# MIDWAY HEIGHTS COUNTY WATER DISTRICT FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

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### LARRY BAIN, CPA

#### An Accounting Corporation

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#### **INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT**

To the Board of Directors Midway Heights County Water District Meadow Vista, California

#### **Opinion**

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of Midway Heights County Water District, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of Midway Heights County Water District as of June 30, 2022, and the changes in financial position and cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

#### **Basis for Opinion**

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of Midway Heights County Water District and to meet our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion.

#### Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, and for 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.

In preparing the financial statements, management is required to evaluate whether there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about Midway Heights County Water District's ability to continue as a going concern within one year after the date that the financial statements are available to be issued.

#### Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Misstatements, including omissions, are considered material if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, they would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user based on the financial statements.

In performing an audit in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards, we:

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit 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 Midway
  Heights County Water District's internal control. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluate the overall presentation of the financial statements.
- Conclude whether, in our judgment, there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about Midway Heights County Water District's ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period of time.

We are required to communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit, significant audit findings, and certain internal control related matters that we identified during the audit.

#### **Report on Summarized Comparative Information**

We have previously audited the financial statements of Midway Heights County Water District for the year ended June 30, 2021, and we expressed an unmodified audit opinion on that financial statement in our report dated February 14, 2022. In our opinion, the summarized comparative information presented herein as of and for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021, is consistent, in all material respects, with the audited financial statements from which it has been derived.

#### **Required Supplementary Information**

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 are not affected by this missing information.

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the supplementary information other than MD&A, as listed in the table of contents on page 21 as the Schedule of the Pension Plan's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability and page 22 the Schedule of District Pension Contributions, be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB), who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Larry Bain, CPA,

An Accounting Corporation

Larry Bain, CPA

January 20, 2023

# STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2022 (WITH COMPARATIVE AMOUNTS FOR JUNE 30, 2021)

Assets				
Current Assets		2022		2021
Cash	\$	59,918	\$	288,725
Investments		522,809		399,189
Accounts receivable		145,326		138,303
Grant receivable		77,066		7,478
Current assessments receivable		1,183		1,671
Inventory		29,146		25,802
Prepaid expense		6,615		6,189
Total current assets		842,063		867,357
Noncurrent Assets				
Restricted cash and investments		123,901		38,402
Capital assets				
Nondepreciable capital assets				
Construction in progress		46,392		32,756
Depreciable capital assets				
Improvements		65,673		65,673
Equipment		221,032		221,032
Transmission and distribution		3,800,366		3,718,928
General		20,352		20,352
Less accumulated depreciation		(2,072,222)		(1,957,876)
Total depreciable capital assets		2,035,201		2,068,109
Total capital assets (net of accumulated depreciation)		2,081,593		2,100,865
Total noncurrent assets		2,205,494		2,139,267
Total assets	-	3,047,557		3,006,624
Deferred Outflows of Resources				
Deferred outflow-pension		59,958		62,534
Total deferred outflows of resources	-	59,958		62,534
Liabilities				
Current Liabilities				
Accounts payable		36,363		23,123
Accrued payroll		24,399		22,965
Accrued interest payable		963		1,421
Total current liabilities		61,725		47,509
Long-Term Liabilities				
Due within one year		77,211		65,422
Due in more than one year		784,043		752,349
Total long-term liabilities		861,253		817,771
_			-	
Total liabilities		922,978		865,280
Deferred Inflows of Resources		11.162		6.45
Deferred inflow-pension		44,462		647
Total deferred inflows of resources		44,462		647
Net Position		1.520.062		1.520.225
Net investment in capital assets		1,530,863		1,529,325
Restricted		123,901		38,402
Unrestricted	Φ.	485,311	Ф.	635,504
Total net position	\$	2,140,075	\$	2,203,231

# STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022 (WITH COMPARATIVE AMOUNTS FOR JUNE 30, 2021)

Operating revenue	2022			2021		
Water sales	\$	727,666	\$	706,988		
Total operating revenues		727,666		706,988		
Operating expenses						
Water purchases		178,450		168,207		
Personnel services		331,038		332,972		
Services and supplies		19,192		41,563		
Administration and general		98,024		105,259		
Depreciation		114,346		119,794		
Total operating expenses		741,050		767,795		
Operating income (loss)		(13,384)		(60,807)		
Nonoperating revenue (expenses)						
Property taxes		55,824		51,113		
Interest income		1,730		2,626		
Bond assessments interest				1,185		
Grant revenue		77,066		4,506		
Gain on sale of assets				1,386		
Interest expense		(16,131)		(17,908)		
Nonoperating revenues (expenses)		118,489		42,908		
Increase (decrease) in net position		105,105		(17,899)		
Net position, beginning-restated		2,034,970		2,221,130		
Net position, ending	\$	2,140,075	\$	2,203,231		

#### STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS JUNE 30, 2022

#### (WITH COMPARATIVE AMOUNTS FOR JUNE 30, 2021)

Cash flows from operating activities:	2022	2021
Cash receipts from customers	\$ 720,643	\$ 676,095
Cash payments to suppliers for goods and services	(286,196)	(314,644)
Cash payments to employees for services	(342,105)	(317,558)
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	92,342	43,893
Cash flows from noncapital and related financing activities:	 	
Proceeds from property tax and assessments	55,824	51,113
Proceeds from grants	7,478	-
Net cash provided by noncapital financing activities	63,302	51,113
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities:		
Additions to capital assets	(95,074)	
Sale of assets		2,600
Principal payment for debt	(65,887)	(64,118)
Interest paid on debt	(16,589)	(18,360)
Property assessment for debt service	 488	435
Net cash used in capital and related financing activities	(177,062)	(79,443)
Cash flows from investing activities:		
Interest received on investments	 1,730	2,626
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	(19,688)	18,189
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year	 726,316	 708,127
Cash and cash equivalents, end of year	\$ 706,628	\$ 726,316
Reconciliation of cash and cash equivalents to the balance sheet:		
Cash	\$ 59,918	\$ 288,725
Investments	522,809	399,189
Restricted cash and investments	123,901	 38,402
Cash and cash equivalents, June 30	\$ 706,628	\$ 726,316
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to		
net cash provided by operating activities		
Operating Income (Loss)	\$ (13,384)	\$ (60,807)
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to		
net cash provided by operating activities:		
Depreciation	114,346	119,794
Changes in assets and liabilities:		
Accounts receivable	(7,023)	(30,893)
Inventory	(3,344)	846
Prepaid expenses	(426)	(3)
Accounts payables	13,240	(458)
Accrued payroll	1,434	2,303
GASB 68 pension adjustments	(22,695)	4,977
GASB 75 OPEB adjustments	11,305	
Deposit liability		
Compensated absences	 (1,111)	 8,134
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	\$ 92,342	\$ 43,893

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2022

#### Note 1: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The Midway Heights County Water District was established in November 1954 in Placer County. The District was formed under Division 12 of the California Water Code to provide water to the District's residents. The District encompasses 4.1 square miles and has 766 active customer connections. The District is governed by five Board of Directors elected by the District's residents. The basic operating revenues of the District are charges for delivered water services.

#### A. Reporting Entity

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

No operations of other entities met the aforementioned oversight criteria for inclusion or exclusion from the accompanying financial statements in accordance with Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 61.

#### B. Fund Accounting

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

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

#### C. Basis of Accounting

The accompanying financial statements have been prepared on the full accrual basis of accounting. This is a basis of accounting that conforms to accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

U.S. generally accepted accounting principles require all proprietary funds to use the accrual basis of accounting. The revenues are recognized when they are earned. Expenses are recognized under the accrual basis of accounting when the related fund liability is incurred.

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

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2022

#### Note 1: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

#### D. Prepaid Expenses

Accounts for prepaid insurance, dues and other expenses.

#### E. Property Taxes

The District receives property taxes from the County of Placer, which has been assigned the responsibility for assessment, collections, and apportionment of property taxes for all taxing jurisdictions within the County. Secured property taxes are levied on January 1 for the following fiscal year and on which date it becomes a lien on real property. Secured property taxes are due in two installments on November 1 and February 1 and are delinquent after December 10 and April 10, respectively, for the secured roll. Based on a policy by the County called the Teeter Plan, 100% of the allocated taxes are transmitted by the County to the District, eliminating the need for an allowance for uncollectible. The County, in return, receives all penalties and interest. Property taxes on the unsecured roll are due on the January 1 lien date and become delinquent if unpaid by August 31. Property tax revenues are recognized in the fiscal year they are received.

#### F. Fixed Assets

All capital assets are valued at historical cost or estimated historical cost if actual historical cost is not available. Contributed capital assets are recorded at fair value at the date of donation. The District's policy is to capitalize all capital assets with costs exceeding \$1,000.

The purpose of depreciation is to spread the cost of capital assets equitably among all users over the life of these assets. The amount charged to depreciation expense each fiscal year represents that year's pro rata share of the cost of capital assets. GASB Statement No. 34 requires that all capital assets with limited useful lives be depreciated over their estimated useful lives. Depreciation is provided using the straight line method which means the costs of the capital asset is divided by its expected useful life in years and the result is charged to expense each year until the capital asset is fully depreciated. The District has assigned the useful lives listed below to capital assets:

Structures	20-30 years
Improvements and infrastructure	50-75 years
Distribution and field equipment	5-10 years
Office furniture and equipment	3-5 years

#### G. Cash Equivalents

For purpose of the statement of cash flows, the District considers cash and cash equivalents as short term, highly liquid investments that are both readily convertible to known amounts of cash and so near their maturity that they present insignificant risk of changes in value because of changes in interest rates. This includes bank accounts and deposits with Placer County Pooled Funds.

#### H. Accrued Unbilled Revenue

During the year, metered water connections are read and bills are rendered after the period of usage. Revenue for water distributed but not yet billed is accrued at fiscal year-end to match revenues with related expenses.

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2022

#### Note 1: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

#### I. Budgetary Reporting

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

#### J. Inventory

Inventory consists of water and irrigation system parts and supplies. Inventory is valued at cost using the first-in, first-out method of accounting.

#### K. Use of Estimates in the Preparation of Financial Statements

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

#### L. Net Position

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

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

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

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

When both restricted and unrestricted net position are available, unrestricted resources are used only after the restricted resources are depleted.

#### M. Pensions

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

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2022

Note 2: Cash and Investments

Cash and investments at June 30, 2022, consisted of the following:

Cash	\$ 59,918
Investments	522,809
Restricted cash and investments	123,901
Total cash and investments	\$ 706,628
General checking	\$ 59,718
Savings	43,901
Petty cash/change fund	200
County cash	602,809
Total cash and investments	\$ 706,628

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

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

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

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

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2022

#### Note 2: Cash and Investments (Continued)

#### B. Disclosures Relating to Interest Rate Risk

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

		Ren	naining Matu	urity (in Months)		
		12	Months		13-48	
Investment Type	 Totals		or Less	Months		
Placer County pooled funds*	\$ 602,809	\$	602,809	\$	-	
Totals	\$ 602,809	\$	602,809	\$	-	

<sup>\*</sup>Not subject to categorization

#### C. Concentrations of Credit Risk

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

#### D Custodial Credit Risk

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

At June 30, 2022, the District's deposits balance was \$104,683 and the carrying amount was \$103,619. The difference between the bank balance and the carrying amount was due to normal outstanding checks and deposits in transit. Of the bank balance, all was covered by the Federal Depository Insurance Corporation and the remainder (if any) was covered by collateral held in the pledging bank's trust department in the District's name.

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2022

#### Note 2: Cash and Investments (Continued)

#### E. Investment in Placer County Investment Pool

The District maintains certain cash and investments with the Placer County Treasurer in an investment pool. The District's funds are managed in accordance with the investment policy of the County Treasury. On a quarterly basis the Treasurer allocates interest to participants based upon their average daily balances. Required disclosure information regarding the categorization of investments and investment risk can be found in the County's financial statements. The Placer County's financial statements may be obtained online at the following link: www.placer.ca.gov/2131/Financial-Reports. Required disclosures for the District's investment in the Placer County Investment Pool at June 30, 2022 are as follows:

Credit risk:

Custodial risk:

Not applicable
Concentration of credit risk:

Not applicable
Interest rate risk:

Not available

#### Note 3: Capital Assets

Capital asset activity for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022, was as follows:

	Balance							Balance
		7/1/2021	Additions		Retirements		6/30/2022	
Capital assets, not being depreciated								
Construction in progress	\$	32,756	\$	13,636	\$	-	\$	46,392
Capital assets, being depreciated								
Improvements		65,673						65,673
Equipment		221,032						221,032
Transmission and distribution		3,718,928		81,438				3,800,366
General		20,352						20,352
Total capital assets,								
being depreciated		4,025,985		81,438				4,107,423
Less accumulated depreciation:		(1,957,876)		(114,346)				(2,072,222)
Total capital assets,								
being depreciated, net		2,068,109		(32,908)				2,035,201
Total capital assets, net	\$	2,100,865	\$	(19,272)	\$	-	\$	2,081,593

Depreciation expense for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022 was \$114,346.

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2022

#### Note 4: Long-Term Liabilities

The following is a summary of changes in long-term liabilities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022:

	E	Balance					Balance		D	ue Within		
	7.	/1/2021	A	Additions		Additions Retirem		etirements	tirements 6/30/2022		One Year	
Compensated absences	\$	36,918	\$	17,888	\$	(18,999)	\$	35,807	\$	9,500		
Net pension liability		90,822				(69,086)		21,736				
OPEB liability				179,566				179,566				
State revolving fund loan		612,453				(40,913)		571,540		41,861		
Note Payable		77,578				(24,974)		52,604		25,850		
Total	\$	817,771	\$	197,454	\$	(153,972)	\$	861,253	\$	77,211		

Long-term obligations consisted of the following:

#### Compensated Absences

District employees accumulate earned but unused vacation benefits that can be converted to cash at termination or retirement from employment. District employees earn and accrue vacation time based on years of service. Employees may not accumulate more than two years of vacation accrual at any time.

#### Long-Term Debt

#### Note Payable-West America Bank.

The District entered into a note payable with the West America Bank which was used for purchasing three utility trucks. The original loan amount was \$125,025. Payments of \$27,691 are due annually on December 21 including interest at 3.5% per annum. Future annual payments to amortize the note payable as of June 30, 2022 are as follows:

Fiscal Year							
Ending							
June 30,	P	rincipal	In	terest	Total		
2023	\$	25,850	\$	1,841	\$	27,691	
2024		26,754		937		27,691	
Totals	\$	52,604	\$	2,778	\$	55,382	

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2022

Note 4: Long-Term Liabilities (Continued)

#### State Revolving Fund Loan

The District has a Safe Drinking Water State Revolving Fund Loan with the California Department of Public Health which was used for construction of the treated water tank and improvements at the existing tank site. The original loan commitment was for \$892,400. The future semi-annually payment of principle and interest at 2.304% per annum is required over 20 years. Future annual payments to amortize the SRF Loan as of June 30, 2022 are as follows:

Fiscal Year					
June 30,	P	rincipal	Interest		 Total
2023	\$	41,861	\$	12,926	\$ 54,787
2024		42,831		11,956	54,787
2025		43,823		10,964	54,787
2026		44,839		9,948	54,787
2027		45,877		8,909	54,787
2028-2032		245,831		33,669	279,501
2033-2037		106,477		3,083	109,560
Totals	\$	571,540	\$	91,455	\$ 662,995

Note 5: Defined Benefit Pension Cost-Sharing Employer Plan

#### A. General Information about the Pension Plans

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

Benefits Provided – CalPERS provides service retirement and disability benefits, annual cost of living adjustments (COLA) 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 with statutorily reduced benefits. All members are eligible for non-duty disability benefits after 10 years of service. The death benefit is one of the following: the Basic Death Benefit, the 1957 Survivor Benefit, or the Optional Settlement 2W Death Benefit. The COLA for each plan are applied as specified by the Public Employees' Retirement Law. The Plans' provisions and benefits as of June 30, 2022, are summarized as follows:

	Prior to	On or after
Hire date	January 1, 2013	January 1, 2013
Benefit formula	2.0% @ 60	2.0% @ 62
Benefit vesting schedule	5 years service	5 years service
Benefit payments	monthly for life	monthly for life
Retirement age	55-60	52 - 67
Monthly benefits, as a % of eligible compensation	1.5% to 2.0%	1.0% to 2.0%
Required employee contribution rates	7.00%	7.50%
Required employer contribution rates	9.999%	8.090%

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2022

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

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

For the year ended June 30, 2022, the contributions recognized as part of pension expense were as follows:

Contributions-employer

\$ 31,516

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

As of June 30, 2022, the District reported net pension liabilities for its proportionate shares of the net pension liability of the Plan as follows:

Proportionate share of Net pension liability

Miscellanous Plan \$ 21,736

The District's net pension liability for each Plan is measured as the proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability of each of the Plans is measured as of June 30, 2021, and the total pension liability for each Plan used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2020 rolled forward to June 30, 2021 using standard update procedures. The District's proportion of the net pension liability was based on a projection of the District's long-term share of contributions to the pension plans relative to the projected contributions of all participating employers, actuarially determined.

The District's proportionate share of the net pension liability as of reporting dates June 30, 2021 and 2022 was as follows:

Proportion - June 30, 2021	0.00215%
Proportion - June 30, 2022	0.00114%
Change - Increase (Decrease)	-0.00101%

For the year ended June 30, 2022, the District recognized pension expense of \$9,008. At June 30, 2022, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2022

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

	ed Outflows esources	Deferred Inflows of Resources		
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 2,438	\$	-	
Changes of assumptions				
Net difference between projected and actual earnings				
on pension plan investments			(18,975)	
Changes in proportion			(25,488)	
Changes in proportionate share of contributions	26,006			
District contributions subsequent to the measurement date	 31,516			
Total	\$ 59,960	\$	(44,463)	

\$31,516 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2023.

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

#### Measurement Period

Ended June 30:	<u></u>	
2023	\$	(695)
2024		3,817
2025		7,655
2026		5,242
2027		-
Thereafter		

*Actuarial Assumptions* – The total pension liabilities in the June 30, 2020 actuarial valuations were determined using the following actuarial assumptions:

Valuation Date	June 30, 2020
Measurement Date	June 30, 2021
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry-Age Normal
Actuarial Assumptions:	
Discount Rate	7.15%
Inflation	2.50%
Payroll Growth	3.00%
Projected Salary Increase	3.3% - 14.2% (1)
Investment Rate of Return	7.15%

**Discount Rate** – The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.15% for each Plan. To determine whether the municipal bond rate should be used in the calculation of a discount rate for each plan, CalPERS stress tested plans that would most likely result in a discount rate that would be different from the actuarially assumed discount rate. Based on the testing, none of the tested plans run out of assets. Therefore, the current 7.15 percent discount rate is adequate and the use of the

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2022

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

municipal bond rate calculation is not necessary. The long term expected discount rate of 7.15 percent will be applied to all plans in the Public Employees Retirement Fund (PERF). The stress test results are presented in a detailed report that can be obtained from the CalPERS website.

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

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

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

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

<sup>(1)</sup> An expected inflation of 2.00% used for this period

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

	Disc	count Rate -1%	Curre	ent Discount	Dis	scount Rate +1%
		(6.15%)	Rat	te (7.15%)		(8.15%)
Miscellaneous Plan	\$	51,911	\$	21,736	\$	(3,209)

<sup>(2)</sup> An expected inflation of 2.92% used for this period

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2022

Note 6: Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB)

General Information about the OPEB Plan

#### **Plan Description**

The District administers a single employer defined benefit healthcare plan. The District currently provides retiree medical benefits to eligible employees.

#### **Benefits Provided**

At June 30, 2022 the currently had one employee with over 23 years of service who will be eligible for benefits under a special contract. The contract describes eligibility to be 25 years of service with the District. Upon retirement or voluntary termination, the District will provide the employee, and any eligible spouse, with District-paid medical benefits through CalPERS. Benefits will continue until the employee reaches Medicare eligibility, currently age 65. The District will pay the CalPERS medical premium, related to the plan the employee is currently enrolled in. The premium rates effective for 2022. Coverage with Blue Shield Trio are single \$898.54, 2 party 1,797.08, and family 2,336.20

#### **Employees Covered By Benefit Terms**

At the OPEB liability measurement date of June 30, 2021, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

Retirees currently receiving benefit payments	0
Active employees	1
Total	1

#### **Contributions**

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

The contribution requirement of plan members is established by the District's Board of Directors. The 2021-22 fiscal year actuarial determined contribution was not amortized because the District is currently not financing benefits, but is on a pay-as-you-go basis method. For the fiscal year ending June 30, 2022 the District contributed \$0 towards the unfunded actuarial accrued liability (UAAL).

*Net OPEB Liability:* At June 30, 2022 the District reported a net OPEB liability of \$179,566. The net OPEB liability was measured from July 1, 2020 to June 30, 2021. The total OPEB liability used to calculate the net OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation with a valuation date of July 1, 2021.

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2022

#### Note 6: Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB) (Continued)

#### **Actuarial Assumptions**

The net OPEB liability in the July 1, 2021 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions:

Valuation Date	July 1, 2021
Measurement Date	June 30, 2021
Actuarial Assumptions:	
Discount Rate	1.92%
Healthcare trend rates	5.20% decreasing to 4.00%
Salary increase	3.00%
Inflation	2.50%
Investment Rate of Return	1.92%

#### **OPEB** Assets

The District has chosen the pay-as-you-go basis and therefore does not have any OPEB assets.

The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability was 1.92 percent. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed the District's contributions are based upon the current OPEB funding policy. Based on those assumptions, the OPEB plans fiduciary net position of \$0 was projected to be available to make projected future benefit payments for current members for all future years. Therefore, there was no expected rate of return on OPEB plan investments to be applied to projected benefit payments used to offset the OPEB liability.

#### **Changes in the Net OPEB Liability**

The table below shows the changes in the total OPEB liability, the Plan Fiduciary Net Position (i.e. fair value of Plan assets), and the net OPEB liability during the measurement period ending on June 30, 2021.

			Increa	se (Decreas	e)	
			Plan	Fiduciary		_
	Total C	PEB Liability	Net	Position	Net O	PEB Liability
		(a)		(b)		(a-c)
Balances at 7/01/2021	\$	168,261	\$	-	\$	168,261
Changes for the year:						
Service cost		7,922				7,922
Interest		3,383				3,383
Difference between						-
expected and actual						-
experience						-
Contribution-employer						-
Net investment income						-
Benefit payments						-
Administrative expense						
Net changes		11,305		-		11,305
Balances at 6/30/2022	\$	179,566	\$	-	\$	179,566

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2022

Note 6: Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB) (Continued)

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

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

	1% Decrease 0.92%		Discount Rate 1.92%		1% Increase 2.92%	
Net OPEB liability (asset)	\$	190,111	\$	179,566	\$	169,157

#### Sensitivity of the Net OPEB Liability to Changes in the Healthcare Cost Trend Rates

The following presents the net OPEB liability, as well as what the 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:

	1%	1% Decrease		end Rate	1% Increase		
	(4.2% current, 3.00% ultimate)		(5.2)	2% current,	(6.2% current,		
			4.00% ultimate)		5.00% ultimate)		
Net OPEB liability (asset)	\$	163,917	\$	179,566	\$	196,616	

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

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022, the District recognized OPEB expense of \$11,305. OPEB expense represents the change in the net OPEB liability during the measurement period, adjusted for actual contributions and the deferred recognition of changes in investment gain/loss, and actuarial assumptions or methods. At June 30, 2022, the District reported deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows		Deferred Inflows	
	of Resources		of Resources	
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	-	\$	-
Changes in assumptions				
Net difference between projected and actual				
earnings on OPEB plan investments				
District contributions subsequent to measurement date	e			
Totals	\$	-	\$	-
			•	

\$0 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net OPEB liability in the year ended June 30, 2022.

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2022

#### Note 7: Restated Beginning Net Position

Beginning net position was reduced \$168,261 to implement the provisions of GASB 75 for the OPEB liability.

#### Note 8: Revenue Limitations Imposed by California Proposition 218

Proposition 218, which was approved by the voters in November 1996, regulates the District's ability to impose, increase, and extend taxes and assessments. Any new increase or extended taxes and assessments subject to the provisions of Proposition 218, requires voter approval before they can be implemented. Additionally, Proposition 218 provides that these taxes and assessments are subject to voter initiative and may be rescinded in the future years by the voters.

#### Note 9: 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 joined together with other agencies in the State to form ACWA Joint Powers Insurance Authority (JPIA), a public entity risk pool currently operating as a common risk management and insurance program for member agencies. The District pays an annual premium to JPIA for its insurance coverage. The Agreement for Formation of the JPIA provides that JPIA will be self-sustaining through member premiums and will reinsure through commercial companies for general and automobile liability and workers' compensation coverage.

#### Note 10: Commitments and Contingent Liabilities

#### Contingent Liabilities

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

Amounts received or receivable from grant and lending agencies are subject to audit and adjustment by grantor and lending agencies. Any disallowed claims, including amounts already collected, may constitute a liability of the applicable funds. The amount, if any, of expenditures that may be disallowed by the grantor or lender cannot be determined at this time, although the District expects such amounts, if any, to be immaterial.

#### Construction Commitment

As of June 30, 2022 the District had an open construction contract to complete the reservoir improvement project in the amount of \$56,388.

#### COVID 19

In December 2019, a novel strain of coronavirus has spread around the world resulting in business and social disruption. The coronavirus was declared a Public Health Emergency of International Concern by the World Health Organization on January 30, 2020. The operations and business results of Midway Heights County Water District could potentially be adversely affected by this global pandemic. The extent to which the coronavirus may impact business activity or investment results will depend on future developments, which are highly uncertain and cannot be predicted, including new information which may emerge concerning the severity of the coronavirus and the actions required to contain the coronavirus. The District has not included any contingencies in the financial statements specific to this issue.

# REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF THE PLAN'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY JUNE 30, 2022

Reporting Date	District's proportion of the net pension liability (asset)	District's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	District's covered-employee payroll	District's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability
6/30/2015	0.00224%	\$55,325	\$141,656	39.06%	55.84%
6/30/2016	0.00202%	\$55,370	\$173,896	31.84%	69.64%
6/30/2017	0.00187%	\$64,884	\$193,677	33.50%	73.68%
6/30/2018	0.00196%	\$77,269	\$211,308	36.57%	72.63%
6/30/2019	0.00191%	\$71,928	\$202,405	35.54%	77.11%
6/30/2020	0.00198%	\$79,283	\$207,848	38.14%	77.26%
6/30/2021	0.00215%	\$90,822	\$229,283	39.61%	80.01%
6/30/2022	0.00114%	\$21,736	\$232,742	9.34%	81.33%

<sup>\*</sup> The amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of the fiscal year-end

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

# REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF DISTRICT CONTRIBUTIONS JUNE 30, 2022

Reporting Date Contractually required contribution		Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	Contribution deficiency (excess)	District's covered employee payroll	Contribution as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	
(/20/2015	Φ10.COC	(010.000)	ΦO	0141757	12 120/	
6/30/2015	\$18,606	(\$18,606)	\$0	\$141,656	13.13%	
6/30/2016	\$18,357	(\$18,357)	\$0	\$173,896	10.56%	
6/30/2017	\$20,507	(\$20,507)	\$0	\$193,677	10.59%	
6/30/2018	\$21,698	(\$21,698)	\$0	\$211,308	10.27%	
6/30/2019	\$24,274	(\$24,274)	\$0	\$202,405	11.99%	
6/30/2020	\$27,691	(\$27,691)	\$0	\$207,848	13.32%	
6/30/2021	\$31,057	(\$31,057)	\$0	\$229,283	13.55%	
6/30/2022	\$31,516	(\$31,516)	\$0	\$232,742	13.54%	

<sup>\*</sup> The amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of the fiscal year-end

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