STEGE SANITARY DISTRICT EL CERRITO, CALIFORNIA

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT JUNE 30, 2019

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Chavan & Associates, LLP Certified Public Accountants 1475 Saratoga Ave, Suite 180 San Jose, CA 95129

STEGE SANITARY DISTRICT 7500 SCHMIDT LANE EL CERRITO, CALIFORNIA 94530

Tel: (510) 524-4668 Fax: (510) 524-4697 www.stegesan.org

JUNE 30, 2019

BOARD OF DIRECTORS Elected Officials

NameOfficePaul Gilbert-SnyderPresidentAlan C. MillerVice PresidentBeatrice O'KeefeBoard MemberJuliet Christian SmithBoard MemberDwight MerrillBoard Member

DISTRICT MANAGEMENT

Rex W. Delizo District Manager

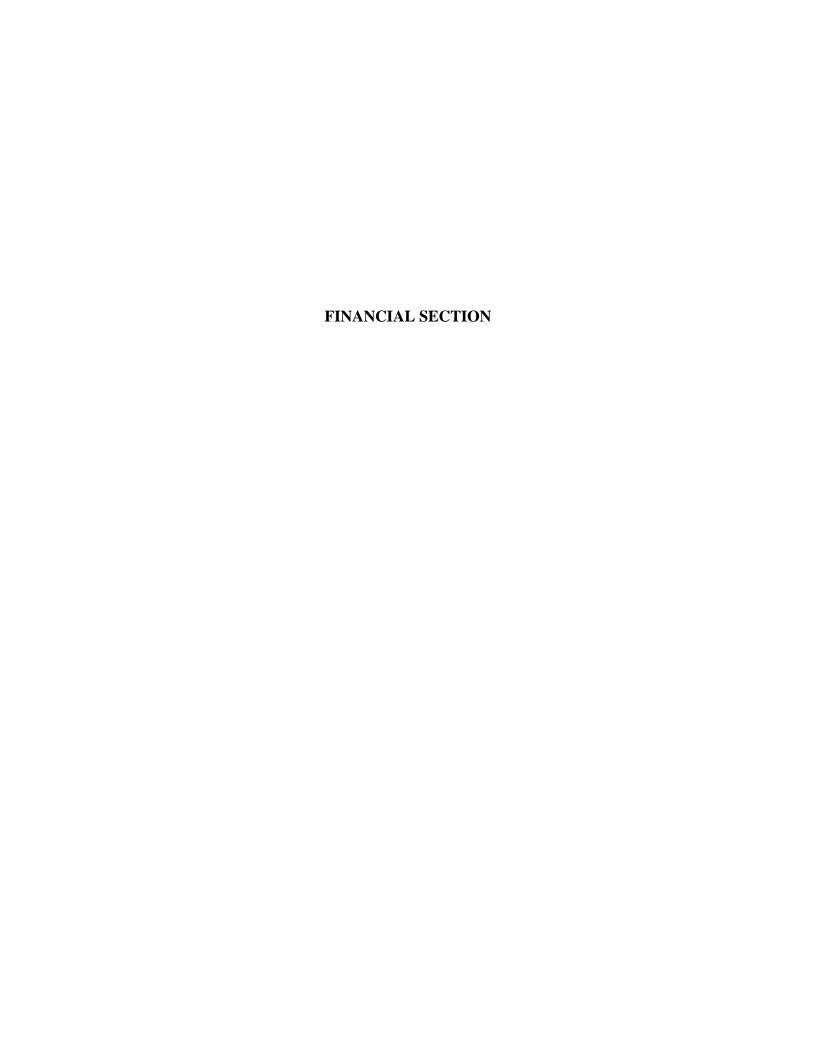
Kary Richardson Administrative Supervisor

EL CERRITO, CALIFORNIA

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CHAVAN & ASSOCIATES, LLP CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Board of Directors Stege Sanitary District El Cerrito, California

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the Stege Sanitary District (the "District"), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2019, 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

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

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, and the State Controller's Minimum Audit Requirements for California Special Districts. 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 District'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 District'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.



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Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the Stege Sanitary District, as of June 30, 2019, and the respective changes in financial position and cash flows, thereof, for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Change in Accounting Principle

As discussed in Note 2 to the financial statements, the District adopted new accounting guidance, GASB Statement No. 88, *Certain Disclosures Related to Debt, Including Direct Borrowings and District Placements*. See Note 5 for a summary of direct borrowings and direct placements. Our opinion has not been modified with respect to this matter.

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis, schedule of pension contributions, schedule of proportionate share of net pension liability, schedule of contributions for other postemployment benefits, and schedule of changes in net OPEB liability, 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.

Supplementary 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 comparison of budget to actual and the schedule of operating expenses are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. The schedule of operating expenses is the responsibility of management and was derived from, and relates directly to, the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the schedule of operating expenses is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.



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The comparison of budget to actual included 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 them.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated December 9, 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 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 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.

December 9, 2019 San Jose, California

C&A WP

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

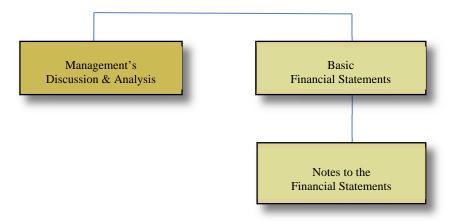
INTRODUCTION

The Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) is a required section of the District's annual financial report, as shown in the overview below. The purpose of the MD&A is to present a discussion and analysis of the District's financial performance during the fiscal year that ended on June 30, 2019. This report will (1) focus on significant financial issues, (2) provide an overview of the District's financial activity, (3) identify changes in the District's financial position, (4) identify any individual fund issues or concerns, and (5) provide descriptions of significant asset and debt activity.

This information, presented in conjunction with the annual Basic Financial Statements, is intended to provide a comprehensive understanding of the District's operations and financial standing. The annual report consists of a series of basic financial statements and notes to those statements. These statements are organized so the reader can understand the District as an entire operating entity. The statements provide an increasingly detailed look at specific financial activities.

The Statement of Net Position and Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position provide information about the activities of the District, presenting both an aggregate view of the District's finances and a longer-term view of those finances. The basic financial statements also include notes explaining pertinent information in the financial statements and provide more detailed data.

Required Components of the Annual Financial Report



Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

Key financial highlights for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019 were as follows:

- ➤ The Statement of Net Position indicates that total assets and deferred outflows of resources exceeded total liability and deferred inflows of resources by \$47,785,121. Unrestricted net position represents \$5,911,798, and net investment in capital assets was at \$41,538,128. The remaining \$335,195 was restricted for capital projects.
- Total net position increased \$2,470,457 (5.5%) in fiscal year 2019 compared to an increase of \$2,773,898 (6.8%) in fiscal year 2018.
- Total assets increased 4.1% from \$48,037,712 in fiscal year 2018 to \$49,995,211 in fiscal year 2019.
- Total liabilities decreased 17% from \$3,281,825 in fiscal year 2018 to \$2,725,681 in fiscal year 2019.
- ➤ The District recorded deferred outflows of resources of \$592,768, a decrease of \$5,461 and deferred inflows of resources of \$77,177, an increase of \$37,725, in order to record the different components required by GASB 68 for pension, and GASB 75 for OPEB, accounting and reporting. Deferred outflows of resources are technically not assets but increase net position similar to an asset and deferred inflows of resources are technically not liabilities but decrease net position similar to liabilities. See Note 2 under Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting in the notes to financial statements for a definition of deferred inflows and outflows of resources.
- > Total operating revenue increased \$7,842 (0.2%) mainly due to an increase of \$15,323 in sewer service charges from prior year.
- Total operating expenses increased \$41,395 (1.2%) from prior year. Most of the increase was due to an increase of \$206,664 in sewage collection costs.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

This financial report includes the Management's Discussion and Analysis report, the Independent Auditor's report and the Basic Financial Statements of the District. The financial statements also include notes that explain the information in the financial statements in more detail.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The Financial Statements of the District report information about the District's accounting methods similar to those used by private sector companies. These statements have been prepared and audited using generally acceptable accounting standards. These required statements offer short-term and long-term financial information about the District's activities and are often used to assess the financial position and health of the District.

Statement of Net Position

This statement includes all of the District's assets, deferred outflow of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflow of resources, and provides information about the nature and amounts of investments in resources and obligations to creditors. It also provides the basis for evaluating the capital structure of the District.

Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position

This statement accounts for all revenues and expenses during the reporting period. This statement reflects the result of District operations over the past year as well as non-operating revenues, expenses, and contributed capital.

Statement of Cash Flows

This statement provides information on the District's cash receipts and cash payments during the reporting period. The statement reports cash receipts, cash payments, and net changes in cash resulting from operational, capital, and investing activities. It also identifies the sources and uses for the cash and changes in the cash balances.

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE DISTRICT

One of the most important questions asked about the District's finances is whether or not the District's overall financial position has improved or deteriorated. The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position report information about the District's activities in a way that will help answer this question. These two statements report the net position of the District as well as related changes. The difference between assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources (net position) is one way to measure financial health or financial position. Over time, increases or decreases in the District's net position is one of many indicators to ascertain if its financial health is improving or deteriorating. Other factors to consider include changes in economic conditions, population growth, and new or changed legislation.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION ANALYSIS

Table 1 - Summary of Net Position

]	Fiscal Year Fiscal Year			Dollar	Percent	
	Jι	ine 30, 2019	Jι	June 30, 2018		Change	Change
Assets							
Current Assets	\$	7,879,782	\$	7,731,629	\$	148,153	1.92%
Capital Assets		42,115,429		40,306,083		1,809,346	4.49%
Total Assets	\$	49,995,211	\$	48,037,712	\$	1,957,499	4.07%
Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$	592,768	\$	598,229	\$	(5,461)	-0.91%
Liabilities							
Current Liabilities	\$	247,717	\$	619,008	\$	(371,291)	-59.98%
Noncurrent Liabilities	φ	2,477,964	φ	2,662,817	Ф	(184,853)	-6.94%
Total Liabilities	\$	2,725,681	\$	3,281,825	\$	(556,144)	-16.95%
Deferred Inflows of Resources	\$	77,177	\$	39,452	\$	37,725	95.62%
Net Position							
Net Investment in Capital Assets	\$	41,538,128	\$	39,598,330	\$	1,939,798	4.90%
Restricted		335,195		37,148		298,047	802.32%
Unrestricted		5,911,798		5,679,186		232,612	4.10%
Total Net Position	\$	47,785,121	\$	45,314,664	\$	2,470,457	5.45%

Net position increased by \$2,470,457 to \$47,785,121 from FY 2017-18 to FY 2018-19 as described below:

- Total assets increased by \$1,957,499. Current assets increased by \$148,153, mainly due to
 an increase in the cash accounts. Capital assets increased by \$1,809,346 because of
 increases in construction and improvements to the sewage and collection system in FY
 2018-19.
- Current liabilities (obligations due within 12 months) decreased by \$371,291. The net decrease was due primarily to a decrease in accounts payable and accrued expenses of \$370,444.
- Non-current (long-term) liabilities decreased by \$184,853 mainly due to the FY 2018-19 principle payments on the State Revolving Fund loans.

The largest portion of the District's net position reflects its investment in capital assets (e.g. land, sewer lines and improvements, buildings, machinery, equipment, and vehicles) less any related debt used to acquire those assets that is still outstanding. The District uses these capital assets to provide collection services for the residents and businesses in its service area. Consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the District's investment in its capital assets is reported net of debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since the capital assets themselves cannot be used or sold to liquidate District liabilities. The remaining balance of the unrestricted net position may be used to meet the District's ongoing obligations to its customers and creditors.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGE IN NET POSITION STATEMENT ANALYSIS

Table 2 - Change in Net Position

	Fiscal Year		Fiscal Year		Dollar	Percent
	Ju	ne 30, 2019	June 30, 2018		Change	Change
Operating Revenues:						
Sewer service charges	\$	4,606,992	\$	4,591,669	\$ 15,323	0.33%
Other operating revenues		34,787		42,268	(7,481)	-17.70%
Total operating revenue		4,641,779		4,633,937	7,842	0.17%
Non-operating Revenues:						
Property tax collections		542,644		488,922	53,722	10.99%
Interest and investment income		178,851		86,413	92,438	106.97%
Other non-operating revenues		27,551		50,715	(23,164)	-45.67%
Total non-operating revenues		749,046		626,050	122,996	19.65%
Total Revenues		5,390,825		5,259,987	130,838	2.49%
Expenses:						
Operating Expenses		3,466,129		3,424,734	41,395	1.21%
Non-operating expenses		16,448		19,717	(3,269)	-16.58%
Total Expenses		3,482,577		3,444,451	38,126	1.11%
Income before Capital Contributions		1,908,248		1,815,536	92,712	5.11%
Capital contributions:						
Connection fee capacity charges		562,209		218,559	343,650	157.23%
Change in net position		2,470,457		2,034,095	436,362	21.45%
Net position - beginning		45,314,664		43,574,274	1,740,390	3.99%
Prior period adjustment		=		(293,705)	293,705	100.00%
Net position - ending	\$	47,785,121	\$	45,314,664	\$ 2,470,457	5.45%

The statement of revenues, expenses, and changes in net position reflects the District's operating and non-operating revenues by major sources, operating and non-operating expenses by categories and capital contributions.

The following summarizes significant changes in District operations:

- Total operating revenues exceeded operating expenses by 1,175,650. Despite the increase in net position, total operating revenue remained fairly flat.
- Total non-operating revenues increased by \$122,996 mainly due to an increase in investment income of \$92,438.
- Operating expenses increased by \$41,395. The most significant increase in expenses from FY 2017-18 to FY 2018-19 was an increase in sewage collection costs of \$206,664.
- The increase net position was also the result of \$562,209 in capital contributions from connection and impact fees.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

CAPITAL ASSETS

The District's investment in capital assets as of June 30, 2019 totaled \$42,115,429 net of accumulated depreciation. Total property, plant and equipment, net of depreciation, accounted for 84.2% of total assets as of June 30, 2019. During FY 2018-19, the District acquired and constructed \$2,716,145 and depreciated \$897,983 in capital assets. The total net increase in the District's investment in capital assets was \$1,809,346 or 4.5%.

Fiscal Year Fiscal Year **Dollar** Percent **Description** June 30, 2019 June 30, 2018 Change Change Land \$ 134,475 \$ 134,475 \$ 0.00% Sewage and collection facilities 39,453,794 37,502,703 1,951,091 5.20% Buildings and equipment 2,069,393 2,163,419 (94,026)-4.35% Maintenance equipment 46,100 33,016 (13,084)-28.38% Vehicles 424,751 459,386 -7.54% (34,635)4.49% Total plant and facilities - net \$ 42,115,429 40,306,083 1,809,346

Table 3 - Summary of Net Investment in Capital Assets

Additional information about the District's capital assets can be found in Note 4 - Plant and Facilities.

LONG TERM OBLIGATIONS

Table 4 summarizes the District's outstanding long-term liabilities as of June 30, 2019, as well as comparable data for the prior year:

	F	Fiscal Year Fiscal Year		Dollar		Percent	
Description	Ju	ne 30, 2019	Ju	ne 30, 2018		Change	Change
SRF Loans	\$	577,301	\$	707,753	\$	(130,452)	-18.43%
Net OPEB liability		68,767		81,829		(13,062)	-15.96%
Net pension liability		1,591,705		1,649,930		(58,225)	-3.53%
Compensated absences		240,191		223,305		16,886	7.56%
Total Long Term Liabilities	\$	2,477,964	\$	2,662,817	\$	(184,853)	-6.94%

Table 4 - Summary of Long-term Liabilities

Long term liabilities decreased overall by \$184,853 or 6.9%, from \$2,662,817 in FY 2017-18 to \$2,477,964 in FY 2018-19. As of June 30, 2019, the District had \$577,301 of remaining principle on the State Revolving Fund loans from the State Water Control Resources Board. Net pension liability decreased due to adjustments for GASB 68, and OPEB liability decreased due to adjustments for GASB 75.

Additional information on the District's outstanding debt can be found in Note 5 - Long-Term Liabilities.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

FACTORS BEARING ON THE DISTRICT'S FUTURE

The District is governed in part by provisions of the State Water Resources Control Board (SWRCB) that require rate-based revenues that must cover the costs of operation, maintenance and recurring capital replacement (OM&R). The District is not subject to general economic conditions such as increases or declines in property tax values or other types of revenues that vary with economic conditions such as sales taxes. Accordingly, the District sets its rates to its users to cover the costs of OM&R and debt financed capital improvements, plus any increments for known or anticipated changes in program costs.

Increases in operating costs have been kept at or below inflationary levels in recent years. Medical premiums have risen and may continue to do so in the near future.

CONTACTING THE DISTRICT'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

This financial report is designed to provide citizens, customers, taxpayers, investors and creditors with a general overview of the District's finances and to demonstrate the District's accountability for the money it receives. If you have any questions about this report or need additional financial information, please contact the District Manager at 7500 Schmidt Lane, El Cerrito, CA 94530, or (510) 524-4668.

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Statement of Net Position June 30, 2019

		2019
Assets		
Current Assets:		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	7,757,323
Accounts receivable		90,283
Prepaid expenses		32,176
Total Current Assets		7,879,782
Noncurrent Assets:		
Capital Assets:		
Non-depreciable		134,475
Depreciable, net of accumulated depreciation		41,980,954
Total Noncurrent Assets - Net		42,115,429
Total Assets	\$	49,995,211
Deferred Outflows of Resources		
OPEB adjustments	\$	20,305
Pension adjustments		572,463
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$	592,768
Liabilities		
Current Liabilities:		
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	\$	208,400
Accrued salaries and benefits	*	33,068
Interest payable		6,249
Current portion of accrued compensated absences		117,141
Current portion of long-term obligations		133,770
Total Current Liabilities	-	498,628
Noncurrent Liabilities:	-	.,,,,,
Accrued compensated absences, net of current portion		123,050
Net OPEB liability		68,767
Net pension liability		1,591,705
Long-term obligations, net of current portion		443,531
Total Noncurrent Liabilities	-	2,227,053
Total Liabilities	\$	2,725,681
Deferred Inflows of Resources		
	¢	77,177
Pension adjustments	\$	
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	\$	77,177
Net Position		
Net Investment in Capital Assets	\$	41,538,128
Restricted for Capital Projects		335,195
Unrestricted		5,911,798
Total Net Position	\$	47,785,121

Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

	2019
Operating Revenues:	
Sewer service charges	\$ 4,606,992
Other operating revenues	34,787
Total operating revenues	4,641,779
Operating Expenses:	
Sewage collection	1,893,602
General and administrative	674,544
Depreciation	897,983
Total operating expenses	3,466,129
Operating Income (Loss)	1,175,650
Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses):	
Property tax collections	542,644
Investment income	178,851
Interest expense	(16,448)
Other Income	27,551
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)	732,598
Income (loss) before contributions	1,908,248
Capital Contributions	
Connection fees	261,739
Impact fees	300,470
Total capital contributions	562,209
Change in net position	2,470,457
Beginning net position	45,314,664
Ending net position	\$ 47,785,121

Statement of Cash Flows

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

	2019
Cash Flows from Operating Activities:	
Cash received from sewer service, connection and other charges	\$ 4,624,289
Cash payments to employees for services	(1,810,756)
Cash payments for services and supplies	 (1,119,251)
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities	 1,694,282
Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities:	
Cash received from connection fees and capital contributions	562,209
Acquisition of capital assets	(2,707,329)
Principal paid on long-term debt	(130,452)
Interest paid	(17,769)
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Capital and Related Financing Activities	(2,293,341)
Cash Flows from Non-Capital and Related Financing Activities	
Property taxes collected	542,644
Other income	27,551
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Non-Capital and Related Financing Activities	570,195
Cash Flows from Investing Activities:	
Interest income and realized gains	178,851
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Investing Activities	178,851
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents	149,987
Cash and Cash Equivalents Beginning	7,607,336
Cash and Cash Equivalents Ending	\$ 7,757,323
Reconciliation of Operating Income to Cash Flows Provided	
by Operating Activities:	
Operating Income (Loss)	\$ 1,175,650
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided	,,
(used) by operating activities:	
Depreciation and amortization	897,983
(Increase) decrease in:	
Accounts receivable	(17,490)
Prepaid expenses	19,324
Deferred outflows of resources	5,461
Increase (decrease) in:	
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	(370,444)
Accrued salaries and benefits	474
Deferred inflows of resources	37,725
Compensated absences	16,886
Net pension liability	(58,225)
Other postemployment benefits	(13,062)
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities	\$ 1,694,282

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Notes to Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

NOTE 1 - NATURE OF ORGANIZATION

The Stege Sanitary District (the "District") was formed in May 1913 and provides a service of sanitary sewage collection to over 33,000 residents in El Cerrito, Kensington, and portions of the Richmond Annex. Treatment and disposal of the sewage is the responsibility of the East Bay Municipal Utility District (EBMUD) which maintains a pumping station on Point Isabel to receive the sewage from the Stege Sanitary District service areas.

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The Financial Reporting Entity

Although the nucleus of a financial reporting entity usually is a primary government, an organization other than a primary government, such as a stand-alone government, may serve as the nucleus for its financial reporting entity when the stand-alone government provides separately issued financial statements. A stand-alone government is a legally separate governmental organization that does have a separately elected governing body and does not meet the definition of a component unit. The District meets the criteria as a stand-alone government, and accordingly, is accounted for and reported on as though it were a primary unit.

Basis of Presentation

The District's Basic Financial Statements are prepared in accordance with the policies and procedures for California special districts. The accounting policies of the District conform to accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, and as prescribed by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board and Audits of State and Local Governmental Units, issued by the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants.

The activities of the District are accounted for in a single enterprise fund. Enterprise funds are used to account for those operations that are financed and operated in a manner similar to private business or where the Board has decided that the determination of revenues earned, costs incurred and/or net income is necessary for management accountability.

Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

Enterprise funds are accounted for on the flow of economic resources measurement focus utilizing full accrual accounting. With this measurement focus, all assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources of the enterprise are recorded on its statement of net position, and under the full accrual basis of accounting, all revenues are recognized when earned and all expenses, including depreciation, are recognized when incurred.

The District applies all applicable GASB pronouncements for certain accounting and financial reporting guidance. In December of 2010, GASB issued GASB No. 62, Codification of Accounting and Financial Reporting Guidance Contained in Pre-November 30, 1989 FASB and AICPA Pronouncements. This statement incorporates pronouncements issued on or before November 30, 1989 into GASB authoritative literature. In June of 2015, GASB issued Statement No. 76, The Hierarchy of Generally Accepted Accounting Principles for State and Local Governments. GASB 76

Notes to Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

supersedes Statement No. 55, *The Hierarchy of Generally Accepted Accounting Principles for State and Local Governments*. GASB 76 also amends GASB 62 and AICPA Pronouncements paragraphs 64, 74, and 82. The GAAP hierarchy sets forth what constitutes GAAP for all state and local governmental entities. It establishes the order of priority of pronouncements and other sources of accounting and financial reporting guidance that a governmental entity should apply. The sources of authoritative GAAP are categorized in descending order of authority as follows:

- a. Officially established accounting principles—Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statements (Category A)
- b. GASB Technical Bulletins; GASB Implementation Guides; and literature of the AICPA cleared by the GASB (Category B).

If the accounting treatment for a transaction or other event is not specified by a pronouncement in Category A, a governmental entity should consider whether the accounting treatment is specified by a source in Category B.

Statement of Net Position

The statement of net position is designed to display the financial position of the District. GASB Statement No. 63 requires that the difference between assets added to the deferred outflows of resources and liabilities added to the deferred inflows of resources be reported as net position. The District's net position is classified into three categories as follows:

- Net Investment in Capital Assets This component of net position consists of capital assets, including restricted capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation and reduced by the outstanding balances of any bonds, notes, or other borrowings that are attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets. Deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources that are attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets or related debt are also included in this component of net position, as applicable.
- Restricted This component of net position consists of constraints placed on an asset's use through external constraints imposed by creditors (such as through debt covenants), grantors, contributors, or law and regulations of other governments, and reduced by liabilities and deferred inflows of resources related to those assets. It also pertains to constraints imposed by law or constitutional provisions or enabling legislation. The District applies restricted resources when an expense is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted net position is available. The District's net position restricted for capital projects are restricted for activities related to infrastructure improvements.
- Unrestricted This component of net position consists of the net amount of the assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources that are not included in the determination of net investment in capital assets or the restricted component of net position.

The use of certain assets is restricted by specific provisions of bond resolutions and agreements with various parties. Assets so designated are identified as restricted assets on the statement of net position. When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use the District's policy is

Notes to Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

to use restricted resources first, then unrestricted resources as they are needed. Restricted assets are classified as noncurrent if they are for the acquisition or construction of capital assets, for liquidation of long-term liabilities, or are for other than current operations.

Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the Statement of Net Position includes 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(s), and as such will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditures) until then. The District has recognized a deferred outflow of resources related to the recognition of the net pension liability and net OPEB liability reported in the Statement of Net Position.

In addition to liabilities, the Statement of Net Position reports 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(s) and as such, will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The District has recognized a deferred inflow of resources related to the recognition of the District's net pension liability reported in the Statement of Net Position.

Unearned Revenue

Unearned revenue arises when assets, such as cash, are received before revenue recognition criteria have been satisfied. Grants and entitlements received before eligibility requirements are met are recorded as deferred inflows from unearned revenue.

Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents include amounts in demand deposits as well as short-term investments with original maturities of three months or less. Included therein are cash on hand, demand deposits with financial institutions, and the State of California Local Agency Investment Fund (LAIF).

In accordance with GASB Statement No. 40, Deposit and Investment Disclosures (Amendment of GASB No.3), certain disclosure requirements for deposits and investment risks were made in the areas of interest rate risk and credit risk. The credit risk disclosures include the following components; overall credit risk, custodial credit risk and concentrations of credit risk. In addition, other disclosures are specified including use of certain methods to present deposits and investments, highly sensitive investments, credit quality at year-end and other disclosures.

Investments

The District participates in an investment pool managed by the State of California and regulated by California government code Section 16429 known as the Local Agency Investment Fund (LAIF), which has invested a portion of the pooled funds in structured notes and asset-backed securities. LAIF's investments are subject to credit risk with the full faith and credit of the State of California collateralizing these investments. In addition, the structured notes and asset-backed securities are subject to market risk as to change in interest rates.

Notes to Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

Investments are reported in the statement of net position at fair value in accordance with GASB Statement No. 72, *Fair Value Measurement and Application*. Accordingly, changes in fair value that occur during the fiscal year are recognized as investment income reported for that fiscal year. Investment income includes interest earnings, changes in fair value, and any gains or losses realized upon the liquidation or sale of investments. All investment income and changes in fair value are recognized in the statements of revenues, expenses, and changes in net position.

Fair value is defined as the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction. In determining this amount, three valuation techniques are available:

- Market approach This approach uses prices generated for identical or similar assets or liabilities. The most common example is an investment in a public security traded in an active exchange such as the NYSE.
- Cost approach This technique determines the amount required to replace the current asset. This approach may be ideal for valuing donations of capital assets or historical treasures.
- Income approach This approach converts future amounts (such as cash flows) into a current discounted amount.

Each of these valuation techniques requires inputs to calculate a fair value. Observable inputs have been maximized in fair value measures, and unobservable inputs have been minimized.

Accounts Receivables and Allowance for Doubtful Accounts

The District has established an allowance for doubtful accounts based on a periodic review of its outstanding accounts receivable. The District establishes an allowance for doubtful accounts based on a history of past write-offs, collections, and current credit conditions.

The District recognizes bad debt expense relating to receivables, when it is probable that the accounts will be uncollectible. As of June 30, 2019, management believes no allowance for doubtful accounts was necessary due to historical experience and the nature of the receivables.

Plant and Facilities Capital Assets

Capital assets are defined by the District as long-lived assets acquired for use, and not intended for consumption in operations. The capitalization threshold is at \$1,500 or above.

Capital assets are recorded at historical cost. The cost of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend asset lives are not capitalized. The cost of engineering studies related to capital asset additions are added to the total project cost and depreciated over the remaining useful lives of the related capital assets, as applicable. Engineering studies are considered necessary for maintaining the efficient operations of the wastewater collection system.

Notes to Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

Capital assets under construction and not yet placed in service are recorded as construction in progress. Interest incurred during the construction phase of such projects is included as part of the capitalized value of the assets constructed.

Depreciation is computed using the straight-line method based on the estimated useful lives of related asset classifications useful life in excess of one year. Depreciation of all plant and facilities in service is charged as an expense against operations each year and the total amount of depreciation taken over the years, called accumulated depreciation, is reported on the statement of net position as a reduction in the book value of the capital assets.

The District has assigned the useful lives listed below to plant and facilities:

Sewer collection	50 years
Building	30 years
Vehicles	5 - 10 years
Equipment	5 - 15 years

Long-Term Liabilities

Long-term liabilities include long-term debt and other long-term liabilities, such as net pension obligations, net OPEB obligations, the State of California Clean Water Revolving Fund Loan and compensated absences, and are reported as long-term liabilities in the Statement of Net Position.

Compensated Absences

The District recognizes a liability for compensated absences earned by District employees because future payment for vacation and sick leave have been earned and will not be forfeited. Compensated absences are recorded as an expense and liability as the benefits accrue to the employees. As of June 30, 2019, the District accrued \$240,191 in compensated absences.

Budgetary Policy and Control

The District adopts an operations and maintenance budget at the beginning of each year for the following fiscal year. Capital budgets are adopted on a project basis. Formal budgetary integration is employed as a management control device.

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 (the 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.

Notes to Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

GASB Statement No. 68, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions - an amendment of GASB Statement No. 27, requires that the reported results pertain to liability and asset information within certain defined timeframes. Liabilities are based on the results of actuarial calculations performed as of June 30, 2016. For this report, the following timeframes are used for the District's pension plans:

Valuation Date (VD)	June 30, 2017
Measurement Date (MD)	June 30, 2018
Measurement Period (MP)	June 30, 2017 to June 30, 2018

Other Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions (OPEB)

For purposes of measuring the net OPEB liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources, and OPEB expense, information about the District's Retiree Benefits Plan (the OPEB Plan) and additions to/deductions are based on when they are due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms for the measurement period included in the OPEB plan's actuarial reports. Investments are reported at fair value, except for money market investments and participating interest-earning investment contracts that have a maturity at the time of purchase of one year or less, which are reported at cost.

Valuation Date	June 30, 2017
Measurement Date	June 30, 2018
Measurement Period	July 1, 2017 to June 30, 2018

Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position

The statement of revenues, expenses, and changes in net position is the operating statement for proprietary funds. This statement distinguishes between operating and non-operating revenues and expenses and presents a separate subtotal for operating revenues, operating expenses, and operating income. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services in connection with the District's principal ongoing operations. The principal operating revenues of the District are charges to customers for sales and services. Operating expenses for the District include the cost of providing services, administrative expenses, and depreciation on capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as non-operating revenues and expenses. Capital contributions are reported as a separate line item in the Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position.

Connection Fees

The District, as authorized by its Board of Directors, charges new users a connection fee to reimburse the District for the cost of facilities and previously installed infrastructure to be able to provide collection system services. Fees received in excess of costs have been treated as additions to contributed capital and have been expended solely on infrastructure improvements.

Notes to Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

Property Taxes and Sewer User Charges

Property taxes and sewer service charges are collected and distributed by Contra Costa County (the "County") in accordance with legislation. Property taxes and sewer service charges are attached as an enforceable lien on real property located in the County as of January 1 each year.

The County has adopted the Teeter Alternative Method of Property Tax Allocation known as the "Teeter Plan". The State Revenue and Taxation Code allows counties to distribute secured real property and supplemental property taxes on an accrual basis resulting in full payment to the District each fiscal year. Any subsequent delinquent payments and related penalties and interest revert to the County.

Property taxes are recognized as revenue when they are levied. Liens on real property are established January 1 for the ensuing fiscal year. The property tax is levied as of July 1 on all taxable property located in the County. Secured property taxes are due in two equal installments on November 1 and February 1, and are delinquent after December 10 and April 10, respectively. Additionally, supplemental property taxes are levied on a pro rata basis when changes in assessed valuation occur due to sales transactions or the completion of construction. Property tax collection and valuation information is disclosed in the County's annual financial statements.

Statement of Cash Flows

For purposes of the statement of cash flows, all highly liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less are considered cash equivalents.

Accounting Estimates

The preparation of the financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the amounts reported in the financial statements and accompanying notes. Significant estimates include estimates of the allowance for uncollectible receivables, the estimated useful lives of depreciable capital assets, estimates used in connection with analyses designed to identify the existence of capital asset impairment, and assumptions and actuarial amounts used in conjunction with the determination of pension plan obligations and other postemployment benefits. Accordingly, actual results could differ from those estimates.

Subsequent Events

Management has reviewed subsequent events and transactions that occurred after the date of the financial statements through the date the financial statements were issued. The financial statements include all events or transactions, including estimates, required to be recognized in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. Management has determined that there are no non-recognized subsequent events that require additional disclosure.

Notes to Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

Implemented New Accounting Pronouncements (Change in Accounting Principles)

Statement No. 83, Certain Asset Retirement Obligations

This Statement addresses accounting and financial reporting for certain asset retirement obligations (AROs). An ARO is a legally enforceable liability associated with the retirement of a tangible capital asset. A government that has legal obligations to perform future asset retirement activities related to its tangible capital assets should recognize a liability based on the guidance in this Statement. As of June 30, 2019, this Statement did not have an impact on the District's financial statements.

GASB Statement No. 88, Certain Disclosures Related to Debt, Including Direct Borrowings and Direct Placements

This Statement addresses additional information to be disclosed in the notes to the financial statements regarding debt, including unused lines of credit; assets pledged as collateral for the debt; and terms specified in debt agreements related to significant events of default with finance-related consequences, significant termination events with finance-related consequences, and significant subjective acceleration clauses. As of June 30, 2019, this Statement did not have an impact on the District's financial statements, other than the existing balance on the direct borrowings from the California Clean Water State Revolving Fund described in Note 5.

Upcoming New Accounting Pronouncements

GASB Statement No. 84, Fiduciary Activities

The objective of this Statement is to improve guidance regarding the identification of fiduciary activities for accounting and financial reporting purposes and how those activities should be reported. This Statement establishes criteria for identifying fiduciary activities of all state and local governments. The focus of the criteria generally is on (1) whether a government is controlling the assets of the fiduciary activity and (2) the beneficiaries with whom a fiduciary relationship exists. Separate criteria are included to identify fiduciary component units and postemployment benefit arrangements that are fiduciary activities. The requirements of this Statement are effective for financial statements for periods beginning after December 15, 2018. Earlier application is encouraged. The District doesn't believe this statement will have a significant impact on the District's financial statements.

GASB issued Statement No. 87, Leases

The objective of this statement is to better meet the information needs of financial statement users by improving accounting and financial reporting for leases by governments. This statement increases the usefulness of governments' financial statements by requiring recognition of certain lease assets and liabilities for leases that previously were classified as operating leases and recognized as inflows of resources or outflows of resources based on the payment provisions of the contract. It establishes a single model for lease accounting based on the foundational principle that leases are financings of the right to use an underlying asset. Under this statement, a lessee is required to recognize a lease liability and an intangible right-to-use lease asset, and a lessor is required to recognize a lease receivable and a deferred inflow of resources, thereby enhancing the relevance and consistency of

Notes to Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

information about governments' leasing activities. The requirements of this Statement are effective for financial statements for periods beginning after December 15, 2019. Earlier application is encouraged. The District doesn't believe this statement will have a significant impact on the District's financial statements.

GASB Statement No. 89, Accounting for Interest Cost Incurred Before the End of the Construction Period

This Statement addresses interest costs incurred before the end of a construction period be recognized as an expense in the period in which the cost is incurred for financial statements prepared using the economic resources measurement focus. As a result, interest cost incurred before the end of a construction period will not be included in the historical cost of a capital asset reported in a business-type activity or enterprise fund. The requirements of this Statement are effective for financial statements for periods beginning after December 15, 2019. Earlier application is encouraged. The District doesn't believe this statement will have a significant impact on the District's financial statements.

GASB Statement No. 90, Majority Equity Interests - an Amendment of GASB Statements No. 14 and No. 61

The objectives of this Statement are to improve the consistency and comparability of reporting a government's majority equity interest in a legally separate organization and to improve the relevance of financial statement information for certain component units. This Statement also requires that a component unit in which a government has 100 percent equity interest account for its assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources at acquisition value at the date the government acquired a 100 percent equity interest in the component unit. The requirements of this Statement are effective for financial statements for periods beginning after December 15, 2018. The requirements should be applied retroactively, except for the provisions related to (1) reporting a majority equity interest in a component unit and (2) reporting a component unit if the government acquires a 100 percent equity interest. Those provisions should be applied on a prospective basis. The District doesn't believe this statement will have a significant impact on the District's financial statements.

GASB Statement No. 91, Conduit Debt Obligations

The objectives of this Statement are to provide a single method of reporting conduit debt obligations by issuers and eliminate diversity in practice associated with (1) commitments extended by issuers, (2) arrangements associated with conduit debt obligations, and (3) related note disclosures. This Statement also clarifies the existing definition of a conduit debt obligation; establishing that a conduit debt obligation is not a liability of the issuer; establishing standards for accounting and financial reporting of additional commitment and voluntary commitments extended by issuers and arrangements associated with the debt obligations; and improving required note disclosures. The requirements of this Statement are effective for financial statements for periods beginning after December 15, 2020. Earlier application is encouraged. The District doesn't believe this statement will have a significant impact on the District's financial statements.

Notes to Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

NOTE 3 - CASH, CASH EQUIVALENTS AND INVESTMENTS

The District's cash and cash equivalents are composed of deposits and short-term investments and consisted of the following as of June 30, 2019:

	Carrying					
Cash and Investments		Amount	I	Fair Value		
Cash on hand and in bank	\$	342,685	\$	342,685		
Investment in LAIF		7,414,638		7,427,330		
Total Cash and Investments	\$	7,757,323	\$	7,770,015		

Fair Value Measurements

GASB 72 established a hierarchy of inputs to the valuation techniques above. This hierarchy has three levels:

- Level 1 inputs are quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities.
- Level 2 inputs are quoted market prices for similar assets or liabilities, quoted prices for identical or similar assets or liabilities in markets that are not active, or other than quoted prices that are not observable.
- Level 3 inputs are unobservable inputs, such as a property valuation or an appraisal.

The District had the following recurring fair value measurements as of June 30, 2019:

• California Local Agency Investment Fund (LAIF) of \$7,414,638; were invested in accordance with Government Code Sections 16430 and 16480, the stated investment authority for the Pooled Money Investment Account and are not required to be categorized using the levels above as deposits and withdrawals are made on the basis of \$1 and not fair value.

California Local Agency Investment Fund

The District participates in an investment pool managed by the State of California known as the Local Agency Investment Fund (LAIF), which has invested a portion of the pooled funds in structured notes and asset-backed securities, defined as follows:

- Structured Notes are debt securities (other than asset-backed securities) whose cash flow characteristics (coupon rate, redemption amount, or stated maturity) depend upon one or more indices and/or that have embedded forwards or options.
- Asset-Backed Securities, the bulk of which are mortgage-backed securities, entitle their purchasers to receive a share of the cash flows from a pool of assets such as principal and interest repayments from a pool of mortgages (such as Collateralized Mortgage Obligations) or credit card receivables.

LAIF's investments are subject to credit risk with the full faith and credit of the State of California collateralizing these investments. In addition, the structured notes and asset-backed securities are subject to market risk as to change in interest rates.

Notes to Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

LAIF allows local agencies such as the District to participate in a Pooled Money Investment Account managed by the State Treasurers Office and overseen by the Pooled Money Investment Board and State Treasurer investment committee. A Local Agency Investment Advisory Board oversees LAIF. The investments with LAIF are not classified for credit risk due to their diverse nature and are stated at cost, which approximates fair value.

The total amount invested by all public agencies in LAIF, as of June 30, 2019, was approximately \$106 billion. Of that amount, 99.26% is invested in non-derivative financial products and 0.74% in structured notes and asset-backed securities. The balance in LAIF is available for withdrawal on demand, and is based on the accounting records maintained by LAIF, which is recorded on the amortized cost basis.

Investment Policy

The District is authorized under California Government Code and the District's investment policy to make direct investments in local agency bonds, notes, or warrants within the State; U.S. Treasury instruments; registered State warrants or treasury notes; securities of the U.S. Government or its agencies; bankers acceptances of U.S. banks; commercial paper of prime quality; negotiable certificates of deposit; repurchase or reverse repurchase agreements; and passbook savings account demand deposits. Investments prohibited by the District are inverse floaters, range notes, mortgage pool interest-only strips, and zero interest accrual at maturity notes. The District's investments were in compliance with the above provisions as of and for the year ended June 30, 2019.

The District's investment policy follows the California Government Code which authorizes the District to invest in the following, with limitations as they relate to interest rate risk, credit risk, and concentration of credit risk:

	Maximum	Maximum	Maximum
	Remaining	Percentage	Investment
Authorized Investment Type	Maturity	of Portfolio	In One Issuer
Local Agency Bonds, Notes, Warrants	5 years	None	None
Registered State Bonds, Notes, Warrants	5 years	None	None
U.S. Treasury Obligations	5 years	None	None
Bankers Acceptance	180 days	40%	30%
Commercial Paper	270 days	25%	10%
Negotiable Certificates of Deposit	5 years	30%	None
Repurchase Agreements	1 year	None	None
Reverse Repurchase Agreements	92 days	20% of base	None
Medium Term Notes	5 years	30%	None
Mutual Funds	N/A	20%	10%
Money Market Funds	N/A	20%	10%
Mortgage Pass-through and Asset Backed Securities	5 years	20%	None
County Pooled Investment Funds	N/A	None	None
Local Agency Investment Fund (LAIF)	N/A	None	None
Joint Agency Authority Pools	N/A	None	None

Notes to Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

Risk Disclosures

Limitations as they relate to interest rate risk, credit risk, and concentration of credit risk are described below:

- Interest Rate Risk Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in market interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. Generally, the longer the maturity of an investment, the greater the sensitivity of its fair value to the changes in market interest rates. The District manages its exposure to interest rate risk by depositing the majority of its funds with the State Local Agency Investment Fund (LAIF). LAIF is externally managed to minimize the sensitivity of investments to interest rate risk by purchasing a combination of short-term and long-term investments and by timing cash flows from maturities so a portion of their portfolios are maturing or coming close to maturity to ensure the cash flow and liquidity of operations. This information can be obtained from LAIFs annual financial statement.
- Credit Risk Credit risk is the risk of loss due to the failure of the security issuer. This is
 measured by the assignment of a rating by a nationally recognized statistical rating organization.
 In order to limit loss exposure due to Credit Risk, the investment policy limits purchases of
 investments to those rated A-1 by Standard & Poor's or P-1 by Moody's Investors Service. The
 District's minimum legal rating is not applicable to the LAIF investment pool and money market
 funds.
- Custodial Credit Risk Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the District's deposits may not be returned to it. The District's policy for custodial credit risk over deposits, as well as the California Government Code, requires that a financial institution secure deposits made by state or local governmental units by pledging securities in an undivided collateral pool held by a depository regulated under state law (unless so waived by the governmental unit). The fair value of the pledged securities in the collateral pool must equal at least 110% of the total amount deposited by the public agencies. California law also allows financial institutions to secure public deposits by pledging first trust deed mortgage notes having a value of 150% of the secured public deposits and letters of credit issued by the Federal Home Loan Bank of San Francisco having a value of 105% of the secured deposits. In the case of investments, the risk of loss of the investment due failure, impairment or malfeasance of the third party whose name in which the investment is held and who has physical possession of the instrument. Neither the California Government Code nor the District's investment policy contains legal or policy requirements that would limit the exposure to custodial risk.

Bank balances are insured up to \$250,000 per bank by the Federal Deposit Insurance Company ("FDIC"). The actual bank statement balance of the District's cash in bank exceeded the insured limit by \$1,157,559 as of June 30, 2019. None of the District's deposits with financial institutions in excess of FDIC limits were held in uncollateralized accounts. All of the District's accounts met the collateral and categorization requirements.

Concentration of Credit Risk - See the chart above for the District's limitations on the amount
that can be invested in any one issuer. As of June 30, 2019, the District only had investments in
LAIF. There were no other investments in any one issuer that represent five percent or more of
the total investments.

Notes to Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

NOTE 4 - PLANT AND FACILITIES (CAPITAL ASSETS)

The District's plant and facilities capital assets consisted of the following as of June 30, 2019:

	Balance			Deletions/		Balance		
Capital Assets	June 30, 2018		Additions		Transfers		June 30, 2019	
Non-depreciable plant and facilities:								
Land and easements	\$	134,475	\$		\$	_	\$	134,475
Total non-depreciable plant and facilities		134,475		_				134,475
Depreciable plant and facilities:								
Sewage and collection facilities	51	1,781,320		2,682,812		-		54,464,132
Buildings and equipment	2	2,829,143		-		-		2,829,143
Maintenance equipment		354,932		-		-		354,932
Vehicles	1	1,153,865		33,333		(217,775)		969,423
Total depreciable plant and facilities	56	5,119,260		2,716,145		(217,775)		58,617,630
Less accumulated depreciation for:								_
Sewage and collection facilities	14	1,278,617		731,721		-		15,010,338
Buildings and equipment		665,724		94,026		-		759,750
Maintenance equipment		308,832		13,084		-		321,916
Vehicles		694,479		59,152		(208,959)		544,672
Total accumulated depreciation	15	5,947,652		897,983		(208,959)		16,636,676
Total depreciable plant and facilities - net	40),171,608		1,818,162		(8,816)		41,980,954
Total plant and facilities - net	\$ 40),306,083	\$	1,818,162	\$	(8,816)	\$	42,115,429

Depreciation expense for the year ended June 30, 2019, was \$897,983.

NOTE 5 - LONG-TERM LIABILITIES

The District's long-term liabilities consisted of the following as of June 30, 2019:

	I	Balance]	Balance	Du	e Within
Long-term Liabilities	Jul	y 01, 2018	A	dditions	s Deductions		June 30, 2019		One Year	
Direct Borrowings:										
SRF Loan C-06-4665-110	\$	391,359	\$	-	\$	94,106	\$	297,253	\$	96,552
SRF Loan C-06-4665-210		316,393		-		36,345		280,048		37,217
Net OPEB Liability		81,829		28,129		41,191		68,767		-
Net Pension Liability		1,649,930		727,954		786,179		1,591,705		-
Compensated Absences		223,305		134,027		117,141		240,191		117,141
Total Long-term Liabilities	\$	2,662,816	\$	890,110	\$	1,074,962	\$	2,477,964	\$	250,910

The District has secured State Revolving Fund loans from the State Water Resources Control Board. Loan C-06-4665-110 for an original amount of \$1,586,165 under agreement dated October 2, 2000, has an interest rate of 2.6 percent and maturity date of February 21, 2022. Loan C-06-4665-210 for an original amount of \$706,004 under agreement dated June 13, 2006, has an interest rate of 2.4 percent and maturity date of December 21, 2025.

Notes to Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

The District's debt service requirements on the State Water Resource Control Board loans were as follows as of June 30, 2019:

Year Ending June 30,	Principal		I1	nterest	Total		
2020	\$	133,769	\$	8,677	\$	142,446	
2021		137,174		6,611		143,785	
2022		140,663		4,492		145,155	
2023		39,962		2,320		42,282	
2024		40,921		1,760		42,681	
2025-2026		84,812		1,788		86,600	
Total Debt Service	\$	577,301	\$	25,648	\$	602,949	

NOTE 6 - COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

The District is involved in litigation arising in the ordinary course of its operations that, in the opinion of management, will not have a material effect on the District's results of operations.

NOTE 7 - RISK MANAGEMENT

The District is exposed to risks of loss from property, liability, and workers' compensation. The District mitigates risk by participating in risk sharing and insurance purchasing pools through membership in the California Sanitation Risk Management Authority (CSRMA). Risk sharing pools provide general and automobile liability and workers' compensation coverage. The pools operate to share risk among the members of the pool up to a limit of \$15,500,000 and \$750,000 for general liability and workers' compensation, respectively.

Each CSRMA member is assessed a premium that is based on ratable exposure such as the size of payroll for workers' compensation insurance. At the end of the year, the premium is retrospectively rated based on the exposure and the actual loss history of the individual member. If a member's losses are less than the member's premium, the member receives a refund of 25% of the member's excess premium. All premiums are deposited into a trust fund from which claims are paid. The fund is analyzed actuarially each year to determine the sufficiency of the pool in meeting future needs and to consider whether a supplemental assessment applicable to each member is required, or in the event of a large pool, whether members' premiums might be reduced.

The cost to each CSRMA member agency for program participation is determined by the Executive Board upon the basis of cost allocation plan and rating formula. The premium for each participating agency includes the agency's share of expected losses, program insurance costs, and program administrative costs for the year, plus the agency's share of Authority general expense allocated to the program by the Board.

Notes to Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

Audited condensed financial information for CSRMA is presented below for the year ended June 30, 2018 (most recent information available):

	Ju	ne 30, 2018
Assets	\$	25,703,119
Liabilities		17,997,369
Net Position		7,705,750
Revenues		10,453,268
Expenditures		13,926,188

NOTE 8 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN

General Information about the Pension Plans

Plan Description - All qualified permanent and probationary employees are eligible to participate in the District's Miscellaneous Employee Pension Plan (the 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 resolution. 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.

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 55 with statutorily reduced benefits. All members are eligible for non-duty disability benefits after 10 years of service. The death benefit is one of the following: the Basic Death Benefit, the 1957 Survivor Benefit, or the Optional Settlement 2W Death Benefit. The cost of living adjustments for the Plan are applied as specified by the Public Employees' Retirement Law.

The Plan provisions and benefits in effect at June 30, 2019, are summarized as follows:

	Miscellaneous			
	Tier 1	PEPRA		
Benefit formula	2.0% @ 55	2.0% @ 62		
Benefit vesting schedule	5 Years	5 Years		
Benefit payments	Monthly for Life	Monthly for Life		
Retirement age	55	62		
Monthly benefits as a % of eligible compensation	2.00%	2.00%		
Required employee contribution rates	7.000%	6.750%		
Required employer contribution rates	9.409%	6.842%		

Notes to Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

Employees Covered - At June 30, 2019, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms for the Plan:

	Miscellaneous
Active	10
Transferred	2
Separated	1
Retired	8
Total	21

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. For the year ended June 30, 2019, the District contributed \$268,834 into the pension plan.

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

As of June 30, 2019, the District reported net pension liabilities for its proportionate shares of the net pension liability of the Plan as follows:

	Propo	rtionate Share of
]	Net Pension
	Lia	ability/(Asset)
Miscellaneous	\$	1,591,705

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, 2018, 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, 2017 rolled forward to June 30, 2018 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.

Notes to Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

The District's proportionate share of the net pension liability for the Plan as of June 30, 2018 and 2019 was as follows:

	Miscellaneous
Proportion - June 30, 2018	0.04185%
Proportion - June 30, 2019	0.04223%
Change - Increase/(Decrease)	0.00038%

For the year ended June 30, 2019, the District recognized pension expense of \$253,213. At June 30, 2019, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Οι	Deferred of the sources	Deferred Inflows of Resources		
Changes of Assumptions	\$	181,459	\$	44,472	
Differences between Expected and Actual Experience		61,071		20,782	
Differences between Projected and Actual Investment Earnings		7,869		-	
Differences between Employer's Contributions and Proportionate					
Share of Contributions		35,469		5,426	
Change in Employer's Proportion		17,761		6,497	
Pension Contributions Made Subsequent to Measurement Date		268,834		-	
Total	\$	572,463	\$	77,177	

The District reported \$268,834 as deferred outflows of resources related to contributions subsequent to the measurement date that will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2020.

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

	Deferred Outflows/				
Fiscal Year	(Inflows) of				
Ending June 30:	Resources				
2020	\$	172,856			
2021		107,111			
2022		(39,198)			
2023		(14,316)			
2024		-			
Thereafter		-			
Total	\$	226,453			

Notes to Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

Actuarial Assumptions - The total pension liabilities in the June 30, 2017 actuarial valuations were determined using the following actuarial assumptions:

Valuation Date	June 30, 2017
Measurement Date	June 30, 2018
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry-Age Normal
	Cost Method
Actuarial Assumptions:	
Discount Rate	7.15%
Inflation	2.50%
Payroll Growth	2.75%
Projected Salary Increase	(1)
Investment Rate of Return	7.15% (2)
Mortality	(3)

- (1) Varies by age and service
- (2) Net of pension plan investment expenses, including inflation
- (3) Derived using CalPERS' membership data for all funds

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 will be applied to all plans in the Public Employees Retirement Fund (PERF). The stress test results are presented in a detailed report that can be obtained from the CalPERS website. The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class.

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

Notes to Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

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

Asset Class (a) Asset Class (a) Asset Real Return Years 1 - 10 (b) Years 11+ (c)	
Asset Class (a) Allocation Years 1 - 10 (b) Years 11+ (c)	
)
Global Equity 50.00% 4.80% 5.98%	
Fixed Income 28.00% 1.00% 2.62%	
Inflation Sensitive 0.00% 0.77% 1.81%	
Private Equity 8.00% 6.30% 7.23%	
Real Estate 13.00% 3.75% 4.93%	
Liquidity1.00% 0.00% -0.92%	
Total 100.00%	

- (a) In the System's CAFR, Fixed Income is included in Global Debt Securities; Liquidity Liquidity is included in Short-term Investments; Inflation Assets are included in both Global Equity Securities and Global Debt Securities.
- (b) An expected inflation of 2.0% used for this period.
- (c) An expected inflation of 2.92% used for this period.

Sensitivity of the Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate - The following presents the District's proportionate share of the net pension liability for the Plan, 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:

	Miscellaneous					
1% Decrease		6.15%				
Net Pension Liability	\$	2,511,372				
Current		7.15%				
Net Pension Liability	\$	1,591,705				
1% Increase		8.15%				
Net Pension Liability	\$	832,535				

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Detailed information about each pension plan's fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued CalPERS financial reports.

Notes to Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

NOTE 9 - OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

Plan Description

The District provides post-retirement benefits to eligible employees. Eligibility is based upon active employee status of the District at the time of retirement, completion of at least ten years employment with the District, having achieved the age of 55 or older, eligibility to retire under PERS, and not receiving health care benefits from any other source other than Medicare or workers' compensation. During the fiscal year 2008-2009, the District Resolution 1946-1208 established the amount of the employer's contribution of retiree health medical benefit at \$280 per month per retired employee. That rate is still in effect for the year ended June 30, 2019.

The District contracts with CalPERS to administer its retiree health benefits plan (an agent multiple-employer plan) and to provide an investment vehicle, the California Employees' Retiree Benefit Trust Fund (CERBT), to prefund future OPEB costs. The District chooses from a menu of benefit provisions and adopts certain benefit provisions by Board resolution. A menu of benefit provisions as well as other requirements is established by State statute within the Public Employees' Retirement Law. By participating in CERBT, the District is also obligated to follow the actuarial assumptions established by the CalPERS Board of Administration. CalPERS issues a Comprehensive Annual Financial Report for the retirement plans. Copies of the CalPERS annual financial report may be obtained from the CalPERS Executive Office at 400 P Street, Sacramento, CA, 95814.

Benefits Provided

The following summarizes the benefits in the plan:

Benefits Provided: Medical **Duration of Benefits:** Lifetime

Required Services: CalPERS Retirement **Minimum Age:** CalPERS Retirement

Dependent Coverage: Spouse only **Contribution Percentage:** 100% of cap

District Cap: Greater of \$280 or statutory minimum

Employees Covered by Benefit Terms

At June 30, 2017 (the valuation date), the benefit terms covered the following employees:

Active employees	10
Inactive employees	6
Total employees	16

Contributions

The District makes contributions based on an actuarially determined rate and are approved by the authority of the District's Board. Total contributions during the year were \$20,304. Total

Notes to Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

contributions included in the measurement period were \$20,887. The actuarially determined contribution for the measurement period was \$10,544. The District's contributions were 1.74% of covered employee payroll during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019. The Plan is to be fully funded by employer contributions with no requirement for matching or employee contributions.

Actuarial Assumptions

The following summarized the actuarial assumptions for the OPEB plan included in this fiscal year:

Valuation Date: June 30, 2017

Measurement Date: June 30, 2018

Actuarial Cost Method: Entry-Age Normal Cost Method

Amortization Period: 20 years

Asset Valuation Method: Market Value of Assets

Actuarial Assumptions:

Discount Rate7.00%Inflation2.75%Salary Increases2.75%Healthcare Trend Rate4.00%Investment Rate of Return7.00%

Mortality 2014 CalPERS Active Mortality for Miscellaneous Employees

Retirement Hired <1/1/2013: 2009 CalPERS 2.0% @55 Rates for

Miscelleaneous Employees

Hired >12/31/2012: 2009 CalPERSRates for Miscellaneous Employess 2% @ 60 adjusted to minimum retirement age of 52

Service Requirement 100% at 5 years of service

Discount Rate

The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that the District contribution 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 cover all future OPEB payments. Therefore, the discount rate was set to be equal to the long-term expected rate of return which was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total OPEB liability.

Long-Term Expected Rate of Return

The long-term expected rate of return on OPEB plan investments was determined using a buildingblock method in which expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of OPEB plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation.

Notes to Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

The target allocation and best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class are summarized in the following table:

		Long-Term
	Percentage	Expected Rate
Asset Class	of Portfolio	of Return
US Large Cap	43.00%	7.795%
US Small Cap	23.00%	7.795%
Long-Term Corporate Bonds	12.00%	5.295%
Long-Term Government Bonds	6.00%	4.500%
Treasury Inflation Protected Securities (TIPS)	5.00%	7.795%
US Real Estate	8.00%	7.795%
All Commodities	3.00%	7.795%
Total	100.00%	:

Net OPEB Liability

The District's net OPEB liability was measured as of June 30, 2018 (measurement date), and the total OPEB liability used to calculate the net OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2017 (valuation date) for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019 (reporting date).

Change in the Net OPEB Liability

The following summarizes the changes in the net OPEB liability during the year ended June 30, 2019:

				Plan	N	et OPEB
Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019	To	tal OPEB	Fic	luciary Net		Liability
(Measurement Date June 30, 2018)		Liability		Position		(Asset)
Balance at June 30,2018	\$	278,127	\$	196,298	\$	81,829
Service cost		3,876		-		3,876
Interest in Total OPEB Liability		19,469		-		19,469
Employer contributions		-		20,887		(20,887)
Actual investment income		-		15,697		(15,697)
Administrative expenses		-		(177)		177
Benefit payments		(20,887)		(20,887)		-
Net changes		2,458		15,520		(13,062)
Balance at June 30, 2019	\$	280,585	\$	211,818	\$	68,767
Covered Employee Payroll	\$	1,170,239				
Total OPEB Liability as a % of Covered Employee Payroll		23.98%				
Plan Fid. Net Position as a % of Total OPEB Liability		75.49%				
Service Cost as a % of Covered Employee Payroll		0.33%				
Net OPEB Liability as a % of Covered Employee Payroll		5.88%				

Notes to Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

Deferred Inflows and Outflows of Resources

At June 30, 2019, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	De	efe rre d	De	fe rre d	
	Out	flows of	Inflows of Resources		
	Res	sources			
OPEB contribution subsequent to measurement date	\$	20,304	\$	-	
Totals	\$	20,304	\$	-	

Of the total amount reported as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB, \$20,304 resulting from District contributions subsequent to the measurement date and before the end of the fiscal year will be included as a reduction of the net OPEB liability in the year ending June 30, 2020.

OPEB Expense

The following summarizes the OPEB expense by source during the year ended June 30, 2019, for the measurement date of June 30, 2018:

Service cost	\$ 3,876
Interest in TOL	19,469
Expected investment income	(15,697)
Administrative expenses	 177
OPEB Expense	\$ 7,825

The following summarizes changes in the net OPEB liability as reconciled to OPEB expense during the year ended June 30, 2019, for the measurement date of June 30, 2018:

Net OPEB liability ending	\$ 68,767
Net OPEB liability beginning	 (81,829)
Change in net OPEB liability	(13,062)
Employer contributions and implict subsidy	20,887
OPEB Expense	\$ 7,825

Notes to Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

Sensitivity to Changes in the Discount Rate

The net OPEB liability of the District, as well as what the District's net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower or one percentage point higher, is as follows:

	Discount Rate							
	(1% Dec	crease)		7.00%	(1% Increase)			
Net OPEB Liability (Asset)	\$	232,867	\$	68,767	\$	146,684		

Sensitivity to Changes in the Healthcare Cost Trend Rates

The net OPEB liability of the District, as well as what the District's net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using healthcare cost trend rates that are one percentage point lower or one percentage point higher than current healthcare cost trend rates, is as follows:

	Trend Rate						
	(1% Decrease)			4.00%	(1% Increase)		
Net OPEB Liability (Asset)	\$	170,695	\$	68,767	\$	214,202	

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REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

Schedule of Contributions - Pension Plans For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

Miscellaneous Plan										
Plan Measurement Date	2014		2015		2016		2017		2018	
Fiscal Year Ended	 2015		2016		2017		2018		2019	
Contractually Required Contributions	\$ 144,055	\$	151,311	\$	173,504	\$	246,476	\$	268,834	
Contributions in Relation to Contractually										
Required Contributions	144,055		151,311		173,504		246,476		268,834	
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$ 	\$	-	\$	_	\$		\$		
Covered Payroll	\$ 841,869	\$	876,660	\$	936,924	\$	984,480	\$ 1	,067,954	
Contributions as a % of Covered Payroll	17.11%		17.26%		18.52%		25.04%		25.17%	

Notes to Schedule:

Valuation Date: June 30, 2017

Assumptions Used: Entry Age Method used for Actuarial Cost Method

Level Percentage of Payroll and Direct Rate Smoothing

3.8 Years Remaining Amortization Period

Inflation Assumed at 2.5%

Investment Rate of Returns set at 7.15%

CalPERS mortality table based on CalPERS' experience and include 15 years of projected ongoing mortality improvement using 90 percent of Scale MP 2016 published by the Society of Actuaries.

Fiscal year 2015 was the first year of implementation, therefore only five years are shown.

The CalPERS discount rate was increased from 7.5% to 7.65% in fiscal year 2016 and then decreased from 7.65% to 7.15% in fiscal year 2018.

The CalPERS mortality assumptions was adjusted in fiscal year 2019.

Schedule of Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

Miscellaneous Plan Plan Measurement Date Fiscal Year Ended	 2014 2015	 2015 2016	2016 2017	2017 2018	 2018 2019
Proportion of Net Pension Liability	0.04531%	0.04131%	0.04133%	0.04185%	0.04223%
Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability	\$ 1,119,792	\$ 1,133,444	\$ 1,435,727	\$ 1,649,930	\$ 1,591,705
Covered Payroll	\$ 860,430	\$ 841,869	\$ 876,660	\$ 936,924	\$ 984,480
Proportionate Share of NPL as a % of Covered Payroll	130.14%	134.63%	163.77%	176.10%	161.68%
Plan's Fiduciary Net Position as a % of the TPL	81.15%	78.90%	75.09%	74.36%	76.59%

Fiscal year 2015 was the first year of implementation, therefore only five years are shown.

The CalPERS discount rate was increased from 7.5% to 7.65% in fiscal year 2016 and then decreased from 7.65% to 7.15% in fiscal year 2018.

The CalPERS mortality assumptions was adjusted in fiscal year 2019.

Schedule of Contributions for Other Postemployment Benefits For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

Fiscal Year Ended	2018 201							
Actuarially determined contribution (ADC)	\$	11,609 \$ 10,544						
Less: actual contribution in relation to ADC		(17,698) (20,304)						
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$	(6,089) \$ (9,760)						
Covered employee payroll	\$	1,130,054 \$ 1,170,239						
Contribution as a % of covered employee payroll		1.57% 1.74%						
Notes to Schedule:								
Assumptions and Methods								
Valuation Date:	June 30, 2017							
Measurement Date:	June	30, 2018						
Actuarial Cost Method:	Entry-Age Normal Cost Method							
Amortization Period:	20 years							
Asset Valuation Method:	Market Value of Assets							
Actuarial Assumptions:								
Discount Rate	7.009	%						
Inflation	2.750	0%						
Salary Increases	2.750%							
Healthcare Trend Rate	4.009	%						
Investment Rate of Return	7.00%							
Mortality	2014	CalPERS Active Mortality for						
	Misc	ellaneous Employees						
Retirement	Hired <1/1/2013: 2009 CalPERS							
	2.0%	@55 Rates for						
	Misc	elleaneous Employees						
	Hired	d >12/31/2012: 2009						
	CalPERSRates for Miscellaneous							
	Employess 2% @ 60 adjusted to							
	minir	num retirement age of 52						
Service Requirement	100%	at 5 years of service						

Other Notes

GASB 75 requires a schedule of contributions for the last ten fiscal years, or for as many years as are available if less than ten years are available. GASB 75 was adopted as of June 30, 2018.

There were not changes in benefit terms.

There were no changes in discount rates, trend rates or assumptions.

Actuarially determined contribution rates are calculated as of

June 30, two years prior to the end of the fiscal year in which contributions are reported.

Schedule of Changes in Net OPEB Liability For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

Fiscal Year Ended		2018		2019
Total OPEB liability				
Service cost	\$	3,727	\$	3,876
Interest	Ψ	18,649	Ψ	19,469
Benefit payments		-		(20,887)
Implicit subsidy fullfilled		(17,698)		-
Net change in Total OPEB Liability		4,678		2,458
Total OPEB Liability - beginning		273,449		278,127
Total OPEB Liability - ending	\$	278,127	\$	280,585
•	-			
Plan fiduciary net position				
Employer contributions	\$	17,698	\$	20,887
Net investment income		18,835		15,697
Benefit payments		(17,698)		(20,887)
Administrative expense		(158)		(177)
Net change in plan fiduciary net position		18,677		15,520
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning		177,621		196,298
Plan fiduciary net position - ending	\$	196,298	\$	211,818
	•			
Net OPEB liability (asset)	\$	81,829		68,767
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the				
total OPEB liability		70.58%		75.49%
Covered Employee Payroll	\$	938,400	\$	1,130,054
N. ODED I'll'		0.700/		6.000/
Net OPEB liability as a percentage of covered employee payroll		8.72%		6.09%
Total OPEB liability as a percentage of covered employee payroll		29.64%		24.83%
Total OT ED having as a percentage of covered employee paylon		47.U4%		44.03%

Other Notes

GASB 75 requires a schedule of contributions for the last ten fiscal years, or for as many years as are available if less than ten years are available. GASB 75 was adopted as of June 30, 2018.

There were not changes in benefit terms.

There were no changes in discount rates, trend rates or assumptions.

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SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

Comparison of Budget to Actual (Unaudited) For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

	Budget	Actual	Variance	Variance %
OPERATING REVENUE				
Sewer service charges	\$4,677,000	\$4,606,992	\$ (70,008)	-1%
Permit and inspection fees	15,000	10,345	(4,655)	-31%
Contracted services	30,000	24,442	(5,558)	-19%
Total operating revenue	4,722,000	4,641,779	(80,221)	-2%
NON-OPERATING REVENUE AND CONNECTION FEES				
Property tax	400,000	542,644	142,644	36%
Interest income	17,000	178,851	161,851	952%
Other income	21,000	27,551	6,551	31%
Connection fees	250,000	562,209	312,209	125%
Total nonoperating revenue	688,000	1,311,255	623,255	91%
Total revenues	5,410,000	5,953,034	543,034	10%
OPERATING EXPENSES				
Maintenance/engineering	1,902,786	1,738,610	(164,176)	-9%
Pump stations	16,460	62,788	46,328	281%
Contracted repairs	62,000	92,204	30,204	49%
General & administrative	743,084	674,544	(68,540)	-9%
Total operating expenses	2,724,330	2,568,146	(156,184)	-6%
NON-OPERATING EXPENSES				
Interest expense	17,749	16,448	(1,301)	-7%
Total expenses	2,742,079	2,584,594	(157,485)	-6%
CHANGE IN NET POSITION BEFORE DEPRECIATION	\$2,667,921	3,368,440	\$ 700,519	26%
Depreciation		(897,983)		
CHANGE IN NET POSITION		\$2,470,457		
BALANCE SHEET RELATED				
Debt principal repayment	\$ 130,451	\$ 130,451	\$ -	0%
Capital equipment	425,000	33,332	(391,668)	-92%
Construction	2,623,000	2,682,813	59,813	2%
TOTAL BALANCE SHEET RELATED ACTIVITY	\$3,178,451	\$2,846,596	\$ (331,855)	-10%

Schedule of Operating Expenses Before Depreciation For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

	Sewage		G	eneral &	
	(Collection	Adn	ninistrative	Total
OPERATING EXPENSES:					_
Salaries and wages	\$	983,094	\$	187,145	\$ 1,170,239
Employee benefits		423,559		132,605	556,164
Director's meeting fees		-		21,899	21,899
Director's training and travel		-		36,224	36,224
Gasoline, oil and fuel		25,065		-	25,065
Membership		1,690		13,799	15,489
Repairs and maintenance		315,050		16,814	331,864
Operating supplies		45,636		-	45,636
Office and safety supplies		-		16,140	16,140
Insurance		21,985		87,837	109,822
Training & travel		4,778		4,166	8,944
Professional services		68,693		91,394	160,087
Utilities		4,052		30,916	34,968
Other		-		35,352	35,352
Rents/leases		-		253	253
TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSES					
BEFORE DEPRECIATION:	\$	1,893,602	\$	674,544	\$ 2,568,146

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OTHER INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORTS



CHAVAN & ASSOCIATES, LLP 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 Directors Stege Sanitary District El Cerrito, California

We have audited, 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, the financial statements of the Stege Sanitary District (the "District") as of and for the year ended June 30, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated December 9, 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* exists 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 over financial reporting was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified.

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the District's financial statements are free of 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



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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.

December 9, 2019 San Jose, California

C&A WP