SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION
Washington, DC 20549
FORM 8-K/A
Amendment No. 1
Current Report
Pursuant to Section 13 or $15(\mathrm{~d})$ of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934
Date of Report (Date of earliest event reported): May 25, 2000
CALIFORNIA WATER SERVICE GROUP
(Exact name of registrant as specified in its charter)

| Delaware | 1-13883 |
| :---: | :---: |
| State of Incorporation | Commission File No. |$\quad$ IRS Employer ID Number

1720 North First Street, San Jose, CA 95112
Address, including Zip code, of registrant's principal executive office
(408) 367-8200

Registrant's telephone number, including area code

Not Applicable
(Former name or former address, if changed since last report)

Item 5.
Other Events
The Merger (Merger) between California Water Service Group ("Registrant") and Dominguez Services Corporation ("Dominguez") was completed on May 25, 2000. Each outstanding Dominguez common share was exchanged for 1.38 shares of Registrant common stock. To complete the merger, the Company issued 2,210,254 new common shares in exchange for the $1,601,679$ outstanding Dominguez shares. The acquisition was accounted for as a tax-free pooling of interests.

The Registrant hereby files as Exhibit 10.1 hereto, its audited supplemental consolidated balance sheets as of December 31, 1999 and 1998, and the related supplemental consolidated statements of income, common stockholders' equity and cash flows for each of the years in the three-year period ended December 31, 1999, along with the notes to the supplemental consolidated financial statements and the independent auditors' report.

CALIFORNIA WATER SERVICE GROUP
Date: July 27, 2000
By: /s/ Peter C. Nelson
President and Chief Executive Officer

EXHIBIT INDEX

## Exhibit

- -------
10.1 Registrant's audited supplemental consolidated balance 4 sheets as of December 31, 1999 and 1998, and the related supplemental consolidated statements of income, common stockholders' equity and cash flows for each of the years in the three-year period ended December 31, 1999, along with the notes to the supplemental consolidated financial statements and the independent auditors' report.

[^0]In thousands
19991998

## ASSETS

| Utility plant: |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Land | \$ 10,440 | \$ 9,185 |
| Depreciable plant and equipment | 776,795 | 734,304 |
| Construction work in progress | 14,661 | 11,620 |
| Intangible assets | 10,790 | 9,351 |
| Total utility plant | 812,686 | 764,460 |
| Less depreciation and amortization | 248,296 | 230,691 |
| Net utility plant | 564,390 | 533,769 |
| Current assets: |  |  |
| Cash and cash equivalents including |  |  |
| and \$542 in 1998 | 2,379 | 1,760 |
| Receivables: |  |  |
| Customers | 14,333 | 12,048 |
| Other | 4,777 | 3,992 |
| Unbilled revenue | 8,199 | 6,967 |
| Materials and supplies at average cost | 2,247 | 2,265 |
| Taxes and other prepaid expenses | 6,416 | 6,915 |
| Total current assets | 38,351 | 33,947 |
| Other assets: |  |  |
| Regulatory assets | 37,441 | 40,474 |
| Unamortized debt premium and expense | 3,503 | 3,556 |
| Other | 1,822 | 1,397 |
| Total other assets | 42,766 | 45,427 |
|  | \$ 645,507 | 613,143 |

CAPITALIZATION AND LIABILITIES
Capitaliztion:


See accompanying notes to supplemental consolidated financial statements.
<TABLE>

CALIFORNIA WATER SERVICE GROUP
Supplemental Consolidated Statement of Income For the years ended December 31, 1999, 1998, 1997
<CAPTION>

<TABLE>
CALIFORNIA WATER SERVICE GROUP
Supplemental Consolidated Statement of Common Stockholders' Equity
For the years ended December 31, 1999, 1998, 1997
<CAPTION>

|  | IN THOUSANDS |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Common Stock | Additional Paid-in Capital | Retained Earnings | Accumulated Other Comprehinsive Loss | Total |
| <S> | <C> | <C> | <C> | <C> | <C> |
| Balance at December 31, 1996 | \$ 150 | \$ 48,372 | \$123,251 | \$ - | \$ 171,773 |
| Net income | - | - | 25,757 | - | 25,757 |
| Dividends paid: |  |  |  |  |  |
| Preferred stock | - | - | 153 | - | 153 |
| Common stock | - | - | 14,619 | - | 14,619 |
| Total dividends paid | - | - | 14,772 | - | 14,772 |




Notes to Supplemental Consolidated Financial Statements
December 31, 1999, 1998, and 1997
Basis of Presentation
The Merger between California Water Service Group (Company) and Dominguez Services Corporation (Dominguez) was completed on May 25, 2000. On the merger date, each outstanding Dominguez common share was exchanged for 1.38 shares of Company common stock. To complete the merger, the Company issued $2,210,254$ new common shares in exchange for the $1,601,679$ outstanding Dominguez shares.

The merger was accounted for as a pooling of interests. Accordingly, the Company's supplemental consolidated financial statements and footnotes presented in this report have been restated to include the accounts and results of Dominguez as if the merger had been completed as of the beginning of the earliest period presented. Certain reclassifications were made to the historic financial statements of the companies to conform presentation.

Note 1. Organization and Operations
The Company is a holding company that through its wholly owned subsidiaries provides water utility and other related services in California, Washington and New Mexico. During 1999, the Company reincorporated as a Delaware corporation. California Water Service Company (Cal Water) and Washington Water Service Company provide regulated utility services under the rules and regulations of their respective regulatory commissions (jointly referred to as "Commissions"). CWS Utility Services provides non-regulated water utility and related utility services.

Dominguez is a utility holding company whose subsidiaries provided water service to about 40,000 customers in 21 California communities. Its primary subsidiary, Dominguez Water Company, is a regulated water utility with its largest operation serving over 32,000 accounts located in the South Bay area of Los Angeles County adjacent to Cal Water's Hermosa Redondo and Palos Verdes districts. It also had operations in Kern County east of Cal Water's Bakersfield district serving over 4,000 accounts, in the Antelope Valley area serving about 1,200 accounts and in an area north of San Francisco referred to as Redwood Valley serving about 2,000 customers. Approximately half of Dominguez' 1999 and 1998 water revenue was derived from business and industrial customers. A single refinery customer provided $38 \%$ of the business-industrial revenue in 1999, $34 \%$ in 1998 and 33\% in 1997. The Dominguez operations will become part of Cal Water's regulated operations.

The Company operates primarily in one business segment, providing water and related utility services.

Note 2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The supplemental consolidated financial statements include the accounts of the Company and its wholly owned subsidiaries. The financial statements give retroactive effect to acquisitions, which were accounted for as pooling of interests. Intercompany transactions and balances have been eliminated.

The accounting records of the Company are maintained in accordance with the uniform system of accounts prescribed by the Commissions. Certain prior years' amounts have been reclassified, where necessary, to conform to the current presentation.

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

Revenue Revenue consists of monthly cycle customer billings for regulated water service at rates authorized by the Commissions and billings to certain non-regulated customers. Revenue from metered accounts includes unbilled amounts based on the estimated usage from the latest meter reading to the end of the accounting period. Flat-rate accounts, which are billed at the beginning of the service period, are included in revenue on a pro rata basis for the portion applicable to the current accounting period.

Utility Plant Utility plant is carried at original cost when first constructed or purchased, except for certain minor units of property recorded at estimated fair values at dates of acquisition. Cost of depreciable plant retired is eliminated from utility plant accounts and such costs are charged against accumulated depreciation. Maintenance of utility plant is charged primarily to operation expenses. Interest is capitalized on plant expenditures during the construction period and amounted to $\$ 324,000$ in 1999, $\$ 224,000$ in 1998, and $\$ 267,000$ in 1997.

Intangible assets acquired as part of water systems purchased are stated at amounts as prescribed by the Commissions. All other intangibles have been recorded at cost. Included in intangible assets is $\$ 6,500,000$ paid to the City of Hawthorne to lease the city's water system and associated water rights. The lease payment is being amortized on a straight-line basis over the 15-year life of the lease. The Company continually evaluates the recoverability of utility plant by assessing whether the amortization of the balance over the remaining life can be recovered through the expected and undiscounted future cash flows.

Depreciation Depreciation of utility plant for financial statement purposes is computed on the straight-line remaining life method at rates based on the estimated useful lives of the assets, ranging from 5 to 65 years. The provision for depreciation expressed as a percentage of the aggregate depreciable asset balances was $2.5 \%$ in 1999, 1998, and 1997. For income tax purposes, as
applicable, the Company computes depreciation using the accelerated methods allowed by the respective taxing authorities. Plant additions since June 1996 are depreciated on a straight-line basis for tax purposes.

Cash Equivalents Cash equivalents include highly liquid investments, primarily U.S. Treasury and U.S. Government agency interest bearing securities, stated at cost with original maturities of three months or less.

Restricted Cash Restricted cash represents proceeds collected through a surcharge on certain customers' bills plus interest earned on the proceeds. The restricted cash is to service debt obligations on California Safe Drinking Water Bonds.

Long-Term Debt Premium, Discount and Expense The discount and expense on long-term debt is being amortized over the original lives of the related debt issues. Premiums paid on the early redemption of certain debt issues and unamortized original issue discount and expense of such issues are amortized over the life of new debt issued in conjunction with the early redemption.

Accumulated Other Comprehensive Loss The Company has an unfunded Supplemental Executive Retirement Plan. The unfunded accumulated benefit obligation of the plan exceeds the accrued benefit cost. This amount exceeds the unrecognized prior service cost, therefore accumulated other comprehensive loss has been recorded as a separate component of Stockholders' Equity.

Advances for Construction Advances for Construction consist of payments received from developers for installation of water production and distribution facilities to serve new developments. Advances are excluded from rate base for rate setting purposes. Annual refunds are made to developers without interest over a 20-year or 40 -year period. Refund amounts under the 20 -year contracts are based on annual revenues from the extensions. Unrefunded balances at the end of the contract period are credited to Contributions in Aid of Construction and are no longer refundable. Refunds on contracts entered into since 1982 are made in equal annual amounts over 40 years. At December 31, 1999, the amounts refundable under the 20 -year contracts were $\$ 8,687,000$ and under 40 -year contracts $\$ 96,869,000$. Estimated refunds for 2000 for all water main extension contracts are $\$ 4,264,000$.

Contributions in Aid of Construction Contributions in Aid of Construction represent payments received from developers, primarily for fire protection purposes, which are not subject to refunds. Facilities funded by contributions are included in utility plant, but excluded from rate base. Depreciation related to contributions is charged to Contributions in Aid of Construction.

Income Taxes The Company accounts for income taxes using the asset and liability method. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are recognized for the future tax consequences attributable to differences between the financial statement carrying amounts of existing assets and liabilities and their respective tax bases. Measurement of the deferred tax assets and liabilities is at enacted tax rates expected to apply to taxable income in the years in which those temporary differences are expected to be recovered or settled. The effect on deferred tax assets and liabilities of a change in tax rates is recognized in the period that includes the enactment date.

It is anticipated that future rate action by the Commissions will reflect revenue requirements for the tax effects of temporary differences recognized, which have previously been flowed through to customers.

The Commissions have granted the Company customer rate increases to reflect the normalization of the tax benefits of the federal accelerated methods and available investment tax credits (ITC) for all assets placed in service after 1980. ITC are deferred and amortized over the lives of the related properties for book purposes.

Advances for Construction and Contributions in Aid of Construction received from developers subsequent to 1986 were taxable for federal income tax purposes and
subsequent to 1991 were subject to California income tax. In 1996 the federal tax law, and in 1997 the California tax law, changed and the major portion of future advances and contributions are nontaxable.

Earnings per Share Basic earnings per share (EPS) is calculated by dividing income available to common stockholders by the weighted average shares outstanding during the year. Diluted EPS is calculated by dividing income available to common stockholders by the weighted average shares outstanding and potentially dilutive shares.

Stock-Based Compensation The Company adopted Statement on Financial Accounting Standard No. 123, "Accounting for Stock-Based Compensation". The Company elected to adopt the provision of the statement that allows the continuing practice of
not recognizing compensation expense related to the granting of employee stock options to the extent that the option price of the underlying stock was equal to or greater than the market price on the date of the option grant.

Note 3. Other Acquisitions

In 1999, the Company acquired all of the outstanding stock of Harbor Water Company and South Sound Utility Company, which form the operations of Washington Water Service Company, serving 14,800 regulated and non-regulated customers. The acquisitions were accounted for as pooling of interests in exchange for 316,472 shares of Company stock and assumption of long-term debt of $\$ 2,959,000$. The results of operations previously reported by the separate entities and included in the accompanying supplemental consolidated financial statements are not significant.

During 1998, Dominguez purchased the assets of Lucerne Water Company, Rancho del Paradiso Water Company and Armstrong Valley Water Company. These investor owned system served 1,624 accounts. The acquisitions were completed effective January 1, 1999 in exchange the equivalent of 75,164 shares of Company common stock. Because ratebase was set by the Commission above historic cost, $\$ 768,000$ was recorded in additional paid in capital. The acquisitions were accounted for under purchase accounting. The purchases were completed on a non cash basis in which Dominguez issued its common stock valued at \$923,000 and assumed debt obligations of $\$ 1,108,000$.

In cash purchase transactions, Dominguez completed two other water company asset acquisitions in 1999. The two companies served 288 customers. The acquisition was accounted for under purchase accounting.

On April 12, 2000, Washington Water Service Company ("WWSC"), a wholly owned subsidiary of the Company, received approval from the Washington Utilities and Transportation Commission ("WUTC") to purchase the assets of Mirrormount Water Services and Lacamas Farmsteads Water Company. The acquisitions were completed in April 2000. Together the companies serve almost 800 customers and produce annual revenue of about $\$ 250,000$.

WWSC also purchased the assets of Robischon Engineers, Inc. in April 2000. This acquisition will add in-house engineering capabilities to the Washington operation. It will also enable WWSC to provide water system design services to other water providers.

During 1999 the Company invested in a firm that provided meter-reading services in Santa Fe, New Mexico. In April 2000, the Company assumed responsibility for this
contract. The Company's agreement is with Avistar, a subsidiary of Public Service of New Mexico, which operates the 26,000 -account water system for the city.

## Note 4. Preferred Stock

As of December 31, 1999 and 1998, 380,000 shares of preferred stock were authorized. Dividends on outstanding shares are payable quarterly at a fixed rate before any dividends can be paid on common stock. Preferred shares are entitled to sixteen votes, each with the right to cumulative votes at any election of directors.

The outstanding 139,000 shares of $\$ 25$ par value cumulative, $4.4 \%$ Series C preferred shares are not convertible to common stock. A premium of $\$ 243,250$ would be due upon voluntary liquidation of Series C. There is no premium in the event of an involuntary liquidation.

Note 5. Common Stockholders' Equity

The Company is authorized to issue $25,000,000$ shares of $\$ .01$ par value common stock. As of December 31, 1999 and 1998, 15,093,627 and $15,014,598$ shares of common stock were issued and outstanding, respectively. All shares of common stock are eligible to participate in the Company's dividend reinvestment plan. Approximately 10\% of stockholders participate in the plan.

Stockholder Rights Plan In January 1998, the Board of Directors adopted a Stockholder Rights Plan (the Plan) and authorized a dividend distribution of one right (Right) to purchase 1/100th share of Series D Preferred Stock for each outstanding share of Common Stock. The Rights became effective in February 1998 and expire in February 2008. The Plan is designed to provide stockholders protection and to maximize stockholder value by encouraging a prospective acquirer to negotiate with the Board.

Each Right represents a right to purchase $1 / 100$ th share of Series D Preferred Stock at the price of $\$ 120$, subject to adjustment (the Purchase Price). Each share of Series D Preferred Stock is entitled to receive a dividend equal to 100 times any dividend paid on common stock and 100 votes per share in any stockholder election. The Rights become exercisable upon occurrence of a Distribution Date. A Distribution Date event occurs if (a) any person accumulates 15\% of the then outstanding Common Stock, (b) any person presents a tender offer which causes the person's ownership level to exceed 15\% and the Board determines the tender offer not to be fair to the company's stockholders, or (c) the Board determines that a stockholder maintaining a $10 \%$ interest in the Common Stock could have an adverse impact on the Company or could attempt to pressure the Company to repurchase the holder's shares at a premium.

Until the occurrence of a Distribution Date, each Right trades with the Common Stock and is not separately transferable. When a Distribution Date occurs: (a) the Company would distribute separate Rights Certificates to Common Stockholders and the Rights would subsequently trade separate from the Common Stock; and (b) each holder of a Right, other than the Acquiring Person (whose Rights will thereafter be void), will have the right to receive upon exercise at its then current Purchase Price that number of shares of Common Stock having a market value of two times the Purchase Price of the Right. If the Company merges into the acquiring person or enters into any transaction that unfairly favors the acquiring person or disfavors the Company's other stockholders, the Right becomes a right to purchase Common Stock of the acquiring person having a market value of two times the Purchase Price.

The Board may determine that in certain circumstances a proposal that would cause a Distribution Date is in the Company stockholders' best interest. Therefore, the Board may, at its option, redeem the Rights at a redemption price of $\$ .001$ per Right

Note 6. Short-Term Borrowings

As of December 31, 1999, the Company maintained a bank line of credit providing unsecured borrowings of up to $\$ 20,000,000$ at the prime lending rate or lower rates as quoted by the bank. Cal Water maintained a bank line of credit for an additional $\$ 30,000,000$ on the same terms as the Company. The line of credit agreements, which expire April 2001, do not require minimum or specific compensating balances.

Dominguez had a bank line of credit arrangement for $\$ 4,500,000$. The Dominguez line was terminated upon completion of the merger. Nothing was outstanding under the Dominguez line at the time of the Merger.

The following table represents borrowings under the Company, Cal Water and Dominguez bank lines of credit.

|  | Dollars in Thousands |  |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
|  | 1999 | 1998 | 1997 |
| Maximum short-term borrowings | $\$ 25,500$ | $\$ 25,700$ | $\$ 17,900$ |
| Average amount outstanding | 9,093 | 15,755 | 5,168 |
| Weighted average interest rate | $6.52 \%$ | $7.09 \%$ | $7.22 \%$ |
| Interest rate at December 31 | $7.11 \%$ | $6.97 \%$ | $7.29 \%$ |

Note 7. Long-Term Debt

<TABLE>
As of December 31, 1999 and 1998, long-term debt outstanding was:
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline \multirow[t]{3}{*}{} & \multirow[b]{3}{*}{Series} & \multirow[b]{3}{*}{Interest Rate} & \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{\multirow[b]{2}{*}{Maturity}} & In Thousands \\
\hline & & & & & \\
\hline & & & Date & 1999 & 1998 \\
\hline <S> & <C> & <C> & <C> & <C> & <C> \\
\hline First Mortgage Bonds: & J & 8.86\% & 2023 & \$4,000 & \$4,000 \\
\hline & K & 6.94\% & 2012 & 5,000 & 5,000 \\
\hline & P & 7.875\% & 2002 & 2,595 & 2,610 \\
\hline & S & 8.50\% & 2003 & 2,610 & 2,625 \\
\hline & BB & 9.48\% & 2008 & 14,940 & 16,650 \\
\hline & CC & 9.86\% & 2020 & 18,700 & 18,800 \\
\hline & DD & 8.63\% & 2022 & 19,300 & 19,400 \\
\hline & EE & 7.90\% & 2023 & 19,400 & 19,500 \\
\hline & FF & 6.95\% & 2023 & 19,400 & 19,500 \\
\hline & GG & 6.98\% & 2023 & 19,400 & 19,500 \\
\hline & & & & 125,345 & 127,585 \\
\hline Senior Notes: & A & 7.28\% & 2025 & 20,000 & 20,000 \\
\hline & B & 6.77\% & 2028 & 20,000 & -- \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

\begin{abstract}
Total long-term debt
    -171, 61
        152,674
Less current maturities
\begin{tabular}{rr}
171,613 & 152,674 \\
2,747 & 2,699 \\
----------- \\
\(\$ 168,866\) & \(\$ 149,975\)
\end{tabular}
</TABLE>
The Series J and K first mortgage bonds that were obligations of Dominguez became obligations of Cal Water at the time of the Merger. The other first mortgage bonds are also obligations of Cal Water. All bonds are held by institutional investors and secured by substantially all of cal Water's utility plant. The unsecured senior notes are also obligations of Cal Water. They are held by institutional investors and require interest-only payments until maturity. The Department of Water Resources ("DWR") loans were financed under the California Safe Drinking Water Bond Act. Repayment of principal and interest on the DWR loans is through a surcharge on customer bills. Other long-term debt is primarily equipment financing arrangements with other financial institutions. Aggregate maturities and sinking fund requirements for each of the succeeding five years (2000 through 2004) are $\$ 2,747,000, \$ 2,726,000$, $\$ 5,203,000$, $\$ 5,405,000$, and $\$ 2,722,000$.

Note 8. Income Taxes
Income tax expense consists of the following:
\end{abstract}

In Thousands

|  |  | Federal | State | Total |
| :--- | :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| 1999 | Current | $\$ 8,291$ | $\$ 2,560$ | $\$ 10,851$ |
|  | Deferred | 2,769 | $(105)$ | 2,664 |
|  | Total | $\$ 1,060$ | $\$ 2,455$ | $\$ 13,515$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Current | $\$ 6,667$ | $\$ 2,388$ | $\$ 9,055$ |
|  | Deferred | 2,679 | $(309)$ | 2,370 |
|  | Total | $\$ 9,346$ | $\$ 2,079$ | $\$ 11,425$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Current | $\$ 9,922$ | $\$ 3,160$ | $\$ 13,082$ |
|  | Deferred | 2,484 | $(124)$ | 2,360 |
|  | Total | $\$ 12,406$ | $\$ 3,036$ | $\$ 15,442$ |

<TABLE>

Income tax expense computed by applying the current federal tax rate of 35\% tax rate to pretax book income differs from the amount shown in the Consolidated Statement of Income. The difference is reconciled in the table below: <CAPTION>
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|}
\hline \multirow[t]{2}{*}{} & \multicolumn{3}{|c|}{In Thousands} \\
\hline & 1999 & 1998 & 1997 \\
\hline <S> & <C> & <C> & <C> \\
\hline Computed "expected" tax expense & \$12,420 & \$10,950 & \$14,420 \\
\hline Increase (reduction) in taxes due to: & & & \\
\hline State income taxes net of federal tax benefit & 1,624 & 1,442 & 1,973 \\
\hline Investment tax credits & (184) & (167) & (162) \\
\hline Other & (345) & (800) & (789) \\
\hline Total income tax & \$13,515 & \$11,425 & \$15,442 \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

The components of deferred income tax expense were:
\begin{tabular}{lccc} 
& In Thousands \\
& 1999 & 1998
\end{tabular}

The tax effects of differences that give rise to significant portions of the deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities at December 31, 1999 and 1998 are presented in the following table:
```
Deferred tax assets:
    Developer deposits for extension agreements
        and contributions in aid of construction
\begin{tabular}{rr}
\(\$ 40,595\) & \(\$ 42,251\) \\
6,040 & 2,524 \\
1,679 & 1,727 \\
821 & 271 \\
794 & 626 \\
2,886 & 1,609 \\
52,815 & 49,008
\end{tabular}
Total deferred tax assets
    52,815 49,008
    Deferred tax liabilities:
        Utility plant, principally due to depreciation differences
        77,520 79,110
        Premium on early retirement of bonds
        1,091 1,152
    Total deferred tax liabilities
        Net deferred tax liabilities
    1,091 1,152
    78,611 80,262
$25,796 $31,254
</TABLE>
```

A valuation allowance was not required during 1999 and 1998. Based on historic taxable income and future taxable income projections over the period in which the deferred assets are deductible, management believes it is more likely than not that the Company will realize the benefits of the deductible differences.

Note 9. Employee Benefit Plans

Pension Plan The Company provides a qualified defined benefit, non-contributory pension plan for substantially all employees. The cost of the plan was charged to expense and utility plant. The Company makes annual contributions to fund the amounts accrued for pension cost. Plan assets are invested in mutual funds, pooled equity, bonds and short-term investment accounts. The data below includes the unfunded, non-qualified, supplemental executive retirement plan.

Savings Plan The Company sponsors a \(401(k)\) qualified, defined contribution savings plan that allowed participants to contribute up to \(15 \%\) of pre-tax compensation in 1999, increasing to \(18 \%\) in 2000 . The Company matches fifty cents for each dollar contributed by the employee up to a maximum Company match of \(4.0 \%\). Company contributions were \(\$ 1,126,000, \$ 1,078,000\), and \(\$ 1,045,000\), for the years 1999, 1998 and 1997.

Other Postretirement Plans The Company provides substantially all active employees with medical, dental and vision benefits through a self-insured plan. Employees retiring at or after age 58 with 10 or more years of service are offered, along with their spouses and dependents, continued participation in the plan by payment of a premium. Retired employees are also provided with a \(\$ 5,000\) life insurance benefit. Plan assets are invested in a mutual fund, short-term money market instruments and commercial paper.

The Company records the costs of postretirement benefits during the employees' years of active service. The Commissions have issued decisions that authorize rate recovery of tax deductible funding of postretirement benefits and permit recording of a regulatory asset for the portion of costs that will be recoverable in future rates.
<TABLE>
The following table reconciles the funded status of the plans with the accrued pension liability and the net postretirement benefit liability as of December 31, 1999 and 1998: <CAPTION>
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline \multirow[t]{3}{*}{} & \multicolumn{4}{|c|}{In Thousands} \\
\hline & Pens & Benefits & Oth & Benefits \\
\hline & 1999 & 1998 & 1999 & 1998 \\
\hline <S> & <C> & <C> & <C> & <C> \\
\hline \multicolumn{5}{|l|}{Change in benefit obligation:} \\
\hline Beginning of year & \$61,396 & \$54,731 & \$9,900 & \$8,884 \\
\hline Service cost & 2,899 & 2,399 & 498 & 405 \\
\hline Interest cost & 3,894 & 3,747 & 689 & 623 \\
\hline Assumption change & \((6,669)\) & 2,313 & (929) & 303 \\
\hline Plan amendment & 744 & -- & -- & 1,101 \\
\hline Experience (gain) or loss & \((3,900)\) & 833 & 433 & (904) \\
\hline Benefits paid & \((2,672)\) & \((2,627)\) & (396) & (512) \\
\hline End of year & \$55,692 & \$61,396 & \$10,195 & \$9,900 \\
\hline \multicolumn{5}{|l|}{Change in plan assets:} \\
\hline Fair value of plan assets at beginning of year & \$57,050 & \$54,116 & \$1,723 & \$1,407 \\
\hline Actual return on plan assets & 6,453 & 3,479 & 206 & 169 \\
\hline Employer contributions & 177 & 2,082 & 28 & 659 \\
\hline Retiree contributions & -- & -- & 343 & 357 \\
\hline Benefits paid & \((2,672)\) & \((2,627)\) & (739) & (869) \\
\hline Fair value of plan assets at end of year & \$61,008 & \$57,050 & \$1,561 & \$1,723 \\
\hline Funded status & \$5,317 & \$ \((4,346)\) & \$ \((8,634)\) & \$ \((8,177)\) \\
\hline
\end{tabular}
\begin{tabular}{lcrrr} 
Unrecognized actuarial (gain) or loss & \((16,204)\) & \((3,676)\) & 556 & 1,168 \\
Unrecognized prior service cost & 4,971 & 4,916 & 959 \\
Unrecognized transition obligation & -- & -- & 3,228 & 3,476 \\
Unrecognized net initial asset & 455 & 683 & 369 & 397 \\
Net amount recognized & \(\$(5,461)\) & \(\$(2,423)\) & \(\$(3,522)\) & \(\$(2,106)\)
\end{tabular}

Amounts recognized on the balance sheet consist of:
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline \multirow[t]{3}{*}{} & \multicolumn{4}{|c|}{In Thousands} \\
\hline & Pension & Benefits & Other & Benefits \\
\hline & 1999 & 1998 & 1999 & 1998 \\
\hline Accrued benefit costs & \$ (5,461) & \$ 2,423 ) & \$ \((3,522)\) & \$ 2,106 ) \\
\hline Additional minimum liability & \((1,460)\) & -- & -- & -- \\
\hline Intangible asset & 943 & -- & -- & -- \\
\hline Accumulated other comprehensive loss & 517 & - -- & -- & -- \\
\hline Net amount recognized & \$ (5,461) & \$ 2,423 ) & \$ \((3,522)\) & \$ 2,106 ) \\
\hline & Pension & Benefits & Other & Benefits \\
\hline & 1999 & 1998 & 1999 & 1998 \\
\hline \multicolumn{5}{|l|}{Weighted-average assumptions as of December 31:} \\
\hline Discount rate & 7.50\% & 6.75\% & 7.50\% & 6.75\% \\
\hline Long-term rate of return on plan assets & 8.00\% & 8.00\% & 8.00\% & 8.00\% \\
\hline Rate of compensation increases & 4.50\% & 4.50\% & -- & -- \\
\hline
\end{tabular}
</TABLE>
<TABLE>
Net periodic benefit costs for the pension and other postretirement plans for
the years ending December 31, 1999, 1998 and 1997 included the following
components:
<CAPTION>

\(</\) TABLE \(>\)

Postretirement benefit expense recorded in 1999, 1998, and 1997 was \(\$ 1,064,000\), \(\$ 666,000\), and \(\$ 642,000\). \(\$ 4,194,000\), which is recoverable through future customer rates, is recorded as a regulatory asset. The Company intends to make annual contributions to the plan up to the amount deductible for tax purposes.

For 1999 measurement purposes, the Company assumed a 5.5\% annual rate of increase in the per capita cost of covered benefits was assumed; the rate was assumed to decrease gradually to \(5 \%\) in the year 2000 and remain at that level thereafter. For

Dominguez, the corresponding rate of increase in the per capita cost of covered benefits was \(6.0 \%\). The health care cost trend rate assumption has a significant effect on the amounts reported. A one-percentage point change in assumed health care cost trends is estimated to have the following effect:
\begin{tabular}{lcc} 
& \multicolumn{2}{c}{ In Thousands } \\
1-percentage
\end{tabular}\(\quad\)\begin{tabular}{c} 
1-percentage \\
Point Increase
\end{tabular}\(\quad\) Point Decrease

Note 10. Stock-Based Compensation Plans
Certain key executives participated in Dominguez' 1997 Stock Incentive Plan (Plan). The Plan was terminated at the time Dominguez merged with the Company.

Under SFAS No. 123, "Accounting for Stock-Based Compensation", the Company elected to apply the provisions of APB Opinion 25 and provide the proforma disclosure provisions required by the Statement. Accordingly, no compensation cost has been recognized in the supplemental consolidated financial
statements for stock options that have been granted. Had the Company determined compensation cost based on the fair value at the grant date for its stock options under SFAS No. 123, the Company's 1999, 1998 and 1997 net income would not have changed materially from the amount reported on the consolidated statement of income. Basic and diluted earnings per share would also be unchanged.

The Plan provided that in the event of a merger of Dominguez into another entity, granted but unexercised stock options issued under the Plan would become exercisable. At the time of the Merger, 37,900 shares of Dominguez common stock were outstanding under the Plan. These options were exercised and converted into Dominguez shares prior to the Merger and were equivalent to 52,300 shares of Company common stock when converted at the 1.38 exchange rate at the time of the Merger.

At December 31, 1999, 1998 and 1997, the number of options outstanding under the Dominguez Plan stated in terms of Company common shares as if the options were converted to Company common stock at the 1.38 exchange rate at the time of the Merger were \(52,400,56,200\) and 35,600 . The year-end weighted average exercise prices were \(\$ 23.44\), \(\$ 23.38\) and \(\$ 22.54\) for 1999, 1998 and 1997, respectively.

At the Company's 2000 annual meeting, stockholders approved a Long Term Incentive Plan. In June 2000, 53,500 options were granted under the plan to the Company's 13 officers. The options vest at a \(25 \%\) rate over their first four years and are exercisable over a ten-year period.

Note 11. Fair Value of Financial Instruments
For those financial instruments for which it is practicable to estimate a fair value the following methods and assumptions were used. For cash equivalents, the carrying amount approximates fair value because of the short-term maturity of the instruments. The fair value of the Company's long-term debt is estimated at \(\$ 189,400,000\) as of December 31, 1999, and \(\$ 166,165,000\) as of December 31, 1998, using a discounted cash flow analysis, based on the current rates available to the Company for debt of similar maturities. The fair value of advances for construction contracts is estimated at \(\$ 33,000,000\) as of December 31, 1999, and \(\$ 32,000,000\) as of December 31, 1998, based on data provided by brokers.

Note 12. Quarterly Financial Data (Unaudited)

\section*{<TABLE>}

The Company's common stock is traded on the New York Stock Exchange under the symbol "CWT". Quarterly dividends have been paid on common stock for 220 consecutive quarters and the quarterly rate has been increased each year since 1968.
<CAPTION>
1999 - in thousands except per share amounts
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline \multirow[b]{2}{*}{<S>} & first & second & third & fourth \\
\hline & <C> & <C> & <C> & <C> \\
\hline Operating revenue & \$45,657 & \$59,233 & \$72,295 & \$57,752 \\
\hline Net operating income & 5,200 & 8,440 & 11,922 & 7,060 \\
\hline Net income & 2,868 & 6,089 & 8,706 & 4,308 \\
\hline Basic and diluted earnings per share & . 19 & . 40 & . 57 & . 28 \\
\hline & \multicolumn{4}{|l|}{1998 - in thousands except per share amounts} \\
\hline & first & second & third & fourth \\
\hline Operating revenue & \$41,357 & \$51,441 & \$71,062 & \$51,066 \\
\hline Net operating income & 4,985 & 7,130 & 12,816 & 6,750 \\
\hline Net income & 1,969 & 4,028 & 10,173 & 3,690 \\
\hline Basic and diluted earnings per share & . 13 & . 26 & . 68 & . 24 \\
\hline
\end{tabular} </TABLE>

We have audited the accompanying supplemental consolidated balance sheets of California Water Service Group and subsidiaries as of December 31, 1999 and 1998, and the related supplemental consolidated statements of income, common stockholders' equity, and cash flows for each of the years in the three-year period ended December 31, 1999. These supplemental consolidated financial statements are the responsibility of the Company's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these supplemental consolidated financial statements based on our audits. We did not audit the consolidated financial statements of Dominguez Services Corporation and subsidiaries, which financial statements reflect total assets constituting 9.0 percent and 8.6 percent as of December 31, 1999 and 1998, respectively, and total revenues constituting 12.1 percent, 11.8 percent, and 11.9 percent for each of the years in the three-year period ended December 31, 1999, respectively, of the related consolidated totals. Those financial statements were audited by other auditors whose report has been furnished to us, and our opinion, insofar as it relates to the amounts included for Dominguez Services Corporation and subsidiaries, is based solely on the report of the other auditors.

We conducted our audits in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audits provide a reasonable basis for our opinion.

The supplemental consolidated financial statements give retroactive effect to the merger of California Water Service Group and Dominguez Services Corporation on May 25, 2000, which has been accounted for as a pooling-of-interests as described in the footnote captioned "Basis of Presentation" to the supplemental consolidated financial statements. Generally accepted accounting principles proscribe giving effect to a consummated business combination accounted for by the pooling-of-interests method in financial statements that do not include the date of consummation. These financial statements do not extend through the date of consummation. However, they will become the historical consolidated financial statements of California Water Service Group and subsidiaries after financial statements covering the date of consummation of the business combination are issued.

In our opinion, based on our audits and the report of other auditors, the supplemental consolidated financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of California Water Service Group and subsidiaries as of December 31, 1999 and 1998, and the results of their operations and their cash flows for each of the years in the three-year period ended December 31, 1999, in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America applicable after financial statements are issued for a period which includes the date of consummation of the business combination.```


[^0]:    CALIFORNIA WATER SERVICE GROUP
    Supplemental Consolidated Balance Sheet
    December 31, 1999 and 1998

