#### Serving Our Community Since 1902



500 Laurel Street, Menlo Park, California 94025-3486 (650) 321-0384 (650)321-4265 FAX

Sergio Ramirez District Manager

December 10, 2020

#### **MEMORANDUM**

**TO:** West Bay Sanitary District's Customers & Owners

FROM: West Bay Sanitary District Board of Directors

RE: Financial Audit – Fiscal Year 2019-20

Each year, an audit of the financial records of West Bay Sanitary District (WBSD) is completed to assure the management and Board of Directors is exercising its fiduciary responsibilities in maintaining your wastewater system and services.

Attached is the audit report for the fiscal year between July 1, 2019 and June 30, 2020. We are pleased that the auditors found:

- 1. WBSD is in sound financial condition;
- 2. The accounting reports fairly reflect the financial condition of WBSD, and
- 3. The WBSD staff follows sound financial processes and procedures.

We welcome your comments or questions.

#### **WBSD Board of Directors:**

Fran Dehn President
Roy Thiele-Sardina Treasurer
David Walker Secretary
Ned Moritz Director
George Otte Director

# WEST BAY SANITARY DISTRICT

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT JUNE 30, 2020

\* \* \*



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

# Table of Contents June 30, 2020

Independent Auditor's Report	1 - 3
Management's Discussion and Analysis	5 - 9
<b>Basic Financial Statements:</b>	
Statement of Net Position	11
Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position	12
Statement of Cash Flows	13
Notes to Financial Statements	14 - 38
Required Supplementary Information:	
Schedule of Pension Contributions - CalPERS	40
Schedule of Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability	41
Schedule of OPEB Contributions	42
Schedule of Net OPEB Liability	43
Supplementary Information:	
Budgetary Comparison Schedule	45
Connection Fee Schedule (Unaudited)	46
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	48 - 49



#### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Board of Directors West Bay Sanitary District Menlo Park, California

#### **Report on the Financial Statements**

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the West Bay Sanitary District (the "District"), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2020, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise 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.



#### **Opinions**

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the West Bay Sanitary District, as of June 30, 2020, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

#### **Other Matters**

#### 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 - CalPERS, schedule of proportionate share of net pension liability, and schedule of OPEB contributions, 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 financial statements as a whole. The supplementary information listed in the table of contents is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the financial statements. These schedules are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statements. This information has not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, accordingly, we do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on it.

#### Prior-Year Comparative Information

We have previously audited the District's June 30, 2019 financial statements, and we expressed unmodified audit opinions on the respective financial statements in our report dated December 5, 2019. In our opinion, the summarized comparative information presented herein as of and for the year ended June 30, 2019, is consistent, in all material respects, with the audited financial statements from which it has been derived.



## Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated November 18, 2020 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.

November 18, 2020 San Jose, California

C&A WP

# MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

Management's Discussion and Analysis June 30, 2020

The West Bay Sanitary District (the District) provides wastewater collection and conveyance services to the City of Menlo Park, Atherton, and Portola Valley, and areas of East Palo Alto, Woodside and unincorporated San Mateo and Santa Clara counties. The District conveys raw wastewater, via the Menlo Park Pump Station and force main, to Silicon Valley Clean Water (SVCW) for treatment and discharge to the San Francisco Bay. The District has issued its financial statements for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020, in conformity with the format prescribed by the provisions of Governmental Accounting Standards. The Management's Discussion and Analysis is an overview of the District's financial activities for the fiscal year and is an integral part of the accompanying Basic Financial Statements. Readers are encouraged to consider the information presented herein with those statements.

#### FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- The District's net position increased by \$12,406,096 or 10%.
- The District's operating revenue increased by \$421,853 or 1%.
- The District's operating expenses increased by \$3,122,257 or 12%.

#### **OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

This annual 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.

#### **BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

The Financial Statements of the District report information about the District's accounting methods similar to those used by non-profit organizations. These statements offer short-term and long-term financial information about its activities. The Statement of Net Position includes all of the District's assets, deferred inflows, deferred outflows, and liabilities and provides information about the nature and amounts of investments in resources (assets) and obligations to creditors (liabilities). It also provides the basis for evaluating the capital structure of the District.

All of the current year's revenues and expenses are accounted for in the Statement of Activities and Changes in Net Position. These statements reflect the result of the District's operations over the past year.

The final required Financial Statement is the Statement of Cash Flows. The primary purpose of this statement is to provide information about 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 operations and investments. It also provides answers to questions such as where did cash come from, what was cash used for, and what was the change in cash balance during the reporting period.

#### FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE DISTRICT

The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities and Changes in Net Position report information about the District's activities in a way that demonstrate how the prior year affected the District. These two statements report the net position of the District and changes in them. The District's net position, the difference between assets and liabilities, is a measurement of the financial health or financial position. Over time, increases or decreases in the District's net position are one indicator of whether its financial health is improving or not. Other non-financial factors such as changes in economic conditions, population growth, and new or changed government legislation should also be considered.

Management's Discussion and Analysis June 30, 2020

**Table 1 - Summary of Net Position** 

Dollar

Percent

37.8%

#### **NET POSITION**

To begin our analysis, a summary of the District's Statement of Net Position is presented in Table 1.

2020 2019 Change Change Assets Current & Other Assets \$ 90,637,323 \$ 75,469,399 \$ 15,167,924 20.1% Capital Assets 72,451,165 68,217,295 4,233,870 6.2% Total Assets \$ 163,088,488 \$143,686,694 \$ 19,401,794 13.5% 1,096,469 Deferred Outflows of Resources 1,151,282 (54,813)-4.8% **Liabilities** Current Liabilities 4.610.759 5,466,441 (855,682)-15.7% Noncurrent Liabilities 23,132,993 15,493,229 7,639,764 49.3% \$ 20,959,670 \$ 6,784,082 **Total Liabilities** \$ 27,743,752 32.4%

Net Position				
Net Investment in Capital Assets	\$ 55,854,046	\$ 57,925,181	\$ (2,071,135)	-3.6%
Unrestricted:				
Capital fund budget	20,981,305	16,950,883	4,030,422	23.8%
Invested in SVCW	29,221,839	20,715,554	8,506,285	41.1%
Operations	9,498,293	9,365,601	132,692	1.4%
Unreserved	20,314,322	18,506,490	1,807,832	9.8%
Total Net Position	\$ 135,869,805	\$123,463,709	\$ 12,406,096	10.0%

571,400

\$

414,597

\$

156,803

\$

The District's total net position increased by \$12,406,096, or 10%, from June 30, 2019 to June 30, 2020, predominately from an increase to its investment in the Silicon Valley Clean Water (SVCW), which increased by \$8,506,285. The District's current and other assets increased by \$15,167,924. Capital assets, net of depreciation, increased by \$4,233,870 from capital spending totaling \$10,940,674. Total liabilities increased by \$6,784,082 primarily due to increases to the District's State Revolving Fund (SRF) loan of \$6,305,007 for the Sharon Heights Recycled Water Project. The SRF loan will be paid by Sharon Heights Golf & Country Club over the thirty year term.

#### **CHANGES IN NET POSITION**

Deferred Inflows of Resources

The Statement of Activities and Changes in Net Position in Table 2 provides answers as to the nature and sources of the changes shown in Table 1. Operating revenues increased by \$421,853 (1%). Connection fees decreased \$1,751,751 over the prior year as a result of a decrease in new commercial and residential developments as compared to the prior year. Total operating expenses, which include sewage treatment plant, collection, general administration, and depreciation, increased \$3,122,257 (12%) over the prior year. The majority was due to increased contributions to SVCW for sewage treatment plant capital projects. The District had increased salary and benefits costs of 19%, with new and retiring staff and union negotiated increases of 4%. District's changes in net position for the year are summarized in Table 2.

Management's Discussion and Analysis June 30, 2020

Table 2 summarizes the District's changes in net position for the year.

**Table 2 - Change in Net Position** 

14010 2 011	 e iii ivet i osi		Dollar	Percent
	2020	2019	Change	Change
Revenues	 2020	2019	Change	Change
Operating Revenue	\$ 31,032,007	\$ 30,610,154	\$ 421,853	1.4%
Operating Expenses				
Sewage treatment plant (SVCW)	19,551,978	17,390,469	2,161,509	12.4%
Sewage collection and general administration	8,587,298	7,567,815	1,019,483	13.5%
Depreciation	2,043,269	2,102,004	(58,735)	-2.8%
<b>Total Operating Expenses</b>	30,182,545	27,060,288	3,122,257	11.5%
Operating Income (Loss)	849,462	3,549,866	(2,700,404)	-76.1%
Investment income	1,147,848	1,597,431	(449,583)	-28.1%
Interest expense	(146,255)	-	(146,255)	-100.0%
Other nonoperating revenue (expense)	368,361	4,656	363,705	7811.5%
Increase (decrease) of equity in SVCW	8,506,285	7,682,356	823,929	10.7%
SRF grant reimbursements	2,551,135	-	2,551,135	100.0%
Connection Fees	572,970	2,324,721	(1,751,751)	-75.4%
<b>Change in Net Position Current</b>	 13,849,806	15,159,030	 (1,309,224)	-8.6%
Prior Period Adjustments to Beginning Net Position	(1,443,710)	-	(1,443,710)	-100.0%
<b>Total Change in Net Position</b>	\$ 12,406,096	\$ 15,159,030	\$ (2,752,934)	-18.2%

Wastewater transmission, treatment, and effluent disposal services is provided by Silicon Valley Clean Water (SVCW), formerly South Bayside System Authority, which was created in 1975 under a Joint exercise of Powers Agreement to construct and operate a sewage treatment facility at Redwood Shores for the District and the cities of Belmont, San Carlos, and Redwood City. As a member of the JPA the District is liable for its share of SVCW operating expenses. For the year ending June 30, 2020, the District's share was 23.91% which increased by 4.09% from the prior year. Sewer treatment plant expense includes all funds paid to or on behalf of SVCW.

The District reduced the beginning net position by \$1,443,710 which included a decrease to capital assets of \$4,152,375, related to depreciation adjustments, and a decrease to the SRF loan payable of \$2,708,665 to record amounts received in 2018-19 from the Capitalization Grants for Clean Water State Revolving Funds. The total grant was \$5,259,800, with the balance received in 2019-20.

#### **BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS**

The District adopts an annual budget which provides for general operations and capital projects. Budgets are prepared on the accrual basis of accounting. The District maintains long-term financial plans for vehicle and equipment replacement and multi-year capital projects. Table 3 shows a comparison of actual to budget for general operations for the year ended June 30, 2020.

The District reported \$416,047 (1%) less in operating revenue than budgeted primarily resulting from lower sewer service fees than anticipated, this was due to delays at several commercial developments, therefore postponing sewer service. Total operating expenses were \$1,458,359 (5%) less than budgeted as a result of depreciation (18%) and sewage treatment expenses (4%) lower than expected.

Management's Discussion and Analysis June 30, 2020

Table 3 shows a comparison of actual to budget for general operations for the year ended June 30, 2020.

**Table 3 - Budget Summary** 

Tubic 5	Duaget Builli	-u-j		
	Budget	Actual	Variance	Percent Variance
Revenues	•			
Operating Revenue	\$31,448,053	\$ 31,032,007	\$ (416,046)	-1.3%
Operating Expenses				
Sewage treatment plant (SVCW)	20,428,360	19,551,978	876,382	4.5%
Sewage collection and general administration	8,712,544	8,587,298	125,246	1.5%
Depreciation	2,500,000	2,043,269	456,731	22.4%
<b>Total Operating Expenses</b>	31,640,904	30,182,545	1,458,359	4.8%
Operating Income (Loss)	(192,851)	849,462	1,042,313	540.5%
Nonoperating Revenue (Expense)	298,000	1,369,954	1,071,954	78.2%
Increase (Decrease) of Equity in SVCW	-	8,506,285	8,506,285	-100.0%
SRF grant reimbursements	-	2,551,135	2,551,135	-100.0%
Connection Fees	-	572,970	572,970	-100.0%
Change in Net Position	\$ 105,149	\$ 13,849,806	\$ 13,744,657	13071.6%

Table 4 summarizes the capital budget for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020.

**Table 4 - Capital Fund Budget Summary** 

	Budget	Actual	Variance	Percent Variance
Transfer from Operations	\$ (257,851)	\$ 849,465	\$ 1,107,316	130%
Capital Expenditures	(15,187,699)	(9,806,196)	5,381,503	55%
State Revolving Fund	-	6,305,007	6,305,007	-100%
Connection Charges	500,000	572,970	72,970	15%
Interest Income	50,000	169,467	119,467	239%
Transfers to Capital Reserve Accounts	700,000	1,828,541	1,128,541	161%
Change in capital Asset Fund	(14,195,550)	(80,746)	14,114,804	-17480%
Beginning Fund Balance	21,062,051	21,062,051	-	0%
Ending Fund Balance	\$ 6,866,501	\$ 20,981,305	\$ 14,114,804	206%

Capital Expenditures of \$9,806,196 including \$2,672,383 for the District capital projects, including administration, collection facilities, vehicles and equipment, and replacement and rehabilitate sewer infrastructure. These projects were \$4,596,667 under budget as a result of delays caused by county and state shutdowns due to the Covid-19 pandemic. Additionally, the District expended \$7,133,813 on the Sharon Heights Recycled Water Facility, which is funded by the SRF loan. The District had an ending Capital Asset Fund balance of \$20,981,305, as shown in Table 4, which is designated for capital projects.

Management's Discussion and Analysis June 30, 2020

#### **CAPITAL ASSETS**

Table 5 shows a summary of capital assets owned by the District as of June 30, 2020.

**Table 5 - Summary of Capital Assets Net of Depreciation** 

	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,		Dollar	Percent
	2020	2019	Change	Change
Land	\$ 44,46	57 \$ 44,467	\$ -	0.00%
Construction in Progress	30,305,13	39 21,889,228	8,415,911	38.45%
Pump stations	4,352,67	5,344,001	(991,325)	-18.55%
Fleet	1,021,85	765,991	255,860	33.40%
Plant and administration facilities	428,10	08 358,715	69,393	19.34%
Buildings	1,646,78	39 1,718,822	(72,033)	-4.19%
Flow equalization facilities	282,03	381,858	(99,826)	-26.14%
Subsurface lines	34,370,10	37,714,213	(3,344,110)	-8.87%
Net Capital Assets	\$ 72,451,16	55 \$ 68,217,295	\$ 4,233,870	6.21%

#### **ECONOMIC FACTORS**

The District is governed in part by provisions of the California Constitution that require the District to set rates that cover only the costs of operation, maintenance and recurring capital replacement (OM&R). The District is not subject to general economic conditions for sewer service charges such as increases or declines in property values that vary with economic conditions. Accordingly, the District sets its rates to its users to cover the costs of OM&R plus any increments for known or anticipated changes in program costs. The District regulates operating costs by managing expenses and reserving for future operations.

The District provides an essential government function, therefore essential sanitary and sewer services have continued during the shutdown due to the Covid-19 Declaration of National Emergency and Shelter in Place Orders effective March 19, 2020, with minimal disruption and completed 100% of internal maintenance and performance goals.

While the District continued to operate, the shutdown effected vendors, resulting in higher costs for personal protective equipment (PPE) and some delays, especially in capital projects. Suspension in private construction reduces connection fees and anticipated sewer service charges. Additionally, many commercial customers were shutdown, possibly resulting in lower water usage, which may reduce sewer service charges in the following year. Commercial customers represent 3% of all customers and 23% of revenue. Sewer Service Fees for residential customers are not impacted, as they pay flat rates.

A favorable effect of the current economics, SVCW has been able to take advantage of lower interest rates for the Regional Environmental Sewer Conveyance Upgrade project, which replaces a 60-year-old sewer main, rehabilitates and/or reduces the number of pump stations, and builds a new headworks pretreatment facility in the front of the existing treatment plant. The re-execution of a \$218 million WIFIA Loan, reducing the interest rate from 2.40% to 1.41%, saves the District over \$483 thousand annually and almost \$15 million over the life of the District's \$80.7 million share. Additionally, refunding existing bonds and SRF loan with a new bond issue in 2020 and a SRF loan at 0.90% interest, will save the District an additional \$21 million in interest expense over the next 37 years.

#### CONTACTING THE DISTRICT

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the District's finances and demonstrate the District's accountability for the funds it receives. If you have any questions related to the District, please contact the District at 500 Laurel Street, Menlo Park, CA 94025 or call (650) 321-0384.

# **BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

Statement of Net Position June 30, 2020

(With Comparative Totals as of June 30, 2019)

				2010
Assets		2020		2019
Current Assets:	Ф	26.060.024	ф	21 017 100
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	36,868,824	\$	31,817,190
Restricted cash and investments		1,762,989		1,871,526
Accounts receivable		1,801,786		345,126
SWRCB receivable		640,886		-
Interest receivable		249,607		338,272
Prepaid expenses and other current assets		706,691		32,182
Total Current Assets		42,030,783		34,404,296
Noncurrent Assets:		10 204 701		20 240 540
Investments		19,384,701		20,349,549
Investment in Silicon Valley Clean Water		29,221,839		20,715,554
Capital assets:		20210 -0-		• • • • • • •
Non-depreciable		30,349,606		21,933,695
Depreciable net of accumulated depreciation		42,101,559		46,283,600
Total Capital Assets - Net		72,451,165		68,217,295
Total Noncurrent Assets - Net	_	121,057,705	_	109,282,398
Total Assets	\$	163,088,488	\$	143,686,694
Deferred Outflows of Resources				
OPEB adjustments	\$	63,633	\$	9,418
Pension adjustments	·	1,032,836	·	1,141,864
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$	1,096,469	\$	1,151,282
			=	
Liabilities				
Current Liabilities:				
Accounts payable	\$	4,162,801	\$	5,240,127
Payroll and related liabilities		144,720		3,701
SHGCC SRF loan payment advance - current		135,112		-
Construction deposits		17,381		8,672
Compensated absences payable - current		150,745		213,941
Total Current Liabilities		4,610,759		5,466,441
Noncurrent Liabilities:				
Net OPEB liability		111,239		55,871
Net pension liability		5,494,504		5,054,719
State Revolving Fund Loan		16,597,119		10,292,112
SHGCC SRF loan payment advance - noncurrent		743,095		-
Accrued Interest		36,292		-
Compensated absences payable - noncurrent		150,744		90,527
Total Noncurrent Liabilities		23,132,993		15,493,229
Total Liabilities	\$	27,743,752	\$	20,959,670
Defended Inflores of Description				
Deferred Inflows of Resources	¢	<b>5</b> 900	¢	4.520
OPEB adjustments	\$	5,899	\$	4,520
Pension adjustments Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	\$	565,501 571,400	\$	410,077 414,597
Total Deferred lilliows of Resources	Ф	371,400	Ф	414,397
Net Position				
Net Investment in Capital Assets	\$	55,854,046	\$	57,925,183
Unrestricted:				
Capital fund budget		20,981,305		16,950,883
Invested in Silicon Valley Clean Water		29,221,839		20,715,554
Operations		9,498,293		9,365,601
Unreserved		20,314,322		18,506,488
Total Net Position	\$	135,869,805	\$	123,463,709

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

# Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

(With Comparative Totals for the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019)

	2020	 2019
Operating Revenues:		 _
Service charges	\$ 30,003,748	\$ 29,499,873
Flow equalization uses	351,138	337,633
Permit and inspection fees and other services	148,144	230,494
Other operating revenues	528,977	542,154
Total operating revenues	31,032,007	30,610,154
Operating Expenses:		
Sewage treatment plant (SVCW)	19,551,978	17,390,469
Sewage collection and general administration:		
Salaries and benefits	5,894,953	5,430,077
Materials and supplies	446,835	409,172
Insurance	131,737	94,071
Contract services	388,061	386,451
Professional services	306,237	531,394
Repairs and maintenance	271,062	252,275
Utilities	145,849	176,767
Other operating expenses	1,002,564	287,608
Total sewage collection and general administration	8,587,298	7,567,815
Depreciation	2,043,269	2,102,004
Total operating expenses	30,182,545	27,060,288
Operating Income (Loss)	849,462	3,549,866
Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses):		
Investment income	1,147,848	1,597,431
Interest expense	(146,255)	-
Increase (decrease) of equity in Silicon Valley Clean Water	8,506,285	7,682,356
Other nonoperating revenues	368,361	4,656
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)	9,876,239	9,284,443
Income before contributions	10,725,701	12,834,309
Recycled Water Fund: Capital Grant	2,551,135	-
Capital Fund: Connection Fees	572,970	2,324,721
Change in Net Position	13,849,806	 15,159,030
Beginning Net Position	123,463,709	108,304,679
Prior Period Adjustments	 (1,443,710)	 
Beginning Net Position - As Adjusted	122,019,999	108,304,679
<b>Ending Net Position</b>	\$ 135,869,805	\$ 123,463,709

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

# Statement of Cash Flows

## For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

(With Comparative Totals for the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019)

	2020	2019
Cash Flows from Operating Activities:		
Cash received from customers	\$ 29,584,056	\$ 30,462,674
Cash payments to suppliers for goods and services	(23,996,158)	(20,300,880)
Cash payments to employees for services	(3,969,248)	(3,429,734)
Cash payments of benefits on behalf of employees	 (1,080,896)	(1,509,931)
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities	 537,754	 5,222,129
Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities:		
Cash received from connection fees	572,970	2,324,721
Cash received from the State Revolving Fund loan	8,262,823	9,305,098
Cash received from the State Revolving Fund grants	2,551,135	-
SHGCC SRF loan payment advance	878,207	-
Cash received on the sale of capital assets	4,907	3,061
Purchases and construction of capital assets	(10,382,558)	(18,388,880)
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Capital and Related Financing Activities	1,887,484	(6,756,000)
Cash Flows from Investing Activities:		
Transfers to investment accounts	(3,812,408)	(3,472,583)
Transfers from investment accounts	5,319,929	9,221,460
Investment income	1,118,875	569,857
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Investing Activities	2,626,396	6,318,734
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents	5,051,634	4,784,863
Cash and Cash Equivalents Beginning	 31,817,190	27,032,327
Cash and Cash Equivalents Ending	\$ 36,868,824	\$ 31,817,190
Reconciliation of Operating Income to Cash Flows Provided		
by Operating Activities:		
Operating Income (Loss)	\$ 849,462	\$ 3,549,866
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided (used) by operating activities:		
Depreciation	2,043,269	2,102,004
Net change in:		
Accounts receivable	(1,456,660)	(147,480)
Prepaid expenses and other current assets	(674,509)	(3,444)
Deferred outflows of resources	54,813	352,326
Accounts payable	(1,077,326)	(771,777)
Payroll and related liabilities	141,019	(5,972)
Construction deposits	8,709	-
Compensated absences	(2,979)	21,999
Net OPEB liability	55,368	(2,528)
Net pension liability	439,785	(66,242)
Deferred inflows of resources	 156,803	 193,377
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities	\$ 537,754	\$ 5,222,129

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2020

#### **NOTE 1 - NATURE OF ORGANIZATION**

West Bay Sanitary District (District) is a State of California Special District and was formed for the purpose of protecting water quality and the associated public health. The District is responsible for wastewater collections, treatment, reclamation and disposal. The District performs the services of wastewater collection, and together with three other public entities is part of a Joint Powers District for the treatment, disposal and reclamation of wastewater. The District is also responsible for refuse (solid waste) collection, treatment, disposal and reclamation. It franchises with a solid waste organization to perform these refuse services.

#### NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Basis of Presentation and Accounting

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 District is accounted for as an enterprise fund because the intent of the governing body is that the cost (including depreciation) of providing goods or services to the general public on a continuing basis be financed or recovered primarily through user charges.

An enterprise fund is used to account for activities similar to those in the private sector, where the proper matching of revenues and costs is emphasized and the full accrual basis of accounting is required. 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.

Enterprise funds are accounted for on a cost of services or economic resources measurement focus, which means that all assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources associated with their activity are included on their balance sheets. Enterprise fund type operating statements present increases (revenues) and decreases (expenses) in total net position.

Deferred outflows of resources is a consumption of net assets by the District that is applicable to a future reporting period. For example, prepaid items and deferred charges. Deferred inflows of resources is an acquisition of net assets by the District that is applicable to a future reporting period. For example, unearned revenue and advance collections.

Unearned revenue arises when assets 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.

The District applies all applicable GASB pronouncements for certain accounting and financial reporting guidance. In December of 2010, GASB issued Statement No. 62, Codification of Accounting and Financial Reporting Guidance Contained in Pre-November 30, 1989 FASB and AICPA Pronouncements. GASB 62 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 supersedes Statement No. 55, The Hierarchy of Generally Accepted Accounting Principles for State

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2020

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. The District's net position are 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 assets 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.
- 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
  District first applies restricted resources when an expense is incurred for purposes for which both
  restricted and unrestricted net position are available.

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 services. Operating expenses for the District include the cost of services, administrative expenses, and depreciation on capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as non-operating revenues and expenses.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2020

#### Service Charges

Service Charges are collected for providing sewer services within the District's territory. The majority of revenues are collected by the County of San Mateo through annual property tax billings. Customers not included in tax roll are manually billed by District.

## Connection Fees

Connection fees are reported as revenue only to the extent the amount equals the costs of the physical connection to the system.

# Budgets and Budgetary Accounting

Budgets are prepared on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles. Annual appropriated budgets are adopted by the Board of Directors. Project-length financial plans are adopted for all capital projects funds.

#### Cash and Cash Equivalents

For the purposes of the statement of cash flows, cash represents balances that can be readily withdrawn without substantial notice or penalty. Cash equivalents are defined as short-term, highly liquid investments that are both readily convertible to known amounts of cash or so near their maturity that they present insignificant risk of changes in value because of changes in interest rates and have an original maturity date of three months or less.

#### Investments

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.

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. 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.

Investments are recorded at fair value in accordance with GASB Statement No. 72, Fair Value Measurement and Application. Accordingly, the change in fair value of investments is recognized as an increase or decrease to investment assets and investment income.

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.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2020

- 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

Receivables include amounts due from collection services and other assessments or resources. All receivables are current and reported net of an allowance for uncollectible accounts as applicable. The allowance for uncollectible accounts was zero as of June 30, 2020.

## Capital Assets

Property, plant and equipment contributed to the District are stated at estimated fair value at the time of contribution. District policy has set the capitalization threshold for reporting capital assets at \$5,000 if an asset has an estimated useful life in excess of one year. Depreciation is computed using the straight-line method over the estimated useful lives of the assets. The purpose of depreciation is to spread the cost of plant and equipment equitably among all customers over the life of these assets, so that each customer's bill includes a pro rata share of the cost of these assets. The amount charged to depreciation expense each year represents that year's pro rata share of plant and equipment cost.

Depreciation of all plant and equipment 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 equipment:

Pump Stations	5-30 years
Fleet	5-10 years
Plant and administration facilities	3-10 years
Buildings	5-30 years
Flow equalization facilities	10-30 years
Subsurface lines	5-50 years

#### Long-Term Liabilities

Long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the Statement of Net Position.

## Compensated Absences

Compensated absences include vacation leave and floating holidays. Vested or accumulated vacation leave is recorded as an expense and liability as the benefits accrue to the employees.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2020

#### 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.

GASB Statement No. 68, accounting and financial reporting for Pensions – an amendment of GASB Statement No. 27 requires that the reported results must pertain to liability and asset information within certain defined time frames. For the period, the following time frames were used.

Valuation Date June 30, 2018 Measurement Date July 1, 2019

Measurement Period July 1, 2018 to June 30, 2019

Other Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions (OPEB)

For purposes of measuring the net OPEB liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB, and OPEB expense information about the fiduciary net position of the District's Retiree Benefits Plan (the OPEB Plan) and additions to/deductions are based on the 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 contracted that have a maturity at the time of purchase of one year or less, which are reported at cost.

Valuation Date June 30, 2019 Measurement Date June 30, 2019

Measurement Period July 1, 2018 to June 30, 2019

# 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.

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 were initially to be effective for financial statements for periods beginning after December 15, 2018 but have been delayed to periods beginning after December

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2020

15, 2019, pursuant to GASB Statement No. 95. Earlier application is encouraged. The District does not 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 information about governments' leasing activities. The requirements of this Statement were initially to be effective for financial statements for periods beginning after December 15, 2019 but have been delayed to periods beginning after December 15, 2021, pursuant to GASB Statement No. 95. Earlier application is encouraged. The District does not 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 were initially to be effective for financial statements for periods beginning after December 15, 2019 but have been delayed to periods beginning after December 15, 2020, pursuant to GASB Statement No. 95. Earlier application is encouraged. The District does not 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 were initially to be effective for financial statements for periods beginning after December 15, 2018, but have been delayed to periods beginning after December 15, 2019, pursuant to GASB Statement No. 95. 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 does not 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)

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2020

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 were initially to be effective for financial statements for periods beginning after December 15, 2020 but have been delayed to periods beginning after December 15, 2021, pursuant to GASB Statement No. 95. Earlier application is encouraged. The District does not believe this statement will have a significant impact on the District's financial statements.

#### GASB Statement No. 92, Omnibus 2020

The objectives of this Statement are to enhance comparability in accounting and financial reporting and to improve the consistency of authoritative literature by addressing practice issues that have been identified during implementation and application of certain GASB Statements. This Statement establishes accounting and financial reporting requirements for specific issues related to leases, intra-entity transfers of assets, postemployment benefits, government acquisitions, risk financing and insurance-related activities of public entity risk pools, fair value measurements, and derivative instruments. The requirements of this Statement apply to the financial statements of all state and local governments. The requirements of this Statement were initially to be effective for financial statements for periods beginning after June 15, 2020 but have been delayed to periods beginning after June 15, 2021, pursuant to GASB Statement No. 95. Earlier application is encouraged. The District does not believe this statement will have a significant impact on the District's financial statements.

# GASB Statement No. 93, Replacement of Interbank Offered Rates

This Statement establishes accounting and financial reporting requirements related to the replacement of IBORs in hedging derivative instruments and leases. It also identifies appropriate benchmark interest rates for hedging derivative instruments. The requirements of this Statement apply to the financial statements of all state and local governments. The requirements of this Statement apply to the financial statements of all state and local governments. The requirements of this Statement were initially to be effective for financial statements for periods beginning after June 15, 2020 but have been delayed to periods beginning after June 15, 2021, pursuant to GASB Statement No. 95. Earlier application is encouraged. The District does not believe this statement will have a significant impact on the District's financial statements.

# GASB Statement No. 94, Public-Private Partnerships and Public-Public Partnerships and Availability Payment Arrangements

The primary objective of this Statement is to improve financial reporting by addressing issues related to public-private and public-public partnership arrangements (PPPs). As used in this Statement, a PPP is an arrangement in which a government (the transferor) contracts with an operator (a governmental or nongovernmental entity) to provide public services by conveying control of the right to operate or use a nonfinancial asset, such as infrastructure or other capital asset (the underlying PPP asset), for a period of time in an exchange or exchange-like transaction. Some PPPs meet the definition of a service concession arrangement (SCA), which the Board defines in this Statement as a PPP in which (1) the operator collects and is compensated by fees from third parties; (2) the transferor determines or has the ability to modify or approve which services the operator is required to provide, to whom the operator is required to provide the services, and the prices or rates that can be charged for the services; and (3) the transferor is entitled to significant residual interest in the service utility of the underlying PPP asset at the end of the arrangement. This Statement also provides guidance for accounting and financial reporting for availability payment arrangements (APAs). As defined in this Statement, an APA is an arrangement in which a government compensates an operator for services that may include designing, constructing, financing, maintaining, or

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2020

operating an underlying nonfinancial asset for a period of time in an exchange or exchange-like transaction. The requirements of this Statement are to be effective for financial statements for periods beginning after June 15, 2022. Earlier application is encouraged. The District does not believe this statement will have a significant impact on the District's financial statements.

## **NOTE 3 - CASH AND INVESTMENTS**

The District's cash and investments consisted of the following as of June 30, 2020 and 2019:

			Maturities		
		Fair Value	12 Months	13 - 24	Concen-
Description	Rating	June 30, 2020	or Less	Months	trations
<b>Bank of the West Investments:</b>					
Fixed Income	AA+/BBB	\$ 18,382,478	\$ 8,234,656	\$ 10,147,822	31.68%
Cash	N/A	1,002,223	1,002,223	-	1.73%
Total Bank of West Investments	AAA	19,384,701	9,236,879	10,147,822	33.41%
Cash and Cash Equivalents:					
Cash on hand and in banks	N/A	195,673	195,673	-	0.34%
Money Market	N/A	607,251	607,251	-	1.05%
Cash with fiscal agents	N/A	1,762,989	1,762,989	-	3.04%
LAIF	N/A	36,065,300	36,065,300	-	62.16%
Petty Cash	N/A	600	600	-	0.00%
Total Cash and Cash Equivalents		38,631,813	38,631,813		66.59%
Total Cash and Investments		\$ 58,016,514	\$ 47,868,692	\$ 10,147,822	100.00%

#### Cash Deposits

Interest bearing bank balances are insured up to \$250,000 per bank by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation ("FDIC"). The bank balance of the District's cash in bank, which was \$563,616, exceeded the insured limit by \$313,616 as of June 30, 2020. 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 as noted in the following paragraphs.

#### Collateral and Categorization Requirements

The California Government Code requires California banks and savings and loan associations to secure an agency's deposits by pledging government securities as collateral. The market value of pledged securities must equal at least 110% of an agency's deposits. California law also allows financial institutions to secure an agency's deposits by pledging first trust deed mortgage notes having a value of at least 150% of an agency's total deposits.

#### **Investment Policy**

The District's investment guidelines as defined by its written investment policy were approved by the Board of Directors. Implementation and direction is established by an internal finance committee. Monthly, the Board reviews the investment balances. Investments are ratified quarterly by the Board.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2020

The District's investment policy follows the California Government Code which authorizes the District to invest in the following:

	Maximum	Maximum Total of	Maximum Investment in
Authorized Investment Type	Maturity (1)	Portfolio	Anyone Issuer
Local Agency Bonds	5 years	None	None
U.S. Treasury Obligations	5 years	None	None
U.S. Agency Securities	5 years	None	None
Banker's Acceptances	180 days	40%	30%
Commercial Paper	270 days	25%	10%
Negotiable Certificates of Deposit	5 years	30%	None
Repurchase Agreements	1 year	20%	None
Reverse Repurchase Agreements	92 days	20%	None
Medium-Term Notes	5 years	30%	None
Mutual Funds	N/A	20%	10%
Money Market Mutual Funds	N/A	20%	10%
Mortgage Pass-Through Securities	2 years	20%	None
County Pooled Investment Funds	1 year	20%	None
Local Agency Investment Fund (LAIF)	N/A	None	None
JPA Pools (other investment pools)	N/A	None	None

#### 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.

All of the Districts investments were valued using Level s2 inputs as noted above.

#### Local Agency Investment Fund

LAIF allows local agencies such as the District to participate in a Pooled Money Investment Account managed by the State Treasurer Office and overseen by the Pooled Money Investment Board and State Treasurer investment committee. A Local District 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, 2020, was approximately \$101 billion of that amount, 99.43% was invested in non-derivative financial products and .57% was invested in structured notes and asset-backed securities. The average maturity for the investment in LAIF was 191 days.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2020

#### 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. In order to limit loss exposure due to Interest Rate Risk, the investment policy limits the length of maturity of investments
- 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.
- 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. Or, in the case of investments, the risk of loss of the investment due to failure, impairment or malfeasance of the third party whose name in which the investment is held and who has physical possession of the instrument. In order to limit loss exposure due to Custodial Credit Risk, the investment policy requires all securities be received and delivered using the standard delivery versus payment (DVP) procedure, and all securities be held by a third party bank or trust department under the terms of a custody or trustee agreement. None of the District's investments were subject to custodial credit risk.
- Concentration of Credit Risk See the chart above for the District's limitations on the amount that can be invested in any one issuer.

## NOTE 4 - INVESTMENT IN SILICON VALLEY CLEAN WATER

Silicon Valley Clean Water (SVCW), formerly South Bayside System Authority, was founded in 1975 as the successor to the Strategic Consolidation Sewerage Plan, from which SVCW took title to property including sanitary sewerage pumping stations, as well as transmission and outfall facilities originally constructed by that plan. SVCW is a joint exercise of powers agency between the District, the Cities of Belmont, Redwood City, and San Carlos. The Agency's wastewater treatment plant is in the City of Redwood City and serves more than 225,000 people and businesses in San Mateo County, California. SVCW provides wastewater transmission, treatment, and effluent disposal services member agencies. At June 30, 2020 and 2019, the District had approximately 23.91% and 19.82%, respectively, in equity interest in SVCW, which is reported using the equity method of accounting. The District's investment in SVCW at June 30, 2020 and 2019 was \$29,221,839 and \$20,715,554, respectively, as reflected on the statement of net position. The change in the investment for the years ended June 30, 2020 and 2019 was an increase of \$8,506,285 and a decrease of \$7,682,356. respectively, as reflected in the statement of revenues, expenses and changes in net position. During the year ended June 30, 2020, the District contributed \$7,598,964 toward the cost of operating and maintaining the facility and paid debt principal and interest of \$11,226,171 that included the State revolving fund loan and the financing agreements to finance the construction and rehabilitation of the SVCW's wastewater system.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2020

The 2020 changes in the District's equity share was mostly attributed to the fact that not all members share in the long-term debt, only the net position, or equity, of the participating members decreases upon the issuance of new debt, while the "non-debt" member's net position increases. In addition, the non-debt members contribute more cash into the JPA than other members to cover their share of capital improvements, which increases the equity share of non-debt members and decreases the share of other participating agencies. SVCW's governing commission consists of four members, one appointed from each of the four participating agencies. SVCW's condensed audited financial information is presented below for the year ended June 30, 2019, (most recent information available):

	June 30, 2019		
Total Assets	\$	479,334,378	
Deferred Outflows of Resources		5,611,134	
Total Liabilities		378,937,205	
Deferred Inflows of Resources		1,246,858	
Total Equity		104,761,449	
Total Revenues		74,567,023	
Total Expenditures		49,723,753	

Financial statements may be obtained by mailing a request to Silicon Valley Clean Water, 1400 Radio Road, Redwood City, CA 94065.

The District entered into financing agreements with SVCW for repayment of the District's allocated share of the 2009, 2014, 2015 and 2018 bonds in the amount of \$95,717,502, including principal and interest. The financing agreements are secured by a pledge of the District's sewer Revenue as defined under the financing agreements. For fiscal year 2019, gross Sewer Fund revenues, including operating revenues and non-operating interest earnings, amounted to \$30,003,748. The annual debt service commitment of \$3,087,661 is summarized as follows:

Fiscal year ending:	Princ	ipal	Interes	t
2028	\$	1,480,236	\$	1,607,425
2029		1,515,762		1,571,900
2030		1,552,140		1,535,521
2031		1,589,391		1,498,270
2032		1,627,537		1,460,125
2033-2037		8,742,688		6,695,619
2038-2042		9,843,391		5,594,916
2043-2047		11,082,673		4,355,634
2048-2052		12,477,981		2,960,326
2053-2057		14,048,957		1,389,350
2058-2059		3,015,294		72,367
Total debt service	\$	66,976,050	\$	28,741,453

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2020

# NOTE 5 - CAPITAL ASSETS (PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT)

The District's capital assets consisted of the following as of June 30, 2020:

		Balance			Ac	ljustments &	]	Balance		
Description	Jı	ine 30, 2019		Additions		Additions Dele		Deletions	Jun	e 30, 2020
Non-depreciable Capital Assets:										
Land	\$	44,467	\$	-	\$	-	\$	44,467		
Construction in progress		21,889,228		9,249,252		(833,341)		30,305,139		
Total non-depreciable capital assets		21,933,695		9,249,252		(833,341)		30,349,606		
<b>Depreciable Capital Assets:</b>										
Pump stations		7,675,435		175,943		-		7,851,378		
Fleet		2,565,146		288,470		-		2,853,616		
Plant and administration facilities		1,458,470		196,565		(301,140)		1,353,895		
Buildings		3,004,405		20,679		-		3,025,084		
Flow equalization facilities		2,884,719		-		-		2,884,719		
Subsurface lines		58,440,174		1,009,765		-		59,449,939		
Total depreciable capital assets		76,028,349		1,691,422		(301,140)		77,418,631		
Less accumulated depreciation for:										
Pump stations		(2,331,434)		(240,225)		(927,043)		(3,498,702)		
Fleet		(1,799,155)		(175,744)		143,134		(1,831,765)		
Plant and administration facilities		(1,099,755)		(78,359)		252,327		(925,787)		
Buildings		(1,285,583)		(94,122)		1,410		(1,378,295)		
Flow equalization facilities		(2,502,861)		(92,295)		(7,531)		(2,602,687)		
Subsurface lines		(20,725,961)		(1,362,524)		(2,991,351)		(25,079,836)		
Total accumulated depreciation		(29,744,749)		(2,043,269)		(3,529,054)		(35,317,072)		
Total depreciable capital assets - net		46,283,600		(351,847)		(3,830,194)		42,101,559		
Total capital assets - net	\$	68,217,295	\$	8,897,405	\$	(4,663,535)	\$	72,451,165		

Depreciation expense for the year ended June 30, 2020 and 2019 was \$2,043,269 and \$2,102,004, respectively.

The following details construction in progress as of June 30, 2020:

Project	 Balance
FEF Metal Storage Building	\$ 114,266
Belle Haven III	5,500,894
Levee Design	105,533
Emergency Repairs to Alpine Rd	1,712,657
Gilbert Bay North	172,967
Sharon Heights Recycled Water Facility	22,385,514
Bayside	313,308
Total Construction in Progress	\$ 30,305,139

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2020

#### **NOTE 6 - NONCURRENT LIABILITIES**

The District's noncurrent liabilities consisted of the following as of June 30, 2020:

		Balance		Αc	ljustments/		Balance	$\Gamma$	ue Within
Description	Jι	ıly 01, 2019	Additions	D	eductions	Ju	ne 30, 2020	(	One Year
Net OPEB Liability	\$	55,871	\$ 75,805	\$	20,437	\$	111,239	\$	-
Net Pension Liability		5,054,719	2,257,987		1,818,202		5,494,504		-
State Revolving Fund Loan		10,292,112	9,013,672		2,708,665		16,597,119		-
Compensated Absences		304,468	-		2,979		301,489		150,745
Total Noncurrent Liabilities	\$	15,707,170	\$ 11,347,464	\$	4,550,283	\$	22,504,351	\$	150,745

#### State Revolving Fund Loan

The District has entered into a \$22,595,000 agreement with the State Water Resources Control Board (SWRCB or State Revolving Fund Loan) to finance the Sharon Heights Recycled Water project. The final funding includes a grant of \$5,259,800.00, federal loan of \$987,014, and state loan of \$16,020,443. Through June 30, 2020, the SRF loan balance was \$16,597,119, with disbursement and applied interest of \$109,963. The loan funds and accrued interest will be repaid in annual installments commencing on March 31, 2021, one year after the state recognized the project completion on March 31, 2020. Sharon Heights Golf & Country Club will pre-fund the annual SRF loan payments. The District accepted project completion July 26, 2020. The following summarizes the total estimated debt service to be repaid by June 30, 2050:

Fiscal Year Ending June 30:	Principal	Interest		Total
2021	\$ 483,079	\$ 159,791	\$	642,870
2022	481,730	161,140		642,870
2023	486,547	156,323		642,870
2024	491,412	151,458		642,870
2025	496,326	146,544		642,870
2026-30	2,557,081	657,268		3,214,349
2031-35	2,687,518	526,832		3,214,350
2036-40	2,824,609	389,741		3,214,350
2041-45	2,968,692	245,658		3,214,350
2046-50	3,120,125	94,225		3,214,350
Total Debt Service	\$ 16,597,119	\$ 2,688,980	\$1	9,286,099

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2020

#### NOTE 7 - BOARD COMMITMENTS OF NET POSITION

Commitments are imposed by the District's Board to reflect future spending plans or concerns about the availability of future resources. Commitments may be modified, amended or removed by Board action. Commitments for future capital assets replacement is the portion of net position to be used for new equipment and for emergency and scheduled replacement of capital facilities paid from connection fees. Commitments for operations have been set-aside to reserve approximately five months of operating expenses. The Board committed the following unrestricted net position as of June 30, 2020:

Description	Balance
Capital fund budget	\$ 20,981,305
Invested in Silicon Valley Clean Water	29,221,839
Operations	9,498,293
Total Committed Net Unrestricted Position	\$ 59,701,437

#### **NOTE 8 - DEFERRED COMPENSATION PLAN**

District employees may defer a portion of their compensation under a District-sponsored Deferred Compensation Plan created in accordance with Internal Revenue Code Section 457. Under this Plan, participants are not taxed on the deferred portion of their compensation until distributed to them; distributions may be made only at termination, retirement, death or in an emergency defined by the Plan.

The laws governing deferred compensation plan assets require plan assets to be held by a Trust for the exclusive benefits of plan participants and their beneficiaries. Since the assets held under these plans are not the District's property and are not subject to District control, they are not included in these financial statements.

#### **NOTE 9 - RISK MANAGEMENT**

The District joined together with other sanitary districts in the State to form California Sanitation Risk Management Authority (CSRMA), a public entity risk pool currently operating as a common risk management and insurance program. The District is insured for the costs of claims through CSRMA and commercial insurance carriers for the following:

Type of Coverage	Limits	Deductibles
General Liability	15,500,000	25,000
Employment Practices Liability	15,500,000	25,000
Worker's Compensation	750,000	None
Excess Worker's Compensation Liability	Statutory Limits	None
Mobile Equipment	767,005	2,000
Special Form Property	1,003,385	5,000
Public Official Bond	100,000	None

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2020

The District has incurred two claims that has exceeded its insurance coverage limits in the last three years.

Audited condensed financial information for CSRMA is presented below for the year ended **June 30**, **2019** (most recent information available):

	Ju	ine 30, 2019
Total Assets	\$	26,991,334
Total Liabilities		20,588,467
Total Equity		6,402,867
Total Revenues		12,068,611
Total Expenditures		14,577,244

#### **NOTE 10 - 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); 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 5 years of service for Tier 1 and 5 years of service for PEPRA. 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 Plans' provisions and benefits in effect at June 30, 2020, are summarized as follows:

	Miscellaneous				
	Tier 1	Tier 2	PEPRA		
Benefit formula	2.5% @ 55	2% @ 60	2% @ 62		
Benefit vesting schedule	5 Years	5 Years	5 Years		
Benefit payments	Monthly for Life	Monthly for Life	Monthly for Life		
Retirement age	55	60	62		
Monthly benefits as a % of eligible compensation	2.50%	2.0% to 2.5%	2.00%		
Required employee contribution rates	8.000%	8.000%	6.750%		
Required employer contribution rates	11.742%	8.794%	7.732%		

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2020

**Employees Covered** - At June 30, 2020, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms for the Plan:

	Miscellaneous
Active	29
Transferred	8
Separated	10
Retired	23
Total	70

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 rates are 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, 2020, the District's contributions were as follows:

	Miscellaneous				
Contributions - employer	\$	295,459			
Contributions - employee		238,549			
Total	\$	534,008			

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

As of June 30, 2020, the District reported net pension liabilities for its proportionate shares of the net pension liability of \$5,494,504. 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 are measured as of June 30, 2019, 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, 2018 rolled forward to June 30, 2019 using standard update procedures. The District's proportion of the net pension liability was based on a projection of the District's long-term share of contributions to the pension Plan relative to the projected contributions of all participating employers, actuarially determined. The District's proportionate share of the net pension liability for the Plan as of June 30, 2019 and 2020 was as follows:

	Miscellaneous
Proportion - June 30, 2019	0.13412%
Proportion - June 30, 2020	0.13721%
Change - Increase/(Decrease)	0.00308%

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2020

For the year ended June 30, 2020, the District recognized pension expense of \$999,696.

At June 30, 2020, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of		Deferred Inflows of	
	Resources		Resources	
Changes of Assumptions	\$	262,003	\$	92,878
Differences between Expected and Actual Experience		381,616		29,568
Differences between Projected and Actual Investment Earnings		-		96,061
Differences between Employer's Contributions and Proportionate				
Share of Contributions		-		315,887
Change in Employer's Proportion		93,756		31,108
Pension Contributions Made Subsequent to Measurement Date		295,459		
Total	\$	1,032,834	\$	565,502

The District reported \$295,459 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, 2021.

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

Fiscal Year Ending June 30:	(I	Deferred Outflows/ (Inflows) of Resources	
2021	\$	293,246	
2022		(140,250)	
2023		(532)	
2024		19,411	
2025		-	
Thereafter		_	
Total	\$	171,875	

Notes to Financial Statements
June 30, 2020

**Actuarial Assumptions** - The total pension liabilities in the June 30, 2018 actuarial valuations were determined using the following actuarial assumptions:

June 30, 2018	
June 30, 2019	
Entry-Age	
Normal Cost	
Method	
7.15%	
2.50%	
2.75%	
(1)	
7.15% (2)	
(3)	

- (1) Varies by entry 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 June 30, 2020

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.

	Assumed		
	Asset	Real Return	Real Return
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%
Liquidity	1.00%	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:

	Mi	Miscellaneous	
1% Decrease		6.15%	
Net Pension Liability	\$	8,234,182	
Current		7.15%	
Net Pension Liability	\$	5,494,504	
1% Increase		8.15%	
Net Pension Liability	\$	3,233,094	

**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 June 30, 2020

#### NOTE 11 - OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

## Plan Description

The District's single employer defined benefit postemployment healthcare plan provides health care benefits to eligible retirees in accordance with a Board resolution.

#### Benefits Provided

The District contributes toward post-retirement benefits for employees who retire under PERS after age 50 and choose coverage under CalPERS medical plans. The District pays the amount of the PEMHCA minimum contribution, which is \$133 per month and is expected to increase in future years. Payments are made for the lifetime of the retired employee and covered dependent spouse (or domestic partner), provided that they remain covered under CalPERS medical plans. Retirees are required to pay the balance of the monthly medical premiums. The District does not provide any other post-retirement health and welfare benefits.

The District contracts with CalPERS to administer its retiree health benefit plan. A menu of benefit provisions as well as other requirements is established by State statute within the Public Employees' Retirement Law. The District chooses among the menu of benefit provisions and adopts certain benefit provisions by Board resolution.

Employees Covered by Benefit Terms

At June 30, 2019 (the valuation date), the benefit terms covered the following employees:

Active employees	26
Inactive employees	6
<b>Total employees</b>	32

#### **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 \$5,120. Total contributions included in the measurement period were \$9,418. The actuarially determined contribution for the measurement period was \$16,607. The District's contributions were .14% of covered employee payroll during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020. Employees are not required to contribute to the plan.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2020

#### Actuarial Assumptions

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

Valuation Date: June 30, 2019 Measurement Date: June 30, 2019

**Actuarial Cost Method:** Entry-Age Normal Cost Method

**Amortization Period:** 20 years

**Asset Valuation Method:** Level percentage of payroll,

**Actuarial Assumptions:** 

Discount Rate6.00%Inflation2.75%Payroll Increases3.00%Healthcare Trend Rate5.00%Investment Rate of Return6.00%

Mortality2014 CalPERS OPEBRetirement2017 CalPERS OPEB

Model for miscellaneous public employees with 2.5% at 55

#### 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 June 30, 2020

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 of	<b>Expected Rate of</b>
Asset Class	Portfolio	Return
US Large Cap	43.00%	7.795%
US Small Cap	23.00%	7.795%
Long-Term Corporate Bonds	12.00%	5.290%
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, 2019 (measurement date), and the total OPEB liability used to calculate the net OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2019 (valuation date) for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020 (reporting date). The following summarizes the changes in the net OPEB liability during the year ended June 30, 2020:

					I	Net OPEB
Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020	To	otal OPEB	Plan	Fiduciary		Liability
(Measurement Date June 30, 2019)		Liability	Net	t Position		(Asset)
Balance at June 30, 2019	\$	303,194	\$	247,323	\$	55,871
Service cost		6,909		-		6,909
Interest in Total OPEB Liability		17,672		-		17,672
Employer contributions		-		9,418		(9,418)
Balance of diff between actual and exp experience		66,449		7,915		58,534
Balance of changes in assumptions		(2,612)		-		(2,612)
Actual investment income		-		15,717		(15,717)
Benefit payments		(17,333)		(17,333)		
Net changes		71,085		15,717		55,368
Balance at June 30, 2020	\$	374,279	\$	263,040	\$	111,239
Covered Employee Payroll	\$	3,697,419				
Total OPEB Liability as a % of Covered Employee Payroll		10.12%				
Plan Fid. Net Position as a % of Total OPEB Liability		70.28%				
Service Cost as a % of Covered Employee Payroll		0.19%				
Net OPEB Liability as a % of Covered Employee Payroll		3.01%				

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2020

Deferred Inflows and Outflows of Resources

At June 30, 2020, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	D	eferred			
	Ou	tflows of	Defe	rred Inflows	
	Re	esources	of Resources		
Difference between actual and expected experience	\$	51,957	\$	-	
Difference between actual and expected earnings		-		3,580	
Change in assumptions		-		2,319	
OPEB contribution subsequent to measurement date		5,120			
Totals	\$	57,077	\$	5,899	

Of the total amount reported as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB, \$5,120 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 ended June 30, 2021.

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

Year Ended June 30,	
2021	\$ 4,466
2022	4,467
2023	6,513
2024	6,107
2025	6,283
Thereafter	 18,222
Total	\$ 46,058

#### OPEB Expense

The following summarizes the OPEB expense by source during the year ended June 30, 2020:

Service cost	\$ 6,909
Interest in TOL	17,672
Expected investment income	(14,839)
Difference between actual and expected experience	6,577
Difference between actual and expected earnings	(1,818)
Change in assumptions	 (293)
OPEB Expense	\$ 14,208

#### Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2020

The following summarizes changes in the net OPEB liability as reconciled to OPEB expense during the year ended June 30, 2020:

Net OPEB liability ending	\$ 111,239
Net OPEB liability beginning	 (55,871)
Change in net OPEB liability	55,368
Changes in deferred outflows	1,379
Changes in deferred inflows	(51,957)
Employer contributions and implicit subsidy	 9,418
OPEB Expense	\$ 14,208

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% Decrease )		6.00%	(1% Increase )			
Net OPEB Liability (Asset)	\$	164,633	\$	111,239	\$	67,919		

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 )		5.00%	(1% Increase )				
Net OPEB Liability (Asset)	\$	69,273	\$	111,239	\$	163,059			

#### NOTE 12 - SHARON HEIGHTS GOLF AND COUNTRY CLUB COST SHARING PLAN

The West Bay Sanitary District has an agreement with Sharon Heights Golf and Country Club (Club) to contribute toward the cost of the Facilities plan and the full cost incurred thereafter for the planning, design environmental review, permitting, construction and operation of a recycled water treatment facility on Club property. West Bay has received a grant easement in perpetuity for the location of the recycled water treatment facility and West Bay has ownership of the treatment facility and all the recycled water, with the Club's right to receive recycled water.

West Bay received approval for a California Clean Water State Revolving Fund loan to Design/Build a recycled water treatment facility. The parties have a long-term agreement that establishes the terms and conditions of loan payments, easements, ownership of the facility, design criteria, and terms of operation and maintenance.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2020

Through June 30, 2020, total costs for the designed-build phase were as follows:

	$\Gamma$	Design/Build				
Description		Phase				
Procurement	\$	18,882				
Project Management		1,460,876				
Legal		58,903				
Water Sampling		63,744				
Audit Fees		9,750				
Civil Engineers		195,309				
Inspection		20,230				
General Construction		20,483,139				
PG&E		74,681				
Total	\$	22,385,514				

#### **NOTE 13 - COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES**

#### Litigation

The District may be at risk to be a defendant in certain lawsuits which arise in the normal course of business. District management is of the opinion that the ultimate outcome of such matters will not have a significant effect on the financial position of the District.

#### Construction Related Contracts

The District was obligated to pay three contractors \$1,069,799 from contracts totaling \$7,625,623 as of June 30, 2020.

#### **NOTE 14 - PRIOR PERIOD ADJUSTMENTS**

The District reduced beginning net position by \$1,443,710 which included a decrease to capital assets of \$4,152,375 mostly related to depreciation adjustments, expense adjustments, and a decrease to the SVCW's SRF loan payable of \$2,708,665 to record amounts converted to grants.

#### REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

Schedule of Pension Contributions - CalPERS June 30, 2020

Miscellaneous Plan Plan Measurement Date Fiscal Year Ended	2014 2015	2015 2016	 2016 2017	2017 2018	2018 2019	 2019 2020
Contractually Required Contributions Contributions in Relation to Contractually	\$ 368,713	\$ 399,280	\$ 387,500	\$ 413,896	\$ 297,313	\$ 295,459
Required Contributions	368,713	399,280	387,500	413,896	297,313	295,459
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	-	-	-	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Covered Payroll	\$ 2,411,343	\$ 2,544,628	\$ 2,799,216	\$ 2,795,654	\$ 2,806,611	\$ 3,264,521
Contributions as a % of Covered Payroll	15.29%	15.69%	13.84%	14.80%	10.59%	9.05%

#### Notes to Schedule:

Valuation Date: June 30, 2018

Assumptions Used: Entry Age Method used for Actuarial Cost Method

Level Percentage of Payroll and Direct Rate Smoothing

4 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

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

The CalPERS discount rate was increased from 7.5% to 7.65% in the District's fiscal year 2016 and then decreased from 7.65%

to 7.15% in the District's fiscal year 2018.

The CalPERS inflation assumption was decreased from 2.75% to 2.50% during the District's fiscal year 2019.

The CalPERS mortality assumptions was adjusted in the District's fiscal year 2019.

Schedule of Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability June 30, 2020

Miscellaneous and Safety Plan Plan Measurement Date Fiscal Year Ended	2014 2015	2015 2016	2016 2017	2017 2018	2018 2019	2019 2020
Proportion of Net Pension Liability	0.10822%	0.12849%	0.12750%	0.12991%	0.12991%	0.13721%
Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability	\$ 2,674,755	\$ 3,524,991	\$ 4,429,092	\$ 5,120,961	\$ 5,054,719	\$ 5,494,504
Covered Payroll	\$ 2,339,003	\$ 2,411,343	\$ 2,544,628	\$ 2,799,216	\$ 2,795,654	\$ 2,806,611
Proportionate Share of NPL as a % of Covered Payroll	114.35%	146.18%	174.06%	182.94%	180.81%	195.77%
Plan's Fiduciary Net Position as a % of the TPL	81.15%	78.29%	73.58%	72.32%	73.42%	73.03%

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

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

The CalPERS inflation assumption was decreased from 2.75% to 2.50% during the District's fiscal year 2019.

The CalPERS mortality assumptions was adjusted in the District's fiscal year 2019.

#### Schedule of OPEB Contributions June 30, 2020

	 2018	2019	2020
Actuarially determined contribution (ADC)	\$ 11,604	\$ 11,579	\$ 16,607
Less: actual contribution in relation to ADC	 (7,860)	(9,418)	(5,120)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ 3,744	\$ 2,161	\$ 11,487
Covered employee payroll	\$ 2,795,654	\$ 2,806,611	\$ 3,697,419
Contributions as a percentage of			
covered employee payroll	0.28%	0.34%	0.14%

#### **Notes to Schedule:**

Assumptions and Methods

Valuation Date: June 30, 2019
Measurement Date: June 30, 2019
Actuarial Cost Method Entry-Age Normal

Amortization Period 20 years

Asset Valuation Method Level percentage of payroll, closed

**Actuarial Assumptions:** 

Discount Rate 6.00% Inflation 2.50% Payroll Increases 3.00%

Investment Rate of Return 6.75%, Net of OPEB plan investment expenses,

including inflation

Mortality 6.75%, Net of OPEB plan investment expenses,

including inflation

Service Requirement 2014 CalPERS OPEB Assumptions Model for

"public agency miscellaneous"

#### 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.

No change in benefit terms and discount rates.

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.

Contributions were not based on a measure of pay.

#### West Bay Sanitary District Schedule of Net OPEB Liability

June 30, 2020

Total OPEB liability	2018	2019		2020
Service cost	\$ 6,513	\$ 6,708	\$	6,909
Interest	16,476	17,188		17,672
Differences between expected and actual experience	-	-		66,449
Changes of assumptions	-	-		(2,612)
Benefit payments	 (7,909)	 (14,335)		(17,333)
Net change in Total OPEB Liability	15,080	9,561		71,085
Total OPEB Liability - beginning	 278,553	 293,633		303,194
Total OPEB Liability - ending	\$ 293,633	\$ 303,194	\$	374,279
Plan fiduciary net position				
Employer contributions	\$ 232,909	\$ 14,335	\$	17,333
Net investment income	10,234	12,089	·	15,717
Benefit payments	(7,909)	(14,335)		(17,333)
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	235,234	12,089		15,717
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning	-	235,234		247,323
Plan fiduciary net position - ending	\$ 235,234	\$ 247,323	\$	263,040
Net OPEB liability	\$ 58,399	\$ 55,871	\$	111,239
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability	80.11%	81.57%		70.28%
Covered employee payroll	\$ 2,799,216	\$ 2,795,654	\$	2,806,611
Net OPEB Liability as a percentage of covered payroll	2.09%	2.00%		3.96%
Total OPEB Liability as a percentage of covered payroll	10.49%	10.85%		13.34%

#### 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.

No change in benefit terms and discount rates.

Actuarially determined contribution rates are calculated as of June 30, two years prior to Contributions were not based on a measure of pay.

#### SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

## West Bay Sanitary District Budgetary Comparison Schedule For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

	Budget Amounts	Actual (GAAP Basis)	Variance
Operating Revenues:			
Service charges	\$ 30,561,915	\$ 30,003,748	\$ (558,167)
Flow equalization uses	351,138	351,138	-
Permit and inspection fees and other services	100,000	148,144	48,144
Other operating revenues	435,000	528,977	93,977
Total operating revenues	31,448,053	31,032,007	(416,046)
Operating Expenses:			
Sewage treatment plant (SVCW)	20,428,360	19,551,978	876,382
Sewage collection and general administration:	20, .20,200	13,001,370	0,0,002
Salaries and benefits	6,280,829	5,894,953	385,876
Materials and supplies	468,595	446,835	21,760
Insurance	114,000	131,737	(17,737)
Contract services	463,500	388,061	75,439
Professional services	545,220	306,237	238,983
Repairs and maintenance	287,000	271,062	15,938
Utilities	183,250	145,849	37,401
Other operating expenses	370,150	1,002,564	(632,414)
Total sewage collection and general administration	8,712,544	8,587,298	125,246
Depreciation	2,500,000	2,043,269	456,731
•			
Total operating expenses	31,640,904	30,182,545	1,458,359
Operating Income (Loss)	(192,851)	849,462	1,042,313
Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses):			
Investment income	125,000	1,147,848	1,022,848
Interest expense	-	(146,255)	(146,255)
Increase (decrease) of equity in Silicon Valley Clean Water	_	8,506,285	8,506,285
SRF grant reimbursements	_	2,551,135	2,551,135
Other nonoperating expenses	(6,000)	_,, _	6,000
Other nonoperating revenues	179,000	368,361	189,361
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)	298,000	12,427,374	12,129,374
Income before contributions	105,149	13,276,836	13,171,687
Capital Contributions		572,970	572,970
Change in Net Position	105,149	13,849,806	13,744,657
Prior Period Adjustments	-	(1,443,710)	(1,443,710)
Beginning Net Position	123,463,709	123,463,709	-
Ending Net Position	\$ 123,568,858	\$ 135,869,805	\$ 12,300,947
Lineing 1.00 I conton	Ψ 123,300,030	Ψ 133,007,003	Ψ 12,500,777

# Connection Fee Schedule (Unaudited) For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020 West Bay Sanitary District

Summary of Connection Fee Revenue and Expenditures: Connection Fee Revenue Allocated Interest on Connection Fee Revenue Total Connection Fees and Interest Available for 2018-19			ı	\$ 572,970 3,438 576,408			
Capacity Project Expenditures Captial Asset Fund, Applied to Deficit				(1,705,408) 1,129,000			
Beginning Balance Available, July 1, 2019			ı	'			
Ending Balance Available, June 30, 2020			II	· •			
	Total	Connection Target Allocation	Target	Connection Fees and Interest	ees and	Cantial Asset Fund	Fund
Capacity Project Expenditures - Description:	Expenditures	Amount	Percent	Amount	Percent	Amount	Percent
FLOW MONITORING STUDY	\$ 29,986	\$ 29,986	100%	\$ 30,047	ı  ∘	\$ (61)	
LEVEE SURVEY & GPS UPDATE	44,488	22,244	20%	22,289	20%	22,199	20%
SEWER SYSTEM MODELING	•	1	100%			1	
FLOW METERS	•		100%	•			
SMART COVERS	9,983	4,991	20%	5,001	20%	4,981	20%
PUMP & VALVE REPLACEMENT PROGRAM	48,496	•	TBD	1		48,496	100%
PRIVATE PUMP & PANEL REPLACEMENTS	17,691	ı	%0	1		17,691	100%
Pipeline Replacement & Rehab Engineering: ISABELLA, GILBERT & BAY NORTH	213.804	181,733	85%	182.100	85%	31,704	15%
Pipeline Replacement & Rehab Construction:							
BELLE HAVEN III, MARSH RD, & STOWE LN PS	1,203,914	1,023,327	85%	1,025,394	85%	178,520	15% (1)
EMERGENCY REPAIR ALPINE ROAD	517,280	439,688	85%	440,576	ı	76,704	15% (1)
Total Capacity Project Expenditures	\$ 2,085,642	\$ 1,701,970	II	\$ 1,705,408	85%	\$ 380,234	18%
Ending Balance, June 30, 2020 - Based on Connection Target	get Allocation			\$ 1,129,000	1,129,000 Surplus/(Deficit)	icit)	

Notes:
(1) Target connection fee allocation not met due to lack of connection fees available. Deficits are covered by the Capital Asset Fund.

### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT IN ACCORDANCE WITH GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS



## 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 West Bay Sanitary District Menlo Park, 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 of West Bay Sanitary District (the "District") as of and for the year ended June 30, 2020, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated November 18, 2020.

#### **Internal Control over Financial Reporting**

Management is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective 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 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.

November 18, 2020 San Jose, California

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Page | 49