# ROSEVILLE PUBLIC CEMETERY DISTRICT, CALIFORNIA

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
TOGETHER WITH
INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT
FOR THE YEAR ENDED
JUNE 30, 2018

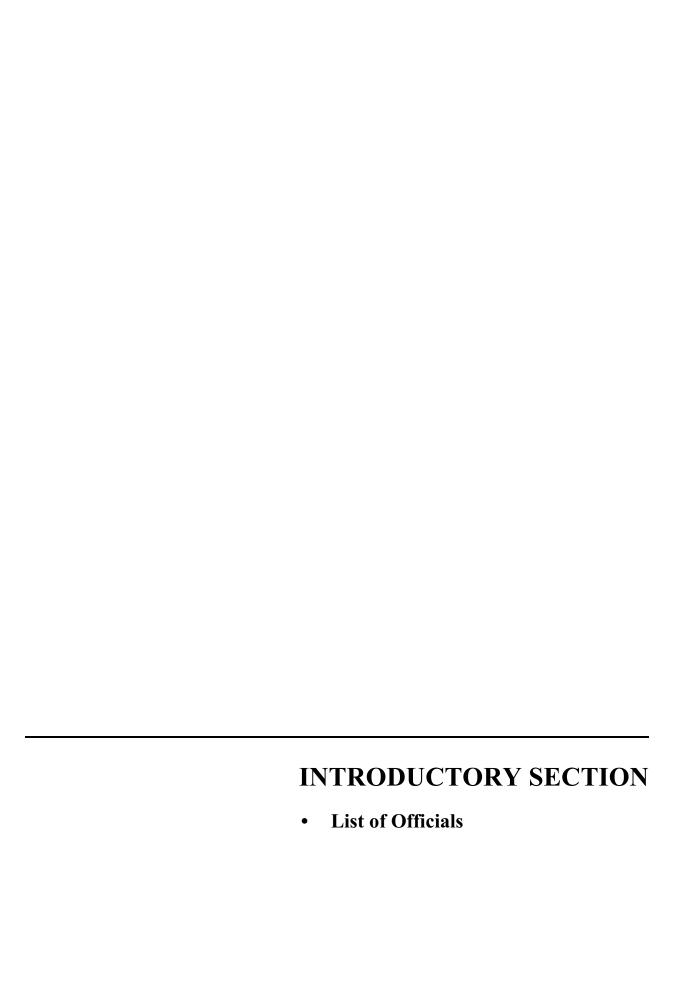


# Annual Financial Report For the Year Ended June 30, 2018

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# ROSEVILLE PUBLIC CEMETERY DISTRICT List of Officials For the Year Ended June 30, 2018

# **Board of Trustees**

Steven C. Howe Chair

Norman Fratis Jr. Trustee

David Uribe Trustee

Beth Gould Trustee

Joseph Alameida Jr. Trustee



# FINANCIAL SECTION

- Independent Auditor's Report
- Management's Discussion and Analysis
- Basic Financial Statements
- Required Supplementary Information



# **SMITH & NEWELL**

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

#### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Board of Trustees Roseville Public Cemetery District Roseville, California

#### Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities and each major fund of Roseville Public Cemetery District, California (District), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2018, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

# Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

#### Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in Government Auditing Standards, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free 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.

To the Board of Trustees Roseville Public Cemetery District Roseville, California

# **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 each major fund of the District as of June 30, 2018, and the changes in financial position thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

# **Change in Accounting Principle**

As discussed in Note 1R to the financial statements, in 2017-18, the District adopted new accounting guidance, GASBS No. 75, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

# **Other Matters**

# Required Supplementary Information

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

# Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements. The introductory section is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The introductory section has not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, accordingly, we do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on it.

To the Board of Trustees Roseville Public Cemetery District Roseville, California

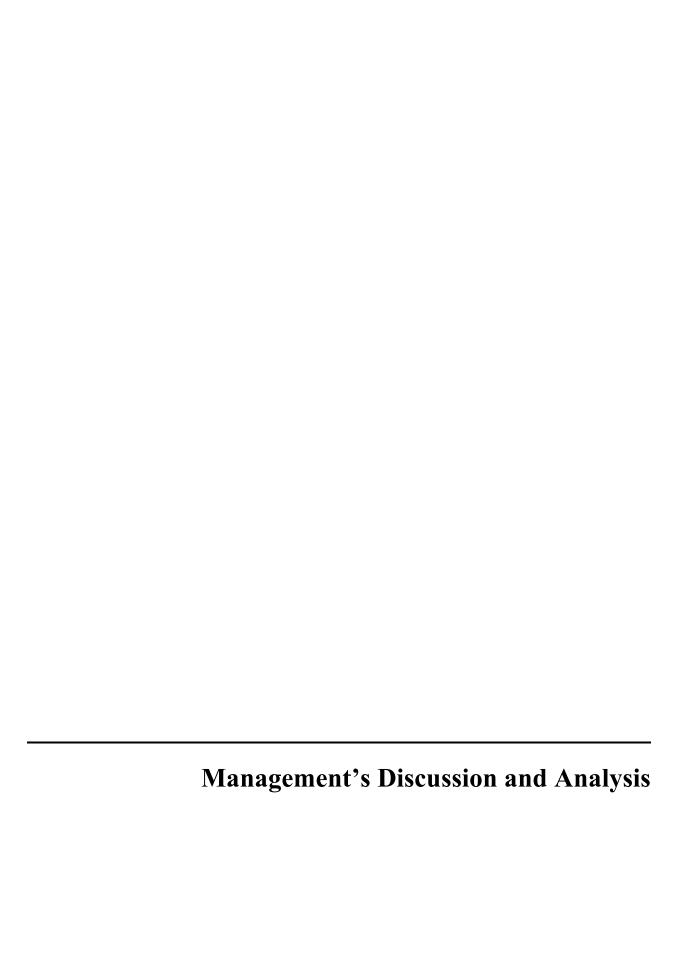
# Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued our report dated January 7, 2019 on our consideration of the District's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the District's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with Government Auditing Standards in considering the District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Smith & Newell CPAs Yuba City, California

January 7, 2019







#### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

The Roseville Public Cemetery District was formed in 1939 to maintain continuous care of cemetery grounds and perform the necessary services. The District's Board consists of five trustees, who are appointed by the Placer County Board of Supervisor's. The District is a special district in Placer County and a public cemetery.

The District's mission is to make every effort possible to care, maintain, and secure for the people of the District, now and for generations to come, a beautiful place of final rest. This is accomplished through comprehensive planning and a commitment to the future.

As management of the District, we offer readers of our financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities for the year ended June 30, 2018.

#### **Overview of the Financial Statements**

This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the District's basic financial statements. The District's basic financial statements comprise three components: 1) government-wide financial statements, 2) fund financial statements, and 3) notes to the basic financial statements. This report also contains other required supplementary information in addition to the basic financial statements themselves.

Government-Wide Financial Statements. The government-wide financial statements are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the District's finances, in a manner similar to a private sector business.

The statement of net position presents information on all of the District's assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources with the difference between the components reported as net position.

The *statement of activities* presents information showing how the District's net position changed during the most recent fiscal year. All changes in net position are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, *regardless of the timing of related cash flows*. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in the statement for some items that will only result in cash flows in future fiscal periods. (i.e. earned but unused vacation leave).

The government-wide financial statements can be found on pages 8 and 9 of this report.

**Fund Financial Statements.** A *fund* is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The District, like other local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. Fund financial statements report essentially the same functions as those reported in the government-wide financial statements. However, unlike the government-wide financial statements, fund financial statements focus on *near-term inflows and outflows of spendable resources*, as well as on *balances of spendable resources* available at the end of the fiscal year.

Because the focus of governmental funds is narrower than that of the government-wide financial statements, it is useful to compare the information presented. Both the governmental fund balance sheet and the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balance provide a reconciliation to facilitate the comparison between the governmental fund and government-wide statements. The fund financial statements can be found on pages 10 through 13 of this report.

**Notes to the Basic Financial Statements.** The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes to the basic financial statements can be found on pages 14 through 37 of this report.

**Required Supplementary Information.** In accordance with generally accepted accounting principles, the District presents required supplementary information other than the management's discussion and analysis, including net pension liability information, OPEB information, and the budgetary comparison schedules. The District adopts an annual appropriated budget for its General fund. The budgetary comparison schedule demonstrates compliance with the budget. Required supplementary information can be found on pages 38 through 47 of this report.

# **Government-Wide Financial Analysis**

The District presents its financial statements under the reporting model required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 34 (GASB 34), *Basic Financial Statements – and Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) – for State and Local Governments*. A comparative analysis of government-wide data is included with the prior fiscal year.

Net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. In the case of the District, assets and deferred outflows of resources exceed liabilities and deferred inflows of resources by \$24,226,445 at the close of the most recent fiscal year. The most significant portion of the District's net position is its cash in the amount of \$21,391,379. The District's receivables are derived from the collection of interment fees and taxes.

The District's net position increased overall by approximately 7% during the current fiscal year. This increase is explained in the government-wide financial analysis, which follows.

#### **Governmental Activities:**

#### Net Position

	2018	2017
Cash and investments	\$ 21,391,379	\$ 19,228,523
Other assets	277,300	810,244
Capital asset	3,824,099	4,012,081
<b>Total Assets</b>	25,492,778	24,050,848
Deferred pension adjustments	125,224	104,888
Deferred OPEB adjustments	321,700	
<b>Total Deferred Outflows of Resources</b>	446,924	104,888
Current and other liabilities	413,412	337,446
Long term liabilities	1,167,404	1,132,111
Total Liabilities	1,580,816	1,469,557
Deferred pension adjustments	52,276	42,654
Deferred OPEB adjustments	80,165	
<b>Total Deferred Inflows of Resources</b>	132,441	42,654
Net Position:		
Investment in capital assets	3,824,099	4,012,081
Restricted	1,494,889	1,424,011
Unrestricted	18,907,457	17,207,433
<b>Total Net Position</b>	\$ 24,226,445	\$ 22,643,525

#### Changes in Net Position

	2018	2017	
Revenues:			
Program revenues:			
Charges for service	\$ 197,731	\$ 215,104	
Grants and contributions	18,879	20,880	
General Revenues:			
Property taxes	2,532,378	2,373,088	
Interest and investments earnings	379,366	293,398	
Other revenues	(1,906)	5,364	
<b>Total Revenues</b>	3,126,448	2,907,834	
Program Expenses:			
General government	1,303,429	1,290,629	
Total Expenses	1,303,429	1,290,629	
Excess (Deficiency) Before Contributions			
to Permanent Fund	1,823,019	1,617,205	
Contributions	47,346	50,320	
Change in Net Position	1,870,365	1,667,525	
Net Position - Beginning	22,643,525	20,976,000	
Cumulative effect of a change in			
accounting principle	(287,445)		
Net Position - Ending	\$ 24,226,445	\$ 22,643,525	

# Financial Analysis of the District's Governmental Funds

As noted earlier, the District uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements.

For the year ended June 30, 2018, the District reported an ending fund balance of \$20,256,063, an increase of \$2,121,337 from the prior year. This increase represents the amount of revenues in excess of expenditures for the year ended June 30, 2018. This was primarily due to an increase in the General fund in property tax, interest revenue and the receipt of a dividend from the workers' compensation and general liability insurance company during the current year.

#### Governmental Funds

	2018	2017
Total revenues	\$ 3,173,794	\$ 2,958,154
Total expenditures	1,052,457	1,002,531
Excess of revenue over expenditures	2,121,337	1,955,623
Fund Balance - Beginning	18,134,726	16,179,103
Fund Balance - Ending	\$ 20,256,063	\$ 18,134,726

Total expenditures increased from \$1,002,531 to \$1,052,457, an increase of approximately \$49,926 from the prior year.

# **Capital Assets and Debt Administration**

# Capital Assets

At the end of the current fiscal year, the District had net capital assets totaling \$3,824,099.

# **Debt Administration**

At the end of the current fiscal year, the most significant portion of District's debt is the liability for preneed deposits. Accrued compensated absences and net pension liability comprise the remaining long-term liabilities.

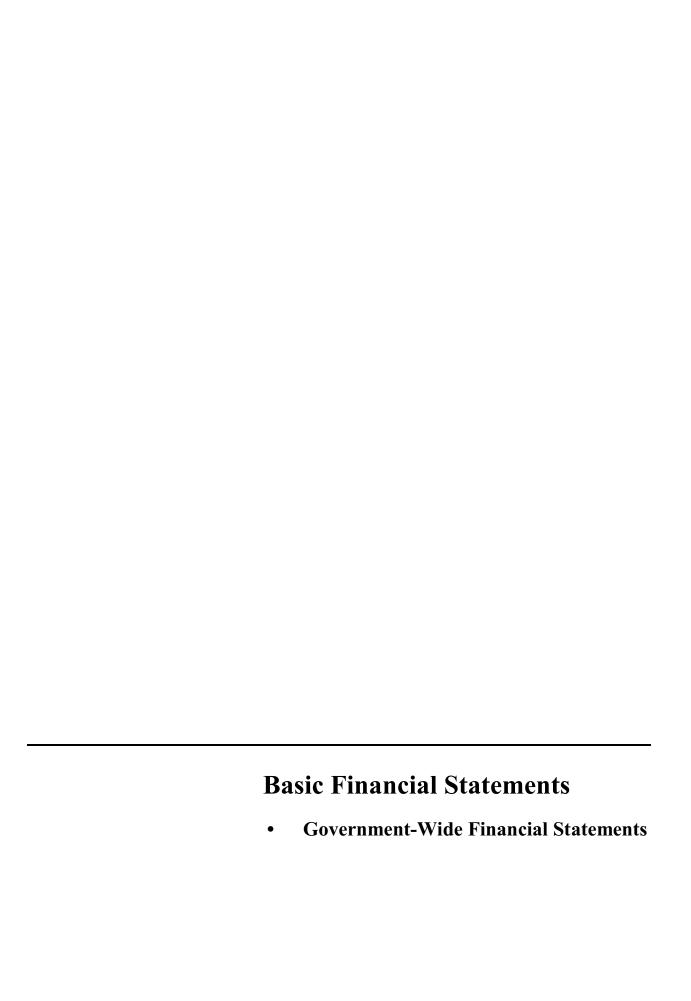
# **Economic Factors and Next Year's Budget**

The following economic factors were considered in preparing the District's financial plan for fiscal year 2018-2019:

- Minimal employee salary and benefit increases.
- Increased maintenance costs.
- Capital outlay increase for new equipment.
- Capital outlay increase for construction of District administrative office.

# **Request for Information**

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the District's finances for all those interested. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional information should be addressed to Kelly Ehrman, Superintendent, and Tanja Pomeroy, Assistant Superintendent, of Roseville Public Cemetery District, 421 Berry Street, Roseville, California 95678.



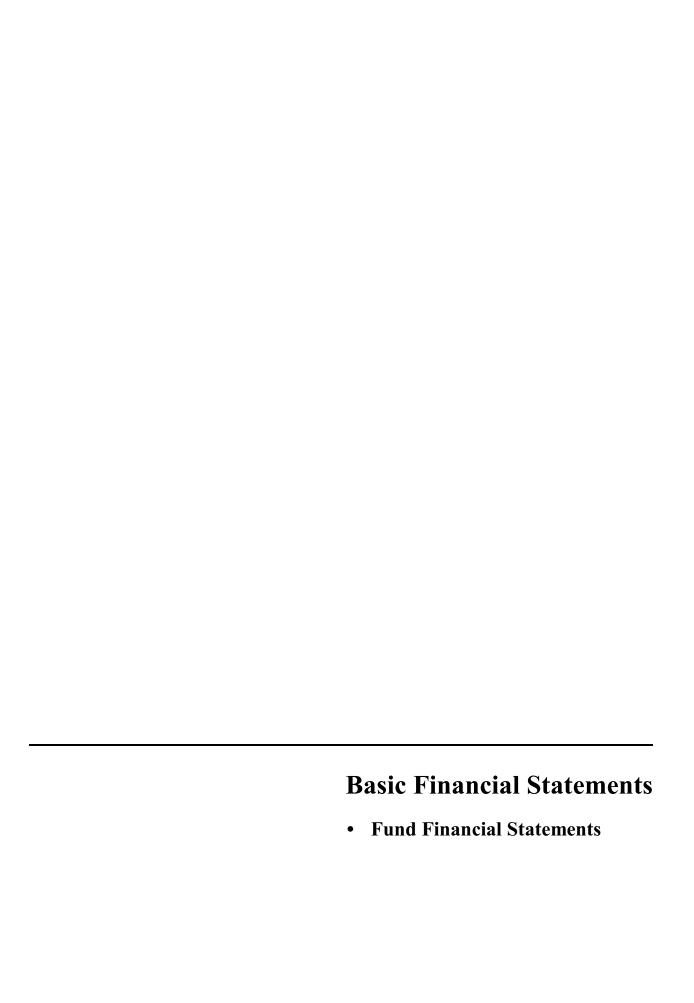


# ROSEVILLE PUBLIC CEMETERY DISTRICT Statement of Net Position June 30, 2018

	Governmental Activities
ASSETS	¢ 21 201 270
Cash and investments Receivables:	\$ 21,391,379
Interest	32,177
Prepaid costs	21,566
Inventory	74,416
Net OPEB asset	149,141
Capital assets:	147,141
Non-depreciable	828,155
Depreciable, net	2,995,944
Total capital assets	3,824,099
Total Assets	25,492,778
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Deferred pension adjustments	125,224
Deferred OPEB adjustments	321,700
Deferred of LD adjustificities	321,700
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	446,924
LIABILITIES	
Accounts payable	19,890
Salaries and benefits payable	24,920
Unearned revenue	1,098
Pre-need deposits	1,151,361
Long-term liabilities:	
Due within one year	16,043
Net pension liability	367,504
Total Liabilities	1,580,816
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Deferred pension adjustments	52,276
Deferred OPEB adjustments	80,165
<b>Total Deferred Inflows of Resources</b>	132,441
NET POSITION	
Investment in capital assets	3,824,099
Restricted for:	3,02 1,077
Endowment:	
Nonexpendable	942,098
Expendable	552,791
Unrestricted	18,907,457
Total Net Position	\$ 24,226,445

# Statement of Activities For the Year Ended June 30, 2018

Functions/Programs:	Expenses		arges for	O Gr	am Revenu perating ants and tributions	Car Gran	pital ts and butions	Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position Total Governmental Activities
Governmental activities: General government	\$ 1,303,429	\$	197,731	\$	18,879	\$		\$ (1,086,819)
<b>Total Governmental Activities</b>	1,303,429		197,731		18,879			(1,086,819)
Total	\$ 1,303,429	\$	197,731	\$	18,879	\$		(1,086,819)
	General revenue Taxes: Property tax Interest and in Miscellaneous Contributions t	kes vestme reven to peri	ues nanent fui	nd				2,532,378 379,366 (1,906) 47,346
	Total Go Perma			and C	Contributio	ons to		2,957,184
	Change	in Net	Position					1,870,365
Net Position - Beginning				22,643,525				
Cumulative effect of a change in accounting principle				(287,445)				
Net Position - Beginning, Restated				22,356,080				
	Net Position - F	Ending						\$ 24,226,445





# Balance Sheet Governmental Funds June 30, 2018

	General	Endowment	Totals
ASSETS			
Cash and investments	\$19,898,753	\$ 1,492,626	\$21,391,379
Receivables:			
Interest	29,914	2,263	32,177
Prepaid costs	21,566	-	21,566
Inventory	8,210		8,210
Total Assets	\$19,958,443	\$ 1,494,889	\$21,453,332
LIABILITIES			
Accounts payable	\$ 19,890	\$ -	\$ 19,890
Salaries and benefits payable	24,920	-	24,920
Unearned revenue	1,098	-	1,098
Pre-need deposits	1,151,361		1,151,361
Total Liabilities	1,197,269		1,197,269
FUND BALANCES			
Nonspendable	29,776	942,098	971,874
Restricted	-	552,791	552,791
Committed	16,523,581	-	16,523,581
Unassigned	2,207,817		2,207,817
<b>Total Fund Balances</b>	18,761,174	1,494,889	20,256,063
<b>Total Liabilites and Fund Balances</b>	\$19,958,443	\$ 1,494,889	\$21,453,332

# Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to the Government-Wide Statement of Net Position - Governmental Activities June 30, 2018

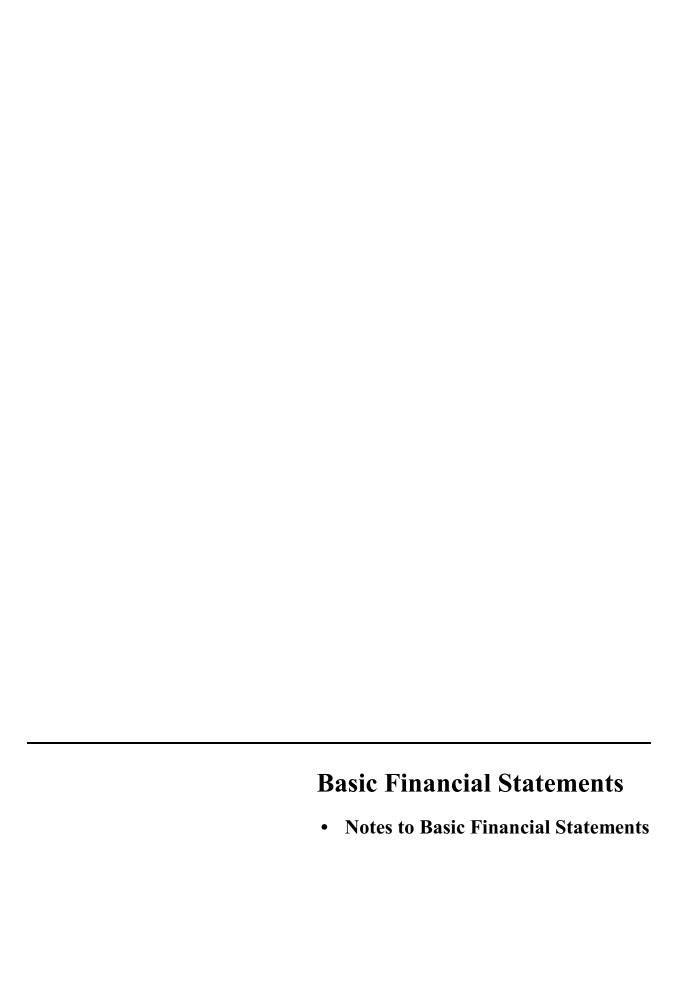
Total Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds	\$20,256,063
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:	
Certain assets are not financial resources and therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds balance sheet.	
Inventory - noncurrent portion	66,206
Net OPEB asset	149,141
Capital assets	3,824,099
Deferred outflows of resources related to pension and OPEB are not reported in the governmental funds.	446,924
Deferred inflows of resources related to pension and OPEB are not reported in the governmental funds.	(132,441)
Certain liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds balance sheet.	
Compensated absences payable	(16,043)
Net pension liability	(367,504)
Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$24,226,445

# Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance Governmental Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2018

	General	<b>Endowment</b>	Totals
REVENUES			
Taxes and assessments	\$ 2,532,378	\$ -	\$ 2,532,378
Use of money and property	355,834	23,532	379,366
Intergovernmental	18,879	-	18,879
Charges for services	197,731	47,346	245,077
Other revenues	(1,906)		(1,906)
Total Revenues	3,102,916	70,878	3,173,794
EXPENDITURES			
Current general government:			
Salaries and wages	399,408	-	399,408
Taxes and statutory insurance	35,930	-	35,930
Medical insurance	148,762	-	148,762
Pension and OPEB	35,170	-	35,170
Legal and accounting	29,622	-	29,622
Maintenance	47,238	-	47,238
Office expense	22,229	-	22,229
Utilities	55,046	-	55,046
Uniforms	4,038	-	4,038
Supplies	40,457	-	40,457
County administrative expense	41,799	-	41,799
Professional services	79,337	-	79,337
Board expenses	7,965	-	7,965
Advertising	2,027	-	2,027
Liability insurance	17,148	-	17,148
Vaults and markers	15,681	-	15,681
Capital outlay	70,600		70,600
Total Expenditures	1,052,457		1,052,457
Net Change in Fund Balances	2,050,459	70,878	2,121,337
Fund Balances - Beginning	16,710,715	1,424,011	18,134,726
Fund Balances - Ending	\$18,761,174	\$ 1,494,889	\$20,256,063

Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Government-Wide Statement of Activities - Governmental Activities For the Year Ended June 30, 2018

Net Change in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds	\$ 2,121,337
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:	
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense.	
Expenditures for capital outlay	70,600
Less current year depreciation	(245,725)
Construction in progress adjustment	(12,857)
Certain changes in deferred outflows and deferred inflows of resources reported in the statement of activities relate to long-term liabilities and are not reported in the governmental funds.	
Change in deferred outflows of resources related to pension	20,336
Change in deferred inflows of resources related to pension	(9,622)
Change in deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB	293,853
Change in deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB	(80,165)
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities, do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore, are not reported as expenditures in the governmental funds.	
Change in inventory	(2,249)
Change in compensated absences payable	1,192
Change in net OPEB asset	(214,193)
Change in net pension liability	(72,141)
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$ 1,870,366





# Notes to Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2018

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

# A. Reporting Entity

Roseville Public Cemetery District is a special district within the County of Placer governed by an independent five member Board of Trustees. The District was formed in 1939 to provide and maintain burial grounds for residents in the geographical area covered by the District. The basic operations of the District are supported by property taxes paid to Placer County, sales of plots, niches, vaults and fees for interment services. The District has surplus land that is being leased and provides assistance for its operational costs.

Generally accepted accounting principles require government financial statements to include the primary government and its component units. Component units of a governmental entity are legally separate entities for which the primary government is considered to be financially accountable and for which the nature and significance of their relationship with the primary government are such that exclusion would cause the combined financial statements to be misleading. The primary government is considered to be financially accountable if it appoints a majority of an organization's governing body and is able to impose its will on that organization or there is a potential for the organization to provide specific financial benefits to or impose specific financial burdens on the primary government.

## **Component Units**

Based on the application of the criteria set forth by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, management has determined that there are no component units of the District.

#### **Joint Agencies**

The District is a member of the Golden State Risk Management Authority (GSRMA). GSRMA is a joint powers authority organized for the purpose of providing services and other functions necessary and appropriate for the creation, operation, and maintenance of liability, workers' compensation, property and other risk pooling and coverage plans for its members. GSRMA began operations on July 1, 1979, and has continued without interruption since that time. GSRMA is composed of member agencies consisting of cemetery districts, cities, counties, fire districts, school districts and special districts and is governed by a board of directors appointed by the members. Complete audited financial statements can be obtained from GSRMA's office at P.O. Box 706, Willows, CA 95988. The District is not financially accountable for this organization and therefore it is not a component unit under Statement Nos. 14, 39 and 61 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board.

#### **B.** Basis of Presentation

# **Government-Wide Financial Statements**

The statement of net position and statement of activities display information on all of the activities of the District. These statements include the financial activities of the overall District. Eliminations have been made to minimize the double counting of internal activities. These statements report the governmental activities of the District, which are normally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues. The District had no business-type activities at June 30, 2018.

# Notes to Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2018

# NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

# **B.** Basis of Presentation (Continued)

# **Government-Wide Financial Statements (Continued)**

The statement of activities presents a comparison between direct expenses and program revenues for each function of the District's governmental activities. Direct expenses are those that are specifically associated with a program or function and; therefore, are clearly identifiable to a particular function. Program revenues include 1) charges paid by the recipients of goods and services offered by the program, 2) operating grants and contributions, and 3) capital grants and contributions. Taxes and other items not properly included among program revenues are reported instead as general revenues.

#### **Fund Financial Statements**

Fund financial statements of the District are organized into funds, each of which is considered to be a separate accounting entity. Each fund is accounted for by providing a separate set of self-balancing accounts that constitute its assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, fund equity, revenues, and expenditures. The funds of the District are organized into the governmental category. The emphasis is placed on major funds within the governmental category.

The District reports the following major governmental funds:

- The General fund is used to account for all revenues and expenditures necessary to carry out basic governmental activities of the District.
- The Endowment fund is a permanent fund used to account for endowment collections.

# C. Basis of Accounting and Measurement Focus

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized when earned and expenses are recorded at the time liabilities are incurred, regardless of when the related cash flows take place. Nonexchange transactions, in which the District gives (or receives) value without directly receiving (or giving) equal value in exchange, include property taxes, grants, entitlements, and donations. Under the accrual basis, revenue from property taxes is recognized in the fiscal year for which the taxes are levied. Revenues from grants, entitlements, and donations are recognized in the fiscal year in which all eligibility requirements have been satisfied.

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. Property taxes, interest, certain state and federal grants and charges for services are considered susceptible to accrual and are accrued when their receipt occurs within thirty days after the end of the fiscal year. Expenditures are generally recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures as well as expenditures related to claims and judgments are recorded only when payment is due. General capital assets acquisitions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds. Proceeds of governmental long-term debt and acquisitions under capital leases are reported as other financing sources.

# Notes to Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2018

# NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

#### D. Non-Current Governmental Assets/Liabilities

Non-current governmental assets and liabilities, such as capital assets and long-term liabilities, are reported in the governmental activities column in the government-wide statement of net position.

#### E. Investments

The District pools all cash and investments other than cash on hand and cash in the checking account with the County of Placer. The Placer County Treasury is an external investment pool for the District and the District is considered an involuntary participant. The District's share in this pool is displayed in the accompanying financial statements as cash and investments.

Participant's equity in the investment pool is determined by the dollar amount of participant deposits, adjusted for withdrawals and distributed investment income. Investment income is determined on an amortized cost basis. Interest payments, accrued interest, accreted discounts, amortized premiums, and realized capital gains and losses, net of administrative fees, are apportioned to pool participants every month. This method differs from the fair value method used to value investments in these financial statements as unrealized gains or losses are not apportioned to pool participants.

#### F. Receivables

Receivables for governmental activities consist mainly of interest. Management believes its receivables are fully collectible and, accordingly, no allowance for doubtful accounts is required.

# G. Other Assets

#### **Inventory**

Inventory consists of vaults, urn vaults, and pre-installed vaults. Inventory is stated at cost using the first-in, first-out method of accounting. The cost of governmental fund-type inventories are recorded as expenditures when consumed rather than when purchased. The District pre-installed 294 vaults during the year ended June 30, 2013 and records them as non-current inventory.

# **Prepaid Costs**

Payments made for services that will benefit periods beyond June 30, 2018, are recorded as prepaid costs under both the accrual and modified accrual basis of accounting. The cost of prepaid items is recorded as expenditures/expenses when consumed rather than when purchased.

# Notes to Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2018

# NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

# H. Capital Assets

Capital assets, including public domain infrastructure, are defined by the District as assets with a cost of \$1,000 or more. Capital assets are recorded at historical or estimated historical cost if actual historical cost is unavailable. Contributed capital assets are recorded at their acquisition value at the date of donation.

Capital assets used in operations are depreciated or amortized using the straight-line method over the assets estimated useful life in the government-wide financial statements. The range of estimated useful lives by type of asset is as follows:

Depreciable Asset	Estimated Lives
Structures and Improvements	25 years
Equipment	7 years
Office Furniture and Equipment	3-5 years

Maintenance and repairs are charged to operations when incurred. Betterments and major improvements which significantly increase values, change capacities or extend useful lives are capitalized. Upon sale or retirement of capital assets, the cost and related accumulated depreciation are removed from the respective accounts and any resulting gain or loss is included in the results of operations.

# I. Compensated Absences

The District's policy regarding compensated absences is to permit employees to accumulate earned but unused vacation and sick leave. In the government-wide financial statements the accrued compensated absences is recorded as an expense and related liability, with the current portion estimated based on historical trends. In the governmental fund financial statements, the expenditures and liabilities related to those obligations are recognized only when they mature. The District does not include its share of medicare taxes and workers' compensation payable on behalf of the employees in the accrual for compensated absences.

### J. 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) plan (Plan) and additions to/deductions from the Plan's fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by CalPERS. For this purpose, benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

# K. Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB)

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

### Notes to Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2018

### NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

### K. Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB) (Continued)

Generally accepted accounting principles require that the reported results must pertain to liability and asset information within certain defined timeframes. For this report, the following timeframes are used:

Valuation Date June 30, 2017 Measurement Date June 30, 2017

Measurement Period June 30, 2016 to June 30, 2017

### L. Unearned Revenue

Under the accrual and modified accrual basis of accounting, revenue may be recognized only when it is earned. When assets are recognized in connection with a transaction before the earnings process is complete, those assets are offset by a corresponding liability for unearned revenue.

### M. Pre-need Deposits

The Cemetery offers a financial arrangement to pay, in advance of need, the anticipated cost of cremations and burials. These monies are held as pre-need deposits until the time of need.

### N. Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred outflows of resources, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. The District has two items that qualify for reporting in this category. These items relate to the outflows from changes in the net pension liability and net OPEB asset and are reportable on the Statement of Net Position.

In addition to liabilities, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred inflows of resources, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The District has two items that qualify for reporting in this category. These items relate to the inflows from changes in the net pension liability and net OPEB asset and are reportable on the Statement of Net Position.

### O. Property Tax

Placer County is responsible for the collection and allocation of property taxes. Under California law, property taxes are assessed and collected by the County of Placer up to 1 percent of the full cash value of taxable property, plus other increases approved by the voter and distributed in accordance with statutory formulas.

The valuation/lien date for all taxes is January 1. Secured property tax is due in two installments, the first is due November 1 and delinquent with penalties after December 10; the second is due February 1 and delinquent with penalties after April 10. Unsecured property taxes are due on March 1, and become delinquent, if unpaid on August 31.

### Notes to Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2018

### NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

### O. Property Tax (Continued)

The County uses the alternative method of property tax apportionment known as the "Teeter Plan". Under this method of property tax apportionment, the County remits the entire amount levied and handles all delinquencies, retaining interest and penalties.

### P. Interfund Transactions

Interfund transactions are reflected as either loans, services provided or used, reimbursements or transfers.

Loans reported as receivables and payables are referred to as either "due to/from other funds" (i.e. the current portion of interfund loans) or "advances to/from other funds" (i.e., the noncurrent portion of interfund loans) as appropriate and are subject to elimination upon consolidation. Advances between funds, as reported in the fund financial statements, are offset by a nonspendable fund balance account in applicable governmental funds to indicate that they are not in spendable form.

Services provided or used, deemed to be at market or near market rates, are treated as revenues and expenditures or expenses. These services provide information on the net cost of each government function and therefore are not eliminated in the process of preparing the government-wide statement of activities.

Reimbursements occur when the funds responsible for particular expenditures or expenses repay the funds that initially paid for them. Such reimbursements are reflected as expenditures in the reimbursing fund and reductions to expenditures in the reimbursed fund.

All other interfund transactions are treated as transfers. Transfers between governmental funds are netted as part of the reconciliation to the government-wide presentation.

### Q. Estimates

The preparation of basic financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect certain reported amounts and disclosures. Accordingly, actual results could differ from those estimates.

### R. Implementation of Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statements (GASB)

The following Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statements have been implemented, if applicable, in the current financial statements.

**Statement No. 75,** Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefit Plans Other Than Pension Plans. This statement improves accounting and financial reporting by state and local governments for postemployment benefits other than pensions (OPEB). This statement also improves information provided by state and local governmental employers about financial support for OPEB that is provided by other entities.

**Statement No. 81,** Irrevocable Split-Interest Agreements. This statement improves accounting and financial reporting for irrevocable split-interest agreements by providing recognition and measurement guidance for situations in which a government is a beneficiary of the agreement.

### Notes to Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2018

### NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

### R. Implementation of Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statements (GASB) (Continued)

**Statement No. 85,** Omnibus 2017. This statement addresses practice issues that have been identified during implementation and application of certain GASB Statements including issues related to blending component units, goodwill, fair value measurement and application, and postemployment benefits.

**Statement No. 86,** Certain Debt Extinguishment Issues. This statement improves consistency in accounting and financial reporting for in-substance defeasance of debt by providing guidance for transactions in which cash and other monetary assets acquired with only existing resources - resources other than the proceeds of refunding debt - are placed in an irrevocable trust for the sole purpose of extinguishing debt.

### NOTE 2: STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE, AND ACCOUNTABILITY

### A. Restatement of Net Position

Adjustments resulting from errors or a change to comply with provisions of the accounting standards are treated as adjustments to prior periods. Accordingly, the District reports these changes as restatements of beginning net position. During the current year a prior period adjustment was made to reflect the prior period costs related to implementing the total OPEB liability as required by GASB Statement No. 75.

The impact of the restatement on the net position on the government-wide financial statements as previously reported is presented below:

	Governmental Activities
Net Position, June 30, 2017, as previously reported	\$ 22,643,525
Adjustment associated with:  Cumulative effect of a change in accounting principle	(287,445)
Total Adjustments	(287,445)
Net Position, July 1, 2017, as restated	<u>\$ 22,356,080</u>

### NOTE 3: CASH AND INVESTMENTS

### A. Financial Statement Presentation

As of June 30, 2018, the District's cash and investments consisted of the following:

Cash:	
Cash on hand	\$ 200
Deposits (less outstanding checks)	101,513
Total Cash	101,713
Investments:	
Placer County Treasurer's pool	21,289,666
Total Investments	21,289,666
Total Cash and Investments	<u>\$ 21,391,379</u>

### Notes to Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2018

### NOTE 3: CASH AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

### B. Cash

At year end, the carrying amount of the District's cash deposits was \$101,513 and the bank balance was \$131,392. The difference between the bank balance and the carrying amount represents outstanding checks and deposits in transit. In addition, the District had cash on hand of \$200.

Custodial Credit Risk for Deposits - Custodial credit risk for deposits is the risk that, in the event of the failure of a depository financial institution, the District will not be able to recover its deposits or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The District complies with the requirements of the California Government Code. Under this code, deposits of more than \$250,000 must be collateralized at 105 percent to 150 percent of the value of the deposit to guarantee the safety of the public funds. The entire amount of the District's deposits were insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC).

### C. Investments

The District does not have a formal investment policy. At June 30, 2018, all investments of the District were in the County of Placer investment pool. Under the provisions of the County's investment policy and the California Government Code, the County may invest or deposit in the following:

Local Agency Bonds US Treasuries Federal Government Agencies Mortgage Backed Securities Collateralized Obligations Asset Backed Securities Banker's Acceptances Commercial Paper Negotiable Certificates of Deposit Collateralized Certificates of Deposit Repurchase Agreements Corporate Notes Mutual Funds Reverse Repurchase Agreements Local Agency Investment Fund (LAIF) CDARS Certificates of Deposit Supranationals - Washington Dollar - Denominated IBRD, IFC or IAD

Fair Value of Investments - The District measures and records its investments using fair value measurement guidelines established by generally accepted accounting principles. These guidelines recognize a three-tiered fair value hierarchy as follows:

Level 1: Quoted prices for identical investments in active markets; Level 2: Observable inputs other than quoted market prices; and,

Level 3: Unobservable inputs

The District's position in external investment pools is in itself regarded as a type of investment and looking through to the underlying investments of the pool is not appropriate. Therefore, the District's investment in external investment pools are not recognized in the three-tiered fair value hierarchy described above.

### Notes to Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2018

### NOTE 3: CASH AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

### C. Investments (Continued)

At June 30, 2018, the District had the following recurring fair value measurements:

			F	air Val	ue Meas	uremen	ts Usin	g
Investment Type	Fair Value		Level 1		Level 2		Level	
Investments by Fair Value Level								
None	\$		\$		\$		\$	
Total Investments Measured at Fair Value		-	\$		\$		\$	
Investments in External Investment Pool								
Placer County Treasurer's Pool	21,2	89,666						
Total Investments	\$ 21,2	89,666						

Interest Rate Risk - Interest rate risk is the risk of loss due to the fair value of an investment falling due to interest rates rising. Generally, the longer the maturity of an investment the greater the sensitivity of its fair value to changes in market interest rates. To limit exposure to fair value losses from increases in interest rates, the County's investment policy limits investment maturities to a term appropriate to the need for funds so as to permit the County to meet all projected obligations.

Credit Risk - Credit risk is the risk that an issuer of an investment will not fulfill its obligation to the holder of the investment. This is measured by the assignment of a rating by a nationally recognized statistical rating organization. The County's investment policy sets specific parameters by type of investment to be met at the time of purchase. As of June 30, 2018, the District's investments were all in with the County Investment Pool which is not rated by a nationally recognized statistical rating organization.

Custodial Credit Risk - Custodial credit risk for investments is the risk that, in the event of the failure of a depository financial institution, the District will not be able to recover its deposits or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. Custodial credit risk does not apply to a local government's indirect investments in securities through the use of mutual funds or government investment pools.

Concentration of Credit Risk - Concentration of credit risk is the risk of loss attributed to the magnitude of the District's investment in a single issuer of securities. When investments are concentrated in one issuer, this concentration presents a heightened risk of potential loss. State law and the investment policy of the County contain limitations on the amount that can be invested in any one issuer. All investments of the District were in the County Investment Pool which contains a diversification of investments.

### Notes to Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2018

### NOTE 3: CASH AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

### **D.** Investments in External Pool

The Placer County Pooled Investment Fund is a pooled investment fund program governed by the County which monitors and reviews the management of public funds maintained in the investment pool in accordance with the County investment policy and the California Government Code. The Board of Supervisors review and approve the investment policy annually. The County Treasurer prepares and submits a comprehensive investment report to the Board of Supervisors every month. The report covers the type of investments in the pool, maturity dates, par value, actual cost and fair value. Investments in the Placer County Pooled Investment Fund are highly liquid as deposits and withdrawals can be made at any time without penalty. The Pool does not impose a maximum investment limit.

Required disclosure information regarding categorization of investments and other deposit and investment risk disclosures can be found in the County's financial statements. The County of Placer's financial statements may be obtained by contacting the County of Placer Auditor Controller's office at 2970 Richardson Drive, Auburn, CA 95603.

### **NOTE 4: INVENTORY**

The District maintains an inventory of vaults, urn vaults and vaults for plots used in the current year. In addition, the District had pre-installed 294 vaults during the year ended June 30, 2013. At June 30, 2018, 206 of these vaults remained unused. As of June 30, 2018 inventory consisted of the following:

	C	urrent	No	ncurrent	_	Total
Vaults and urn vaults	\$	8,210	\$	-	\$	8,210
Pre-installed vaults				66,206	_	66,206
Total	\$	8,210	\$	66,206	\$	74,416

### Notes to Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2018

### NOTE 5: CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital assets activity for the year ended June 30, 2018, was as follows:

	Balance July 1, 2017	Additions	Adjustments/ Retirements	Balance June 30, 2018
Capital Assets, Not Being Depreciated: Land	\$ 828,155	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 828,155
Construction in Progress	12,857		(12,857)	
Total Capital Assets, Not Being Depreciated	841,012		(12,857)	828,155
Capital Assets, Being Depreciated:				
Structures and Improvements	5,419,518	3,200	-	5,422,718
Equipment	622,293	48,020	-	670,313
Office Furniture and Equipment	49,175	19,380		68,555
Total Capital Assets, Being Depreciated	6,090,986	70,600		6,161,586
Less Accumulated Depreciation for:				
Structures and Improvements	( 2,368,394)	( 207,454)	-	( 2,575,848)
Equipment	( 502,348)	( 36,059)	-	( 538,407)
Office Furniture and Equipment	(49,175)	(2,212)		(51,387)
Total Accumulated Depreciation	(2,919,917)	(245,725)		(3,165,642)
Total Capital Assets, Being Depreciated, Net	3,171,069	(175,125)		2,995,944
Total Capital Assets, Net	\$ 4,012,081	( <u>\$ 175,125</u> )	( <u>\$ 12,857</u> )	\$ 3,824,099

### **Depreciation**

Depreciation expense was charged to governmental functions as follows:

General Government	\$ 245,725
Total Depreciation Expense	\$ 245,725

### NOTE 6: UNEARNED REVENUE

At June 30, 2018, components of unearned revenue were as follows:

	_	Unear	ned
General fund			
Dependent health benefit payments received in advance	<u>\$</u>	;	1,098
Total	<u>\$</u>	3	1,098

### NOTE 7: LONG-TERM LIABILITIES

The following is a summary of changes in long-term liabilities for the year ended June 30, 2018:

	I	Balance					]	Balance		mounts e Within
Type of Indebtedness	Jul	y 1, 2017	A	dditions	Re	tirements	June	e 30, 2018	<u>O</u> :	ne Year
Compensated Absences	\$	17,235	\$	28,176	( <u>\$</u>	29,367)	\$	16,043	\$	16,043
Total	\$	17,235	\$	28,176	( <u>\$</u>	29,367)	\$	16,043	\$	16,043

### Notes to Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2018

### NOTE 8: RENTAL INCOME FROM LEASE

The District leases property under a commercial operating lease. The following is a schedule of future minimum lease payments:

Year Ended June 30	Governmental Activities
2019	\$ 56,632
2020	58,331
2021	60,081
2022	61,883
2023	63,739
2024-2025	133,273
Total Rental Income from Leases	\$ 433,939

### **NOTE 9: NET POSITION**

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

- **Net investment in capital assets** consists of capital assets including restricted 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.
- **Restricted net position** consists of net position with constraints placed on the use either by (1) external groups such as creditors, grantors, contributors or laws or regulations of other governments; or (2) law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.
- Unrestricted net position all other net position that does not meet the definition of "restricted" or "net investment in capital assets".

### **Net Position Flow Assumption**

When a government funds outlays for a particular purpose from both restricted and unrestricted resources, a flow assumption must be made about the order in which the resources are considered to be applied. When both restricted and unrestricted net position are available, it is considered that restricted resources are used first, followed by the unrestricted resources.

### **NOTE 10: FUND BALANCES**

As prescribed by GASB Statement No. 54, governmental funds report fund balance in classifications based primarily on the extent to which the District is bound to honor constraints on the specific purposes for which amounts in the funds can be spent. As of June 30, 2018, fund balance for governmental funds is made up of the following:

• Nonspendable fund balance - amounts that cannot be spent because they are either (a) not in spendable form, or (b) legally or contractually required to be maintained intact. The "not in spendable form" criterion includes items that are not expected to be converted to cash, for example: inventories and prepaid amounts.

### Notes to Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2018

### NOTE 10: FUND BALANCES (CONTINUED)

- Restricted fund balance amounts with constraints placed on their use that are either (a) externally imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments; or (b) imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation. Restrictions may effectively be changed or lifted only with the consent of resource providers.
- Committed fund balance amounts that can only be used for the specific purposes determined by formal action of the District's highest level of decision-making authority. The Board of Trustees is the highest level of decision making authority for the District that can, by adoption of a motion, commit fund balance. Once adopted, the limitation imposed remains in place until a similar action is taken to remove or revise the limitation. The underlying action that imposed the limitation needs to occur no later than the close of the reporting period.
- Assigned fund balance amounts that are constrained by the District's intent to be used for specific
  purposes. The intent can be established at either the highest level of decision-making, or by a body
  or an official designated for that purpose.
- Unassigned fund balance the residual classification for the District's General fund that includes all amounts not contained in the other classifications. In other funds, the unassigned classification is used only if expenditures incurred for specific purposes exceed the amounts restricted, committed, or assigned to those purposes.

The fund balances for all governmental funds as of June 30, 2018, were distributed as follows:

	General	Endowment	Total
Nonspendable:			
Prepaid costs	\$ 21,566	\$ -	\$ 21 566
Inventory	8,210	-	8,210
Endowment-nonspendable		942,098	942,098
Subtotal	29,776	942,098	971,874
Restricted for:			
Endowment - spendable		552,791	552,791
Subtotal		552,791	552,791
Committed to:			
OPEB	202,179	-	202,179
Capital assets	16,321,402		16,321,402
Subtotal	16,523,581		16,523,581
Unassigned	2,207,817		2,207,817
Total	<u>\$ 18,761,174</u>	<u>\$ 1,494,889</u>	\$ 20,256,063

### Notes to Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2018

### NOTE 10: FUND BALANCES (CONTINUED)

### **Fund Balance Flow Assumption**

When a government funds outlays for a particular purpose from both restricted and unrestricted resources (the total of committed, assigned, and unassigned fund balance), a flow assumption must be made about the order in which the resources are considered to be applied. When both restricted and unrestricted fund balance are available, it is considered that restricted fund balance is depleted before using any of the components of unrestricted fund balance. Further, when the components of unrestricted fund balance can be used for the same purpose, committed fund balance is depleted first, followed by assigned fund balance. Unassigned fund balance is applied last.

### **Fund Balance Policy**

The Board of Trustees adopted a fund balance policy for financial statement reporting in November 2016. The policy establishes procedures for reporting fund balance classifications, establishes prudent reserve requirements and establishes a hierarchy of fund balance expenditures.

### **NOTE 11: PENSION PLAN**

### A. General Information about the Pension Plan

### **Plan Description**

All qualified permanent employees are eligible to participate in the District's Miscellaneous Employee Pension Plan, a cost sharing multiple employer defined benefit pension plan administered by the California Public Employees' Retirement System (CalPERS). Benefit provisions under the Plan are established by State statute and District motion. CalPERS issues publicly available reports that include a full description of the pension plan regarding benefit provisions, assumptions and membership information that can be found on the CalPERS website.

Effective January 1, 2013, the District added a retirement tier for the Miscellaneous Plan for new employees as required under the Public Employee Pension Reform Act (PEPRA). Classic employees are generally defined as employees who have been a member of any public retirement system who have had less than a six month break in service. Applicable new hires to the District defined as classic employees as determined by PERS will be subject to the non-PEPRA plan. New non-classic employees hired on or after January 1, 2013 will be subject to new, lower pension formulas, caps on pensionable income levels and new definitions of pensionable income. In addition, new non-classic employees will be required to contribute half of the total normal cost of the pension benefit unless impaired by an existing Memorandum of Understanding. The cumulative effect of these PEPRA changes will ultimately reduce the District's retirement costs.

### **Summary of Plan and Eligible Participants**

Open for New Enrollment Miscellaneous PEPRA

Miscellaneous members hired on or after January 1, 2013

Closed to New Enrollment

Miscellaneous members hired before January 1, 2013

### Notes to Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2018

### **NOTE 11: PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)**

### A. General Information about the Pension Plan (Continued)

### **Benefits Provided**

CalPERS provides service retirement and disability benefits, annual cost of living adjustments and death benefits to plan members, who must be public employees and beneficiaries. Benefits are based on years of credited service, equal to one year of full time employment. Members with five years of total service are eligible to retire at age 50 with statutorily reduced benefits. Retirement benefits are paid monthly for life. 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 cost of living adjustments for the plan are applied as specified by the Public Employees' Retirement Law.

The Plan's specific provisions and benefits in effect at June 30, 2018, are summarized as follows:

			Monthly Benefits
	Benefit	Retirement	As a % of
	Formula	Age	Eligible Compensation
Miscellaneous	2.0% @ 60	60	2.0%
Miscellaneous PEPRA	2.0% @ 62	62	2.0%

### **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 Plan 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.

	Employer	Employee	Employer Paid
	Contribution	Contribution	Member
	Rates	Rates	Contribution Rates
Miscellaneous	7.653%	7.000%	0.000%
Miscellaneous PEPRA	6.533%	6.250%	0.000%

For the year ended June 30, 2018, the contributions recognized as part of pension expense for the Plan were as follows:

		Con	tributions-Employee
	Contributions-Emplo	oyer (F	Paid by Employer)
Miscellaneous	\$ 32,	035 \$	-

### Notes to Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2018

### **NOTE 11: PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)**

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

The District's net pension liability for the Plan is measured as the proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability of the Plan is measured as of June 30, 2017, and the total pension liability for the Plan used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2016 rolled forward to June 30, 2017 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 plan relative to the projected contributions of all participating employers, actuarially determined. The District's proportionate share of the net pension liability for the Plan as of June 30, 2016 and 2017 was as follows:

	Proportion	Proportion	Change -
	June 30, 2016	June 30, 2017	Increase (Decrease)
Miscellaneous	0.00341%	0.00371%	0.00029%

As of June 30, 2018, the District reported net pension liabilities for its proportionate share of the net pension liability of the Plan as follows:

	Proportionate
	Share of Net
	Pension Liability
Miscellaneous	<u>\$ 367,504</u>
Total Net Pension Liability	<u>\$ 367,504</u>

For the year ended June 30, 2018, the District recognized pension expense of \$96,695. At June 30, 2018, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	red Outflows Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Pension contributions subsequent to measurement date	\$ 35,268	\$	-
Changes of assumptions	59,635	(	4,676)
Differences between expected and actual experience	494	(	9,267)
Differences between projected and actual earnings on			
pension plan investments	18,304		-
Difference between District contributions and proportionate			
share of contributions	-	(	38,333)
Adjustments due to differences in proportions	11,523		
Total	\$ 125,224	( <u>\$</u>	52,276)

### Notes to Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2018

### **NOTE 11: PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)**

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

\$35,268 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, 2019. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized as pension expense as follows:

Year Ended		
June 30		
2019	\$	6,211
2020		22,499
2021		14,775
2022	(	5,805)
Thereafter		
Total	<u>\$</u>	37,680

### **Actuarial Assumptions**

The total pension liabilities in the June 30, 2016 actuarial valuations were determined using the following actuarial assumptions:

Valuation Date	June 30, 2016
Measurement Date	June 30, 2017
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry-Age Normal Cost Method
Actuarial Assumptions:	
Discount Rate	7.15%
Inflation	2.75%
Projected Salary Increase	Varies by entry age and service
Mortality	Derived using CalPERS membership data for all funds
Post-Retirement Benefit Increase	Contract COLA up to 2.75% until Purchasing Power Protection Allowance Floor on Purchasing Power applies, 2.75% thereafter

The underlying mortality assumptions and all other actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2016 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period 1997 to 2011 including updates to salary increase, mortality and retirement rates. Further details of the Experience Study can be found on the CalPERS website.

### **Change of Assumptions**

In fiscal year 2017/18, the financial reporting discount rate was lowered from 7.65 percent to 7.15 percent.

### Notes to Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2018

### **NOTE 11: PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)**

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

### **Discount Rate**

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.15 percent for the Plan. To determine whether the municipal bond rate should be used in the calculation of a discount rate for the plan, CalPERS stress tested plans that would most likely result in a discount rate that would be different from the actuarially assumed discount rate. Based on the testing, none of the tested plans run out of assets. Therefore, the current 7.15 percent discount rate is adequate and the use of the municipal bond rate calculation is not necessary. The long term expected discount rate of 7.15 percent is applied to all plans in the Public Employees Retirement Fund (PERF). The stress test results are presented in a detailed report called "GASB Crossover Testing Report" that can be obtained at the CalPERS website under the GASB 68 section.

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.

	New		
	Strategic	Real Return	Real Return
Asset Class	Allocation	$\underline{\text{Years 1 - } 10(a)}$	Years 11+(b)
Global Equity	47.0%	4.90%	5.38%
Fixed Income	19.0%	0.80%	2.27%
Inflation Assets	6.0%	0.60%	1.39%
Private Equity	12.0%	6.60%	6.63%
Real Estate	11.0%	2.80%	5.21%
Infrastructure and Forestland	3.0%	3.90%	5.36%
Liquidity	2.0%	-0.40%	-0.90%
Total	100.0%		

- (a) An expected inflation of 2.5% used for this period
- (b) An expected inflation of 3.0% used for this period

### Notes to Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2018

### **NOTE 11: PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)**

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

### Sensitivity of the Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate

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

	1%	Discount	1%
	Decrease	Rate	Increase
	6.15%	7.15%	8.15%
Miscellaneous	\$ 634,290	\$ 367,504	\$ 146,547

### **Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position**

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

### NOTE 12: OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB)

### A. General Information about the OPEB Plan

### **Plan Description**

Employees of the District are provided with OPEB through the District's OPEB Plan (Plan), an agent multiple-employer defined benefit OPEB plan administered by the California Public Employees' Retirement System (CalPERS). California Government Code grants the authority to establish and amend the benefit terms to the District Board of Trustees. A separate report is not prepared for the plan by CalPERS

### **Benefits Provided**

The Plan provides medical coverage only for retirees and their dependents. Medical coverage is currently provided through CalPERS as permitted under the Public Employees' Medical and Hospital Care Act (PEMHCA). This coverage requires the employee to satisfy the requirements for retirement under CalPERS: either (a) attainment of age 50 (age 52, if a miscellaneous employee new to PERS on or after January 1, 2013) with 5 years of State or public agency service or (b) an approved disability retirement. The employee must begin his or her retirement warrant within 120 days of terminating employment with the District to be eligible to continue medical coverage through the District and be entitled to the employer subsidy described below.

If an eligible employee is not already enrolled in the medical plan, he or she may enroll within 60 days of retirement, during any future open enrollment period or with a qualifying life event. Once eligible, coverage may be continued at the retiree's option for his or her lifetime. A surviving spouse and other eligible dependents may also continue coverage.

### Notes to Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2018

### NOTE 12: OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB) (CONTINUED)

### A. General Information about the OPEB Plan (Continued)

### **Employees Covered by Benefit Terms**

At the OPEB liability measurement date of June 30, 2017, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefit payments	4
Active employees	8
	12

### **Contributions**

The Plan and its contribution requirements are established by an actuary. The annual contribution is based on the actuarially determined contribution.

Under PEMHCA, the District is required to contribute toward retiree premiums for the retiree's lifetime (and generally for the surviving spouse's lifetime) or until coverage is discontinued. The District subsidizes retiree medical premiums to a different extent, based on the date of employment:

Date of Hire	During Retiree's Lifetime	Survivor Benefit
Before 1/1/2013	100% retiree premium plus 90% of premium for eligible spouse/dependent	100% premium
On/after 1/1/2013 and before 4/1/2016	100% retiree premium only	PEMHCA Minimum
On/after 4/1/2016	PEMHCA Minimum	PEMHCA Minimum

### **B.** Net OPEB Liability (Asset)

The District's net OPEB liability (asset) was measured as of June 30, 2017, and the total OPEB liability used to calculate the net OPEB liability (asset) was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date.

### Notes to Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2018

### NOTE 12: OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB) (CONTINUED)

### B. Net OPEB Liability (Asset) (Continued)

### **Actuarial Assumptions**

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

Discount Rates 6.5% as of June 30, 2017 and June 30, 2016

General Inflation Rate 2.75% per year

Salary Increase 3.25% per year; since benefits do not depend on pay, this is used only to

allocate the cost of benefits between service years.

Investment Rate of Return 6.5%, net of plan investment expenses and including inflation

Healthcare cost trend rates 8.0% for 2018, decreasing 0.5% per year to an ultimate rate of 5.0% for

2025 and later years.

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

### **Discount Rate**

The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability (asset) was 6.50 percent. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that District contributions will be made at rates equal to the actuarially determined contribution rates. Based on those assumptions, the OPEB plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected OPEB payments for current active and inactive employees. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on OPEB plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total OPEB liability.

### Notes to Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2018

### NOTE 12: OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB) (CONTINUED)

### C. Changes in the Net OPEB Liability (Asset)

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

	Increases (Decreases)					
	Total OPEB Liability		Plan Fiduciary Net Position			Net OPEB
					Liability (Asse	
		(a)		(b)		(a) - (b)
Balance at June 30, 2017	\$	633,860	\$	997,194	( <u>\$</u>	363,334)
Changes recognized for the measurement period:						
Service cost		24,562		-		24,562
Interest		41,892		-		41,892
Expected investment income		-		64,801	(	64,801)
Employer contributions		-		27,847	(	27,847)
Changes of benefit terms		8,520		-		8,520
Administrative expenses		-	(	525)		525
Benefit payment	(	27,847)	(	27,847)		-
Assumption changes		323,505		-		323,505
Plan experience	(	84,906)		-	(	84,906)
Investment experience				7,257	(	7,257)
Net changes		285,726		71,533		214,193
Balance at June 30, 2018	\$	919,586	\$	1,068,727	( <u>\$</u>	149,141)

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

The following presents the net OPEB liability (asset) of the District as well as what the District's net OPEB liability (asset) would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage point lower (5.5 percent) or 1-percentage point higher (7.5 percent) than the current discount rate:

	1%		Discount	1%	
	Decrease		Rate	Increase	
		5.50%	6.50%	7.50%	
Net OPEB liability (asset)	(\$	12,670)	(\$ 149,141)	(\$ 259,910)	

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

The following presents the net OPEB liability (asset) of the District, as well as what the District's net OPEB liability (asset) would be if it were calculated using healthcare cost trend rates that are 1-percentage point lower or 1-percentage point higher than the current healthcare cost trend rates:

		Current	
	1%	Healthcare	1%
	Decrease	Cost Rate	Increase
	7.0%	8.0%	9.0%
Net OPEB liability (asset)	(\$ 281,643)	(\$ 149,141)	\$ 33,805

### Notes to Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2018

### NOTE 12: OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB) (CONTINUED)

### C. Changes in the Net OPEB Liability (Asset) (Continued)

### **OPEB Plan Fiduciary Net Position**

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

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

For the year ended June 30, 2018, the District recognized OPEB expense of \$38,887. At June 30, 2018, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	 ed Outflows Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources		
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ -	\$	74,359	
Changes of assumptions	283,318		-	
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on				
investments	-		5,806	
Contributions made subsequent to the measurement date	 38,382			
Total	\$ 321,700	\$	80,165	

The \$38,382 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to contributions subsequent to the June 30, 2017 measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net OPEB liability (asset) during the fiscal year ending June 30, 2019. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized as expense as follows:

Year Ended June 30	
2019	\$ 28,189
2020	28,189
2021	28,189
2022	28,187
2023	29,640
Thereafter	60,759

### **NOTE 13: 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 purchases coverage from a risk management authority. Settled claims resulting from these risks have not exceeded commercial coverage in any of the past three fiscal years.

### Notes to Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2018

### NOTE 14: OTHER INFORMATION

### A. Commitments and Contingencies

There are potential claims and legal actions pending against the District for which no provision has been made in the financial statements. In the opinion of District management and legal counsel, liabilities arising from these claims and legal actions, if any, either will not be material or cannot be estimated at this time.

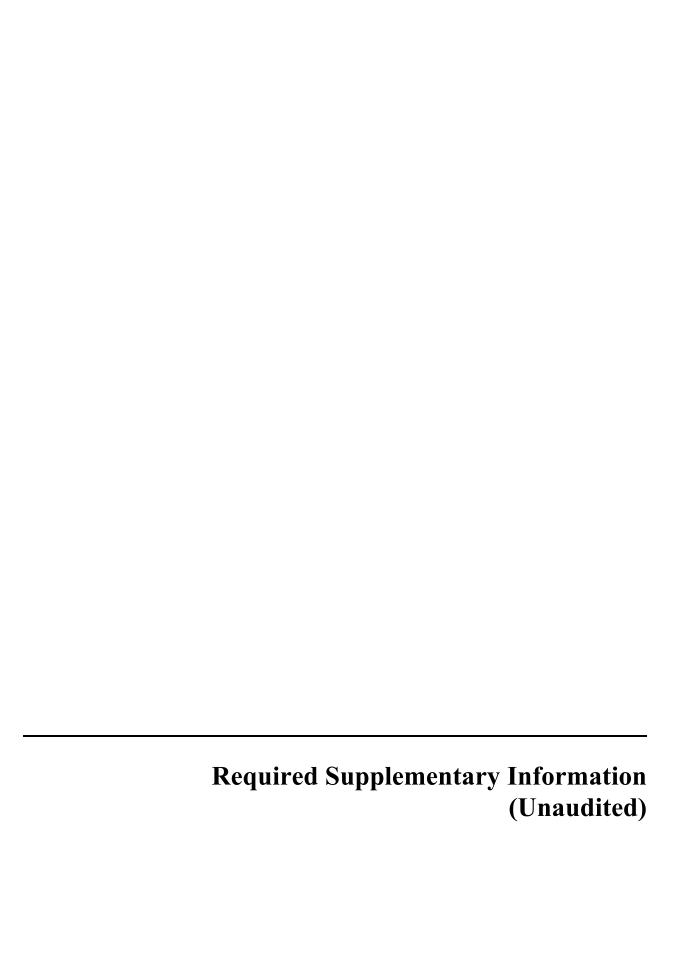
### B. Irrevocable Offer of Dedication of Land for Cemetery Purposes and Consent to Record

The Board of Trustees passed a motion January 12, 2017 under Section 9041 of the California Health and Safety Code to accept the fee interest of land in Placer County for cemetery purposes at its discretion.

The District shall incur no liability with respect to such offer of dedication and shall not assume any responsibility for the offered parcel of land or any improvements thereon until such offer has been accepted by appropriate action of the Board of Trustees of the District.

### C. Subsequent Events

Management has evaluated events subsequent to June 30, 2018, through January 7, 2019, the date on which the financial statements were available for issuance. Management has determined no subsequent events requiring disclosure have occurred.





# Required Supplementary Information District Pension Plan Schedule of Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability For the Year Ended June 30, 2018 Last 10 Years\*

2013/14		2014/15		2015/16		2016/17
0.00358%		0.00270%		0.00340%		0.00371%
\$ 222,006	\$	183,311	\$	295,363	\$	367,504
385,252		384,649		354,317		392,078
57.63%		47.66%		83.36%		93.73%
85.43%		88.71%		83.12%		81.05%
\$	\$ 222,006 385,252 57.63%	0.00358% \$ 222,006 \$ 385,252 57.63%	0.00358% 0.00270% \$ 222,006 \$ 183,311 385,252 384,649 57.63% 47.66%	0.00358% 0.00270% \$ 222,006 \$ 183,311 \$ 385,252 384,649 57.63% 47.66%	0.00358%       0.00270%       0.00340%         \$ 222,006       \$ 183,311       \$ 295,363         385,252       384,649       354,317         57.63%       47.66%       83.36%	0.00358%       0.00270%       0.00340%         \$ 222,006       \$ 183,311       \$ 295,363       \$ 385,252       384,649       354,317         57.63%       47.66%       83.36%

<sup>\*</sup> The District implemented GASB 68 for fiscal year June 30, 2015, therefore only four years are shown.

# Required Supplementary Information District Pension Plan Schedule of Contributions For the Year Ended June 30, 2018 Last 10 Years\*

Fiscal Year	2	2014/15	2	2015/16	 2016/17	 2017/18
Miscellaneous Plan						
Contractually required contribution (actuarially determined)	\$	26,698	\$	25,118	\$ 29,208	\$ 29,045
Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contributions		(26,698)		(25,118)	 (32,034)	 (35,268)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$		\$		\$ (2,826)	\$ (6,223)
Covered employee payroll Contributions as a percentage of covered employee payroll	\$	384,649 6.69%	\$	354,317 7.09%	\$ 392,078 7.45%	\$ 386,371 7.52%

<sup>\*</sup> The District implemented GASB 68 for fiscal year June 30, 2015, therefore only four years are shown.

## Required Supplementary Information District Pension Plan Notes to District Pension Plan For the Year Ended June 30, 2018

### NOTE 1: SCHEDULE OF PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY

Change of assumptions: There were no changes in assumptions.

### NOTE 2: SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS

Methods and assumptions used to determine the contribution rates were as follows:

Valuation Date June 30, 2015 Actuarial cost method Entry Age Normal

Amortization method/period For details, see June 30, 2015 Funding Valuation Report

Asset valuation method Market value Inflation 2.75%

Salary increases Varies by entry age and service

Investment rate of return 7.50%, net of pension plan administrative expense, including

inflation

Retirement age The probabilities of retirement are based on the 2010 CalPERS

Experience Study for the period from 1997 to 2007.

### Required Supplementary Information District OPEB Plan

### Schedule of Changes in the Net OPEB Liability and Related Ratios For the Year Ended June 30, 2018

**Last 10 Fiscal Years\*** 

Fiscal Year	2017/18	
Total OPEB Liability		
Service cost	\$	24,562
Interest		41,892
Changes of benefit terms		8,520
Differences between expected and actual experience		(84,906)
Chnages of assumptions		323,505
Benefit payments		(27,847)
Net Change in Total OPEB Liability		285,726
Total OPEB Liability - Beginning		633,860
Total OPEB Liability - Ending (a)	\$	919,586
Plan Fiduciary Net Position		
Contributions - employer	\$	27,847
Net investment income		72,058
Benefit payments		(27,847)
Administrative expenses		(525)
Net Change in Plan Fiduciary Net Position		71,533
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Beginning		997,194
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Ending (b)	\$	1,068,727
Net OPEB Liability (Asset) - Ending (a) - (b)	\$	(149,141)
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability Covered employee payroll Net OPEB liability (asset) as a percentage of covered employee payroll	\$	116.22% 389,187 -38.32%

<sup>\*</sup> The District implemented GASB 75 for fiscal year June 30, 2018, therefore only one year is shown.

# Required Supplementary Information District OPEB Plan Schedule of Contributions For the Year Ended June 30, 2018 Last 10 Fiscal Years\*

Fiscal Year	2	2017/18
Actuarially determined contribution Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contribution	\$	39,301 (38,382)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$	919
Covered employee payroll Contributions as a percentage of covered employee payroll	\$	388,639 9.88%

<sup>\*</sup> The District implemented GASB 75 for fiscal year June 30, 2018, therefore only one year is shown.

## Required Supplementary Information District OPEB Plan Notes to District OPEB Plan For the Year Ended June 30, 2018

### NOTE 1: SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN THE NET OPEB LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS

Change of Benefit Terms: A minor benefit change was made which affected one plan member.

**Difference Between Expected and Actual Experience:** The implicit subsidy was recognized for the first time in the July 2017 valuation.

### **Changes of Assumptions**

Demographic Assumptions	Rates of assumed termination, disability and retirement rates were updated to those provided in the CalPERS 2014 experience study report. Rates of mortality were updated to the rates in the midpoint year of the CalPERS 2014 experience study (2008), then projected on a generational basis by MacLeod Watts Scale 2017.
Healthcare Trend	The 2015 valuation applied a trend assumption of 4 percent per

Healthcare Trend	The 2015 valuation applied a trend assumption of 4 percent per
	year. Modified the trend assumption to higher initial rates
	grading down to an ultimate annual increase of 5 percent per
	year.

Spouse/Dependent Coverage Reduced the percentage of members hired on or after 1/1/2013 assumed to elect coverage for their spouse. Added an

assumption for dependent child coverage under age 26.

Age-Related Medical Premiums Introduced a model for developing age-related medical premium.

Added an implicit subsidy analysis for pre-Medicare retirees.

Excise Tax Impact Reflected the potential impact of the excise tax attributable to

retirees for high cost healthcare plans for retirees, as provided by

the Affordable Care Act.

### NOTE 2: SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS

The actuarially determined contribution (ADC) developed for the District's fiscal year ending June 30, 2018 was determined and presented in the July 2017 Actuarial Valuation report.

### **Required Supplementary Information District OPEB Plan Notes to District OPEB Plan** For the Year Ended June 30, 2018

### NOTE 2: SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS (CONTINUED)

Methods and Assumptions Used to Determine Contributions:

Actuarial cost method Entry Age Normal Cost Level percent of pay Amortization method Open 28-year period Amortization period Asset valuation method Market value of assets Inflation 2.75% per year

Healthcare cost trend rates 8.0% initial, then 0.5% increase per year to 5.0% in

2025 and later years.

3.25% per year; since benefits do not depend on pay, Salary increases

this is used only to allocate the cost of benefits

between service years.

Investment rate of return 6.5%, net of plan investment expenses and inflation Retirement age

Age 50 (age 52, if a miscellaneous employee new to

PERS on or after January 1, 2013

CalPERS 2014 study, adjusted to back out 20 years Mortality

of Scale BB to central year 2008.

### Required Supplementary Information Budgetary Comparison Schedule General Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2018

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual Amounts (Budgetary Basis)	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
REVENUES				
Taxes and assessments	\$ 2,138,600	\$ 2,138,600	\$ 2,532,378	\$ 393,778
Use of money and property	127,800	127,800	355,834	228,034
Intergovernmental revenues	15,000	15,000	18,879	3,879
Charges for services	48,000	48,000	197,731	149,731
Other revenues	169,000	169,000	(1,906)	(170,906)
<b>Total Revenues</b>	2,498,400	2,498,400	3,102,916	604,516
EXPENDITURES				
Current general government:				
Salaries and wages	522,200	522,200	399,408	122,792
Taxes and statutory insurance	59,000	59,000	35,930	23,070
Medical insurance	186,000	186,000	148,762	37,238
Pension and OPEB	39,800	39,800	35,170	4,630
Maintenance	70,000	70,000	47,238	22,762
Office expense	53,800	53,800	22,229	31,571
Utilities	85,000	85,000	55,046	29,954
Uniforms	13,000	13,000	4,038	8,962
Supplies	190,000	190,000	40,457	149,543
County administrative expense	61,600	61,600	41,799	19,801
Professional services	160,000	160,000	108,959	51,041
Board expenses	25,000	25,000	7,965	17,035
Advertising	5,000	5,000	2,027	2,973
Liability insurance	30,000	30,000	17,148	12,852
Vaults and markers	40,000	40,000	15,681	24,319
Contingencies	263,000	263,000	-	263,000
Capital outlay	695,000	695,000	70,600	624,400
<b>Total Expenditures</b>	2,498,400	2,498,400	1,052,457	1,445,943
<b>Net Change in Fund Balances</b>	-	-	2,050,459	2,050,459
Fund Balances - Beginning	16,710,715	16,710,715	16,710,715	
Fund Balances - Ending	\$16,710,715	\$16,710,715	\$18,761,174	\$ 2,050,459

### Required Supplementary Information Budgetary Comparison Schedule General Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2018

### Reconciliation of Net Changes in Fund Balances - Budgetary to GAAP Basis:

Total Revenues - Budgetary Basis	\$ 3,102,916
Lease revenues are included as other revenues for budgetary purposes, but are included as use of money and property for financial reporting purposes.  Use of money and property Other revenues  Sales of grave plots and other sales are included as other revenues for budgetary purposes, but are included as charges for services for financial reporting purposes.	56,182 (56,182)
Charges for services	145,191
Other revenues	(145,191)
Total Revenues - Statement of Revenue, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances	\$ 3,102,916
Total Expenditures - Budgetary Basis	\$ 1,052,457
Legal and accounting expenditures are included as professional services expenditures for budgetary purposes, but are included as legal and accounting expenditures for financial reporting purposes.	
Legal and accounting	29,162
Professional services	(29,162)
Total Expenditures - Statement of Revenue, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances	\$ 1,052,457

Required Supplementary Information Note to Budgetary Comparison Schedule For the Year Ended June 30, 2018

### NOTE 1: BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

Formal budgetary integration is employed as a management control device during the year. The District presents a comparison of annual budgets to actual results for the General fund. The amounts reported on the budgetary basis are generally on a basis consistent with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP).

The following procedures are performed by the District in establishing the budgetary data reflected in the financial statements:

- (1) The District Superintendent submits to the Board of Trustees a recommended budget for the fiscal year commencing on July 1. The budget includes recommended expenditures and the means of financing them.
- (2) The Board of Trustees review the recommended budget at regularly scheduled meetings, which are open to the public.
- (3) The budget is adopted through the passage of a motion.
- (4) From the effective date of the budget, the amounts stated therein, as recommended expenditures become appropriations to the District. The Board may amend the budget by motion during the fiscal year.

The District does not use encumbrance accounting, under which purchase orders, contracts, and other commitments for the expenditure of monies are recorded in order to reserve that portion of the applicable appropriation.

# OTHER REPORT AND SCHEDULE **Other Report** Schedule of Prior Year Findings and Recommendations



### **SMITH & NEWELL**

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

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

To the Board of Trustees Roseville Public Cemetery District Roseville, California

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in Government Auditing Standards issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities and each major fund of the Roseville Public Cemetery District, California (District) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2018, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated January 7, 2019.

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

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

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

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies. Given these limitations, during our audit we did no identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified.

To the Board of Trustees Roseville Public Cemetery District Roseville, California

### **Compliance and Other Matters**

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

### Purpose of this Report

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

Smith & Newell CPAs Yuba City, California

January 7, 2019

### ROSEVILLE PUBLIC CEMETERY DISTRICT Schedule of Prior Year Findings and Recommendations For the Year Ended June 30, 2018

<b>Audit Reference</b>	Status of Prior Year Audit Finding		
2017-001	Budget		
	Recommendation		
	We recommend that the District adopt a budget for the OPEB fund.		
	Status		
	Implemented		

