# ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

JUNE 30, 2019

# THREE ARCH BAY COMMUNITY SERVICES DISTRICT LAGUNA BEACH, CALIFORNIA

# JUNE 30, 2019

MEMBER	OFFICE	TERM EXPIRES
Rhoads Martin	President	December 2021
Alan Anderson	Director	December 2020
Tim Hamchuk	Director	December 2021
Elizabeth Gapp	Director	December 2020
Gary Rubel	Director	December 2020
	ADMINISTRATION	
Jeremy Pipp	ADMINISTRATION	Contracted Manager

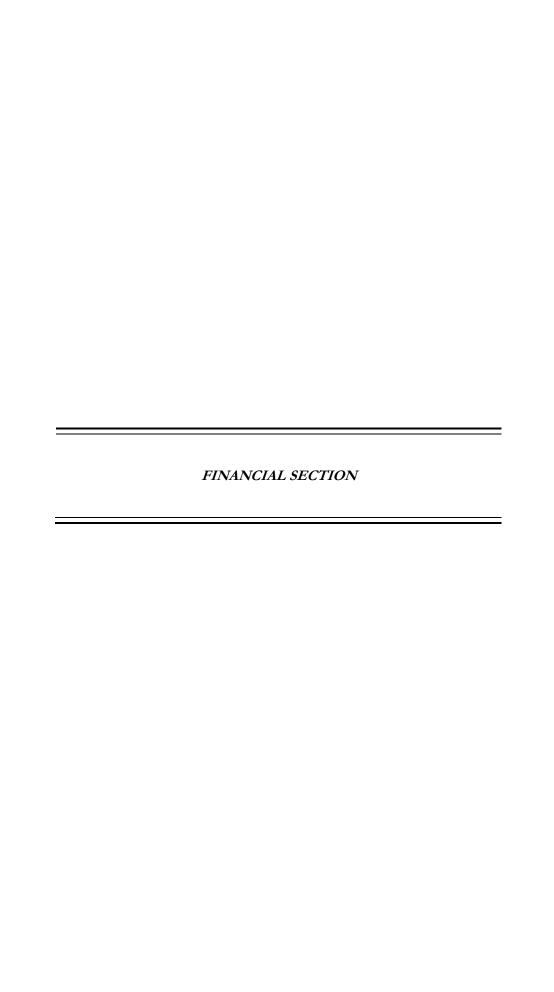


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#### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Board of Directors Three Arch Bay Community Services District Laguna Beach, California

#### REPORT ON THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities and major fund of Three Arch Bay Community Services District, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise Three Arch Bay Community Services District's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

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

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

#### Auditor's Responsibility

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

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the 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 opinions.

#### **Opinions**

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities and major fund of Three Arch Bay Community Services District, as of June 30, 2019, and the respective changes in financial position thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.



#### Other Matters

### **Required Supplementary Information**

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the budgetary comparison information and pension schedules on pages 23–25, respectively, 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.

Management has omitted the management's discussion and analysis that accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require to be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such missing 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. Our opinion on the basic financial statements is not affected by this missing information

September 12, 2019

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# GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET/STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2019

			Adjustments		Statement of		
	General Fund		(Note 2-A.)		N	et Position	
ASSETS							
Deposits with financial institutions	\$	1,331,983	\$	=	\$	1,331,983	
Accrued receivables		53,882		88,750		142,632	
Investments		4,394,556		66,000		4,460,556	
Nondepreciable capital assets		-		73,501		73,501	
Depreciable capital assets, net		-		3,718,849		3,718,849	
Total Assets		5,780,421		3,947,100		9,727,521	
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES		-		9,000		9,000	
TOTAL ASSETS AND							
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	\$	5,780,421	\$	3,956,100	\$	9,736,521	
LIABILITIES							
Accrued payables	\$	23,411	\$	-	\$	23,411	
Unearned revenue		95,177		-		95,177	
Total Liabilities		118,588		-		118,588	
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES FUND BALANCE / NET POSITION		-		12,000		12,000	
Fund Balance							
Unassigned		5,661,833		(5,661,833)		-	
Net Position				,			
Net investment in capital assets		-		3,789,265		3,789,265	
Unrestricted		-		5,816,668		5,816,668	
Total Fund Balance / Net Position		5,661,833		3,944,100		9,605,933	
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED							
OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND							
FUND BALANCE / NET POSITION	\$	5,780,421	\$	3,956,100	\$	9,736,521	

# GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS STATEMENTS OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE/STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	General Fund		Adjustments (Note 2-B.)		atement of Activities
REVENUE					
Property taxes, general purpose	\$	1,587,580	\$	-	\$ 1,587,580
Property assessments, general purpose		409,854		9,975	419,829
Grants and contributions not restricted to specific programs		7,649		-	7,649
Revenue from use of money		91,102		18,161	109,263
Total Revenue		2,096,185		28,136	2,124,321
EXPENDITURES / EXPENSES Current:					
Benefits		1,739		(1,739)	
Supplies		346		(1,737)	346
Services		1,245,212		-	1,245,212
Depreciation		-		83,660	83,660
Capital Outlay		115,940		(115,940)	_
Total Expenditures / Expenses		1,363,237		(34,019)	1,329,218
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE / NET POSITION		732,948		62,155	795,103
Fund Balance / Net Position - Beginning		4,928,885		3,881,945	8,810,830
Fund Balance / Net Position - Ending	\$	5,661,833	\$	3,944,100	\$ 9,605,933

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2019

#### NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

### 1 - A. Financial Reporting Entity

Three Arch Bay Community Services District was formed on June 17, 1957, under the provisions of the Community Services District Law, Government Code §61000, et seq. The District maintains the storm drain system and furnishes security services to the residents of the District, located in Laguna Beach, California

There is a five-person elected board of trustees, which serves as the governance to the District.

#### 1 - B. Basis of Presentation

Government-wide Statements. The statement of net position and the statement of activities display information about the District. These statements include the financial activities of the overall government. Eliminations have been made to minimize the double-counting of internal activities. Governmental activities generally are financed through taxes, intergovernmental revenues, and other non-exchange transactions.

Fund Financial Statements. The fund financial statements provide information about the District's only fund, the general fund.

Combined Fund and Government-Wide Statements. Governments engaged in a single governmental program may combine their fund financial statements with their government-wide statements by using a columnar format that reconciles individual line items of fund financial data to government-wide data in a separate column.

The District presents the combined governmental fund balance sheet/statement of net position, and combined statement of governmental fund revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances/statement of activities. The explanations for the reconciliation items in the "Adjustments" column are not provided on the face of the statement, but instead are disclosed in the notes. The District realigns the statement of activities to be compatible with the fund financial statement format.

#### Major Governmental Funds

**General Fund.** This is the District's primary operating fund. It accounts for all financial resources of the general government, except those accounted for in other funds. The general fund is always a major fund and GASB has defined other major funds based on percentage thresholds. However, management has the discretion to include funds, which are of particular importance to financial statement users.

#### 1 - C. Basis of Accounting - Measurement Focus

Government-wide. The government-wide statement is reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded at the time liabilities are incurred, regardless of when the related cash flows take place. Non-exchange transactions, in which the District gives (or receives) value without directly receiving (or giving) equal value in exchange, include property taxes and assessments. On an accrual basis, revenue from property taxes is recognized in the fiscal year for which the taxes are levied.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued JUNE 30, 2019

Governmental Fund Financial Statements. Governmental funds are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under this method, revenues are recognized when measurable and available. The District considers all revenues reported in the governmental funds to be available if the revenues are collected within sixty days after year-end. Property taxes, franchise taxes, licenses, and interest are considered to be susceptible to accrual. Expenditures are recorded when the related fund liability is incurred, except for principal and interest on general long-term debt, claims and judgments, and compensated absences, which are recognized as expenditures to the extent they have matured. Capital asset acquisitions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds. Proceeds of general long-term debt and financing from capital leases are reported as other financing sources.

#### 1 - D. Assets, Liabilities, and Net Position

**Fair Value.** 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 the 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 June 30, 2019:

❖ Investments of \$4.5 million are valued using quoted market prices (Level 1 inputs)

**Acquisition Value.** The price that would be paid to acquire an asset with equivalent service potential in an orderly market transaction at the acquisition date, or the amount at which a liability could be liquidated with the counterparty at the acquisition date.

**Prepaid Items.** Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid items.

**Accrued Receivables.** The District considers receivables collected within sixty days after year-end to be available and recognizes them as revenues of the current year.

Capital Assets. Purchased or constructed capital assets are reported at cost or estimated historical cost. Donated capital assets are recorded at acquisition value. The District maintains a capitalization threshold of \$5,000. Infrastructure assets are long-lived capital assets that are stationary in nature and normally can be preserved for a significantly greater number of years than most capital assets. Improvements are capitalized; the costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend an asset's life are not. Depreciation of capital assets is computed and recorded by the straight-line method over the following estimated useful life:

Asset Class	Estimated Useful Life
Infrastructure (including storm drains)	35-95
Improvements (gates)	20
Equipment (including entrance security, vehicles, entrance security, and cameras	3 - 10

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued JUNE 30, 2019

**Unearned Revenue.** Amounts for which asset recognition criteria have been met, but for which revenue recognition criteria have not yet been met. Under the modified accrual basis of accounting, such amounts are measurable but not available. For the District there is \$90,106 in user fees that were "pre-paid" by the residents, as of June 30, 2019.

**Accrued Liabilities.** All payables, accrued liabilities, and long-term obligations are reported in the government-wide financial statements.

In general, governmental fund payables and accrued liabilities that, once incurred, are paid in a timely manner and in full from current financial resources are reported as obligations of the funds.

**Fund Balances.** The fund balance for governmental funds is reported in classifications based on the extent to which the District is bound to honor constraints on the specific purposes for which amounts in those funds can be spent.

*Nonspendable.* The resources cannot be spent because they are either in a nonspendable form or legally or contractually required to be maintained intact. Resources in nonspendable include prepaid assets.

Unassigned fund balance represents fund balance that has not been restricted, committed, or assigned and may be utilized by the District for any purpose. When expenditures are incurred and both restricted and unrestricted resources are available, it is the District's policy to use restricted resources first, then unrestricted resources in the order of committed, assigned, and then unassigned, as they are needed.

#### 1 - E. Revenue and Expenditures/Expenses

**Property Tax Calendar.** Property taxes are government mandated non-exchange transactions and are recognized when all eligibility requirements have been met. Secured property taxes are levied on or before the first business day of September of each year, and become a lien on real property on March 1 proceeding the fiscal year for which taxes are levied. These tax payments can be made in two equal installments; the first is due on November 1 and delinquent with penalties after December 10; the second is due on February 1 and delinquent with penalties after April 10. The County of Orange bills and collects the taxes on behalf of the District. The District recognizes property tax revenues as reported by the Orange County Auditor-Controller.

Expenses/Expenditures. On the accrual basis of accounting, expenses are recognized at the time they are incurred. The measurement focus of governmental fund accounting is on decreases in net financial resources (expenditures) rather than expenses. Expenditures are generally recognized in the accounting period in which the related fund liability is incurred, if measurable. Principal and interest on long-term obligations, which has not matured, are recognized when paid in the governmental funds. Allocations of costs, such as depreciation and amortization, are not recognized in the governmental funds.

**Estimates.** The preparation of the financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the amounts reported in the financial statements and accompanying notes. Actual results may differ from those estimates.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued JUNE 30, 2019

**Budgetary Data.** Per Government Code §61110, on or before July 1 of each year or, for districts using two one-year budgets or a biennial budget, every other year, the board of directors may adopt a preliminary budget that conforms to generally accepted accounting and budgeting procedures for special districts.

The board of directors may divide the preliminary budget into categories, including, but not limited to Maintenance and operation, Services and supplies, Employee compensation, Capital outlay, Interest and redemption for indebtedness, Designated reserve for capital outlay, Designated reserve for contingencies.

On or before July 1 of each year or, for districts using two one-year budgets or a biennial budget, every other year, the board of directors shall publish a notice stating either that it has adopted a preliminary budget or that the general manager has prepared a proposed final budget which is available for inspection at a time and place within the district specified in the notice; and the date, time, and place when the board of directors will meet to adopt the final budget and that any person may appear and be heard regarding any item in the budget or regarding the addition of other items. The board of directors shall publish the notice at least two weeks before the hearing in at least one newspaper of general circulation in the district pursuant to Government Code § 6061.

At the time and place specified for the hearing, any person may appear and be heard regarding any item in the budget or regarding the addition of other items. The hearing on the budget may be continued from time to time.

On or before September 1 of each year or, for districts using two one-year budgets or a biennial budget, every other year, the board of directors shall adopt a final budget that conforms to generally accepted accounting and budgeting procedures for special districts. The general manager shall forward a copy of the final budget to the auditor of each county in which the district is located.

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

#### NOTE 2 – EXPLANATION OF DIFFERENCES BETWEEN THE FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND DISTRICT-WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### 2 - A. Governmental Funds Balance Sheet and Statement of Net Position

Total Fund Balance - Governmental Funds

\$5,661,833

Amounts reported for assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different from amounts reported in governmental funds because:

#### Capital assets:

In governmental funds, only current assets are reported. In the statement of net position, all assets are reported, including capital assets and accumulated depreciation:

Capital assets relating to governmental activities, at historical cost: \$4,471,753

3,792,350 Accumulated depreciation: (679,403)

#### Deferred recognition of earned but unavailable revenues:

In governmental funds, revenue is recognized only to the extent that it is "available," meaning it will be collected soon enough after the end of the period to finance expenditures of that period. Receivables for revenues that are earned but unavailable are deferred until the period in which the revenues become available. In the government-wide statements, revenue is recognized when earned, regardless of availability. The amount of unavailable revenues that were deferred in governmental funds, but are recognized in the government-wide statements, is:

88,750

#### Long-term liabilities:

In governmental funds, only current assets and liabilities are reported. In the statement of net position, all assets and liabilities, including long-term liabilities, are reported.

Long-term items relating to governmental activities consist of:

Net Pension (Liability)/Asset ("NPL")

66,000

#### Deferred outflows and inflows of resources relating to pensions:

In governmental funds, deferred outflows and inflows of resources relating to pensions are not reported because they are applicable to future periods. In the statement of net position, deferred outflows and inflows of resources relating to pensions are reported.

> Deferred outflows of resources relating to pensions Deferred inflows of resources relating to pensions (12,000)

#### Total Net Position - Governmental Activities:

\$9,605,933

9,000

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued JUNE 30, 2019

### 2 - B. Governmental Funds Operating Statements and the Statement of Activities

#### Net Changes in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds

\$ 732,948

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different from amounts reported in governmental funds because:

#### Capital outlay:

In governmental funds, the costs of capital assets are reported as expenditures in the period when the assets are acquired. In the statement of activities, costs of capital assets are allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. The difference between capital outlay expenditures and depreciation expense for the period is:

Expenditures for capital outlay: \$ 115,940

Depreciation expense: (83,660) 32,280

#### Earned but unavailable revenues:

In governmental funds, revenues are recognized only to the extent that they are "available," meaning they will be collected soon enough after the end of the period to finance expenditures of that period. In the government-wide statements, revenue is recognized when earned, regardless of availability. The amount of earned but unavailable revenues relating to the current period, less revenues that became available in the current period but related to a prior period, is:

9,975

#### Pensions:

In government funds, pension costs are recognized when employer contributions are made. in the statement of activities, pension costs are recognized on the accrual basis. This year, the difference between accrual-basis pension costs and actual employer contributions was:

1,200

Postemployment benefits other than pensions ("OPEB"):

In governmental funds, OPEB costs are recognized when employer contributions are made. In the statement of activities, OPEB costs are recognized on the accrual basis. This year, the difference between OPEB costs and actual employer contributions was:

18,700

#### Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities:

\$ 795,103

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued JUNE 30, 2019

#### NOTE 3 – DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

#### 3 - A. Policies and Practices

Allowable investment instruments per Government Code §s 16340, 16429.1, 53601, 53601.8, 53635, 53635.2, 53635.8, and 53638.

	MAXIMUM	MAXIMUM SPECIFIED	MINIMUM QUALITY
INVESTMENT TYPE	MATURITY	% OF PORTFOLIO	REQUIREMENTS
Local Agency Bonds	5 years	None	None
U.S. Treasury Obligations	5 years	None	None
State Obligations— CA And Others	5 years	None	None
CA Local Agency Obligations	5 years	None	None
U.S Agency Obligations	5 years	None	None
Bankers' Acceptances	180 days	40%	None
Commercial Paper — Pooled Funds	270 days	40% of the agency's money	Highest letter and number rating by an NRSROH Highest letter and number
Commercial Paper— Non-Pooled Funds	270 days	25% of the agency's money	rating by an NRSROH
Negotiable Certificates of Deposit	5 years	30%	None
Non-negotiable Certificates of Deposit	5 years	None	None
Placement Service Deposits	5 years	30%	None
Placement Service Certificates of Deposit	5 years	30%	None
Repurchase Agreements	1 year	None	None
Reverse Repurchase Agreements and		20% of the base value of	
Securities Lending Agreements	92 daysL	the portfolio	None
			"A" rating category or its
Medium-Term Notes	5 years	30%	equivalent or better
Mutual Funds And Money Market Mutual			
Funds	N/A	20%	Multiple
Collateralized Bank Deposits	5 years	None	None
•	•		"AA" rating category or its
Mortgage Pass-Through Securities	5 years	20%	equivalent or better R
County Pooled Investment Funds	N/A	None	None
Joint Powers Authority Pool	N/A	None	Multiple
Local Agency Investment Fund (LAIF)	N/A	None	None
Voluntary Investment Program Fund	N/A	None	None
Supranational Obligations	5 years	30%	"AA" rating category or its equivalent or better

### 3 - B. Cash Deposits

Custodial Credit Risk. There is a risk that, in the event of a bank failure, the District's deposits may not be returned. The District's deposit policy requires that all deposits are covered by the Federal Depository Insurance Corporation ("FDIC") or are collateralized as required by Statutes of the State. As of June 30, 2019, the carrying amount of the District's bank deposits was \$1,331,983, and the respective bank balances totaled \$1,417,996. Of the total bank balance, \$355,820 was insured through the FDIC. The remaining \$1,062,176 was collateralized with pooled securities held by the financial institutions' trust departments. These securities are held in the name of the financial institution and not that of the District.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued JUNE 30, 2019

#### 3 - C. Investments

Investments	\$ 4,394,556
CalPERS net pension asset	66,000
Total	\$ 4,460,556

				$\mathbf{M}_{i}$	aturities in
	S & P				years
Investments	Rating	F	Fair Value		< 1
U.S. Treasuries	AA+	\$	3,894,656	\$	3,894,656
U.S. Agencies	AA+		499,900		499,900
Total Investments		\$	4,394,556	\$	4,394,556

Custodial Credit Risk. For an investment, custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the District will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. All of the District's \$4,394,554 investments' underlying securities are held by the investment's counterparty.

There is a risk that, in the event of a counterparty failure, the District's investments may not be returned. As of June 30, 2019, the carrying amount of the District's investments was \$4,394,554. Of the total investment balance, \$1,000,000 was insured through the Securities Investor Protection Corporation ("SIPC"). The remaining \$3,394,554 was collateralized with pooled securities held by the financial institutions' trust departments. These securities are held in the name of the financial institution and not that of the District.

#### NOTE 4 - ACCRUED RECEIVABLES

Receivables at June 30, 2019, were as follows:

					Total
				Go	overnmental
	Ger	neral Fund	Entity-Wide		Activities
Taxes	\$	26,014	\$ -	\$	26,014
User fees		8,404	88,750		97,154
Interest		19,464	-		19,464
Total Accrued Receivables	\$	53,882	\$ 88,750	\$	142,632

All receivables are considered collectible in full, by management.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued JUNE 30, 2019

### NOTE 5 – CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2019

		Balance				Balance
	Ju	ıl. 01, 2018	Additions	Deletions	Ju	n. 30, 2019
Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated						
Construction in progress	\$	82,566	\$ 115,940	\$ 125,005	\$	73,501
Capital Assets Being Depreciated						
Infrastructure	\$	4,052,876	\$ 125,005	\$ -	\$	4,177,881
Improvements		27,625	-	-		27,625
Equipment		192,746	-	-		192,746
Total assets being depreciated		4,273,247	125,005	-		4,398,252
Less Accumulated Depreciation						
Infrastructure		440,359	55,047	-		495,406
Improvements		4,144	1,381	-		5,525
Equipment		151,240	27,232	_		178,472
Total accumulated depreciation		595,743	83,660	-		679,403
Total Capital Assets Being						
Depreciated, Net	\$	3,677,504	\$ 41,345	\$ -	\$	3,718,849

# NOTE 6 – ACCRUED PAYABLES

Payables at June 30, 2019, were as follows:

	Gen	General Fund			
Vendors	\$	23,351			
Credit card		60			
Total Accrued Payables	\$	23,411			

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued JUNE 30, 2019

#### NOTE 7 – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION

#### 7 - A. General Information about the Pension Plan

**Plan Description.** The California Public Employees' Retirement System ("CalPERS" or the System) is a cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit public pension fund. CalPERS provides retirement benefit services for state, school, and public employers. Governed by a 13-member Board of Administration consisting of member-elected, appointed, and ex officio members. Established by legislation in 1931, the System became operational in 1932 to provide retirement to state employees. In 1939, new legislation allowed public agency and classified school employees to join CalPERS for retirement benefits. The benefits for the public agencies are established by contract with the System, in accordance with the provisions of the Public Employees' Retirement Law. CalPERS issues a publicly available financial report that can be obtained at <a href="https://www.calpers.ca.gov/docs/forms-publications/cafr-2017.pdf">https://www.calpers.ca.gov/docs/forms-publications/cafr-2017.pdf</a>.

For accounting purposes only, Public Employees' Retirement Fund ("PERF") is comprised of and reported as three separate entities. PERF A is comprised of agent multiple-employer plans, which includes the State of California and most public agencies' rate plans with more than 100 active members. PERF B is a cost-sharing multiple employer plan of school employers consisting of non-teaching and non-certified employees. PERF C is a cost-sharing multiple-employer plan of public agencies with generally less than 100 active members. The District's NPL is a part of PERF B

Benefits Provided. The benefits for the defined benefit plans are based on members' years of service, age, final compensation, and benefit formula. The District's part of the Miscellaneous Plan risk pool, with a benefit formula of 2.0% @ 55 (more detailed calculation can be found in Appendix B in Section 2 of the Risk Pool Valuation Report. Benefits are provided for disability, death, and survivors of eligible members or beneficiaries. Members become fully vested in their retirement benefits earned to date after five years (10 years for state Second Tier members) of credited service. All non-state Second Tier members are eligible to receive cost-of-living (COLA) adjustments up to a maximum of 2 percent compounded annually (up to 5 percent maximum as a contract option for retired members of local agencies). State Second Tier members are eligible for a COLA of 3 percent fixed compounded annually.

**Contributions.** The CalPERS Annual Valuation Report for Three Arch Bay Community Services District as of June 30, 2016, reported 2018-19 required employer contributions to be 0.0% of creditable salaries for the "Employer Normal Cost Rate," plus \$0 the "Employer Payment of Unfunded Liability." The report also reported an employee contribution rate of 0%. Contributions to the pension plan from the District was \$0 for the year ended June 30, 2019.

# 7 - B. Pension Asset, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions

At June 30, 2019, the District reported an asset of \$66,000 for its proportionate share of the net pension asset. The net pension asset was measured as of June 30, 2018, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The District's proportion of the net pension asset was based on a projection of the District's long-term share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the projected contributions of all participating agencies, actuarially determined. The District's proportion was calculated as follows:

	Jun. 30, 2018	Jun. 30, 2017	Difference
Miscellaneous Plan:			
Total Pension Liability Allocation Basis	0.0000016	0.0000018	-0.0000002
Fiduciary Net Position Allocation Basis	0.0000071	0.0000074	-0.0000003

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued JUNE 30, 2019

For the year ended June 30, 2019, the District recognized pension revenue of \$1,200. At June 30, 2019, the District reported deferred outflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Def.			
	Outflows (Inflows)			
	Re	sources		
Changes of assumptions	\$	(5,000)		
Differences between expected and actual experience		(2,000)		
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments				
Differences between Employer's Contributions and Proportionate				
Share of Contributions		(5,000)		
Change in Employer's Proportion		9,000		
Total	\$	(3,000)		

Amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year end	ded Ju	une 3	0:
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2020	\$ (5,000)
2021	(2,500)
2022	<b>4,</b> 000
2023	500
Total	\$ (3,000)

### 7 - C. Actuarial Assumptions and Discount Rate Information

**Actuarial Assumptions.** The June 30, 2016 valuation was rolled forward to determine the June 30, 2017 total pension liability, based on the following actuarial methods and assumptions:

Actuarial Cost Method: Entry Age Normal in accordance with the requirements of GASB 68

Actuarial Assumptions:

Discount Rate: 7.15% Inflation rate 2.50%

Salary increases Varies by Entry Age and Service

Mortality Rate Table <sup>1</sup> Derived using CalPERS membership data for all funds

Post-Retirement Benefit Increase Contract COLA up to 2.50% until PPPA floor on until Purchasing Power

Protection Allowance Floor on Purchasing Power Applies

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> The mortality table used was developed based on CalPERS-specific data. The table includes 15 years of mortality improvements using Society of Actuaries Scale 90% of scale MP 2016. For more details on this table, please refer to the December 2017 experience study report (based on CalPERS demographic data from 1997 to 2015) that can be found on the CalPERS website.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued JUNE 30, 2019

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

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

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

	Assumed Asset	Real Return	Real Return	
Asset Class 1	Allocation	Years 1 – 10 <sup>2</sup>	<b>Years 11+</b> <sup>3</sup>	
Global Equity	50.00%	4.80%	5.98%	
Fixed Income	28.00%	1.00%	2.62%	
Inflation Assets	-	0.77%	1.81%	
Private Equity	8.00%	6.30%	7.23%	
Real Assets	13.00%	3.75%	4.93%	
Liquidity	1.00%	-	(0.92)%	

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> In the System's CAFR, Fixed Income is included in Global Debt Securities; Liquidity is included in Short-term Investments; Inflation Assets are included in both Global Equity Securities and Global Debt Securities.

Sensitivity of the District's 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 calculated using the current discount rate, as well as what the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower (-100 basis points) or one percentage point higher (+100 basis points) than the current rate:

	Current					
	1% Decrease (6.15%)		$\mathbf{D}$	iscount Rate	1	% Increase
				(7.15%)		(8.15%)
District's proportionate share of the net pension asset	\$	62,000	\$	66,000	\$	69,000

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> An expected inflation rate of 2.00% used for this period.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> An expected inflation rate of 2.92% used for this period.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued JUNE 30, 2019

**Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position.** Detailed information about the pension plan's fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued CalPERS Comprehensive Annual Financial Report.

#### NOTE 8 – COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

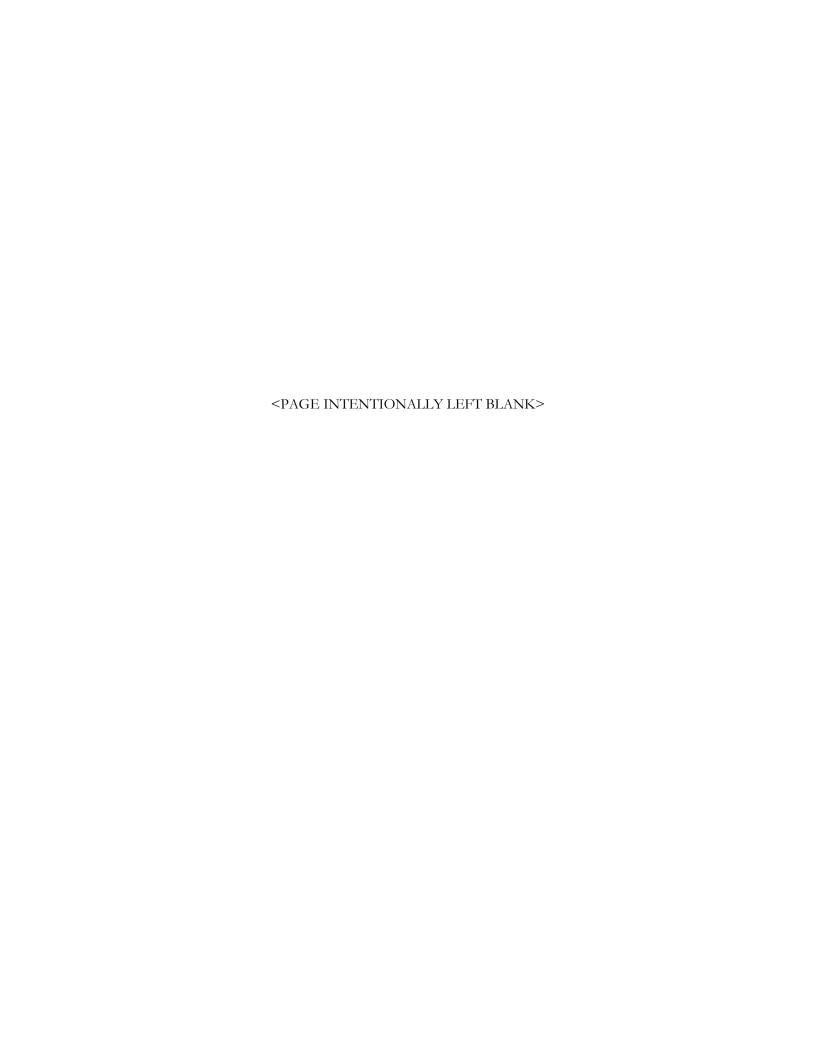
**Litigation.** The District has been named in various pending or threatened litigation. The ultimate outcome/resolution of these matters is not known at this time. The District is monitoring the progress of these matters and has referred various matters to the District's attorney for consultation and representation.

#### NOTE 9 - RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

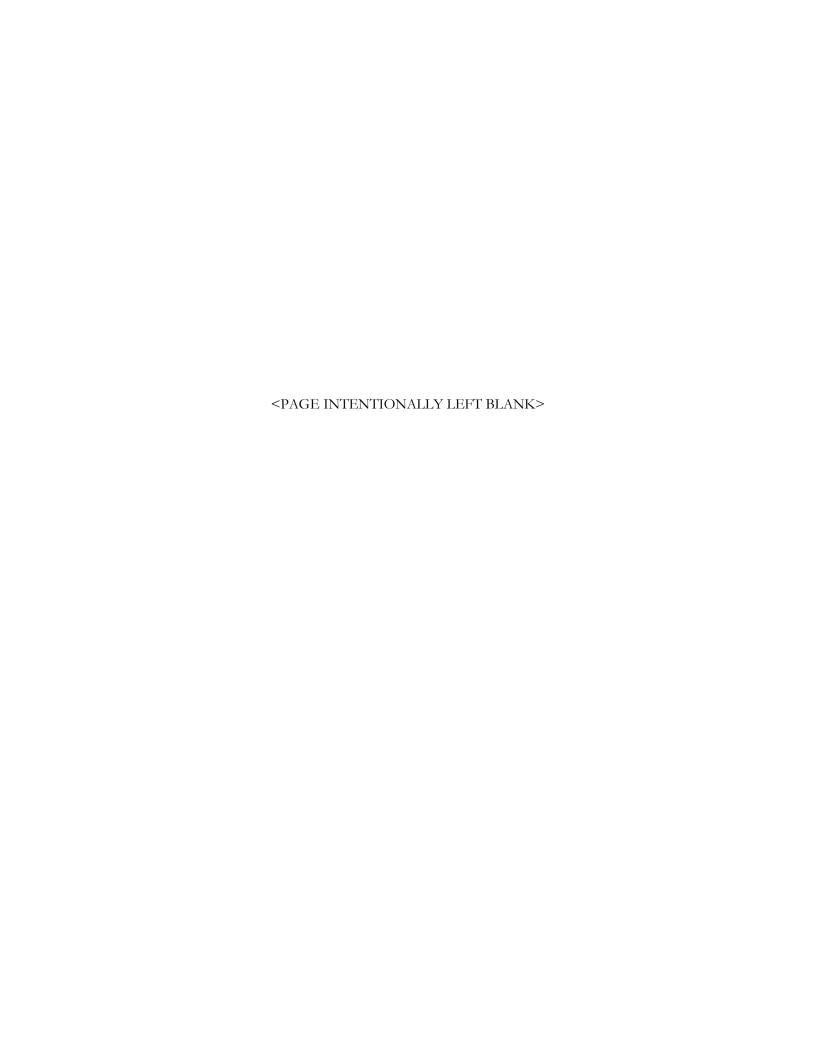
The District entered into a management services agreement and a lease with the Three Arch Bay Association ("Association"), a legally separate, but geographically related entity. Under the management services agreement, the Association provides administrative services to the District, and the lease provides for facilities, as well as, right of ways and other easements. The District paid \$197,291 and \$49,952, respectively, to the Association for the year ended June 30, 2019.

#### NOTE 10- SUBSEQUENT EVENT

In April 2019, the District terminated their contract with CalPERS. In August 2019 the District received a check in the amount of \$60,207 for their net pension asset







# GENERAL FUND – BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	Budgeted Amounts						Fin	riance with all Budget -
		Original		Final	-	Actual	(Negative)	
REVENUE		<u>- 8 </u>						
Property taxes, general purpose	\$	1,482,129	\$	1,482,129	\$	1,587,580	\$	105,451
Property assessments, general purpose		418,156		418,156		409,854		(8,302)
Grants and contributions not restricted								( - ,
to specific programs		7,688		7,688		7,649		(39)
Revenue from use of money		77,341		77,341		91,102		13,761
Total Revenue		1,985,314		1,985,314		2,096,185		110,871
EXPENDITURES								
Current:								
Benefits		1,930		1,930		1,739		191
Services		1,149,617		1,149,617		1,245,212		(95,595)
Capital Outlay		200,000		200,000		115,940		84,060
Total Expenditures		1,351,547		1,351,547		1,363,237		(11,690)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		633,767		633,767		732,948		99,181
Fund Balance - Beginning		4,928,885		4,928,885		4,928,885		
Fund Balance - Ending	\$	5,562,652	\$	5,562,652	\$	5,661,833	\$	99,181

### SCHEDULE OF THE PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION ASSET AND RELATED RATIOS

	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
Miscellaneous Plan:						_
District's proportion of the net pension (asset)	\$ (66,000)	\$ (59,000)	\$ (55,000)	(59,000)	\$ (57,000) \$	(44,000)
District's proportionate share of the net						
pension (asset)	-0.002%	-0.001%	-0.002%	-0.002%	-0.002%	-0.001%
District's covered payroll	-	-	-	-	-	-
District's proportionate share of the net pension						
(asset) as a percentage of its covered payroll	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the						
total pension (asset)	78%	75%	76%	80%	81%	74%

The amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of June 30 of the prior fiscal year

### SCHEDULE OF PENSION CONTRIBUTIONS

	20	19	2018		2017		2016	2015	2014	
Miscellaneous Plan:										
Contractually required contribution	\$	- \$		- \$	-	\$	- \$	- \$		-
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution		-		-	-		(2,354)	(1,250)		
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$	- \$		- \$	-	\$	(2,354) \$	(1,250) \$		
District's covered payroll		-		-	-		-	-		-
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll		0%	C	)%	0%	0	0%	0%	(	0%

