

**CALSAVERS RETIREMENT
SAVINGS PROGRAM
ADMINISTRATIVE FUND**

**FINANCIAL STATEMENTS WITH
INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT**

**FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED
JUNE 30, 2022**

**CALSAVERS RETIREMENT SAVINGS PROGRAM
ADMINISTRATIVE FUND**

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

CalSavers Retirement Savings Board Sacramento, California

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the CalSavers Retirement Savings Program Administrative Fund (the Administrative Fund) of the State of California, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the CalSavers Retirement Savings Program Administrative Fund of the State of California, as of June 30, 2022, and the change in financial position and its cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Opinion

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

Emphasis of Matter

As discussed in Note 1, the financial statements present only the Administrative Fund and do not purport to, and do not, present fairly the financial position of the State of California as of June 30, 2022, the changes in its financial position, or, where applicable, its cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards will always detect

a material misstatement when it exists. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Misstatements are considered material if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, they would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user based on the financial statements.

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

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Administrative Fund's internal control. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluate the overall presentation of the financial statements.

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

Gilbert CPAs

GILBERT CPAs
Sacramento, California

July 26, 2023

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**BALANCE SHEET
JUNE 30, 2022**

ASSETS

CURRENT ASSETS:

Cash and cash equivalents in State Treasury	\$ 8,261,344
Accounts receivable	20,284
Due from other funds	<u>15,316</u>
Total assets	<u>8,296,944</u>

DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES:

Deferred outflows related to OPEB	286,000
Deferred outflows related to pensions	<u>424,549</u>
Total deferred outflows of resources	<u>710,549</u>

TOTAL ASSETS AND DEFERRED OUTFLOWS **\$ 9,007,493**

LIABILITIES

CURRENT LIABILITIES:

Accounts payable	\$ 125,721
Due to other funds	34,053
Accrued vacation	<u>75,064</u>
Total current liabilities	<u>234,838</u>

NONCURRENT LIABILITIES:

Accrued vacation	63,979
Loan payable - General Fund	16,900,000
Net OPEB Liability	2,659,000
Net Pension Liability	<u>1,017,093</u>
Total noncurrent liabilities	<u>20,640,072</u>
Total liabilities	<u>20,874,910</u>

DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES:

Deferred inflows related to OPEB	468,000
Deferred inflows related to pensions	<u>449,869</u>
Total deferred inflows of resources	<u>917,869</u>

NET POSITION (DEFICIT):

Unrestricted	<u>(12,785,286)</u>
Total net position (deficit)	<u>(12,785,286)</u>

**TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES
AND NET POSITION (DEFICIT)** **\$ 9,007,493**

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

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**STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022**

OPERATING REVENUES:

Fees revenue \$ 81,759

OPERATING EXPENSES:

Salaries and wages 704,374

Benefits 836,790

Consultants and professional services 817,633

Travel 1,266

Facilities operation 77,508

General expenses 67,079

Communications 7,915

Printing 28,734

Depreciation expense 1,075

Total operating expenses 2,542,374

OPERATING LOSS (2,460,615)

NON-OPERATING REVENUE:

Interest income 33,357

CHANGE IN NET POSITION (2,427,258)

NET POSITION (DEFICIT), Beginning of Year (10,358,028)

NET POSITION (DEFICIT), End of Year \$ (12,785,286)

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**STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022**

CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES:

Receipts from fees	\$ 81,759
Payments to employees	(1,379,249)
Payments to suppliers	(870,277)
Payments for interfund services used	(94,373)
Net cash used by operating activities	<u>(2,262,140)</u>

CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES:

Interest receipts from Surplus Money Investment Fund	<u>26,192</u>
Net cash provided by investing activities	<u>26,192</u>

NET DECREASE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS (2,235,948)

BEGINNING CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS 10,497,292

ENDING CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS \$ 8,261,344

**RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING LOSS TO NET CASH USED
BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES:**

Operating loss	\$ (2,460,615)
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**ADJUSTMENTS TO RECONCILE OPERATING LOSS TO NET
CASH USED BY OPERATIONS:**

Depreciation expense	1,075
(Increase) decrease in:	
Accounts receivable	(16,865)
Deferred outflows related to OPEB	(87,000)
Deferred outflows related to pensions	345,475
Increase in:	
Accounts payable	52,350
Due to other funds	(194,656)
Accrued vacation	555
OPEB obligation	122,000
Net pension liability	(532,981)
Deferred inflows related to OPEB	103,000
Deferred inflows related to pensions	<u>405,522</u>
Net cash used by operating activities	<u>\$ (2,262,140)</u>

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NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2022

1. REPORTING ENTITY

The CalSavers Retirement Savings Board (“Board”) was created by Senate Bill number 1234, first enacted in September 2012. The final legislation authorizing the Board’s programmatic work was enacted in September 2016 and took effect January 1, 2017. The Board is the administrator of the CalSavers Retirement Savings Program (“CalSavers Program,” formerly the Secure Choice Retirement Savings Program) and the State agency responsible for the administration of the CalSavers Retirement Savings Trust (“Trust”). The Board consists of nine-members, with the California State Treasurer serving as the Chair.

Statute requires that all private sector employers with five or more employees that do not offer a payroll deduction retirement savings vehicle provide their employees access to the CalSavers Program by their deadline. Deadlines for employer compliance vary based on the number of employees. Under this California State mandate, employers would be exempt from the Employee Retirement Income Security Act (ERISA), enabling their employees participation through payroll contributions into a Roth or traditional IRA. Furthermore any mandated employer may choose to have a payroll deposit retirement savings arrangement to allow employee participation in the CalSavers Program.

In 2015, with the aid of philanthropic funds raised from private sources in 2013 and 2014, the Board hired consultants to conduct a mandated feasibility study. With the feasibility study complete in early 2016 and the final authorizing legislation passed in September 2016, the Board used the remaining donated funds to begin operations in 2017. The California Law that formed the Trust directs the Board to segregate moneys received into two funds, the Program Fund and the Administrative Fund. These financial statements present the financial information on the activities of the Administrative Fund, which was established July 1, 2017. In future fiscal years, the Program Fund may make transfers to the Administrative Fund for the purpose of paying operating costs associated with administering the Trust, board operations, program administrator and investment expenses, and enforcement and compliance costs. Additionally, per legislation, after six years from the date the CalSavers Program is implemented, expenditures from the Administrative Fund shall not exceed more than one percent of the total Program Fund. All costs of administration for the Trust will be paid out of the Administrative Fund in future fiscal years.

The CalSavers Program contracts with the California State Treasurer’s Office to provide office space and administrative support including, but not limited to accounting, budgets, data processing, personnel, legal, and business services.

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The accounting policies of the Administrative Fund conform to generally accepted accounting principles as applicable to governments. The following is a summary of significant accounting policies:

A. BASIS OF ACCOUNTING/ FUND ACCOUNTING

The Administrative Fund is a public instrumentality of the State of California and is treated as an Enterprise Fund. The accrual basis of accounting is utilized whereby revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recognized in the accounting period in which the liability is incurred (when goods are received or services rendered). The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is

CALSAVERS RETIREMENT SAVINGS PROGRAM ADMINISTRATIVE FUND

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2022

the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. As a governmental entity, the Administrative Fund follows the accounting standard hierarchy established by the GASB.

B. CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEPRECIATION

Capital assets are defined as assets with a useful life of at least one year and a unit acquisition cost of at least \$5,000. Equipment is depreciated using the straight-line method over five years.

C. INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS

Interfund receivables and payables typically result from the time lag between the dates that (1) interfund goods and services are provided or reimbursable expenses occur, (2) transactions are recorded in the accounting system, or (3) payments between funds are made. As of June 30, 2022, the interfund receivables and payables are indicative of short-term cash flow borrowings and will be paid within a year after the fiscal year end.

At June 30, 2022, the Administrative Fund had an amount due from SMIF for unpaid interest earned by the Administrative Fund.

At June 30, 2022, the Administrative Fund had an amount due to the Franchise Tax Board of \$26,389 for enforcement services and \$7,664 due to other funds for services provided and expenses paid on behalf of the Administrative Fund.

D. PENSION

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 Administrative Fund's portion of the California Public Employees' Retirement System (CalPERS) Miscellaneous 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.

E. OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT 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 Administrative Fund's portion of the State Substantive Plan (OPEB Plan) and additions to/deductions from 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.

F. REVENUES

The Administrative Fund earns interest on its funds pooled with the State of California's Surplus Money Investment Fund. The Administrative Fund distinguishes operating revenues and expenses from nonoperating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from the administration of trust activities.

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**NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
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CalSavers collects an administrative fee of 0.05 percent of account assets to support ongoing costs of administering the Program. The fee level was established by the Board and may be modified by an act of the Board.

G. VACATION AND SICK LEAVE

The accrued liability for the vacation compensation is recognized as an expense and liability in the Administrative Fund's financial statements. Additionally, accumulated sick-leave balances are not recorded as compensated absences because they do not vest to employees. However, unused sick-leave balances convert to service credits upon retirement.

H. RISK MANAGEMENT

The CalSavers Program is part of the State of California, which is primarily self-insured against loss or liability. The State generally does not maintain reserves; losses are covered by appropriations in the year in which the payment occurs or it becomes fixed and determinable. The CalSavers Program has not had any claims subject to this coverage. Additional disclosure details required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board regarding risk management are presented in the basic financial statements of the State of California.

I. USE OF ESTIMATES

Management uses estimates and assumptions in preparing financial statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. Those estimates and assumptions affect the reported amount of assets and liabilities, the disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities, and the reported revenues and expenses. Actual results could vary from the estimates that were assumed in preparing the financial statements.

3. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS IN STATE TREASURY

The Administrative Fund considers all short-term investments with an original maturity of three months or less to be cash equivalents. Cash and cash equivalents in the State Treasury at June 30, 2021 consist of the following:

Deposits in Surplus Money Investment Fund	\$ 8,252,000
Revolving Fund Cash	8,798
Cash in State Treasury	<u>546</u>
Cash and cash equivalents in State Treasury	<u>\$ 8,261,344</u>

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The investments must be allowable through the Pooled Money Investment Account (PMIA), which is operated by the State Treasurer's Office, which is granted the authority by California Government Code Sections 16430 and 16480.4. Allowable investments are as follows:

- U.S. government securities
- Securities of federally-sponsored agencies
- Domestic corporate bonds
- Interest-bearing time deposits in California banks
- Savings and loan associations and credit unions
- Prime-rated commercial paper
- Repurchase and reverse repurchase agreements
- Security Loans
- Banker's Acceptances
- Negotiable certificates of deposits
- Loans to various bond funds

The CalSavers Program invests excess cash funds in the Surplus Money Investment Fund (SMIF). All of the resources of SMIF are invested through PMIA. The PMIA investment program is designated by the Pooled Money Investment Board and is administered by the office of the State Treasurer.

Additional disclosure detail required by Government Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 3, No. 31, No. 40, and No. 72 regarding cash deposits and investments in State Treasury, including disclosures related to interest rate risk, credit risk, custodial credit risk, and concentration of credit risk, are presented in the financial statements of the State of California.

4. CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset activity in the Administrative Fund for the year ended June 30, 2021 was as follows:

	Balance			Balance
	<u>July 1, 2020</u>	<u>Additions</u>	<u>Reductions</u>	<u>June 30, 2021</u>
Capital assets, being depreciated:				
Equipment	\$ 5,377			\$ 5,377
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Equipment	<u>(4,302)</u>	<u>\$ (1,075)</u>	<u> </u>	<u>(5,377)</u>
Total capital assets, being depreciated	<u>\$ 1,075</u>	<u>\$ (1,075)</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$</u>

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5. ACCRUED VACATION

CalSavers Program employees are granted vacation and sick leave in varying amounts, depending upon the employee. These hours are accrued for all employees on the basis of monthly payrolls. Upon separation, employees are paid for accumulated vacation days up to specified limits. Accrued vacation and sick leave follow State employees from agency to agency and are not necessarily earned since the inception of the Program. Accrued vacation activity in the Administrative Fund for the year ended June 30, 2022, was as follows:

	<u>Balance</u> <u>June 30, 2021</u>	<u>Additions</u>	<u>Reductions</u>	<u>Balance</u> <u>June 30, 2022</u>	<u>Due Within</u> <u>One Year</u>
Accrued vacation	\$ 138,488	\$ 75,619	\$ (75,064)	\$ 139,043	\$ 75,064

6. RETIREMENT PLAN

All eligible Administrative Fund employees participate in the California Public Employees' Retirement System (CalPERS), which is included in the State of California's (State) Annual Comprehensive Financial Report as a fiduciary component unit. CalPERS administers the Public Employees' Retirement Fund (PERF). PERF is an agent multiple-employer defined benefit retirement plan. Funds, departments and agencies within the State, including CalSavers, are in a cost-sharing arrangement in which all risks and costs are shared proportionately by participating State funds/agencies. CalPERS issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for this plan. This report is available online at www.calpers.ca.gov.

The significant actuarial assumptions used to compute the actuarially determined State contribution requirements are the same as those used to compute the State pension benefit obligation as defined by CalPERS. The State charges the Administrative Fund for its share of the required contributions. For the year ended June 30, 2022, the contributions recognized as part of pension expense was \$187,417.

In addition to the Administrative Fund's contributions to the plan, during the year ended June 30, 2018, the State Surplus Money Investment Fund (SMIF) made a contribution to the Plan of \$12,000, on behalf of the Administrative Fund, as required by Senate Bill No. 84 (SB 84) to fund future Net Pension Liabilities. The Administrative Fund established an Interfund Loan Payable to SMIF for this contribution as required by SB 84. This Interfund Loan Payable was repaid in 2022.

Generally, full-time and permanent part-time employees are eligible to participate in CalPERS. The benefits for the Plan are based on members' years of service, age, final compensation, and benefit formula. Benefits are provided for disability, death, and survivors of eligible members or beneficiaries. Members become fully vested in their retirement benefits earned to date after five or ten years of credited service.

The Administrative Fund'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, 2021, and the total pension liability for each Plan used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2020 rolled forward to June 30, 2021 using standard update procedures. The Administrative Fund's proportion of the net pension liability was based on the State Controller's Office (SCO) projection for the Administrative Fund. The SCO identified a total of 29 entities that are reported

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in the State’s CAFR which are proprietary funds (enterprise and internal service) and fiduciary funds (pension and other employee benefit trust funds), component units (discretely presented and fiduciary), and related organizations, that have State employees with pensionable compensation (covered payroll). The SCO calculated and provided these funds/organizations with their allocated pensionable compensation percentages by plan. The Administrative Fund’s proportionate share of the net pension liability for the Plan as of the June 30, 2021 measurement date was 0.004463%.

As of June 30, 2022, the Administrative Fund reported net pension liabilities for its proportionate shares of the Plan’s net pension liability of \$1,017,093.

For the year ended June 30, 2022, the Administrative Fund recognized pension expense of \$406,824. At June 30, 2022, the Administrative Fund reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	<u>Deferred Outflows of Resources</u>	<u>Deferred Inflows of Resources</u>
Pension contributions subsequent to measurement date	\$ 187,417	
Changes in assumptions		\$ (1,532)
Net differences between expected and actual experience	65,128	
Change in proportional share	172,004	
Change in proportional share of contributions		(18,724)
Net differences between projected and actual earnings on plan investments		<u>(429,613)</u>
Total	<u>\$ 424,549</u>	<u>\$ (449,869)</u>

\$187,417 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2023. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized as pension expense as follows:

<u>Year Ended June 30</u>		
2023	\$	34,637
2024		(48,883)
2025		(82,960)
2026		(115,531)

Additional disclosure detail required by Government Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 68, regarding the defined benefit plan are presented in the Annual Comprehensive Financial Report for the year ended June 30, 2021, which is the latest available on the State Controllers website at www.sco.ca.gov.

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7. OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB)

The State also provides postemployment medical and prescription drug benefits to retired employees and dependents through CalPERS under the Public Employees' Medical and Hospital Care Act, and dental benefits under the State Employees' Dental Care Act. The State, and certain bargaining units and judicial employees (valuation groups) have agreed to prefund retiree healthcare benefits. Assets are held in separate accounts by valuation group within the California Employers' Retiree Benefit Trust (CERBT) administered by CalPERS, a substantive agent multiple-employer defined benefit other postemployment benefits plan (State's Substantive Plan). Assets within each valuation group benefit retirees and dependents associated with that valuation group. CalPERS reports on the CERBT as part of it separately issued annual financial statements, which can be obtained from CalPERS on its website at www.CalPERS.ca.gov.

The State has identified 17 separate valuation groups within the State Substantive Plan. For each agency and/or fund, the SCO determined the proportion of OPEB employer contributions attributable to employees within those valuation groups. SCO then used these proportions to allocate the OPEB accounting elements from the June 30, 2021 State of California Retiree Health Benefits Program Actuarial Valuation Report to State agencies and their funds.

The Administrative Fund participates in the State's Substantive Plan on a cost sharing basis. The State funds the cost of providing health and dental insurance to annuitants primarily on a pay-as-you-go basis. The Administrative Fund recognizes the costs of providing health and dental insurance to annuitants based on their required contribution. Contributions to the State's Substantive Plan from the Administrative Fund were \$108,000 for the year ended June 30, 2022.

At June 30, 2022, the Administrative Fund reported a liability of \$2,659,000 for their proportionate share of the State's Substantive Plan net OPEB liability. The net OPEB liability was measured as of June 30, 2021, and the total OPEB liability used to calculate the net OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2021. The Administrative Fund's proportion of the net OPEB liability was based on the SCO's projection. The Administrative Fund's combined proportionate share, based on its attributable employee valuation groups OPEB employer contributions, as of June 30, 2021 was 0.0036736%.

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022, Administrative Fund recognized OPEB expense of \$138,000. At June 30, 2022, Administrative Fund reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Changes in assumptions	\$ 176,000	\$ (116,000)
Differences between expected and actual experience	1,000	(344,000)
Differences between projected and actual earnings on plan investments	1,000	(8,000)
OPEB contributions subsequent to measurement date	108,000	
Total	\$ 286,000	\$ (468,000)

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The \$108,000 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net OPEB liability during the fiscal year ending June 30, 2023. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows or resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in the Administrative Fund's OPEB expense as follows:

Fiscal Year Ended June 30	
2023	\$ (95,500)
2024	(86,400)
2025	(54,200)
2026	(20,900)
2027	(14,000)
Thereafter	(19,000)

Additional disclosure detail required by Government Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 75, regarding post-retirement benefits are presented in the financial statements of the State of California, on the State Controller's website at www.sco.ca.gov.

8. LOANS PAYABLE – GENERAL FUND

During the June 30, 2017 fiscal year, the CalSavers Program received a loan from the State of California's General Fund in the amount of \$1,900,000, which was recorded to the Program Fund. Per Senate Bill number 1234, this loan is appropriated for funding startup and first-year administrative costs of the CalSavers Program. The CalSavers Program shall repay the loan by June 30, 2024, with interest calculated at the rate earned by the PMIA at the time of the transfer. The loan was initially recorded to the Program Fund, however, during 2019, it was determined that the Program Fund met the criteria of a special purpose trust fund and as a result, the loan was transferred to the Administrative Fund.

During the June 30, 2018 fiscal year, the Administrative Fund of the CalSavers Program received a loan from the State of California's General Fund in the amount of \$15,000,000. Per Senate Bill number 72, this loan is appropriated for funding startup and administrative costs of the CalSavers Program. The CalSavers Program shall repay the loan by June 30, 2024, with interest calculated at the rate earned by the PMIA at the time of the transfer.