Agenda

Sacramento Suburban Water District

Finance and Audit Committee

3701 Marconi Avenue, Suite 100
Sacramento, CA 95821

Monday, April 1, 2019
2:00 p.m.

Where appropriate or deemed necessary, the Committee may take action on any item listed on the agenda, including items listed as information items. Public documents relating to any open session item listed on this agenda that are distributed to all or a majority of the members of the Board of Directors less than 72 hours before the meeting are available for public inspection in the customer service area of the District's Administrative Office at the address listed above.

The public may address the Board concerning an agenda item either before or during the Board's consideration of that agenda item. Persons who wish to comment on either agenda or non-agenda items should fill out a Comment Card and give it to the General Manager. The President will call for comments at the appropriate time. Comments will be subject to reasonable time limits (3 minutes).

In compliance with the Americans with Disabilities Act, if you have a disability, and you need a disability-related modification or accommodation to participate in this meeting, then please contact Sacramento Suburban Water District Human Resources at 916.679.3972. Requests must be made as early as possible, and at least one full business day before the start of the meeting.

Call to Order

Pledge of Allegiance

Roll Call

Announcements

Public Comment

This is an opportunity for the public to comment on non-agenda items within the subject matter jurisdiction of the Committee. Comments are limited to 3 minutes.

Consent Items

The committee will be asked to approve all Consent Items at one time without discussion. Consent Items are expected to be routine and non-controversial. If any member of the Committee, staff or interested person requests that an item be removed from the Consent Items, it will be considered with the action items.

1. **Minutes of the March 22, 2019 Finance and Audit Committee Meeting**
   Recommendation: Approve subject minutes.

Items for Discussion and/or Action

2. **2018 Comprehensive Annual Financial Report and Annual Audit Results**
   Review the 2018 Comprehensive Annual Financial Report and annual audit results with the District's independent auditors, Richardson & Company, LLP. Consider recommending approval to the Board of Directors.

3. **2018 OPEB Valuation Under GASB 75**
   Review new valuation study. Provide direction to staff. Consider recommending approval to the Board of Directors.

Adjournment

* *

Upcoming Meetings:

Monday, April 15, 2019 at 6:00 p.m., Regular Board Meeting

* *

I certify that the foregoing agenda for the April 1, 2019 meeting of the Sacramento Suburban Water District Finance and Audit Committee was posted by March 28, 2019 in a publicly-accessible location at the Sacramento Suburban Water District office, 3701 Marconi Avenue, Suite 100, Sacramento, California, and was made available to the public during normal business hours.

____

Dan York
General Manager/Secretary
Sacramento Suburban Water District

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AGENDA ITEM: 1

Minutes

Sacramento Suburban Water District
Finance and Audit Committee
Friday, March 22, 2019

Call to Order
Director McPherson called the meeting to order at 2:30 p.m.

Pledge of Allegiance
Director McPherson led the Pledge of Allegiance.

Roll Call

Directors Present:	Kathleen McPherson.
Directors Absent:	Robert Wichert.
Staff Present:	General Manager Dan York, Assistant General Manager Mike Huot, Director of Finance and Administration Dan Bills, Lynn Pham and Heather Hernandez-Fort.
Public Present:	William Eubanks.

Announcements
None.

Public Comment
None.

Consent Items

1. **Minutes of the February 7, 2019 Finance and Audit Committee Meeting**
Director McPherson moved to approve Item 1; the motion passed by unanimous vote.

AYES:	McPherson.	ABSTAINED:	
NOES:		RECUSED:	
ABSENT:	Wichert.		

Items for Discussion and/or Action

2. **2018 Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR)**
Director of Finance and Administration Dan Bills (Mr. Bills) provided a summary of the item.

Chair Wichert joined the meeting at 2:36 p.m.

Some clarifying questions were asked.

3. **2018 OPEB Valuation Under GASB 75**
Mr. Bills provided a summary of the item.

Chair Wichert inquired what was required to be in the benefits package for retirees.

Mr. Bills explained that the requirement was the medical, dental and vision benefits that previous Boards adopted. He further explained that the requirement of CalPERS health plan was to provide the medical benefit package they offered.

Chair Wichert inquired how many of the local water purveyors provided dental and vision to retired employees.

Mr. Bills expressed he would provide that answer at the next meeting.

Chair Wichert expressed there were some entities that did offer dental and vision benefits to retirees and some that did not, noting that SMUD did not.

William Eubanks (Mr. Eubanks) expressed that the State of California (State), which is the largest employer, did offer dental and vision to retirees, but that the City of Sacramento did not offer dental, vision or medical.

Director McPherson expressed that she disagreed, and that the State did not pay for vision or dental for retirees, but that they offered a dental and vision plan that the retirees could pay for.

Mr. Bills expressed that once Medicare contributed at age 65, the medical cost was lowered.

Chair Wichert requested for staff to provide the breakdown of the medical, dental and vision cost to the District.

Director McPherson expressed that she was not interested in changing the medical benefits, but that she wanted to see the cost breakdown for the three.

Chair Wichert agreed with Director McPherson noting that he was not interested in changing the current medical benefit.

General Manager Dan York (GM York) reminded the Committee that there could be a legal issue with changing the current benefit to existing retirees, and encouraged the Committee to evaluate any possible changes for prospective employees going forward, but to make not changes to the current employees or retirees.

Mr. Bills continued providing a summary of the report, noting the difference in the actuarial accrued liability amounts between the studies.

Chair Wichert inquired if the previous actuarial had errors and omissions insurance, and if the District had any legal recourse. He further expressed that he was interested in another opinion for the actuarial accrued liability.

Mr. Bills expressed that staff was currently checking on the insurance from the previous actuary and would report back. He further expressed that the present actuarial firm was recognized as being one of the best in the industry.

Chair Wichert inquired why the changes were made between GASB 45 to GASB 75 (implied subsidy) and additionally inquired if there was a credit for the deduction for Medicare at age 65.

Mr. Bills expressed that he would get the report for Chair Wichert then continued with explaining staff's proposal for future funding.

Mr. Bills expressed that it was around $15,000 to have the report done, and there was a list of actuarials approved by the trust (CERBT) if the Committee was interested in another opinion.

Chair Wichert inquired what Director McPherson thought about obtaining another actuary for an additional evaluation, as he felt both Committee members should agree in order to move forward.

Mr. Bills expressed that every year staff compared health care costs to other providers to find the lowest rates that provide a similar amount of benefit to comply with the LAFCo requirement.

Chair Wichert inquired if there was a statute of limitations on the LAFCo resolution.

Mr. Bills expressed that was a legal question.

Mr. Bills explained that staff received the new actuarial study in January, and have been working with the new and old actuaries to gain a better understanding of the changes in an effort to inform the Board.

Chair Wichert expressed that he was proud of the work that staff did with regard to the rate study and proposed rate increases, noting staff was being fiscally responsible as the proposed rates were reasonable. He further expressed that an increase such as this would only eventually lead to higher rate increases in the future, and requested for staff to look into this proposal and find a way to lower costs.

Chair Wichert requested for staff to inquire if legal counsel could review whether the District could change the LAFCO resolution.

GM York expressed that this was not the first time a Board or Committee has questioned the LAFCo resolution. He further expressed that the Board could change anything they wanted, however, he explained the legal recommendation was not to, as it poses legal risks. He suggested for the Board to make any changes prospectively so future employees would be provided their benefits at the time of hire, as opposed to changing what is already offered to past employees.

Chair Wichert noted that these are sensitive issues. He noted that staff was bringing information and it was the Committee's job to dig in and find the information they want.

Mr. Bills continued explaining the report and the actuarial valuation.

Chair Wichert requested for staff to review the valuation to look for opportunities to reduce expenses.

GM York expressed that he was going to request for the Board President to appoint an Ad Hoc Committee for benefits and health, to allow a further analysis of benefits by a committee.

Mr. Bills continued to explain the staff report to the Committee.

Chair Wichert expressed that he would like an actuarial at the next meeting.

Mr. Bills expressed that in order to schedule a constructive meeting with the actuary, he would need to be given direction on the retiree dental and vision benefits to provide to the actuary, which was slated to take place at the following F&A Committee meeting.

Chair Wichert requested to get the numbers for the dental and vision costs from staff at the next F&A Committee meeting on April 1, 2019. He noted that they would then determine if they wanted to speak with the actuary at a subsequent F&A Committee meeting, and then potentially another F&A Meeting after that to decide what to do.

Director McPherson expressed that she would like to see the increased amount included in the rate study, if it was possible.

Assistant General Manager Mike Huot (AGM Huot) expressed that including the $350,000 into the rate study might not affect the rate increase amounts.

AGM Huot expressed that staff can only be as accurate as possible, but there are things that we need to adjust to as they come up.

Chair Wichert expressed that he agreed that things change and that he agreed staff does a good job. He reiterated that he didn't believe that staff was doing a bad job, and that he knew that the staff was being fiscally responsible.

Mr. Eubanks expressed his displeasure with the Committee's discussions.

Mr. Bills summarized that staff would bring back the item which staff will be requesting a recommendation from the Committee to the full Board, as well as the Audit results. He further expressed that staff will solicit the disclosure that needed to be made from the Committee.

Director McPherson requested for staff to ask legal counsel to review the option of the District pulling out of CalPERS healthcare, and what that would involve as far as legal liability.

Mr. Bills explained that one of the disadvantages of leaving CalPERS is that you were not able to come back after 5 years, and other entities knew that, potentially leading to higher premiums.

GM York expressed that staff will talk to JPIA to find out more information.

Director McPherson expressed that she would like to see staff looking into ways to save money.

Adjournment
Chair Wichert adjourned the meeting at 4:35 p.m.

Dan York
General Manager/Secretary
Sacramento Suburban Water District

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SACRAMENTO SUBURBAN WATER DISTRICT

Agenda Item: 2

Date: March 27, 2019

Subject: 2018 Comprehensive Annual Financial Report and Annual Audit

Staff Contact: Daniel A. Bills, Finance Director

Recommended Committee Action:
Review the 2018 Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) and related Auditor Letters as attached. Recommend approval to the Board of Directors.

Discussion:
Staff has prepared the District's CAFR for the year-ended December 31, 2018. The Auditors have performed their audit and rendered their opinion on the CAFR, which is found on pages 1 and 2 in the Financial Section of the CAFR (Exhibit 4). In addition to the Auditor's Opinion, the CAFR includes the Auditor's Report on Internal Controls as required under Government Auditing Standards (pages 79 and 80). Also, the auditors have provided two letters to the Board (Exhibits 1 and 2) wherein they discuss the results of their audit.

1. Governance Letter (Exhibit 1) – This letter is a required communication as designated under generally accepted auditing standards. The letter reports to the Board significant audit findings, if any, noted during the audit, estimates used by the District in preparing the CAFR, difficulties encountered during the audit and disagreements, if any, with management amongst other matters. The Auditors state that 1) "no material weaknesses in internal controls were noted as a result of our audit," 2) "all significant transactions have been recognized in the financial statements in the proper period," 3) "the financial statement disclosures are neutral, consistent and clear," and 4) "we encountered no difficulties in dealing with management in performing and completing our audit and that we are pleased to report that no … disagreements arose during the course of our audit."

2. Management Letter (Exhibit 2) – This letter is written to provide the District with information resulting from the audit on District internal controls. Internal controls are the financially-related policies and procedures of the District. In this letter the auditors mention two items the District will want to make changes to in 2019 that will further strengthen District internal controls.

3. Staff Response to the Management Letter (Exhibit 3)

4. The CAFR (Exhibit 4) is presented in three sections:

    a) Introductory – Provides readers with background and the organization structural of the District.

b) Financial – Begins with the Auditors Opinion, followed by Management's Discussion and Analysis of the financial results for 2017 and 2016, followed by the Financial Statements and Footnotes.

c) Statistical Information – Presents other financial information about the District and the community in which it operates and shows historical data for comparative purposes.

Fiscal Impact:

$42,815 – per Audit Engagement Letter with Richardson & Company, LLP - $36,320 for the audit and $6,495 for the Board requested additional procedures.

Strategic Plan Alignment:

Finance – 4.G. Produce annual financial statements and supporting documentation to allow outside auditors to provide the District with unqualified audit opinions.

The annual financial report is a benefit to District customers as it demonstrates the District's commitment to financial transparency.

EXHIBIT 1

RICHARDSON & COMPANY LLP
CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

550 Howe Avenue, Suite 210
Sacramento, California 95825
Telephone: (916) 564-8727
FAX: (916) 564-8728

GOVERNANCE LETTER

To the Board of Directors
Sacramento Suburban Water District
Sacramento, California

We have audited the financial statements of the Sacramento Suburban Water District for the year ended December 31, 2018, and have issued our report thereon dated March 27, 2019. Professional standards require that we provide you with the information about our responsibilities under generally accepted auditing standards and *Government Auditing Standards* as well as certain information related to the planned scope and timing of our audit. We have communicated such information in our engagement letter to you dated September 20, 2018. Professional standards also require that we communicate to you the following information related to our audit.

Our Responsibilities under U.S. Generally Accepted Auditing Standards and *Government Auditing Standards*

As stated in our engagement letter dated September 20, 2018 our responsibility, as described by professional standards, is to express an opinion about whether the financial statements prepared by management with your oversight are fairly presented, in all material respects, in conformity with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles. Our audit of the financial statements does not relieve you or management of your responsibilities.

As part of our audit, we will consider the internal control of the District. Such considerations are solely for the purpose of determining our audit procedures and not to provide any assurance concerning such internal control.

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement, we will also perform tests of the District's compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grants. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions is not an objective of our audit.

Planned Scope and Timing of the Audit

An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements; therefore, our audit involves judgment about the number of transactions to be examined and the areas to be tested.

Our audit includes obtaining an understanding of the entity and its environment, including internal control, sufficient to assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements and to design the nature, timing, and extent of further audit procedures. Material misstatements may result from (1) errors, (2) fraudulent financial reporting, (3) misappropriation of assets, or (4) violations of laws or governmental regulations that are attributable to the entity or to acts by management or employees acting on behalf of the entity. No material weaknesses in internal control were noted as a result of our audit.

Qualitative Aspects of Accounting Practices

Management is responsible for the selection and use of appropriate accounting policies. The significant accounting policies used by the District are described in Note 1 to the financial statements. The District adopted Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 75, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions* as of January 1, 2018, which resulted in the District recording a restatement of beginning net position at January 1, 2018 to record an other postemployment benefit (OPEB) liability related to health benefits provided to retirees as discussed in Note 2 of the financial statements. Implementation of GASB No. 75 resulted in an increase in the OPEB liability of $5,644,922 as of January 1, 2018. Additional required disclosures under GASB Statement No. 75 were also added to Note 14 to the financial statements due to the adoption of this Statement. We noted no transaction entered into by the District during the year for which there is a lack of authoritative guidance or consensus. All significant transactions have been recognized in the financial statements in the proper period.

Accounting estimates are an integral part of the financial statements prepared by management and are based on management's knowledge and experience about past and current events and assumptions about future events. Certain accounting estimates are particularly sensitive because of their significance to the financial statements and because of the possibility that future events affecting them may differ significantly from those expected. The most sensitive estimates affecting the financial statements were: depreciable lives and method used to depreciate capital assets, the accrual for pension and postemployment benefits, the estimate of uncollectible accounts receivables, the estimated interest payments on variable interest rate bonds, and the fair value of interest rate swaps. We evaluated the key factors and assumptions used to develop the estimates in determining that they are reasonable in relation to the financial statements taken as a whole. The accrual for postemployment benefits was determined by an actuarial valuation, which is required to be performed every two years. The accrual for the unfunded pension liability was determined by an annual actuarial valuation performed by CalPERS. The fair value of the interest rate swaps is based on a consultant's valuation based on market interest rates.

Certain financial statement disclosures are particularly sensitive because of their significance to financial statement users. The most sensitive disclosures affecting the financial statements were the following:

- Information on the District's pension plans, including the District's share of the unfunded pension liability, is shown in Note 13. The District's share of the unfunded pension liability at June 30, 2018, the most recent measurement date, was $8,812,373, which is reflected as a liability in the District's financial statements as of December 31, 2018. This liability decreased during the year by $185,275.

- The postemployment benefit (OPEB) disclosure in Note 14 shows that the District recorded an OPEB liability of $5,856,340 as of December 31, 2018. The District has not previously been required to record an OPEB liability because it has been funding its annual required contributions. However, as a result of the implementation of GASB 75, as discussed above, the District now required to record the full amount of the OPEB liability at December 31, 2018.

- The District's interest rate swaps are discussed in Note 8 to the financial statement.

The financial statement disclosures are neutral, consistent, and clear.

Difficulties Encountered in Performing the Audit

We encountered no difficulties in dealing with management in performing and completing our audit.

Corrected and Uncorrected Misstatements

Professional standards require us to accumulate all known and likely misstatements identified during the audit, other than those that are trivial, and communicate them to the appropriate level of management. No adjustments were noted as a result of our audit.

Disagreements With Management

For purposes of this letter, professional standards define a disagreement with management as a matter, whether or not resolved to our satisfaction, concerning a financial accounting, reporting, or auditing matter that could be significant to the financial statements or the auditor's report. We are pleased to report that no such disagreements arose during the course of our audit.

Management Representations

We have requested certain representations from management that are included in the management representation letter dated March 27, 2019.

Management Consultations With Other Independent Accountants

In some cases, management may decide to consult with other accountants about auditing and accounting matters, similar to obtaining a "second opinion" on certain situations. If a consultation involves application of an accounting principle to the District's financial statements or a determination of the type of auditor's opinion that may be expressed on those statements, our professional standards require the consulting accountant to check with us to determine that the consultant has all the relevant facts. To our knowledge, there were no such consultations with other accountants.

Other Audit Findings or Issues

We generally discuss a variety of matters, including the application of accounting principles and auditing standards, with management each year prior to retention as the District's auditors. However, these discussions occurred in the normal course of our professional relationship and our responses were not a condition to our retention.

Other Matters

We applied certain limited procedures to the Management's Discussion and Analysis, Schedule of Funding Progress – Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB), Schedule of Contributions to the OPEB Plan, Schedule of Changes in the Net OPEB Liability and Related Ratios and Schedules of Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Obligation and Contributions which are required supplementary information (RSI) that supplements the basic financial statements. Our procedures consisted of inquiries of management regarding 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 did not audit the RSI and do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the RSI.

We are not engaged to report on introductory and statistical sections, which accompany the financial statements but are not RSI. We did not audit or perform other procedures on this other information and we do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on it.

Additional Procedures

The District requested us to increase the sample size of transactions reviewed as part of our internal control testing. Under generally accepted auditing standards, the auditor selects sample sizes based on their judgment to obtain reasonable assurance the financial statements are free of material misstatement. The requested procedures by the District resulted in the selection of additional transactions to be tested over the amounts required, in our judgment, for the audit. Our sample sizes, including the additional testing, included:

Cash Disbursements

We selected 25 transactions randomly from all disbursements made during the year. We also selected 20 transactions haphazardly from higher dollar disbursements. In addition, we scanned the list of petty cash disbursements made during the year and haphazardly selected 7 transactions for testing.

Wire and Bank Transfers

We haphazardly selected 10 wire and bank transfers during the year.

Credit Card Transactions

We reviewed all transactions charged to the District's credit cards during one month. We also haphazardly selected additional charges made during the year. A total of 81 credit card transactions were reviewed.

Board and Employee Reimbursements

We scanned the listings of all Board and employee reimbursements made during the year. We haphazardly selected 10 reimbursements made to Board members and employees from the listings.

Payroll Disbursements

We randomly selected 10 employees for payroll disbursement testing. We also selected 8 employees for testing that are part of senior management or involved in the finance and accounting function.

Findings were noted as a result of this additional testing, which are discussed in the Management Letter

Restriction on Use

This information is intended solely for the use of the Board of Directors and management of the District and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

Richardson & Company, LLP

March 27, 2019

EXHIBIT 2

RICHARDSON & COMPANY LLP
CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

550 Howe Avenue, Suite 210
Sacramento, California 95825
Telephone: (916) 564-8727
FAX: (916) 564-8728

MANAGEMENT LETTER

To the Board of Directors and Management
Sacramento Suburban Water District
Sacramento, California

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements of the Sacramento Suburban Water District (the District) as of and for the year ended December 31, 2018, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, we considered the District's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) as a basis for designing our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion 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 entity's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected on a timely basis.

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses. Given those limitations, during our audit, we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified.

The following items were noted in our current year audit:

Invoice Approval Limits

The District currently uses an automated payables system where routing and approvals are done within the system. To ensure the District's invoice approval limits are adhered to, we recommend that the District consider adding a feature to the payables system to build in approval limits for each user that only allows a user to approve invoices over their established limit.

Employee expense reimbursements

We noted two instances of receipts submitted for reimbursement that did not include the detailed itemized receipt as required by policy. We noted one instance of requesting reimbursement for full price of a meal despite a discount being received and one instance where an employee and family member had a meal with an appetizer and the shared appetizer was charged 100% to the District. We also noted three instances where two people at the meal (only one a district employee) and 100% of the tip was allocated to the District. The District should consider reminding employees of the District's expense reimbursement policies.

* * * * *

We would like to take this opportunity to acknowledge the courtesy and assistance extended to us during the course of the examination. This communication is intended solely for the information and use of management, the Board of Directors, and others within the organization, and is not intended to be, and should not be, used by anyone other than the specified parties.

Richardson & Company, LLP

March 27, 2019

EXHIBIT 3

SACRAMENTO SUBURBAN WATER DISTRICT

To: Finance and Audit Committee

From: Daniel A. Bills, Finance Director

Date: March 27, 2019

RE: Response to Management Letter from Richardson & Company, LLP

The Auditors (Richardson & Company, LLP) have provided the District with recommendations to improve District procedures in their Management Letter. While the auditor's note that these recommendations are not in response to material weaknesses or significant internal control deficiencies, staff, nevertheless, concurs with the recommendations and intends on implementing all of them in 2019 by amending or adding to District procedures as follows:

1. **Invoice Approval Limits**
   Auditor Comment:
   The District currently uses an automated payables system where routing and approvals are done within the system. To ensure the District's invoice approval limits are adhered to, we recommend that the District consider adding a feature to the payables system to build in approval limits for each user that only allows a user to approve invoices over their established limit.

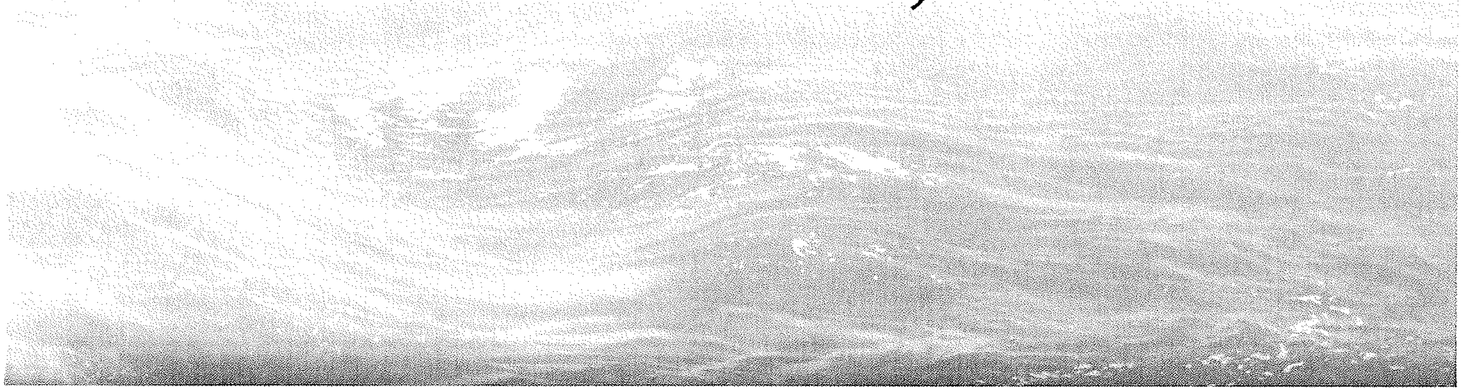
   Staff Response:
   While no instances of problems have arisen, staff does agree that having the payables system check authorization limits is a good addition to internal controls. The programming cost to make the change is $1,800. This upgrade is in process of completion.

2. **Employee Expense Reimbursements**
   Auditor Comment:
   We noted two instances of receipts submitted for reimbursement that did not include the detailed itemized receipt as required by policy. We noted one instance of requesting reimbursement for full price of a meal despite a discount being received and one instance where an employee and family member had a meal with an appetizer and the shared appetizer was charged 100% to the District. We also noted three instances where two people at the meal (only one a district employee) and 100% of the tip was allocated.

   Staff Response:
   Senior management will provide additional staff training on proper documentation submission for expense reimbursement. All of the issues identified during the audit are in current District written procedures.

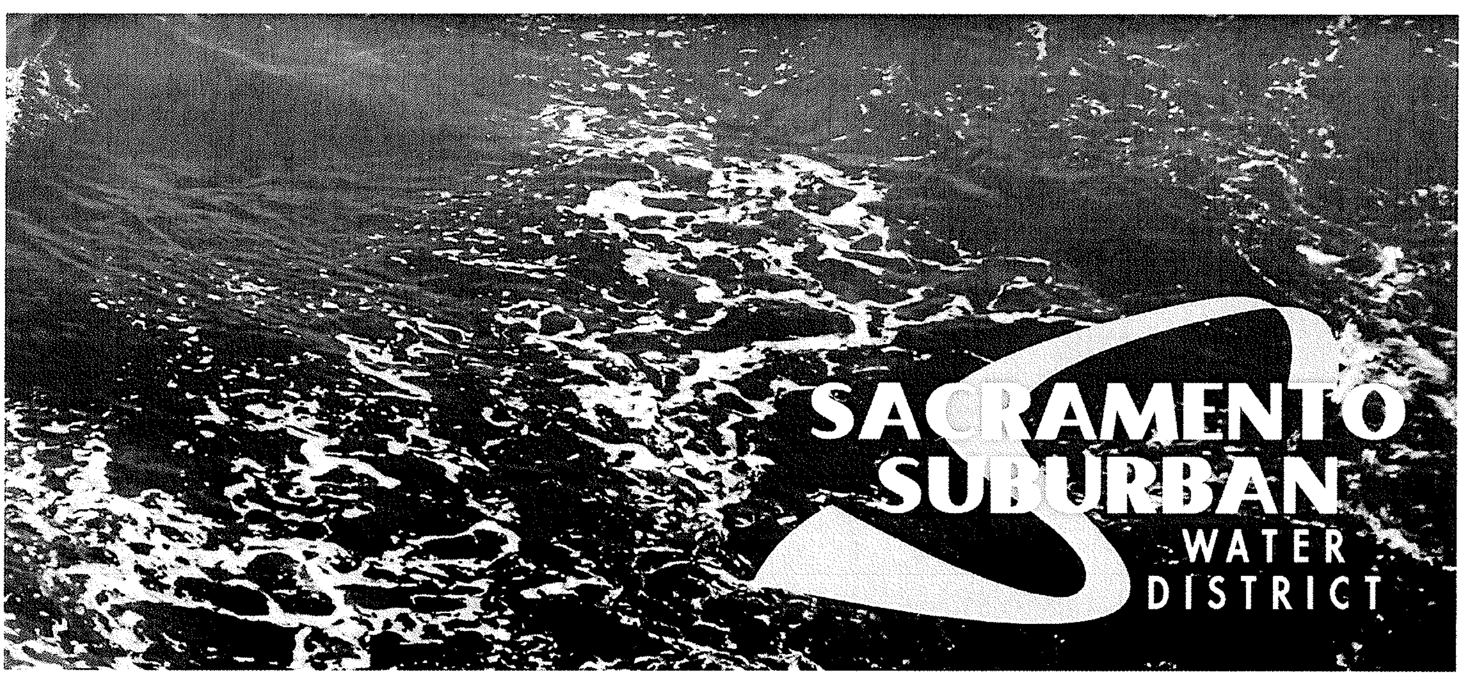
Sacramento Suburban
Water District

Sacramento, CA



Comprehensive Annual Financial Report

For the Fiscal Years Ended December 31, 2018 and 2017



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Comprehensive Annual Financial Report

For The Fiscal Years Ended December 31, 2018 and 2017

SACRAMENTO SUBURBAN WATER DISTRICT

CLEARLY REFRESHING SERVICE!

Sacramento Suburban Water District

Sacramento, California

Prepared by:

The Finance Department

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Introductory Section

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General Manager

Daniel R. York

SACRAMENTO SUBURBAN WATER DISTRICT

CLEARLY REFRESHING SERVICE!

March 27, 2019

Board of Directors
Sacramento Suburban Water District
Sacramento, California

We are pleased to present this Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) of the Sacramento Suburban Water District (District) for the years ended December 31, 2018 and 2017. The District is required under State law to publish, within six months of the close of each fiscal year, a complete set of basic financial statements presented in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP). These basic financial statements are required to be audited in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards, 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 and the State Controller's *Minimum Audit Requirements for California Special Districts*.

This CAFR consists of management's representations concerning the District's finances. Consequently, management assumes full responsibility for the completeness and reliability of the information presented in this CAFR. To provide a reasonable basis for making these representations, management has established a comprehensive internal control framework designed to protect the District's assets from loss, theft, and misuse and to compile sufficient reliable information for the preparation of the District's financial statements in conformity with GAAP. Because the cost of internal controls should not outweigh their benefits, the District's comprehensive framework of internal controls has been designed to provide reasonable, rather than absolute, assurance that the financial statements are free of material misstatement. As management, we assert that, to the best of our knowledge and belief, this CAFR is complete and reliable in all material respects.

The District's basic financial statements have been audited by Richardson & Company, LLP, an independent firm of licensed certified public accountants. In their role as independent auditors, Richardson & Company, LLP worked directly for the Board of Directors and the Board's standing Finance and Audit Committee. The goal of the independent audit is to provide reasonable assurance that the District's basic financial statements for the years ended December 31, 2018 and 2017 are free of material misstatement. The independent audit involved examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements; assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management; and evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. The independent auditor concluded, based upon the audit, that there was a reasonable basis for rendering an unmodified opinion that the District's basic financial statements for the years ended December 31, 2018 and 2017 are fairly presented in conformity with GAAP. The Independent Auditor's Report is presented as the first component in the Financial Section of this CAFR.

GAAP requires that management provide a narrative introduction, overview and analysis to accompany the basic financial statements in the form of Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A). This transmittal letter is

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designed to complement the MD&A and should be read in conjunction with it. The District's MD&A can be found immediately following the Independent Auditor's Report in the Financial Section of this CAFR.

District Profile

The District's mission is "to deliver a high quality, reliable supply of water and superior customer service at the lowest responsible water rate." District goals in support of this mission include: assuring a safe and reliable supply of high quality water in an environmentally responsible and sustainable manner for District customers; planning, constructing, operating and maintaining the District water system facilities embracing sustainable practices to provide reliable delivery of high quality water; assuring superior customer service; ensuring effective and efficient management and public reporting of all District financial processes; and providing leadership on regional, statewide and national water management issues that affect the District.

The District was formed on February 1, 2002 under the State of California's County Water District Law by the consolidation of the Northridge Water District and the Arcade Water District. The consolidation was approved and ordered by the Sacramento County Local Agency Formation Commission. The District is located in Sacramento County, north of the American River and serves a large suburban area including portions of Citrus Heights, Carmichael, North Highlands, City of Sacramento (City), and Antelope, as well as McClellan Business Park (formerly McClellan Air Force Base). The District serves water to a population of approximately 180,000 through 46,268 connections.

The District is governed by a 5-member board of directors, each of which is elected to four-year terms from geographical divisions by the registered voters residing in each division of the District. The terms of the Directors are staggered, with the Directors from Divisions 1 and 2 elected at the same statewide general election and the Directors from Divisions 3, 4 and 5 elected at the general election two years later.

The District's service area covers approximately 36 square miles (23,032 acres of land). The District's territory is substantially built out. Based on the State's Department of Water Resources Population Tool projections, the District's population is expected to be 190,700 in 2031, when the District is expected to be fully built out having 50,250 connections. Other than residential and commercial in-fill projects, and industrial and commercial development at the McClellan Business Park, the District does not expect significant additional development within its territory.

The service area experiences cool and humid winters and hot and dry summers. The combination of hot and dry weather results in higher water demands during the summer than in winter. Fluctuation in water production from year-to-year typically results from weather conditions in the spring and fall. Demand during the summer and winter generally does not vary significantly from one year to the next with the notable exception of recent drought conservation efforts. The District's water conservation efforts, including ongoing meter retrofitting, have resulted in a lowering of per capita water use over the past several years.

The distribution system, including storage, pump stations and interconnections, has roughly 698 miles of pipeline that range in size from 48-inch transmission mains down to 4-inch distribution mains. There are 49 emergency interties with neighboring agencies along the District's boundary. The District has 6 storage tanks with a collective capacity to hold approximately 15.8 million gallons of water. There are a total of 7 booster pumping stations in the District, three of which are co-located with major storage tanks.

Water Supplies and Management

The water supply of the District is a combination of both surface water and groundwater. Historically, the District had used groundwater as its water supply source; however, in 1997, the District initiated a conjunctive use program, supplementing its groundwater supply with surface water to address the declining groundwater table using in-lieu recharge. The District has made significant investments to put surface water supply and conjunctive use facilities in place, and as a result of these investments, groundwater levels have stabilized or improved.

The District pumps its groundwater from approximately 71 active wells, which are capable of producing 100% of the annual District water usage. All of the wells pump directly into the distribution system and range between 270 and 1,036 feet deep. The wells of the District are located in the North American Sub-basin which is part of the Sacramento Valley Groundwater Basin. While groundwater levels fluctuate based on hydrological conditions, groundwater levels historically declined within the District over the 50 years prior to the millennium at an average rate of approximately 1.5 to 2.0 feet per year. Since 2000, however, groundwater levels in the portion of the North American Sub basin from which the District pumps water have stabilized, in large part because of increasing surface water acquisitions by the District in addition to customer conservation practices. Peak season average daily demand from the District's wells is approximately 134 acre feet and is sufficient to supply 100% of water demand within the District. The District is part of the Sacramento Groundwater Authority (SGA), a regional entity formed to manage, stabilize and sustain the Groundwater Basin. Under the provisions of SGA, the District's annual average pumping allotment for groundwater is 35,035 acre-feet. Amounts pumped in excess of this target are subtracted from the District's "Exchangeable Water Balance" (banked groundwater). Amounts of groundwater pumped below this target that are replaced with purchased surface water are added to the District's "Exchangeable Water Balance" with the District credited for in the in-lieu groundwater banked. As of December 31, 2018, the District has banked 216,000 acre-feet of groundwater that it may use at its discretion subject to limitations placed on the District such as the Governor's Drought Emergency Executive Orders, and subject to future potential regulations imposed under the 2014 Sustainable Groundwater Management Act.

In addition to groundwater, the District currently imports surface water from three supply sources when available. The District purchases surface water from Placer County Water Agency (PCWA), supplied from the Middle Fork American River and delivered to Folsom Reservoir and Section 215 Central Valley Water Project water from the United States Bureau of Reclamation (USBR), when available. During 2018, the District signed an agreement with USBR to convey PCWA water through the term of the District's contract with PCWA that expires in 2045. The PCWA and USBR water are treated by San Juan Water District at the Peterson Water Treatment Plant pursuant to contract and then conveyed through District-owned transmission pipelines or contracted pipeline capacity into the District's water distribution system in the North Service Area. Commencing in 2007, the District also began receiving American River water purchased pursuant to a contract with the City of Sacramento (City). The City water is diverted and treated by the City at its E.A. Fairbairn Water Treatment Plant and conveyed through District-owned pipeline capacity for distribution to customers in the District's South Service Area. All of these sources of surface water ultimately depend upon unimpaired inflow to Folsom Reservoir, or releases from Folsom Reservoir to the Lower American River, and are not available in all years or at all times. The District generally plans to increase surface water deliveries and reduce groundwater deliveries during wet hydrological years and to rely on groundwater deliveries and reduce surface water deliveries during dry hydrological years in a conjunctively managed fashion. This supply flexibility positions the District very favorably with California's new Sustainable Groundwater Management Act.

Revenue Sources

The District's annual revenues come primarily from water sales. Operating revenues segregate water sales into three components used by the District in setting its water rate structure: consumption charges, service charges and capital facility charges. In addition, the District receives operating revenues from treated water passed through its conveyance system to neighboring water districts as well as from fees charged for certain District services, including penalty charges. Periodically, the District also receives operating revenue from water transfer sales.

The District continues to be in a period of transition as water meters are installed on unmetered residential connections and customers are gradually converted from flat rate accounts to metered rate accounts. Presently, 91 percent of the District is metered, with all connections expected to be fully metered before the year 2025. Current flat rate accounts include a fixed monthly service charge with a "variable" charge based on parcel size. The fixed portion of the charge reflects the estimated fixed costs of service as well as a base water allotment considered sufficient for indoor usage. The portion of the service charge tied to parcel size is intended to reflect an estimate of water usage for irrigation purposes. A capital facility charge is applied based on connection size and is intended to cover pay-as-you-go capital improvements and debt service charges. The District offers a water meter and metered billing to any flat-rate customer on request.

Current residential metered rates include fixed service charges plus two-tier water usage rates as well as a capital facility charge based on connection size. The tier structure includes 10 cubic feet (CCF) per month at a lower initial rate with usage in excess of 10 CCF at a higher rate. 10 CCF is equivalent to roughly 250 gallons per day, and is intended to approximate typical indoor water usage for residential customers. Non-residential customers are subject to fixed service charges plus a seasonal water usage rate structure as well as a capital facility charge based on connection size. Under the seasonal rates a higher rate applies to water usage during peak months (May through October) and a lower rate during non-peak months (November through April). All non-residential customers are on metered accounts.

The District's sources of non-operating revenue come primarily from state and federal capital grants, developer contributions, rental income and investment income.

Local Economy[1]

The information presented in the financial statements is perhaps best understood when it is considered from the broader perspective of the specific environment within which the District operates. Sacramento County (County) is the eighth most populous county in California with a population of roughly 1.5 million and is home to the state's capital. The County sits in the middle of the agriculturally rich 400-mile long Central Valley of California. Sacramento's four-county metropolitan statistical area (metro-area) is the largest metro-area in the Central Valley and is the fifth largest metro-area in the state. From 2010-2017, the population of Sacramento County grew at an annual average rate of 1.0%. Employment in the County consists of a labor force of 705,700 with an unemployment rate of 3.8% in 2018 down from 4.6% in 2017. Employment and population are projected to grow by an average 0.8% and 0.9% per annum, respectively, over the next five years in the County.

The County's economy is broadly based. Government and health and education are the largest sectors of employment, while professional services, wholesale and retail trade, leisure and financial activities follow. Because it contains the state capital, the County's economy is highly influenced by the public sector. Government jobs account for roughly 12% of total employment. Healthcare providers such as UC Davis Health Systems, Sutter

[1] Source: State of California, Department of Transportation, Socio Economic Files, Sacramento County Economic Forecast.

Health, Kaiser Permanente and Dignity Health, along with technology based Intel and Apple are large private employers in the county. Job creation over the next five years is expected to come predominantly from professional and business services, followed by leisure and hospitality and education and healthcare.

Long-Term Financial Planning

The District currently has several major construction projects underway. These projects involve rehabilitation or replacement of existing facilities to ensure system reliability, to enhance operational efficiency, to protect the environment and public health, and to comply with water quality regulations. With an aging infrastructure, the District has dedicated significant resources to develop a comprehensive infrastructure assessment and has established specific asset management plans for the ultimate needs of its facilities (typically to the end of each asset's useful service life). These asset plans are intended to allow the District to better plan and budget for future capital facility needs, consisting primarily of capital replacements, which is one of the most significant challenges facing the District. As the future capital needs of the District are primarily repair and replacement projects, the District intends to fund such projects through pay-as-you-go financing rather than the issuance of additional debt.

Relevant Financial Policies and Controls

Key District Financial Policies include the Water Service Charges and Rate Setting Policy, Reserve Policy, Debt Management Policy and the Budget Policy. Such policies, when coupled with the District's Internal Control Structure, guide and protect the financial position of the District.

<u>Water Service Charges and Rate Setting Policy</u>
This policy serves to provide guidance and consistency in District financial planning and the rate setting decision-making process for the Board of Directors and staff. The policy also provides a foundation for the long-term financial sustainability of the District, while providing the outside financial community with a better understanding of the District's commitment to managing itself in a financially prudent and sustainable manner.

<u>Reserve Policy</u>
The purpose of this policy is to establish a reserve fund level that is specific to the needs and risks of the District; to identify when and how reserve funds are utilized and replenished; and to recognize the long-term nature of such funds and their relationship to current and projected customer rates. The District's financial reserve fund comprises various funds established for specific purposes and to mitigate certain risks. Collectively, these funds enable the District to operate in a safe and prudent manner, with the Policy providing for appropriate oversight.

<u>Debt Management Policy</u>
The District recognizes the issuance of long-term debt is a valuable funding source. Used appropriately and prudently, long-term debt can minimize the District's water system charges and rates over time. To minimize dependency on debt financing, the District strives to fund annual renewal and replacement capital projects from rates. The District intends to manage itself to exceed the minimum target Debt Service Coverage (DSC) requirements imposed by bond covenants. The District will not issue long-term debt to support operating costs.

<u>Budget Policy</u>
The District's budget serves as the foundation for financial planning and control. The budget is a one year financial plan for operating and maintenance expenses and capital projects and is adopted by the Board of Directors prior to each new calendar year. The budget is based on certain policies set by the Board of Directors and is reviewed monthly as part of the District's regular financial reporting process. The Board of Directors must approve all supplemental amendments to the budgets and transfers between budgets. The General Manager directs the Finance

Director/District Treasurer in transfers between category levels within individual adopted budgets throughout the fiscal year with subsequent reporting to the Board of Directors.

Internal Controls

District management is responsible for establishing and maintaining an internal control structure designed to ensure that the assets of the District are protected from loss, theft, or misuse. The internal control composition is designed to ensure that adequate accounting data are compiled to allow for the preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles and other reporting, including regulatory reporting, in accordance with the requirements of such reporting. The internal control structure is also designed to provide reasonable, but not absolute, assurance that these objectives are met. The concept of reasonable assurance recognizes that (1) the cost of a control should not exceed the benefits likely to be derived, and (2) the valuation of costs and benefits requires estimates and judgments by management.

Major Initiatives

Major initiatives the District is pursuing include regional efforts regarding water supply and quality, including water conservation and metering. Selected from the recently developed asset management plans, the 2019 budget calls for certain capital improvement projects totaling $18.3 million. Major projects include: well replacements and rehabilitation of $3.9 million and distribution main replacements and improvements of $13.5 million; which includes water meter installations and replacements.

Awards and Acknowledgments

The Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada (GFOA) awarded a Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting to the District for its CAFR for the year ended December 31, 2017. In order to be awarded a Certificate of Achievement, a government must publish an easily readable and efficiently organized comprehensive annual financial report. This report must satisfy both generally accepted accounting principles and applicable legal requirements.

A Certificate of Achievement is valid for a period of one year only. We believe that our current CAFR continues to meet the Certificate of Achievement Program's requirements and we are submitting it to the GFOA to determine its eligibility for another certificate.

Preparation of this CAFR was accomplished by the combined efforts of District staff. We appreciate the dedicated efforts and professionalism that our staff members bring to the District. We would also like to thank the Board of Directors for their continued support in the planning, implementation and oversight of the financial and internal control policies of the District.

Respectfully submitted,

Daniel R. York General Manager	Daniel A. Bills Finance Director and District Treasurer

Government Finance Officers Association

Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

Presented to

Sacramento Suburban Water District

California

For its Comprehensive Annual
Financial Report
for the Fiscal Year Ended

December 31, 2017

Christopher P. Morrill

Executive Director/CEO

Principal District Officials

Board of Directors - Elected Officials

Title	Name	Division	Current Term
President	David A. Jones	Division 1	12/2016-12/2020
Vice President	Kevin M. Thomas	Division 4	12/2018-12/2022
Director	Craig M. Locke	Division 5	12/2018-12/2022
Director	Kathleen McPherson	Division 2	12/2018-12/2020
Director	Robert P. Wichert	Division 3	12/2018-12/2022

Staff - Appointed Officials

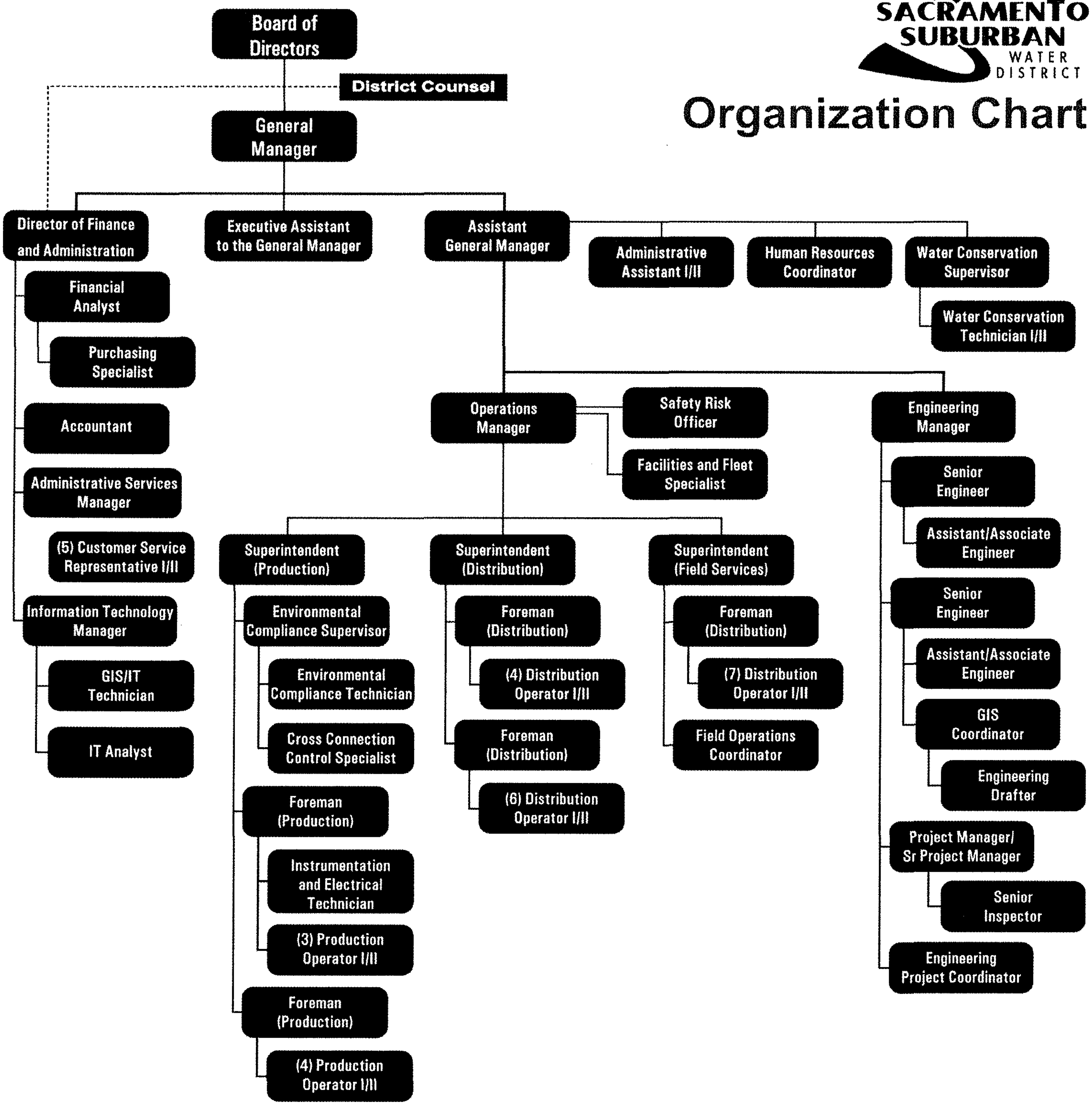
Title	Name
General Manager and Secretary	Daniel R. York
Director of Finance and Administration	Daniel A. Bills
District Counsel	Bartkiewicz, Kronick & Shanahan, Joshua M. Horowitz

Additional Key Management Staff

Title	Name
Assistant General Manager	Michael J. Huot
Operations Manager	Matthew T. Underwood
Engineering Manager	Dana S. Dean
Administrative Services Manager	Annette L. O'Leary

SACRAMENTO SUBURBAN WATER DISTRICT

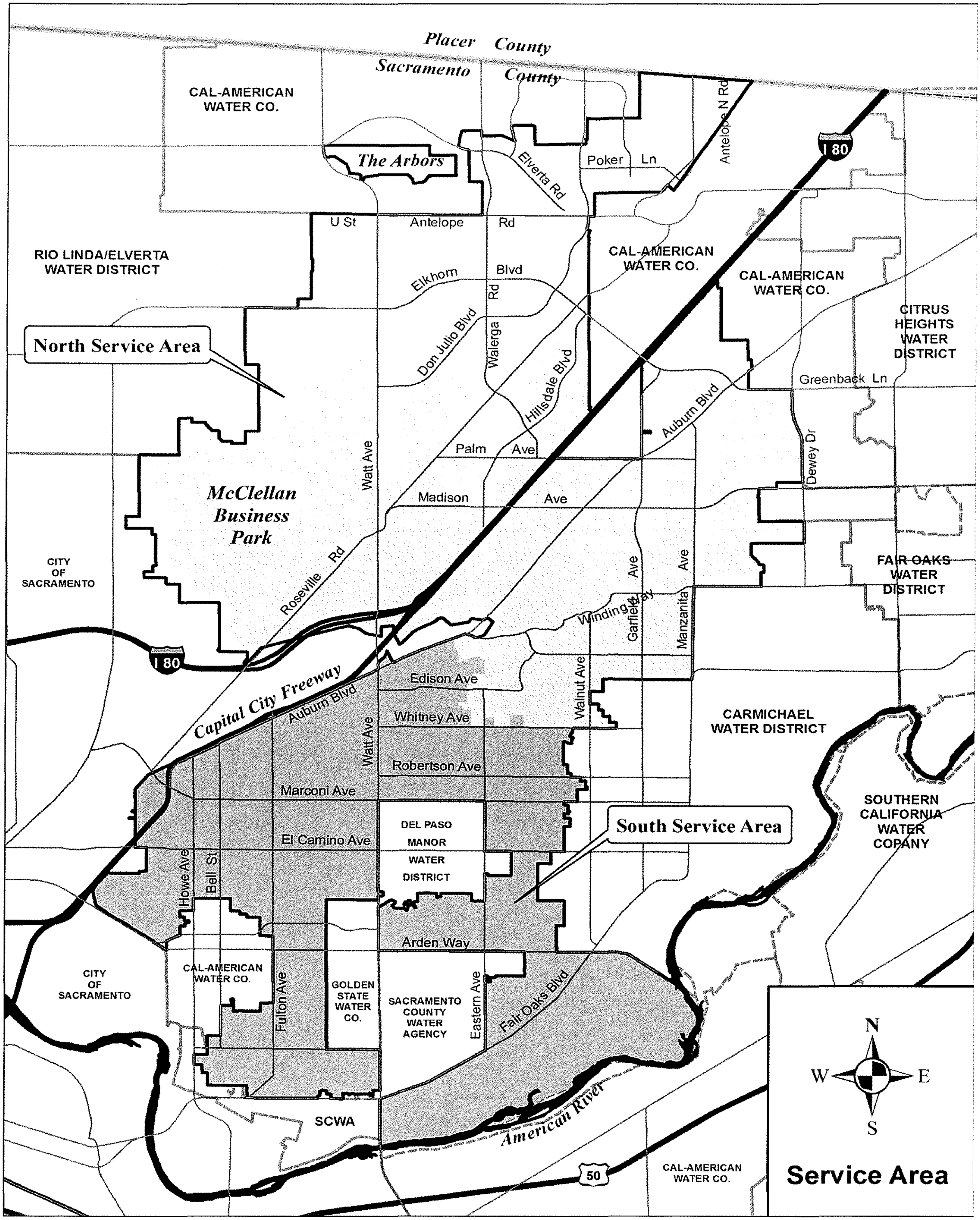
Organization Chart



SSWD Administrative Office

3701 Marconi Avenue, Suite 100 | Sacramento, CA 95821-5346
Phone: 916.972.7171 | Fax: 916.972.7639
Office Hours: 8:00 a.m. to 4:30 p.m. Monday-Friday
Web site: sswd.org

12/18/2018


Placer County
Sacramento County
CAL-AMERICAN WATER CO.
The Arbors
Poker Ln
Antelope N Rd
Elverta Rd
I 80
U St
Antelope Rd
RIO LINDA/ELVERTA WATER DISTRICT
Elkhorn Blvd
CAL-AMERICAN WATER CO.
CAL-AMERICAN WATER CO.
CITRUS HEIGHTS WATER DISTRICT
North Service Area
Don Julio Blvd
Walerga Rd
Hillsdale Blvd
Greenback Ln
Auburn Blvd
Dewey Dr
Palm Ave
Watt Ave
McClellan Business Park
Madison Ave
CITY OF SACRAMENTO
Roseville Rd
FAIR OAKS WATER DISTRICT
Garfield Ave
Manzanita Ave
Winding Way
I 80
Capital City Freeway
Auburn Blvd
Edison Ave
Walnut Ave
Whitney Ave
CARMICHAEL WATER DISTRICT
Watt Ave
Robertson Ave
Marconi Ave
SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA WATER COPANY
DEL PASO MANOR WATER DISTRICT
South Service Area
El Camino Ave
Howe Ave
Bell St
Arden Way
CAL-AMERICAN WATER CO.
CITY OF SACRAMENTO
GOLDEN STATE WATER CO.
SACRAMENTO COUNTY WATER AGENCY
Fulton Ave
Eastern Ave
Fair Oaks Blvd
N
W
E
S
SCWA
American River
50
CAL-AMERICAN WATER CO.
Service Area

Financial Section

RICHARDSON & COMPANY LLP
CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

550 Howe Avenue, Suite 210
Sacramento, California 95825
Telephone: (916) 564-8727
FAX: (916) 564-8728

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Board of Directors
Sacramento Suburban Water District
Sacramento, California

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of Sacramento Suburban Water District (the District), which comprise the statements of net position as of December 31, 2018 and 2017, and the related statements of revenues, expenses, changes in net position, and cash flows for the years then ended and the related notes to the financial statements.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audits. We conducted our audits 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, and the State Controller's Minimum Audit Requirements for California Special Districts. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free 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 entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

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

To the Board of Directors
Sacramento Suburban Water District

Opinion

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the District as of December 31, 2018 and 2017 and the results of its operations and cash flows for the years then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America as well as accounting systems prescribed by the State Controller's Office and state regulations governing special districts.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that management's discussion and analysis, the Schedule of Funding Progress – Other Postemployment Benefits, the Schedule of Contributions to the OPEB Plan, the Schedule of Changes in the Net OPEB Liability and Related Ratios, the Schedule of Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Obligation and the Schedule of Contributions to the Pension Plan be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements. The introductory and statistical sections listed in the table of contents are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. The introductory and statistical sections have not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements, and accordingly, we do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on them.

Other Reporting Required by *Government Auditing Standards*

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated March 27, 2019, 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 and 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 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.

Richardson & Company, LLP

March 27, 2019

Sacramento Suburban Water District
Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited)
For the Years Ended December 31, 2018 and 2017

The following Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) provides a general overview and analysis of the financial activities and performance of the District for the years ended December 31, 2018 and 2017. Readers are encouraged to consider the information presented here in conjunction with the Transmittal Letter and the Independent Auditor's Report which precedes this analysis, and the Basic Financial Statements and related Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (Notes), which follow.

Operational Activities and Financial Highlights

Operating activity of the District varies, sometimes significantly, from year to year with the resulting changes affecting District revenues, expenses, capital project expenditures and overall cash flows. Those activities that tend to drive District costs most notably for the periods ending December 2018, 2017, and 2016, are highlighted below.

Water Activities and Highlights

- For the period ended December 31, 2018 the District supplied 30,874 acre-feet of water to 46,268 retail connections, compared to 31,254 acre-feet of water to 46,318 connections in 2017, and 29,312 acre-feet of water to 46,650 connections in 2016.

- In 2018, the District joined with five other local water purveyors (2018 American River Regional Water Transfer) to transfer surface water to Dudley Ridge Water District and Kern County Water Agency. The District's portion of the transfer resulted in net proceeds of $853,784 (gross proceeds of $1,760,900 less costs of $907,116). Costs comprise the purchase of 4,602 acre-feet of surface water and administrative expenses (legal and consulting).

- On May 2, 2018, the District advanced refunded the Series 2009B Certificates of Participation (2009B COP) through the issuance of the 2018A Revenue Bond. This variable-rate COP obligation was fully refunded ($22,065,000) with proceeds received from the issuance of the Series 2018A revenue refunding bond ($19,615,000) and from the Series 2009B COP restricted debt service reserve fund ($3,533,324).

- During the year ended December 31, 2018, the District adopted Government Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 75, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions (GASB 75). This Statement required the District to recognize the net Other Post-Employment Benefits (OPEB) liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources for the District's OPEB plan. Due to implementation of GASB 75, the net OPEB liability increased by $5,644,922, deferred outflows of resources increased by $21,772 and net position decreased by $5,623,150 as of January 1, 2018.

- The District's groundwater and surface water supplies are sufficient to meet its current and future needs. The water delivered to District's customers meets the regulatory requirements established by the USEPA and State Water Resources Control Board's Division of Drinking Water. Regulations governing drinking water quality require that the District comply with certain maximum contaminant levels established at the federal and state levels. If the water quality of a source exceeds the regulatory threshold of a constituent, that source is removed from active service or, treatment is provided. The District regularly tests for over 120 different constituents in its raw and treated water. The results of any detected constituents are published in the "Consumer Confidence Report" or, "Annual Water Quality Report" that is distributed to customers each year in early summer.

Capital Project Activities and Highlights

- The District is continuously working on various major construction projects, most of which are related to the replacement of distribution system mainlines that are near the end of their useful service life and the installation of water meters to meet state law requirements as discussed more fully below. In 2018, approximately 5.0 miles of pipeline and appurtenance replacements were installed at a cost of $11.8 million, compared to 5.5 miles in 2017 and 7.8 miles in 2016 at costs of $9.1 million and $9.7 million, respectively. Total expenditures for all capital projects in 2018, 2017, and 2016 were $17.8 million, $13.0 million and $17.4 million, respectively.

- In accordance with state law, the District is continuing its progress to have all its connections on water meters by the year 2025. During 2018, 2,232 new meters were installed, compared to 1,591 in 2017 and 2,101 in 2016. As of December 31, 2018, approximately 91 percent of the District's connections are on water meters compared to 86 percent at the end of 2017 and 83 percent at the end of 2016. Accordingly, the District is on track to meet this mandate.

Description of the Basic Financial Statements

The Basic Financial Statements are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the District's finances. Since the District's primary function is to deliver a high quality, reliable supply of water to its consumers and recover the associated costs through customer fees and charges, the Basic Financial Statements report activities in a manner similar to a private-sector business. The Basic Financial Statements are as follows:

The Statements of Net Position present information on all the District's assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities and deferred inflows of resources, with the difference reported as net position, some of which is restricted in accordance with debt covenants. Over time, increases or decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the District's financial position is improving or deteriorating.

The Statements of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position present information showing how the District's net position changed during the years ended December 31, 2018 and 2017. All changes in net position are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs regardless of the timing of the related cash flows. In other words, the District reports expenses and revenues on an accrual basis rather than a cash basis.

The Statements of Cash Flows present information on the sources and uses of cash within the District throughout the year that serves to explain the change in the amount of the District's cash and cash equivalents that are on hand at the end of each year. Cash generation and/or usage from four different activity-types of the District are provided: operations, non-capital financing, capital and related financing, and investing.

The Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (Notes) provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the Basic Financial Statements.

The Required Supplementary Information Section of this Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) includes information describing the District's contributions to, and funding progress of, the postemployment benefits other than pensions for District employees.

The Statistical Section of this CAFR provides selected financial and operational data over the last ten years where available, which includes the Schedule of Net Revenues showing the District's debt service coverage ratio.

Condensed Statements of Net Position

(Dollars in Thousands)

Assets	**2018**	**2017**	**Change**	**2016**	**Change**
Current assets	$ 13,017	$ 11,061	$ 1,956	$ 7,944	$ 3,117
Non-current assets	37,934	39,875	(1,941)	38,165	1,710
Capital assets, net	297,120	290,266	6,854	286,707	3,559
Total assets	348,071	341,202	6,869	332,816	8,386
Deferred outflows	8,272	9,485	(1,213)	9,400	85
Liabilities					
Current liabilities	11,212	9,256	1,956	9,314	(58)
Non-current liabilities	91,524	94,866	(3,342)	98,484	(3,618)
Total liabilities	102,736	104,122	(1,386)	107,798	(3,676)
Deferred inflows	2,333	1,134	1,199	558	576
Net position					
Net investment in capital assets	221,715	207,156	14,559	199,526	7,630
Restricted for debt service fund	10	3,548	(3,538)	3,540	8
Unrestricted	29,549	34,727	(5,178)	30,794	3,933
Total net position	$ 251,274	$ 245,431	$ 5,843	$ 233,860	$ 11,571

Referring to the table above, total assets increased by $6.9 million compared to December 31, 2017, to a total of $348.1 million as of December 31, 2018. The principal reason for the increase continues to be investments in capital assets as the District replaces its aging infrastructure. The source of funds for capital projects is primarily customer "Capital Facility Charges" collected monthly, as well as state and federal grants when available.

Current assets increased by $2.0 million in 2018 compared to $3.1 million in 2017. The 2018 increase was primarily the result of a $1.5 million increase in cash and cash equivalents, while the 2017 increase was primarily attributable to a $3.4 million increase in cash and cash equivalents as District expenditures on Capital Improvement Projects (CIP) was less than 2016 due to permitting and other delays in two major CIP projects.

Non-current assets decreased by $1.9 million in 2018 as the Series 2009B COP Debt Service Reserve Fund of $3.5 million was used to liquidate the Series 2009B COP along with proceeds from the issuance of the 2018A Revenue Bond. In 2017, non-current assets increased by $1.7 million compared to 2016 primarily due to a $1.2 million increase in investments as deferred cash expenditures on CIP projects were delayed until 2018. Investments comprise the majority of non-current assets. The District continues to invest most of its available cash in the capital markets and maintains a minimal investment in the state's investment pool. The investment portfolio had an unrealized market value loss of $290,095 as of December 31, 2018 compared to an unrealized loss of $262,179 as of December 31, 2017.

Capital assets, net, increased $6.9 million and $3.6 million in 2018 and 2017, respectively, due primarily to the construction and replacement of a portion (5.0 and 5.5 miles, respectively) of the District's transmission and distribution system, the addition and/or improvements to well facilities, and the installation of 2,232 and 1,591, respectively, of new water meters. Several other capital asset construction projects are in various stages of completion with costs incurred as of December 31, 2018 amounting to $4.9 million (see Note 6).

As of December 31, 2018 and 2017, deferred outflows of resources primarily include deferred gains and losses on advance debt refundings as well as the recognition of pension expense in accordance with the provisions of GASB Statements No. 68 and 71.

Total liabilities decreased by $1.4 million and $3.7 million as of December 31, 2018 and 2017, respectively. The decrease in 2018 reflects the reduction in outstanding debt due to the refinancing of the Series 2009B COP along with scheduled principal payments of $4.4 million. Offsetting these decreases was the recognition of the District's net OPEB liability of $5.6 million as discussed above. The decrease in 2017 primarily reflects decreases in the amount of debt outstanding due to scheduled principal payments of $4.1 million.

Non-current liabilities - As part of its debt management strategy, the $74.7 million debt principal outstanding as of December 31, 2018 includes both fixed-rate debt - $32.7 million, and variable-rate debt - $42.0 million (as of December 31, 2017 and 2016, the District had debt principal outstanding of $81.6 million and $85.6 million, respectively). The variable-rate debt is supported by an irrevocable direct-pay Letter of Credit provided with an international bank that expires in June 2023, and is partially hedged by a pay-fixed, receive-variable interest rate swap with a notional amount of $33.3 million as of December 31, 2018, 2017 and 2016. As of December 31, 2018, the negative fair market value of the swap decreased from negative $6.3 million as of December 31, 2017 to negative $5.2 million (see Note 8).

The District realized an overall increase in net position of $5.8 million for the year ended December 31, 2018, compared to $11.6 million and $8.6 million for the years ended December 31, 2017 and 2016, respectively. The components of net position as of December 31, 2018 are:

- The largest component of District net position is the District's net investment in capital assets which increased by $14.6 million to $221.7 million as of December 31, 2018, and is comprised of total capital assets (net of accumulated depreciation) plus deferred outflows on long-term debt refundings less related long-term debt used to acquire those assets that are still outstanding. The District uses these capital assets to provide services to customers within the District's service area; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending.

- Restricted net position consists solely of debt reserves held in escrow for the District's debt obligations. During 2018, substantially all of these reserves were used to payoff the Series 2009B COP as discussed above.

- At the end of 2018, 2017 and 2016, the District showed a positive balance in its unrestricted net position of $29.5 million, $34.7 million, and $30.8 million, respectively. The decrease of $5.2 million in the unrestricted net position for 2018 reflects the recognition of the District's net OPEB liability of $5.6 million as discussed above.

Condensed Statements of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position

(Dollars in Thousands)

	2018	2017	Change	2016	Change
Revenues					
Operating revenues	$ 47,417	$ 44,162	$ 3,255	$ 41,083	$ 3,079
Rental revenue	244	258	(14)	261	(3)
Interest and investment revenue	746	495	251	558	(63)
Grant revenue pass-through to sub recipients	20	407	(387)	764	(357)
Other non-operating revenues	205	197	8	18	179
Total revenues	48,632	45,519	3,113	42,684	2,836
Expenses					
Operating expenses	22,460	20,870	1,590	19,846	1,024
Depreciation and amortization	12,460	12,182	278	11,808	374
Interest expense	3,112	3,450	(338)	3,561	(111)
Sub recipient grant expense	20	407	(387)	764	(357)
Other non-operating expenses	7	3	4	16	(13)
Total expenses	38,060	36,912	1,148	35,995	917
Net revenue before capital contributions	10,572	8,608	1,964	6,689	1,919
Capital contributions	894	2,963	(2,069)	1,879	1,084
Change in net position	11,466	11,571	(105)	8,568	3,003
Net position, beginning of year, as previously reported	245,431	233,860	11,571	225,292	8,568
Restatement for change in accounting principle	(5,623)	-	(5,623)	-	-
Net position, beginning of year, as restated	239,808	233,860	5,948	225,292	8,568
Net position, end of year	$ 251,274	$ 245,431	$ 5,843	$ 233,860	$ 11,571

From the table above it can be seen that the District's net position increased by $5.8 million for the period ended December 31, 2018 compared to $11.6 million for 2017. The increases result from a variety of factors as described more fully below.

The District's operating revenues come primarily from its customers. The District charges a metered rate to its commercial customers and a metered or flat rate to residential customers depending on whether the service connections of such customers have a water meter. All District customers, regardless of the type of service, are charged an operation and maintenance charge (service charge) and a capital facilities charge based on the size of their respective service lines. Capital facility charges are established for the purpose of paying for capital project and debt service costs.

In addition, as shown in the table above, and as more fully illustrated in the table below, operating revenues increased by $3.3 million (7.4 percent) compared to the year ended December 31, 2017, primarily due to a 2018 water transfer providing gross revenues of $1.8 million and to a 4.0 percent general water rate increase effective for all of 2018, despite having reduced water deliveries of 380 acre-feet or 1.2%. In 2017, operating revenues increased by $3.1 million (7.5 percent) as retail water production was up 6.6 percent and to a 4.0 percent general water rate increase effective for all of 2017.

Operating Revenues
(Dollars in Thousands)

	2018	2017	Change	2016	Change
Operating Revenues					
Water consumption sales	$ 13,272	$ 12,544	$ 728	$ 11,053	$ 1,490
Water consumption sales - transfers	1,761	-	1,761	-	-
Water service charge	6,371	6,366	5	6,349	17
Capital facilities charge	24,449	23,499	950	22,575	924
Wheeling water charge	510	676	(166)	167	509
Other charges for services	1,054	1,077	(23)	939	138
Total operating revenues	$ 47,417	$ 44,162	$ 3,255	$ 41,083	$ 3,079

Non-operating revenues consist primarily of rental revenue, interest and investment income, and grant revenue to be passed through to subrecipients when the District serves as the lead agency in securing various grants.

Interest and Investment Income – Most of the District's cash is invested in fixed-income marketable securities. The yield to maturity on the market portfolio as of December 31, 2018, 2017, and 2016 was 2.28 percent, 1.81 percent, and 1.43 percent, respectively.

Capital Income – The District receives various types of income from capital contributions, such as facility development charges, developer contributions and grant income. Regarding grant income, in the years ended December 31, 2018, 2017 and 2016, the District received $25 thousand, $1.1 million and $0.4 million, respectively, in federal and state grant funds for the purposes of installing a new pumping facility, a new well site and the installation of water meters to accelerate the District's Water Meter Replacement Plan that has been established to meet state law.

Capital Contributions – The District receives revenue in the form of water system assets donated by developers that have been inspected by District staff and meet District standards. The District utilizes such assets to meet the needs of certain of its customers. After a one-year warranty period, the developer is no longer liable to the District. All such assets are accounted for at fair market value at the time of the donation. In 2018, the fair market value of such donated assets was $0.7 million, compared to $1.7 million in 2017 and $1.2 million in 2016.

Operating Expenses
(Dollars in Thousands)

	2018	2017	Change	2016	Change
Operating Expenses					
Source of supply	$ 3,789	$ 2,980	$ 809	$ 2,471	$ 509
Pumping	4,946	4,516	430	4,852	(336)
Transmission and distribution	4,192	4,017	175	3,973	44
Water conservation	441	452	(11)	587	(135)
Customer accounts	1,301	1,305	(4)	1,145	160
Administrative and general	7,791	7,600	191	6,818	782
Total operating expenses	$ 22,460	$ 20,870	$ 1,590	$ 19,846	$ 1,024

Operating expenses are primarily comprised of purchased treated surface water, electrical and chemical treatment costs of producing potable well water, ongoing system repairs and maintenance, and employee salaries and benefits. The volatility of such expenses from one year to another is primarily driven by the amount of surface water purchased in that year compared to the previous year. As shown in the table above, operating expenses increased in 2018 by $1.6 million (7.6 percent) relative to 2017, primarily due to costs associated with the 2018 American River Regional Water Transfer of $0.9 million as discussed above. In 2017 operating expenses increased by $1.0 million (5.2 percent) relative to 2016, primarily due to the purchase of treated surface water that became available in 2017.

Non-operating expenses consist primarily of interest expense on the District's debt and the pass-through of grant revenues to subrecipients on grants where the District was the lead agency in securing the grant. Interest expense decreased by $0.3 million in 2018 primarily due to refunding the Series 2009B COP with a lower cost revenue bond as discussed above. In 2017, interest expense was reduced by $0.1 million relative to 2016 due primarily to reduced debt principal outstanding, as market rates were relatively stable in both years.

Capital Asset Administration

(Dollars in Thousands)

Changes in capital asset amounts for 2018 were as follows:

	Balance 2017	Additions/ Transfers	Deletions/ Transfers	Balance 2018
Capital assets:				
Non-depreciable assets	$ 16,784	$ 17,995	$ (23,838)	$ 10,941
Depreciable & amortizable assets	441,704	1,342	23,355	466,401
Accumulated depreciation & amortization	(168,222)	(12,460)	460	(180,222)
Total capital assets, net	$ 290,266	$ 6,877	$ (23)	$ 297,120

Changes in capital asset amounts for 2017 were as follows:

	Balance 2016	Additions/ Transfers	Deletions/ Transfers	Balance 2017
Capital assets:				
Non-depreciable assets	$ 9,761	$ 13,483	$ (6,460)	$ 16,784
Depreciable & amortizable assets	435,906	2,283	3,515	441,704
Accumulated depreciation & amortization	(158,960)	(12,182)	2,920	(168,222)
Total capital assets, net	$ 286,707	$ 3,584	$ (25)	$ 290,266

As a water utility, most of the District's assets and annual expenditures relate to the construction, repair and maintenance of its infrastructure. Repair and replacement of aging infrastructure is one of the most significant challenges facing the District. The District assesses and manages its infrastructure and other capital asset needs through prudent and cost focused planning taking into consideration both current and future water resource availability, consumer peak-demand needs, maximizing the use of existing facilities, consideration for climatic changes, and other such assessments that can be used to sustain service to both current and future consumers. Infrastructure assessment also includes assessing each asset's risk of failure and the attendant consequences to District operations. For each infrastructure asset group a long-term asset management plan has been developed. Infrastructure plans for all District assets are now in place. Despite such plans having a long-term focus, typically to the end of each asset's useful service life, each plan is reviewed and reassessed biannually. See Note 6 for more detailed information on capital asset activity.

Funding for capital projects comes primarily from District customers via a monthly "Capital Facilities Charge" levied by the District for the payment of capital projects and debt service costs. In addition to customer charges, the District also utilizes state and federal grant funds when available for funding capital projects. In 2018, the District received $25 thousand in grant funds, compared to $1.1 million in 2017. As of December 31, 2018, the District has $2.2 million in financial obligations to contractors on its open construction contracts. See Note 16 for more information.

Long-Term Debt Administration

(Dollars in Thousands)

Changes in long-term debt amounts for 2018 were as follows:

	Balance 2017	Additions	Retirements	Balance 2018
Long-term debt:				
2009A Certificates of participation	$ 42,000	$ -	$ -	$ 42,000
2009B Certificates of participation	22,065	-	(22,065)	-
2012A Revenue bond	17,490	-	(2,105)	15,385
2018A Revenue bond		19,615	(2,320)	17,295
Other (1)	8,233	-	(1,484)	6,749
Total long-term debt	$ 89,788	$ 19,615	$ (27,974)	$ 81,429

Changes in long-term debt amounts for 2017 were as follows:

	Balance 2016	Additions	Retirements	Balance 2017
Long-term debt:				
2009A Certificates of participation	$ 42,000	$ -	$ -	$ 42,000
2009B Certificates of participation	24,095	-	(2,030)	22,065
2012A Revenue bond	19,520	-	(2,030)	17,490
Other (1)	8,887	-	(654)	8,233
Total long-term debt	$ 94,502	$ -	$ (4,714)	$ 89,788

(1) Consists of unamortized long-term debt premiums and an imputed borrowing of an off-market interest rate swap (See Note 8.)

The issuance of long-term debt is a valuable funding resource for the District. Used appropriately and prudently, long-term debt can minimize the District's water system charges and rates over time. The District manages its debt portfolio so as to mitigate risks inherent in debt issuances within an acceptable tolerance level. By managing debt and its repayment, the District is able to reduce various debt-related risk exposures such as market risk, credit risk, renewal risk, basis risk and tax risk, yet still provide the District with financing options to be utilized in future periods if needed. The District considers managing such risks more beneficial than eliminating such risks. As part of its debt management strategy, the District issues both fixed-rate debt and variable-rate debt. The District does not presently intend to issue additional debt. During 2018, the District refunded the Series 2009B COP with the Issuance of the 2018A Revenue Bond.

The District's debt covenants require that "Net Revenues" exceed 115% of annual debt service costs. For compliance history, please see the "Schedule of Net Revenues" in the Statistical Section of this CAFR. For both 2018 and 2017, the District's credit rating was AA+ and Aa2 as rated by Standard and Poor's Ratings Services, Inc. (S&P) and Moody's Investor Services, Inc. (Moody's), respectively. See Note 8 for more information.

2019 Budget

Annually, the District adopts non-appropriated budgets for planning and control purposes. The budgets are adopted on a cash basis. Budgetary controls are set at the department level. The General Manager has the discretion of reallocating budgeted funds between accounts or projects within each budget with subsequent reporting to the Board of Directors.

The District utilizes two primary budgets to manage its activities. One is an annual Capital Budget (divided into two parts - Intermediate-Term Capital and Long-Term Capital) and the other is an Operations and Maintenance Budget. The Long-Term Capital budget is intended to cover all District infrastructure projects that incorporate significant costs or long lead times and planning to complete. The intermediate-term capital budget is intended to incorporate expenditures for operational capital items, such as vehicles, field equipment, back hoes, and computer equipment. The Operations and Maintenance budget covers all recurring operational costs, such as the purchase and treatment of water, repairs and maintenance, employee salaries and benefits and other such expenditures.

On December 17, 2018, the Board approved a $18.3 million Long-Term Capital budget, a $1.0 million Intermediate-Term Capital budget and a $23.2 million Operations and Maintenance budget for calendar year 2019. Upon adoption of the Long-Term Capital budget, the Board also approved certain capital projects as outlined in the District's asset-management plans developed for each infrastructure asset group.

Conditions Affecting Current Financial Position

California continues to face the threat of severe droughts. Although it is not possible to forecast the impact of the drought on District surface water supplies or the effect, if any, on its financial position, the District has adequate groundwater supplies to meet water demands in its service area through 2019 and beyond.

As described in Note 17 to the Basic Financial Statements:

1. Pending final Board of Director approval, the District is in the process of executing a Successor Agreement with McClellan Business Park that will entail, in part, the District paying $2.6 million to McClellan Business Park to settle a 1999 Agreement between the County of Sacramento and the former Northridge Water District for the Conveyance of the McClellan Water Distribution System.
2. The District has experienced significant failures in its fixed network Advanced Metering Infrastructure meter reading system. These failures affect roughly two-thirds of the District's metered services. Replacing the system will take place over the next four years at an estimated cost of $3.25 million.

Requests for Information

This report is designed to provide a general overview of the District's finances. Questions concerning information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to:

Director of Finance and Administration
Sacramento Suburban Water District
3701 Marconi Avenue, Suite 100
Sacramento, CA 95821-5346

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Basic Financial Statements

Sacramento Suburban Water District
Statements of Net Position
December 31, 2018 and 2017

	2018	2017
Assets		
Current assets:		
Cash and cash equivalents (note 3)	$ 7,585,118	$ 6,084,811
Restricted cash and cash equivalents (notes 3 and 4)	9,768	12,504
Receivables, net (note 5)	4,002,891	3,679,482
Inventory	495,142	687,362
Prepaids and other current assets	924,084	596,879
Total current assets	13,017,003	11,061,038
Noncurrent assets:		
Investments (note 3)	36,369,025	35,860,505
Restricted investments (notes 3 and 4)	-	3,527,684
Fair value of interest rate swap (notes 1 and 8)	1,564,723	487,057
Capital assets not being depreciated (note 6)	10,941,353	16,783,698
Capital assets being depreciated and amortized, net (note 6)	286,178,911	273,482,535
Total noncurrent assets	335,054,012	330,141,479
Total assets	348,071,015	341,202,517
Deferred outflows of resources		
Deferred amount on long-term debt refundings (note 1)	6,024,224	6,678,090
Pensions (note 13)	2,223,442	2,807,227
Other post-employment benefits (OPEB) (notes 2 and 14)	24,450	-
Total deferred outflows of resources	8,272,116	9,485,317
Liabilities		
Current liabilities:		
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	4,252,016	2,994,149
Accrued interest payable	269,684	426,439
Unearned revenue and customer deposits	1,165,830	895,651
Compensated absences, current portion (note 7)	900,000	700,000
Current portion of long-term debt (note 8)	4,625,000	4,240,000
Total current liabilities	11,212,530	9,256,239
Noncurrent liabilities:		
Compensated absences (note 7)	50,951	319,781
Net pension liability (note 13)	8,812,373	8,997,648
Net OPEB obligation (notes 2 and 14)	5,856,340	-
Long-term debt, net of current portion (note 8)	76,804,132	85,548,384
Total noncurrent liabilities	91,523,796	94,865,813
Total liabilities	102,736,326	104,122,052
Deferred inflows of resources		
Deferred inflow of effective swap (notes 1 and 8)	1,564,723	487,057
Pensions (note 13)	741,595	647,273
OPEB (notes 2 and 14)	26,476	-
Total deferred inflows of resources	2,332,794	1,134,330
Net position		
Net investment in capital assets (note 9)	221,715,356	207,155,939
Restricted for debt service reserve fund (note 10)	9,768	3,548,170
Unrestricted (note 11)	29,548,887	34,727,343
Total net position	$ 251,274,011	$ 245,431,452

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements

Sacramento Suburban Water District
Statements of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position
For the Years Ended December 31, 2018 and 2017

	2018	2017
Operating Revenues:		
Water consumption sales	$ 13,272,095	$ 12,543,644
Water consumption sales – transfers	1,760,900	-
Water service charge	6,370,582	6,365,984
Capital facilities charge	24,448,810	23,498,931
Wheeling water charge	510,168	675,830
Other charges for services	1,054,182	1,077,174
Total operating revenues	47,416,737	44,161,563
Operating Expenses:		
Source of supply	2,882,315	2,980,224
Source of supply – transfers	907,116	-
Pumping	4,946,462	4,516.090
Transmission and distribution	4,192,517	4,016,335
Water conservation	440,674	452,328
Customer accounts	1,301,011	1,304,645
Administrative and general	7,790,742	7,600,325
Total operating expenses	22,460,837	20,869,947
Operating income before depreciation and amortization	24,955,900	23,291,616
Depreciation and amortization (note 6)	(12,460,118)	(12,181,912)
Operating income	12,495,782	11,109,704
Nonoperating revenues (expenses):		
Rental revenue	244,205	258,327
Interest and investment revenue	746,341	494,946
Interest expense	(3,112,262)	(3,449,550)
Other non-operating revenues	204,479	185,205
Grant revenue pass-through to subrecipients	20,249	407,170
Other non-operating expenses	-	(3,087)
Subrecipient grant expenses	(20,249)	(407,170)
Gain (loss) on disposal of capital assets, net	(6,755)	12,208
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses), net	(1,923,992)	(2,501,951)
Income before capital contributions	10,571,790	8,607,753
Capital contributions:		
Facility development charges	158,001	135,073
Developer capital contributions	711,019	1,740,424
Federal, state and local capital grants	24,899	1,087,746
Total capital contributions	893,919	2,963,243
Increase in net position	11,465,709	11,570,996
Net position, beginning of year, as previously reported	245,431,452	233,860,456
Restatement for change in accounting principle (note 2)	(5,623,150)	-
Net position, beginning of year, as restated	239,808,302	233,860,456
Net position, end of year	$ 251,274,011	$ 245,431,452

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements

Sacramento Suburban Water District
Statements of Cash Flows
For The Years End December 31, 2018 and 2017

	2018	2017
Cash flows from operating activities:		
Cash receipts from customers	$ 47,125,694	$ 43,269,383
Cash paid to suppliers for goods and services	(15,808,303)	(14,945,862)
Cash paid to employees for services	(4,870,433)	(4,538,225)
Other nonoperating receipts	448,683	440,445
Net cash provided by operating activities	26,895,641	24,225,741
Cash flows from non-capital financing activities:		
Grant receipts	20,249	407,170
Pass-through to sub-recipients	(20,249)	(407,170)
Net cash provided by nonoperating financing activities	-	-
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities:		
Acquisition of capital assets	(18,626,106)	(14,025,116)
Proceeds from disposal of capital assets	16,220	36,461
Principal payments on long-term debt	(26,490,000)	(4,060,000)
Interest payments on long-term debt	(3,559,244)	(3,169,028)
Proceeds from issuing new long-term debt	19,615,000	-
Issuance costs incurred on long-term debt	(203,169)	-
Principal payments on interest rate swap borrowing payable	(336,991)	(330,093)
Facility development charges received	292,585	269,657
Capital grants received	160,346	1,238,228
Net cash used by capital and related financing activities	(29,131,359)	(20,039,891)
Cash flows from investing activities:		
Purchase of investment securities	(13,728,603)	(23,479,993)
Proceeds from sales and maturities of investment securities	16,608,858	22,066,112
Interest received on investment securities	853,034	630,627
Net cash (used) provided by investing activities	3,733,289	(783,255)
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	1,497,571	3,402,596
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year	6,097,315	2,694,719
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	$ 7,594,886	$ 6,097,315
Reconciliation of cash and cash equivalents to the statements of net position:		
Cash and cash equivalents	$ 7,585,118	$ 6,084,811
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	9,768	12,504
Total cash and cash equivalents	$ 7,594,886	$ 6,097,315

Continued on next page

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements

Sacramento Suburban Water District
Statements of Cash Flows, Continued
For the Years Ended December 31, 2018 and 2017

	2018	2017
Reconciliation of operating income to net cash provided by operating activities:		
Operating income	$ 12,495,782	$ 11,109,704
Adjustments to reconcile operating revenue to net cash provided by operating activities:		
Depreciation and amortization	12,460,118	12,181,912
Bad debt expense	(17,545)	18,716
Other nonoperating receipts	448,683	440,445
Change in pension deferred (outflows)	583,785	(728,693)
Change in pension inflows	94,322	103,482
Change in OPEB deferred (outflows)	(2,678)	-
Change in OPEB inflows	26,476	-
Changes in operating assets and liabilities		
(Increase) decrease in operating assets:		
Accounts receivable	396,957	(961,854)
Other receivables	(806,052)	(8,970)
Inventory	192,219	1,182,538
Prepaids and other current assets	(327,204)	(53,818)
Increase (decrease) in operating liabilities:		
Accounts payable	1,612,180	(539,952)
Unearned revenue	135,596	59,927
Accrued compensated absences	(68,829)	(68,103)
Net pension liability	(185,275)	1,343,610
Net OPEB liability	211,418	-
Accrued expenses	(354,312)	146,797
Total adjustments	14,399,859	13,116,039
Net cash provided by operating activities	$ 26,895,641	$ 24,225,741
Noncash investing, capital and financing transactions:		
Receipt of donated capital assets	$ 711,019	$ 1,740,425
Change in fair value of investments	(33,613)	(80,171)
Amortization of premium on long-term debt	(1,147,261)	(323,449)
Amortization of defeasance costs on long-term debt	653,403	643,124
Change in fair value of interest rate swap	1,077,666	472,791

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements

(1) Reporting Entity and Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The basic financial statements of the District have been prepared in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) as applied to government units. The Government Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. The more significant of the District's accounting principles are described below.

A. Reporting Entity

The Sacramento Suburban Water District (District) provides water to residential, commercial and industrial customers with a total population of approximately 180,000 through 46,268 connections within its boundaries. The water supply of the District is a combination of both surface water and groundwater. The District was formed on February 1, 2002 under the County Water District Law (California Water Code Sections 30000-33901) by the consolidation of the Northridge Water District and the Arcade Water District. The consolidation was approved and ordered by the Sacramento County Local District Formation Commission under the Cortese-Knox-Hertzberg Local Government Reorganization Act of 2000 (California Government Code Sections 56000-57550). The District is located in Sacramento County, north of the American River and serves a large suburban area including portions of Citrus Heights, Carmichael, North Highlands, City of Sacramento, and Antelope, as well as McClellan Business Park (formerly McClellan Air Force Base). The District is currently governed by a five member Board of Directors elected by the voters within the District for staggered four year terms, every two years.

B. Component Unit

The Sacramento Suburban Water District Financing Corporation (Corporation), formerly known as the Arcade Water District Financing Corporation, was created to provide assistance in the issuance of debt. The Corporation is a nonprofit public benefit Corporation organized under the laws of the State of California. The Corporation is governed by a five member Board of Directors, each of whom must be a member of the District's Board of Director's. Although legally separate from the District, the Corporation is reported as a "blended" component unit of the District, because it shares a common Board of Directors with the District, and its sole purpose is to provide financing to the District. Debt issued by the Corporation is reflected as debt of the District in the basic financial statements. The Corporation has no financial transactions and does not issue financial statements, therefore combining information is not presented.

C. Jointly Governed Organization

The District is a signatory to the Regional Water Authority's (RWA) Joint Powers Agreement. The RWA was formed to address regional water issues with a mission to serve and represent the regional water supply interests of its 21 members in protecting and enhancing the reliability, availability, affordability and quality of water resources. RWA does not possess nor exercise governing or regulatory authority over its members. The District does not have an ongoing financial responsibility to RWA. The financial transactions between the District and RWA during the years ending December 31, 2018 and 2017, primarily involved the payment of annual membership dues and grant administration expenses, which were not material to the District's financial statements. Copies of RWA's annual financial reports and other pertinent information may be obtained from their office at 5620 Birdcage Street, Suite 180, Citrus Heights, CA 95610, from their website at www.rwah2o.org, or by calling (916) 967-7692.

(1) Reporting Entity and Summary of Significant Accounting Policies, continued

D. Basis of Accounting and Principles of Presentation

The District is accounted for as an enterprise fund type of the proprietary fund group and therefore accounts for its operations in a manner similar to a private enterprise since it is the intent of the District to recover its cost of providing goods and services to the public on a continuing basis primarily through user charges.

The accounting and financial reporting treatment applied to a fund is determined by its measurement focus. The basic financial statements reflect the flow of economic resources measurement focus and the full accrual basis of accounting. Under the full accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded at the time the liabilities are incurred regardless of the timing of related cash flows.

The principal operating revenues of the District are charges to customers for water sales and services. Operating expenses include the cost to purchase, pump, treat and deliver water, administrative expenses and depreciation on capital assets. The District distinguishes operating revenues and expenses from non-operating revenues and expenses based on the relationship of the revenue or expense to the production and delivery of water.

Preparation of the basic financial statements in conformity with GAAP requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and disclosures of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the basic financial statements and reported changes in net position during the reporting period. Actual results may differ from those estimates.

E. Assets, Deferred Outflows, Liabilities, Deferred Inflows and Net Position

1. Unrestricted and Restricted Cash and Cash Equivalents

For the purpose of the Statements of Cash Flows, the District considers commercial paper and all short-term debt securities (including those for restricted assets) purchased with an original maturity of three months or less at the date of purchase to be cash and cash equivalents. The District also invests funds with the Local Agency Investment Fund (LAIF). Due to the high liquidity of this investment, these funds are classified as a cash equivalent.

2. Receivables and Allowance for Uncollectible Accounts

The District extends credit to customers in the normal course of operations. When management deems customer accounts uncollectible, the District goes through various steps to collect on the account. If uncollectible, the District adjusts its uncollectible accounts using the allowance method.

3. Inventory

Inventory consists primarily of water meters, pipe, valves and pipe-fittings for construction and repair of the District's water transmission and distribution system. Inventory is valued at cost using a first-in, first-out method. Inventory items are charged to expense at the time individual items are withdrawn from inventory or consumed.

(1) Reporting Entity and Summary of Significant Accounting Policies, continued

4. Prepaid Expenses

Certain payments to vendors reflect costs or deposits applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid current assets in the basic financial statements.

5. Investments and Investment Policy

Investments are reported in the accompanying Statements of Net Position at fair value. Changes in fair value that occur during the year are recognized as Interest and Investment revenue reported for that year. Interest and Investment revenue includes interest earnings, changes in fair value, and any gains or losses realized upon the liquidation, maturity or sale of investments.

6. Capital Assets

Capital assets acquired and/or constructed are capitalized at historical cost. Donated capital assets are recorded at acquisition value at the date of donation. Donated easements are recorded at estimated fair market value. Maintenance and repairs are charged to operations when incurred. It is the District's policy to capitalize all capital assets with a cost of more than $5,000. As more fully explained under the caption "Interest Expense and Income Capitalized," net interest expense incurred during the construction phase of capital assets is included as part of the capitalized value of the constructed assets. Costs of capital assets sold or retired (and the related amounts of accumulated depreciation or amortization) are eliminated from the Statements of Net Position in the year of sale or retirement, and the resulting gain or loss is recognized in non-operating revenues (expenses). Depreciation/amortization is recorded on a straight-line basis over the estimated useful lives of the assets as follows:

• Pipelines	80 years
• Reservoirs and Wells	25 to 40 years
• Water Meters	10 to 20 years
• Building and Building Improvements	10 to 40 years
• Vehicles and Equipment	5 to 10 years
• Furniture and Computers	4 to 7 years
• Construction-In-Progress	None until placed in service

Intangible assets consist primarily of donated permanent property easements and purchased pipeline capacity in a transmission pipeline owned and operated by San Juan Water District, Granite Bay, California.

7. Interest Expense and Income Capitalization

The District capitalizes interest expense as a component of the cost of construction in progress and offsets capitalized interest cost with interest income related to unspent bond proceeds. No interest cost or interest income was capitalized in the years ended December 31, 2018 or 2017.

(1) Reporting Entity and Summary of Significant Accounting Policies, continued

8. Deferred Outflows of Resources - Long-Term Debt Refundings

Unamortized gains and losses resulting from advance debt refundings are classified as deferred outflows of resources.

9. Compensated Absences

Compensated absences are accrued and reported as a liability in the period earned. Amounts payable are included in the Statements of Net Position. The District's policy provides vacation leave to employees at a rate of 12 days up to 25 days per year based on the number of years of employment and is considered earned on a pro-rata basis as of each payroll period throughout the year. Earned vacation leave is paid to employees upon separation from the District. Employees under age 55 are paid once a year for all earned vacation leave exceeding 400 hours at their current hourly rate of pay. Based upon meeting certain criteria, employees may be paid for earned vacation leave at any time. Sick leave accrues at the rate of 96 hours per year and is considered earned on a pro-rata basis as of each payroll period throughout the year. Earned sick leave is paid to employees who are age 55 and older upon retirement at their current hourly rate of pay or may be contributed to the District's deferred compensation plan (See Note 12) or the California Public Employee Retirement System (CalPERS) defined benefit pension plan provided by the District for additional service credit (See Note 13). Employees under age 55 are paid once a year for all earned sick leave exceeding 240 hours at one-half of their current hourly rate of pay (See Note 7).

10. Long-Term Debt Discounts and Premiums

Long-term debt discounts and premiums are deferred and amortized over the life of the related debt using the straight-line method. Long-term debt is reported net of the applicable discounts or premiums.

11. Pensions

For purposes of measuring the net pension liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, and pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the Plan and additions to/deductions from the Plans' fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by CalPERS Financial Office. 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.

12. Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions (OPEB)

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

13. Deferred Inflows of Resources – Effective Interest Rate Swap

The District entered into an interest rate swap agreement (swap) to manage interest rate risk and reduce debt service costs on variable-rate debt originally issued simultaneous with the swap. The swap is reported in the accompanying Statements of Net Position at fair value as of December 31, 2018 and 2017, determined using the zero-coupon measurement method, which calculates the future net settlement payments based on current

(1) Reporting Entity and Summary of Significant Accounting Policies, continued

forward rates implied by the yield curve. Using the synthetic instrument method, the swap has been determined to serve as an effective cash flow hedge of the District's variable-rate COP obligations. This swap is categorized as Level 2 based on observable market data derived from LIBOR.

14. Net Position

GASB 63 requires that net position be reported as the difference between assets, plus deferred outflows of resources, less liabilities and less deferred inflows of resources. Net position is to be further classified into three components: net investment in capital assets, restricted, and unrestricted. In addition, the impact of deferred outflows or inflows of resources on net position must be explained.

- **Net Investment in Capital Assets** – This component consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, reduced by the outstanding balances of long-term debt and deferred amounts related to debt refunding used to acquire such assets. These investments are considered non-expendable.

- **Restricted for Debt Service Reserve Fund** – This component consists of external legal constraints placed on District assets by long-term debt holders.

- **Unrestricted** – This component of net position consists of the net amount of assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities and deferred inflows of resources that do not meet the definition of "net investment in capital assets" or "restricted for debt service reserve fund." Amounts included as unrestricted are available for designation for specific purposes as established by the District's Board of Directors. When an expense is incurred for which both restricted and unrestricted net position are available for use, it is the District's policy to use restricted resources first then unrestricted resources as they are needed.

- **Effect on Unrestricted Net Position from Deferred Inflow and Outflow of Resources** – The unrestricted net position amount of $29,548,887 and $34,724,344 at December 31, 2018 and 2017, respectively, includes the effect of deferring the recognition of losses from long-term debt refundings, the increase in market value of the District's swap and the net pension liability. The deferred outflows from losses on long-term debt refundings at December 31, 2018 and 2017, were $6,024,224 and $6,678,090, respectively, and are amortized and recognized as a component of interest expense in a systematic and rational manner over the remaining life of the old debt or the life of the new debt, whichever is shorter.

  The deferred inflows of resources related to the fair market value of the swap of $1,564,723 and $487,057 at December 31, 2018 and 2017, would be recognized as an investment gain upon early termination of the swap. The District will only terminate its swap in advance of the contractual termination dates if market conditions permit. The deferred inflow would be recognized as an investment gain if the swap was determined to no longer be an effective hedge. Further, if the debt associated with the swap is refunded, the deferred inflow would be reduced and the deferred loss on refunding decreased by the same amount. The deferred loss on refunding would be amortized as interest expense over the life of the old debt or the life of the new debt, whichever is shorter.

(1) Reporting Entity and Summary of Significant Accounting Policies, continued

The deferred outflows of resources related to net pension liabilities of $2,223,442 and $2,807,227 at December 31, 2018 and 2017, will be amortized and recognized as pension expense over periods of five years or less. The deferred outflows of resources related to net OPEB liabilities of $24,450 at December 31, 2018, will be amortized and recognized as OPEB expense over periods of five years or less.

The deferred inflows of resources related to pensions of $741,595 and $647,273 at December 31, 2018 and 2017 will be amortized and recognized as pension expense over periods of five years or less. The deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB of $26,476 at December 31, 2018 will be amortized and recognized as OPEB expense over periods of five years or less.

F. Revenues

1. Water Consumption Sales, Service Charges and Capital Facility Charges (Water Sales)

The District's principal source of income is from water sales. Water rates are established by the Board of Directors and are supported by cost of service studies. Water rates are not subject to regulation by the California Public Utilities Commission or by any other local, state or federal agency. Water sales to District customers are billed on a monthly basis. Invoices for customers who pay on a set basis are billed in advance, while customers who pay based on a consumption basis are billed in arrears. Consumption amounts are determined on a weekly basis each comprising a monthly period. Estimated unbilled water sales revenue for consumption are accrued and recorded in the period the water was used. Capital facility charges, levied for capital asset projects and debt service payments, are applied to all District customers based on their respective service size connection. Wheeling charges are revenues received from neighboring water purveyors who utilize the District's transmission and distribution system. Other charges for services consist of customer related revenues for various services provided by the District including penalty charges. All other revenues are considered non-operating revenues, which comprise primarily investment and grant revenues.

2. Capital Contributions

Capital contributions represent cash, easements, and capital assets contributed to the District by property owners or real estate developers desiring services that require capital expenditures or capacity commitment, and federal and state grant proceeds for certain capital projects and water conservation awareness programs.

G. Budgetary Policies

The District does not operate under any legal budgeting requirement. However, the District adopts an annual non-appropriated operating expense budget and two capital project budgets for planning, control, and evaluation purposes. The budgets are prepared on a cash basis. Budgetary control is maintained at various levels within the District and evaluation is effectuated by comparisons of actual operating expenses and capital project costs with budgeted operating expenses and capital project costs during the year. As required by certain debt covenants, the annual operating budget is also evaluated, along with anticipated revenues, such that net revenues, as defined by the various debt covenants, are equal to or exceed a minimum of 115 percent of the anticipated debt service for the budget year.

(1) Reporting Entity and Summary of Significant Accounting Policies, continued

H. Future Accounting Pronouncements

GASB has issued the following statements which may impact the District's financial reporting requirements in the future. The District is currently analyzing the impact of implementing these new statements.

In November 2016, the GASB issued Statement No. 83, Certain Asset Retirement Obligations. This Statement addresses accounting and financial reporting for certain asset retirement obligations (AROs). An ARO is a legally enforceable liability associated with the retirement of a tangible capital asset (example is decommissioning a water treatment plant). A government that has legal obligations to perform future asset retirement activities related to its tangible capital assets should recognize a liability based on the guidance in this Statement. This Statement requires that recognition occur when the liability is both incurred and reasonably estimable. The determination of when the liability is incurred should be based on the occurrence of external laws, regulations, contracts, or court judgments, together with the occurrence of an internal event that obligates a government to perform asset retirement activities. This Statement requires the measurement of an ARO to be based on the best estimate of the current value of outlays expected to be incurred. The best estimate should include probability weighting of all potential outcomes, when such information is available or can be obtained at reasonable cost. The requirements of this Statement are effective for periods beginning after June 15, 2018.

In January 2017, the GASB issued Statement No. 84, Fiduciary Activities. This Statement establishes criteria for identifying fiduciary activities of all state and local governments. The focus of the criteria generally is on (1) whether a government is controlling the assets of the fiduciary activity and (2) the beneficiaries with whom a fiduciary relationship exists. Separate criteria are included to identify fiduciary component units and postemployment benefit arrangements that are fiduciary activities. This Statement describes four fiduciary funds that should be reported, if applicable: (1) pension (and other employee benefit) trust funds, (2) investment trust funds, (3) private-purpose trust funds, and (4) custodial funds. Custodial funds generally should report fiduciary activities that are not held in a trust or equivalent arrangement that meets specific criteria. This Statement also provides for recognition of a liability to the beneficiaries in a fiduciary fund when an event has occurred that compels the government to disburse fiduciary resources. Events that compel a government to disburse fiduciary resources occur when a demand for the resources has been made or when no further action, approval, or condition is required to be taken or met by the beneficiary to release the assets. The requirements of this Statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2018.

In March 2017, the GASB issued Statement No. 85, Omnibus 2017. The objective of this Statement is to address practice issues that have been identified during implementation and application of certain GASB Statements. This Statement addresses a variety of topics including issues related to blending component units, goodwill, fair value measurement and application, and postemployment benefits (pensions and other postemployment benefits (OPEB)). Topics that may be applicable include criteria for an enterprise fund to blend a component unit, measuring certain money market investments at amortized cost, timing of pension and OPEB liabilities and expenditures under the current financial resources measurement focus, presenting payroll related measures in RSI for OPEB plans, classifying employer paid member contributions for OPEB plans, accounting and financial reporting for multiple-employer defined benefit OPEB Plans. The requirements of this Statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2017.

(1) Reporting Entity and Summary of Significant Accounting Policies, continued

In May 2017, the GASB issued Statement No. 86, Certain Debt Extinguishment Issues. The primary objective of this Statement is to improve consistency in accounting and financial reporting for in-substance defeasance of debt by providing guidance for transactions in which cash and other monetary assets acquired with only existing resources—resources other than the proceeds of refunding debt—are placed in an irrevocable trust for the sole purpose of extinguishing debt. This Statement also improves accounting and financial reporting for prepaid insurance on debt that is extinguished and notes to financial statements for debt that is defeased in substance. For governments that extinguish debt, whether through a legal extinguishment or through an in-substance defeasance, this Statement requires that any remaining prepaid insurance related to the extinguished debt be included in the net carrying amount of that debt for the purpose of calculating the difference between the reacquisition price and the net carrying amount of the debt. The requirements of this Statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2017.

In April 2018, the GASB issued Statement No. 88, Certain Disclosures related to Debt, including Direct Borrowings and Direct Placements. This Statement improves the information that is disclosed in the notes to government financial statements and clarifies which liabilities governments should include when disclosing information related to debt. This Statement requires that additional essential information related to debt be disclosed in notes to the financial statements, including unused lines of credit; assets pledged as collateral for the debt; and terms specified in debt agreements related to significant events of default with finance-related consequences and significant subjective acceleration clauses. For notes to the financial statement there is a requirement that existing and additional information be provided for direct borrowings and direct placements of debt separately from other debt. The requirements of this Statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2018.

In June 2018, the GASB issued Statement No. 89, Accounting for Interest Cost Incurred before the End of a Construction Period. This Statement establishes accounting requirements for interest cost incurred before the end of a construction period. Such interest cost includes all interest that previously was accounted for in accordance with the requirements of paragraphs 5–22 of Statement No. 62, Codification of Accounting and Financial Reporting Guidance Contained in Pre-November 30, 1989 FASB and AICPA Pronouncements, which are superseded by this Statement. This Statement requires that interest cost incurred before the end of a construction period be recognized as an expense in the period in which the cost is incurred for financial statements prepared using the economic resources measurement focus. As a result, interest cost incurred before the end of a construction period will not be included in the historical cost of a capital asset reported in a business-type activity or enterprise fund. The requirements of this Statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2019.

(2) Change in Accounting Principles

During the year ended December 31, 2018, the District adopted GASB Statement No. 75, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions. This Statement required the District to recognize in its financial statements the net OPEB liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources for the District's OPEB plan. Due to implementation of this Statement, the net OPEB liability increased by $5,644,922, deferred outflows of resources increased by $21,772 and net position decreased by $5,623,150 as of January 1, 2018.

(3) Cash, Cash Equivalents and Investments

As a public agency, the District's investment practices are prescribed by various provisions of the California Government Code, as well as by Board policy. The District's investment policy is reviewed at least biennially by the Board of Directors and describes the Finance Director/District Treasurer's investment authority, practices, and limitations. The basic investment policy objectives of the District, in order of importance are - safety of principal, liquidity, interest rate risk hedging, and return on investments.

Cash and investments as of December 31, 2018 and 2017 are classified in the Statements of Net Position as follows:

	2018	2017
Cash and cash equivalents	$ 7,585,118	$ 6,084,811
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	9,768	12,504
Investments	36,369,025	35,860,505
Restricted investments	-	3,527,684
Total	$ 43,963,911	$ 45,485,504

Restricted cash and cash equivalents and investments are amounts established by Trust Agreements per certain long-term debt covenants. See Note 4 for further details.

Cash, cash equivalents and investments as of December 31, 2018 and 2017 by investment type are as follows:

	2018	2017
Cash on hand	$ 3,750	$ 4,750
Deposits with financial institutions	3,949,222	618,897
Total cash	3,952,972	623,647
California Local Agency Investment Fund (LAIF)	1,232,252	3,161,906
Money market mutual funds	416,638	208,952
Commercial paper	1,983,256	2,090,306
Held by bond trustee:		
Restricted money market mutual funds	9,768	12,504
Total cash equivalents	3,641,914	5,473,668
Negotiable certificates of deposit	6,323,427	7,552,951
U.S. treasury notes/bonds	12,554,748	10,905,008
Federal agency securities	1,474,227	1,475,572
Municipal obligations	229,632	925,422
Corporate notes	8,568,148	8,781,001
Mortgage backed and asset backed securities	4,663,595	3,597,589
Supranationals	2,555,248	2,622,962
Held by bond trustee:		
Restricted Federal agency securities	-	3,527,684
Total investments	36,369,025	39,388,189
Total	$ 43,963,911	$ 45,485,504

(3) Cash, Cash Equivalents and Investments, continued

Fair Value Measurement

The District categorizes its fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles. The hierarchy is based on the valuation inputs used to measure fair value of the asset. Level 1 inputs are quoted prices in active markets for identical assets, Level 2 inputs are significant other observable inputs; Level 3 inputs are significant unobservable inputs.

The District has the following recurring fair value measurements as of December 31, 2018:

		Fair Value Measurements Using		
Investments by fair value level	**Total**	**Quoted Prices in Active Markets for Identical Assets (Level 1)**	**Significant Other Observable Inputs (Level 2)**	**Significant Unobservable Inputs (Level 3)**
Negotiable certificates of deposit	$ 6,323,427	$ -	$ 6,323,427	$ -
U.S. treasury notes/bonds	12,554,748	12,554,748	-	-
Federal agency securities	1,474,227	-	1,474,227	-
Municipal obligations	229,632	-	229,632	-
Corporate notes	8,568,148	-	8,568,148	-
Mortgage backed and asset backed securities	4,663,595	-	4,663,595	-
Supranationals	2,555,248	-	2,555,248	-
Total investments by fair value level	36,369,025	12,554,748	23,814,277	-
Commercial paper	1,983,256	-	1,983,256	-
Total	$ 38,352,281	$ 12,554,748	$ 25,797,533	$ -

All securities classified in Level 1 are valued using quoted prices in active markets.

All securities classified in Level 2 are valued using pricing models that are based on market data, such as matrix or model pricing, which use standard inputs, that include benchmark yields, reported trades, broker/dealer quotes, issue spreads, two sided markets, benchmark securities, bids, offers and reference data including market research publications.

All securities classified in Level 3 are valued using cost.

(3) Cash, Cash Equivalents 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 in accordance with the California Government Code or the District's investment policy, where more restrictive. The table also identifies certain provisions of the California Government Code (or the District's investment policy, where more restrictive) that address interest rate risk, credit risk, and concentration of credit risk.

Authorized Investment Type	Maximum Maturity(1)	Maximum Percentage Of Portfolio	Maximum Investment in One Issuer
U.S. treasury notes/bonds	5 years	None	None
Federal agency securities	5 years	None	None
Municipal Obligations	5 years	None	None
Repurchase agreements	1 year	50%	None
Bankers acceptances	180 days	40%	5%
Commercial paper (2)	270 days	25%	5%
Negotiable certificates of deposit	5 years	30%	5%
Medium-term notes	5 years	30%	5%
Time deposits	1 year	None	None
Money market mutual funds	N/A	20%	10%
Local Government Investment Pools	N/A	None	None
Mortgage backed and asset backed securities	5 years	20%	None
Local Agency Investment Fund (LAIF)(3)	N/A	(3)	None
Supranationals	5 years	15%	None

(1) The California Government Code provides authority to the Board to permit maturities beyond 5 years for certain investments. Current Board policy provides for maturities longer than 5 years for funds established by Indentures of Trust.

(2) Limited to funds invested in California Government Code authorized instruments.

(3) California Government Code limits the District's investment for operating and reserve funds in LAIF to $65 million. There is no ceiling on bond proceeds invested in LAIF. Transactions are limited to 15 per month with a 24 hour notice for withdrawals in excess of $10 million. Maximum withdrawal amounts are $65 million and LAIF funds are not eligible for borrowing.

Investments Authorized by Debt Agreements

The District must maintain required amounts of cash and investments with trustees under the terms of certain long-term debt issuances. These funds are pledged reserves to be used if the District fails to meet its obligations under these debt issues. Investments of debt proceeds held in trust are governed by provisions of the debt agreements and California Government Code and not the District's investment policy.

Investment in LAIF

The District is a voluntary participant in LAIF that is regulated by the California Government Code under oversight by the Local Investment Advisory Board, which consists of five members, with the Treasurer of the State of California serving as chairman. The fair value of the District's investment in this pool is reported in the Statements of Net Position as a cash equivalent 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

(3) Cash, Cash Equivalents and Investments, continued

for withdrawal is based on the accounting records maintained by LAIF, which are recorded on an amortized cost and current value basis. The District's investment in LAIF at December 31, 2018 and 2017 was $1,232,252 and $3,161,906, respectively. The total fair value of all public agencies invested in LAIF at December 31, 2018 and 2017 was $21,266,289,939 and $21,195,496,377, respectively.

Cash equivalents and investments contain certain risks. The District has implemented various provisions to address the following risks: interest rate risk, credit risk, concentration of credit risk, and custodial credit risk.

Interest Rate Risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in market interest rates on investments with or without embedded options will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. The District manages this risk by holding investments to maturity or by adjusting the effective duration (a measure of the responsiveness of a bond's price to interest rate changes) of the investment portfolio against a nationally recognized benchmark index that most closely relates to the District's investment objectives. The District selected the "Bank of America Merrill Lynch 0-5 Year U.S. Treasury Index" as its benchmark index. The District's duration targets are reviewed quarterly and, dependent on the evaluation of various markets and non-market factors (such as cash-flow needs of the District), a duration goal is set. As of December 31, 2018 and 2017, the effective duration of the "Bank of America Merrill Lynch 0-5 Year U.S. Treasury Index" was 2.32 and 2.12, respectively.

Weighted-average effective duration of cash equivalents were as follows:

	December 31, 2018		December 31, 2017	
Cash Equivalent Type	**Fair Value**	**Duration**	**Fair Value**	**Duration**
LAIF	$ 1,232,252	0.53	$ 3,161,906	0.51
Money market mutual funds	426,406	-	221,456	-
Commercial paper	1,983,256	0.30	2,090,306	0.25
Weighted average duration	$ 3,641,914	0.42	$ 5,473,668	0.39

Weighted-average effective duration on investments were as follows:

	December 31, 2018		December 31, 2017	
Investment Type	**Fair Value**	**Duration**	**Fair Value**	**Duration**
Negotiable certificates of deposit	$ 6,323,427	1.19	$ 7,552,951	1.34
U.S. treasury notes/bonds	12,554,748	2.96	10,905,008	3.37
Federal agency securities	1,474,227	2.49	5,003,256	1.31
Municipal obligations	229,632	0.21	925,422	0.57
Corporate notes	8,568,148	1.70	8,781,001	2.16
Mortgage backed and asset backed securities	4,663,595	1.51	3,597,589	0.98
Supranationals	2,555,248	1.97	2,622,962	2.34
Weighted average duration	$ 36,369,025	2.06	$ 39,388,189	2.09

(3) Cash, Cash Equivalents and Investments, continued

Credit Risk

Credit risk is the risk that an issuer of an investment will not fulfill its obligation to the holder of the investment. The District manages such risk by purchasing investments with nationally recognized credit ratings that meet or exceed District credit rating requirements at the time of purchase. Credit ratings utilized are those provided by Standard and Poor's or Moody's Ratings Services, where applicable. Additionally, regular monitoring of the credit ratings of purchased securities held in the portfolio is performed to evaluate individual securities for potential sale.

Cash equivalents credit ratings as of December 31, 2018, were as follows:

Cash Equivalent Type		Minimum Legal Rating	Ratings as of Year-End Not Rated	AAA/AA	A-1+/A-1
LAIF	$ 1,232,252	-	$ 1,232,252	$ -	$ -
Money market mutual funds	426,406	-	-	426,406	-
Commercial paper	1,983,256	A-1	-	-	1,983,256
Total cash equivalents	$ 3,641,914	-	$ 1,232,252	$ 426,406	$ 1,983,256

Investment credit ratings as of December 31, 2018 were as follows:

Investment Type		Minimum Legal Rating	Not Rated	Ratings as of Year-End AAA	AA+/AA-	A+/A/A-/ A-1/A-1+	BBB+
Negotiable certificates of deposit	$ 6,323,427	A	$ -	$ -	$ 1,953,315	$ 4,370,112	$ -
U.S. treasury notes/bonds	12,554,748	-	-	-	12,554,748	-	-
Federal agency securities	1,474,227	-	-	-	1,474,227	-	-
Municipal obligations	229,632	-	-	-	-	229,632	-
Corporate notes	8,568,148	A	-	-	1,282,537	6,028,164	1,257,447
Mortgage backed and asset backed securities	4,663,595	AA	1,787,688	2,192,396	683,511	-	-
Supranationals	2,555,248	AA	-	2,555,248	-	-	-
Total investments	$36,369,025	-	$1,787,688	$ 4,747,644	$17,948,338	$10,627,908	$ 1,257,447

Cash equivalents credit ratings as of December 31, 2017, were as follows:

Cash Equivalent Type		Minimum Legal Rating	Ratings as of Year-End Not Rated	AAA/AA	AA-/A-1
LAIF	$ 3,161,906	-	$ 3,161,906	$ -	$ -
Money market mutual funds	221,456	-	-	221,456	-
Commercial paper	2,090,306	A-1	-	-	2,090,306
Total cash equivalents	$ 5,473,668	-	$ 3,161,906	$ 221,456	$ 2,090,306

(3) Cash, Cash Equivalents and Investments, continued

Investment credit ratings as of December 31, 2017, were as follows:

Investment Type		Minimum Legal Rating	Not Rated	Ratings as of Year-End AAA	AA+/AA-	A+/A-1/A3	BBB+
Negotiable certificates of deposit	$ 7,552,951	A	-	-	$ 2,066,865	$ 5,486,086	-
U.S. treasury notes/bonds	10,905,008	-	-	-	10,905,008	-	-
Federal agency securities	5,003,256	-	-	-	5,003,256	-	-
Municipal obligations	925,422	-	-	-	696,084	229,338	-
Corporate notes	8,781,001	A	-	-	2,198,581	5,314,373	1,268,047
Mortgage backed and asset backed securities	3,597,589	AA	1,487,515	1,551,933	558,141	-	-
Supranationals	2,622,962	AA	-	2,622,962	-	-	-
Total investments	$39,388,189	-	$1,487,515	$4,174,895	$21,427,935	$11,029,797	$ 1,268,047

Concentration of Credit Risk

At December 31, 2018 the District had no investments (obligations of the U.S. government or obligations explicitly guaranteed by the U.S. government not listed) representing five percent or more of its investments. At December 31, 2017, investments representing five percent or more of its investments were as follows:

Issuer	Investment Type	2018		2017	
Federal National Mortgage Association	Federal agency securities	$ -	- %	$ -	- %
Federal Home Loan Mortgage	Federal agency securities	$ -	- %	$ 2,348,943	5.67%
Federal Home Loan Bank	Federal agency securities	$ -	- %	$ 2,121,349	5.12%

Custodial Credit Risk

Custodial credit risk for deposits is the risk that, in the event of the 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. As of December 31, 2018 and 2017, $5,241,643 and $3,268,712, respectively, of the District's deposits were in excess of federal depository insurance (FDIC) limit of $250,000. The custodial credit risk for investments is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty to a transaction, the District will not be able to recover the value of its investment or collateral securities that are in the possession of another party. The California Government Code and the District's investment policy do not contain legal or policy requirements that would limit exposure to custodial credit risk for deposits or investments, other than the following provision: 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

(3) Cash, Cash Equivalents and Investments, continued

institutions to secure public agency deposits by pledging first trust deed mortgage notes having a value of 150% of the secured public deposits.

(4) Restricted Cash, Cash Equivalents and Investments

Restricted cash and cash equivalents are amounts established by debt covenants on certain long-term debt issuances.

Restricted cash and cash equivalents as of December 31 were as follows:

	2018	2017
2009A Certificates of participation reserve fund	$ 1	$ 1
2009B Certificates of participation reserve fund	-	12,137
2012A Revenue bond interest payment fund	991	366
2018A Revenue bond interest payment fund	8,776	-
Total	$ 9,768	$ 12,504

Restricted investments as of December 31 were as follows:

	2018	2017
2009B Certificates of participation reserve fund	$ -	$ 3,527,684

(5) Receivables, Net and Restricted Receivable

Receivables as of December 31 consist of the following:

	2018	2017
Water sales and services receivable	$ 2,994,896	$ 3,391,853
Allowance for doubtful accounts	(153,494)	(171,039)
Accrued interest receivable	215,917	175,719
Accrued interest receivable on restricted investments	-	7,982
Receivable from OPEB trust	73,372	139,520
Receivable from City of Sacramento	872,200	-
Grant receivable	-	135,447
Total	$ 4,002,891	$ 3,679,482

(6) Capital Assets

Changes in capital assets for the year ended December 31, 2018, were as follows:

	Balance 2017	Additions	Deletions	Transfers	Balance 2018
Non-depreciable assets:					
Land	$ 1,798,864	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 1,798,864
Permanent easements	4,102,865	159,921	-	-	4,262,786
Construction-in-progress	10,881,969	17,835,319	-	(23,837,585)	4,879,703
Total non-depreciable assets	16,783,698	17,995,240	-	(23,837,585)	10,941,353
Depreciable and amortizable assets:					
Land improvements	1,041,256	59,442	-	-	1,100,698
Pumping and wells	78,597,290	-	(24,610)	1,166,651	79,739,331
Hydrants, PRV stations, valves	132,588,870	288,589	(163,412)	6,029,506	138,743,553
Purchased trans & dist pipelines	163,142,523	262,508	(298)	12,820,802	176,225,535
Capacity entitlement	5,282,728	-	-	-	5,282,728
Storage facilities – reservoirs	14,050,359	-	-	184,993	14,235,352
Water meters	34,000,724	33,135	(210,918)	3,240,029	37,062,970
Buildings	2,690,040	-	-	-	2,690,040
Buildings improvements	3,475,391	188,522	-	-	3,663,913
Machinery and equipment	862,448	71,654	-	395,604	1,329,706
Fleet equipment	1,840,212	216,402	(83,438)	-	1,973,176
Office equipment	274,300	-	-	-	274,300
Computer software	2,851,561	40,009	-	-	2,891,570
Computer hardware & equipment	1,006,853	181,623	-	-	1,188,476
Total depreciable & amort. Assets	441,704,555	1,341,884	(482,676)	23,837,585	466,401,348
Accumulated depreciation and amortization:					
Land improvements	(850,125)	(25,993)	-	-	(876,118)
Pumping and wells	(37,600,263)	(2,886,742)	24,610	-	(40,462,395)
Hydrants, PRV stations, valves	(70,239,681)	(3,640,641)	140,460	-	(73,739,862)
Purchased trans & dist pipelines	(22,810,210)	(2,038,600)	276	-	(24,848,534)
Capacity entitlement	(3,475,085)	(174,194)	-	-	(3,649,279)
Storage facilities – reservoirs	(4,290,949)	(349,416)	-	-	(4,640,365)
Water meters	(19,782,878)	(2,543,484)	210,918	-	(22,115,444)
Buildings	(1,444,222)	(66,501)	-	-	(1,510,723)
Buildings improvements	(2,520,986)	(162,061)	-	-	(2,683,047)
Machinery and equipment	(705,395)	(44,640)	-	-	(750,035)
Fleet equipment	(1,303,007)	(137,635)	83,437	-	(1,357,205)
Office equipment	(196,043)	(16,477)	-	-	(212,520)
Computer software	(2,355,023)	(228,312)	-	-	(2,583,335)
Computer hardware & equipment	(648,153)	(145,422)	-	-	(793,575)
Total accumulated depr. & amort.	(168,222,020)	(12,460,118)	459,701	-	(180,222,437)
Total depr. & amort. assets, net	273,482,535	(11,118,235)	(22,975)	23,837,585	286,178,911
Total capital assets, net	$290,266,233	$ 6,877,005	$ (22,975)	$ -	$ 297,120,264

(6) Capital Assets, continued

Changes in capital assets for the year ended December 31, 2017, were as follows:

	Balance 2016	Additions	Deletions	Transfers	Balance 2017
Non-depreciable assets:					
Land	$ 1,798,864	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 1,798,864
Permanent easements	3,611,814	491,051	-	-	4,102,865
Construction-in-progress	4,349,964	12,991,701	-	(6,459,696)	10,881,969
Total non-depreciable assets	9,760,642	13,482,752	-	(6,459,696)	16,783,698
Depreciable and amortizable assets:					
Land improvements	1,036,009	23,485	(18,238)	-	1,041,256
Pumping and wells	76,893,953	20,000	-	1,683,337	78,597,290
Hydrants, PRV stations, valves	131,241,316	657,343	(50,342)	740,553	132,588,870
Purchased trans & dist pipelines	160,785,243	592,031	(36,903)	1,802,152	163,142,523
Capacity entitlement	5,282,728	-	-	-	5,282,728
Storage facilities – reservoirs	14,050,359	-	-	-	14,050,359
Water meters	33,703,293	10,025	(1,874,739)	2,162,145	34,000,724
Buildings	2,690,040	-	-	-	2,690,040
Buildings improvements	3,727,153	188,634	(471,493)	31,097	3,475,391
Machinery and equipment	772,650	123,109	(33,311)	-	862,448
Fleet equipment	1,728,724	272,800	(161,312)	-	1,840,212
Office equipment	274,300	-	-	-	274,300
Computer software	2,651,859	243,483	(84,193)	40,412	2,851,561
Computer hardware & equipment	1,068,444	151,879	(213,470)	-	1,006,583
Total depreciable & amort. assets	435,906,071	2,282,789	(2,944,001)	6,459,696	441,704,555
Accumulated depreciation and amortization:					
Land improvements	(842,660)	(25,703)	18,238	-	(850,125)
Pumping and wells	(34,764,360)	(2,835,903)	-	-	(37,600,263)
Hydrants, PRV stations, valves	(66,628,956)	(3,659,832)	49,107	-	(70,239,681)
Purchased trans & dist pipelines	(20,827,870)	(2,009,625)	27,285	-	(22,810,210)
Capacity entitlement	(3,300,891)	(174,194)	-	-	(3,475,085)
Storage facilities – reservoirs	(3,941,534)	(349,415)	-	-	(4,290,949)
Water meters	(19,165,862)	(2,491,756)	1,874,740	-	(19,782,878)
Buildings	(1,377,525)	(66,697)	-	-	(1,444,222)
Buildings improvements	(2,834,767)	(145,115)	458,896	-	(2,520,986)
Machinery and equipment	(697,588)	(41,118)	33,311	-	(705,395)
Fleet equipment	(1,377,474)	(86,845)	161,312	-	(1,303,007)
Office equipment	(178,806)	(17,237)	-	-	(196,043)
Computer software	(2,281,830)	(157,386)	84,193	-	(2,355,023)
Computer hardware & equipment	(739,733)	(121,086)	212,666	-	(648,153)
Total accumulated depr. & amort.	(158,959,856)	(12,181,912)	2,919,748	-	(168,222,020)
Total depr. & amort. assets, net	276,946,215	(9,899,123)	(24,253)	6,459,696	273,482,535
Total capital assets, net	$ 286,706,857	$ 3,583,629	$ (24,253)	$ -	$290,266,233

(6) Capital Assets, continued

Major capital asset additions during 2018 and 2017 include construction and major upgrades to the transmission and distribution system, fire hydrants, valves, PRV stations, water meters, and wells. A significant portion of these additions were constructed by the District and transferred out of construction-in-progress upon completion of these various projects.

Construction-In-Progress

The District has been involved in various construction projects throughout the year. The balances of the various construction projects that comprise the construction-in-progress balances at December 31 are as follows:

	2018	2017
Butano/Cottage well construction	$ -	$ 161,852
Edison Meadows main replacement	-	918,236
Jonas main replacement	1,043,767	-
Meter retrofit project	-	442,903
Palm Avenue well construction	2,875,463	1,045,065
Parkland Estate main replacement	-	6,287,901
SCADA RTU panels improvements	69,833	69,833
Various other distribution main replacements	86,210	1,381,134
Various other minor projects	413,002	464,818
Verner/Panorama well construction	363,930	-
Well rehabilitation/pump improvements	27,498	110,227
Construction-in-progress	$ 4,879,703	$ 10,881,969

There was no impairment of District assets as defined by GASB Statement No. 42, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Impairment of Capital Assets and for Insurance Recoveries" as of December 31, 2018 and 2017.

(7) Compensated Absences

Compensated absences are comprised of unpaid vacation and sick leave, which is accrued as earned, and accumulated unpaid overtime. The District's liability for compensated absences is determined annually. The current portion of the compensated absences is estimated based on amounts used in the current year.

The changes to compensated absences balances at December 31 are as follows:

Balance 2017	Earned	Taken	Balance 2018	Due Within One Year
$ 1,019,780	$825,523	$ (894,352)	$ 950,951	$ 900,000

Balance 2016	Earned	Taken	Balance 2017	Due Within One Year
$ 1,087,883	$ 660,536	$ (728,639)	$ 1,019,780	$ 700,000

(8) Long-Term Debt

Description of the District's Long-Term Debt
The District's long-term debt consists of Refunding Revenue Certificates of Participation (COP obligations) and Refunding Revenue Bonds (bonds) issued for the purpose of refunding debt originally issued to fund portions of the District's capital improvement program (CIP). The COP obligations and bonds are secured by a pledge of the District's net revenues. Such COP obligations and bonds contain certain restrictive covenants, with which the District has complied. All COP obligations and bonds contain call provisions. COP obligations and bonds maturing after the earliest applicable call date are subject to optional, mandatory or extraordinary redemption prior to maturity, without premium.

Long-term debt activities for the year ended December 31, 2018, are as follows:

	Balance 2017	Additions	Retirements	Balance 2018	Current Portion
2009A Certificates of participation	$ 42,000,000	$ -	$ -	$ 42,000,000	$ -
2009B Certificates of participation	22,065,000	-	(22,065,000)	-	-
2012A Revenue bond	17,490,000	-	(2,105,000)	15,385,000	2,160,000
2018A Revenue bond	-	19,615,000	(2,320,000)	17,295,000	2,465,000
Total principal	81,555,000	19,615,000	(26,490,000)	74,680,000	$4,625,000
Unamortized bond premium	3,264,361	-	(1,147,261)	2,117,100	
Imputed borrowing - off-market swap	4,969,023	-	(336,991)	4,632,032	
Total long-term debt	$ 89,788,384	$19,615,000	$ (27,974,252)	$ 81,429,132	

Long-term debt activities for the year ended December 31, 2017, are as follows:

	Balance 2016	Additions	Retirements	Balance 2017	Current Portion
2009A Certificates of participation	$ 42,000,000	$ -	$ -	$ 42,000,000	$ -
2009B Certificates of participation	24,095,000	-	(2,030,000)	22,065,000	2,135,000
2012A Revenue bond	19,520,000	-	(2,030,000)	17,490,000	2,105,000
Total principal	85,615,000	-	(4,060,000)	81,555,000	$ 4,240,000
Unamortized bond premium	3,587,811	-	(323,450)	3,264,361	
Imputed borrowing - off-market swap	5,299,116	-	(330,093)	4,969,023	
Total long-term debt	$94,501,927	$ -	$(4,713,543)	$ 89,788,384	

(8) Long-Term Debt, continued

The future debt service schedule of all long-term debt as of December 31, 2018, is as follows:

Year	Principal	Interest (1)	Total
2019	$ 4,625,000	$ 2,588,576	$ 7,213,576
2020	4,790,000	2,450,849	7,240,849
2021	4,965,000	2,280,108	7,245,108
2022	5,120,000	2,093,500	7,213,500
2023	3,585,000	1,903,739	5,488,739
2024-2028	20,505,000	7,282,084	27,787,084
2029-2033	25,390,000	3,359,388	28,749,388
2034	5,700,000	155,818	5,855,818
Total	74,680,000	$ 22,114,062	$ 96,794,062
Less current portion	(4,625,000)		
Unamortized bond premium	2,117,100		
Imputed borrowing on off-market swap	4,632,032		
Total non-current long-term debt	$ 76,804,132		

(1) Includes – 1) fixed-rate interest at scheduled payments, 2) variable-rate interest at an estimated rate of 1.985 percent as of December 31, 2018 (includes market rate plus facility and remarketing fees), and 3) swap payments based on a 3.283 percent fixed-rate per the amended and restated Swap Confirmation dated April 11, 2012, less the variable receive rate of 1.651 percent as of December 31, 2018.

2009 Series A COP

In June 2009, the District issued a $42,000,000 COP obligation, Series 2009A at a variable interest rate, to current refund the $41,275,000 COP obligation, Series 2004. The variable interest rate resets weekly. This COP obligation was issued with an irrevocable direct-pay letter-of-credit (LOC) which currently expires on June 30, 2023[(2)]. This term debt's maturity is November 1, 2034 and is subject to optional, mandatory and extraordinary sinking fund prepayment and optional and mandatory tender redemption provisions, without premium. As discussed more fully under the caption "Interest Rate Swap" below, subsequent to its issuance, a swap was issued to hedge this COP obligation which itself was amended and restructured in 2012 to proportionately match the terms of this COP obligation. The swap has been determined to serve as an effective cash flow hedge in accordance with the provisions of GASB No. 53 as amended by GASB 59 and 64, even though the swap terms do not completely match those of this COP obligation.

(2) The credit rating of the District's LOC provider (Sumitomo Mitsui Banking Corporation) as of December 31, 2018 is A1/A/A by Moody's Investor Services, Standard and Poor's Ratings Services, and Fitch IBCA, Inc., respectively.

(8) Long-Term Debt, continued

As of December 31, 2018, the future debt service schedule of the 2009 Series A COP obligation and associated swap payments are as follows:

	2009 Series A COP		Interest Rate [1]	
Year	Principal	Interest [2]	Swap, Net	Total
2019	$ -	$ 833,700	$ 543,369	$ 1,377,069
2020	-	833,700	543,369	1,377,069
2021	-	833,700	543,369	1,377,069
2022	-	833,700	543,370	1,377,070
2023	1,145,000	829,912	540,895	2,515,807
2024-2028	9,765,000	3,765,396	2,454,232	15,984,628
2029-2033	25,390,000	2,033,599	1,325,789	28,749,388
2034	5,700,000	94,288	61,530	5,855,818
Total	42,000,000	$ 10,057,995	$ 6,555,923	$ 58,613,918
Less current portion	-			
Imputed borrowing- off-market swap	4,632,032			
Total non-current COP obligation	$ 46,632,032			

(1) Based on a 3.283 percent fixed-rate per the amended and restated Swap Confirmation dated April 11, 2012, less the variable receive rate of 1.651 percent as of December 31, 2018.

(2) Estimated at an assumed rate of 1.985 percent as of December 31, 2018 (includes market rate plus facility and remarketing fees).

2009 Series B COP

In June 2009, the District issued a $36,155,000 COP obligation, Series 2009B at a true interest cost of 4.54 percent, to current refund the $36,725,000 Series 2008A-1 COP obligation. This variable-rate COP obligation was fully refunded in the amount of its currently outstanding balance of $22,065,000 on May 2, 2018 with proceeds received from the issuance of the Series 2018A revenue refunding bond and from the Series 2009B restricted debt service reserve fund.

2012 Series A Bond

On April 19, 2012, the District issued $29,200,000 of Refunding Revenue Bonds Series 2012A (bonds) at a true interest cost of 3.66 percent, to current refund the Series 2008A-2 COP obligation with an outstanding balance of $33,300,000. This serial bond's maturity extends to November 1, 2027 and is subject to optional and extraordinary redemption provisions, without premium. Proceeds of the bonds, less $417,002 to pay the costs of issuing the bonds, were placed in escrow to immediately pay the outstanding principal plus accrued interest on the Series 2008A-2 COP obligation, without premium.

(8) Long-Term Debt, continued

As of December 31, 2018, the future debt service schedule of the 2012 Series A Revenue Bond is as follows:

Year		Principal		Interest		Total
2019	$	2,160,000	$	667,225	$	2,827,225
2020		2,235,000		597,394		2,832,394
2021		2,320,000		500,837		2,820,837
2022		2,405,000		394,798		2,799,798
2023		1,155,000		289,975		1,444,975
2024-2027		5,110,000		557,842		5,667,842
Total		15,385,000	$	3,008,071	$	18,393,071
Less current portion		(2,160,000)				
Unamortized bond premium		2,117,100				
Total non-current bond obligation	$	15,342,100				

2018 Series A Revenue Refunding Bond (Taxable)

On May 2, 2018, the District issued $19,615,000 of Refunding Revenue Bonds Series 2018A (Series 2018A Bond) with an average coupon rate of 3.40 percent, to advance refund $22,065,000 of outstanding Series 2009B COP Obligations with an average coupon rate of 5.27%. The net proceeds of $19,403,895 (after payment of $211,105 in underwriting fees and other cost of issuance expenses) plus an additional $3,533,324 of Series 2009B restricted debt service reserve funds were used to purchase U.S. government securities. Those securities were deposited in an irrevocable trust with an escrow agent to provide for all future debt service payments on the Series 2009B COP. As a result, the Series 2009B COP is considered to be defeased and the liability for the COP has removed from the financial statements. The market value of securities held in escrow as of December 31, 2018 is $20,466,537.

The advanced refunding resulted in a difference between the reacquisition price and the net carrying amount of the old debt of $1,732,759. This difference, reported in the accompanying financial statements as a deferred outflow of resources, is being charged to operations through the year 2027 using the effective-interest rate method. The District completed the advance refunding to reduce its total debt service payments over the next nine years by $1,571,900 and to obtain economic gain (difference between the present values of the old and new debt) of $1,360,137.

(8) Long-Term Debt, continued

As of December 31, 2018, the future debt service schedule of the 2018 Series A Bond is as follows:

Year	Principal	Interest	Total
2019	$ 2,465,000	$ 544,282	$ 3,009,282
2020	2,555,000	476,386	3,031,386
2021	2,645,000	402,202	3,047,202
2022	2,715,000	321,632	3,036,632
2023	1,285,000	242,957	1,527,957
2024-2027	5,630,000	504,614	6,134,614
Total	17,295,000	$ 2,492,073	$ 19,787,073
Less current portion	(2,465,000)		
Total non-current COP obligation	$ 14,830,000		

Arbitrage Rebate Requirement
The federal Tax Reform Act of 1986 imposes an arbitrage rebate requirement that affects all tax-exempt debt issued by the District. The term arbitrage refers to the required payment to the U.S. Treasury of excess interest earnings received on applicable tax-exempt debt obligation proceeds which, for the District, is solely made up of debt service reserve funds (restricted cash, cash equivalents, and investments) that are invested in a higher yield than the yield of the tax-exempt debt obligation issue. The District's ultimate rebate of arbitrage earnings on these issues is contingent on various factors, including future yields on invested proceeds. As of December 31, 2018 and 2017, the District has no arbitrage rebate liability.

Interest Rate Swap

Objective and Terms
In order to take advantage of low interest rates in the marketplace, the District entered into a pay-fixed, receive-variable interest rate swap agreement (swap) with Citibank, N.A. upon issuance of the Series 2005A COP obligation at a cost that was less than what otherwise the District would have paid to issue fixed-rate debt. In April 2012, the swap agreement was subsequently amended and restructured with Citibank, N.A. to match the terms of the Series 2009A COP obligation, albeit at a reduced notional amount, after which the swap was novated to Wells Fargo Bank, N.A. The swap's notional amount amortizes in proportionately like amounts to the Series 2009A COP. The swap agreement requires that the District pay Wells Fargo Bank, N.A. a series of future fixed-rate payments monthly based on an annual rate of 3.283%; Wells Fargo Bank, N.A., in turn, is required to pay the District a series of future variable-rate payments equal to 60% of the 1-Month London Inter-bank Offered Rate (LIBOR) plus 0.18% monthly. At the time of restructuring the swap in 2012, the negative fair value of the swap was determined to be $6,745,000, the unamortized amount of which is reported as an "imputed borrowing," a component of long-term debt in the Statements of Net Position.

(8) Long-Term Debt, continued

Fair Value

Based on existing market conditions as of December 31, 2018 and 2017, the swap had a negative fair value of $5,180,277 and $6,257,943 to the District, respectively. The fair value of the District's swap was a negative number due to the overall decline in interest rates for a comparable swap as of those dates. From the District's perspective, this is because the expected future variable-rate payments due from Wells Fargo Bank, N.A., as of those dates, are lower than when the swap was entered into. Pursuant to the requirements of GASB 53, as amended by GASB 59 and 64, as of December 31, 2018 and 2017, the "on-market" portion of the swap's negative fair value is reported as a component of non-current liabilities on the Statements of Net Position and the offsetting amount is recorded as a deferred outflow or inflow of resources. The "on-market" portion of the swap is considered an effective hedging instrument as of December 31, 2018 and 2017.

	Notional Amount	Effective Date	Fixed Rate Paid	Variable Rate Received	Fair Value	Swap Term Date	Counterparty Credit Rating (1)
Dec. 31, 2018	$33,300,000	April 11, 2012	3.283%	60% LIBOR +.18%	$ (5,180,277)	Nov. 1, 2034	Aa2/A+/AA-
Dec. 31, 2017	$33,300,000	April 11, 2012	3.283%	60% LIBOR +.18%	$ (6,257,943)	Nov. 1, 2034	Aa2/AA-/AA
Dec. 31, 2016	$33,300,000	April 11, 2012	3.283%	60% LIBOR +.18%	$ (6,730,943)	Nov. 1, 2034	Aa2/AA-/AA

(1) Moody's Investor Services, Standard and Poor's Ratings Services, and Fitch IBCA, Inc., respectively.

Swap Payments and Notional Amortization for the Period Ended December 31, 2018:

Year	Notional Amortization	Swap Payments, Net (1)	Total
2019	$ -	$ 543,369	$ 543,369
2020	-	543,369	543,369
2021	-	543,369	543,369
2022	-	543,370	543,370
2023	910,000	540,895	1,450,895
2024-2028	7,735,000	2,454,232	10,189,232
2029-2033	20,130,000	1,325,789	21,455,789
2034	4,525,000	61,530	4,586,530
Total	$ 33,300,000	$ 6,555,923	$ 39,855,923

(1) Based on a 3.283 percent fixed-rate per the amended and restated Swap Confirmation dated April 11, 2012, less the variable receive rate of 1.651 percent as of December 31, 2018.

The swap is intended to hedge interest rate risk on a portion of the District's outstanding Series 2009A COP, which bears interest at a variable rate. The swap, however, contains certain risks. The District has implemented various

(8) Long-Term Debt, continued

provisions to address such risks that include, amongst other risks, credit risk, basis risk, termination risk, credit and extension risk, collateral posting and tax risk.

Credit Risk

Counterparty Credit Risk - The counterparty, Wells Fargo Bank, N.A. could be in default on swap payments owed to the District, or file for bankruptcy. This could result in a termination event, in which case the District could immediately owe (or be owed) the fair market value of the swap. Additionally, if the counterparty's credit rating falls below certain thresholds or is withdrawn, a termination event may result, in which case the District could immediately owe (or be owed) the fair market value of the swap.

District Credit Risk - If the District's credit rating on the Series 2009A COP falls below certain thresholds or is withdrawn, a termination event may result, in which case the District could immediately owe (or be owed) the fair market value of the swap.

Variable Interest Rate Risk (or Basis Risk)

Basis risk is the risk that the interest rates paid by the District on its variable-rate Series 2009A COP obligation may differ from the variable interest rate received from Wells Fargo Bank, N.A. This could result from a general market disparity between weekly rates paid by the District compared to 1-month LIBOR received from Wells Fargo Bank, N.A. It could also result from higher relative rates on the District's Series 2009A COP compared to similar securities. This could be related to factors such as negative investor perception of the credit quality of the Series 2009A COP.

Termination Event Risk

A number of events are specified in the swap agreement that could result in the District immediately owing (or owed) the swap's fair market value. These include, but are not limited to, downgrades to either the District's or Wells Fargo Bank, N.A.'s credit rating, events of default or bankruptcy of either party, and unscheduled redemptions of principal or modification to the amortization schedule of the District's Series 2009A COP.

Liquidity/Credit Enhancement on Certificates - Credit and Extension Risk

The District's Series 2009A COP is supported by Sumitomo Mitsui Banking Corporation through a direct-pay letter of credit facility. Such a facility is required for the Series 2009A COP to remain marketable and outstanding as variable rate securities. If Series 2009A COP investors perceive this facility negatively, the Series 2009A COP may bear higher rates than comparable securities (which may result in basis risk). In addition, the Certificate credit and liquidity facility must be extended periodically or replaced by a comparable provider. The current facility expires on June 30, 2023. To the extent the facility cannot be replaced or extended, various potential impacts of this, including accelerations of Series 2009A COP principal repayment, could result in a swap termination event.

Collateral Posting Risk

Based on certain thresholds of the fair market value of the swap and the ratings of the District or Wells Fargo Bank, N.A., either party may be required to post collateral (i.e. cash or certain allowable securities). For example, based on the District's current Moody's Investor Services rating of Aa2, the negative fair value of the swap would need to exceed $20 million before the District would need to post $1 million in cash or securities as collateral.

(8) Long-Term Debt, continued

Tax Risk

The swap exposes the District to tax risk if a permanent mismatch occurs between the variable-rate received from the swap and the variable-rate paid on the Series 2009A COP due to tax law changes such that the federal or state tax exemption on municipal debt is eliminated or its value reduced.

(9) Net Investment in Capital Assets

The District's net investment in capital assets, net of related debt, at December 31, consists of the following:

	2018	2017
Capital assets not being depreciated	$ 10,941,353	$ 16,783,698
Capital assets being depreciated and amortized, net	286,178,911	273,482,535
Deferred outflows on long-term debt refundings	6,024,224	6,678,090
Long term debt	(81,429,132)	(89,788,384)
Net investment in capital assets, considered non-expendable	$221,715,356	$207,155,939

(10) Restricted Net Position

Restricted net position balance as of December 31, consists of the following:

	2018	2017
2009A Certificates of participation reserve fund	$ 1	$ 1
2009B Certificates of participation reserve fund (cash and interest receivable)	-	3,547,803
2012A Revenue bond interest payment fund	991	366
2018A Revenue bond interest payment fund	8,776	-
Total restricted net position	$ 9,768	$ 3,548,170

This component of net position consists of external constraints placed by creditors.

(11) Unrestricted Net Position

Designations of unrestricted net position may be imposed by the Board of Directors to reflect future spending plans or concerns about the availability of future resources. Designations may be modified, amended or removed by Board action at any time. Currently, the District's Reserve Policy calls for three fund classifications that collectively comprise the District's unrestricted net position: Committed funds, Assigned funds and remaining funds not otherwise restricted, committed or assigned. Committed funds are those financial assets set aside by the Board for specific purposes as determined by Board resolution or ordinance. As of December 31, 2018 and 2017 the District has one committed fund with a zero balance for both years. The committed fund is for developers required to install extension facilities (up-sized line or the extension of facilities beyond the frontage of a parcel) as a requirement for obtaining water service. This fund is utilized to reimburse the developer, in whole or in part, for the extension

(11) Unrestricted Net Position, continued

facility based on the proportion of funds collected from all developers for that calendar year. Assigned funds are those financial assets determined necessary to be retained for specific risk-mitigation purposes as determined by the Board annually or as needs arise. The Board has several classes of such assigned funds but is not bound legally or contractually on the retention of such funds and, as such, amounts in assigned funds are available to meet the general obligations of the District.

(12) Deferred Compensation Plan

For the benefit of its employees, the District participates in a 457 Deferred Compensation Program (Program). The purpose of this Program is to provide employees, who elect to participate, the opportunity to defer receipt of a portion of their compensation until termination, retirement, death or unforeseeable emergency. Until the funds are paid or otherwise made available to the employee, the employee is not obligated to report the deferred compensation for income tax purposes. Federal law requires deferred compensation assets to be held in trust for the exclusive benefit of the participants or their beneficiaries. Therefore, these assets are not the legal property of the District, and are not subject to claims of the District's general creditors. The market value of all plan assets held in trust by the District for its deferred compensation program at December 31, 2018 and 2017, amounted to $4,122,547 and $4,549,756, respectively.

(13) Defined Benefit Pension Plan

A. General Information about the Pension Plan:

Plan Descriptions:
All qualified permanent and probationary employees are eligible to participate in the District's Miscellaneous Employee Cost-Sharing Multiple Employer Defined Benefit Pension Plan administered by the California Public Employees' Retirement System (CalPERS). The Board has established a single "Cost-Sharing Miscellaneous" pension plan with CalPERS that is comprised of the following Rate Plans (Plans):

- Miscellaneous Plan – 3.0% at 60 (Classic Members)
- Miscellaneous Plan – 2.0% at 55 (Classic Members)
- Miscellaneous Plan – 2.0% at 62 (PEPRA)

Benefit provisions under the Plans are established by State statute and Board 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 at https://www.calpers.ca.gov/.

Benefits Provided:
CalPERS provides service retirement and disability benefits, annual cost of living adjustments and death benefits to plan members, who must be public employees and beneficiaries. Benefits are based on years of credited service, equal to one year of full time employment. Members with five years of total service are eligible to retire at age 50 (52 for PEPRA members) with statutorily reduced benefits. All members are eligible for non-duty disability benefits after 10 years of service. The death benefit is one of the following: the 1957 Survivor Benefit or the Optional Settlement 2W Death Benefit. The cost of living adjustments for each plan are applied as specified by the Public Employees' Retirement Law.

(13) Defined Benefit Pension Plan, continued

The Plans' provisions and benefits in effect at December 31, 2018 and 2017, are summarized as follows:

	Miscellaneous		
Hire date	Prior to 09/25/2006	After 9/25/2006 and Prior to 01/01/2013	On or after 01/01/2013
Benefit formula	3.0% at 60	2.0% at 55	2.0% at 62
Benefit vesting schedule	5 years service	5 years service	5 years service
Benefit payments	monthly for life	monthly for life	monthly for life
Retirement age	50 - 60	50 – 63	52 - 67
Monthly benefits as a % of eligible compensation	2.0% to 3.0%	1.4% to 2.4%	1.0% to 2.5%
Required employee contribution rates	8.00%*	7.00%*	6.50%
Required employer contribution rates – 2018	14.37%	9.64%	7.27%
Required employer contribution rates – 2017	13.55%	9.10%	6.91%
Open or Closed to New Entrants	Closed	Closed to new members that are not already CalPERS eligible participants	Open

(* Paid by District on behalf of employees)

In addition to the contribution rates above, the District was also required to make a payment of $465,690 and $367,091 toward its unfunded actuarial liability of all Plans during the year ended December 31, 2018 and 2017, respectively.

Contributions:
CalPERS Section 20814(c) of the California Public Employees' Retirement Law requires that the employer contribution rates for all public employers be determined on an annual basis by an actuary and shall be effective on July 1 following notice of a change in the rate. Funding contributions for all Plans are determined annually on an actuarial basis as of June 30 by CalPERS. The actuarially determined rate is the estimated amount necessary to finance the costs of benefits earned by employees during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability. The District is required to contribute the difference between the actuarially determined rate and the contribution rate of employees. The District's total employer contributions were $797,025 and $857,705 (2017 contribution was $879,305 less $21,600 for 2016 over-stated contribution) for the years ended December 31, 2018 and 2017, respectively. Dependent on the Rate Plan, the employee contribution rate was 8.0 percent or 7.0 percent of annual pay for Classic members and 6.50 percent for PEPRA members for the measurement periods ended June 30, 2018 and 2017. The District contributes the full 8.0 percent or 7.0 percent for Classic members while PEPRA members contribute the full 6.50 percent. At December 31, 2018 and 2017, the District's pickup of the employee's 8.0 percent and 7.0 percent share was $289,189 and $283,907, respectively.

(13) Defined Benefit Pension Plan, continued

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

As of December 31, 2018 and 2017, the District reported a net pension liability for its proportionate share of the net pension liability of the Plans of $8,812,373 and $8,997,648, respectively.

The District's net pension liability is measured as the proportionate share of the Pool's net pension liability. The net pension liability is measured as of June 30, 2018 and 2017, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2017 and 2016 rolled forward to June 30, 2018 and 2017 using standard update procedures. For June 30, 2018 and 2017, the District's proportion of the Net Pension Liability was based on its proportion of the Total Pension Liability less its proportion of the Fiduciary Net Position.

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

Proportion - June 30, 2017	0.228248 %
Proportion - June 30, 2018	0.233830 %
Change - Increase (Decrease)	0.005582 %

For the year ended December 31, 2018 and 2017, the District recognized pension expense of $1,289,857 and $1,576,104, respectively. At December 31, 2018 and 2017, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to all Plans combined from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflows of Resources	
	2018	**2017**	**2018**	**2017**
Pension contributions subsequent to measurement date	$ 537,273	$ 620,794	$ -	$ -
Changes in assumptions	1,004,638	1,578,075	246,217	120,330
Net differences between projected and actual earnings on plan investments	43,566	356,895	-	-
Differences between expected and actual experience	338,116	12,719	115,058	182,217
Differences between the employer's contribution and the employer's proportionate share of contributions	-	-	380,320	344,726
Change in employer's proportion	299,849	238,744	-	-
Total	$2,223,442	$2,807,227	$ 741,595	$ 647,273

(13) Defined Benefit Pension Plan, continued

The $537,273 and $620,794 reported as deferred outflows of resources as of December 31, 2018 and 2017 related to contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the years ended December 31, 2018 and 2017, respectively. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows (inflows) of resources related to pensions will be recognized as pension expense as follows:

Year Ended December 31		
2019	$	827,575
2020	$	469,746
2021	$	(273,487)
2022	$	(79,260)

B. Actuarial Methods and Assumptions Used to Determine Total Pension Liability:

The total pension liabilities in the June 30, 2018 and 2017 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions:

	2018 Miscellaneous	2017 Miscellaneous
Valuation Date	June 30, 2017	June 30, 2016
Measurement Date	June 30, 2018	June 30, 2017
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry-Age Normal	Entry-Age Normal
Actuarial Assumptions:		
Discount Rate	7.15%	7.15%
Inflation	2.50%	2.75%
Payroll Growth	-	3.00%
Projected Salary Increase	Varies by Entry Age and Service	3.20% - 12.20% (1)
Long-Term Rate of Return	(2)	(2)

(1) Dependent on age, service and type of employment

(2) See Long-Term Expected Rate of Return section below.

The underlying mortality assumptions and all other actuarial assumptions used for December 31, 2018 were based on the 2017 CalPERS experience study for the period 1997 to 2015. The underlying mortality assumptions and all other actuarial assumptions used for December 31, 2017 were based on the results of the 2014 CalPERS experience study for the period 1997 to 2011. Further details of the Experience Studies can be found on the CalPERS website at www.calpers.ca.gov.

Long-Term Expected Rate of Return:

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

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

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

Asset Class	2018 Target Allocation	Real Return Years 1 – 10 (a)[1]	Real Return Years 11+ (b)[2]
Global Equity	50.0%	4.80%	5.98%
Fixed Income	28.0%	1.00%	2.62%
Inflation Sensitive	-%	0.77%	1.81%
Private Equity	8.0%	6.30%	7.23%
Real Estate	13.0%	3.75%	4.93%
Liquidity	1.0%	-%	(0.92)%
Total	100.0%		

[1] An expected inflation rate of 2.00% used for this period.
[2] An expected inflation rate of 2.92% used for this period.

Asset Class	2017 Target Allocation	Real Return Years 1 – 10 (a)[1]	Real Return Years 11+ (b)[2]
Global Equity	47.0%	4.90%	5.38%
Global Fixed Income	19.0%	0.80%	2.27%
Inflation Sensitive	6.0%	0.60%	1.39%
Private Equity	12.0%	6.60%	6.63%
Real Estate	11.0%	2.80%	5.21%
Infrastructure and Forestland	3.0%	3.90%	5.36%
Liquidity	2.0%	(0.40)%	(0.90)%
Total	100.0%		

[1] An expected inflation rate of 2.50% used for this period.
[2] An expected inflation rate of 3.00% used for this period.

(13) Defined Benefit Pension Plan, continued

Discount Rate:

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.15% as of December 31, 2018 and 2017. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assume that contributions from plan members will be made at the current member contribution rates and that contributions from employers will be made at statutorily required rates, actuarially determined. Based on those assumptions, the Plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability. To determine whether the municipal bond rate should be used in the calculation of a discount rate for the 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 discount rate is appropriate and the use of the municipal bond rate calculation is not necessary. The long term expected discount rate will be applied to all plans in the Public Employees Retirement Fund (PERF). The stress test results are presented in a detailed report that can be obtained from the CalPERS website.

C. Changes in the Net Pension Liability:

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 Plans, calculated using the discount rate for the Plans, as well as what the District's proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage point lower or 1-percentage point higher than the current rate:

	2018 Sensitivity to 1-Percent Change	2017 Sensitivity to 1-Percent Change
1% Decrease	6.15%	6.15%
Net Pension Liability	$ 14,132,045	$ 14,199,433
Current Discount Rate	7.15%	7.15%
Net Pension Liability	$ 8,812,373	$ 8,997,648
1% Increase	8.15%	8.15%
Net Pension Liability	$ 4,421,071	$ 4,689,435

Plan Fiduciary Net Position:
Detailed information about each pension plan's fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued CalPERS financial reports.

Payable to the Pension Plan:
At December 31, 2018 and 2017, the District had no outstanding payable to the pension plans.

(14) Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions (OPEB)

The District implemented GASB Statement No. 75, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions, as of January 1, 2018. As a result, GASB Statement No. 45, Accounting and Financial Reporting by Employers for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions, was effective for calendar year 2017 and GASB Statement No. 75 for calendar year 2018. The following disclosures are required under GASB Statement No. 45:

Plan Description

In addition to pension benefits, the District provides certain healthcare benefits through CalPERS, and dental and vision benefits through private insurance carriers (postemployment benefits) for retired employees, certain former Northridge Water District directors, and their survivor dependents, subject to certain conditions.

The District made the decision to establish an irrevocable trust to prefund postemployment benefits by participating in the "California Employers' Retiree Benefit Trust (CERBT)", which is a defined benefit agent-multiple employer plan as defined in GASB Statement No. 43, "Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefit Plans Other Than Pension Plans" (GASB 43) and meets the requirements to qualify as a prefunding Trust as defined by Section 115 of the Internal Revenue Code. CERBT is run by CalPERS for investment purposes. Copies of the CERBT annual financial report may be obtained by contacting CalPERS at (888) 225-7377 or at their Executive Offices at 400 P Street, Sacramento, CA 95814.

Eligibility

Substantially all of the District's full-time employees may become eligible for postemployment health benefits after age fifty and after working for the District for five years if hired before January 1, 2003. If hired after January 1, 2003, eligibility for such benefits is based on a minimum of ten years of qualifying service working with an employer that is a CalPERS healthcare provider. Retirement from the District is also a condition of eligibility for postemployment health benefits (the District must be the last employer prior to retirement). In addition, eligible retirees are required to pay a portion of the cost of certain medical insurance plans offered by CalPERS above a minimum amount established annually by the District. Eligible retirees hired after January 1, 2003, not fully-vested in postemployment health benefits, are required to pay a portion of health insurance costs up to the extent they are not fully vested. Certain former Northridge Water District directors with twelve years of service are also eligible for postemployment benefits. At December 31, 2017, 37 retired employees, directors, and their survivor dependents met those eligibility requirements.

Funding Policy

Participants are not required to make contributions to the plan in order to receive benefits. Contribution requirements of employees and the District are established and may be amended by the Board of Directors. During 2008, the District adopted a policy to fully fund the Annual Required Contribution (ARC) for postemployment benefits into CERBT. The ARC rate for 2017 was 10.67 percent of annual covered payroll.

In accordance with the provisions of GASB 45, as the District is fully funding its ARC no liability is shown on the Statements of Net Position. The ARC was fully funded in 2017 in the amount of $472,200. The ARC amount funded include the normal cost of $165,300 in 2017 and $306,900 to amortize the Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability (UAAL) in 2017.

(14) Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions (OPEB), continued

Funded Status and Funding Progress of the Plan

Actuarial Valuation Date	Actuarial Value of Plan Assets (a)	Actuarial Accrued Liability (b)	Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability (UAAL) (b-a)	Funded Ratio (a/b)	Covered Payroll (c)	UAAL as a Percentage of Covered Payroll ((b-a)/c)
7/1/2017	$ 4,726,714	$ 7,295,798	$ 2,569,084	65%	$4,331,683	59%

The District's annual other postemployment benefit costs (OPEB) for the year ended December 31, 2017, was equal to its ARC amount of $472,200. As the District fully funds its ARC, there is no reportable net OPEB obligation for 2017.

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

Actuarial valuations involve estimates of the value of reported amounts and assumptions about the probability of events far into the future. Actuarially determined amounts are subject to continual revision as actual results are compared to past expectations and new estimates are made about the future. Calculations are based on the types of benefits provided under the terms of the substantive plan at the time of each valuation and the pattern of sharing of costs between the employer and plan members to that point. Consistent with the long-term perspective of actuarial calculations, actuarial methods and assumptions used include techniques that are designed to reduce short-term volatility in actuarial accrued liabilities for benefits. The Schedule of Funding Progress, presented in the Required Supplementary Information section of this report, presents multiyear trend information that shows whether the actuarial value of plan assets is increasing or decreasing over time relative to the actuarial accrued liabilities for benefits.

Valuation date	July 1, 2017
Actuarial cost method	Entry Age Normal
Amortization method	Level percentage of payroll method
Remaining amortization period – closed	8 years as of the valuation date
Asset valuation method	Market value
Actuarial assumptions:	
Investment rate of return (discount rate)	6.50%
Projected salary increase	2.75%
Long-term inflation rate	2.75%
Projected medical increase	4.00%
Projected dental increase	4.00%
Projected vision increase	3.00%

(14) Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions, continued

The following disclosures for 2018 are required by GASB Statement No. 75:

Plan Description: The District's defined benefit OPEB plan (Plan) is a single-employer defined benefit plan that provides healthcare, dental and vision benefits for retired employees, certain former Northridge Water District directors, and their survivor dependents, subject to certain conditions. Substantially all of the District's full-time employees may become eligible for postemployment health benefits after age fifty and after working for the District for five years if hired before January 1, 2003. If hired after January 1, 2003, eligibility for such benefits is based on a minimum of ten years of qualifying service working with an employer that is a CalPERS healthcare provider. Retirement from the District is also a condition of eligibility for postemployment health benefits (the District must be the last employer prior to retirement). In addition, eligible retirees are required to pay a portion of the cost of certain medical insurance plans offered by CalPERS above a minimum amount established annually by the District. Eligible retirees hired after January 1, 2003, not fully-vested in postemployment health benefits, are required to pay a portion of health insurance costs up to the extent they are not fully vested. Certain former Northridge Water District directors with twelve years of service are also eligible for postemployment benefits.

Benefit provisions are established and may be amended by the District and/or the CalPERS and California Employers' Retiree Benefit Trust (CERBT), a tax-qualified irrevocable trust organized under Internal Revenue Code Section 115, Boards. CalPERS issues a publicly available financial report for the CERBT that can be obtained at www.calpers.ca.gov under Forms and Publications.

Employees Covered by Benefit Terms: At December 31, 2018, the following current and former employees were covered by the benefit terms:

Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefit payments	37
Active employees	67
Total	104

Contributions: The contribution requirements of the plan members and the District are established and may be amended by the District. The District prefunds the plan by contributing at least 100% of actuarially determined contributions to the CERBT. The Trust is administered by CalPERS as an agent multiple-employer plan. During the year ended December 31, 2018, the District's cash contributions to the trust were $600,779, comprised of benefit payments of $557,202, the estimated implicit subsidy of $42,763 and administrative expenses of $814.

Net OPEB Liability: The District's net OPEB liability was measured as of June 30, 2018, and the total OPEB liability used to calculate the net OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2018.

Actuarial Assumptions: The total OPEB liability in the June 30, 2018 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement, unless otherwise specified:

(14) Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions, continued

Valuation date	June 30, 2018
Measurement date	June 30, 2018
Actuarial cost method	Entry-age normal cost method
Actuarial assumptions:	
Investment rate of return	6.75%
Discount rate	6.75%
Inflation	2.75%
Salary increases	3.00% per year
Assumed wage inflation	3.00% per year
Mortality rate	Derived using CalPERS membership data
Mortality improvement	Bickmore Scale MP-17 applied generationally
Healthcare trend rate	Start at 7.5%. Grade down to 4.0% for years after 2076.

Demographic actuarial assumptions used in this valuation are based on the 2014 experience study of the California Public Employees Retirement System using data from 1997 to 2011, except for a different basis used to project future mortality improvements. Mortality rates used were those published by CalPERS, adjusted to back out 20 years of Scale Bb to central year 2008.

The assumed gross return on OPEB 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 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 weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. The target allocation and best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class are summarized in the following table:

Asset Class	Percentage of Portfolio	Assumed Gross Return
Global Equity	57.0%	4.82%
Fixed Income	27.0%	1.47%
Treasury Inflation Protected Securities	5.0%	1.29%
Real Estate Investment Trusts	8.0%	3.76%
Commodities	3.0%	0.84%
	100.0%	

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 District contributions will be made at rates equal to the actuarially determined contribution rates. Based on those assumptions, the OPEB plan's fiduciary net position was projected to

(14) Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions, continued

be available to make all projected OPEB payments for current active and inactive employees. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on OPEB plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total OPEB liability.

Change in Net OPEB Liability: The change in the net OPEB liability for the plan is as follows:

	Increase (Decrease)		
	Total OPEB Liability	Plan Fiduciary Net Position	Net OPEB Liability
Balance at December 31, 2017	$ 10,375,304	$ 4,730,382	$ 5,644,922
Changes for the Year:			
Service Cost	446,983	-	446,983
Interest	719,279	-	719,279
Contributions - employer	-	600,779	(600,779)
Net investment income	-	363,740	(363,740)
Benefit payments	(332,597)	(332,597)	-
Administrative expenses	-	(9,675)	9,675
Net Changes	833,665	622,247	211,418
Balance at December 31, 2018 (measurement date June 30, 2018)	$ 11,208,969	$ 5,352,629	$ 5,856,340

Sensitivity of the Net OPEB Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate and Healthcare Cost Trend Rates: The following presents the net OPEB liability of the District, as well as what the District's net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1 percentage point lower or 1 percentage point higher than the current discount rate:

	1% Decrease (5.75%)	Current Discount Rate (6.75%)	1% Increase (7.75%)
Net OPEB Liability	$ 7,505,272	$ 5,856,340	$ 4,511,335

Sensitivity of the Net OPEB Liability to Changes in the Healthcare Cost Trend Rates: The following presents the net OPEB liability of the District, as well as what the District's net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using healthcare cost trend rates that are 1 percentage point lower or 1 percentage point higher than the current healthcare cost trend rates:

(14) Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions, continued

	1% Decrease	Healthcare Trend Rate	1% Increase
Net OPEB Liability	$ 4,333,626	$ 5,856,340	$ 7,766,774

OPEB Plan Fiduciary Net Position: Detailed information about the OPEB plan's fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued CERBT financial report at www.calpers.ca.gov.

OPEB Expense and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB: For the year ended December 31, 2018, the District recognized OPEB expense of $838,673. At December 31, 2018, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on plan investments	$ -	$ 26,476
Employer contributions made subsequent to the measurement date	24,450	-
Total	$ 24,450	$ 26,476

The $24,450 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to contributions after the measurement date, consisting of $24,141 in implied subsidy benefits and $309 of administrative expenses, will be recognized as a reduction of the net OPEB liability in 2019. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

Year Ended December 31	Deferred Outflows/(Inflows) of Resources
2019	$ (6,619)
2020	(6,619)
2021	(6,619)
2022	(6,619)

Recognition of Deferred Outflows and Deferred Inflows of Resources: Gains and losses related to changes in total OPEB liability and fiduciary net position are recognized in OPEB expense systematically over time. Amounts are first recognized in OPEB expense for the year the gain or loss occurs. The remaining amounts are categorized as deferred outflows and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB and are to be recognized in future OPEB expense.

(14) Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions, continued

The recognition period differs depending on the source of the gain or loss. The net difference between projected and actual earnings on OPEB plan investments is recognized over 5 years. All other amounts are recognized over the expected average remaining service lifetime (EARSL), which was 6.0 years at December 31, 2018.

Payable to the OPEB Plan: At December 31, 2018, the District had no contributions outstanding to the Plan required for the year ended December 31, 2018.

(15) Risk Management

The District is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts, theft of, damage to and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. The District and approximately 376 other municipalities (the Members) have entered into a joint powers agreement with the Association of California Water Agencies/Joint Powers Insurance Authority (ACWA/JPIA) for the purpose of risk sharing to meet the needs of its Members for liability, property and workers' compensation insurance coverage. Each Member selects one representative to serve as a director, with nine directors serving staggered terms as an executive committee. The only transactions between the District and ACWA/JPIA during the years ending December 31, 2018 and 2017 were regularly scheduled premium payments which were not material to the District's financial statements. At December 31, 2018, the District participated in the following programs of the ACWA/JPIA:

- General and auto liability, public officials and errors and omissions: Total risk financing self-insurance limits of $5 million, per occurrence. ACWA/JPIA purchased additional excess coverage layers to a total of $60 million for general, auto and public officials' liability.

In addition to the above, the District also has the following coverage:

- Crime coverage up to $100,000 per loss includes public employee dishonesty, forgery or alteration and theft, and computer fraud, subject to a $1,000 deductible per loss.

- Property loss for buildings, fixed equipment or personal property is paid at the replacement cost, if replaced within two years after the loss, otherwise paid on an actual cash value basis; property loss for mobile equipment and vehicles is paid at actual cash value basis, subject to a $2,500 deductible for buildings, fixed equipment and personal property, and a $1,000 deductible for mobile equipment and vehicles per occurrence. The ACWA/JPIA self-insures for the first $100,000 and has purchased reinsurance up to $500 million per loss.

- Boiler and machinery coverage for the replacement cost up to $150 million per occurrence, subject to various deductibles depending on the type of equipment.
- Workers' compensation insurance up to California statutory limits, and Employer's Liability of $4 million for all work related injuries/illnesses covered by California law. The ACWA/JPIA self-insures for the first $2 million and has purchased excess coverage.
- ACWA/JPIA also insures for employee benefits, namely medical, dental, vision, life and employee assistance programs (EAP). The District participates only in the EAP program within this pool.

(15) Risk Management, continued

Settled claims have not exceeded any of the coverage amounts in any of the last three years and there were no reductions in the District's insurance coverage during the years ending December 31, 2018 and 2017. Liabilities are recorded when it is probable that a loss has been incurred and the amount of the loss can be reasonably estimated net of the respective insurance coverage. Liabilities include an amount for claims that have been incurred but not reported (IBNR). There were no IBNR claims payable as of December 31, 2018 and 2017.

Copies of ACWA/JPIA's annual financial reports and other pertinent information may be obtained from their office at 2100 Professional Drive, Roseville, CA 95661-3700, from their website at www.acwajpia.com., or by calling (800) 231-5742.

(16) Commitments and Contingencies

Sacramento Regional County Sanitation District – Riverwalk Well Field Lease

The District is leasing a 5.5 acre parcel from the Sacramento Regional County Sanitation District for its Riverwalk Well Field. The effective date of the lease was from June 1, 1987 to May 31, 2012. In 2012, the District exercised its option upon expiration of the initial term of the lease and extended the lease term to May 31, 2037. The original lease amount of $12,750, paid in advance each year, is adjusted annually on the anniversary date of the lease to reflect any increase or decrease of the National Consumer Price Index of the preceding year. The annual lease costs for calendar years 2018 and 2017 were $27,545 and $27,608, respectively. Future estimated lease commitment costs for the period January 1, 2019, to May 31, 2037, are estimated to be $507,294 as of December 31, 2018.

Placer County Water District/Folsom Lake Reservoir – Take-or-Pay Contract

In 1995 (and amended in 2000, 2008 and 2016*), the District and the Placer County Water Agency (Agency) entered into a 45-year take-or-pay agreement whereby the Agency agreed to make available to the District, subject to water shortage provisions, the following amounts of untreated water at escalating water prices per year.

Year	Contract Requirement	Option to Buy Up to	
2000 to 2007	7,000 to 22,000	-	acre feet
2008	16,000	29,000	acre feet
2009	12,000	24,000	acre feet
2010	12,000	25,000	acre feet
2011	12,000	26,000	acre feet
2012	12,000	27,000	acre feet
2013	12,000	28,000	acre feet
2014 to 2045	12,000	29,000	acre feet

* Contract renegotiated in 2016, extended term of agreement to December 31, 2045.

Each year the District is required to pay for its annual entitlement or surrender a portion of its rights so that the Agency will be free to put the water to use elsewhere. In order to do this, if the District does not take-or-pay for its annual entitlement for any year, the District's annual entitlement for each year thereafter is reduced by 50% of the amount which the District did not take-or-pay for during the year. The District's annual entitlement is subject to certain temporary or permanent reduction or elimination whenever the Agency notifies the District that the Agency has determined that it will not have sufficient water under certain provisions of the contract. In this situation, the

(16) Commitments and Contingencies, continued

District is relieved of its take-or-pay obligation. The most common event that would trigger the Agency providing notification to the District would be a projection of unimpaired inflow to Folsom Lake reservoir dropping below 1.6 million acre-feet.

Each year the District is to pay the Agency for each acre-foot of the District's annual entitlement made available for use in the District's service area in order of the highest of the following three rates: (1) Thirty-five dollars ($35); (2) One hundred seventy-five percent (175%) of the acre-foot price the Agency charges the City of Roseville and the San Juan Water District that year for water made available to them in the Folsom Lake reservoir for use within Placer County; or (3) One hundred fifty percent (150%) of the total amount, per acre-foot, including any restoration and other fees and charges, which the Agency is required to pay that year to the U.S. Bureau of Reclamation (Reclamation) for water to be used within the Agency pursuant to the Agency's September 18, 1970 contract with Reclamation as amended, supplemented or renewed.

Grant Awards
The District has received state and federal funds for specific purposes that are subject to review and audit by the grantor agencies. Although such reviews or audits could generate expenditure disallowances under the terms of the grants, it is management's opinion that any required reimbursements would not be material.

Litigation
In the ordinary course of operations, the District is subject to claims and litigation from outside parties. After consultation with legal counsel, the District believes the ultimate outcome of such matters, if any, will not materially affect its financial condition as of December 31, 2018.

Construction Contracts
The District has a variety of agreements with private parties relating to the installation, improvement or modification of water facilities and distribution systems within its service area. The financing of such construction contracts is provided primarily by District's customers via a "Capital Facilities Charge" included in their monthly invoice. As of December 31, 2018, the District's commitment on open construction contracts is $2.2 million:

Project Name	Approved Contract	Payments To Date	Remaining Commitment
Albatross main replacement	$ 139,660	$ (35,699)	$ 103,961
Antelope reservoir rehabilitation	342,000	(39,866)	302,134
Edison Meadow main replacement	5,672,918	(5,340,420)	332,498
Elevated tank destruction	247,889	(149,995)	97,894
Jonas main replacement	247,825	(226,206)	21,619
Murchison main replacement	48,855	(15,672)	33,183
Palm Avenue well construction	3,424,956	(2,363,237)	1,061,719
Verner/Panorama well construction	364,312	(287,607)	76,705
Well destruction	200,294	(12,582)	187,712
Total	$ 10,688,709	$ (8,471,284)	$ 2,217,425

(17) Subsequent Event

Pending final Board of Director approval, the District is in the process of executing a Successor Agreement with McClellan Business Park that will entail, in part, the District paying $2.6 million to McClellan Business Park to settle a 1999 Agreement between the County of Sacramento and the former Northridge Water District for the Conveyance of the McClellan Water Distribution System.

The District has experienced significant failures in its fixed network Advanced Metering Infrastructure meter reading system. These failures affect roughly two-thirds of the District's metered services. Replacing the system will take place over the next four years at an estimated cost of $3.25 million.

Required Supplementary Information

Sacramento Suburban Water District
Required Supplementary Information (Unaudited)
For The Years Ended December 31, 2018 and 2017

Schedule of Funding Progress
Other Post Employment Benefits
For the Year Ended December 31, 2017

Actuarial Valuation Date	Actuarial Value of Plan Assets (a)	Actuarial Accrued Liability (b)	Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability (UAAL) (b-a)	Funded Ratio (a/b)	Covered Payroll (c)	UAAL as a Percentage of Covered Payroll ((b-a)/c)
7/1/2017	$ 4,726,714	$ 7,295,798	$ 2,569,084	65%	$ 4,331,683	59%
7/1/2015	3,746,037	6,239,224	2,493,187	60%	4,305,000	58%
7/1/2013	2,579,100	6,348,900	3,769,800	41%	4,200,000	90%

Sacramento Suburban Water District
Required Supplementary Information (Unaudited)
For The Years Ended December 31, 2018 and 2017

Schedule of Contributions to the OPEB Plan
For the Year Ended December 31, 2018 [4]

	2018
Actuarially determined contribution - employer fiscal year [3]	$ 603,457
Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contributions	(603,457)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	$ -
Covered employee payroll - employer fiscal year	$ 5,286,650
Contributions as a percentage of covered employee payroll	11.4%

Notes to Schedule:

(1) Valuation Date: June 30, 2018

(2) Measurement Date: June 30, 2018

(3) Contributions to trust of $557,202 plus $0 cash benefits plus $45,522 implied subsidy benefits plus $733 administrative expenses.

(4) Omitted Years: GASB Statement No. 75 was implemented during the year ended December 31, 2018. No information was available prior to this date. Information will be added prospectively as it becomes available until ten years are reported.

Sacramento Suburban Water District
Required Supplementary Information (Unaudited)
For The Years Ended December 31, 2018 and 2017

Schedule of Changes in the Net OPEB Liability and Related Ratios
For the Year Ended December 31, 2018 [4]

	2018 Measurement Period 2017/18
Changes in Total OPEB Liability:	
Service cost	$ 446,983
Interest	719,279
Benefit payments	(332,597)
Net change in total OPEB liability	833,665
Total OPEB liability – beginning of year	10,375,304
Total OPEB liability – end of year (a)	$ 11,208,969
Changes in Plan Fiduciary Net Position:	
Contributions – employer	$ 600,779
Net investment income	363,740
Benefit payments	(332,597)
Administrative expenses	(9,675)
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	622,247
Plan fiduciary net position – beginning of year	4,730,382
Plan Fiduciary Net position – end of year (b)	$ 5,352,629
Net OPEB Liability – end of year (a)-(b)	$ 5,856,340
Fiduciary Net Position as a percentage of the Total OPEB Liability	47.8%
Covered employee payroll	$ 5,032,984
Net OPEB Liability as a percentage of covered employee payroll	116.4%

Notes to Schedule:

(1) Valuation Date: June 30, 2018
(2) Measurement Date: June 30, 2018
(3) Benefit changes: None.
(4) Omitted Years: GASB Statement No. 75 was implemented during the year ended December 31, 2018. No information was available prior to this date. Information will be added prospectively as it becomes available until ten years are reported.

Sacramento Suburban Water District
Required Supplementary Information (Unaudited)
For The Years Ended December 31, 2018 and 2017

Schedule of the Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability
Last 10 Years (1)

	June 30				
	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
Proportion of the net pension liability	0.233830%	0.228248%	0.220331%	0.208569%	0.204804%
Proportionate share of the net pension liability	$8,812,373	$8,997,648	$7,654,038	$5,722,018	$5,061,703
Covered payroll – measurement period	$4,491,178	$4,197,900	$4,272,005	$4,212,170	$4,020,086
Proportionate share of net pension liability as a % of covered payroll	196.22%	214.34%	179.17%	135.84%	125.91%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	75.26%	73.31%	74.06%	78.40%	83.03%

Notes to Schedule:

(1) Omitted Years: GASB 68 was implemented during 2014. No information was available prior to this date.

(2) Change in Benefit Terms: The figures above do not include any liability that may have resulted from plan changes which occurred after the June 30, 2016 valuation date. No plan changes have occurred.

(3) Changes in Assumptions: In 2017, the accounting discount rate reduced from 7.65% to 7.15%.

Sacramento Suburban Water District
Required Supplementary Information (Unaudited)
For The Years Ended December 31, 2018 and 2017

Schedule of Contributions to the Pension Plan
Last 10 Years [1]

	December 31				
	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
Contractually required contribution (actuarially determined)	$ 797,025	$ 879,305	$ 799,920	$ 834,729	$ 620,038
Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contributions	(797,025)	(879,305)	(799,920)	(834,729)	(620,038)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Covered payroll – calendar year	$4,878,541	$4,494,291	$4,292,474	$4,275,516	$4,063,473
Contributions as a percentage of covered employee payroll	16.34%	19.56%	18.64 %	19.52 %	15.26 %
Valuation Date	6/30/2017	06/30/2016	06/30/2015	06/30/2013	06/30/2012

	December 31				
Methods and assumptions used to determine contribution rates:	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
Actuarial cost method	Entry-Age Normal				
Amortization method	Level percentage of payroll, closed				
Remaining amortization period	Varies, not more than 30 years				
Asset valuation method	5-year smoothed market				
Inflation	2.75%	2.75%	2.75%	2.75%	2.75%
Salary increases	Varies by Entry Age and Service				
Payroll growth	3.00%	3.00%	3.00%	3.00%	3.00%
Investment rate of return	7.50% (2)	7.50% (2)	7.50% (2)	7.50% (2)	7.50% (2)
Retirement age and mortality	(5)	(4)	(3)	(3)	(3)

Notes to Schedule:

(1) Omitted Years: GASB 68 was implemented during 2014. No information was available prior to this date.
(2) Net of pension plan investment expenses, includes inflation.
(3) Probabilities of retirement and mortality are based on CalPERS' 2010 Experience Study for the period from 1997 to 2007.
(4) Probabilities of retirement and mortality are based on CalPERS' 2014 Experience Study for the period from 1997 to 2011.
(5) Probabilities of retirement and mortality are based on CalPERS' 2017 Experience Study for the period from 1997 to 2015.

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Statistical Section (Unaudited)

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Sacramento Suburban Water District
Statistical Information (Unaudited)

Contents

This part of the District's comprehensive annual financial report presents detailed information as a context for understanding what the information in the basic financial statements, note disclosures, and required supplementary information says about the District's overall financial health.

Sacramento Suburban Water District
Statistical Information (Unaudited)
Statements of Net Position
Last Ten Years
(Dollars in Thousands)

	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Assets										
Current assets	$18,554	$ 17,056	$ 12,711	$ 9,045	$ 9,632	$ 4,611	$ 7,258	$ 7,944	$ 11,061	$ 13,017
Noncurrent assets	43,421	40,180	42,714	43,299	44,416	43,456	40,702	38,165	39,875	37,934
Capital assets:										
Nondepreciable assets	14,755	12,483	23,829	10,426	6,022	9,754	10,179	9,761	16,784	10,941
Depreciable assets	295,392	320,928	327,124	358,258	380,164	396,906	416,875	435,906	441,705	466,401
Accumulated depreciation	(91,246)	(100,380)	(100,084)	(119,900)	(127,125)	(136,477)	(147,676)	(158,960)	(168,222)	(180,222)
Capital assets, net	218,901	233,031	240,869	248,784	259,061	270,183	279,378	286,7007	290,267	286,179
Total assets	280,876	290,267	296,294	301,128	313,109	318,250	327,338	332.816	341,203	348,071
Deferred outflows of resources	4,544	12,656	16,254	11,556	9,175	9,743	9,276	9,400	9485	8,272
Liabilities										
Current liabilities	7,242	9,387	8,287	7,844	7,840	7,935	8,583	9,314	9,256	11,212
Noncurrent liabilities	111,368	116,508	116,889	110,403	111,250	105,793	101,940	98,484	94,866	91,524
Total liabilities	118,610	125,895	125,176	118,247	119,090	113,728	110,523	107,798	104,122	102,736
Deferred inflows of resources	-	-	-	-	2,565	1,819	799	558	1,134	2,333
Net position										
Net investment in capital assets	110,210	126,110	137,004	146,682	160,474	175,262	188,248	199,526	207,156	221,715
Restricted	6,762	6,642	6,643	3,532	3,520	3,540	3,523	3,540	3,548	10
Unrestricted	49,383	44,277	43,725	44,223	37,175	33,644	33,521	30,794	34,727	29,549
Total net position	$ 166,810	$ 177,029	$ 187,372	$194,437	$ 201,169	$ 212,446	$ 225,292	$ 233,860	$ 245,431	$ 251,274

Sacramento Suburban Water District
Statistical Information (Unaudited)
Changes in Net Position
Last Ten Years
(Dollars in Thousands)

	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Operating Revenues										
Water sales	$11,031	$10,967	$10,151	$11,656	$12,451	$10,827	$9,644	$11,053	$12,544	$13,272
Water transfers	2,347	637	-	-	536	-	-	-	-	1,761
Water service charge	7,415	7,174	7,095	6,820	6,608	6,306	6,402	6,349	6,366	6,371
Capital facilities charge	19,977	20,493	20,448	20,619	20,650	20,678	21,646	22,575	23,499	24,449
Wheeling water charge	148	273	303	170	6	6	6	167	676	510
Other charges	971	991	960	946	1,068	1,113	992	939	1,077	1,054
Total operating revenues	41,889	40,535	38,957	40,211	41,319	38,930	38,690	41,083	44,162	47,417
Operating Expenses										
Source of supply	2,334	2,290	2,663	2,039	406	67	57	2,471	2,980	3,789
Pumping	3,461	3,265	3,341	4,238	4,706	4,631	5,124	4,852	4,516	4,946
Transmission and distribution	3,838	3,583	3,997	3,596	3,886	3,643	3,621	3,973	4,016	4,193
Water conservation	490	415	202	295	321	399	773	587	452	441
Customer accounts	960	968	1,003	976	1,086	1,122	1,159	1,145	1,305	1,301
Administrative and general	5,709	10,176	6,135	5,738	5,919	6,100	6,120	6,818	7,600	7,791
Total operating expenses	16,792	20,697	17,341	16,882	16,324	15,962	16,854	19,846	20,870	22,461
Operating income before depreciation	25,097	19,838	21,616	23,329	24,995	22,968	21,836	21,237	23,292	24,956
Depreciation	(8,792)	(9,171)	(9,705)	(9,890)	(10,424)	(10,812)	(11,229)	(11,808)	(12,182)	(12,460)
Operating income	**16,305**	**10,667**	**11,911**	**13,439**	**14,571**	**12,156**	**10,607**	**9,429**	**11,110**	**12,496**
Non-operating revenues	1,504	1,693	1,520	(3,540)	488	920	816	834	938	1,195
Interest expense	(5,183)	(5,133)	(4,773)	(4,157)	(3,914)	(3,802)	(3,633)	(3,561)	(3,450)	(3,112)
Other non-operating expenses	(103)	(117)	(7)	(418)	-	-	-	-	(3)	-
Gain (loss) on disposal of capital assets, net	(1)	243	-	12	-	21	6	(13)	12	(7)
Income before capital contributions	**12,522**	**7,353**	**8,651**	**5,336**	**11,145**	**9,295**	**7,796**	**6,689**	**8,608**	**10,572**
Capital contributions	2,175	2,405	1,692	1,729	3,096	2,455	5,049	1,879	2,963	894
Increase in net position	**14,697**	**9,758**	**10,343**	**7,065**	**14,241**	**11,750**	**12,845**	**8,568**	**11,571**	**11,466**
Net position, beginning of year	152,113	166,810	177,029	187,372	194,437	201,169	212,447	225,292	233,860	245,431
Adjustment	-	461	-	-	(7,509)	(472)	-	-	-	(5,623)
Net position, end of year	166,810	177,029	187,372	194,437	201,169	212,447	225,929	233,860	245,431	251,274

Sacramento Suburban Water District
Statistical Information (Unaudited)
Operating Revenues by Source
Last Ten Years

	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Water Sales (Dollars in Thousands):										
Retail	$38,423	$38,634	$37,694	$39,095	$39,709	$37,811	$37,692	$39,977	$42,409	$44,092
Wheeling	149	273	303	170	6	6	6	167	676	510
Water Transfers	2,347	637	-	-	536	-	-	-	-	1,761
Total Water Sales	$40,919	$39,544	$37,997	$39,265	$40,251	$37,817	$37,698	$40,144	$43,085	$46,363
Water Production (Acre Feet):										
Retail	35,103	37,983	35,829	38,089	38,554	32,561	27,502	29,312	31,254	30,874
Wheeling	588	1,632	2,106	647	348	115	51	264	1,984	1,704
Water Transfers	8,462	2,712	-	-	2,822	-	-	-	-	3,875
Total Water Production	44,153	42,327	37,935	38,736	41,724	32,676	27,553	29,576	33,238	36,453
Water Sales/Acre Foot (Whole Dollars):										
Retail	$ 1,095	$ 1,017	$ 1,052	$ 1,026	$ 1,030	$ 1,161	$ 1,371	$ 1,364	$ 1,357	$ 1,428
Wheeling	$ 253	$ 167	$ 144	$ 263	$ 17	$ 52	$ 118	$ 633	$ 341	$ 299
Water Transfers	$ 277	$ 235	-	-	$ 190	-	-	-	-	$ 454

Source: District.

Sacramento Suburban Water District
Statistical Information (Unaudited)
Retail Water Rates
Last Ten Years

	2009 To 2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Flat Accounts					
Usage Charge ($/1,000 per sq. foot)	$ 0.91	$ 0.95	$ 0.98	$ 1.02	$ 1.06
Flat Service Charge (single unit)					
¾" connection	14.89	15.49	16.11	16.75	17.42
1" connection	21.55	22.41	23.31	24.24	25.21
1 ½" connection	40.69	42.32	44.01	45.77	47.60
2" connection	40.19	41.80	43.47	45.21	47.02
Metered Accounts					
Usage Charge ($/100 cubic feet (CCF))					
Residential – 1st Tier (0-10 CCF)	0.80	0.83	0.87	0.90	0.94
Residential – 2nd Tier (11+ CCF)	1.00	1.04	1.08	1.12	1.17
Non-Resid–Off-Peak Rate (Nov-Apr)	0.81	0.84	0.88	0.91	0.95
Non-Resid.–Peak Rate (May-Oct)	1.01	1.05	1.09	1.14	1.18
Meter Service Charge (by Meter Size)					
5/8" meter	3.60	3.74	3.89	4.05	4.21
¾" meter	5.25	5.46	5.68	5.91	6.14
1" meter	8.50	8.84	9.19	9.56	9.94
1 ½" meter	16.60	17.26	17.95	18.67	19.42
2" meter	24.60	27.46	28.55	29.70	30.88
3" meter	49.20	51.17	53.21	55.34	57.56
4" meter	81.75	85.02	88.42	91.96	95.64
6" meter	163.15	169.68	176.46	183.52	190.86
8" meter	293.40	305.14	317.34	330.04	343.24
10" meter	472.50	491.40	511.06	531.50	552.76
12" meter	700.40	728.42	757.55	787.85	819.37
Flat and Metered Accounts					
Capital Facilities Charge					
5/8" meter	19.25	20.02	20.82	21.65	22.52
¾" meter or connection	28.70	29.85	31.04	32.28	33.57
1" meter or connection	48.00	49.92	51.92	53.99	56.15
1 ½" meter or connection	95.65	99.48	103.46	107.59	111.90
2" meter or connection	153.10	159.22	165.59	172.22	179.11
3" meter	287.30	298.79	310.74	323.17	336.10
4" meter	478.95	498.11	518.03	538.75	560.30
6" meter	957.60	995.90	1,035.74	1,077.17	1,120.66
8" meter	1,723.80	1,792.75	1,864.46	1,939.04	2,016.60
10" meter	2,777.45	2,888.55	3,004.09	3,124.25	3,249.22
12" meter	4,117.65	4,282.36	4,453.65	4,631.80	4,817.07

Source: District

Sacramento Suburban Water District
Statistical Information (Unaudited)
Facility Development Charges (Connection Fees)
Last Ten Years

	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
5/8" service	$ 2,874	$ 2,996	$ 3,338	$ 3,544	$ 3,826	$ 2,762	$ 3,130	$ 3,168	$3,228	$3,418
¾" service	4,309	4,472	4,982	5,290	5,711	4,122	4,672	4,728	4,817	5,102
1" service	7,196	7,468	8,319	8,834	9,537	6,884	7,802	7,896	8,045	8,519
1 ½" service	14,350	14,891	16,589	17,616	19,017	13,726	15,558	15,745	16,041	16,989
2" service	22,968	23,835	26,552	28,196	30,439	21,970	24,902	25,202	25,676	27,192
3" service	43,092	44,718	49,817	52,901	57,108	41,220	46,720	47,282	48,172	51,016
4" service	71,834	74,545	83,045	88,185	95,199	68,714	77,882	78,820	80,304	85,044
6" service	143,625	149,046	166,040	176,318	190,341	137,386	155,718	157,952	160,559	170,038
8" service	258,551	268,309	298,902	317,403	342,648	219,826	249,158	252,157	256,904	272,071
10" service	416,569	432,291	481,581	511,390	552,063	316,034	358,202	362,514	369,339	391,143
12" service	617,648	640,946	714,028	758,225	818,592	463,725	525,600	531,927	541,941	573,935

Source: District.

Sacramento Suburban Water District
Statistical Information (Unaudited)

Principal Retail Rate Payers

Current Year and Ten Years Prior

Principal Retail Rate Payers	December 31, 2018 Revenues Collected	Rank	Percent of Retail Sales Revenue	December 31, 2009 Revenues Collected	Rank	Percent of Retail Sales Revenue
McClellan Business Park	$ 524,810	1	1.19%	$ 461,930	1	1.20%
San Juan Unified School District	377,529	2	0.86%	223,825	3	0.58%
Carmel Partners, MS#3, The Arbors	218,669	3	0.50%	273,729	2	0.71%
Woodside Association, Inc.	171,125	4	0.39%	152,472	4	0.40%
Autumn Ridge Apartments	166,870	5	0.38%	-	-	-
Twin Rivers Union School District	154,894	6	0.35%	-	-	-
Sacramento County (AFS/SCRSD)	133,617	7	0.30%	106,684	9	0.28%
Eskaton Village	132,971	8	0.30%	126,271	5	0.33%
Logan Park Apartments	126,825	9	0.29%	114,870	8	0.30%
Fulton-El Camino Rec/Park District	125,042	10	0.28%	-	-	-
Timberlake Association	-	-	-	118,204	6	0.31%
BRE Properties	-	-	-	116,321	7	0.30%
Kaiser Permanente	-	-	-	101,610	10	0.26%
Total Principal Retail Rate Payers	$ 2,132,352	-	4.84%	$ 1,795,916	-	4.67%
Total Annual Retail Water Sales Revenue	$44,091,487	-	-	$38,422,567	-	-

Source: District.

Sacramento Suburban Water District
Statistical Information (Unaudited)
Outstanding Debt by Type and Number of Connections
Last Ten Years

	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Long-Term Debt:										
(Dollars in Thousands)										
Series 2005B	$1,645	$ 125								
Series 2008A-2	35,860	34,960	$33,300							
Series 2009A	42,000	42,000	42,000	$48,553	$48,249	$47,939	$47,623	$47,299	$46,969	$46,632
Series 2009B	36,873	36,109	34,495	32,732	30,943	29,074	27,120	25,086	22,973	
Series 2012A				30,760	28,646	26,516	24,351	22,117	19,847	17,502
Series 2018A										17,295
Total Debt	116,378	113,194	109,795	112,045	107,838	103,529	99,094	94,502	89,789	81,429
No. of Connections	44,147	44,185	44,655	44,776	45,391	46,112	46,414	46,650	46,318	46,268
Debt Per Connection (Whole Dollars)	$ 2,636	$ 2,562	$ 2,459	$ 2,502	$ 2,376	$ 2,245	$ 2,135	$ 2,026	$ 1,939	$ 1,760

Source: District

Sacramento Suburban Water District
Statistical Information (Unaudited)

Schedule of Net Revenues
Last Ten Years
(Dollars in Thousands)

	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Revenues										
Water sales	$ 38,423	$ 38,634	$ 37,694	$ 39,095	$ 39,709	$ 37,811	$ 37,692	$ 39,977	$ 42,408	$ 44,092
Water transfers	2,347	637	-	-	536	-	-	-	-	1,761
Wheeling charge	149	273	303	170	6	6	6	167	676	510
Water services	970	991	960	946	1,068	1,113	992	939	1,077	1,054
Facility development charges	424	121	161	380	187	561	543	264	135	158
Investment income	1,112	1,267	1,052	(3,888)	633	547	271	613	572	767
Other	392	669	468	360	399	373	358	279	444	449
Total revenues	43,817	42,592	40,638	37,063	42,538	40,410	39,863	42,239	45,312	48,791
Operating Expenses										
Transmission and distribution	3,838	3,583	3,997	3,596	3,886	3,642	3,621	3,973	4,016	4,193
Administrative and general*	5,813	10,293	6,142	6,156	5,919	6,100	6,120	6,822	7,603	7,791
Pumping	3,461	3,265	3,341	4,238	4,706	4,632	5,124	4,852	4,516	4,946
Water purchases	2,334	2,290	2,663	2,039	406	67	57	2,471	2,980	3,789
Customer accounts	959	968	1,003	976	1,086	1,122	1,159	1,145	1,305	1,301
Water conservation	490	415	202	295	322	400	773	587	452	441
Total expenses	16,895	20,814	17,348	17,300	16,325	15,963	16,854	19,850	20,873	22,461
Net revenue	26,922	21,778	23,290	19,763	26,214	24,447	23,008	22,389	24,439	26,330
Debt service	8,095	7,974	7,829	7,576	7,462	7,484	7,443	7,471	7,559	7,462
Coverage ratio	**3.33**	**2.73**	**2.97**	**2.61**	**3.51**	**3.26**	**3.09**	**2.99**	**3.23**	**3.53**
Revenues available for capital projects and other purposes	$ 18,827	$ 13,804	$ 15,460	$ 12,187	$ 18,751	$ 16,963	$ 15,565	$ 14,918	$ 16,880	$ 18,868

* Administrative and general operating expenses include "other non-operating expenses" as reported on the Statements of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position.

Source: District

Sacramento Suburban Water District
Statistical Information (Unaudited)
Demographic and Economic Statistics
Sacramento County*
Last Ten Years

Year	Population	Personal Income ($ in 000s)	Per Capita Income	Labor Force	Number Employed	Number Unemployed	Unemployment Rate
2018	Information Not Currently Available			705,700	678,800	26,900	3.80%
2017	1,530,615	$ 76,832,120	$ 50,197	702,000	669,500	32,600	4.60%
2016	1,513,260	$ 73,922,295	$ 48,850	695,200	657,600	37,700	5.40%
2015	1,496,130	$ 71,532,171	$ 47,811	686,000	644,900	41,000	6.00%
2014	1,477,522	$ 66,707,690	$ 45,148	680,700	631,000	49,700	7.30%
2013	1,459,474	$ 62,592,345	$ 42,887	680,200	619,800	60,400	8.90%
2012	1,446,585	$ 60,264,004	$ 41,659	681,300	609,700	71,600	10.50%
2011	1,434,506	$ 57,945,529	$ 40,394	680,000	597,700	82,300	12.10%
2010	1,421,651	$ 55,125,588	$ 38,776	683,100	597,000	86,100	12.60%
2009	1,408,601	$ 53,987,092	$ 38,327	681,100	606,100	75,000	11.00%

* Information for Demographic and Economic Statistics is provided for the County of Sacramento since the District is located solely within the County and such information is not available specifically for the District's service area.

Source:
Population and Income: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis.
Labor Force and Employment Data: Annual Averages; State of California, Employment Development Department.

Sacramento Suburban Water District
Statistical Information (Unaudited)
Employers
Sacramento County*

	December 31, 2018			December 31, 2011 **		
Principal Employers	**Employees**	**Rank**	**Percentage of Total Labor Force**	**Employees**	**Rank**	**Percentage of Total Labor Force**
State of California	75,801	1	10.74%	70,937	1	10.43%
UC Davis Health System	12,840	2	1.82%	8,580	3	1.26%
Sacramento County	12,208	3	1.73%	11,300	2	1.66%
Kaiser Permanente	11,005	4	1.56%	6,367	7	0.94%
U.S. Government	10,325	5	1.46%	-	-	-
Sutter Health Sacramento Sierra Region	8,177	6	1.16%	6,958	4	1.02%
Dignity Health	7,000	7	0.99%	6,942	5	1.02%
Elk Grove Unified School District	6,210	8	0.88%	5,619	8	0.83%
Intel Corp.	6,000	9	0.85%	6,515	6	0.96%
Apple, Inc.	5,000	10	0.71%	-	-	-
San Juan Unified School District	-	-	-	4,600	9	0.68%
Sacramento City Unified School District	-	-	-	4,500	10	0.66%
Total	154,566		21.90%	132,218		19.44%
Total Labor Force	705,700			680,000		

* Information for Employers in Sacramento County, ranked by number of employees, is provided for the County of Sacramento since the District is located within the County and such information is not available solely for the District's service area.

** Data for period ended December 31, 2009 not available.

Source:
Employers – Sacramento County: Sacramento Business Journal, Book of Lists 2018, Vol. 35, No. 45, p.66.
Total Labor Force: Annual Averages; State of California, Employment Development Department.

Sacramento Suburban Water District
Statistical Information (Unaudited)
Annual Water Production
Last Ten Years
(Reported in Acre Feet)

	North Service Area			South Service Area			
Year	Surface	Ground	Sub Total	Surface	Ground	Sub Total	Total Production
2018	10,450	4,085	17,535	-	13,339	13,339	30,874
2017	10,162	7,364	17,526	1,301	12,427	13,728	31,254
2016	11,025	5,679	16,704	423	12,185	12,608	29,312
2015	80	15,702	15,782	-	11,720	11,720	27,502
2014	-	18,790	18,790	-	13,771	13,771	32,561
2013	409	21,869	22,278	-	16,276	16,276	38,554
2012	4,096	17,697	21,793	6,463	9,833	16,296	38,089
2011	12,626	7,738	20,364	4,084	11,381	15,465	35,829
2010	15,518	6,522	22,040	2,289	13,654	15,943	37,983
2009	8,211	10,203	18,414	3,872	12,817	16,689	35,103

Source: District.

Sacramento Suburban Water District
Statistical Information (Unaudited)

Wheeling Water Deliveries

Last Ten Years

(Reported in Acre Feet)

Year	California American Water Company	Citrus Heights Water District	Rio Linda / Elverta Water District	City of Sacramento	County of Sacramento	San Juan Water District	Total Deliveries
2018	1,551	-	-	153	-	-	1,704
2017	1,983	-	1	-	-	-	1,984
2016	251	-	-	-	-	13	264
2015	-	-	-	-	-	51	51
2014	-	-	11	104	-	-	115
2013	-	17	-	331	-	-	348
2012	584	-	25	28	5	-	647
2011	2,103	1	2	-	-	-	2,106
2010	1,628	1	3	-	-	-	1,632
2009	567	10	11	-	-	-	588

Source: District.

Sacramento Suburban Water District
Statistical Information (Unaudited)
Operating Activity
Last Ten Years

	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Production Department										
Water Quality										
Complaints	179	214	131	137	174	30	1	13	51	14
Inquiries	88	90	114	159	171	110	159	197	119	159
Distribution Department										
Service Orders										
Main Leaks	87	76	82	64	77	61	70	66	52	40
Service Line Leaks	147	199	232	268	242	125	101	75	105	72
Locate & Expose	375	507	320	332	253	353	253	208	172	165
Determine Responsibility	1,785	1,346	1,557	1,770	1,891	839	630	654	621	681
Water Main Shutdown:										
-- Emergency	99	85	83	99	110	86	27	29	29	16
-- Scheduled	84	76	125	160	170	100	32	13	6	9
Preventive Maintenance Program										
Fire Hydrants Inspected	-	-	437	1,248	1,237	1,255	1,597	251	28	200
Fire Hydrant Valves Inspected	-	-	-	-	-	1,202	1,508	247	51	235
Fire Hydrants Valves Exercised	-	-	-	-	-	975	1,385	225	49	234
Valves Inspected	2,602	1,235	442	1,406	923	898	434	880	708	1,758
Valves Exercised									641	1,536
After Hours Activity										
Calls Received	857	810	925	1,012	1,012	1,024	1,145	741	553	496
Calls Responded	318	322	437	433	367	338	605	442	342	332
Average Call Time Hours	-	-	-	-	-	2	2	2	2	2
Overtime Hours	-	-	-	-	-	880	1,034	748	692	633
Field Services Department										
Meters										
Preventive Maintenance – Meters Tested	197	142	53	150	135	57	32	128	135	114
Preventive Maintenance – Meters Replaced	258	804	268	189	644	143	117	1,159	279	941
Preventive Maintenance – Meter Re-Builds	-	-	-	-	-	67	43	240	232	245
Customer Service										
Shut Off (non-payment)	3,221	2,940	3,127	2,158	2,066	2,561	2,051	1,804	1,772	1,861
Restore Service	2,272	2,004	1,799	1,976	1,451	2,100	1,801	1,742	1,772	1,723
Customer Pressure Inquiries	-	-	-	-	-	121	113	143	118	125
Service Requests/Work Orders										
Service Requests Generated	17,963	15,761	21,221	23,026	18,641	22,736	24,204	16,092	17,858	18,957
Work Orders Generated	9,972	12,187	15,625	12,382	14,460	11,939	10,898	12,417	14,257	14,722

Source: District.

Sacramento Suburban Water District
Statistical Information (Unaudited)
Full-Time Equivalent Employees
Last Ten Years

	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Administration	8	8	8	8	8	10	10	10	10	11
Customer Service	6	6	6	6	6	5	5	5	6	6
Engineering	9	9	9	9	10	10	10	10	10	9
Production and Water Treatment	14	14	15	15	13	15	15	14	18	14
Distribution	23	23	23	23	22	22	22	23	24	24
Total	60	60	61	61	59	62	62	62	68	64

Source: District.

RICHARDSON & COMPANY LLP
CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

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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*

To the Board of Directors
Sacramento Suburban Water District
Sacramento, 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 the Sacramento Suburban Water District (the District), as of and for the year ended December 31, 2018, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated March 27, 2019.

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 opinion 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 entity'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 over financial reporting was for the limited purpose described in the preceding paragraph and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies 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. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified.

To the Board of Directors
Sacramento Suburban Water District

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the District's financial statements are free from material misstatements, 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 provision 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*.

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 entity'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 entity's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

Richardson & Company, LLP

March 27, 2019

Back to Agenda

SACRAMENTO SUBURBAN WATER DISTRICT

Agenda Item: 3

Date: March 27, 2019

Subject: 2018 OPEB Valuation Under GASB 75

Staff Contact: Daniel A. Bills, Finance Director

Recommended Committee Action:

1. The OPEB Actuarial Report accurately reflects the District's retiree health, dental and vision plan costs and value as of December 31, 2018. Recommend approval of the Actuarial Valuation (Exhibit 1) to the Board of Directors at the April 15, 2019 Board meeting.
2. Review the requested information from the March 22, 2019 Committee meeting (see below) including cost mitigation options. Provide direction to staff.

Actuarial Valuation Under GASB 75

As discussed with the Committee on March 22, 2019, the attached OPEB Actuarial Valuation accurately reflects District costs and benefits offered as of December 31, 2018 and will be included in the 2018 Comprehensive Annual Report.

As discussed with the Board in July 2018 and in November 2017, the new financial reporting requirements for Other Post-Employment Benefits (OPEB) under Government Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 75 (GASB 75) require the District to have a new OPEB actuarial valuation. In July 2018, staff presented the Board with a valuation performed by "Total Compensation Systems" under GASB 75. As the year ended, staff recognized there was a need for significantly more information than was included in this report. Staff reached out to Bartel & Associates who perform the Pension Valuation for the District. The new OPEB valuation performed by Bartel & Associates is attached as Exhibit 1. The most notable differences under this new valuation compared to the previous valuations performed under GASB 45 are:

	GASB 45 June 30, 2017	GASB 75 June 30, 2018
Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL)	$ 6,885,458	$ 11,208,969
Market Value of Assets	4,730,382	5,352,629
Unfunded AAL/Net OPEB Liability	$ 2,155,076	$ 5,856,340
Annual Contribution	**2018**	**2019**
Pre-Funding	$ 258,507	$ 537,764
Retiree OPEB Expenses/Admin Costs	298,695	354,356
Implied Subsidy		54,476
Actuarially Determined Contribution (ADC)	$ 557,202	$ 946,596
Contribution Budget	$ 557,202	$ 580,000
Increase to Health Benefits Expense	$ 0	$ 354,356

Exhibit 1 is the new OPEB Valuation report with a comparison to the prior valuation performed under GASB 45. The new valuation shows a $4.3 million increase in the Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL) ($11,208,969 - $6,885,458 = $4,323,511). The increase is primarily due to:

	Millions
1. A change in the method of calculating medical cost trends	$1.9
2. Calculation of the "Implied Subsidy"	1.5
3. Lower Discount rate (7.0% down to 6.75%)	0.9
	$4.3

In addition, the new OPEB Valuation recommends a significantly increased Actuarially Determined Contribution (ADC) of roughly $0.3 million. To mitigate the funding increase, staff proposes that beginning January 1, 2019, the 2019 contribution be lowered to $537,764 with Pay-Go costs expensed as paid. This differs from current practice as Pay-Go costs were funded to the Trust with reimbursement made subsequent to actual expenses being incurred.

In addition to the actuarial report, CERBT** also asks the District to reaffirm its Asset Allocation Strategy (Investment strategy) and the District's contribution method. Consistent with prior Board direction, it is recommended the District continue to: 1) use CERBT's Asset Allocation Strategy No. 1 with a 7.28% expected long-term rate of return and a standard deviation of 11.74%, and 2) to fund the "Pre-Funding" portion only of the ADC. See Exhibit 2 attached.

For the Board's Information, following are the projected future funding amounts:

2020	$502,299
2021	$482,497
2022	$465,140
2023	$432,091
2024	$406,405

**CERBT is the OPEB Trust selected by the District.

Based on comments/questions from the Committee at the March 22nd meeting, staff was directed to obtain additional information, which are listed below:

1. What is the annual cost of retiree dental and vision premiums for the District?

	Vision	Dental	Total	No. Retirees
2018	$7,570	$45,772	$53,342	35
2017	$6,846	$40,900	$47,746	31
2016	$6,240	$38,390	$44,630	28
2015	$6,168	$37,238	$43,406	25
2014	$6,057	$35,907	$41,964	26

2. How many other local water purveyors provide dental and vision post retirement?

	Health	Vision	Dental
SJWD	Y	N	N
CHWD (1)	Y	Y	Y
FOWD	Y	N	N
CWD	Y	N	N
ROSEVILLE	Y	N	N
FOLSOM(4)	Y	Y	Y
CITY OF SAC (3)	Y	Y	Y
STATE (2)	Y	Y	Y

(1) CHWD contributes $350/month (>20 Years) up to $439/month (>30 Years) per retiree.
(2) See Exhibits 1 and 2 attached
(3) City of Sac contributes $150/month (>10 Years) up to $300/month (>20 Years) per retiree. Up to $365/month for employee + 1.
(4) Defined Contribution for retiree benefits. $25/pay period deposited into an HRA. Employee vests in contribution to be used for retiree health benefits.

3. Does Total Compensation Systems (prior Actuary) have errors and omissions insurance?
   Yes. We are in the process of obtaining a copy.

4. Please provide extracts from GASB 75 on the implied subsidy and the impact on costs when retirees turn 65.
   See Exhibits 3 and 4 attached.

5. What would be the timing, cost and scope of running a separate actuarial valuation with retiree dental and vision excluded as a District benefit?
   The cost would be $1,800 and would take roughly two weeks to complete.

Cost Options for Committee consideration:

1. Direct the General Manager to evaluate options to reduce the impact of retiree dental and vision premium cost.

Fiscal Impact:

The new OPEB Valuation increases the District's AAL by roughly $4.3 million compared to the same valuation performed under GASB 45. District funding requirements will increase by roughly $0.35 million in 2019 and in years to follow.

Strategic Plan Alignment:

Finance – 4.D. Pay authorized District financial obligations in a timely manner.

SACRAMENTO SUBURBAN WATER DISTRICT

Sacramento Suburban Water District Retiree Healthcare Plan

June 30, 2018 Actuarial Valuation

2019 and 2020 Plan Funding

December 31, 2018 GASBS 75 Accounting Information

Doug Pryor, Vice President
Tak Frazita, Associate Actuary
Kateryna Doroshenko, Actuarial Analyst
Bartel Associates, LLC

February 7, 2019

Contents

Actuarial Valuation Information (Funding)

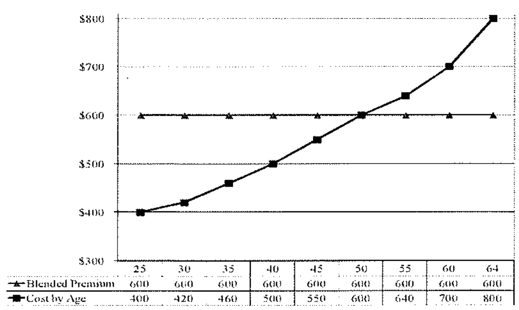
Benefit Summary

■ Eligibility	■ Retire directly from the District under CalPERS • Age 50 (52 for Miscellaneous PEPRA members) and 5 years of service or • Disability retirement
■ Medical Cap	■ District's medical cap is the higher of 1) the higher of the lowest-cost HMO or PPO CalPERS plans, or 2) the CalPERS "100/90 Formula": Single / 2-Party / Family 2018: $ 725.00 / $ 1,407.92 / $ 1,830.30 2019: 734.00 / 1,398.00 / 1,788.00
■ Hired < 1/1/2003	■ District pays for retirees and their eligible dependents up to the medical cap ■ District pays for retirees and their eligible dependents dental and vision premiums
■ Hired ≥ 1/1/2003	■ District pays for retirees and their eligible dependents up to percent of the medical cap ■ District pays for retirees and their eligible dependents percent of dental and vision premiums ■ Percent contributed is based on CalPERS service: • <10 years: 0% • ≥10 years: 50% + 5% x Service >10, up to 100%
■ Surviving Spouse	■ Benefit continues based on CalPERS retirement plan election
■ Other	■ No life or Medicare Part B benefits

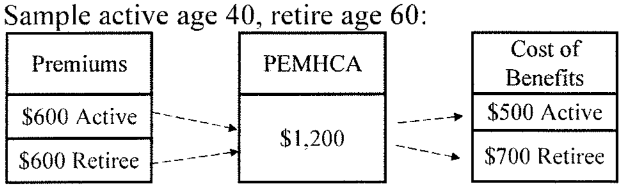
Actuarial Valuation Information (Funding)

Implied Subsidy

- For PEMHCA, employer cost for allowing retirees to participate at active rates.
  - General trend:



  - Sample active age 40, retire age 60:



- GASB defers to actuarial standards of practice.
- In May 2014, Actuarial Standards Board released revised Actuarial Standards of Practice (ASOP) No. 6:
  - Requires implied subsidy valued for community rated plans such as PEMHCA.
  - Effective with all valuations on or after March 31, 2015.

Actuarial Valuation Information (Funding)

Premiums

2018 PEMHCA Monthly Premiums

Sacramento Region

Plan	Non-Medicare Eligible			Medicare Eligible		
	Single	2-Party	Family	Single	2-Party	Family
Anthem Select	$ 942.29	$ 1,884.58	$ 2,449.95	n/a	n/a	n/a
Anthem Traditional	1,054.62	2,109.24	2,742.01	$ 370.34	$ 740.68	$ 1,111.02
Blue Shield Access+	806.71	1,613.42	2,097.45	n/a	n/a	n/a
Health Net SmartCare	980.82	1,961.64	2,550.13	n/a	n/a	n/a
Kaiser	703.96	1,407.92	1,830.30	316.34	632.68	949.02
UnitedHealthcare	831.42	1,662.84	2,161.69	330.76	661.52	992.28
Western Health Advantage	744.79	1,489.58	1,936.45	n/a	n/a	n/a
PERS Choice	735.38	1,470.76	1,911.99	345.97	691.94	1,037.91
PERS Select	684.90	1,369.80	1,780.74	345.97	691.94	1,037.91
PERSCare	797.61	1,595.22	2,073.79	382.30	764.60	1,146.90

Actuarial Valuation Information (Funding)

Premiums

2019 PEMHCA Monthly Premiums

Sacramento Region

Plan	Non-Medicare Eligible			Medicare Eligible		
	Single	2-Party	Family	Single	2-Party	Family
Anthem Select	$ 946.14	$ 1,892.28	$ 2,459.96	n/a	n/a	n/a
Anthem Traditional	1,178.79	2,357.58	3,064.85	$ 357.44	$ 714.88	$ 1,072.32
Blue Shield Access+	881.01	1,762.02	2,290.63	n/a	n/a	n/a
Health Net SmartCare	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
Kaiser	687.99	1,375.98	1,788.77	323.74	647.48	971.22
UnitedHealthcare	928.85	1,857.70	2,415.01	299.37	598.74	898.11
Western Health Advantage	696.68	1,393.36	1,811.37	n/a	n/a	n/a
PERS Choice	798.58	1,597.16	2,076.31	360.41	720.82	1,081.23
PERS Select	508.68	1,017.36	1,322.57	360.41	720.82	1,081.23
PERSCare	1,027.99	2,055.98	2,672.77	394.83	789.66	1,184.49

Actuarial Valuation Information (Funding)

Premiums

Dental and Vision Monthly Premiums

- **Dental Premiums**

	Single	2-Party	Family
2018	$ 61.75	$ 121.64	$ 175.06
2019	64.22	126.51	182.06

- **Vision Premiums**

	Single	2-Party	Family
2018	$ 19.56	$ 19.56	$ 19.56
2019	19.56	19.56	19.56

Data Summary

Participant Statistics

June 30, 2018

	Active	Retiree
■ Counts		
• Tier 1 (Hired < 1/1/2003)	17	33
• Tier 2 (Hired ≥ 1/1/2003)	50	4
• Total	67	37
■ Average		
• Age	44.7	72.3
• District Service	10.8	n/a
• CalPERS Service	12.6	n/a
• Retirement Age	n/a	60.3
• Salary	$ 74,100	n/a
■ Total Salary (000's)	4,963	n/a

Actuarial Valuation Information (Funding)

Data Summary

Active Medical Coverage by Age Group

June 30, 2018

Age	Single	2-Party	Family	Waived	Total
Under 25	1	-	-	-	1
25-29	2	2	1	1	6
30-34	1	1	3	2	7
35-39	-	1	8	2	11
40-44	-	-	9	-	9
45-49	1	-	5	3	9
50-54	1	1	3	3	8
55-59	3	3	2	2	10
60-64	2	1	1	2	6
65+	-	-	-	-	-
Total	11	9	32	15	67
Average Age	45.9	44.9	43.4	46.6	44.7

Actuarial Valuation Information (Funding)

Data Summary

Active Medical Coverage

June 30, 2018

Medical Plan	Single	2-Party	Family	Waived	Total
Blue Shield Access+	1	1	-	-	2
Kaiser	9	7	29	-	45
Western Health Advantage	1	-	2	-	3
PERS Choice	-	1	-	-	1
PERS Select	-	-	1	-	1
Waived	-	-	-	15	15
Total	11	9	32	15	67

Actuarial Valuation Information (Funding)

Data Summary

Active Age Service Distribution
June 30, 2018

	District Service							
Age	**<1**	**1-4**	**5-9**	**10-14**	**15-19**	**20-24**	**25+**	**Total**
Under 25	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1
25-29	3	2	1	-	-	-	-	6
30-34	2	3	-	2	-	-	-	7
35-39	1	3	2	5	-	-	-	11
40-44	3	2	1	-	3	-	-	9
45-49	-	1	-	1	4	3	-	9
50-54	1	-	1	3	1	2	-	8
55-59	-	2	-	4	-	2	2	10
60-64	-	-	-	2	3	1	-	6
65+	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	10	14	5	17	11	8	2	67

Actuarial Valuation Information (Funding)

Data Summary

Retiree Medical Coverage by Age Group
June 30, 2018

Age	Single	2-Party	Family	Waived	Total
Under 50	-	-	-	-	-
50-54	-	-	-	-	-
55-59	1	-	1	-	2
60-64	3	2	1	1	7
65-69	2	5	-	2	9
70-74	3	2	-	-	5
75-79	3	3	-	1	7
80-84	-	2	-	-	2
Over 85	2	1	-	2	5
Total	14	15	2	6	37
Average Age	72.5	72.3	59.8	76.1	72.3

Actuarial Valuation Information (Funding)

Data Summary

Retiree Medical Coverage - Under Age 65

June 30, 2018

Medical Plan	Single	2-Party	Family	Waived	Total
Kaiser	3	1	1	-	5
UnitedHealthcare	-	-	-	-	-
Western Health Advantage	-	1	-	-	1
PERS Choice	1	-	-	-	1
PERS Care	-	-	1	-	1
Waived	-	-	-	1	1
Total	4	2	2	1	9

Actuarial Valuation Information (Funding)

Data Summary

Retiree Medical Coverage - Over Age 65

June 30, 2018

Medical Plan	Single	2-Party	Family	Waived	Total
Kaiser	5	6	-	-	11
UnitedHealthcare	1	-	-	-	1
Western Health Advantage	-	-	-	-	-
PERS Choice	1	2	-	-	3
PERS Care	3	5	-	-	8
Waived	-	-	-	5	5
Total	10	13	-	5	28

Data Summary

Retiree Dental and Vision Coverage

June 30, 2018

	Single	2-Party	Family	Waived	Total
Dental	13	17	3	4	37
Vision	12	17	3	5	37

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Actuarial Valuation Information (Funding)

Actuarial Assumptions and Methods

	Actuarial Assumptions
■ Actuarial Valuation Date	■ June 30, 2018
■ Contribution Policy	■ District contributes full ADC with CERBT Trust Strategy 1
■ Discount Rate and Long Term Expected Rate of Return on Assets	■ 6.75% at June 30, 2018 ■ 6.75% at June 30, 2017 ■ Expected District contributions projected to keep sufficient plan assets to pay all benefits from trust
■ General Inflation	■ 2.75% annually
■ Mortality, Retirement, Disability, Termination	■ CalPERS 1997-2015 Experience Study
■ Mortality Improvement	■ Mortality projected fully generational with Scale MP-17 for post-retirement mortality
■ Salary Increases	■ Aggregate - 3% annually ■ Merit - CalPERS 1997-2015 Experience Study
■ Medical Trend	■ Non-Medicare - 7.5% for 2019, decreasing to an ultimate rate of 4.0% in 2076 and later years ■ Medicare - 6.5% for 2019, decreasing to an ultimate rate of 4.0% in 2076 and later years
■ Dental/Vision Trend	■ 3.75% annually

Actuarial Valuation Information (Funding)

Actuarial Assumptions and Methods

	Actuarial Assumptions
■ Cap Increases	■ 100/90 Formula Rates: Non-Medicare Healthcare trend
■ Healthcare, dental and vision participation	■ Actives: 90% ■ Retirees: based on current coverage
■ Spouse Coverage	■ Covered: based on current coverage ■ Waived: 80% elect spouse coverage at retirement
■ Family Coverage	■ 20% of actives family coverage to age 65
■ Terminated actives	■ Assumed to collect benefits at age 60 if 20+ years of District service
■ Surviving Spouse	■ 100% if eligible
■ Spouse Age	■ Actives: Males 3 years older than females ■ Retirees: Males 3 years older than females if spouse birth date not available
■ Waived Retiree Re-election	■ None
■ PPACA Excise Tax	■ 2% on cash benefit for PPACA High Cost Plan
■ Medicare Eligibility	■ All participants assumed to be Medicare eligible and elect Medicare plans at age 65

Actuarial Valuation Information (Funding)

Actuarial Assumptions and Methods

- HMO Medical Claims Costs 2018
- Sample estimated monthly claims costs

Sacramento Region – Non-Medicare Eligible

Age	Blue Shield Access+ M	Blue Shield Access+ F	Kaiser M	Kaiser F	UnitedHealthcare M	UnitedHealthcare F	Western Health Advantage M	Western Health Advantage F
25	$242	$475	$232	$455	$244	$480	$219	$430
35	317	581	304	557	320	587	287	526
45	504	610	483	585	510	616	456	552
55	842	851	807	816	851	860	762	771
60	1,075	1,005	1,031	964	1,086	1,016	973	910
65	1,358	1,223	1,302	1,173	1,373	1,236	1,230	1,107
Medicare Eligible								
65	n/a	n/a	304	282	326	302	n/a	n/a
75	n/a	n/a	357	320	383	343	n/a	n/a
85	n/a	n/a	381	339	409	363	n/a	n/a
95	n/a	n/a	347	297	373	318	n/a	n/a

Actuarial Valuation Information (Funding)

Actuarial Assumptions and Methods

- PPO Medical Claims Costs 2018
- Sample estimated monthly claims costs

Sacramento Region – Non-Medicare Eligible

Age	PERS Choice M	PERS Choice F	PERS Select M	PERS Select F	PERS Care M	PERS Care F
25	$217	$357	$195	$321	$245	$403
35	322	495	290	445	364	559
45	512	560	460	504	578	633
55	757	732	680	658	855	827
60	909	841	817	756	1,027	950
65	1,129	1,015	1,015	912	1,275	1,147
Medicare Eligible						
65	326	342	326	342	361	378
75	351	365	351	365	388	403
85	358	372	358	372	396	411
95	326	326	326	326	360	360

Actuarial Valuation Information (Funding)

Actuarial Assumptions and Methods

	Actuarial Methods
■ Cost Method	■ Entry Age Normal
■ Amortization Method	■ Level percent of payroll
■ Amortization Period	■ 2019 UAAL – 20-year fixed (closed) period
■ Future New Entrants	■ None – closed group
■ Assets	■ Assets valued at market value

Actuarial Valuation Information

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Actuarial Valuation Information (Funding)

Actuarial Obligations

	6/30/2017 *	6/30/2018
■ **Present Value of Benefits**		
• Actives	$ 4,827,287	$ 10,934,485
• Retirees	3,305,852	4,454,099
• Total	8,133,139	15,388,584
■ **Actuarial Accrued Liability**		
• Actives	3,579,606	6,754,870
• Retirees	3,305,852	4,454,099
• Total	6,885,458	11,208,969
■ **Market Value of Assets**	4,730,382	5,352,629
■ **Unfunded AAL**	2,155,076	5,856,340
■ **Funded Percent**	69%	48%

* Calculated by Total Compensation Systems, Inc.

Actuarial Valuation Information (Funding)

Market Value of Plan Assets

	7/1/2016 to 6/30/2017 *	7/1/2017 to 6/30/2018 **
■ **Market Value** (beginning of year)	$ 4,073,159	$ 4,730,382
• Contributions	472,200	557,202
• Net Investment Income	450,797	363,740
• OPEB Reimbursements	(263,515)	(289,834)
• Administrative Expenses	(2,259)	(2,604)
• Other Expenses	-	(6,257)
■ **Market Value** (end of year)	4,730,382	5,352,629

* From June 30, 2017 audited assets.
** From June 30, 2018 unaudited assets.

Actuarial Valuation Information (Funding)

Actuarial Obligations

June 30, 2018

	Cash Benefit	Implied Subsidy	Total
■ **Present Value of Benefits**			
• Actives	$ 9,291,571	$ 1,642,914	$10,934,485
• Retirees	4,106,365	347,734	4,454,099
• Total	13,397,936	1,990,648	15,388,584
■ **Actuarial Accrued Liability**			
• Actives	5,742,154	1,012,716	6,754,870
• Retirees	4,106,365	347,734	4,454,099
• Total	9,848,519	1,360,450	11,208,969
■ **Market Value of Assets**	5,352,629	-	5,352,629
■ **Unfunded AAL**	4,495,890	1,360,450	5,856,340
■ **Service Cost** (2019)	422,884	75,902	498,786
■ **Pay-As-You-Go Cost** (Projected 2019)	354,356	54,476	408,832

Actuarial Valuation Information (Funding)

Actuarial Obligations

Estimated 2019 Implied Subsidy Transfer for Medical Coverage

For Illustrative Purposes Only

Before Implied Subsidy

	Actives	Retirees	Total
■ Total Premium	$ 930,963	$ 305,979	$1,236,942
■ Member Contribution	-	(2,086)	(2,086)
■ Employer Contribution	930,963	303,893	1,234,856

After Implied Subsidy

	Actives	Retirees	Total
■ Total Premium	$ 930,963	$ 305,979	$1,236,942
■ Member Contribution	-	(2,086)	(2,086)
■ Implied Subsidy Transfer	(54,476)	54,476	-
■ Employer Contribution	876,487	358,369	1,234,856

Actuarial Valuation Information (Funding)

Actuarially Determined Contributions

	2019	2020
■ **ADC - $**		
• Normal Cost	$ 498,786	$ 513,750
• Administrative Expenses	3,695	4,310
• UAAL Amortization	444,115	457,438
• Total ADC	946,596	975,498
■ **Projected Payroll**	5,037,280	5,188,398
■ **ADC - %**		
• Normal Cost	9.9%	9.9%
• Administrative Expenses	0.1%	0.1%
• UAAL Amortization	8.8%	8.8%
• Total ADC	18.8%	18.8%

Actuarial Valuation Information (Funding)

Contribution Projection

10-Year Illustration

	Contribution					
	Benefit Payments					
Calendar Year	Cash	Implied Subsidy	Pre Funding	Total Contribution	Payroll	Contribution % of Payroll
2019	$ 354,356	$ 54,476	$ 537,764	$ 946,596	$5,037,280	18.8%
2020	406,134	67,065	502,299	975,498	5,188,398	18.8%
2021	450,254	72,474	482,497	1,005,225	5,344,050	18.8%
2022	494,380	76,325	465,140	1,035,845	5,504,372	18.8%
2023	546,956	88,372	432,091	1,067,419	5,669,503	18.8%
2024	595,394	98,129	406,405	1,099,928	5,839,588	18.8%
2025	646,522	109,654	377,244	1,133,420	6,014,776	18.8%
2026	697,398	118,711	351,814	1,167,923	6,195,219	18.9%
2027	748,210	126,013	329,235	1,203,458	6,381,076	18.9%
2028	797,740	134,384	307,943	1,240,067	6,572,508	18.9%

Applicable Dates

Applicable Dates and Periods

	Fiscal Year 2018
■ Measurement date	June 30, 2018
■ Measurement period	July 1, 2017 to June 30, 2018
■ Actuarial valuation date	June 30, 2018

Note Disclosures

Plan Information

	Fiscal Year End December 31, 2018
■ Plan type	Agent Multiple Employer
■ OPEB trust	Yes
■ Special funding situation	No
■ Nonemployer contributing entities	No

Note Disclosures

Expected Long-Term Rate of Return

	Target Allocation* CERBT-Strategy 1	Expected Real Rate of Return
■ Asset Class Component		
● Global Equity	57%	4.82%
● Fixed Income	27%	1.47%
● TIPS	5%	1.29%
● Commodities	3%	0.84%
● REITs	8%	3.76%
■ Assumed Long-Term Rate of Inflation		2.75%
■ Expected Long-Term Net Rate of Return, Rounded		6.75%

The long term expected real rate of returns are presented as geometric means.

* Policy target effective October 13, 2014

Note Disclosures

Covered Participants

At June 30, 2018, the measurement date, the following numbers of participants were covered by the benefit terms:

	Number of Covered Participants
■ Inactives currently receiving benefits	37
■ Inactives entitled to but not yet receiving benefits	-
■ Active employees	67
■ Total	104

Note Disclosures

Net OPEB Liability/(Asset)

	Fiscal Year Ending	
	12/31/18 Measurement Date 6/30/18	12/31/17 Measurement Date 6/30/17
■ Total OPEB Liability (TOL)	$ 11,208,969	$ 10,375,304
■ Fiduciary Net Position (FNP)	5,352,629	4,730,382
■ Net OPEB Liability (NOL)	5,856,340	5,644,922
■ Funded status (FNP/TOL)	47.8%	45.6%

Update procedures were used to roll back the Total OPEB Liability from the valuation date (June 30, 2018) to the beginning of the measurement period (June 30, 2017).

Note Disclosures

Changes in Net OPEB Liability/(Assets)

	Total OPEB Liability	Fiduciary Net Position	Net OPEB Liability
■ Balance at 12/31/17 (6/30/17 measurement date)	$ 10,375,304	$ 4,730,382	$ 5,644,922
■ Changes for the year			
• Service Cost	446,983	-	446,983
• Interest	719,279	-	719,279
• Benefit changes	-	-	-
• Actual vs. expected experience	-	-	-
• Assumption changes	-	-	-
• Contributions - employer*	-	600,779	(600,779)
• Contributions - employee	-	-	-
• Net investment income	-	363,740	(363,740)
• Benefit payments	(332,597)	(332,597)	-
• Administrative expenses **	-	(9,675)	9,675
■ Net Changes	833,665	622,247	211,418
■ Balance at 12/31/18 (6/30/18 measurement date)	$ 11,208,969	$ 5,352,629	$ 5,856,340

* Contributions to trust of $557,202 plus $0 cash benefits ($289,834 was reimbursed from trust). $42,763 implied subsidy benefits, and $814 administrative expenses paid by the District.

** Includes $6,257 prior year expenses provided by CERBT.

Note Disclosures

Sensitivity of Net OPEB Liability

- **Changes in the Discount Rate**

	Discount Rate		
	1% Decrease (5.75%)	Current Rate (6.75%)	1% Increase (7.75%)
■ Net OPEB Liability	$ 7,505,272	$ 5,856,340	$ 4,511,335

- **Changes in the Healthcare Trend Rate**

	Healthcare Trend Rate		
	1% Decrease	Current Trend	1% Increase
■ Net OPEB Liability	$ 4,333,626	$ 5,856,340	$ 7,766,774

Note Disclosures

OPEB Expense for Fiscal Year

	2018 Measurement Period 2017/18
■ OPEB Expense*	$ 838,673

*See slide 48 for OPEB expense detail, which is not required disclosure.

Note Disclosures

Deferred Outflows/Inflows Balances at December 31, 2018

	December 31, 2018	
	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
■ Differences between expected and actual experience	$ -	$ -
■ Changes in assumptions	-	-
■ Net difference between projected and actual earnings on plan investments*	-	26,476
■ Employer contributions made subsequent to the measurement date**	24,450	-
■ Total	24,450	26,476

* Deferred Inflows and Outflows combined for footnote disclosure.

** $0 cash benefits ($146,722 minus reimbursements from trust received on October 17, 2018 and January 23, 2019) plus $24,141 implied subsidy benefits, and $309 administrative expenses paid by the District.

Note Disclosures

Recognition of Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources in Future OPEB Expense

FYE December 31	Deferred Outflows/(Inflows) of Resources
■ 2019	$ (6,619)
■ 2020	(6,619)
■ 2021	(6,619)
■ 2022	(6,619)
■ 2023	-
■ Thereafter	-

Note Disclosures

Significant Actuarial Assumptions Used for Total OPEB Liability

	Actuarial Assumptions
■ Actuarial Valuation Date	■ June 30, 2018
■ Contribution Policy	■ District contributes full ADC with CERBT Trust Strategy 1
■ Discount Rate and Long Term Expected Rate of Return on Assets	■ 6.75% at June 30, 2018
	■ 6.75% at June 30, 2017
	■ Expected District contributions projected to keep sufficient plan assets to pay all benefits from trust
■ General Inflation	■ 2.75% annually
■ Mortality, Retirement, Disability, Termination	■ CalPERS 1997-2015 Experience Study
■ Mortality Improvement	■ Mortality projected fully generational with Scale MP-17 for post-retirement mortality

Note Disclosures

Significant Actuarial Assumptions Used for Total OPEB Liability

	Actuarial Assumptions
■ Salary Increases	■ Aggregate - 3% annually ■ Merit - CalPERS 1997-2015 Experience Study
■ Medical Trend	■ Non-Medicare - 7.5% for 2019, decreasing to an ultimate rate of 4.0% in 2076 and later years ■ Medicare - 6.5% for 2019, decreasing to an ultimate rate of 4.0% in 2076 and later years
■ Dental/Vision Trend	■ 3.75% annually
■ Cap Increases	■ 100/90 Formula Rates: Non-Medicare Healthcare trend
■ Healthcare, dental and vision participation	■ Actives: 90% ■ Retirees: based on current coverage
■ Spouse Coverage	■ Covered: based on current coverage ■ Waived: 80% will elect spouse coverage at retirement
■ Family Coverage	■ 20%

Required Supplementary Information

Schedule of Changes in Net OPEB Liability/(Assets) and Related Ratios

	2018 Measurement Period 2017/18
■ Changes in Total OPEB Liability	
• Service Cost	$ 446,983
• Interest	719,279
• Actual vs. expected experience	-
• Assumption changes	-
• Benefit payments	(332,597)
• Changes of benefit terms	-
■ Net Changes	833,665
■ Total OPEB Liability (beginning of year)	10,375,304
■ Total OPEB Liability (end of year)	11,208,969

Required Supplementary Information

Schedule of Changes in Net OPEB Liability/(Assets) and Related Ratios

	2018 Measurement Period 2017/18
■ Changes in Plan Fiduciary Net Position	
• Contributions - employer	$ 600,779
• Contributions - employee	-
• Net investment income	363,740
• Benefit payments	(332,597)
• Administrative expenses	(9,675)
• Other changes	-
• Net Changes	622,247
■ Plan Fiduciary Net Position (beginning of year)	4,730,382
■ Plan Fiduciary Net Position (end of year)	5,352,629

Required Supplementary Information

Schedule of Changes in Net OPEB Liability/(Assets) and Related Ratios

	2018
■ Net OPEB Liability/(Asset)	$ 5,856,340
■ Fiduciary Net Position as a percentage of the Total OPEB Liability	47.8%
■ Covered employee payroll*	5,032,984
■ Net OPEB Liability as a percentage of covered employee payroll	116.4%

* For the 12 month period ending on June 30, 2018 (Measurement Date).

Required Supplementary Information

Schedule of Employer Contributions

	2018
■ Actuarially Determined Contribution (ADC)	$ 603,457
■ Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contribution*	603,457
■ Contribution deficiency/(excess)	-
■ Covered employee payroll**	5,286,650
■ Contributions as a percentage of covered employee payroll	11.4%

* Contributions to trust of $557,202 plus $0 cash benefits ($297,125 was reimbursed from trust; reflects reimbursement received on January 23, 2019), and $45,522 implied subsidy benefits, and $733 administrative expenses paid by the District.

** For the 12 month period ending on December 31, 2018 (fiscal year end).

Actuarial Certification

This report presents Sacramento Suburban Water District Retiree Healthcare Plan 6/30/18 actuarial valuation and 2017/18 disclosure under Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 75 (GASBS 75). The Journal Entries in this report are provided for the District's convenience and are not an actuarial communication and this actuarial certification does not apply to them.

The report provides information intended for funding the District's Plan and reporting under GASBS 75, but may not be appropriate for other purposes. Information provided in this report may be useful to the District for the Plan's financial management. Future valuations may differ significantly if the Plan's experience differs from our assumptions or if there are changes in Plan design, actuarial methods, or actuarial assumptions. The project scope did not include an analysis of this potential variation.

The valuation is based on Plan provisions and participant data provided by the District, and asset information as summarized in this report, all of which we relied on and did not audit. We reviewed the participant data for reasonableness. As the actuary, Bartel Associates has recommended the assumptions used in this report, and we believe they are reasonable.

To the best of our knowledge, this report is complete and accurate and has been conducted using generally accepted actuarial principles and practices. Additionally, in our opinion, actuarial methods and assumptions comply with GASBS 75. As members of the American Academy of Actuaries meeting the Academy Qualification Standards, we certify the actuarial results and opinions herein.

Respectfully submitted,

Doug Pryor, ASA, EA, MAAA
Vice President
Bartel Associates, LLC
February 7, 2019

Tak Frazita, FSA, EA, MAAA, FCA
Associate Actuary
Bartel Associates, LLC
February 7, 2019

Supporting Calculations

Recognition of Deferred Outflows/Inflows at December 31, 2018

Differences between Expected and Actual Experience

Fiscal Year	Initial Amt	Initial Recog Period	Amount Recognized in OPEB Expense for FY 2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024+	Deferred Balances December 31, 2018 Outflows	(Inflows)
2018	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total			-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Supporting Calculations

Recognition of Deferred Outflows/Inflows at December 31, 2018

Changes of Assumptions

Fiscal Year	Initial Amt	Initial Recog Period	Amount Recognized in OPEB Expense for FY 2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024+	Deferred Balances December 31, 2018 Outflows	(Inflows)
2018	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total			-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Supporting Calculations

Recognition of Deferred Outflows/Inflows at December 31, 2018

Projected Versus Actual Earnings on Investments

Fiscal Year	Initial Amt	Initial Recog Period	Amount Recognized in OPEB Expense for FY 2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024+	Deferred Balances December 31, 2018 Outflows	(Inflows)
2018	(33,095)	5.0	(6,619)	(6,619)	(6,619)	(6,619)	(6,619)	-	-	-	(26,476)
Total			(6,619)	(6,619)	(6,619)	(6,619)	(6,619)	-	-	-	(26,476)

* Calculation of amount for 202018 (2017/18 measurement period):
Projected earnings on investments of $330,645 (slide 49), less
Actual earnings on investments of $363,740 (net investment income, slide 40)

Supporting Calculations

Recognition of Deferred Outflows/Inflows in Future OPEB Expense

	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	Thereafter 2024+
■ Differences between Expected and Actual Experience	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
■ Changes of Assumptions	-	-	-	-	-	-
■ Projected Versus Actual Earnings on Investments	(6,619)	(6,619)	(6,619)	(6,619)	-	-
■ Total	(6,619)	(6,619)	(6,619)	(6,619)	-	-

Supporting Calculations

Components of GASBS 75 OPEB Expense

	2018 Measurement Period 2017/18
■ Service Cost	$ 446,983
■ Interest on Total OPEB Liability	719,279
■ Projected earnings on investments	(330,645)
■ Employee contributions	-
■ Administrative expense	9,675
■ Change in benefits	-
■ Recognition of deferred outflows/(inflows)	
• Experience	-
• Assumptions	-
• Asset returns	(6,619)
■ OPEB Expense	838,673

Supporting Calculations

Components of GASBS 75 OPEB Expense
Calculation of Projected Earnings on Investments

	Dollar Amount	Expected Return	Portion of Year	Projected Earnings
■ Fiduciary Net Position (beginning of year)	$ 4,730,382	6.75%	100%	$ 319,301
■ Employer contributions	557,202	6.75%	45%	16,925
■ Employee contributions	-	6.75%	50%	-
■ Benefit payments	(289,834)	6.75%	27%	(5,282)
■ Administrative expenses	(8,861)	6.75%	50%	(299)
■ Projected earnings				330,645

Supporting Calculations

Components of GASBS 75 OPEB Expense
Calculation of Interest on Total OPEB Liability

	Dollar Amount	Discount Rate	Portion of Year	Interest
■ Total OPEB Liability	$ 10,375,304	6.75%	100%	$ 700,333
■ Service Cost	446,983	6.75%	100%	30,171
■ Benefit payments	(332,597)	6.75%	50%	(11,225)
■ Total Interest				719,279

GASBS 75 Balance Equation

	Fiscal Year Ending	
	12/31/17 Measurement Date 6/30/17	12/31/18 Measurement Date 6/30/18
■ Total OPEB Liability	$ 10,375,304	$ 11,208,969
■ Fiduciary Net Position	4,730,382	5,352,629
■ Net OPEB Liability	5,644,922	5,856,340
■ Deferred inflows of resources	-	26,476
■ Deferred (outflows) of resources	-	-
■ Balance Sheet	5,644,922	5,882,816

Check:

■ Balance Sheet 6/30/17	$ 5,644,922
• OPEB Expense	838,673
• Contributions*	(600,779)
■ Balance Sheet 6/30/18	5,882,816

* Contributions to trust of $557,202 plus $42,763 implied subsidy benefits, and $814 administrative expenses paid by the District.

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Journal Entries

Journal Entries to Implement GASBS 75 for FYE December 31, 2018

	Debit	Credit
1 - To remove prior year Net OPEB Obligation or Asset recorded in accordance with GASBS 45		
• Dr - Net OPEB Obligation/(Asset) in accordance with GASBS 45	$ -	
• Cr - Unrestricted Net Position (restatement)		$ -
2 - To restate beginning Net OPEB Liability/(Asset) in accordance with GASBS 75		
• Cr - Net OPEB Liability/(Asset)		$ 5,644,922
• Dr - Unrestricted Net Position (restatement)	$ 5,644,922	
3 - To restate prior year for OPEB contributions made after measurement date 6/30/17 and before FYE 12/31/17		
• Dr - Deferred Outflow - contribution made after measurement date (6/30/17)	$ 21,772	
• Cr- Unrestricted Net Position (restatement)		$ 21,772

* $21,382 of half a year implied subsidy benefits, and $390 administrative expenses paid by the District. CERBT expenses are not included since they are not contributed by the District.

Journal Entries

Journal Entries for FYE December 31, 2018

	Debit	Credit
4 - Remove current year contributions and record deferred outflow for contributions made after the Measurement Date (6/30/18) and before Fiscal Year End (12/31/18)		
• Dr - Deferred Outflow - Contribution after measurement date (6/30/18)	$ 309	
• Cr - OPEB Expense		$ 309
4a - Remove current year implied subsidy payments and record deferred outflow for contributions made after the Measurement Date (6/30/18) and before Fiscal Year End (12/31/18)		
• Dr - Deferred Outflow - Contribution after measurement date (6/30/18)	$ 24,141	
• Cr - Active employee health care costs		$ 24,141
4b - Record current year contributions during FY and before MD (1/1/18- 6/30/18)		
• Dr - Net OPEB Liability	$ 557,626	
• Cr - OPEB Expense		$ 557,626
4c - Record current year Implied Subsidy payments during FY and before MD (1/1/18 - 6/30/18)		
• Dr - Net OPEB liability - Contributions 1/1/18 - 6/30/18	$ 21,381	
• Cr - Active employee health care costs		$ 21,381
5 - Recognize contribution as a reduction of Net OPEB Liability/(Asset) (this is the prior year contribution that was recognized as deferred outflow made after the measurement date 6/30/17 and before FYE 12/31/17)		
• Dr - Net OPEB Liability/(Asset)	$ 21,772	
• Cr - Deferred Outflow - Contributions		$ 21,772
6 - Journal Entry - Recognize current year OPEB expense and actuarial deferred outflows/(inflows)		
• Cr - Deferred Inflow - Net difference between projected and actual earnings on investments		$ 26,476
• Dr - OPEB Expense	$ 838,673	
• Cr - Net OPEB Liability/(Asset)		$ 812,197

CERTIFICATION OF OPEB ACTUARIAL INFORMATION

CalPERS

As Actuary of the plan, I certify that the Other Post-Employment Benefits (OPEB) actuarial valuation upon which the enclosed summary of actuarial information is based meets the following criteria:

- The valuation has been prepared and signed by a Fellow or Associate of the Society of Actuaries, or an Enrolled Actuary of the Joint Board for the Enrollment of Actuaries, and a Member of the American Academy of Actuaries.[1]
- The valuation has been prepared in accordance with the Actuarial Standards of Practice.
- If the valuation is an accounting valuation, then it has been prepared in accordance with the requirements set forth in Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statements related to OPEB reporting.
- If employer assets to pre-fund other post-employment benefits are invested in an irrevocable OPEB trust other than the CERBT, the liabilities associated with those assets are not included in the summary of actuarial information.

I further certify that the discount rate is consistent with the anticipated level of funding pursuant to the relevant sections in GASB and ASOP, and the employer's certification.

Sacramento Suburban Water District

Name of Employer

June 30, 2018

Valuation Date

Doug Pryor, ASA, EA, MAAA

Printed Name of Actuary and Designation

Doug Pryor

January 24, 2019

Signature Date

Rev 04/03/2018

[1] In cases where the actuary performing the work does not meet these criteria, the valuation may be acceptable if the person has equivalent qualifications that are acceptable to the CalPERS Board. Please provide the qualifications of the actuary performing the valuation.

O:\Clients\Sacramento Suburban H2O Distr\Projects\OPEB\Report\CERBT BA SacSuburbanWD 19-01-24 CERBT Certification of OPEB Actuarial Information.docx

CalPERS

CERTIFICATION OF OPEB FUNDING POLICY & GASB OPEB STANDARDS REPORTING COMPLIANCE

SECTION I: CERBT Asset Allocation Strategy Selection

As the employer, I certify that my agency chooses the following CERBT asset allocation strategy.

Select one CERBT Asset Allocation Strategy:

CERBT Asset Allocation Strategy	Long-Term Expected Rate of Return	Standard Deviation of Expected Return
☑ Strategy 1	7.28%	11.74%
☐ Strategy 2	6.73%	9.32%
☐ Strategy 3	6.12%	7.14%

SECTION II: Funding Method

As the employer, I certify that our OPEB funding method and intent for the period covered by our current OPEB cost report (valuation or AMM) is to contribute consistently an amount that is equal to (select one):

☑ ADC funding method: 57 (see below) % of the Actuarially Determined Contribution (ADC) as determined in our OPEB actuarial cost report (valuation or AMM) dated June 30, 20 18. If using an ADC, please provide the ADC amount (1 and/or 2 years) in the comment section below.

☐ Other funding method: We will contribute to the trust using an approach not directly related to the ADC (please describe below):

2019 ADC is $946,596 of which the District will fund the "pre-funding" amount of $537,764. 2020 ADC is $975,498 of which the District will fund the "pre-funding" amount of $502,299.

2019 Pay-go costs of $354,356 and the implied subisdy of $54,476 are components of the ADC but will not be funded.

2020 Pay-go costs of $406,134 and the implied subisdy of $67,065 are components of the ADC but will not be funded.

The District will not be seeking reimbursement of costs. See section III below.

CERTIFICATION OF OPEB FUNDING POLICY & GASB OPEB STANDARDS REPORTING COMPLIANCE

SECTION III: Contribution and Reimbursement Method

As the employer, I certify that we intend to make CERBT contributions and request eligible reimbursements in the following manner (select one):

☐ Contribute full ADC payments to the trust and seek reimbursements for pay-go costs.

☑ Contribute ADC payments to the CERBT net of pay-go costs and not seek reimbursement (ADC minus pay-go = Trust Contribution).

☐ Other contribution and/or reimbursement method, e.g. initial/ ad hoc lump sum contribution (please describe below):

____

____

____

____

SECTION IV: OPEB Cost Report Coverage Years

As the employer, I certify this OPEB cost report will be used for financial reporting or as the basis for any CERBT funding for the following fiscal years.

If using a GASB 75 compliant accounting valuation or AMM report, complete the GASB Accounting Valuation section. If using a funding valuation, complete the Funding Valuation section. If using a blended GASB accounting and funding valuation, complete both sections.

GASB 75 Accounting Valuation

This OPEB cost report provides financial reporting data for the following periods:

First Year:

Fiscal Year for GASB 75 reporting: from __________ (MM/DD/YYYY) through __________ (MM/DD/YYYY).

Measurement period: from __________ (MM/DD/YYYY) through __________ (MM/DD/YYYY).

Second Year:

Fiscal Year for GASB 75 reporting: from __________ (MM/DD/YYYY) through __________ (MM/DD/YYYY).

Measurement period: from __________ (MM/DD/YYYY) through __________ (MM/DD/YYYY).

Funding Valuation

This OPEB cost report provides ADC amounts for the following periods:

First Year: from 01/01/2018 (MM/DD/YYYY) through 12/31/2018 (MM/DD/YYYY).

Second Year: from 01/01/2019 (MM/DD/YYYY) through 12/31/2019 (MM/DD/YYYY).

CERTIFICATION OF OPEB FUNDING POLICY & GASB OPEB STANDARDS REPORTING COMPLIANCE

We understand that we must obtain an actuarial valuation (or AMM if applicable) on at least a biennial basis.

We understand that we will be asked to provide accounting information to CalPERS as required to facilitate CalPERS compliance with Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statements for Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefit Plans Other Than Pension Plans (OPEB Standards) reporting requirements and we agree to make any information requested available to CalPERS on a timely basis.

We understand that CalPERS will provide us the Schedule of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position, which can be used to prepare our GASB OPEB Standards reporting. CalPERS will report information pertaining to GASB OPEB Standards for Agent OPEB Plans.

June 30, 2018

Date of OPEB Cost Report (Valuation or AMM)

Sacramento Suburban Water District

Name of Employer

Printed Name of Person Signing the Form

Title of Person Signing the Form

Signature   Date

Designated Employer Contact Name for GASB Reporting

Title of Designated Employer Contact for GASB Reporting

Phone #   Email Address

CERTIFICATION OF OPEB FUNDING POLICY & GASB OPEB STANDARDS REPORTING COMPLIANCE

Instructions to complete the form:

SECTION I: CERBT Asset Allocation Strategy Selection

Check the box next to the Asset Allocation Strategy on which you have based your OPEB actuarial valuation or Alternative Measurement Method (AMM) cost report. Each strategy has a different assumed Long Term Expected Rate of Return and risk profile. Your CERBT assets will be invested using the Asset Allocation Strategy indicated here.

**The choice you check off on this form should match that used by your actuary in the OPEB cost report.*

SECTION II: Funding Method

- If your agency's intent is to fund based on an ADC, indicate the percentage of funding of the ADC and the valuation date. Please provide the ADC amounts in the comments section.
- If your contributions are not tied specifically to the ADC, then indicate how you expect to contribute. For example, if you intend to make unreimbursed pay-go payments plus a fixed dollar amount to the trust, then describe this in the space provided.

SECTION III: Contribution and Reimbursement Method

Here we ask you to indicate how you expect to make contributions to, and seek reimbursement from, the trust.

SECTION IV: OPEB Cost Report Coverage Year(s)

Generally, your OPEB cost report will provide two years of coverage. Please identify the specific periods to which your entity will use the cost report for financial reporting or funding. If using a GASB 75 compliant accounting valuation or AMM report, complete the GASB Accounting Valuation section. If using a funding valuation, complete the Funding Valuation section. If using a blended GASB accounting *and* funding valuation, complete both sections.

EXHIBIT 1

CALHR
CALIFORNIA DEPARTMENT OF HUMAN RESOURCES

Retiree Vision Program

As a State of California retiree, you are eligible to enroll in the state's Retiree Vision Program, which is offered through Vision Service Plan (VSP). The Retiree Vision Program provides vision care coverage for you and your eligible dependents.

VSP obtains eligibility information from CalPERS therefore it is important that you keep your home/mailing address current at all times, even if your retirement check is deposited directly to your bank account. An accurate mailing address ensures that you receive timely information regarding your state vision benefits that CalHR and VSP mails to you. Please report address changes to CalPERS at the address below (be sure to include your Social Security number and telephone number):

California Public Employees' Retirement System
Member Account Management Division
P. O. Box 942715
Sacramento, CA 94229-2715

If you are a retired state employee and have any questions regarding your eligibility, contact CalPERS' Member Account Management Division toll free at: (888) 225-7377.

Vision Plan Premiums

- 2019 Retiree Vision Plan Premiums

How to Enroll in the Premier Plan During Open Enrollment

During Open Enrollment, VSP will provide you with three ways to enroll:

1. Visit VSP at stateofcaretiree.vspforme.com (http://stateofcaretiree.vspforme.com/) and complete the online enrollment form.

2. Complete and mail the VSP enrollment form you receive in the mail to:

CALHR
CALIFORNIA DEPARTMENT OF HUMAN RESOURCES

2019 Retiree Vision Premiums

The premiums shown below are effective January 1, 2019.

State-Sponsored Vision Plans

Vision Service Plan (Basic)

Level of Coverage	Total Premium
Party Code 1	$7.53
Party Code 2	$14.62
Party Code 3	$15.73

Vision Service Plan (Premier)

Level of Coverage	Total Premium
Party Code 1	$20.40
Party Code 2	$40.35
Party Code 3	$43.89

EXHIBIT 2

CALHR
CALIFORNIA DEPARTMENT OF HUMAN RESOURCES

Retiree Dental Benefits

CalPERS maintains the dental benefit enrollment records for all state retirees, processes retirees' dental enrollments, and submits eligibility information to the appropriate dental plan.

It is important that you keep your home address current at all times, even if your retirement check is deposited directly into your bank account. This helps ensure you receive timely information about your state-sponsored dental benefits that may be mailed to your home address by CalHR or CalPERS. Report address changes to CalPERS at the address below (be sure to include your Social Security number and telephone number):

California Public Employees' Retirement System
Health Account Management Division
P. O. Box 942715
Sacramento, CA 94229-2715

If you are a retired state employee and have any questions regarding your eligibility, contact CalPERS, Health Account Management Division toll free at: (888) 225-7377/ TTY (877) 249-7442.

You may still be able to enroll or make changes to your benefits if you are newly eligible or experience a change in status (permitting event). Please contact CalPERS toll free at (888) 225-7377.

2019 Plan Information

- 2019 Retiree Dental Plan Premiums
- 2019 Dental Benefits Handbook for Retired Employees (PDF) | Text Only (RTF)

How to Enroll or Make Changes during Open Enrollment

To expedite processing, it is suggested you phone in your request to CalPERS. Phone requests must be made to CalPERS between September 10 through October 5, 2018. Representatives are available Monday through Friday, 8:00 a.m.–5:00 p.m. Pacific Standard Time.

CalPERS contact numbers for Open Enrollment:

Voice: (888) Cal-PERS or (888) 225-7377

CALHR
CALIFORNIA DEPARTMENT OF HUMAN RESOURCES

2019 Retiree Dental Plan Premiums

The premiums shown below are effective January 1, 2019.

State-Sponsored Dental Plans

Prepaid Dental Plans

Level of Coverage	DeltaCare USA	Premier Access	SafeGuard Enhanced	Western Dental
Party Code 1	$19.44	$15.80	$16.06	$15.77
Party Code 2	$31.90	$25.59	$27.18	$26.02
Party Code 3	$44.13	$35.84	$33.48	$36.91

Delta Dental PPO plus Premier Basic Plan

Level of Coverage	State Share	Retiree Share	Total Premium
Party Code 1	$38.12	$12.71	$50.83
Party Code 2	$66.56	$22.19	$88.75
Party Code 3	$96.21	$32.07	$128.28

Delta Dental Preferred Provider Plan (PPO)

Level of Coverage	State Share	Retiree Share	Total Premium
Party Code 1	$34.84	$11.61	$46.45
Party Code 2	$67.73	$22.58	$90.31
Party Code 3	$101.91	$33.97	$135.88

EXHIBIT 3

NO. 350 | JUNE 2015

Governmental Accounting Standards Series

Statement No. 75 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board

Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions

GASB

GOVERNMENTAL ACCOUNTING STANDARDS BOARD
OF THE FINANCIAL ACCOUNTING FOUNDATION

Statement No. 75 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board

Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions

June 2015

INTRODUCTION

1. The principal objective of this Statement is to improve the usefulness of information for decisions made by the various users of the general purpose external financial reports (financial reports) of governments whose employees—both **active employees**[1] and **inactive employees**—are provided with **postemployment** benefits other than **pensions.** *These benefits are referred to as* **other postemployment benefits (OPEB).** One aspect of that objective is to provide information about the effects of OPEB-related transactions and other events on the elements of the basic financial statements. This information will assist users in assessing accountability and the relationship between a government's inflows of resources and its total cost (including OPEB expense) of providing government services each period. Another aspect of that objective is to provide users with information about the government's OPEB obligations and the resources, if any, available to satisfy those obligations.

2. An additional objective of this Statement is to improve the information provided in government financial reports about OPEB-related financial support provided by certain nonemployer entities for OPEB that is provided to the employees of other entities.

3. Statement No. 74, *Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefit Plans Other Than Pension Plans,* establishes standards of financial reporting for **defined benefit OPEB plans** and **defined contribution OPEB plans.** The two Statements are closely related in some areas, and certain provisions of this Statement refer to Statement 74.

[1]Terms defined in the Glossary are shown in **boldface type** the first time they appear in this Statement.

Medicare benefits

B47. This Statement includes a requirement to project benefit payments based on the substantive plan of OPEB offered by the employer. The Board affirmed the conclusions in Technical Bulletin No. 2006-1, *Accounting and Financial Reporting by Employers and OPEB Plans for Payments from the Federal Government Pursuant to the Retiree Drug Subsidy Provisions of Medicare Part D,* that payments received pursuant to the retiree drug subsidy provisions of Medicare Part D are part of the substantive OPEB plan. In contrast, the Board concluded that Medicare benefits that an employer is providing as a conduit for the federal government, such as through an Employer Group Waiver Plan in which eligible employees are enrolled in Medicare Part D, are not part of the substantive OPEB plan offered by the employer because the federal government is primarily responsible for and has assumed the risks associated with providing the benefits. The Exposure Draft attempted to clarify which types of benefits would be considered part of the substantive OPEB plan.

B48. Some respondents disagreed with the Exposure Draft proposal relative to which types of benefits are considered part of the substantive OPEB plan offered by the employer. Other respondents raised concerns that the examples that described which benefits are considered part of the substantive OPEB plan made the requirements unclear. The Board continues to support the conclusions in Technical Bulletin 2006-1 and, therefore, carried forward the requirements of the Exposure Draft. However, the Board agreed with respondents that the presence of the examples potentially was confusing and determined that the requirements of this Statement, together with the requirements of Technical Bulletin 2006-1, provide the essential guidance and are sufficiently clear without the additional examples.

Use of age-adjusted premiums

B49. This Statement carries forward the notion from Statement 45 that the projection of benefit payments should be based on claims costs, or age-adjusted premiums approximating claims costs. The research conducted prior to this project found that some employers are required by law, and some voluntarily choose, to provide inactive employees with the ability to retain health insurance coverage at the same premium rate charged for active employees. Generally, the inclusion of inactive employees in the same pool as active employees for purposes of determining health insurance rates for the pool increases the blended premium rate charged for each active employee in the pool. This increase is a result of the relationship between healthcare claims costs and age. However, if active and inactive employees are segregated into separate pools and premiums are calculated for each pool, the blended premium rate for active employees generally would be lower than the blended premium rate for inactive employees. Therefore, if an employer provides inactive employees with the opportunity to participate in the same health insurance pool as active employees, the premiums paid for coverage of active employees are higher than what the premiums would be if the active employees were rated separately. The total amount by which the premiums are higher for active employees when they are pooled with inactive employees than when the active employees are separately rated, is sometimes referred to as an *implicit rate subsidy* in relation to the benefits for the inactive employees. The Board believes the difference in premiums if there is an implicit rate subsidy might be significant and that the blended premium does not reflect (a) the actual cost of providing the current benefit to the active employees (by overstating the costs incurred during the period) and (b) the cost of the OPEB (the future benefit payments) provided to active employees as part of the current-period employment exchange (by not attributing any costs to the current period). Therefore, this Statement requires that claims costs, or age-adjusted premiums approximating claims costs, be used to project benefit payments.

B50. Some respondents to the Exposure Draft disagreed that projected benefit payments should be based on claims costs, or age-adjusted premiums approximating claims costs. Those respondents generally believe that the cost of providing healthcare insurance coverage should be viewed as the blended premium if the same premium is charged to both active and inactive employees. Some of those respondents analogized the blended premium in circumstances in which an employer is purchasing healthcare insurance coverage through an insurance pool to an employer's contribution requirements in a cost-sharing OPEB plan and noted that the only resources the employer is expected to sacrifice are for the blended premium. The Board believes that the projected benefit payments should be based on age-adjusted premiums as required by ASOPs. The Board also believes that there is no guarantee that the current premium structure of an insurance pool will exist in the long term or that the employer will be allowed to continue to purchase benefits in the pool. Therefore, the Board believes that projected benefit payments should be based on claims costs or age-adjusted premiums approximating claims costs.

B51. The Board also considered the exception included in Statement 45 to the requirement to use age-adjusted premiums in the projection of OPEB payments. This exception, based on paragraph 3.4.5 of ASOP No. 6, *Measuring* legal or contractual cap on the benefit payments communicates a limit on the benefits to be provided and, therefore, is a part of the substantive plan. The Board also believes that the limitation imposed by a legal or contractual cap only should be considered if the cap is determined to be effective based on whether there is a pattern of enforcing the cap in the past, as well as other appropriate factors. The Board concluded that, unless available evidence suggests otherwise, if a cap is not enforced and maintained, an expectation that the cap will not be enforced or will continue to be modified in the future is part of the substantive plan. Some respondents questioned whether a cap on employer contributions would be treated in the same manner as a cap on benefit payments. The Board concluded that caps on contributions are not equivalent to caps on benefit payments because a cap on contributions is not part of the definition of benefits to be provided in accordance with the current substantive plan, nor is it a part of the established pattern of practice with regard to the sharing of benefit-related costs with plan members. Therefore, the Board concluded that a cap on contributions should not be considered in the projection of benefit payments until such a cap is enforced and thereby begins to alter the established pattern of sharing of benefit-related costs. Considerations related to the sharing of benefit-related costs are discussed in paragraph B42.

Administrative costs

B55. Some respondents to the Exposure Draft expressed concern that the definition of projected benefit payments does not include administrative expenses. Those respondents noted that ASOP 6 requires consideration of administrative expenses in measuring OPEB obligations for other purposes. The Board concluded that administrative costs incurred during a period as a result of making benefit payments are OPEB expense; however, those costs should not be projected in determining the total OPEB liability that is accrued as a result of the employment-exchange transaction. To avoid potential confusion relative to the treatment of administrative costs, the Board decided to clarify in this Statement that projected benefit payments should exclude administrative costs associated with providing OPEB.

Other projection issues

B56. In addition to the items previously discussed, this Statement requires the projection of benefit payments to reflect the effects of (a) automatic postemployment benefit changes, including automatic cost-of-living adjustments (COLAs); (b) projected ad hoc postemployment benefit changes, including ad hoc

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ACTUARIAL STANDARD OF PRACTICE NO. 6

Measuring Retiree Group Benefits Obligations and Determining Retiree Group Benefits Program Periodic Costs or Actuarially Determined Contributions
STANDARD OF PRACTICE

SECTION 3.7.7 AGE-SPECIFIC COSTS

Various factors influence the magnitude of costs for the group being valued, often including the ages, gender, and other characteristics of the benefit plan members. Considerations for reflecting these factors in modeling initial per capita health care costs are discussed below.

a) General Principles—In general, for health coverage, benefit costs vary by age. Therefore, except as noted in (c) below, the actuary should use age- specific costs in the development of the initial per capita costs and in the projection of future benefit plan costs. In general, the development of the age-specific costs should be based on the demographics of the group being valued and the group's total expected claims or premiums. Any age ranges used should not be overly broad. The relationship between the costs at various ages is an actuarial assumption that may be based on normative databases.

b) Additional analysis may be needed in some circumstances. For example, if the benefit plan co-mingles the experience of active and retired individuals, and the benefit plan's premium for non-Medicare retirees does not reflect their full age-specific cost, the benefit plan's active rates include an implicit subsidy for the non-Medicare retirees. The actuary should reflect the full age-specific costs, including the implicit subsidy.

c) Pooled Health Plans (including Community Rated Plans)— If the group being valued participates in a pooled health plan, additional analysis relating to age-specific costs may be needed. Except as noted in (c), the actuary should reflect the full age-specific cost, including the implicit subsidy, regardless of the size of the group being valued.

d) A pooled health plan may base its premiums for participating groups, in whole or in part, on the claims, demographics, or other risk factors of the total population of the pooled health plan. To the extent the premiums are based on the demographics of the total population of the pooled health plan, and not adjusted by the demographics of the group under consideration, the actuary performing a retiree group benefits actuarial valuation for a group should use age-specific costs based upon the pooled health plan's total age distribution and the pooled health plan's total expected claims costs or premiums rather than based on the group's own age distribution and its own expected claims costs or premiums. If, however, the premiums are explicitly based, in part, on the composition of the group under consideration, the actuary should take into account the distribution of the considered group's members by age, or by age and gender, to the extent appropriate.

e) The actuary should base the age-specific costs for the group being valued on a distribution table for the total number of covered health plan members by age, or by age and gender, provided by the pooled health plan. If the information is not available from the pooled health plan, then the actuary may make a reasonable assumption regarding the distribution table for the pooled health plan to determine the age-specific cost. Alternatively, the actuary may base the age-specific cost on manual rates or other sources relevant to the plan of benefits covering the members of the group being valued.

f) Possible Exceptions—In some very limited cases, the use of the pooled health plan's premium may be appropriate without regard to adjustments for age. The factors that an actuary should evaluate in determining whether the premium may be appropriate without regard to adjustments for age include:

1. the purpose of the measurement (for example, for a projection of short-term cash flow needs the use of the premium may be appropriate);

2. whether for the type of benefit plan being valued (for example, certain dental plans) the impact of using age-specific costs would not be material;

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3. the extent to which there are no age-related implicit subsidies between actives and retirees that occur within the pooled health plan; and

4. whether the pooled health plan and its premium structure are sustainable over the measurement period, even if other groups or active participants cease to participate. The use of a premium without regard to adjustment for age is generally inappropriate if the pooled health plan and its premium structure are not sustainable over the measurement period if other groups or active participants cease to participate.