

STINSON BEACH COUNTY WATER DISTRICT BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022



STINSON BEACH COUNTY WATER DISTRICT BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To the Board of Directors Stinson Beach County Water District

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the business-type activities of each major fund of the Stinson Beach County Water District as of and for the year ended June 30, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Stinson Beach County Water District's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the business-type activities of each major fund of the Stinson Beach County Water District, as of June 30, 2022, 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.

Basis for Opinion

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

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

In preparing the financial statements, management is required to evaluate whether there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the Stinson Beach County Water District's ability to continue as a going concern for twelve months beyond the financial statement date, including any currently known information that may raise substantial doubt shortly thereafter.

Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditors' report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.

Misstatements are considered material if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, they would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user based on the financial statements.

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

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Stinson Beach County Water District's internal control. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluate the overall presentation of the financial statements.
- Conclude whether, in our judgment, there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the Stinson Beach County Water District's ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period of time.

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

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the Management's Discussion and Analysis, GASB 68 Pension and GASB 75 Other Post-Employment Benefit Schedules be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and, 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 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 or provide any assurance.

Cropper Accountancy Corporation

Walnut Creek, California February 3, 2023

This section of the Stinson Beach County Water District's annual financial report presents a discussion and analysis of the District's financial performance during the year that ended on June 30, 2022.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- The net position of the District's business-type activities increased in fiscal 2022 by \$58,185 compared to the net position of the District at June 30, 2021.
- The District's revenue from business-type activities in 2022 increased by a net \$100,733 compared to 2021, largely a result of additional property tax revenue.
- Total expenses for 2022 increased by about \$203,812. Largely due to pension expense.
- The District in 2022 increased its capital assets by a net \$1,211 (after depreciation) which is largely flat.
- For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022, the District continues with the provisions of GASB Statement No. 68 and Statement No. 75. This resulted in deferred inflows of \$891,317 and deferred outflows of \$433,143. The overall pension liability decreased \$607,855 from \$1,642,166 to \$1,034,311. This decrease is related to significant investment returns in 2021-the measurement date for the 2022 audit valuation report.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

This annual report consists of three parts – *management's discussion and analysis* (this section), *the basic financial statements, and required supplementary information*. The basic financial statements include one kind of statements that present both a short-term and long-term view of the District.

- *Proprietary* enterprise fund-type statements offer *short*- and *long-term* financial information about the activities that the District operates *like businesses*, such as the District's water treatment and distribution system and wastewater septic permitting and monitoring programs.

The financial statements also include notes that explain some of the information in the financial statements and provide more detailed data. The statements are followed by a section of required supplementary information that provides more data about the District's pension plan.

Figure A-1 summarizes the major features of the District's financial statements, including the portion of the District they cover and the types of information they contain. The remainder of this overview section of management's discussion and analysis explains the structure and contents of each of the statements.

FIGURE A-1 Major Financial Statement Features

| | Basic Financial Statements |
|--|--|
| Scope | Activities the District operates similar to private businesses; the water and wastewater systems |
| Required financial statements | Statement of net position Statement of revenues, expenses, and changes in net position . Statement of cash flows. |
| Accounting basis and measurement focus | Accrual accounting and economic measurement focus |
| Type of asset/liability information | All assets and liabilities, both financial and capital, and short-term and long- term focus |
| Type of inflow/outflow information | All revenues and expenses during the year, regardless of when cash is received |

Basic Financial Statements

The basic financial statements report information about the District as a whole using accounting methods similar to those used by private-sector companies. The statement of net position includes *all* the District's assets and liabilities. All of the current year's revenues and expenses are accounted for in the statement of revenues, expenses, and changes in net assets regardless of when cash is received or paid.

The basic financial statements report the District's *net position* and how it has changed. Net position – the difference between the District's assets and liabilities – is one way to measure the District's financial health, or *position*.

• Over time, increases or decreases in the District's net assets are an indicator of whether its financial health is improving or deteriorating, respectively.

The basic financial statements of the District consist of one category:

• Business-type activities – The District charges fees to help it cover the costs of certain services it provides. All of the District's operations are accounted for in this category. *The District uses proprietary enterprise fund type accounting principles to account for all operations*. Proprietary accounting provides both long-and short-term financial information.

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE DISTRICT AS A WHOLE

Net Position. The District's *combined* net position increased by \$58,185 between the years 2021 and 2022. (See Table A-1.)

TABLE A-1 NET POSITION OF THE DISTRICT

| | Business-Ty June | • | Increase (decrease) | | |
|---|---------------------|-------------|---------------------|--------|--|
| | 2022 | 2021 | Amount | % | |
| Current and other assets | \$1,240,094 | \$1,178,529 | \$ 61,565 | 5.2% | |
| Capital assets | 7,661,316 | 7,662,527 | (1,211) | 0.0% | |
| Deferred outflows of resources | 433,143 | 460,023 | (26,880) | -5.8% | |
| Total assets and deferred outflows of resources | 9,334,553 | 9,301,079 | 33,474 | 0.4% | |
| Current and other liabilities | 258,773 | 386,310 | (127,537) | -33.0% | |
| Long-term debt outstanding | 754,343 | 851,453 | (97,110) | -11.4% | |
| Accrued OPEB liability | 14,631 | 98,157 | | | |
| Accrued pension liability | 1,034,311 | 1,642,166 | (607,855) | -37.0% | |
| Deferred inflows of resources | 1,081,256 | 189,939 | 891,317 | 469.3% | |
| Total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources | 3,143,314 | 3,168,025 | (24,711) | -0.8% | |
| Net position (Note 5): | | | | | |
| Net investment in capital assets | 6,809,863 | 6,636,980 | 172,883 | 2.6% | |
| Restricted | 31,235 | 31,494 | (259) | -0.8% | |
| Unrestricted | (649,859) | (535,420) | (114,439) | -21.4% | |
| Total net position | \$6,191,239 | \$6,133,054 | \$ 58,185 | 0.9% | |

Net position of the District increased about .9% from \$6,133,054 in 2021 to \$6,191,239 in the 2022 financial statements.

Changes in net position. The District's total revenues in fiscal year 2022 increased an overall \$100,733 due mainly due to an increase in property tax revenue. About 33 percent of the District's revenue comes from charges for services in the form of the sale of water and wastewater permitting and monitoring fees. The remaining 67 percent comes primarily from property taxes and from interest. The total cost of all programs and services in fiscal 2022 increased \$303,599 (13%) from \$2,262,164 in 2021 to \$2,565,763 in fiscal 2022.

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE DISTRICT AS A WHOLE

TABLE A-2 District's Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position

| | Business-Type Activities June 30 | | Increase (de | ecrease) |
|--------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|-------------|--------------|----------|
| | 2022 | 2021 | Amount | % |
| Revenue | | | | |
| Program Revenues: | | | | |
| Charges for services | \$ 857,270 | \$1,013,127 | \$(155,857) | -15.4 |
| Investment and other revenue | 182,704 | 160,519 | 22,185 | 13.89 |
| General revenues - property taxes | 1,583,974 | 1,349,569 | 234,405 | 17.49 |
| Total revenues | 2,623,948 | 2,523,215 | 100,733 | 4.04 |
| Expenses | | | | |
| Salaries and benefits | 1,270,217 | 1,208,704 | 61,513 | 5.19 |
| Board officer costs | 22,000 | 19,700 | 2,300 | 11.79 |
| Professional services | 241,736 | 275,010 | (33,274) | -12.19 |
| Other operating expenses | 327,438 | 304,686 | 22,752 | 7.5 |
| Depreciation | 341,583 | 339,764 | 1,819 | 0.5 |
| Interest on long-term debt | 32,772 | 38,501 | (5,729) | -14.9 |
| (Gain) Loss on disposal of assets | - | - | - | |
| Pension expense (revenue) | 314,200 | 67,076 | 247,124 | 368.49 |
| Other nonoperating expenses | 15,817 | 8,723 | 7,094 | 100.0 |
| Total expenses | 2,565,763 | 2,262,164 | 303,599 | 13.49 |
| Change in net position | | | | |
| before capital contributions | 58,185 | 261,051 | (202,866) | -77.79 |
| Capital connections | - | - | - | 0.0 |
| Transfers in (out) | - | 31,225 | (31,225) | 100.0 |
| | - | 31,225 | (31,225) | 100.0 |
| Change in net position | 58,185 | 292,276 | (234,091) | -80.19 |
| Net position, beginning, as previou | 6,133,054 | 5,871,576 | 261,478 | 4.5 |
| Prior period adjustment | | (30,798) | 30,798 | -100.0 |
| Net position, beginning, as restated | 6,133,054 | 5,840,778 | 292,276 | 5.0 |
| Net position, ending | \$6,191,239 | \$6,133,054 | \$ 58,185 | 0.9 |

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE DISTRICT AS A WHOLE

Table A-2 presents the cost of each of the District's largest functions, from an expense perspective-operating expenses, and depreciation on capital assets.

• The cost of all District functional categories in 2022 was approximately \$2.6 million, an increase of 13% from \$2.3 million in 2021.

The increases came about largely due to the pension expense of \$.247 million, as well as a 5% increase in salaries.

CAPITAL ASSET AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital Assets

At the end of 2022, the District had invested \$7,661,316 (net of accumulated depreciation) in a broad range of capital assets, including land, treatment plant, distribution lines, pumping stations, improvements, vehicles, and small equipment. (See **Table A-3**.) This amount represents a net increase (including additions and deductions) of about \$1,211 (0%).

TABLE A-3 District Net Investment in Capital Assets

| Capital Assets June 30 Increase (decrease) | | | | | |
|---|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------|--|
| - | | | Increase (de | , | |
| - | 2022 | 2021 | Amount | % | |
| Land and construction in proc | \$ 527,269 | \$ 221,896 | \$ 305,373 | 137.6% | |
| Building and structures | 2,655,209 | 2,655,209 | - | 0.0% | |
| Pipelines and improvements | 5,482,180 | 5,161,012 | 321,168 | 6.2% | |
| Reservoirs and tanks | 3,287,969 | 3,287,969 | - | 0.0% | |
| Hydrants and valves | 153,836 | 153,836 | - | 0.0% | |
| Equipment and vehicles | 415,576 | 701,746 | (286,170) | -40.8% | |
| Accumulated depreciation | (4,860,723) | (4,519,141) | (341,582) | 7.6% | |
| Total | \$ 7,661,316 | \$ 7,662,527 | \$ (1,211) | 0.0% | |

CAPITAL ASSET AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

There were no capital assets added during fiscal 2022.

Long-Term Debt

The District has about \$1.8 million in long-term obligations outstanding. Approximately \$754,000 relates to the 2013 Water Revenue Bonds which refunded the installment agreements borrowed to make capital improvements. Another \$1.034 million relates to the pension obligation. All debt service required payments were made when and as due in fiscal 2022. Additional information about the District's long-term obligations can be found in the notes to the financial statements.

ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S OPERATING PLAN AND RATES

- Capital expenses in 2023 are expected to increase by about \$330,000. Most of the expected increase is the capital purchase of infrastructure for the replacement of the Ranch Water Tank and construction of a replacement well at the Ranch site.
- The District expects to continue performing defensible space for increased fire safety.
- The District is not presently considering a water or wastewater increase during Fiscal Year 2023.

CONTACTING THE DISTRICT'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, customers, and investors and creditors with a general overview of the District's finances and to demonstrate the District's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact the General Manager, Stinson Beach County Water District, at 3785 Shoreline Highway, Stinson Beach, California, 94970.

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

STINSON BEACH COUNTY WATER DISTRICT Statements of Net Position June 30, 2022

| | Water | Wastewater | Total |
|---|---------------------|-------------------|---------------------|
| Assets | | | |
| Current assets: | | | |
| Cash (Note 2) | \$ 106,775 | \$ 45,933 | \$ 152,708 |
| Receivables | 41,320 | 71,959 | 113,279 |
| Inventory | 37,190 | - | 37,190 |
| Prepayments | 10,188 | 2,076 | 12,264 |
| Total | 195,473 | 119,968 | 315,441 |
| Restricted cash and investments (Note 2): | | | |
| Debt service | 31,235 | | 31,235 |
| Total restricted cash and investments | 31,235 | | 31,235 |
| Designated cash and investments (Note 2): | | | |
| Construction in progress | 492,824 | - | 492,824 |
| Emergency fund reserves | 400,594 | | 400,594 |
| Total designated cash and investments | 893,418 | | 893,418 |
| Total current assets | 1,120,126 | 119,968 | 1,240,094 |
| Noncurrent assets: | | | |
| Advances to (from) other funds | (616,486) | 616,486 | |
| Capital assets (Note 3): | | | |
| Construction in progress | 487,615 | - | 487,615 |
| Land | 49,240 | - | 49,240 |
| Buildings | 2,655,209 | - | 2,655,209 |
| Distribution system | 8,914,399 | - | 8,914,399 |
| Vehicles | 415,576 | - | 415,576 |
| Less accumulated depreciation | (4,860,723) | | (4,860,723) |
| Total capital assets, net | 7,661,316 | | 7,661,316 |
| Total noncurrent assets | 7,044,830 | 616,486 | 7,661,316 |
| Total Assets | 8,164,956 | 736,454 | 8,901,410 |
| Deferred outflows of resources | | | |
| Pension (Note 6) | 389,406 | - | 389,406 |
| Other post employment benefits | 43,737 | | 43,737 |
| Total deferred outflows of resources | 433,143 | | 433,143 |
| Total Assets and Deferred Outflows of Resources | <u>\$ 8,598,099</u> | <u>\$ 736,454</u> | <u>\$ 9,334,553</u> |

STINSON BEACH COUNTY WATER DISTRICT Statements of Net Position June 30, 2022

| | | Water | W | astewater | | Total |
|--|-----------|-------------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|
| Liabilities | | | | | | |
| Current liabilities: | | | | | | |
| Accounts payable | \$ | 52,284 | \$ | 30,441 | \$ | 82,725 |
| Accrued wages payable | | - | | - | | - |
| Compensated absences (Note 1.E.) | | 37,687 | | 22,530 | | 60,217 |
| Deposits payable | | 6,812 | | 11,909 | | 18,721 |
| Bonds, agreements and leases payable (Note 4) | | 97,110 | | | | 97,110 |
| Total current liabilities | | 193,893 | | 64,880 | | 258,773 |
| Noncurrent liabilities: | | | | | | |
| Bonds, agreements and leases payable (Note 4) | | 754,343 | | - | | 754,343 |
| Net other post employment benefit obligation (Note 7.C.) |) | 14,631 | | - | | 14,631 |
| Accrued pension liability (Note 6) | | 1,034,311 | | | | 1,034,311 |
| Total noncurrent liabilities | | 1,803,285 | | | | 1,803,285 |
| Total Liabilities | | 1,997,178 | | 64,880 | | 2,062,058 |
| Deferred inflows of resources | | | | | | |
| Pension (Note 6) | | 946,610 | | - | | 946,610 |
| Other post employment benefits | | 134,646 | | - | | 134,646 |
| Total deferred inflows of resources | | 1,081,256 | | - | | 1,081,256 |
| Total Liabilities and Deferred Inflows of Resources | | 3,078,434 | | 64,880 | | 3,143,314 |
| Net position (Note 5): | | | | | | |
| Net investment in capital assets | | 6,809,863 | | - | | 6,809,863 |
| Restricted for debt service | | 31,235 | | - | | 31,235 |
| Unrestricted | | (1,321,433) | | 671,574 | | (649,859) |
| Total net position (deficit) | | 5,519,665 | | 671,574 | | 6,191,239 |
| Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and | | | | | | |
| Net Position (deficit) | <u>\$</u> | 8,598,099 | <u>\$</u> | 736,454 | <u>\$</u> | 9,334,553 |

STINSON BEACH COUNTY WATER DISTRICT Statements of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

| Operating revenue: | | Water | Wastewater | | Total |
|--|-----------|------------------|-------------------|-----------|-------------|
| Sale of water | \$ | 361,695 | \$ - | \$ | 361,695 |
| Water usage charge | | 170,238 | - | | 170,238 |
| Wastewater fees | | - | 325,337 | | 325,337 |
| Other operating revenues | | 34,628 | 144,945 | | 179,573 |
| Total operating revenue | | 566,561 | 470,282 | | 1,036,843 |
| Operating expense: | | | | | |
| Salaries and wages | | 597,819 | 297,317 | | 895,136 |
| Employee benefits | | 239,645 | 135,649 | | 375,294 |
| Board officers' costs | | 11,250 | 10,750 | | 22,000 |
| Professional services | | 113,174 | 128,562 | | 241,736 |
| Insurance | | 25,072 | 10,745 | | 35,817 |
| Miscellaneous outside services | | 38,275 | 43,568 | | 81,843 |
| Utilities | | 48,906 | 21,978 | | 70,884 |
| Office operations | | 91,755 | 24,109 | | 115,864 |
| Equipment maintenance and supplies | | 19,170 | 3,647 | | 22,817 |
| Depreciation (Note 3.B.) | | 341,583 | <u>-</u> | | 341,583 |
| Total operating expense | | 1,526,649 | 676,325 | | 2,202,974 |
| Net Operating Income (loss) | | (960,088) | (206,043) | | (1,166,131) |
| Nonoperating revenue (expense): | | | | | |
| Property taxes | | 1,228,184 | 355,790 | | 1,583,974 |
| Property tax collection fee | | (15,419) | (398) | | (15,817) |
| Interest expense | | (32,772) | - | | (32,772) |
| Pension revenue (expense) | | (314,200) | - | | (314,200) |
| Interest and investment revenue | | 3,131 | - | | 3,131 |
| Other nonoperating revenue (expense) | | | | | |
| Net non-operating revenue | | 868,924 | 355,392 | | 1,224,316 |
| Income (loss) before capital contributions and transfers | | (91,164) | 149,349 | | 58,185 |
| Capital connection fees | | - | - | | - |
| Transfers in (out) | | - | - | | - |
| | | - | | | - |
| Change in net position | | (91,164) | 149,349 | | 58,185 |
| Net position (deficit) - beginning | | 5,610,829 | 522,225 | | 6,133,054 |
| Net position (deficit) - ending | <u>\$</u> | <u>5,519,665</u> | <u>\$ 671,574</u> | <u>\$</u> | 6,191,239 |

STINSON BEACH COUNTY WATER DISTRICT Statements of Cash Flows For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

| | | Water | W | astewater | | Total |
|--|----|----------------------|----|----------------|----|-------------------|
| Cash flows from operating activities: | | Water | | uste water | | 10101 |
| Cash received from customers | \$ | 519,983 | \$ | 306,336 | \$ | 826,319 |
| Cash payments to suppliers | | (317,863) | | (227,718) | | (545,581) |
| Payments to employees for services | | (982,119) | | (476,174) | | (1,458,293) |
| Other operating receipts | | 34,628 | | 144,945 | | 179,573 |
| Net cash used for operating activities | | (745,371) | | (252,611) | | (997,982) |
| Cash flows from noncapital financing activities: | | | | | | |
| Decrease in amounts due to other funds | | 128,550 | | (128,550) | | - |
| Tax receipts | | 1,212,765 | | 355,392 | | 1,568,157 |
| Net cash provided by financing activities | | 1,341,315 | | 226,842 | | 1,568,157 |
| Capital and related financing activities: | | | | | | |
| Principal retirement on long-term debt | | (174,094) | | - | | (174,094) |
| Capital connections Interest paid on long-term debt | | (32,772) | | - | | (32,772) |
| Purchase of capital assets | | (451,435) | | - | | (451,435) |
| | | (101,100) | | | | (101,100) |
| Net cash used in capital and related | | | | | | |
| financing activities | | (658,301) | | - | | (658,301) |
| Cash flows from investing activities: | | | | | | |
| Grant revenue | | _ | | _ | | _ |
| Interest received on investments | | 2,062 | | - | | 2,062 |
| | | | | | | _, |
| Net cash provided by investing activities | | 2,062 | | | | 2,062 |
| Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents | | (60,295) | | (25,769) | | (86,064) |
| Cash and cash equivalents: | | | | | | |
| Beginning of year | | 167,070 | | 71,702 | | 238,772 |
| End of year | \$ | 106,775 | \$ | 45,933 | \$ | 152,708 |
| | | | | | | |
| | | Water | W | astewater | | Total |
| Reconciliation of net operating (loss) income to net cash | | | | | | |
| provided by operating activities: Net operating income (loss) | \$ | (960,088) | \$ | (206.042) | \$ | (1 166 121) |
| Adjustments to reconcile net operating income to net cash | Ф | (900,088) | Э | (206,043) | Ф | (1,166,131) |
| provided by operating activities: | | | | | | |
| Depreciation | | 341,583 | | _ | | 341,583 |
| Changes in assets/liabilities: | | , | | | | |
| Restricted cash | | 259 | | - | | 259 |
| Accounts receivable | | (12,209) | | (19,001) | | (31,210) |
| Inventory | | (4,340) | | - | | (4,340) |
| Prepayments | | (217) | | 11 | | (206) |
| Accounts payable | | 15,725 | | 4,880 | | 20,605 |
| Accrued expenses Accrued wages payable | | 7,321 (17,499) | | (8,224) | | 7,321 (25,723) |
| Compensated absences | | (17,499) (28,522) | | (24,234) | | (52,756) |
| Net OPEB obligation | | (83,526) | | (2 r,237) - | | (83,526) |
| GASB 75 effect on OPEB expense | | (3,858) | | | | (3,858) |
| Net cash used for operating activities | \$ | (745,371) | \$ | (252,611) | \$ | (997,982) |
| | | | | | | |

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

STINSON BEACH COUNTY WATER DISTRICT Notes to the Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2022

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

A. General

The Stinson Beach County Water District was formed in 1962 and the Wastewater District was added in 1976, pursuant to the approval of voters in an election, and it is governed by an elected fivemember Board of Directors. The District's service area includes the unincorporated community of Stinson Beach, California. The accompanying financial statements present the District and its component units, entities for which the District is considered to be financially accountable. The District has no component units.

The District obtains its water supply primarily from the collection, storage, and treatment of runoff from natural stream sites and underground wells. Wastewater activities include the inspection, permitting, and monitoring of septic systems due to obligations imposed upon the District by the State Legislature when it created the Stinson Beach Wastewater Management District.

B. Financial Reporting Entity

The accompanying basic financial statements of the District reflect only its own activities; it has no component units (other government units overseen by the District).

C. Basis of Accounting

The District is a proprietary entity; it uses an enterprise fund format to report its activities for financial statement purposes. Enterprise funds are used to account for operations that are financed and operated in a manner similar to private business enterprises, where the intent of the governing body is that the costs and expenses, 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 important and the full accrual basis of accounting is required. With this measurement focus, all assets and all liabilities of the enterprise are recorded on its balance sheet, all revenues are recognized when earned and all expenses, including depreciation, are recognized when incurred. Enterprise fund equity includes retained earnings and contributed capital.

The proprietary funds apply all applicable Governmental Accounts Standards Board (GASB) pronouncements.

D. Property Taxes

Property tax revenue is recognized in the fiscal year for which the tax is levied. The Marin County levies, bills and collects property taxes for the District; all material amounts are collected by June 30.

Secured and unsecured property tax is due in two installments on November 1 and February 1, becomes a lien on January 1, and becomes delinquent on December 10 and April 10, respectively. Delinquent accounts are assessed a penalty of 10 percent. Accounts which remain unpaid on June 30 are charged an additional one and one half percent per month. Unsecured property tax is due on July 1 and becomes delinquent on August 31. The penalty percentage rates are the same as secured property tax.

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

E. Compensated Absences

It is the District's policy to permit employees to accumulate earned but unused vacation and sick pay benefits. The liability for unpaid vacation is recorded in the financial statements when the liability is incurred and is reported as the current portion of such compensated absences. The District provides limited payment of unused sick leave at termination date. Balances of \$66,209 and \$46,764 for the water and wastewater funds, respectively, are comprised of the following:

| | Beginning Balance July 1, 2021 | Net Additions/ Deductions | Ending Balance June 30, 2022 |
|-------------------------|--------------------------------------|------------------------------|------------------------------------|
| Water Fund | | (17.525) | |
| Vacation | \$ 39,396 | \$ (17,535) | \$ 21,861 |
| Sick leave | 26,813 | (10,987) | 15,826 |
| Total - Water Fund | 66,209 | (28,522) | 37,687 |
| Wastewater Fund | | | |
| Vacation | 27,613 | (10,933) | 16,680 |
| Sick leave | 19,151 | (13,301) | 5,850 |
| Total - Wastewater Fund | 46,764 | (24,234) | 22,530 |
| Total | \$ 112,973 | \$ (52,756) | \$ 60,217 |

F. Inventory

All inventories are valued at cost based upon physical determinations made at the end of each year.

G. Long-term Obligations

In enterprise fund-type financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the statement of net position. Discounts associated with the issuance of long-term debt obligations are reported as a reduction of the carrying value of the related debt obligation and are amortized to interest expense over the life of the debt instrument. Costs associated with the issuance of the debt are capitalized as other noncurrent assets and are amortized to expense over the life of the debt obligation.

H. Use of Estimates

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

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

I. Pensions

For purposes of measuring the net pension liability (NPL) and deferred outflows/inflows of resources related to pensions, and pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position (FNP) of the Local Government of Example's California Public Employees' Retirement System (CalPERS) plans (Plans) and additions to/deductions from the Plans' 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.

J. Other Post-Employment Benefits

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 Agency's plan (OPEB plan) and additions to/deductions from the OPEB Plan's fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis. For this purpose, benefit payments are recognized when currently due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

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

| Valuation Date | June 30, 2021 |
|--------------------|-------------------------------|
| Measurement Date | June 30, 2021 |
| Measurement Period | July 1, 2020 to June 30, 2021 |

2. CASH AND INVESTMENTS

A. Policies

The District's cash and cash equivalents are considered to be cash on hand, demand deposits, and shortterm investments with original maturities of three months or less from the date of acquisition. Stinson

The District's investment policy has been to invest idle cash in demand deposits, time deposits and the Local Agency Investment Fund (LAIF) of the State of California. Investments are reported at fair value. The LAIF is operated in accordance with applicable state laws and regulations, and the reported value of the District's investment in the LAIF is the same as the fair value of the LAIF pool shares. State statutes authorize the District to invest in obligations of the U.S. Treasury, Federal Agency obligations, commercial paper, the LAIF and other instruments. The Trust Agreement underlying the issuance of the Installment Purchase Agreements authorize permitted investments consistent with the State of California Government Code but broader in scope than the District's usual investment practices.

2. CASH AND INVESTMENTS (continued)

B. Classification

Cash and investments are classified in the financial statements as shown below, based on whether or not their use is restricted, at June 30, 2022.

| Cash available for District operations | \$ 152,708 |
|--|--------------|
| Restricted cash and investments | 31,235 |
| Designated cash and investments | 893,418 |
| Total | \$ 1,077,361 |

The District's cash and investments consist of the following at June 30, 2022:

| Cash and cash equivalents: | | Rating |
|---|-----------------|--------|
| Cash on hand | \$ 300 | N/A |
| Demand deposits | 152,408 | N/A |
| Local Agency Investment Fund (LAIF) | 893,418 | N/A |
| Debt service fund: | | |
| Wells Fargo debt service fund Treasury money market | 25,143 | AAA |
| Blackrock debt service T-Fund | 6,092 | AAA |
| Total | \$ 1,077,361 | |

C. Collateralization of Cash and Cash Equivalents

California Law requires banks and savings and loan institutions to pledge government securities with a market value of 110% of the District's cash on deposit or first trust deed mortgage notes with a value of 150% of the District's cash on deposit as collateral for these deposits. Under California Law this collateral is held in an investment pool by an independent financial institution in the District's name and places the District ahead of general creditors of the institution pledging the collateral. The District has waived collateral requirements for the portion of deposits covered by federal deposit insurance.

D. Interest Rate and Credit Risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in market interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. Normally, the longer the maturity of an investment, the greater the sensitivity of its fair value to changes in market interest rates.

2. CASH AND INVESTMENTS (continued)

The District is a participant in the Local Agency Investment Fund (LAIF) that is regulated by California Government Code Section 16429 under the oversight of the Treasurer of the State of California. The District reports its investment in LAIF at the fair value amount provided by LAIF, which is the same as the value of the pool share. The balance available for withdrawal is based on the accounting records maintained by LAIF, which are maintained on an amortized cost basis. Included in LAIF's investment portfolio are collateralized mortgage obligations, mortgage-backed securities, other asset-backed securities, loans to certain state funds, and floating rate securities issued by federal agencies, government-sponsored enterprises, United States Treasury Notes and Bills, and corporations. At June 30, 2022, these investments matured in an average of 311 days.

The District invests in Wells Fargo Advantage Treasury money market funds and Blackrock Provident institutional T-Fund which are available for withdrawal on demand.

Custodial credit risk for investments is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the District will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. None of the District's investments were invested in specific securities. All monies in LAIF, Blackrock Provident, and Wells Fargo Advantage are not evidenced by specific securities; and therefore, are not subject to custodial credit risk.

E. Restricted Cash and Investments

The District has the following restrictions on cash and investments:

<u>Restricted for Debt Service</u> - The District has moneys held by Wells Fargo Bank and Union Bank of California as trustees, pledged to the payment or security of its outstanding bond issues. All transactions associated with debt service are administered by these trustees. The cash and investment amount for June 30, 2022 is \$31,235.

F. Board Designated Investments

<u>Designated for Construction in Progress</u> – The District has designated investments for acquisition, construction and re-construction of District capital assets. As of June 30, 2022, the amount designated for construction in progress is \$492,824.

<u>Designated for Emergency Reserves</u> – The District has designated reserves for emergencies in which the District would need to repair or purchase District assets. As with operational reserves, the District may add funds at any time, not to exceed 100% of the annual operating budget. As of June 30, 2022, the amount designated for emergency reserves is \$400,594.

3. CAPITAL ASSETS

A. Summary

Capital assets, which include property, plant, equipment, and infrastructure assets (mainly the existing water system) are reported in the financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the District as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$1,000 and an estimated useful life in excess of one year. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets and assets constructed by developers are recorded at estimated fair market value at the date of donation. The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of asset or materially extend assets lives are not capitalized. Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized as projects are constructed. Interest incurred during the construction phase of capital assets of business-type activities is included as part of the capitalized value of the assets constructed net of construction period interest revenues earned during such periods.

The purpose of depreciation is to spread the cost of utility plant assets 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 utility plant cost.

Depreciation of all utility plant 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 balance sheet as a reduction in the book value of the utility plant assets.

Depreciation of utility plant in service is provided using the straight-line method, which means the cost of the asset is divided by its expected useful life in years and the result is charged to expense each year until the asset is fully depreciated. The District has assigned the useful lives listed below to utility plant assets:

| Assets | Years |
|----------------------------------|---------|
| Transmission and treatment plant | 25 - 75 |
| Buildings and storage facilities | 40 |
| Vehicles and trucks | 5 - 10 |

3. CAPITAL ASSETS (continued)

B. Additions and Retirements

Capital asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2022 was as follows:

| | | lance at 30, 2021 | Addi | tions | Retire | ements | Transt Adjust | | - | alance at le 30, 2022 |
|--|----|----------------------|------|--------|--------|--------|------------------|---|----|--------------------------|
| Capital assets not being depreciated Land | \$ | 49,240 | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | 49,240 |
| Construction in progress | | 172,656 | 30 | 5,373 | | - | | - | | 478,029 |
| Total capital assets not being depreciated | | 221,896 | 30: | 5,373 | | | | | | 527,269 |
| Capital assets being depreciated | | | | | | | | | | |
| Buildings and structures | | 2,655,209 | | - | | - | | - | | 2,655,209 |
| Pipelines and improvements | | 5,447,182 | 34 | 4,997 | | - | | - | | 5,482,179 |
| Tanks | | 3,287,969 | | - | | - | | - | | 3,287,969 |
| Hydrants and valves | | 153,836 | | - | | - | | - | | 153,836 |
| Vehicles and equipment | | 415,576 | | - | | - | | - | | 415,576 |
| Total capital assets being depreciated | 1 | 1,959,772 | 34 | 4,997 | | | | | | 11,994,769 |
| Less accumulated depreciation: | | | | | | | | | | |
| Buildings and structures | | 908,630 | 6 | 8,473 | | - | | - | | 977,103 |
| Pipelines and improvements | | 2,629,758 | 184 | 4,102 | | - | | - | | 2,813,860 |
| Tanks | | 677,641 | 6 | 0,460 | | - | | - | | 738,101 |
| Hydrants and valves | | 100,085 | | 1,890 | | - | | - | | 101,975 |
| Vehicles and equipment | | 203,026 | 2 | 5,658 | | - | | - | | 229,684 |
| Total accumulated depreciation | | 4,519,140 | 34 | 1,583 | | - | | - | | 4,860,723 |
| Net capital assets being depreciated | | 7,440,632 | (31 | 6,171) | | - | | - | | 7,124,461 |
| Total capital assets, net | \$ | 7,662,527 | \$ (| 1,211) | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | 7,661,316 |

4. LONG-TERM DEBT

A. Compositions and Changes

The District generally incurs long-term debt to finance projects or purchase assets, which will have useful lives equal to or greater than the related debt. The District's debt issues and transactions are summarized below and discussed in detail thereafter.

| | Maturity <u>Date</u> | Interest <u>Rates</u> | Balance June 30, 2021 | Additions (Retirements) | - | Balance e 30, 2022 |
|---|-------------------------|--------------------------|--|------------------------------|----|------------------------------|
| State Loans 2013 Water Revenue Refunding Bond Total | 7/1/2025 10/1/2032 | 2.39% 3.47% | \$ 98,635 <u>926,912</u> <u>\$ 1,025,547</u> | (23,787) (150,307) (174,094) | \$ | 74,848 776,605 851,453 |
| | | | ong-term debt due m debt due in mo | • | \$ | 97,110 754,343 851,453 |

4. LONG-TERM DEBT (Continued)

B. Description of the District's Long Term Debt Issues

State Loans

The District entered into a loan agreement with the State Department of Water Resources for the purpose of obtaining construction financing for water system improvements. The loan is secured by a pledge of water revenues. The loan was for \$411,500, bears interest at 2.39 percent and matures July 1, 2025.

2013 Water Revenue Refunding Bonds

In fiscal year 2013, the District authorized the issuance of the Refunding Bonds in the principal amount of \$1,997,614. The bond refunded the Installment Agreement with ABAG and CSCDA. The bond bears interest at 3.47 percent and is payable in semi-annual payments each April 1st and October 1st through October 1, 2032. Principal payments are due each October 1st.

C. Debt Service Requirements

Annual debt service requirements are shown below for the above debt issues:

| Principal | Interest | Total |
|------------|--|---|
| \$ 97,110 | \$ 27,330 | \$ 124,440 |
| 101,433 | 24,155 | 125,588 |
| 100,673 | 20,925 | 121,598 |
| 78,669 | 17,798 | 96,467 |
| 82,102 | 15,008 | 97,110 |
| 334,409 | 35,547 | 369,956 |
| 57,057 | 990 | 58,047 |
| \$ 851,453 | \$ 141,753 | \$ 993,206 |
| | \$ 97,110 101,433 100,673 78,669 82,102 334,409 57,057 | \$ 97,110 \$ 27,330 101,433 24,155 100,673 20,925 78,669 17,798 82,102 15,008 334,409 35,547 57,057 990 |

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5. NET POSITION

Net Position is the excess of all the District's assets and deferred outflows over all its liabilities and deferred inflow of resources, regardless of fund. Net Position are divided into three captions. These captions apply only to Net Position and are described below:

<u>Net investment in Capital Assets</u> describes the portion of Net Position which is represented by the current net book value of the District's capital assets, less the outstanding balance of any debt issued to finance these assets.

<u>Restricted</u> describes the portion of Net Position which is restricted as to use by the terms and conditions of agreements with outside parties, governmental regulations, laws, or other restrictions which the District cannot unilaterally alter. These principally include developer fees received for use on capital projects and debt service requirements.

<u>Unrestricted</u> describes the portion of Net Position which is not restricted to use.

During the year ended June 30, 2022, unrestricted net position in the Water Fund decreased from negative \$1,080,390 to a negative \$1,317,790, a decrease of \$237,400.

6. RETIREMENT PLAN

A. General Information about the Pension Plan

Plan Descriptions

The Plan is a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan administered by the California Public Employees' Retirement System (CalPERS). A full description of the pension plan benefit provisions, assumptions for funding purposes but not accounting purposes and membership information is listed in the June 30, 2020 Annual Actuarial Valuation Report. This report is a publicly available valuation report that can be obtained at CalPERS' website under Forms and Publications. All qualified permanent and probationary employees are eligible to participate in the District's separate Miscellaneous Employee Pension Plans, cost-sharing multiple employer defined benefit pension plans administered by the California Public Employees' Retirement System (CalPERS). Benefit provisions under the Plans are established by State statute and District resolution. CalPERS issues publicly available reports that include a full description of the pension plans 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 50 with statutorily reduced benefits. All members are eligible for non-duty disability benefits after 10 years of service. The death benefit is one of the following: The Basic Death Benefit, the 1957 Survivor Benefit, or the Optional Settlement 2W Death Benefit. The cost of living adjustments for each plan are applied as specified by the Public Employees' Retirement Law.

The Plans' provisions and benefits in effect at June 30, 2022, are summarized as follows:

| | Miscellaneous | | |
|---|--------------------------|-----------------------------|--|
| Hire Date | Prior to January 1, 2013 | On or after January 1, 2013 | |
| Benefit formula | 2.7% @ 55 | 2% @ 62 | |
| Benefit vesting schedule | 5 years of service | 5 years of service | |
| Benefit payments | Monthly for life | Monthly for life | |
| Minimum retirement age | 50 | 52 | |
| Monthly benefits, as a % of eligible compensation | 2.0% to 2.7% | 1.0% to 2.5% | |
| Employer contribution rate | 13.35% | 7.59% | |

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. The total plan contributions are determined through the CalPERS' annual actuarial valuation process. The Plan's actuarially determined rate is based on the estimated amount necessary to pay the costs of benefits earned by employees during the year, with an additional amount to pay 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 measurement period ended June 30, 2021 (the measurement date), the active employee contribution rate is 7.25 percent of annual pay.

For the year ended June 30, 2022, the contributions required by CalPERS as part of the unfunded actuarial liability for each Plan were as follows:

| | Miscellaneous | | |
|---------------------------------------|---------------|---------|--|
| | Plan | | |
| Employer Contributions – Classic Plan | \$ | 133,757 | |
| Employer Contributions - PEPRA | | 1,786 | |
| | \$ | 135,543 | |

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

The following table shows the Plan's proportionate share of the risk pool collective net pension liability over the measurement period.

| | Proportionate Share | | | |
|--|--------------------------|---------------|--|--|
| | of Net Pension Liability | Miscellaneous | | |
| Balance at: 6/30/20 – Measurement date | 1,642,166 | 0.03893% | | |
| Balance at: 6/30/21 – Measurement date | 1,034,311 | 0.05447% | | |
| Total Net Change 2020-2021 | \$ (607,855) | | | |

The District's net pension liability of \$1,034,311 is measured as the proportionate share of the net pension liability of \$1,898,802,581 (or 0.05447%). The net pension liability is measured as of June 30, 2021, and the total pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2020 rolled forward to June 30, 2021 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 plans relative to the projected contributions of all participating employers, actuarially determined.

For the year ended June 30, 2022, the District recognized *actuarial* pension expense of \$541,255 for the Plan. At June 30, 2022, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

| | D | eferred | D | Deferred |
|--|------|-----------|------|-----------|
| | O | utflows | Ι | nflows |
| | of R | lesources | of I | Resources |
| Changes of assumptions | \$ | - | \$ | - |
| Differences between actual and expected experience | | 115,987 | | - |
| Difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments | | - | | 902,899 |
| Difference between contribution and proportionate share of contributions | | 46,364 | | - |
| Adjustment due to differences in proportions | | - | | 43,711 |
| Pension contributions made subsequent to measurement date | | 227,055 | | - |
| Total | \$ | 389,406 | \$ | 946,610 |

Of the \$389,406 reported as deferred outflows of resources, \$227,055 is related to contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2023. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized as pension expense as follows:

| | Deferred Outflows |
|-------------------|-------------------|
| Fiscal Year Ended | (Inflows) Of |
| June 30: | Resources |
| 2023 | (156,512) |
| 2024 | (176,316) |
| 2025 | (201,916) |
| 2026 | (249,515) |
| 2026 | - |
| Thereafter | - |

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions Used to Determine Total Pension Liability

For the measurement period ending June 30, 2021 (the measurement date), the total pension liability was determined by rolling forward the June 30, 2020 total pension liability. Both the June 30, 2020 total pension liability and the June 30, 2021 total pension liability were determined using the following actuarial methods and assumptions:

| | Miscellaneous |
|--|---|
| Valuation Date | June 30, 2020 |
| Measurement Date | June 30, 2021 |
| Actuarial Cost Method | Entry Age Normal |
| Actuarial Assumptions: | |
| Discount Rate | 7.15% |
| Inflation | 2.50% |
| Payroll growth | 2.75% |
| Salary scale Investment rate of return | Varies by entry age and service 7.15%, Net of Pension Plan Investment Expenses; includes inflation. |
| Mortality Rate Table ¹ Post Retirement Benefit Increase | Derived using CalPERS' membership data for all funds The lesser of contract COLA or 2.5% until Purchasing Power Protection Allowance floor on purchasing power applies. 2.5% thereafter. |

^{1.} The mortality table used was developed based on CalPERS-specific data. The probabilities of mortality are based on the 2017 CalPERS Experience Study for the period 1997-2015. Preretirement and Post-retirement mortality rates include 15 years of projected mortality improvement using 90% Scale MP 2016 published by the Society of Actuaries. For more details on this table, please refer to the CalPERS Experience study and Review of Actuarial Assumptions report from December 2017 that can be found on the CalPERS website.

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.15%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions from plan members will be made at the current member contribution rates and that contributions from employers will be made at statutorily required rates, actuarially determined. Based on those assumptions, the Plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on plan investments was applied to all period of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

Long-term Expected Rate of Return

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a buildingblock 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.

Discount Rate (continued)

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 adjusted to account for administrative expenses.

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

| | New Strategic | Real Return | Real Return |
|---------------------------|---------------|------------------|---------------|
| Allocation by Asset Class | Allocation | Years 1 – 10 (a) | Years 11+ (b) |
| Global Equity | 50.0% | 4.80% | 5.98% |
| Fixed Income | 28.0% | 1.00% | 2.62% |
| Inflation Assets | — | 0.77% | 1.81% |
| Private Equity | 8.0% | 6.30% | 7.23% |
| Real assets | 13.0% | 3.75% | 4.93% |
| Liquidity | 1.0% | | -0.92% |
| Total | 100.00% | | |

(a) An expected inflation of 2.00% was used for this period.

(b) An expected inflation of 2.92% was 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, calculated using the discount rate of 7.15 percent, as well as what the District's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage point lower (6.15%) or 1-percentage point higher (8.15%) than the current rate:

| | Dis | scount Rate | | Current | Dise | count Rate |
|--------------------------------------|-----|-------------------|----|-----------|------|------------|
| | | -1% Discount Rate | | +1% | | |
| | | (6.15%) | | (7.15%) | (| 8.15%) |
| Plan's Net Pension Liability (Asset) | \$ | 1,825,621 | \$ | 1,034,311 | \$ | 380,147 |

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

7. OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

A. Plan Description

The Stinson Beach County Water District administers the District's Retired Employees' Healthcare plan, a single employer defined benefit health care plan. The plan provides medical benefits to eligible retired District employees and their beneficiaries. The District's plan is affiliated with the State of California PERS in so far as the District health insurance premium payments are paid to the PERS. The PERS through an aggregation of single-employer plans pools administrative functions in regard to purchases of commercial health care policies and coverage. Employees do not get medical or dental upon retirement, unless purchased.

Effective June 27, 2017, the District joined the California Employers' Retiree Benefit Trust (CERBT) in order to pre-fund the retiree medical costs. The objective of the CERBT is to seek favorable returns that reflect the broad investment performance through asset allocation. The employers who participate in the CERBT own units of the fund's portfolio, which is invested in accordance with the approved strategic asset allocation; they do not have direct ownership of the securities in the portfolio. The unit value changes with market conditions. The CERBT is a self-funded program, in which the participating employers pay the program costs. The cost charged to participating employers is based on the average daily balance of assets. CalPERS issues a separate CAFR. Copies of the CERBT's annual financial report may be obtained from its Affiliate Program Services Division at 400 Q Street, Sacramento, CA 95811.

B. Employees Covered

As of June 30, 2021 actuarial valuation, the following current and former employees were covered by the benefit terms under the plan:

| Active employees | 10 |
|--|----|
| Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits | 2 |
| Inactive employees entitled to, but not yet receiving benefits | 0 |
| Total | 12 |

C. Contributions

The District's plan and its contribution requirements are established by District resolutions and regulations. The District paid \$286 a month for the first 6 months of fiscal 2021-22 and \$298 a month for the last 6 months towards retiree health insurance, which increases 3 percent every year and caps out in about seven years. The retiree pays the remaining amount. The annual contribution to the CERBT trust is based on the actuarially determined contribution. For the fiscal year June 30, 2022, the District's cash contributions were \$34,000 to the CERBT Trust, \$4,833 in employer share of retiree premiums unreimbursed by the Trust, and the implicit subsidy was \$4,457, resulting in total payments of \$43,290 subsequent to the measurement date.

D. Net OPEB Liability

The District's Net OPEB Liability was measured on June 30, 2021 and the Total OPEB Liability used to calculate the Net OPEB Liability was determined by an actuarial valuation dated June 30, 2020 based on the following actuarial methods and assumptions:

| Actuarial Assumptions: | |
|------------------------|--|
| Discount Rate | 6.73%, based on CERBT Strategy 2 investment policy |
| Net Investment Return | 6.73%, based on CERBT Strategy 2 investment policy |
| Inflation | 2.26% annually |
| Payroll Increases | 3.25% annually |
| Uastthasens trand | $P_{ro} = 65 + 6.749$ in 2022 tangening to 4.009 in 2060 |

| Discoult Rate | 0.7570, bused on CERET Strategy 2 investment poney |
|---------------------------|--|
| Net Investment Return | 6.73%, based on CERBT Strategy 2 investment policy |
| Inflation | 2.26% annually |
| Payroll Increases | 3.25% annually |
| Healthcare trend | Pre-65, 6.74% in 2022, tapering to 4.00% in 2069 |
| | Post-65, 5.15% in 2022, tapering to 4.00% in 2069 |
| | PEMHCA minimum is assumed to increase at 4% per year |
| Plan Distribution for | Kaiser – 89% |
| Calculating Baseline Cost | PERS Choice – 11% |
| Baseline Cost | Pre-Medicare: \$835.35 per month |
| | Post-Medicare: \$318.75 per month |
| Health Plan Participation | 100% of eligible participants |
| Medicare Coverage | All future retirees will be eligible at age 65 |
| Morbidity Factors | CalPERS 2017 study |
| Population for Curving | CalPERS 2017 study |
| Age-Weighted Claims Costs | Ranges from \$289 to \$1,286 depending on age. Gender is not a factor. |

| Mortality Disability Percent Married | Based on the 2017 CalPERS demographic study Not valued Anyone covering a spouse would continue to cover in retirement, and that male spouses were on average 3 years older than female |
|--|---|
| Retirement | spouses. Rates are from the 2017 CalPERS demographic study Public Agency. Miscellaneous 2.7% @ 55 for actives hired before January 1, 2013, and 2% @ 62 for active hired on or after January 1, 2013. Assumes no retirements prior to age 60. |

The long-term expected rate of return on OPEB plan investments was determined using a building-block 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. 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 |
|------------------|------------|----------------|
| | Target | expected real |
| Investment Class | Allocation | rate of return |
| Equity | 44.00% | 4.84% |
| Fixed Income | 48.00% | 2.54% |
| REITs | 8.00% | 5.34% |
| Total | 100% | = |
| | | |

E. Discount Rate

The discount rate is based on a blend of the long-term expected rate of return on assets for benefits covered by plan assets and a yield or index for 20-year, tax-exempt general obligation municipal bonds with an average rating of AA/Aa or better for benefits not covered by plan assets.

Above are the arithmetic long-term expected real rates of return by asset class for the next 10 years as provided in a report by JP Morgan. For years thereafter, returns were based on historical average index real returns over the last 30 years assuming a similar equity/fixed investment mix and a 2.39% inflation rate. Investment expenses were assumed to be 10 basis points per year. These returns were matched with cash flows for benefits covered by plan assets and the Bond Buyer 20-Bond General Obligation index was matched with cash flows not covered by plan assets to measure the reasonableness of the choice in discount rate.

This space intentionally left blank

F. Changes in the OPEB Liability

| | Increase (Decrease) | | |
|---|---------------------|--------------|------------|
| | Total | Plan | Net OPEB |
| | OPEB | Fiduciary | Obligation |
| | Liability | Net Position | (Asset) |
| | (a) | (b) | =(a) - (b) |
| Balance at June 30, 2020 (Measurement date) | | | |
| (Valuation date June 30, 2019) | \$ 371,162 | \$ 273,005 | \$ 98,157 |
| Changes recognized for the measurement period | | | |
| Service cost | 10,656 | - | 10,656 |
| Interest | 25,473 | - | 25,473 |
| Diff. between expected and actual experience | (6,608) | - | (6,608) |
| Changes of assumptions | (19,416) | - | (19,416) |
| Net investment income | - | 52,980 | (52,980) |
| Benefit payments to retirees | (6,751) | (6,751) | - |
| Employer contributions | - | 40,751 | (40,751) |
| Administrative expense | - | (100) | (100) |
| Net changes | 3,354 | 86,880 | (83,526) |
| Balance at June 30, 2021 (Measurement date) | | | |
| (Valuation date June 30, 2021) | \$ 374,516 | \$ 359,885 | \$ 14,631 |

G. Sensitivity of the Net OPEB Liability to the Changes in the Discount Rate

The following presents the Net OPEB Liability of the District if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point higher or lower than the current discount rate, for the measurement period ended June 30, 2021:

| | 1% Decrease (5.73%) | Current Discount Rate (6.73%) | 1% Increase (7.73%) |
|--------------------|------------------------|-------------------------------------|------------------------|
| Net OPEB Liability | \$ 61,531 | \$ 14,631 | \$ (24,853) |

H. Sensitivity of the Net OPEB Liability to the Changes in the Health Care Cost Trend Rates

The following presents the net OPEB liability of the District if it were calculated using health care cost trend rates that are one percentage point higher or lower than the current rate, for the measurement period ended June 30, 2021:

| | 1% Decrease | Current Trend Rate | 1% Increase |
|--------------------|----------------|-----------------------|-------------|
| Net OPEB Liability | \$ (29,935) | \$ 14,631 | \$ 68,245 |

I. OPEB Plan Fiduciary Net Position

CERBT issues a publicly available financial report that may be obtained from CalPERS, Prefunding Programs, CERBT (OPEB), P.O. Box 1494, Sacramento, CA 95812-1494.

J. Recognition of Deferred Outflows and Deferred Inflows of Resources

Gains and losses related to changes in total OPEB liability and fiduciary net position are recognized in OPEB expense systematically over time.

Amounts are first recognized in OPEB expense for the year the gain or loss occurs. The remaining amounts are categorized as deferred outflows and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB and are to be recognized in future OPEB expense.

The actuary used straight-line amortization. For assumption changes and experience gains/losses, they assumed Average Future Working Lifetime, averages over all actives and retirees (retirees are assumed to have no future working years). For asset gains and losses, the actuaries assumed five years.

K. OPEB Expense and Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB

For the year ended June 30, 2022, the District recognized OPEB expense (revenue) of \$(82,551). This is comprised of contribution expense of \$4,833 and net changes in deferred inflows, outflows, and the net OPEB liability totaling \$(87,384). At June 30, 2022, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

| | Deferred | | Def | erred |
|---|----------|--------|-------|---------|
| | Outflow | vs of | Inflo | ws of |
| | Resou | rces | Reso | ources |
| Differences between expected and actual experience | \$ | 447 | \$ | 10,408 |
| Changes in assumptions | | - | 1 | 100,505 |
| Net differences between projected and actual earnings | | - | | 23,673 |
| Contribution to OPEB plan after measurement date | | 43,290 | | - |
| Total | \$ | 43,737 | \$ 1 | 134,646 |

Of the \$43,737 reported as deferred outflows of resources, \$43,290 related to contributions subsequent to the measurement date that will be recognized as a reduction of the net OPEB liability in the year ended June 30, 2023.

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

| | Deferred |
|-------------|--------------------|
| Fiscal Year | Outflows/(Inflows) |
| Ending: | of Resources |
| 2023 | \$ (61,740) |
| 2024 | (48,356) |
| 2025 | (13,622) |
| 2026 | (10,496) |
| 2027 | 15 |
| Thereafter | 0 |

8. RISK MANAGEMENT

The District obtains general liability, property, automobile, and workers compensation insurance through its membership in the Association of California Water Agencies Joint Powers Insurance Authority. The Authority is responsible for the first \$5,000,000 per claim under its liability coverage program, and members are covered up to \$65 million for liability claims under the Authority's purchased excess insurance policies. Members are covered for \$100 million in regard to property and equipment through the Authority's purchased excess coverage. Workers compensation coverage is provided to the District equal to statutory limits. The Authority also provides automobile liability coverage and errors and omissions coverage up to \$60 million, and employee fidelity coverage up to \$1,000,000. The District paid no material uninsured losses during the last three fiscal years.

The following is a summary of the insurance policies in force carried by the District as of June 30, 2022.

| Type of Coverage | Limits | Deductible |
|----------------------------|---------------|------------------|
| General Liability | \$ 55,000,000 | None |
| Auto Liability | 55,000,000 | None |
| Public Officials Liability | 55,000,000 | None |
| Cyber Liability | 5,000,000 | 75,000 - 100,000 |
| Property | 500,000,000 | \$ 500 - 100,000 |
| Fidelity | 1,000,000 | 1,000 |
| Workers' Compensation | Statutory | None |

Liabilities of the District are reported when it is probable that a loss has occurred and the amount of the loss can be reasonably estimated. Liabilities include an amount for claims that have been incurred but not reported (IBNRs). The result of the process to estimate the claims liability is not an exact amount as it depends on many complex factors, such as inflation, changes in legal doctrines, and damage awards.

Accordingly, claims are reevaluated periodically to consider the effects of inflation, recent claim settlement trends (including frequency and amount of pay-outs), and other economic and social factors. There were no material uninsured claim liabilities at June 30, 2022.

9. COMMITMENT AND CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

In the normal course of business, the District is subject to various claims, lawsuits, and settlements. Management does not anticipate these costs will have a material adverse impact on the accompanying financial statements.

10. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

Management has evaluated events through the date of the audit opinion, the date on which these financial statements were available to be issued. No events that would require additional disclosure came to their attention.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

Schedule of Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability Last 10 Years*

| | 2022 | 2021 | 2020 | Fiscal Year End 2019 | in <u>g June 30,</u> 2018 | 2017 | 2016 | 2015 |
|--|---------------|---------------|---------------|-------------------------|------------------------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|
| Measurement date | 6/30/2021 | 6/30/2020 | 6/30/2019 | 6/30/2018 | 6/30/2017 | 6/30/2016 | 6/30/2015 | 6/30/2014 |
| Plan's proportion of the Net Pension Liability (Asset) | 0.019125% | 0.015093% | 0.015353% | 0.015562% | 0.015735% | 0.01617% | 0.01748% | 0.01703% |
| Plans Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset) | \$ 1,034,311 | \$ 1,642,166 | \$ 1,573,260 | \$ 1,499,545 | \$ 1,560,437 | \$ 1,399,036 | \$ 1,200,034 | \$ 1,059,872 |
| Plan's Covered-Employee Payroll | Not available | Not available | Not available | \$ 766,730 | \$ 766,730 | \$ 720,778 | \$ 710,354 | \$ 635,273 |
| Plan's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset) as a Percentage of its Covered-Employee Payroll | Not available | Not available | Not available | 195.58% | 203.52% | 194.10% | 168.93% | 166.84% |
| Plan's Proportionate Share of the Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Plan's Total Pension Liability | 82.74% | 71.89% | 71.31% | 71.34% | 69.16% | 69.15% | 70.90% | 73.52% |
| Plan's Proportionate Share of Aggregate Employer Contributions | \$ 195,048 | \$ 187,675 | \$ 162,020 | \$ 142,207 | \$ 132,397 | \$ 116,787 | \$ 155,547 | \$ 146,229 |

* Fiscal year ending June 30, 2015 was the first year of implementation, therefore only eight years are shown. Additional years will be added until ten years' of information is presented.

Schedule of Pension Plan Contributions Last 10 Years*

| | 2022 | 2021 | Fi | sc <u>al Year Ending</u> 2019 | J <u>une 30,</u> 2018 | 2017 | 2016 | 2015 |
|--|---------------------|---------------|---------------|----------------------------------|--------------------------|------------|------------|------------|
| Actuarially Determined Contributions | \$ 228,136 | \$ 212,909 | \$ 210,783 | \$ 190,129 | \$ 176,700 | \$ 116,787 | \$ 155,547 | \$ 146,229 |
| Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contribution | on <u>(228,136)</u> | (212,909) | (210,783) | _(190,129) | _(176,700) | _(116,787) | _(155,547) | (146,229) |
| Contribution deficiency (excess) | <u>\$</u> | <u>\$</u> | <u>\$</u> | <u>\$</u> | <u>\$</u> | <u>\$</u> | <u>\$</u> | <u>\$</u> |
| Covered-employee payroll | Not available | Not available | Not available | \$ 766,730 | \$ 766,730 | \$ 720,778 | \$ 710,354 | \$ 635,273 |
| Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll | Not available | Not available | Not available | 24.80% | 23.05% | 16.20% | 21.90% | 23.02% |

Notes to the Schedule:

1. Plan Description. The Plan was established to provide retirement, death and disability benefits to public agency rate plans with generally less than 100 active members. The benefit provisions for PERF C employees are established by statute. A full description regarding the number of employees covered, benefit provisions, assumptions (for funding, but not accounting purposes), and membership information for the respective rate plan is listed in the respective rate plan's June 30, 2019 Annual Valuation Report (funding valuation). Details of the benefits provided can be obtained in Appendix B of the funding valuation report. This report and CalPERS' audited financial statements are publicly available reports that can be found on CalPERS' website at https://www.calpers.ca.gov/page/forms-publications.

2. Benefit Changes: There were no changes to benefit terms that applied to all members of the Public Agency Pool. However, individual employers in the Plan may have provided a benefit improvement to their employees by granting Two Years Additional Service Credit to members retiring during a specified time period (a.k.a. Golden Handshakes). Employers that have done so may need to report this information as a separate liability in their financial statement as CalPERS considers such amounts to be separately financed employer-specific liabilities. These employers should consult with their auditors.

3. Change in Assumptions: None

* Fiscal year ending June 30, 2015 was the first year of implementation, therefore only eight years are shown. Additional years will be added until ten years' of information is presented.

STINSON BEACH COUNTY WATER DISTRICT Required Supplementary Information For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

| For the Measurer | ment Period Ended J | | 103 | | |
|---|--|--|--|---|--|
| | 2021 | 2020 | 2019 | 2018 | 2017 |
| Total OPEB Liability | | | | | |
| Service cost | \$ 10,656 | \$ 10,149 | \$ 9,404 | \$ 8,956 | \$ 26,222 |
| Interest on the OPEB liability | 25,473 | 23,635 | 22,723 | 21,284 | 17,851 |
| Change of assumptions | (19,416) | - | (3,478) | - | (326,816) |
| Differences between expected and actual experience | (6,608) | 663 | (8,752) | (1,769) | - |
| Benefits paid to retirees | (6,751) | (8,502) | (5,756) | (9,232) | (11,030) |
| Net change to total OPEB liability | 3,354 | 25,945 | 14,141 | 19,239 | (293,773) |
| Total OPEB Liability - beginning | 371,162 | 345,217 | 331,076 | 311,837 | 605,610 |
| Total OPEB Liability - ending | (a) \$ 374,516 | \$ 371,162 | \$ 345,217 | \$ 331,076 | \$ 311,837 |
| Plan Fiduciary Net Position Employer contributions Net investment income Administrative expense Benefits paid to retirees Net change to plan fiduciary net position Plan fiduciary net position- beginning Plan fiduciary net position- beginning Net OPEB Liability - ending | \$ 40,751 52,980 (100) (6,751) 86,880 273,005 (b) 359,885) - (b) \$ 14,631 | \$ 42,502 12,280 (112) (8,502) 46,168 226,837 273,005 \$ 98,157 | \$ 39,756 12,702 (39) (5,756) 46,663 180,174 226,837 \$ 118,380 | \$ 43,232 8,246 (72) (9,232) 42,174 138,000 180,174 \$ 150,902 | \$ 149,030 (11,030) 138,000 138,000 \$ 173,837 |
| Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability | 96% | 74% | 66% | 54% | 44% |
| Covered-employee payroll | 817,817 | 851,028 | 775,801 | 766,730 | Not available |
| Plan net OPEB liability as a percentage of covered-employee payroll | 2% | 12% | 15% | 20% | Not available |

Schedule of Changes in the Net OPEB Liability and Related Ratios

| STINSON BEACH COUNTY WATER DISTRICT Schedule of OPEB Contributions Last Ten Fiscal Years ¹ | | | | | | | |
|---|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|---------------|--|--|
| Fiscal Year Ended June 30, | 2022 | 2021 | 2020 | 2019 | 2018 | | |
| Actuarially determined contributions (ADC) ² | \$ 18,320 | \$ 19,332 | \$ 20,353 | \$ 21,243 | \$ 39,669 | | |
| Contributions in relation to the ADC | (40,751) | (42,502) | (39,756) | (43,232) | (149,030) | | |
| Contributions deficiency (excess) | \$ (22,431) | \$ (23,170) | \$ (19,403) | \$ (21,989) | \$ (109,361) | | |
| Covered-employee payroll | 817,817 | 851,028 | 775,801 | 766,730 | Not available | | |
| Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll | 5% | 5% | 5% | 6% | Not available | | |

Notes to schedule:

¹ Historical information is required only for measurement periods for which GASB No. 75 is applicable. Future years' information will be displayed, up to 10 years, as information becomes available.

 2 ADC and contributions in relation to the ADC are for the measurement period July 1, 2020 - June 30, 2021



STINSON BEACH COUNTY WATER DISTRICT BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021



STINSON BEACH COUNTY WATER DISTRICT BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To the Board of Directors Stinson Beach County Water District

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the business-type activities of each major fund of Stinson Beach County Water 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 as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditors' 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. 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 auditors' judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the business-type activities of each major fund of Stinson Beach County Water District, as of June 30, 2021, 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 the District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability, Schedule of the District's Pension Plan Contributions, Schedule of Changes in the Net OPEB Liability and Related Ratios, and Schedule of OPEB Contributions as shown 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 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.

CROPPER ACCOUNTANCY CORPORATION

March 17, 2022

This section of the Stinson Beach County Water District's annual financial report presents a discussion and analysis of the District's financial performance during the year that ended on June 30, 2021.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- The net position of the District's business-type activities increased in fiscal 2021 by \$292,276 compared to the net position of the District at June 30, 2020.
- The District's revenue from business-type activities in 2021 increased by a net \$40,307 compared to 2020, as a result of higher water usage, additional water quality testing, and additional property tax revenue.
- Total expenses for 2021 decreased by about \$74,834.
- The District in 2021 increased its capital assets by a net \$136,763 (after depreciation) as a result of additions from construction of coating and repairing its Steep Ravine Water Tank.
- For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021, the District continues with the provisions of GASB Statement No. 68 and Statement No. 75. This resulted in deferred inflows of \$189,939 and deferred outflows of \$460,023.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

This annual report consists of three parts – management's discussion and analysis (this section), the basic financial statements, and required supplementary information. The basic financial statements include one kind of statements that present both a short-term and long-term view of the District.

- *Proprietary* enterprise fund-type statements offer *short*- and *long-term* financial information about the activities that the District operates *like businesses*, such as the District's water treatment and distribution system and wastewater septic permitting and monitoring programs.

The financial statements also include notes that explain some of the information in the financial statements and provide more detailed data. The statements are followed by a section of required supplementary information that provides more data about the District's pension plan.

Figure A-1 summarizes the major features of the District's financial statements, including the portion of the District they cover and the types of information they contain. The remainder of this overview section of management's discussion and analysis explains the structure and contents of each of the statements.

FIGURE A-1 Major Financial Statement Features

| | Basic Financial Statements |
|--|--|
| Scope | Activities the District operates similar to private businesses; the water and wastewater systems |
| Required financial statements | Statement of net position Statement of revenues, expenses, and changes in net position . Statement of cash flows. |
| Accounting basis and measurement focus | Accrual accounting and economic measurement focus |
| Type of asset/liability information | All assets and liabilities, both financial and capital, and short-term and long-term focus |
| Type of inflow/outflow information | All revenues and expenses during the year, regardless of when cash is received |

Basic Financial Statements

The basic financial statements report information about the District as a whole using accounting methods similar to those used by private-sector companies. The statement of net position includes all the District's assets and liabilities. All of the current year's revenues and expenses are accounted for in the statement of revenues, expenses, and changes in net assets regardless of when cash is received or paid.

The basic financial statements report the District's net position and how it has changed. Net position - the difference between the District's assets and liabilities - is one way to measure the District's financial health, or position.

Over time, increases or decreases in the District's net assets are an indicator of whether its financial • health is improving or deteriorating, respectively.

The basic financial statements of the District consist of one category:

Business-type activities - The District charges fees to help it cover the costs of certain services it ٠ provides. All of the District's operations are accounted for in this category. The District uses proprietary enterprise fund type accounting principles to account for all operations. Proprietary accounting provides both long-and short-term financial information.

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE DISTRICT AS A WHOLE

Net Position. The District's *combined* net position increased by \$261,478 between years 2020 and 2021. (See Table A-1.)

TABLE A-1 NET POSITION OF THE DISTRICT (In Rounded Dollars)

| | | ype Activities ne 30 | Increase (dec | ecrease) | |
|---|--------------|-------------------------|---------------|----------|--|
| | 2021 | 2020 | Amount | % | |
| Current and other assets | \$ 1,178,529 | \$ 1,221,535 | \$ (43,006) | -3.5% | |
| Capital assets | 7,662,527 | 7,525,764 | 136,763 | 1.8% | |
| Deferred outflows of resources | 460,023 | 527,629 | (67,606) | -12.8% | |
| Total assets and deferred outflows of resources | 9,301,079 | 9,274,928 | 26,151 | 0.3% | |
| Current and other liabilities | 386,310 | 473,398 | (87,088) | -18.4% | |
| Long-term debt outstanding | 851,453 | 926,912 | (75,459) | -8.1% | |
| Accrued OPEB liability | 98,157 | 118,380 | | | |
| Accrued pension liability | 1,642,166 | 1,573,260 | 68,906 | 4.4% | |
| Deferred inflows of resources | 189,939 | 311,402 | (121,463) | -39.0% | |
| Total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources | 3,168,025 | 3,403,352 | (235,327) | -6.9% | |
| Net position (Note 5): | | | | | |
| Net investment in capital assets | 6,636,980 | 6,329,262 | 307,718 | 4.9% | |
| Restricted | 31,494 | 31,453 | 41 | 0.1% | |
| Unrestricted | (535,420) | (489,139) | (46,281) | -9.5% | |
| Total net position | \$ 6,133,054 | \$ 5,871,576 | \$ 261,478 | 4.5% | |

Net position of the District in 2021 increased about 4.5% from \$5,871,576 to \$6,133,054 compared to the 2020 financial statements.

The 1.8% increase in capital assets in 2021 results primarily from repairs to the Steep Ravine Water Tank.

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE DISTRICT AS A WHOLE

Changes in net position. The District's total revenues in fiscal year 2021 increased an overall \$40,307 due mainly due to a reduction in investment income with an offsetting increase in property tax and service charge revenue.

About 40 percent of the District's revenue comes from charges for services in the form of the sale of water and wastewater permitting and monitoring fees. The remaining 60 percent comes primarily from property taxes and from interest.

The total cost of all programs and services in fiscal 2021 remained at about \$2.3 million, with a modest \$74,834 decrease, compared to a \$261,760 increase from 2019 to 2020.

TABLE A-2 District's Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position (In Rounded Dollars)

| | Business-Ty June | • | Increase (d | ecrease) | |
|---|---------------------|-------------|-------------|----------|--|
| | 2021 | 2020 | Amount | % | |
| Revenue | 2021 | 2020 | | 70 | |
| Program Revenues: | | | | | |
| Charges for services | \$1,013,127 | \$ 994,713 | \$ 18,414 | 1.9% | |
| Investment and other revenue | 160,519 | 186,099 | (25,580) | -13.7% | |
| General revenues - property taxes | 1,349,569 | 1,302,096 | 47,473 | 3.6% | |
| Grant revenues | <u> </u> | | | 100.0% | |
| Total revenues | 2,523,215 | 2,482,908 | 40,307 | 1.6% | |
| Expenses | | | | | |
| Salaries and benefits | 1,208,704 | 1,490,830 | (282,126) | -18.9% | |
| Board officer costs | 19,700 | 14,000 | 5,700 | 40.7% | |
| Professional services | 275,010 | 264,377 | 10,633 | 4.0% | |
| Other operating expenses | 304,686 | 284,893 | 19,793 | 6.9% | |
| Depreciation | 339,764 | 337,962 | 1,802 | 0.5% | |
| Interest on long-term debt | 38,501 | 43,125 | (4,624) | -10.7% | |
| (Gain) Loss on disposal of assets | - | - | - | - | |
| Pension expense (revenue) | 67,076 | (112,522) | 179,598 | -159.6% | |
| Other nonoperating expenses | 8,723 | 14,333 | (5,610) | 100.0% | |
| Total expenses | 2,262,164 | 2,336,998 | (74,834) | -3.2% | |
| Change in net position | | | | | |
| before capital contributions | 261,051 | 145,910 | 115,141 | 78.9% | |
| Capital connections | - | - | - | 0.0% | |
| Transfers in (out) | 31,225 | | 31,225 | 100.0% | |
| | 31,225 | - | 31,225 | 100.0% | |
| Change in net position | 292,276 | 145,910 | 146,366 | 100.3% | |
| Net position, beginning, as previously stated | 5,871,576 | 5,725,666 | 145,910 | 2.5% | |
| Prior period adjustment | (30,798) | | (30,798) | -100.0% | |
| Net position, beginning, as restated | 5,840,778 | 5,725,666 | 115,112 | 2.0% | |
| Net position, ending | \$6,133,054 | \$5,871,576 | \$261,478 | 4.5% | |

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE DISTRICT AS A WHOLE

Table A-2 presents the cost of each of the District's largest functions, from an expense perspective-operating expenses, and depreciation on capital assets.

• The cost of all District functional categories in 2021 remained about \$2.3 million, about \$74,834 less than what was reported in the 2020 year.

Decreases came about due to reductions in salaries and benefits, pension expense, and other nonoperating expenses.

CAPITAL ASSET AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital Assets

At the end of 2021, the District had invested \$7,662,527 (net of accumulated depreciation) in a broad range of capital assets, including land, treatment plant, distribution lines, pumping stations, improvements, vehicles, and small equipment. (See Table A-3.) This amount represents a net increase (including additions and deductions) of about \$136,763 (1.7%).

TABLE A-3 District Net Investment in Capital Assets (In Rounded Dollars)

| | Capital Assets | | | | | |
|-----------------------------------|----------------|--------------|--------------|---------|--|--|
| | June | e 30 | Increase (de | crease) | | |
| | 2021 | 2020 | Amount | % | | |
| Land and construction in progress | \$ 221,896 | \$ 207,940 | \$ 13,956 | 6.7% | | |
| Building and structures | 2,655,209 | 2,651,526 | 3,683 | 0.1% | | |
| Pipelines and improvements | 5,161,012 | 5,150,137 | 10,875 | 0.2% | | |
| Reservoirs and tanks | 3,287,969 | 2,986,651 | 301,318 | 10.1% | | |
| Hydrants and valves | 153,836 | 153,836 | - | 0.0% | | |
| Equipment and vehicles | 701,746 | 555,051 | 146,695 | 26.4% | | |
| Accumulated depreciation | (4,519,141) | (4,179,376) | (339,765) | 8.1% | | |
| Total | \$ 7,662,527 | \$ 7,525,765 | \$ 136,762 | 1.8% | | |

CAPITAL ASSET AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

This year's major capital assets additions included:

• Coating and repairing of the Steep Ravine Water Tank.

Long-Term Debt

The District has about \$2.59 million in long-term obligations outstanding. Approximately \$850,000 relates to the 2013 Water Revenue Bonds which refunded the installment agreements borrowed to make capital improvements. Another \$1.6 million relates to the pension obligation. All debt service required payments were made when and as due in fiscal 2021. Additional information about the District's long-term obligations can be found in the notes to the financial statements.

ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S OPERATING PLAN AND RATES

- Capital expenses in 2022 are expected to increase by about \$300,000. Most of the expected increase is the capital purchase of infrastructure for the replacement of the Ranch Water Tank and construction of a replacement well at the Ranch site.
- The District expects to continue performing defensible space for increased fire safety.
- The District is not presently considering a water or wastewater increase during Fiscal Year 2022. Property values continue to increase.

CONTACTING THE DISTRICT'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, customers, and investors and creditors with a general overview of the District's finances and to demonstrate the District's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact the General Manager, Stinson Beach County Water District, at 3785 Shoreline Highway, Stinson Beach, California, 94970.

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

STINSON BEACH COUNTY WATER DISTRICT Statements of Net Position June 30, 2021

| | Water | Wastewater | Total | |
|---|---------------------|-------------------|---|--|
| Assets | | | | |
| Current assets: | | | | |
| Cash (Note 2) | \$ 167,070 | \$ 71,702 | \$ 238,772 | |
| Receivables | 28,042 | 52,958 | 81,000 | |
| Inventory | 32,850 | - | 32,850 | |
| Prepayments | 9,971 | 2,087 | 12,058 | |
| Total | 237,933 | 126,747 | 364,680 | |
| Restricted cash and investments (Note 2): | | | | |
| Debt service | 31,494 | <u> </u> | 31,494 | |
| Total restricted cash and investments | 31,494 | <u> </u> | 31,494 | |
| Designated cash and investments (Note 2): | | | | |
| Construction in progress | 381,761 | - | 381,761 | |
| Emergency fund reserves | 400,594 | | 400,594 | |
| Total designated cash and investments | 782,355 | <u> </u> | 782,355 | |
| Total current assets | 1,051,782 | 126,747 | 1,178,529 | |
| Noncurrent assets: | | | | |
| Advances to (from) other funds | (487,936) | 487,936 | | |
| Capital assets (Note 3): | | | | |
| Construction in progress | 172,656 | - | 172,656 | |
| Land | 49,240 | - | 49,240 | |
| Buildings | 2,655,209 | - | 2,655,209 | |
| Distribution system | 8,888,987 | - | 8,888,987 | |
| Vehicles | 415,576 | - | 415,576 | |
| Less accumulated depreciation | (4,519,141) | | (4,519,141) | |
| Total capital assets, net | 7,662,527 | <u> </u> | 7,662,527 | |
| Total noncurrent assets | 7,174,591 | 487,936 | 7,662,527 | |
| Total Assets | 8,226,373 | 614,683 | 8,841,056 | |
| Deferred outflows of resources | | | | |
| Pension (Note 6) | 413,326 | - | 413,326 | |
| Other post employment benefits | 46,697 | | 46,697 | |
| Total deferred outflows of resources | 460,023 | | 460,023 | |
| Total Assets and Deferred Outflows of Resources | <u>\$ 8,686,396</u> | <u>\$ 614,683</u> | <u>\$ </u> | |

STINSON BEACH COUNTY WATER DISTRICT Statements of Net Position June 30, 2021

| | Water | Wastewater | Total |
|--|---------------------|-------------------|---------------------|
| Liabilities | water | wastewater | 10tai |
| Current liabilities: | | | |
| Accounts payable | \$ 36,559 | \$ 25,561 | \$ 62,120 |
| Accrued wages payable | 17,499 | 8,224 | 25,723 |
| Compensated absences (Note 1.E.) | 66,209 | 46,764 | 112,973 |
| Deposits payable | (509) | 11,909 | 11,400 |
| Bonds, agreements and leases payable (Note 4) | 174,094 | | 174,094 |
| Total current liabilities | 293,852 | 92,458 | 386,310 |
| Noncurrent liabilities: | | | |
| Bonds, agreements and leases payable (Note 4) | 851,453 | - | 851,453 |
| Net other post employment benefit obligation (Note 7.C.) | 98,157 | - | 98,157 |
| Accrued pension liability (Note 6) | 1,642,166 | | 1,642,166 |
| Total noncurrent liabilities | 2,591,776 | | 2,591,776 |
| Total Liabilities | 2,885,628 | 92,458 | 2,978,086 |
| Deferred inflows of resources | | | |
| Pension (Note 6) | 48,475 | - | 48,475 |
| Other post employment benefits | 141,464 | - | 141,464 |
| Total deferred inflows of resources | 189,939 | | 189,939 |
| Total Liabilities and Deferred Inflows of Resources | 3,075,567 | 92,458 | 3,168,025 |
| Net position (Note 5): | | | |
| Net investment in capital assets | 6,636,980 | - | 6,636,980 |
| Restricted for debt service | 31,494 | - | 31,494 |
| Unrestricted | (1,057,645) | 522,225 | (535,420) |
| Total net position (deficit) | 5,610,829 | 522,225 | 6,133,054 |
| Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and | | | |
| Net Position (deficit) | <u>\$ 8,686,396</u> | <u>\$ 614,683</u> | <u>\$ 9,301,079</u> |

STINSON BEACH COUNTY WATER DISTRICT Statements of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

| Operating revenue: | Water | · | Wastewater | | Total |
|--|----------------|---------------|-------------------|-----------|-----------|
| Sale of water | \$ 38: | 5,819 | \$ - | \$ | 385,819 |
| Water usage charge | 27 | 1,545 | | | 271,545 |
| Wastewater fees | | - | 355,763 | | 355,763 |
| Other operating revenues | 2: | 5,041 | 122,491 | | 147,532 |
| Total operating revenue | 682 | 2,405 | 478,254 | | 1,160,659 |
| Operating expense: | | | | | |
| Salaries and wages | 56 | 6,394 | 266,364 | | 832,758 |
| Employee benefits | 243 | 8,508 | 127,438 | | 375,946 |
| Board officers' costs | | 9,450 | 10,250 | | 19,700 |
| Professional services | 10 | 9,532 | 165,478 | | 275,010 |
| Insurance | 23 | 3,315 | 9,993 | | 33,308 |
| Miscellaneous outside services | 5. | 3,149 | 20,679 | | 73,828 |
| Utilities | 5 | 1,021 | 22,543 | | 73,564 |
| Office operations | 8: | 5,709 | 19,207 | | 104,916 |
| Equipment maintenance and supplies | 1′ | 7,939 | 1,131 | | 19,070 |
| Depreciation (Note 3.B.) | 33 | 9,764 | | | 339,764 |
| Total operating expense | 1,504 | 4,781 | 643,083 | | 2,147,864 |
| Net Operating Income (loss) | (822 | 2,376) | (164,829) | | (987,205) |
| Nonoperating revenue (expense): | | | | | |
| Property taxes | 1,03 | 0,362 | 319,207 | | 1,349,569 |
| Property tax collection fee | (3 | 8,723) | - | | (8,723) |
| Interest expense | (3) | 8,501) | - | | (38,501) |
| Pension revenue (expense) | (6) | 7,076) | - | | (67,076) |
| Interest and investment revenue | | 3,627 | - | | 3,627 |
| Other nonoperating revenue (expense) | | 9,043 | 317 | | 9,360 |
| Net non-operating revenue | 92 | 8,732 | 319,524 | | 1,248,256 |
| Income (loss) before capital contributions and transfers | 10 | 6,356 | 154,695 | | 261,051 |
| Capital connection fees | | _ | - | | - |
| Transfers in (out) | 2. | 2,745 | 8,480 | | 31,225 |
| | | 2,745 | 8,480 | | 31,225 |
| Change in net position | 129 | 9,101 | 163,175 | | 292,276 |
| Net position (deficit) - beginning, as previously stated | 5,504 | 4,340 | 367,236 | | 5,871,576 |
| Prior period adjustment (Note 1.K.) | | 2,612) | (8,186) | | (30,798) |
| Net position (deficit) - beginning, as restated | | 1,728 | 359,050 | | 5,840,778 |
| Net position (deficit) - ending | <u>\$ 5,61</u> | 0 <u>,829</u> | <u>\$ 522,225</u> | <u>\$</u> | 6,133,054 |

STINSON BEACH COUNTY WATER DISTRICT Statements of Cash Flows For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

| | | Water | W | astewater | | Total |
|--|----|-------------|----|-----------|----|-------------|
| Cash flows from operating activities: | | | | | | |
| Cash received from customers | \$ | 695,581 | \$ | 320,641 | \$ | 1,016,222 |
| Cash payments to suppliers | | (327,762) | | (224,585) | | (552,347) |
| Payments to employees for services | | (903,774) | | (404,192) | | (1,307,966) |
| Other operating receipts | | 25,041 | | 122,491 | | 147,532 |
| Net cash used for operating activities | | (510,914) | | (185,645) | | (696,559) |
| Cash flows from noncapital financing activities: | | | | | | |
| Decrease in amounts due to other funds | | 104,313 | | (104,313) | | - |
| Tax receipts | | 1,021,639 | | 319,207 | | 1,340,846 |
| Net cash provided by financing activities | | 1,125,952 | | 214,894 | | 1,340,846 |
| Capital and related financing activities: | | | | | | |
| Principal retirement on long-term debt | | (170,955) | | - | | (170,955) |
| Capital connections | | - | | - | | - |
| Interest paid on long-term debt | | (38,501) | | - | | (38,501) |
| Purchase of capital assets | | (362,498) | | - | | (362,498) |
| Net cash provided by (used in) capital and related | | | | | | |
| financing activities | | (571,954) | | | | (571,954) |
| Cash flows from investing activities: | | | | | | |
| Grant revenue | | _ | | _ | | _ |
| Interest received on investments | | 22,711 | | 317 | | 23,028 |
| | | · · · · · · | | | | |
| Net cash provided by investing activities | | 22,711 | | 317 | | 23,028 |
| Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents | | 65,795 | | 29,566 | | 95,361 |
| Cash and cash equivalents: | | | | | | |
| Beginning of year | | 78,530 | | 33,656 | | 112,186 |
| End of year | \$ | 144,325 | \$ | 63,222 | \$ | 207,547 |
| | | | | | | |
| | | Water | W | astewater | | Total |
| Reconciliation of net operating (loss) income to net cash | | | | | | |
| provided by operating activities: Net operating income (loss) | \$ | (822.276) | ¢ | (164,829) | \$ | (0.87.205) |
| Adjustments to reconcile net operating income to net cash | 2 | (822,376) | \$ | (104,829) | Э | (987,205) |
| provided by operating activities: | | | | | | |
| Depreciation | | 339,764 | | | | 339,764 |
| Changes in assets/liabilities: | | 559,704 | | - | | 559,704 |
| Restricted cash | | (41) | | - | | (41) |
| Accounts receivable | | 38,258 | | (29,549) | | 8,709 |
| Inventory | | 542 | | | | 542 |
| Prepayments | | 5,628 | | (114) | | 5,514 |
| Accounts payable | | 8,190 | | 14,560 | | 22,750 |
| Accrued expenses | | (1,457) | | (5,573) | | (7,030) |
| Accrued wages payable | | 17,499 | | 8,224 | | 25,723 |
| Compensated absences | | (24,671) | | (8,364) | | (33,035) |
| Net OPEB obligation | | (20,223) | | - | | (20,223) |
| GASB 75 effect on OPEB expense | | (52,027) | | | | (52,027) |
| Net cash used for operating activities | \$ | (510,914) | \$ | (185,645) | \$ | (696,559) |
| | | | | | - | |

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

A. General

The Stinson Beach County Water District was formed in 1962, pursuant to the approval of voters in an election, and it is governed by an elected five-member Board of Directors. The District's service area includes the unincorporated community of Stinson Beach, California. The accompanying financial statements present the District and its component units, entities for which the District is considered to be financially accountable. The District has no component units.

The District obtains its water supply primarily from the collection, storage, and treatment of runoff from natural stream sites and underground wells. Wastewater activities include the inspection, permitting, and monitoring of septic systems due to obligations imposed upon the District by the State Legislature when it created the Stinson Beach Wastewater Management District.

B. Financial Reporting Entity

The accompanying basic financial statements of the District reflect only its own activities; it has no component units (other government units overseen by the District).

C. Basis of Accounting

The District is a proprietary entity; it uses an enterprise fund format to report its activities for financial statement purposes. Enterprise funds are used to account for operations that are financed and operated in a manner similar to private business enterprises, where the intent of the governing body is that the costs and expenses, 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 important and the full accrual basis of accounting is required. With this measurement focus, all assets and all liabilities of the enterprise are recorded on its balance sheet, all revenues are recognized when earned and all expenses, including depreciation, are recognized when incurred. Enterprise fund equity includes retained earnings and contributed capital.

The proprietary funds apply all applicable Governmental Accounts Standards Board (GASB) pronouncements.

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

D. Property Taxes

Property tax revenue is recognized in the fiscal year for which the tax is levied. The Marin County levies, bills and collects property taxes for the District; all material amounts are collected by June 30.

Secured and unsecured property tax is due in two installments on November 1 and February 1, becomes a lien on January 1, and becomes delinquent on December 10 and April 10, respectively. Delinquent accounts are assessed a penalty of 10 percent. Accounts which remain unpaid on June 30 are charged an additional one and one half percent per month. Unsecured property tax is due on July 1 and becomes delinquent on August 31. The penalty percentage rates are the same as secured property tax.

E. Compensated Absences

It is the District's policy to permit employees to accumulate earned but unused vacation and sick pay benefits. The liability for unpaid vacation is recorded in the financial statements when the liability is incurred and is reported as the current portion of such compensated absences. The District provides limited payment of unused sick leave at termination date. Balances of \$66,209 and \$46,764 for the water and wastewater funds, respectively, are comprised of the following:

| | ginning alance | Ad | ditions | De | ductions | Ending alance |
|-------------------------|-------------------|----|---------|----|----------|---------------|
| Water Fund | | | | | | |
| Vacation | \$ 42,814 | \$ | 13,420 | \$ | (16,838) | \$ 39,396 |
| Sick leave | 30,567 | | 8,331 | | (12,085) | 26,813 |
| Total - Water Fund | 73,381 | | 21,751 | | (28,923) | 66,209 |
| Wastewater Fund | | | | | | |
| Vacation | 26,756 | | 7,169 | | (6,312) | 27,613 |
| Sick leave | 20,148 | | 6,356 | | (7,353) | 19,151 |
| Total - Wastewater Fund | 46,904 | | 13,525 | | (13,665) | 46,764 |
| Total | \$ 120,285 | \$ | 35,276 | \$ | (42,588) | \$ 112,973 |

F. Inventory

All inventories are valued at cost based upon physical determinations made at the end of each year.

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

G. Long-term Obligations

In enterprise fund-type financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the statement of net position. Discounts associated with the issuance of long-term debt obligations are reported as a reduction of the carrying value of the related debt obligation and are amortized to interest expense over the life of the debt instrument. Costs associated with the issuance of the debt are capitalized as other noncurrent assets and are amortized to expense over the life of the debt obligation.

H. Use of Estimates

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

I. Pensions

For purposes of measuring the net pension liability (NPL) and deferred outflows/inflows of resources related to pensions, and pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position (FNP) of the Local Government of Example's California Public Employees' Retirement System (CalPERS) plans (Plans) and additions to/deductions from the Plans' 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.

J. Other Post-Employment Benefits

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 Agency's plan (OPEB plan) and additions to/deductions from the OPEB Plan's fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis. For this purpose, benefit payments are recognized when currently due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

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

| Valuation Date | June 30, 2019 |
|--------------------|-------------------------------|
| Measurement Date | June 30, 2020 |
| Measurement Period | July 1, 2019 to June 30, 2020 |

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

K. Prior Period Adjustment

During the year the District discovered a computer error that caused late fees being calculated incorrectly thus late fees revenue being overstated. A prior period adjustment was made to recognize the overstatement.

| | | Wastewater | |
|-----------------------------|---------------------|-------------------|---------------------|
| | Water Fund | <u>Fund</u> | <u>Total</u> |
| Net Position, June 30, 2020 | | | |
| as previously stated | \$ 5,504,340 | \$ 367,236 | \$ 5,871,576 |
| Prior period adjustment | (22,612) | (8,186) | (30,798) |
| Net Position, June 30, 2020 | | | |
| as restated | <u>\$ 5,481,728</u> | <u>\$ 359,050</u> | <u>\$ 5,840,778</u> |

For more information see the Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position on page 14.

2. CASH AND INVESTMENTS

A. Policies

The District's cash and cash equivalents are considered to be cash on hand, demand deposits, and short-term investments with original maturities of three months or less from the date of acquisition.

The District's investment policy has been to invest idle cash in demand deposits, time deposits and the Local Agency Investment Fund (LAIF) of the State of California. Investments are reported at fair value. The LAIF is operated in accordance with applicable state laws and regulations, and the reported value of the District's investment in the LAIF is the same as the fair value of the LAIF pool shares. State statutes authorize the District to invest in obligations of the U.S. Treasury, Federal Agency obligations, commercial paper, the LAIF and other instruments. The Trust Agreement underlying the issuance of the Installment Purchase Agreements authorize permitted investments consistent with the State of California Government Code but broader in scope than the District's usual investment practices.

2. CASH AND INVESTMENTS (continued)

B. Classification

Cash and investments are classified in the financial statements as shown below, based on whether or not their use is restricted, at June 30, 2021.

| Cash available for District operations | \$ 238,772 |
|--|--------------|
| Restricted cash and investments | 31,494 |
| Designated cash and investments | 782,355 |
| Total | \$ 1,052,621 |

The District's cash and investments consist of the following at June 30, 2021:

| Cash and cash equivalents: | | Rating |
|---|-----------------|--------|
| Cash on hand | \$ 300 | N/A |
| Demand deposits | 238,472 | N/A |
| Local Agency Investment Fund (LAIF) | 782,355 | N/A |
| Debt service fund: | | |
| Wells Fargo debt service fund Treasury money market | 25,402 | AAA |
| Blackrock debt service T-Fund | 6,092 | AAA |
| Total | \$ 1,052,621 | |

C. Collateralization of Cash and Cash Equivalents

California Law requires banks and savings and loan institutions to pledge government securities with a market value of 110% of the District's cash on deposit or first trust deed mortgage notes with a value of 150% of the District's cash on deposit as collateral for these deposits. Under California Law this collateral is held in an investment pool by an independent financial institution in the District's name and places the District ahead of general creditors of the institution pledging the collateral. The District has waived collateral requirements for the portion of deposits covered by federal deposit insurance.

D. Interest Rate and Credit Risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in market interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. Normally, the longer the maturity of an investment, the greater the sensitivity of its fair value to changes in market interest rates.

2. CASH AND INVESTMENTS (continued)

The District is a participant in the Local Agency Investment Fund (LAIF) that is regulated by California Government Code Section 16429 under the oversight of the Treasurer of the State of California. The District reports its investment in LAIF at the fair value amount provided by LAIF, which is the same as the value of the pool share. The balance available for withdrawal is based on the accounting records maintained by LAIF, which are maintained on an amortized cost basis. Included in LAIF's investment portfolio are collateralized mortgage obligations, mortgage-backed securities, other asset-backed securities, loans to certain state funds, and floating rate securities issued by federal agencies, government-sponsored enterprises, United States Treasury Notes and Bills, and corporations. At June 30, 2021, these investments matured in an average of 6 months.

The District invests in Wells Fargo Advantage Treasury money market funds and Blackrock Provident institutional T-Fund which are available for withdrawal on demand.

Custodial credit risk for investments is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the District will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. None of the District's investments were invested in specific securities. All monies in the LAIF, Blackrock Provident, and Wells Fargo Advantage are not evidenced by specific securities; and therefore, are not subject to custodial credit risk.

E. Restricted Cash and Investments

The District has the following restrictions on cash and investments:

<u>Restricted for Debt Service</u> - The District has moneys held by Wells Fargo Bank and Union Bank of California as trustees, pledged to the payment or security of its outstanding bond issues. All transactions associated with debt service are administered by these trustees. The cash and investment amount for June 30, 2021 is \$31,494.

F. Board Designated Investments

<u>Designated for Construction in Progress</u> – The District has designated investments for acquisition, construction and re-construction of District capital assets. As of June 30, 2021, the amount designated for construction in progress is \$381,761.

<u>Designated for Emergency Reserves</u> – The District has designated reserves for emergencies in which the District would need to repair or purchase District assets. As with operational reserves, the District may add funds at any time, not to exceed 100% of the annual operating budget. As of June 30, 2021, the amount designated for emergency reserves is \$400,594.

3. CAPITAL ASSETS

A. Summary

Capital assets, which include property, plant, equipment, and infrastructure assets (mainly the existing water system) are reported in the financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the District as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$1,000 and an estimated useful life in excess of one year. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets and assets constructed by developers are recorded at estimated fair market value at the date of donation. The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of asset or materially extend assets lives are not capitalized. Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized as projects are constructed. Interest incurred during the construction phase of capital assets of business-type activities is included as part of the capitalized value of the assets constructed net of construction period interest revenues earned during such periods.

The purpose of depreciation is to spread the cost of utility plant assets 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 utility plant cost.

Depreciation of all utility plant 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 balance sheet as a reduction in the book value of the utility plant assets.

Depreciation of utility plant in service is provided using the straight-line method, which means the cost of the asset is divided by its expected useful life in years and the result is charged to expense each year until the asset is fully depreciated. The District has assigned the useful lives listed below to utility plant assets:

| Assets | Years |
|----------------------------------|---------|
| Transmission and treatment plant | 25 - 75 |
| Buildings and storage facilities | 40 |
| Vehicles and trucks | 5 - 10 |

3. CAPITAL ASSETS (continued)

B. Additions and Retirements

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

| | Balance at June 30, 2020 | Additions | Retirements | Transfers & Adjustments | Balance at June 30, 2021 |
|--|-----------------------------|------------------------|-------------|----------------------------|-----------------------------|
| Capital assets not being depreciated Land Construction in progress | \$ 49,240 158,700 | \$ <u>-</u> 336,553 | \$ | \$ | \$ 49,240 172,656 |
| Total capital assets not being depreciated | 207,940 | 336,553 | | (322,597) | 221,896 |
| Capital assets being depreciated | | | | | |
| Buildings and structures | 2,651,526 | 3,683 | - | - | 2,655,209 |
| Pipelines and improvements | 5,150,137 | 10,875 | - | 286,170 | 5,447,182 |
| Tanks | 2,986,651 | 301,318 | - | - | 3,287,969 |
| Hydrants and valves | 153,836 | - | - | - | 153,836 |
| Vehicles and equipment | 555,051 | 146,695 | | (286,170) | 415,576 |
| Total capital assets being depreciated | 11,497,201 | 462,571 | | | 11,959,772 |
| Less accumulated depreciation: | | | | | |
| Buildings and structures | 840,421 | 69,552 | - | - | 909,973 |
| Pipelines and improvements | 2,209,296 | 185,635 | - | 237,552 | 2,632,483 |
| Tanks | 616,792 | 55,438 | - | - | 672,230 |
| Hydrants and valves | 96,461 | 4,967 | - | - | 101,428 |
| Vehicles and equipment | 416,406 | 24,172 | - | (237,552) | 203,026 |
| Total accumulated depreciation | 4,179,376 | \$ 339,764 | \$ - | \$ - | 4,519,141 |
| Net capital assets being depreciated | 7,317,825 | | | | 7,440,632 |
| Total capital assets, net | \$ 7,525,765 | | | | \$ 7,662,527 |

4. LONG-TERM DEBT

A. Compositions and Changes

The District generally incurs long-term debt to finance projects or purchase assets, which will have useful lives equal to or greater than the related debt. The District's debt issues and transactions are summarized below and discussed in detail thereafter.

| | Maturity <u>Date</u> | Interest <u>Rates</u> | Bala June 30 | | Additions (Retirements) | | Balance ne 30, 2021 |
|-----------------------------------|-------------------------|--------------------------|-----------------|------------|----------------------------|-----------|------------------------|
| State Loans | 7/1/2025 | 2.39% | \$ 1 | 21,863 | (23,228) | | 98,635 |
| 2013 Water Revenue Refunding Bond | 10/1/2032 | 3.47% | 1,0 |)74,639 | (147,727) | _ | 926,912 |
| Total | | | 1,1 | 96,502 | (170,955) | <u>\$</u> | 1,025,547 |
| | | | | | | | |
| | | Lo | ng-term d | lebt due v | within one year | \$ | 174,094 |
| | | Long-ter | m debt du | e in mor | e than one year | | 851,453 |
| | | | | | | <u>\$</u> | 1,025,547 |
| | | | | | | | |

B. Description of the District's Long Term Debt Issues

State Loans

The District entered into a loan agreement with the State Department of Water Resources for the purpose of obtaining construction financing for water system improvements. The loan is secured by a pledge of water revenues. The loan was for \$411,500, bears interest at 2.39 percent and matures July 1, 2025.

2013 Water Revenue Refunding Bonds

In fiscal year 2013, the District authorized the issuance of the Refunding Bonds in the principal amount of \$1,997,614. The bond refunded the Installment Agreement with ABAG and CSCDA. The bond bears interest at 3.47 percent and is payable in semi-annual payments each April 1st and October 1st through October 1, 2032. Principal payments are due each October 1st.

4. LONG-TERM DEBT (continued)

C. Debt Service Requirements

Annual debt service requirements are shown below for the above debt issues:

| Principal | Interest | Total |
|--------------|---|---|
| 174,094 | 31,772 | 205,866 |
| 97,110 | 27,330 | 124,440 |
| 101,433 | 24,155 | 125,588 |
| 100,673 | 20,925 | 121,598 |
| 78,669 | 17,798 | 96,467 |
| 362,865 | 47,645 | 410,510 |
| 110,703 | 3,900 | 114,603 |
| \$ 1,025,547 | \$ 173,525 | \$ 1,199,072 |
| | 174,094 97,110 101,433 100,673 78,669 362,865 110,703 | 174,094 31,772 97,110 27,330 101,433 24,155 100,673 20,925 78,669 17,798 362,865 47,645 110,703 3,900 |

5. NET POSITION

Net Position is the excess of all the District's assets and deferred outflows over all its liabilities and deferred inflow of resources, regardless of fund. Net Position are divided into three captions. These captions apply only to Net Position and are described below:

<u>Net investment in Capital Assets</u> describes the portion of Net Position which is represented by the current net book value of the District's capital assets, less the outstanding balance of any debt issued to finance these assets.

<u>Restricted</u> describes the portion of Net Position which is restricted as to use by the terms and conditions of agreements with outside parties, governmental regulations, laws, or other restrictions which the District cannot unilaterally alter. These principally include developer fees received for use on capital projects and debt service requirements.

<u>Unrestricted</u> describes the portion of Net Position which is not restricted to use.

During the year ended June 30, 2021, unrestricted net position in the Water Fund decreased from negative \$856,375 to a negative \$1,080,390, a decrease of \$224,015.

6. RETIREMENT PLAN

A. General Information about the Pension Plan

Plan Descriptions

The Plan is a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan administered by the California Public Employees' Retirement System (CalPERS). A full description of the pension plan benefit provisions, assumptions for funding purposes but not accounting purposes and membership information is listed in the June 30, 2019 Annual Actuarial Valuation Report. This report is a publicly available valuation report that can be obtained at CalPERS' website under Forms and Publications. All qualified permanent and probationary employees are eligible to participate in the District's separate Miscellaneous Employee Pension Plans, cost-sharing multiple employer defined benefit pension plans administered by the California Public Employees' Retirement System (CalPERS). Benefit provisions under the Plans are established by State statute and District resolution. CalPERS issues publicly available reports that include a full description of the pension plans 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 50 with statutorily reduced benefits. All members are eligible for non-duty disability benefits after 10 years of service. The death benefit is one of the following: The Basic Death Benefit, the 1957 Survivor Benefit, or the Optional Settlement 2W Death Benefit. The cost of living adjustments for each plan are applied as specified by the Public Employees' Retirement Law.

The Plans' provisions and benefits in effect at June 30, 2021, are summarized as follows:

| | Miscellaneous | | |
|---|--------------------------|-----------------------------|--|
| Hire Date | Prior to January 1, 2013 | On or after January 1, 2013 | |
| Benefit formula | 2.7% @ 55 | 2% @ 62 | |
| Benefit vesting schedule | 5 years of service | 5 years of service | |
| Benefit payments | Monthly for life | Monthly for life | |
| Minimum retirement age | 50 | 52 | |
| Monthly benefits, as a % of eligible compensation | 2.0% to 2.7% | 1.0% to 2.5% | |

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. The total plan contributions are determined through the CalPERS' annual actuarial valuation process. The Plan's actuarially determined rate is based on the estimated amount necessary to pay the costs of benefits earned by employees during the year, with an additional amount to pay 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 measurement period ended June 30, 2020 (the measurement date), the active employee contribution rate is 7.25 percent of annual pay, and the average employer's rate is 10.01 percent of annual payroll.

For the year ended June 30, 2021, the contributions recognized as part of pension expense for each Plan were as follows:

| | Miscellaneous | | |
|---------------------------------------|---------------|---------|--|
| | Plan | | |
| Employer Contributions – Classic Plan | \$ | 86,793 | |
| Employer Contributions - PEPRA | | 15,590 | |
| | \$ | 102,383 | |

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

The following table shows the Plan's proportionate share of the risk pool collective net pension liability over the measurement period.

| | Proportionate Share | | | | |
|--|---------------------|-------------------|---------------|--|--|
| | of Net | Pension Liability | Miscellaneous | | |
| Balance at: 6/30/19 - Measurement date | \$ | 1,573,260 | 0.03929% | | |
| Balance at: 6/30/20 – Measurement date | | 1,642,166 | 0.03893% | | |
| Total Net Change 2019-2020 | \$ | 68,906 | | | |

The District's net pension liability of \$1,642,166 is measured as the proportionate share of the net pension liability of \$4,218,076,343 (or 0.03893%). The net pension liability is measured as of June 30, 2020, and the total pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2019 rolled forward to June 30, 2020 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 plans relative to the projected contributions of all participating employers, actuarially determined.

For the year ended June 30, 2021, the District recognized pension expense of \$67,076 for the Plan. At June 30, 2021, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

| | Deferred | Deferred |
|--|--------------|--------------|
| | Outflows | Inflows |
| | of Resources | of Resources |
| Changes of assumptions | \$ - | \$ 11,713 |
| Differences between actual and expected experience | 84,626 | - |
| Difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments | 48,783 | - |
| Difference between contribution and proportionate share of contributions | 51,781 | - |
| Adjustment due to differences in proportions | - | 36,762 |
| Pension contributions made subsequent to measurement date | 228,136 | - |
| Total | \$ 413,326 | \$ 48,475 |

Of the \$413,326 reported as deferred outflows of resources, \$228,136 is related to contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2022. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized as pension expense as follows:

| | Deferred Outflows | | |
|-------------------|-------------------|--|--|
| Fiscal Year Ended | (Inflows) Of | | |
| June 30: | Resources | | |
| 2022 | 21,304 | | |
| 2023 | 54,116 | | |
| 2024 | 37,898 | | |
| 2025 | 23,397 | | |
| 2026 | - | | |
| Thereafter | - | | |

The amounts above are the net of outflows and inflows recognized in the fiscal 2020 measurement period.

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions Used to Determine Total Pension Liability

For the measurement period ending June 30, 2020 (the measurement date), the total pension liability was determined by rolling forward the June 30, 2019 total pension liability. Both the June 30, 2019 total pension liability and the June 30, 2020 total pension liability were determined using the following actuarial methods and assumptions:

| | Miscellaneous | | |
|-------------------------------------|---|--|--|
| Valuation Date | June 30, 2019 | | |
| Measurement Date | June 30, 2020 | | |
| Actuarial Cost Method | Entry Age Normal | | |
| Actuarial Assumptions: | | | |
| Discount Rate | 7.15% | | |
| Inflation | 2.50% | | |
| Payroll growth | 2.75% | | |
| Salary scale | Varies by entry age and service | | |
| Investment rate of return | 7.15%, Net of Pension Plan Investment Expenses; includes inflation. | | |
| Mortality Rate Table ¹ | Derived using CalPERS' membership data for all funds | | |
| Post Retirement Benefit Increase | The lesser of contract COLA or 2.50% until Purchasing Power Protection Allowance floor on purchasing power applies. 2.50% thereafter. | | |

^{1.} The mortality table used was developed based on CalPERS-specific data. The table includes 15 years of mortality improvements using Society of Actuaries 90% scale MP 2016. For more details on this table, please refer to the December 2017 experience study report (based on CalPERS demographic data from 1997 to 2015).

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.15%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions from plan members will be made at the current member contribution rates and that contributions from employers will be made at statutorily required rates, actuarially determined. Based on those assumptions, the Plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on plan investments was applied to all period of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

Long-term Expected Rate of Return

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.

Discount Rate (continued)

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 adjusted to account for administrative expenses.

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

| | New Strategic | Real Return | Real Return | |
|---------------------------|---------------|------------------|---------------|--|
| Allocation by Asset Class | Allocation | Years 1 – 10 (a) | Years 11+ (b) | |
| Global Equity | 50.0% | 4.80% | 5.98% | |
| Fixed Income | 28.0% | 1.00% | 2.62% | |
| Inflation Assets | — | 0.77% | 1.81% | |
| Private Equity | 8.0% | 6.30% | 7.23% | |
| Real assets | 13.0% | 3.75% | 4.93% | |
| Liquidity | 1.0% | | -0.92% | |
| Total | 100.00% | | | |

(a) An expected inflation of 2.00% was used for this period.

(b) An expected inflation of 2.92% was used for this period.

Sensitivity of the Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount <u>Rate</u>

The following presents the District's proportionate share of the net pension liability, calculated using the discount rate of 7.15 percent, as well as what the District's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage point lower (6.15%) or 1-percentage point higher (8.15%) than the current rate:

| | Discount Rate | | Current | | Discount Rate | |
|--------------------------------------|----------------|-----------|-----------------------|-----------|---------------|---------|
| | -1% (6.15%) | | Discount Rate (7.15%) | | | +1% |
| | | | | | (8.15%) | |
| Plan's Net Pension Liability (Asset) | \$ | 2,419,678 | \$ | 1,642,166 | \$ | 999,733 |

6. **RETIREMENT PLAN (continued)**

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

7. OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

A. Plan Description

The Stinson Beach County Water District administers the District's Retired Employees' Healthcare plan, a single employer defined benefit health care plan. The plan provides medical benefits to eligible retired District employees and their beneficiaries. The District's plan is affiliated with the State of California PERS in so far as the District health insurance premium payments are paid to the PERS. The PERS through an aggregation of single-employer plans pools administrative functions in regard to purchases of commercial health care policies and coverage. Employees do not get medical or dental upon retirement, unless purchased.

Effective June 27, 2017, the District joined the California Employers' Retiree Benefit Trust (CERBT) in order to pre-fund the retiree medical costs. The objective of the CERBT is to seek favorable returns that reflect the broad investment performance through asset allocation. The employers who participate in the CERBT own units of the fund's portfolio, which is invested in accordance with the approved strategic asset allocation; they do not have direct ownership of the securities in the portfolio. The unit value changes with market conditions. The CERBT is a self-funded program, in which the participating employers pay the program costs. The cost charged to participating employers is based on the average daily balance of assets. CalPERS issues a separate CAFR. Copies of the CERBT's annual financial report may be obtained from its Affiliate Program Services Division at 400 Q Street, Sacramento, CA 95811.

B. Employees Covered

As of June 30, 2019 actuarial valuation, the following current and former employees were covered by the benefit terms under the plan:

| Active employees | 8 |
|--|----|
| Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits | 2 |
| Inactive employees entitled to, but not yet receiving benefits | 0 |
| Total | 10 |

C. Contributions

The District's plan and its contribution requirements are established by District resolutions and regulations. The District paid \$278 a month for the first 6 months of fiscal 2020-21 and \$286 a month for the last 6 months towards retiree health insurance, which increases 3 percent every year and caps out in about seven years. The retiree pays the remaining amount. The annual contribution to the CERBT trust is based on the actuarially determined contribution. For the fiscal year June 30, 2021, the District's cash contributions were \$34,000 to the CERBT Trust, \$3,774 in employer share of retiree premiums unreimbursed by the Trust, and the implicit subsidy was \$2,977, resulting in total payments of \$40,751.

D. Net OPEB Liability

The District's Net OPEB Liability was measured on June 30, 2020 and the Total OPEB Liability used to calculate the Net OPEB Liability was determined by an actuarial valuation dated June 30, 2019 based on the following actuarial methods and assumptions:

Actuarial Assumptions:

| tauriar rissamptions. | |
|---------------------------|--|
| Discount Rate | 6.73%, based on CERBT Strategy 2 investment policy |
| Net Investment Return | 6.73%, based on CERBT Strategy 2 investment policy |
| Inflation | 2.26% annually |
| Payroll Increases | 3.25% annually |
| Pre-Excise Tax | Pre-65, 6.85% in 2021, tapering to 5.00% in 2029 |
| Healthcare trend | Post-65, 5.00% in 2021, 5.00% thereafter |
| Plan Distribution for | Kaiser – 90% |
| Calculating Baseline Cost | PERS Choice – 10% |
| Baseline Cost | Pre-Medicare: \$9,335 per year |
| | Post-Medicare: \$4,008 per year |
| Administrative Expenses | The administrative expense was \$112. |
| Health Plan Participation | 100% of eligible participants |
| Medicare Coverage | All future retirees will be eligible at age 65 |
| Morbidity Factors | CalPERS 2017 study |
| Population for Curving | CalPERS 2017 study |
| Age-Weighted Claims | Ranges from \$3,630 to \$14,354 depending on age. Gender is not a |
| Costs | factor. |
| Mortality | Based on the 2017 CalPERS demographic study |
| Disability | Not valued |
| Percent Married | Anyone covering a spouse would continue to cover in retirement, |
| | and that male spouses were on average 3 years older than female |
| | spouses. |
| Retirement | Rates are from the 2017 CalPERS demographic study Public |
| | Agency. Miscellaneous 2.7% @ 55 for actives hired before January |
| | 1, 2013, and 2% @ 62 for active hired on or after January 1, 2013. |
| | Assumes no retirements prior to age 60. |
| | |

The long-term expected rate of return on OPEB plan investments was determined using a building-block 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. 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 |
|------------------|------------|----------------|
| | Target | expected real |
| Investment Class | Allocation | rate of return |
| Equity | 43.00% | 5.45% |
| Fixed Income | 49.00% | 1.87% |
| REITs | 8.00% | 5.06% |
| Total | 100% | _ |

E. Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability was 6.73 percent, and is based on a blend of (a) the long-term expected rate of return on assets for benefits covered by plan assets and a yield or index for 20-year, tax-exempt general obligation municipal bonds with an average rating of AA/Aa or better for benefits not covered by plan assets.

F. Changes in the OPEB Liability

| | lne | crease (Decrease | e) | |
|---|------------|------------------|------------|--|
| | Total | Plan | Net OPEB | |
| | OPEB | Fiduciary | Obligation | |
| | Liability | Net Position | (Asset) | |
| | (a) | (b) | =(a)-(b) | |
| Balance at June 30, 2019 (Measurement date) | | | | |
| (Valuation date June 30, 2019) | \$ 345,217 | \$ 226,837 | \$ 118,380 | |
| Changes recognized for the measurement period | | | | |
| Service cost | 10,149 | - | 10,149 | |
| Interest | 23,635 | - | 23,635 | |
| Change of assumptions | - | - | - | |
| Net investment income | | 12,280 | 12,280 | |
| Employer contributions | - | 42,502 | 42,502 | |
| Difference between expected and actual | | | | |
| experience | 663 | - | 663 | |
| Benefit payments to retirees | (8,502) | (8,502) | - | |
| Administrative expense | | (112) | (112) | |
| Net changes | 25,945 | 46,168 | (20,223) | |
| Balance at June 30, 2020 (Measurement date) | | | | |
| (Valuation date June 30, 2019) | \$ 371,162 | \$ 273,005 | \$ 98,157 | |

G. Sensitivity of the Net OPEB Liability to the Changes in the Discount Rate

The following presents the Net OPEB Liability of the Agency if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point higher or lower than the current discount rate, for the measurement period ended June 30, 2020:

| | 1% Decrease (5.73%) | Current Discount Rate (6.73%) | 1% Increase (7.73%) |
|--------------------|------------------------|-------------------------------------|------------------------|
| Net OPEB Liability | \$ 151,246 | \$ 98,157 | \$ 53,966 |

H. Sensitivity of the Net OPEB Liability to the Changes in the Health Care Cost Trend Rates

The following presents the net OPEB liability of the District if it were calculated using health care cost trend rates that are one percentage point higher or lower than the current rate, for the measurement period ended June 30, 2020:

| | 1% Decrease | Current Trend Rate | 1% Increase |
|--------------------|----------------|-----------------------|-------------|
| Net OPEB Liability | \$ 48,925 | \$ 98,157 | \$ 158,296 |

I. OPEB Plan Fiduciary Net Position

CERBT issues a publicly available financial report that may be obtained from CalPERS, Prefunding Programs, CERBT (OPEB), P.O. Box 1494, Sacramento, CA 95812-1494.

J. Recognition of Deferred Outflows and Deferred Inflows of Resources

Gains and losses related to changes in total OPEB liability and fiduciary net position are recognized in OPEB expense systematically over time.

Amounts are first recognized in OPEB expense for the year the gain or loss occurs. The remaining amounts are categorized as deferred outflows and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB and are to be recognized in future OPEB expense.

The actuary used straight-line amortization. For assumption changes and experience gains/losses, they assumed Average Future Working Lifetime, averages over all actives and retirees (retirees are assumed to have no future working years). For asset gains and losses, the actuaries assumed five years.

K. OPEB Expense and Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB

For the year ended June 30, 2021, the District recognized OPEB expense (revenue) of \$(34,866). This is comprised of contribution expense of \$37,384 and net changes in deferred inflows, outflows, and the net OPEB liability totaling \$(72,250). At June 30, 2021, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

| | Defer | red | Defe | rred |
|---|---------|--------|--------|--------|
| | Outflov | vs of | Infloy | ws of |
| | Resour | rces | Reso | urces |
| Differences between expected and actual experience | \$ | 555 | \$ | 6,952 |
| Changes in assumptions | | - | 1 | 34,512 |
| Net differences between projected and actual earnings | | 5,391 | | - |
| Contribution to OPEB plan after measurement date | | 40,751 | | - |
| Total | \$ | 46,697 | \$ 1 | 41,464 |

Of the \$46,697 reported as deferred outflows of resources, \$40,751 related to contributions subsequent to the measurement date that will be recognized as a reduction of the net OPEB liability in the year ended June 30, 2022.

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

| | Deferred |
|-------------|--------------------|
| Fiscal Year | Outflows/(Inflows) |
| Ending: | of Resources |
| 2022 | (48,509) |
| 2023 | (49,422) |
| 2024 | (36,038) |
| 2025 | (1,304) |
| 2026 | (260) |
| Thereafter | 15 |

8. RISK MANAGEMENT

The District obtains general liability, property, automobile, and workers compensation insurance through its membership in the Association of California Water Agencies Joint Powers Insurance Authority. The Authority is responsible for the first \$5,000,000 per claim under its liability coverage program, and members are covered up to \$65 million for liability claims under the Authority's purchased excess insurance policies. Members are covered for \$100 million in regard to property and equipment through the Authority's purchased excess coverage. Workers compensation coverage is provided to the District equal to statutory limits. The Authority also provides automobile liability coverage and errors and omissions coverage up to \$60 million, and employee fidelity coverage up to \$1,000,000. The District paid no material uninsured losses during the last three fiscal years.

The following is a summary of the insurance policies in force carried by the District as of June 30, 2021.

| Type of Coverage | Limits | Deductible |
|----------------------------|---------------|-----------------|
| General Liability | \$ 55,000,000 | None |
| Auto Liability | 55,000,000 | None |
| Public Officials Liability | 55,000,000 | None |
| Property | 500,000,000 | \$ 500 - 50,000 |
| Fidelity | 1,000,000 | 1,000 |
| Workers' Compensation | Statutory | None |

Liabilities of the District are reported when it is probable that a loss has occurred and the amount of the loss can be reasonably estimated. Liabilities include an amount for claims that have been incurred but not reported (IBNRs). The result of the process to estimate the claims liability is not an exact amount as it depends on many complex factors, such as inflation, changes in legal doctrines, and damage awards.

Accordingly, claims are reevaluated periodically to consider the effects of inflation, recent claim settlement trends (including frequency and amount of pay-outs), and other economic and social factors. There were no material uninsured claim liabilities at June 30, 2021.

10. COMMITMENT AND CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

In the normal course of business, the District is subject to various claims, lawsuits, and settlements. Management does not anticipate these costs will have a material adverse impact on the accompanying financial statements.

11. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

Management has evaluated events through the date of the audit opinion, the date on which these financial statements were available to be issued. No events that would require additional disclosure came to their attention.

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REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

Stinson Beach County Water District Required Supplementary Information For the Year ended June 30, 2021 Schedule of Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability Last 10 Years*

| | 2021 | 2020 | Fisca 2019 | Fiscal Year Ending June 30, 2018 | e <u>30,</u> | 2016 | 2015 |
|---|---------------|---------------|---------------|--|--------------|--------------|--------------|
| Measurement date | 6/30/2020 | 6/30/2019 | 6/30/2018 | 6/30/2017 | 6/30/2016 | 6/30/2015 | 6/30/2014 |
| Plan's proportion of the Net Pension Liability (Asset) | 0.015093% | 0.015353% | 0.015562% | 0.015735% | 0.01617% | 0.01748% | 0.01703% |
| Plans Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset) | \$ 1,642,166 | \$ 1,573,260 | \$ 1,499,545 | \$ 1,560,437 | \$ 1,399,036 | \$ 1,200,034 | \$ 1,059,872 |
| Plan's Covered-Employee Payroll | Not available | Not available | \$ 766,730 | \$ 766,730 | \$ 720,778 | \$ 710,354 | \$ 635,273 |
| Plan's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset) as a Percentage of its Covered-Employee Payroll | Not available | Not available | 195.58% | 203.52% | 194.10% | 168.93% | 166.84% |
| Plan's Proportionate Share of the Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Plan's Total Pension Liability | 71.89% | 71.31% | 71.34% | 69.16% | 69.15% | 70.90% | 73.52% |
| Plan's Proportionate Share of Aggregate Employer Contributions | \$ 187,675 | \$ 162,020 | \$ 142,207 | \$ 132,397 | \$ 116,787 | \$ 155,547 | \$ 146,229 |

* Fiscal year ending June 30, 2015 was the first year of implementation, therefore only seven years are shown.

Stinson Beach County Water District Required Supplementary Information For the Year ended June 30, 2021

Schedule of Pension Plan Contributions Last 10 Years*

| | | | Fisca | Fiscal Year Ending June 30, | \$ 30, | | |
|--|---------------|---------------|------------|-----------------------------|------------|------------|------------|
| | 2021 | 2020 | 2019 | 2018 | 2017 | 2016 | 2015 |
| Actuarially Determined Contributions | \$ 212,909 | \$ 210,783 | \$ 190,129 | \$ 176,700 | \$ 116,787 | \$ 155,547 | \$ 146,229 |
| Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contribution (212,909) | on (212,909) | (210,783) | (190,129) | (176,700) | (116,787) | (155,547) | (146,229) |
| Contribution deficiency (excess) | ۲ د | S | S | ۲ ۲ | \$ | ۲ د | • |
| Covered-employee payroll | Not available | Not available | \$ 766,730 | \$ 766,730 | \$ 720,778 | \$ 710,354 | \$ 635,273 |
| Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll | Not available | Not available | 24.80% | 23.05% | 16.20% | 21.90% | 23.02% |
| Notes to Schedule: Valuation Date: | June 30, 2021 | | | | | | |

Valuation Date:

| tribution rates: | Entry age normal cost method | Level percent of payroll | Actuarial value of assets | 2.50% | Varies by age and service | 7.15% | Derived using CalPERS' Membership Data for all Funds | Contract COLA up to 2.50% until Purchasing Power Protection Allowance Floor on Purchasing Power applies. |
|---|------------------------------|--------------------------|---------------------------|-----------|---------------------------|---------------------------|--|--|
| Methods and assumptions used to determine contribution rates: | Actuarial cost method | Amortization method | Asset valuation method | Inflation | Salary increase | Investment rate of return | Mortality rate table | Post Retirement benefit increase |

* Fiscal year ending June 30, 2015 was the first year of implementation, therefore only seven years are shown.

STINSON BEACH COUNTY WATER DISTRICT

Required Supplementary Information For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

| Schedule of Changes in the Net C | Period Ended June 30. | led Kallos | | |
|---|----------------------------|------------|------------|---------------|
| To the Weastlement | 2020 | 2019 | 2018 | 2017 |
| Total OPEB Liability | | | | |
| Service cost | \$ 10,149 | \$ 9,404 | \$ 8,956 | \$ 26,222 |
| Interest on the OPEB liability | 23,635 | 22,723 | 21,284 | 17,851 |
| Change of assumptions | - | (3,478) | - | (326,816) |
| Differences between expected and actual experience | 663 | (8,752) | (1,769) | - |
| Benefits paid to retirees | (8,502) | (5,756) | (9,232) | (11,030) |
| Net change to total OPEB liability | 25,945 | 14,141 | 19,239 | (293,773) |
| Total OPEB Liability - beginning | 345,217 | 331,076 | 311,837 | 605,610 |
| Total OPEB Liability - ending | (a) <u>\$ 371,162</u> | \$ 345,217 | \$ 331,076 | \$ 311,837 |
| Plan Fiduciary Net Position | | | | |
| Employer contributions | \$ 42,502 | \$ 39,756 | \$ 43,232 | \$ 149,030 |
| Net investment income | 12,280 | 12,702 | 8,246 | - |
| Administrative expense | (112) | (39) | (72) | - |
| Benefits paid to retirees | (8,502) | (5,756) | (9,232) | (11,030 |
| Net change to plan fiduciary net position | 46,168 | 46,663 | 42,174 | 138,000 |
| Plan fiduciary net position- beginning | 226,837 | 180,174 | 138,000 | - |
| Plan fiduciary net position- ending | (b) 273,005 | 226,837 | 180,174 | 138,000 |
| Net OPEB Liability - ending | (a) - (b) <u>\$ 98,157</u> | \$ 118,380 | \$ 150,902 | \$ 173,837 |
| Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability | 74% | 66% | 54% | 44% |
| Covered-employee payroll | 851,028 | 775,801 | 766,730 | Not available |
| Plan net OPEB liability as a percentage of covered-employee payroll | 12% | 15% | 20% | Not available |

Schedule of Changes in the Net OPEB Liability and Related Ratios

| STINSON BEACH COUNTY WATER DISTRICT Schedule of OPEB Contributions Last Ten Fiscal Years ¹ | | | | | | |
|---|-----------|-----------|-----------|---------------|--|--|
| | 2021 | 2020 | 2019 | 2018 | | |
| Fiscal Year Ended June 30, | | | | | | |
| Actuarially determined contributions (ADC) | \$ 19,332 | \$ 20,353 | \$ 21,243 | \$ 39,669 | | |
| Contributions in relation to the ADC | (42,502) | (39,756) | (43,232) | (149,030) | | |
| Contributions deficiency (excess) | (23,170) | (19,403) | (21,989) | (109,361) | | |
| Covered-employee payroll | 851,028 | 775,801 | 766,730 | Not available | | |
| Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll | 5% | 5% | 6% | Not available | | |

Notes to schedule:

¹Historical information is required only for measurement periods for which GASB No. 75 is applicable. Future years' information will be displayed, up to 10 years, as information becomes available.



STINSON BEACH COUNTY WATER DISTRICT BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020



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STINSON BEACH COUNTY WATER DISTRICT BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

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| | |

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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To the Board of Directors Stinson Beach County Water District

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the business-type activities of each major fund of Stinson Beach County Water 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 as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditors' 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. 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 auditors' judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the business-type activities of each major fund of Stinson Beach County Water 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 pages 3 - 8, Schedule of the District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability on page 38, Schedule of the District's Pension Plan Contributions on page 39, Schedule of Changes in the Net OPEB Liability and Related Ratios on page 40, and Schedule of OPEB Contributions on page 41 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.

Walnut Creek, California January 15, 2021

This section of the Stinson Beach County Water District's annual financial report presents a discussion and analysis of the District's financial performance during the year that ended on June 30, 2020.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020, the District continues with the provisions of GASB Statement No. 68 and Statement No. 75. This resulted in deferred inflows of \$311,402 and deferred outflows of \$527,629. The net position of the District's business-type activities increased in fiscal 2020 by \$145,910 compared to the net position of the District at June 30, 2019.
- Total operating expenses for 2020 increased by about \$261,760.
- The District's operating revenue from business-type activities in 2020 decreased by a net \$99,857 compared to 2019, as a result of lower water usage, additional water quality testing, and no new water connection fees.
- The District in 2020 decreased its capital assets by a net \$146,868 (after depreciation) as a result of additions from construction of coating and repairing its Laurel Water Tank.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

This annual report consists of three parts – management's discussion and analysis (this section), the basic financial statements, and required supplementary information. The basic financial statements include one kind of statements that present both a short-term and long-term view of the District.

- *Proprietary* enterprise fund-type statements offer *short*- and *long-term* financial information about the activities that the District operates *like businesses*, such as the District's water treatment and distribution system and wastewater septic permitting and monitoring programs.

The financial statements also include notes that explain some of the information in the financial statements and provide more detailed data. The statements are followed by a section of required supplementary information that provides more data about the District's pension plan.

Figure A-1 summarizes the major features of the District's financial statements, including the portion of the District they cover and the types of information they contain. The remainder of this overview section of management's discussion and analysis explains the structure and contents of each of the statements.

FIGURE A-1 Major Financial Statement Features

| | Basic Financial Statements |
|--|--|
| Scope | Activities the District operates similar to private businesses; the water and wastewater systems |
| Required financial statements | Statement of net position Statement of revenues, expenses, and changes in net position . Statement of cash flows. |
| Accounting basis and measurement focus | Accrual accounting and economic measurement focus |
| Type of asset/liability information | All assets and liabilities, both financial and capital, and short-term and long-term focus |
| Type of inflow/outflow information | All revenues and expenses during the year, regardless of when cash is received |

Basic Financial Statements

The basic financial statements report information about the District as a whole using accounting methods similar to those used by private-sector companies. The statement of net assets includes *all* the District's assets and liabilities. All of the current year's revenues and expenses are accounted for in the statement of revenues, expenses, and changes in net assets regardless of when cash is received or paid.

The basic financial statements report the District's *net position* and how it has changed. Net position – the difference between the District's assets and liabilities – is one way to measure the District's financial health, or *position*.

• Over time, increases or decreases in the District's net assets are an indicator of whether its financial health is improving or deteriorating, respectively.

The basic financial statements of the District consist of one category:

• Business-type activities – The District charges fees to help it cover the costs of certain services it provides. All of the District's operations are accounted for in this category. The District uses proprietary enterprise fund type accounting principles to account for all operations. Proprietary accounting provides both long-and short-term financial information.

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE DISTRICT AS A WHOLE

Net Position. The District's *combined* net position increased by \$145,910 between years 2019 and 2020. (See Table A-1.)

TABLE A-1 NET POSITION OF THE DISTRICT (In Rounded Dollars)

| | Business-Type Activities June 30 | | Increase (dec | decrease) | |
|---|-------------------------------------|-------------|---------------|-----------|--|
| | 2020 | 2019 | Amount | % | |
| Current and other assets | \$1,221,535 | \$991,484 | \$230,051 | 23.2% | |
| Capital assets | 7,525,764 | 7,672,632 | (146,868) | (1.9%) | |
| Deferred outflows of resources | 527,629 | 592,691 | (65,062) | 11% | |
| Total assets and deferred outflows of resources | 9,2,74,928 | 9,256,807 | 18,121 | 0.002% | |
| Current and other liabilities | 473,398 | 467,381 | 6,017 | 1.3% | |
| Long-term debt outstanding | 1,045,292 | 1,196,502 | (151,210) | (12.6%) | |
| Accrued pension liability | 1,573,260 | 1,499,545 | 73,715 | 4.9% | |
| Deferred inflows of resources | 311,402 | 367,713 | (56,311) | (15.3%) | |
| Total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources | 3,403,352 | 3,531,141 | (127,789) | (3.6%) | |
| Net position (Note 5): | 6,329,262 | 6,308,469 | | | |
| Net investment in capital assets | 6,329,262 | 6,308,469 | 83,793 | 1.3% | |
| Restricted | 31,453 | 31,771 | (318) | | |
| Unrestricted | (489,139) | (614,575) | (125,436) | (20.4%) | |
| Total net position | \$5,871,576 | \$5,725.666 | 145,910 | 2.5% | |

Net position of the District in 2020 increased about 2.5% compared to the 2019 fiscal year for a total of about \$5,871,576.

The 1.9% decrease in capital assets in 2020 results primarily from repairs to the Laurel Water Tank.

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE DISTRICT AS A WHOLE

Changes in net position. The District's total revenues in fiscal year 2020 increased an overall \$228,066 due mainly to investment and other revenues and property tax revenue.

About 40 percent of the District's revenue comes from charges for services in the form of the sale of water and wastewater permitting and monitoring fees. The remaining 60 percent comes primarily from property taxes and from interest.

The total cost of all programs and services in fiscal 2020 increased to about \$2.3 million, a \$261,760 increase compared to a \$161,356 decrease in 2019.

TABLE A-2 District's Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position (In Rounded Dollars)

| | Business-Ty | pe Activities | | |
|--|-------------|------------------|-----------------|---------------|
| | Jun | e 30 | Increase (d | ecrease) |
| | | | | |
| | 2020 | 2019 | Amount | % |
| Revenue | | | | |
| Program Revenues: | | | | |
| Charges for services Investment and other | \$994,713 | \$1,077,626 | (82,913) | 7.6% |
| revenue | 186,099 | 18,907 | 167,192 | 884.3% |
| General revenues - | 4 000 000 | 4 4 5 9 9 9 9 | 440 707 | 40.40/ |
| property taxes | 1,302,096 | 1,158,309 | 143,787 | 12.4% |
| Grant revenues | - | - | | |
| Total revenues | 2,482,908 | 2,254,842 | 228,066 | 10.1% |
| Expenses: | | | | |
| Salaries and benefits | 1,490,830 | 1,160,754 | 330,076 | 28.4% |
| Board officer costs | 14,000 | 13,200 | 800 | 6.1% |
| Professional services | 264,377 | 261,747 | 2,630 | 1.0% |
| Other operating expenses | 284,893 | 294,432 | (9,539) | -3.2% |
| Depreciation | 337,962 | 312,743 | 25,219 | 8.1 % |
| Interest on long-term debt (Gain) Loss on disposal of assets | 43,125 | 49,387 - | (6,262) | -12.7% |
| Pension expense (revenue) | (112,522) | (17,025) | (95,497) | 560.9% |
| Other nonoperating expenses | 14,333 | | 14,333 | 100.0% |
| Total expenses | 2,336,998 | 2,075,238 | 261,760 | 12.6% |
| Change in net position | | | | |
| before capital contributions | 145,910 | 179,604 | (33,694 | -18.8% |
| Capital connections | | 35,000 | (35,000) | -100% |
| Change in net position | 145,910 | 214,604 | <u>(68,694)</u> | <u>-32.0%</u> |
| Net position, beginning | 5,725,666 | <u>5,511,062</u> | 214,064 | 3.9% |
| Prior period adjustment | | | | |
| Net position, ending | \$5,871,576 | \$5,725,666 | 145,910 | 2.5% |

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE DISTRICT AS A WHOLE

Table A-2 presents the cost of each of the District's largest functions, from an expense perspective-operating expenses, and depreciation on capital assets.

• The cost of all *District functional categories in 2019* was about \$2.3 million, about \$261,760 more than what was reported in the 2019 year.

Increases came about due to the reporting of the pension liability.

CAPITAL ASSET AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital Assets

At the end of 2020, the District had invested \$7,525,764 (net of accumulated depreciation) in a broad range of capital assets, including land, treatment plant, distribution lines, pumping stations, improvements, vehicles, and small equipment. (See Table A-3.) This amount represents a net decrease (including additions and deductions) of about \$146,868 (1.9%).

TABLE A-3 District Net Investment in Capital Assets (In Rounded Dollars)

| | Capital June | | Increase (dec | crease) |
|-----------------------------------|--------------|-------------|---------------|---------|
| | 2020 | 2019 | Amount | % |
| Land and construction in progress | \$207,940 | \$744,380 | (\$536,440) | -72.1% |
| Building and structures | 2,651,526 | 2,651,526 | 0 | 0.0% |
| Pipelines and improvements | 5,150,138 | 5,129,655 | 20,483 | 0.4% |
| Tanks | 2,986,650 | 2,291,940 | 694,710 | 30.3% |
| Hydrants and valves | 153,836 | 149,400 | 4,436 | 3.0% |
| Equipment and vehicles | 555,050 | 547,146 | 7,904 | 1.4% |
| Accumulated depreciation | (4,179,377) | (3,841,415) | 337,962 | 8.8% |
| Total | \$7,525,764 | \$7,672,632 | 146,868 | 1.9% |

CAPITAL ASSET AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

This year's major capital assets additions included:

• Coating and repairing of the Highlands Water Tank #2 and the Laurel Water Tank.

Long-Term Debt

The District has about \$2.62 million in long-term obligations outstanding. About \$1.0 million relates to the 2013 Water Revenue Bonds which refunded the installment agreements borrowed to make capital improvements. Another \$1.6 million relates to the new pension obligation. All debt service required payments were made when and as due in fiscal 2020. Additional information about the District's long-term obligations can be found in the notes to the financial statements.

ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S OPERATING PLAN AND RATES

- Operating expenses in 2021 are expected to increase by about \$300,000. Most of the expected increase is the capital purchase of infrastructure for the replacement of the Ranch Water Tank.
- The District expects to continue performing defensible space for increased fire safety.
- The District is not presently considering a water or wastewater increase during Fiscal Year 2021. Property values continue to increase.

CONTACTING THE DISTRICT'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, customers, and investors and creditors with a general overview of the District's finances and to demonstrate the District's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact the General Manager, Stinson Beach County Water District, at 3785 Shoreline Highway, Stinson Beach, California, 94970.

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

STINSON BEACH COUNTY WATER DISTRICT Statements of Net Position June 30, 2020

| | Water | Wastewater | Total |
|---|--------------|-------------------|---------------------|
| Assets | | | |
| Current assets: | | | |
| Cash (Note 2) | \$ 78,530 | \$ 33,656 | \$ 112,186 |
| Receivables | 85,904 | 31,595 | 117,499 |
| Inventory | 33,392 | - | 33,392 |
| Prepayments | 15,599 | 1,973 | 17,572 |
| Total | 213,425 | 67,224 | 280,649 |
| Restricted cash and investments (Note 2): | | | |
| Debt service | 31,453 | | 31,453 |
| Total restricted cash and investments | 31,453 | | 31,453 |
| Designated cash and investments (Note 2): | | | |
| Construction in progress | 508,839 | - | 508,839 |
| Emergency fund reserves | 400,594 | - | 400,594 |
| Total designated cash and investments | 909,433 | | 909,433 |
| Total current assets | 1,154,311 | 67,224 | 1,221,535 |
| Noncurrent assets: | | | |
| Advances to (from) other funds | (383,623) | 383,623 | |
| Capital assets (Note 3): | | | |
| Construction in progress | 158,700 | - | 158,700 |
| Land | 49,240 | - | 49,240 |
| Buildings | 2,651,526 | - | 2,651,526 |
| Distribution system | 8,557,809 | - | 8,557,809 |
| Vehicles | 287,866 | - | 287,866 |
| Less accumulated depreciation | (4,179,377) | | (4,179,377) |
| Total capital assets, net | 7,525,764 | | 7,525,764 |
| Total noncurrent assets | 7,142,141 | 383,623 | 7,525,764 |
| Total Assets | 8,296,452 | 450,847 | 8,747,299 |
| Deferred outflows of resources | | | |
| Pension (Note 6) | 481,565 | - | 481,565 |
| Other post employment benefits | 46,064 | - | 46,064 |
| Total deferred outflows of resources | 527,629 | - | 527,629 |
| Total Assets and Deferred Outflows of Resources | \$ 8,824,081 | <u>\$ 450,847</u> | <u>\$ 9,274,928</u> |

STINSON BEACH COUNTY WATER DISTRICT Statements of Net Position June 30, 2020

| | Water | Wastewater | Total |
|--|----------------------|------------------------|--|
| Liabilities | | | |
| Current liabilities: | • • • • • • • | • • • • • • • • | • • • • • • • |
| Accounts payable | \$ 28,369 | \$ 11,001 | \$ 39,370 |
| Compensated absences (Note 1.E.) | 90,880 | 55,128 | 146,008 |
| Deposits payable | 948 | 17,482 | 18,430 |
| Bonds, agreements and leases payable (Note 4) | 269,590 | <u> </u> | 269,590 |
| Total current liabilities | 389,787 | 83,611 | 473,398 |
| Noncurrent liabilities: | | | |
| Bonds, agreements and leases payable (Note 4) | 926,912 | - | 926,912 |
| Net other post employment benefit obligation (Note 7.C.) | 118,380 | - | 118,380 |
| Accrued pension liability (Note 6) | 1,573,260 | | 1,573,260 |
| Total noncurrent liabilities | 2,618,552 | <u> </u> | 2,618,552 |
| Total Liabilities | 3,008,339 | 83,611 | 3,091,950 |
| Deferred inflows of resources | | | |
| Pension (Note 6) | 118,544 | _ | 118,544 |
| Other post employment benefits | 192,858 | - | 192,858 |
| Total deferred inflows of resources | 311,402 | | 311,402 |
| | | | |
| Total Liabilities and Deferred Inflows of Resources | 3,319,741 | 83,611 | 3,403,352 |
| Net position (Note 5): | | | |
| Net investment in capital assets | 6,329,262 | - | 6,329,262 |
| Restricted for debt service | 31,453 | - | 31,453 |
| Unrestricted | (856,375) | 367,236 | (489,139) |
| Total net position (deficit) | 5,504,340 | 367,236 | 5,871,576 |
| Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and | | • • • • • • • • | • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • |
| Net Position (deficit) | \$ 8,824,081 | \$ 450,847 | <u>\$ 9,274,928</u> |

STINSON BEACH COUNTY WATER DISTRICT Statements of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

| Operating revenue: | Water | Wastewater | Total |
|--|--------------|------------|--------------|
| Sale of water | \$ 379,982 | \$ - | \$ 379,982 |
| Water usage charge | 277,075 | | 277,075 |
| Wastewater fees | - | 337,656 | 337,656 |
| Other operating revenues | 73,097 | 101,138 | 174,235 |
| Total operating revenue | 730,154 | 438,794 | 1,168,948 |
| Operating expense: | | | |
| Salaries and wages | 592,147 | 290,061 | 882,208 |
| Employee benefits | 476,134 | 132,488 | 608,622 |
| Board officers' costs | 6,700 | 7,300 | 14,000 |
| Professional services | 121,525 | 142,852 | 264,377 |
| Insurance | 18,648 | 9,428 | 28,076 |
| Miscellaneous outside services | 58,605 | 14,383 | 72,988 |
| Utilities | 53,171 | 23,306 | 76,477 |
| Office operations | 61,476 | 15,734 | 77,210 |
| Equipment maintenance and supplies | 21,128 | 1,392 | 22,520 |
| Depreciation (Note 3.B.) | 337,962 | | 337,962 |
| Total operating expense | 1,747,496 | 636,944 | 2,384,440 |
| Net Operating Income (loss) | (1,017,342) | (198,150) | (1,215,492) |
| Nonoperating revenue (expense): | | | |
| Property taxes | 1,000,668 | 301,428 | 1,302,096 |
| Property tax collection fee | (21,955) | - | (21,955) |
| Interest expense | (43,125) | - | (43,125) |
| Pension revenue (expense) | 112,522 | - | 112,522 |
| Interest and investment revenue | 11,864 | | 11,864 |
| Net non-operating revenue | 1,059,974 | 301,428 | 1,361,402 |
| Income (loss) before capital contributions | 42,632 | 103,278 | 145,910 |
| Capital connection fees | <u> </u> | | |
| Change in net position | 42,632 | 103,278 | 145,910 |
| Net position (deficit) - beginning | 5,461,708 | 263,958 | 5,725,666 |
| Net position (deficit) - ending | \$ 5,504,340 | \$ 367,236 | \$ 5,871,576 |

STINSON BEACH COUNTY WATER DISTRICT Statements of Cash Flows For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

| | | Water | W | astewater | | Total |
|--|----|-----------------------|----|----------------------|----|------------------------|
| Cash flows from operating activities: | | | | | | |
| Cash received from customers | \$ | 648,841 | \$ | 344,074 | \$ | 992,915 |
| Cash payments to suppliers | | (333,025) | | (207, 436) | | (540,461) |
| Payments to employees for services Other operating receipts | | (886,013) 73,097 | | (417,970) 101,138 | | (1,303,983) 174,235 |
| | | | | <i>,</i> | | |
| Net cash used for operating activities | | (497,100) | | (180,194) | | (677,294) |
| Cash flows from noncapital financing activities: | | | | | | |
| Decrease in amounts due to other funds | | (28,748) | | 28,748 | | - |
| Tax receipts | | 978,713 | | 301,428 | | 1,280,141 |
| Net cash provided by financing activities | | 949,965 | | 330,176 | | 1,280,141 |
| Capital and related financing activities: | | | | | | |
| Principal retirement on long-term debt | | (167,661) | | - | | (167,661) |
| Capital connections | | - | | - | | - |
| Interest paid on long-term debt | | (43,125) | | - | | (43,125) |
| Purchase of capital assets | | (527,192) | | - | | (527,192) |
| Net cash provided by (used in) capital and related | | | | | | |
| financing activities | | (737,978) | | - | | (737,978) |
| | | | | | | |
| Cash flows from investing activities: | | | | | | |
| Grant revenue | | 47,120 | | - | | 47,120 |
| Interest received on investments | | 21,905 | | - | | 21,905 |
| Net cash provided by investing activities | | 69,025 | | - | | 69,025 |
| Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents | | (216,088) | | 149,982 | | (66,106) |
| Cash and cash equivalents: | | | | | | |
| Beginning of year | | 294,618 | | (116,326) | | 178,292 |
| End of year | \$ | 78,530 | \$ | 33,656 | \$ | 112,186 |
| | | | | | | |
| | | Water | W | astewater | | Total |
| Reconciliation of net operating (loss) income to net cash | | | | | | |
| provided by operating activities: | | | | | | |
| Net operating income (loss) | \$ | (1,017,342) | \$ | (198,150) | \$ | (1,215,492) |
| Adjustments to reconcile net operating income to net cash provided by operating activities: | | | | | | |
| Depreciation | | 337,962 | | _ | | 337,962 |
| Changes in assets/liabilities: | | 557,762 | | | | 557,962 |
| Restricted cash | | 318 | | - | | 318 |
| Accounts receivable | | (8,534) | | (11,064) | | (19,598) |
| Inventory | | 2,684 | | - | | 2,684 |
| Prepayments Accounts payable | | (614) 11,735 | | (10) (331) | | (624) 11,404 |
| Accrued expenses | | (12,277) | | 17,482 | | 5,205 |
| Compensated absences | | 26,502 | | 11,879 | | 38,381 |
| Net OPEB obligation | | (32,522) | | - | | (32,522) |
| GASB 68 effect on pension expense | | 237,758 | | - | | 237,758 |
| GASB 75 effect on OPEB expense | ¢ | (42,770) (497,100) | ¢ | (180 104) | \$ | (42,770) (677,294) |
| Net cash used for operating activities | \$ | (47/,100) | \$ | (180,194) | ¢ | (077,294) |

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NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

A. General

The Stinson Beach County Water District was formed in 1962, pursuant to the approval of voters in an election, and it is governed by an elected five-member Board of Directors. The District's service area includes the unincorporated community of Stinson Beach, California. The accompanying financial statements present the District and its component units, entities for which the District is considered to be financially accountable. The District has no component units.

The District obtains its water supply primarily from the collection, storage, and treatment of runoff from natural stream sites and underground wells. Wastewater activities include the inspection, permitting, and monitoring of septic systems due to obligations imposed upon the District by the State Legislature when it created the Stinson Beach Wastewater Management District.

B. Financial Reporting Entity

The accompanying basic financial statements of the District reflect only its own activities; it has no component units (other government units overseen by the District).

C. Basis of Accounting

The District is a proprietary entity; it uses an enterprise fund format to report its activities for financial statement purposes. Enterprise funds are used to account for operations that are financed and operated in a manner similar to private business enterprises, where the intent of the governing body is that the costs and expenses, 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 important and the full accrual basis of accounting is required. With this measurement focus, all assets and all liabilities of the enterprise are recorded on its balance sheet, all revenues are recognized when earned and all expenses, including depreciation, are recognized when incurred. Enterprise fund equity includes retained earnings and contributed capital.

The proprietary funds apply all applicable Governmental Accounts Standards Board (GASB) pronouncements.

D. Property Taxes

Property tax revenue is recognized in the fiscal year for which the tax is levied. The Marin County levies, bills and collects property taxes for the District; all material amounts are collected by June 30.

Secured and unsecured property tax is due in two installments on November 1 and February 1, becomes a lien on January 1, and becomes delinquent on December 10 and April 10, respectively. Delinquent accounts are assessed a penalty of 10 percent. Accounts which remain unpaid on June 30 are charged an additional one and one half percent per month. Unsecured property tax is due on July 1 and becomes delinquent on August 31. The penalty percentage rates are the same as secured property tax.

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

E. Compensated Absences

It is the District's policy to permit employees to accumulate earned but unused vacation and sick pay benefits. The liability for unpaid vacation is recorded in the financial statements when the liability is incurred and is reported as the current portion of such compensated absences. The District provides limited payment of unused sick leave at termination date. Balances of \$90,880 and \$55,128 for the water and wastewater funds, respectively, are comprised of the following:

| | Water | Wastewater |
|-------------------|-----------------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| | Vacation Sick | Vacation Sick |
| Beginning Balance | \$ 34,575 \$ 29,803 | \$ 26,172 \$ 17,077 |
| Additions | 13,195 4,351 | 6,347 4,323 |
| Payments | (4,956) (3.587) | (5,763) (1,252) |
| | <u>\$ 42,814</u> <u>\$ 30,567</u> | <u>\$ 26,756</u> <u>\$ 20,148</u> |

F. Inventory

All inventories are valued at cost based upon physical determinations made at the end of each year.

G. Long-term Obligations

In enterprise fund-type financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the statement of net position. Discounts associated with the issuance of long-term debt obligations are reported as a reduction of the carrying value of the related debt obligation and are amortized to interest expense over the life of the debt instrument. Costs associated with the issuance of the debt are capitalized as other noncurrent assets and are amortized to expense over the life of the debt obligation.

H. Use of Estimates

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

I. Pensions

For purposes of measuring the net pension liability (NPL) and deferred outflows/inflows of resources related to pensions, and pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position (FNP) of the Local Government of Example's California Public Employees' Retirement System (CalPERS) plans (Plans) and additions to/deductions from the Plans' 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.

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

J. Other Post-Employment Benefits

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 Agency's plan (OPEB plan) and additions to/deductions from the OPEB Plan's fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis. For this purpose, benefit payments are recognized when currently due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

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

| Valuation Date | June 30, 2018 |
|--------------------|-------------------------------|
| Measurement Date | June 30, 2019 |
| Measurement Period | July 1, 2018 to June 30, 2019 |

2. CASH AND INVESTMENTS

A. Policies

The District's cash and cash equivalents are considered to be cash on hand, demand deposits, and short-term investments with original maturities of three months or less from the date of acquisition.

The District's investment policy has been to invest idle cash in demand deposits, time deposits and the Local Agency Investment Fund (LAIF) of the State of California. Investments are reported at fair value. The LAIF is operated in accordance with applicable state laws and regulations, and the reported value of the District's investment in the LAIF is the same as the fair value of the LAIF pool shares. State statutes authorize the District to invest in obligations of the U.S. Treasury, Federal Agency obligations, commercial paper, the LAIF and other instruments. The Trust Agreement underlying the issuance of the Installment Purchase Agreements authorize permitted investments consistent with the State of California Government Code but broader in scope than the District's usual investment practices.

B. Classification

Cash and investments are classified in the financial statements as shown below, based on whether or not their use is restricted, at June 30, 2020.

| Cash available for District operations | \$ 112,185 |
|--|--------------|
| Restricted cash and investments | 31,453 |
| Designated cash and investments | 909,433 |
| Total | \$ 1,053,071 |

2. CASH AND INVESTMENTS (continued)

The District's cash and investments consist of the following at June 30, 2020:

| Cash and cash equivalents: | | Rating |
|---|---------------|--------|
| Cash on hand | \$ 278 | N/A |
| Demand deposits | 111,908 | N/A |
| Local Agency Investment Fund (LAIF) | 508,839 | N/A |
| Debt service fund: | | |
| Wells Fargo debt service fund Treasury money market | 25,402 | AAAm |
| Blackrock debt service T-Fund | 6,051 | AAAm |
| Total | \$ 652,478 | |

C. Collateralization of Cash and Cash Equivalents

California Law requires banks and savings and loan institutions to pledge government securities with a market value of 110% of the District's cash on deposit or first trust deed mortgage notes with a value of 150% of the District's cash on deposit as collateral for these deposits. Under California Law this collateral is held in an investment pool by an independent financial institution in the District's name and places the District ahead of general creditors of the institution pledging the collateral. The District has waived collateral requirements for the portion of deposits covered by federal deposit insurance.

D. Interest Rate and Credit Risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in market interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. Normally, the longer the maturity of an investment, the greater the sensitivity of its fair value to changes in market interest rates.

The District is a participant in the Local Agency Investment Fund (LAIF) that is regulated by California Government Code Section 16429 under the oversight of the Treasurer of the State of California. The District reports its investment in LAIF at the fair value amount provided by LAIF, which is the same as the value of the pool share. The balance available for withdrawal is based on the accounting records maintained by LAIF, which are maintained on an amortized cost basis. Included in LAIF's investment portfolio are collateralized mortgage obligations, mortgage-backed securities, other asset-backed securities, loans to certain state funds, and floating rate securities issued by federal agencies, government-sponsored enterprises, United States Treasury Notes and Bills, and corporations. At June 30, 2020, these investments matured in an average of 6 months.

The District invests in Wells Fargo Advantage Treasury money market funds and Blackrock Provident institutional T-Fund which are available for withdrawal on demand.

Custodial credit risk for investments is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the District will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. None of the District's investments were invested in specific securities. All monies in the LAIF, Blackrock Provident, and Wells Fargo Advantage are not evidenced by specific securities; and therefore, are not subject to custodial credit risk.

2. CASH AND INVESTMENTS (continued)

E. Restricted Cash and Investments

The District has the following restrictions on cash and investments:

<u>Restricted for Debt Service</u> - The District has moneys held by Wells Fargo Bank and Union Bank of California as trustees, pledged to the payment or security of its outstanding bond issues. All transactions associated with debt service are administered by these trustees. The cash and investment amount for June 30, 2020 is \$31,453.

F. Board Designated Investments

<u>Designated for Construction in Progress</u> – The District has designated investments for acquisition, construction and re-construction of District capital assets. As of June 30, 2020, the amount designated for construction in progress is \$508,839.

<u>Designated for Emergency Reserves</u> – The District has designated reserves for emergencies in which the District would need to repair or purchase District assets. As with operational reserves, the District may add funds at any time, not to exceed 100% of the annual operating budget. As of June 30, 2020, the amount designated for emergency reserves is \$400,594.

3. CAPITAL ASSETS

A. Summary

Capital assets, which include property, plant, equipment, and infrastructure assets (mainly the existing water system) are reported in the financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the District as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$1,000 and an estimated useful life in excess of one year. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets and assets constructed by developers are recorded at estimated fair market value at the date of donation. The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of asset or materially extend assets lives are not capitalized. Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized as projects are constructed. Interest incurred during the construction phase of capital assets of business-type activities is included as part of the capitalized value of the assets constructed net of construction period interest revenues earned during such periods.

The purpose of depreciation is to spread the cost of utility plant assets 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 utility plant cost.

Depreciation of all utility plant 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 balance sheet as a reduction in the book value of the utility plant assets.

3. CAPITAL ASSETS (continued)

Depreciation of utility plant in service is provided using the straight-line method, which means the cost of the asset is divided by its expected useful life in years and the result is charged to expense each year until the asset is fully depreciated. The District has assigned the useful lives listed below to utility plant assets:

| Assets | Years |
|----------------------------------|---------|
| Transmission and treatment plant | 25 - 75 |
| Buildings and storage facilities | 40 |
| Vehicles and trucks | 5 - 10 |

B. Additions and Retirements

Capital asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2020 was as follows:

| | Balance at June 30, 2019 | Additions | Retirements | Transfers & Adjustments | Balance at June 30, 2020 |
|--|-----------------------------|-----------------|---------------------|----------------------------|-----------------------------|
| Capital assets not being depreciated Land Construction in progress | \$ 49,240 695,140 | \$ - 170,181 | \$ <u>-</u> (9,200) | \$ <u>-</u> (697,421) | \$ 49,240 158,700 |
| Total capital assets not being depreciated | 744,380 | 170,181 | (9,200) | (697,421) | 207,940 |
| Capital assets being depreciated | | | | | |
| Buildings and structures | 2,651,526 | - | - | - | 2,651,526 |
| Pipelines and improvements | 5,129,655 | 17,772 | - | 2,710 | 5,150,137 |
| Tanks | 2,291,940 | - | - | 694,711 | 2,986,651 |
| Hydrants and valves | 149,400 | 4,436 | - | - | 153,836 |
| Vehicles and equipment | 547,146 | 7,906 | | | 555,051 |
| Total capital assets being depreciated | 10,769,667 | 915 | | 697,421 | 11,497,201 |
| Less accumulated depreciation: | | | | | |
| Buildings and structures | 769,178 | 71,243 | - | - | 840,421 |
| Pipelines and improvements | 2,023,154 | 186,142 | - | - | 2,209,296 |
| Tanks | 571,589 | 45,203 | - | - | 616,792 |
| Hydrants and valves | 88,899 | 7,562 | - | - | 96,461 |
| Vehicles and equipment | 388,595 | 27,811 | - | | 416,406 |
| Total accumulated depreciation | 3,841,415 | \$ 337,961 | \$ - | \$ - | 4,179,376 |
| Net capital assets being depreciated | 6,928,252 | | | | 7,317,825 |
| Total capital assets, net | \$ 7,672,632 | | | | \$ 7,525,765 |

4. LONG-TERM DEBT

A. Compositions and Changes

The District generally incurs long-term debt to finance projects or purchase assets, which will have useful lives equal to or greater than the related debt. The District's debt issues and transactions are summarized below and discussed in detail thereafter.

| | Maturity <u>Date</u> | | | Additions (Retirements) | Balance June 30, 2020 |
|-----------------------------------|-------------------------|-------|--------------------------------------|----------------------------|--------------------------|
| State Loans | 7/1/2025 | 2.39% | \$ 144,546 | (22,151) | 121,863 |
| 2013 Water Revenue Refunding Bond | 10/1/2032 | 3.47% | 1,219,616 | (142,064) | 1,074,639 |
| Total | | | 1,364,162 | (187,300) | <u>\$ 1,196,502</u> |
| | | Io | ng-term debt due | within one year | \$ 170.956 |
| | | | mg tehn deot due m debt due in mo | • | 1,025,546 |
| | | -8 | | | <u>\$ 1,196,502</u> |

B. Description of the District's Long Term Debt Issues

State Loans

The District entered into a loan agreement with the State Department of Water Resources for the purpose of obtaining construction financing for water system improvements. The loan is secured by a pledge of water revenues. The loan was for \$411,500, bears interest at 2.39 percent and matures July 1, 2025.

2013 Water Revenue Refunding Bonds

In fiscal year 2013, the District authorized the issuance of the Refunding Bonds in the principal amount of \$1,997,614. The bond refunded the Installment Agreement with ABAG and CSCDA. The bond bears interest at 3.47 percent and is payable in semi-annual payments each April 1st and October 1st through October 1, 2032. Principal payments are due each October 1st.

4. LONG-TERM DEBT (continued)

C. Debt Service Requirements

Annual debt service requirements are shown below for the above debt issues:

| Payments due in fiscal | | | |
|------------------------|--------------------|------------|--------------|
| year ended June 30, | Principal Interest | | Total |
| 2021 | 170,956 | 37,502 | 208,458 |
| 2022 | 174,094 | 31,772 | 205,866 |
| 2023 | 97,110 | 27,330 | 124,440 |
| 2024 | 101,433 | 24,155 | 125,588 |
| 2025 | 100,673 | 20,925 | 121,598 |
| 2026 - 2030 | 386,353 | 60,644 | 446,997 |
| 2031 - 2033 | 165,883 | 8,699 | 174,582 |
| | \$ 1,196,502 | \$ 211,027 | \$ 1,407,529 |
| | | | |

5. NET POSITION

Net Position is the excess of all the District's assets and deferred outflows over all its liabilities and deferred inflow of resources, regardless of fund. Net Position are divided into three captions. These captions apply only to Net Position and are described below:

<u>Net investment in Capital Assets</u> describes the portion of Net Position which is represented by the current net book value of the District's capital assets, less the outstanding balance of any debt issued to finance these assets.

<u>Restricted</u> describes the portion of Net Position which is restricted as to use by the terms and conditions of agreements with outside parties, governmental regulations, laws, or other restrictions which the District cannot unilaterally alter. These principally include developer fees received for use on capital projects and debt service requirements.

<u>Unrestricted</u> describes the portion of Net Position which is not restricted to use.

During the year ended June 30, 2020, unrestricted net position in the Water Fund increased from negative \$878,532 to a negative \$856,375, an increase of \$22,157.

6. RETIREMENT PLAN

A. General Information about the Pension Plan

Plan Descriptions

The Plan is a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan administered by the California Public Employees' Retirement System (CalPERS). A full description of the pension plan benefit provisions, assumptions for funding purposes but not accounting purposes and membership information is listed in the June 30, 2018 Annual Actuarial Valuation Report. This report is a publically available valuation report that can be obtained at CalPERS' website under Forms and Publications. All qualified permanent and probationary employees are eligible to participate in the District's separate Miscellaneous Employee Pension Plans, cost-sharing multiple employer defined benefit pension plans administered by the California Public Employees' Retirement System (CalPERS). Benefit provisions under the Plans are established by State statute and District resolution. CalPERS issues publicly available reports that include a full description of the pension plans 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 50 with statutorily reduced benefits. All members are eligible for non-duty disability benefits after 10 years of service. The death benefit is one of the following: The Basic Death Benefit, the 1957 Survivor Benefit, or the Optional Settlement 2W Death Benefit. The cost of living adjustments for each 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 | | |
|---|--------------------------|--------------------------------|--|
| Hire Date | Prior to January 1, 2013 | On or after January 1, 2013 | |
| Benefit formula | 2.7% @ 55 | 2% @ 62 | |
| Benefit vesting schedule | 5 years of service | 5 years of service | |
| Benefit payments | Monthly for life | Monthly for life | |
| Minimum retirement age | 50 | 52 | |
| Monthly benefits, as a % of eligible compensation | 2.0% to 2.7% | 1.0% to 2.5% | |

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. The total plan contributions are determined through the CalPERS' annual actuarial valuation process. The Plan's actuarially determined rate is based on the estimated amount necessary to pay the costs of benefits earned by employees during the year, with an additional amount to pay 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 measurement period ended June 30, 2019 (the measurement date), the active employee contribution rate is 7.25 percent of annual pay, and the average employer's rate is 10.01 percent of annual payroll.

For the year ended June 30, 2020, the contributions recognized as part of pension expense for each Plan were as follows:

| | | llaneous lan |
|---------------------------------------|----|-----------------|
| Employer Contributions – Classic Plan | \$ | 83,227 |
| Employer Contributions - PEPRA | | 10,124 |
| | \$ | 93,351 |

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

The following table shows the Plan's proportionate share of the risk pool collective net pension liability over the measurement period.

| | Proportionate Share | | | | | |
|--|---------------------|-------------------|---------------|--|--|--|
| | of Net | Pension Liability | Miscellaneous | | | |
| Balance at: 6/30/18 - Measurement date | \$ | 1,499,545 | 0.03978% | | | |
| Balance at: 6/30/19 – Measurement date | | 1,573,260 | 0.03929% | | | |
| Total Net Change 2018 – 2019 | \$ | 73,715 | | | | |

The District's net pension liability of \$1,573,260 is measured as the proportionate share of the net pension liability of \$4,004,500,996 (or 0.03929%). The net pension liability is measured as of June 30, 2019, and the total 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 plans relative to the projected contributions of all participating employers, actuarially determined.

For the year ended June 30, 2020, the District recognized pension revenue of \$112,522 for the Plan. 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 Resources | | Deferred Inflows Resources |
|--|--------------------------------------|---------|----------------------------------|
| Pension contributions subsequent to measurement date | \$ | 212,909 | \$ - |
| Differences between actual and expected experience | | 109,270 | (8,466) |
| Changes in assumptions | | 75,020 | (26,594) |
| Difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan | | | |
| investments | | - | (27,505) |
| Difference between contribution and proportionate share of | | | |
| Contributions | | 70,785 | - |
| Adjustment due to differences in proportions | | 13,581 | (55,979) |
| Total | \$ | 481,565 | \$ (118,544) |

Of the \$481,565 reported as deferred outflows of resources, \$212,909 is related to contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended June 30, 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:

| | Deferred Outflows | | |
|-------------------|-------------------|--|--|
| Fiscal Year Ended | (Inflows) Of | | |
| June 30: | Resources | | |
| 2021 | 138,411 | | |
| 2022 | (13,450) | | |
| 2023 | 19,593 | | |
| 2024 | 5,558 | | |
| Thereafter | - | | |

The amounts above are the net of outflows and inflows recognized in the fiscal 2019 measurement period.

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions Used to Determine Total Pension Liability

For the measurement period ending June 30, 2019 (the measurement date), the total pension liability was determined by rolling forward the June 30, 2018 total pension liability. Both the June 30, 2018 total pension liability and the June 30, 2019 total pension liability were determined using the following actuarial methods and assumptions:

| | Miscellaneous | | |
|--|---|--|--|
| Valuation Date | June 30, 2018 | | |
| Measurement Date | June 30, 2019 | | |
| Actuarial Cost Method | Entry Age Normal | | |
| Actuarial Assumptions: | | | |
| Discount Rate | 7.15% | | |
| Inflation | 2.50% | | |
| Projected Salary Increase | Varies by entry age and service 7.15%, Net of Pension Plan Investment and Administrative | | |
| Investment Rate of return | Expenses; Includes inflation. | | |
| Mortality Rate Table ¹ Post Retirement Benefit Increase | Derived using CalPERS' Membership Data for all Funds The lesser of contract COLA or 2.50% until Purchasing Power Protection Allowance Floor on Purchasing Power applies. 2.50% thereafter. | | |

^{1.} The mortality table used was developed based on CalPERS-specific data. The table includes 15 years of mortality improvements using Society of Actuaries 90% scale MP 2016. For more details on this table, please refer to the December 2017 experience study report (based on CalPERS demographic data from 1997 to 2015).

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.15%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions from plan members will be made at the current member contribution rates and that contributions from employers will be made at statutorily required rates, actuarially determined. Based on those assumptions, the Plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on plan investments was applied to all period of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

Long-term Expected Rate of Return

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a buildingblock 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.

Discount Rate (continued)

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 adjusted to account for administrative expenses.

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.

| Allocation by Asset Class | New Strategic Allocation | Real Return Years 1 – 10 (a) | Real Return Years 11+ (b) |
|---------------------------|-----------------------------|---------------------------------|------------------------------|
| Global Equity | 50.0% | 4.80% | 5.98% |
| Fixed Income | 28.0% | 1.00% | 2.62% |
| Inflation Assets | _ | 0.77% | 1.81% |
| Private Equity | 8.0% | 6.30% | 7.23% |
| Real assets | 13.0% | 3.75% | 4.93% |
| Liquidity | 1.0% | | -0.92% |
| Total | 100.00% | | |

(a) An expected inflation of 2.00% was used for this period.

(b) An expected inflation of 2.92% was 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, calculated using the discount rate of 7.15 percent, as well as what the District's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage point lower (6.15%) or 1-percentage point higher (8.15%) than the current rate:

| | Discount Rate | | Current | | Discount Rate | |
|--------------------------------------|---------------|-----------|---------|-------------|---------------|---------|
| | -1% | | Di | scount Rate | | +1% |
| | (6.15%) | | (7.15%) | | (8.15%) | |
| Plan's Net Pension Liability (Asset) | \$ | 2,310,791 | \$ | 1,573,260 | \$ | 964,480 |

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

7. OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

A. Plan Description

The Stinson Beach County Water District administers the District's Retired Employees' Healthcare plan, a single employer defined benefit health care plan. The plan provides medical benefits to eligible retired District employees and their beneficiaries. The District's plan is affiliated with the State of California PERS in so far as the District health insurance premium payments are paid to the PERS. The PERS through an aggregation of single-employer plans pools administrative functions in regard to purchases of commercial health care policies and coverage. Employees do not get medical or dental upon retirement, unless purchased.

Effective June 27, 2017, the District joined the California Employers' Retiree Benefit Trust (CERBT) in order to pre-fund the retiree medical costs. The objective of the CERBT is to seek favorable returns that reflect the broad investment performance through asset allocation. The employers who participate in the CERBT own units of the fund's portfolio, which is invested in accordance with the approved strategic asset allocation; they do not have direct ownership of the securities in the portfolio. The unit value changes with market conditions. The CERBT is a self-funded program, in which the participating employers pay the program costs. The cost charged to participating employers is based on the average daily balance of assets. CalPERS issues a separate CAFR. Copies of the CERBT's annual financial report may be obtained from its Affiliate Program Services Division at 400 Q Street, Sacramento, CA 95811.

B. Employees Covered

As of June 30, 2019 actuarial valuation, the following current and former employees were covered by the benefit terms under the plan:

| Active employees | 8 |
|--|----|
| Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits | 2 |
| Inactive employees entitled to, but not yet receiving benefits | 0 |
| Total | 10 |

C. Contributions

The District's plan and its contribution requirements are established by District resolutions and regulations. The District paid \$258 a month for the first 6 months of fiscal 2019-20 and \$278 a month for the last 6 months towards retiree health insurance, which increases 3 percent every year and caps out in about seven years. The retiree pays the remaining amount. The annual contribution to the CERBT trust is based on the actuarially determined contribution. For the fiscal year June 30, 2020, the District's cash contributions were \$34,000 to the CERBT Trust and the implied subsidy was \$3,218, resulting in total payments of \$37,218.

D. Net OPEB Liability

The District's Net OPEB Liability was measured on June 30, 2019 and the Total OPEB Liability used to calculate the Net OPEB Liability was determined by an actuarial valuation dated June 30, 2019 based on the following actuarial methods and assumptions:

Actuarial Assumptions:

| 6.73%, based on CERBT Strategy 2 investment policy |
|---|
| 6.73%, based on CERBT Strategy 2 investment policy |
| 2.26% annually |
| 3.25% annually |
| Pre-65, 6.85% in 2021, tapering to 5.00% in 2029 |
| Post-65, 5.00% in 2021, 5.00% thereafter |
| Kaiser – 90% |
| PERS Choice – 10% |
| Pre-Medicare: \$9,335 per year |
| Post-Medicare: \$4,008 per year |
| The administrative expense was \$39. |
| 100% of eligible participants |
| All future retirees will be eligible at age 65 |
| CalPERS 2017 study |
| CalPERS 2017 study |
| Ranges from \$3,630 to \$14,354 depending on age. Gender is not a |
| factor. |
| Based on the 2017 CalPERS demographic study |
| Not valued |
| Not applicable |
| Rates are from the 2017 CalPERS demographic study Public Agency. |
| Miscellaneous 2% @ 55 for actives hired before January 1, 2013, and |
| 2% @ 62 for active hired on or after January 1, 2013. Assumes no |
| retirements prior to age 60. |
| |

The average per capita claims cost was updated to reflect actual 2019 and 2020 premiums, the health care cost trend rates were updated to reflect 2018 industry survey data, the mortality table was updated to reflect the most recent CalPERS studies, and the discount rate was updated to reflect contributions to the CERBT Trust.

The long-term expected rate of return on OPEB plan investments was determined using a building-block 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. 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 |
|------------------|------------|----------------|
| | Target | expected real |
| Investment Class | Allocation | rate of return |
| Equity | 43.00% | 5.45% |
| Fixed Income | 49.00% | 1.87% |
| REITs | 8.00% | 5.06% |
| Total | 100% | |

E. Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability was 6.73 percent, and is based on a blend of (a) the long-term expected rate of return on assets for benefits covered by plan assets and a yield or index for 20-year, tax-exempt general obligation municipal bonds with an average rating of AA/Aa or better for benefits not covered by plan assets.

F. Changes in the OPEB Liability

| . Changes in the OI LD Liability | | | | |
|---|------------|---------------------|------------|--|
| | In | Increase (Decrease) | | |
| | Total | Plan | Net OPEB | |
| | OPEB | Fiduciary | Obligation | |
| | Liability | Net Position | (Asset) | |
| | (a) | (b) | =(a) - (b) | |
| Balance at June 30, 2018 (Measurement date) | | | | |
| (Valuation date June 30, 2017) | \$ 331,076 | \$ 180,174 | \$ 150,902 | |
| Changes recognized for the measurement period | | | | |
| Service cost | 9,404 | - | 9,404 | |
| Interest | 22,723 | - | 22,723 | |
| Change of assumptions | (3,478) | - | (3,478) | |
| Net investment income | - | 12,702 | (12,702) | |
| Employer contributions | - | 39,756 | (39,756) | |
| Difference between expected and actual | | | | |
| experience | (8,752) | - | (8,752) | |
| Benefit payments to retirees | (5,756) | (5,756) | - | |
| Administrative expense | - | (39) | 39 | |
| Net changes | 14,141 | 46,663 | (22,935) | |
| Balance at June 30, 2019 (Measurement date) | | | | |
| (Valuation date June 30, 2019) | \$ 345,217 | \$ 226,837 | \$ 118,380 | |

G. Sensitivity of the Net OPEB Liability to the Changes in the Discount Rate

The following presents the Net OPEB Liability of the Agency if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point higher or lower than the current discount rate, for the measurement period ended June 30, 2019:

| | 1% Decrease (5.73%) | Current Discount Rate (6.73%) | 1% Increase (7.73%) |
|--------------------|------------------------|-------------------------------------|------------------------|
| Net OPEB Liability | \$ 167,761 | \$ 118,380 | \$ 77,276 |

H. Sensitivity of the Net OPEB Liability to the Changes in the Health Care Cost Trend Rates

The following presents the net OPEB liability of the District if it were calculated using health care cost trend rates that are one percentage point higher or lower than the current rate, for the measurement period ended June 30, 2019:

| | 1% Decrease | Current Trend Rate | 1% Increase |
|--------------------|----------------|-----------------------|-------------|
| Net OPEB Liability | \$ 72,592 | \$ 118,380 | \$ 174,313 |

I. OPEB Plan Fiduciary Net Position

CERBT issues a publicly available financial report that may be obtained from CalPERS, Prefunding Programs, CERBT (OPEB), P.O. Box 1494, Sacramento, CA 95812-1494.

J. Recognition of Deferred Outflows and Deferred Inflows of Resources

Gains and losses related to changes in total OPEB liability and fiduciary net position are recognized in OPEB expense systematically over time.

Amounts are first recognized in OPEB expense for the year the gain or loss occurs. The remaining amounts are categorized as deferred outflows and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB and are to be recognized in future OPEB expense.

The actuary used straight-line amortization. For assumption changes and experience gains/losses, they assumed Average Future Working Lifetime, averages over all actives and retirees (retirees are assumed to have no future working years). For asset gains and losses, the actuaries assumed five years.

K. OPEB Expense and Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB

For the year ended June 30, 2020, the District recognized OPEB expense (revenue) of \$199,684. At June 30, 2020, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

| | De | ferred | Defer | red |
|---|------|---------|---------|--------|
| | Outf | lows of | Inflow | s of |
| | Res | ources | Resour | rces |
| OPEB contributions subsequent to measurement date | \$ | 42,502 | \$ | - |
| Changes in assumptions | | - | (183 | 3,741) |
| Differences between expected and actual experience | | - | (8 | 8,617) |
| Net differences between projected and actual earnings | | | | |
| on plan investments | | 3,562 | | - |
| Total | \$ | 46,064 | \$ (192 | 2,358) |

Of the \$46,064 reported as deferred outflows of resources, \$42,502 related to contributions subsequent to the measurement date that will be recognized 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 pensions will be recognized as OPEB expense as follows:

| | Deferred |
|-------------|--------------------|
| Fiscal Year | Outflows/(Inflows) |
| Ending: | of Resources |
| 2021 | (49,437) |
| 2022 | (49,439) |
| 2023 | (50,352) |
| 2024 | (36,968) |
| 2025 | (2,232) |
| Thereafter | (368) |

8. RISK MANAGEMENT

The District obtains general liability, property, automobile, and workers compensation insurance through its membership in the Association of California Water Agencies Joint Powers Insurance Authority. The Authority is responsible for the first \$5,000,000 per claim under its liability coverage program, and members are covered up to \$65 million for liability claims under the Authority's purchased excess insurance policies. Members are covered for \$100 million in regard to property and equipment through the Authority's purchased excess coverage. Workers compensation coverage is provided to the District equal to statutory limits. The Authority also provides automobile liability coverage and errors and omissions coverage up to \$60 million, and employee fidelity coverage up to \$1,000,000. The District paid no material uninsured losses during the last three fiscal years.

The following is a summary of the insurance policies in force carried by the District as of June 30, 2019.

| Type of Coverage | Limits | Deductible |
|----------------------------|---------------|-----------------|
| | ¢ 55 000 000 | N |
| General Liability | \$ 55,000,000 | None |
| Auto Liability | 55,000,000 | None |
| Public Officials Liability | 55,000,000 | None |
| Property | 500,000,000 | \$ 500 - 50,000 |
| Fidelity | 1,000,000 | 1,000 |
| Workers' Compensation | Statutory | None |

Liabilities of the District are reported when it is probable that a loss has occurred and the amount of the loss can be reasonably estimated. Liabilities include an amount for claims that have been incurred but not reported (IBNRs). The result of the process to estimate the claims liability is not an exact amount as it depends on many complex factors, such as inflation, changes in legal doctrines, and damage awards.

Accordingly, claims are reevaluated periodically to consider the effects of inflation, recent claim settlement trends (including frequency and amount of pay-outs), and other economic and social factors. There were no material uninsured claim liabilities at June 30, 2020.

9. GRANT AGREEMENT

In July 2015, the Association of Bay Area Governments (ABAG) and the Department of Water Resources (DWR) entered into an agreement awarding ABAG state grants to help fund 11 local, subregional, and regional projects within the San Francisco Bay Area IRWM region (Work Plan). The District is a subrecipient of those grant funds and is responsible for completion of their portion of the Work Plan, which is the Stinson Beach Water Supply and Drought Preparedness Plan. It is anticipated that total funds received from ABAG will amount to \$937,452.

As part of the Work Plan, the District expends funds and requests quarterly reimbursements from ABAG. As of June 30, 2020, the District had requested the full amount from ABAG, and had received the full amount of \$937,452.

10. COMMITMENT AND CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

A. Litigation

In the normal course of business, the District is subject to various claims, lawsuits, and settlements. Management does not anticipate these costs will have a material adverse impact on the accompanying financial statements.

11. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

Management has evaluated events through the date of the audit opinion, the date on which these financial statements were available to be issued. No events that would require additional disclosure came to their attention.

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REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

Stinson Beach County Water District Required Supplementary Information For the Year ended June 30, 2020 Schedule of Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability Last 10 Years*

| | 2020 | 2019 | 2018 | Fiscal Year Ending June 30, 2017 2016 | ld <u>ing June 30,</u> 2016 | 2015 |
|---|---------------|--------------|--------------|--|--------------------------------|--------------|
| Measurement date | 6/30/2019 | 6/30/2018 | 6/30/2017 | 6/30/2016 | 6/30/2015 | 6/30/2014 |
| Plan's proportion of the Net Pension Liability (Asset) | 0.015353% | 0.015562% | 0.015735% | 0.01617% | 0.01748% | 0.01703% |
| Plans Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset) | \$ 1,573,260 | \$ 1,499,545 | \$ 1,560,437 | \$ 1,399,036 | \$ 1,200,034 | \$ 1,059,872 |
| Plan's Covered-Employee Payroll | Not available | \$ 766,730 | \$ 766,730 | \$ 720,778 | \$ 710,354 | \$ 635,273 |
| Plan's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset) as a Percentage of its Covered-Employee Payroll | Not available | 195.58% | 203.52% | 194.10% | 168.93% | 166.84% |
| Plan's Proportionate Share of the Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Plan's Total Pension Liability | 71.31% | 71.34% | 69.16% | 69.15% | 70.90% | 73.52% |
| Plan's Proportionate Share of Aggregate Employer Contributions | \$ 162,020 | \$ 142,207 | \$ 132,397 | \$ 116,787 | \$ 155,547 | \$ 146,229 |
| * E: | | - | | | | |

* Fiscal year ending June 30, 2015 was the first year of implementation, therefore only six years are shown.

Stinson Beach County Water District Required Supplementary Information For the Year ended June 30, 2020 Schedule of Pension Plan Contributions Last 10 Years*

| | 2020 | 2019 | 2018 | Fiscal Year Ending June 30, 2017 2016 | ad <u>ing June 30,</u> | 2015 |
|--|---------------|------------|---------------|--|--|--|
| Actuarially Determined Contributions | \$ 210,783 | \$ 190,129 | \$ 176,700 | \$ 116,787 | \$ 155,547 | \$ 146,229 |
| Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contribution | (210,783) | (190, 129) | (176,700) | (116,787) | (155,547) | (146,229) |
| Contribution deficiency (excess) | ı ج | ı ج | S. | ı ج | ۱ ج | ۱ ج |
| Covered-employee payroll | Not available | \$ 766,730 | \$ 766,730 | \$ 720,778 | \$ 710,354 | \$ 635,273 |
| Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll | Not available | 24.80% | 23.05% | 16.20% | 21.90% | 23.02% |
| Notes to Schedule: Valuation Date: | | | Ju | June 30, 2018 | | |
| Methods and assumptions used to determine contribution rates: Actuarial cost method Amortization method Asset valuation method Inflation Salary increase Investment rate of return Mortality rate table Post Retirement benefit increase | | | H Y Y Y Y Y Y | Entry age normal cost method Level percent of payroll Actuarial value of assets 2.50% Varies by age and service 7.15% Derived using CalPERS' Mem Contract COLA up to 2.50% u Protection Allowance Floor or applies. | Entry age normal cost method Level percent of payroll Actuarial value of assets 2.50% Varies by age and service 7.15% Derived using CalPERS' Membership Data for all Derived using CalPERS' Membership Data for all contract COLA up to 2.50% until Purchasing Power Protection Allowance Floor on Purchasing Power applies. | ata for all nasing Power ing Power |

* Fiscal year ending June 30, 2015 was the first year of implementation, therefore only six years are shown.

STINSON BEACH COUNTY WATER DISTRICT Required Supplementary Information For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

| Schedule of Changes in the Net OPEB Liability and Related Ratios | |
|--|--|
| For the Measurement Period Ended June 30 | |

| For the Measurement Period Ended June 30, | | | | | |
|--|-----------|------------|------------|----|-------------|
| | | 2019 | 2018 | | 2017 |
| Total OPEB Liability | | | | | |
| Service cost | | \$ 9,404 | \$ 8,956 | \$ | 26,222 |
| Interest on the OPEB liability | | 22,723 | 21,284 | | 17,851 |
| Change of assumptions | | (3,478) | - | | (326,816) |
| Differences between expected and actual experience | | (8,752) | (1,769) | | - |
| Benefits paid to retirees | | (5,756) | (9,232) | | (11,030) |
| Net change to total OPEB liability | | 14,141 | 19,239 | | (293,773) |
| Total OPEB Liability - beginning | | 331,076 | 311,837 | | 605,610 |
| Total OPEB Liability - ending | (a) | \$ 345,217 | \$ 331,076 | \$ | 311,837 |
| | | | | | |
| Plan Fiduciary Net Position | | | | | |
| Employer contributions | | \$ 39,756 | \$ 43,232 | \$ | 149,030 |
| Net investment income | | 12,702 | 8,246 | | - |
| Administrative expense | | (39) | (72) | | - |
| Benefits paid to retirees | | (5,756) | (9,232) | | (11,030) |
| Net change to plan fiduciary net position | | 46,663 | 42,174 | | 138,000 |
| Plan fiduciary net position- beginning | | 180,174 | 138,000 | | - |
| Plan fiduciary net position- ending | (b) | 226,837 | 180,174 | | 138,000 |
| | | | | | |
| Net OPEB Liability - ending (| (a) - (b) | \$ 118,380 | \$ 150,902 | \$ | 173,837 |
| Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB li | ability | 66% | 54% | | 44% |
| Covered-employee payroll | | 775,801 | 766,730 | No | t available |
| Plan net OPEB liability as a percentage of covered-employee | payroll | 15% | 20% | No | t available |

| STINSON BEACH COUNTY WATER DISTRICT | | | | | |
|---|-----------|-----------|---------------|--|--|
| Schedule of OPEB Contributions | | | | | |
| Last Ten Fiscal Years ¹ | | | | | |
| | 2020 | 2019 | 2018 | | |
| Fiscal Year Ended June 30, | | | | | |
| Actuarially determined contributions (ADC) | \$ 20,353 | \$ 21,243 | \$ 39,669 | | |
| Contributions in relation to the ADC | (39,756) | (43,232) | (149,030) | | |
| Contributions deficiency (excess) | (19,403) | (21,989) | (109,361) | | |
| Covered-employee payroll | 775,801 | 766,730 | Not available | | |
| Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll | 5% | 6% | Not available | | |

Notes to schedule:

¹Historical information is required only for measurement periods for which GASB No. 75 is applicable. Future years' information will be displayed, up to 10 years, as information becomes available.



STINSON BEACH COUNTY WATER DISTRICT BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019



STINSON BEACH COUNTY WATER DISTRICT BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS* REPORT

To the Board of Directors Stinson Beach County Water District

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the business-type activities of each major fund of Stinson Beach County Water District, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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. 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 auditors' judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the business-type activities of each major fund of Stinson Beach County Water District, as of June 30, 2019, 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 pages 3 - 8, Schedule of the District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability on page 36, Schedule of the District's Pension Plan Contributions on page 37, Schedule of Changes in the Net OPEB Liability and Related Ratios on page 38, and Schedule of OPEB Contributions on page 39 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.

Ceopper Accountancy Corporation

CROPPER ACCOUNTANCY CORPORATION

Walnut Creek, California December 11, 2019

This section of the Stinson Beach County Water District's annual financial report presents a discussion and analysis of the District's financial performance during the year that ended on June 30, 2019.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019, the District continues with the provisions of GASB Statement No. 68 and Statement No. 75. This resulted in deferred inflows of \$367,713 and deferred outflows of \$592,691. The net position of the District's business-type activities increased in fiscal 2019 by \$214,604 compared to the net position of the District at June 30, 2018.
- Total operating expenses for 2019 decreased by about \$161,356.
- The District's operating revenue from business-type activities in 2019 decreased by a net \$99,857 compared to 2018, as a result of lower water usage.
- The District in 2019 increased its capital assets by a net \$386,927 (after depreciation) as a result of additions from construction of coating and repairing its water tanks.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

This annual report consists of three parts – management's discussion and analysis (this section), the basic financial statements, and required supplementary information. The basic financial statements include one kind of statements that present both a short-term and long-term view of the District.

- *Proprietary* enterprise fund-type statements offer *short*- and *long-term* financial information about the activities that the District operates *like businesses*, such as the District's water treatment and distribution system and wastewater septic permitting and monitoring programs.

The financial statements also include notes that explain some of the information in the financial statements and provide more detailed data. The statements are followed by a section of required supplementary information that provides more data about the District's pension plan.

Figure A-1 summarizes the major features of the District's financial statements, including the portion of the District they cover and the types of information they contain. The remainder of this overview section of management's discussion and analysis explains the structure and contents of each of the statements.

FIGURE A-1 Major Financial Statement Features

| | Basic Financial Statements |
|--|--|
| Scope | Activities the District operates similar to private businesses; the water and wastewater systems |
| Required financial statements | Statement of net position Statement of revenues, expenses, and changes in net position . Statement of cash flows. |
| Accounting basis and measurement focus | Accrual accounting and economic measurement focus |
| Type of asset/liability information | All assets and liabilities, both financial and capital, and short-term and long-term focus |
| Type of inflow/outflow information | All revenues and expenses during the year, regardless of when cash is received |

Basic Financial Statements

The basic financial statements report information about the District as a whole using accounting methods similar to those used by private-sector companies. The statement of net assets includes *all* the District's assets and liabilities. All of the current year's revenues and expenses are accounted for in the statement of revenues, expenses, and changes in net assets regardless of when cash is received or paid.

The basic financial statements report the District's *net position* and how it has changed. Net position – the difference between the District's assets and liabilities – is one way to measure the District's financial health, or *position*.

• Over time, increases or decreases in the District's net assets are an indicator of whether its financial health is improving or deteriorating, respectively.

The basic financial statements of the District consist of one category:

• Business-type activities – The District charges fees to help it cover the costs of certain services it provides. All of the District's operations are accounted for in this category. The District uses proprietary enterprise fund type accounting principles to account for all operations. Proprietary accounting provides both long-and short-term financial information.

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE DISTRICT AS A WHOLE

Net Position. The District's *combined* net position increased by \$214,604 between years 2018 and 2019. (See Table A-1.)

TABLE A-1 NET POSITION OF THE DISTRICT (In Rounded Dollars)

| | Business-T | ype Activities | | |
|---|---------------------------|----------------------------|---------------------|---------|
| | June 30 | | Increase (decrease) | |
| | 2019 | 2018 | Amount | % |
| Current and other assets | \$ 991,4 84 | \$ 1,470,268 | \$ (478,784) | -32.6% |
| Capital assets | 7,672,632 | 7,285,705 | 386,927 | 5.3% |
| Deferred outflows of resources | 592,691 | 521,481 | 71,210 | 13.7% |
| Total assets and deferred outflows of resources | 9,256,807 | 9,277,454 | (20,647) | -0.2% |
| Current and other liabilities | 467,381 | 540,963 | (73,582) | -13.6% |
| Long-term debt outstanding | 1,196,50 2 | 1,364,162 | (167,66 0) | -12.3% |
| Accrued pension liability | 1,499,545 | 1,560,437 | (60,892) | -3.9% |
| Deferred inflows of resources | 367,713 | 300,830 | 66,883 | 22.2% |
| Total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources | 3,531,141 | 3 ,7 6 6,392 | (235,251) | -6.2% |
| Net position (Note 5): | | | | |
| Net investment in capital assets | 6,308,469 | 5,757,328 | 551,141 | 9.6% |
| Restricted | 31,771 | 31,149 | 622 | 2.0% |
| Unrestricted | (614,57 4) | (277,415) | (337,159) | -121.5% |
| Total net position | \$ 5,725,666 | \$ 5,511,062 | \$ 214,604 | 3.9% |

Net position of the District in 2019 increased about 3.9% compared to the 2018 fiscal year for a total of about \$5,725,666.

The 5.3% increase in capital assets in 2019 results primarily from repairs to the water tanks.

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE DISTRICT AS A WHOLE

Changes in net position. The District's total revenues in fiscal year 2019 increased an overall \$214,604 due mainly to increased property taxes, increased depreciation, and a prior period adjustment of the OPEB liability.

About 49 percent of the District's revenue comes from charges for services in the form of the sale of water and wastewater permitting and monitoring fees. The remaining 51 percent comes primarily from property taxes and a small amount from interest.

The total cost of all programs and services in fiscal 2019 decreased to about \$2.1 million, a \$161,356 decrease compared to a \$633,616 increase in 2018.

TABLE A-2 District's Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position (In Rounded Dollars)

| | Business-Type Activities June 30 | | Increase (decrease) | |
|-----------------------------------|-------------------------------------|--------------|---------------------|---------|
| | 2019 | 2018 | Amount | % |
| Revenue | | | | |
| Program Revenues: | | | | |
| Charges for services | \$ 1,077,626 | \$ 1,177,483 | \$ (99,857) | -8.5% |
| Investment and other revenue | 18,907 | 56,725 | (37,818) | -66.7% |
| General revenues - property taxes | 1,158,309 | 1,093,170 | 65,139 | 6.0% |
| Grant revenues | | 59,528 | (59,528) | 100.0% |
| Total revenues | 2,254,842 | 2,386,906 | (132,064) | -5.5% |
| Expenses | | | | |
| Salaries and benefits | 1,160,754 | 1,145,826 | 14,928 | 1.3% |
| Board officer costs | 13,200 | 13,950 | (750) | -5.4% |
| Professional services | 261,747 | 301,277 | (39,530) | -13.1% |
| Other operating expenses | 294,432 | 290,903 | 3,529 | 1.2% |
| Depreciation | 312,743 | 262,966 | 49,777 | 18.9% |
| Interest on long-term debt | 49,387 | 56,452 | (7,065) | -12.5% |
| (Gain) Loss on disposal of assets | a | 1,906 | (1,906) | - |
| Pension expense (revenue) | (17,025) | 161,477 | (178,502) | -110.5% |
| Other nonoperating expenses | | 1,837 | (1,837) | 100.0% |
| Total expenses | 2,075,238 | 2,236,594 | (161,356) | -7.2% |
| Change in net position | | | | |
| before capital contributions | 179,604 | 150,312 | 29,292 | 19.5% |
| Capital connections | 35,000 | 105,000 | (70,000) | -66.7% |
| Change in net position | 214,604 | 255,312 | (40,708) | -15.9% |
| Net position, beginning | 5,511,062 | 5,715,131 | (204,069) | -3.6% |
| Prior period adjustment | | (459,381) | 459,381 | -100.0% |
| Net position, ending | \$ 5,725,666 | \$ 5,511,062 | \$ 214,604 | 3.9% |

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE DISTRICT AS A WHOLE

Table A-2 presents the cost of each of the District's largest functions, from an expense perspective-operating expenses, and depreciation on capital assets.

• The cost of all *District functional categories in 2019* was about \$2.1 million, about \$161,000 less than what was reported in the 2018 year.

Decreases came about due to the reporting of the pension liability.

CAPITAL ASSET AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital Assets

At the end of 2019, the District had invested \$7,672,632 (net of accumulated depreciation) in a broad range of capital assets, including land, treatment plant, distribution lines, pumping stations, improvements, vehicles and small equipment. (See Table A-3.) This amount represents a net increase (including additions and deductions) of about \$386,927 (5.3%).

TABLE A-3 District Net Investment in Capital Assets (In Rounded Dollars)

| | Capital Assets June 30 | | Increase (de | ecrease) |
|-----------------------------------|---------------------------|-------------------|---------------|----------|
| | 2019 | 2018 | Amount | % |
| Land and construction in progress | \$744,380 | \$8 40,392 | \$(96,012) | -11.4% |
| Building and structures | 2,651,526 | 2,65 1,526 | - | 0.0% |
| Pipelines and improvements | 5,129,655 | 4,553,354 | 576,301 | 12.7% |
| Tanks | 2,291, 940 | 2,077,823 | 214,117 | 10.3% |
| Hydrants and valves | 149,400 | 144 ,136 | 5,26 4 | 3.7% |
| Equipment and vehicles | 547,146 | 547,146 | - | 0.0% |
| Accumulated depreciation | (3,841,415) | (3,528,672) | (312,743) | 8.9% |
| Total | \$7,672,632 | \$7,285,705 | \$386,927 | 5.3% |

CAPITAL ASSET AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

This year's major capital assets additions included:

Coating and repairing of the Highlands Water Tank #2 and the Laurel Water Tank.

Long-Term Debt

The District has about \$2.70 million in long-term obligations outstanding. About \$1.2 million relates to the 2013 Water Revenue Bonds which refunded the installment agreements borrowed to make capital improvements. Another \$1.50 million relates to the new pension obligation. All debt service required payments were made when and as due in fiscal 2019. Additional information about the District's long-term obligations can be found in the notes to the financial statements.

ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S OPERATING PLAN AND RATES

- Operating expenses in 2020 are expected to increase by about \$300,000. Most of the expected increase is the capital purchase of infrastructure for the repairs and painting of the water tanks.
- The District expects to perform defensible space for increased fire safety, and continue recoating and repairs of the District's water tanks.
- The District is not presently considering a water or wastewater increase during Fiscal Year 2020. Property values continue to increase.

CONTACTING THE DISTRICT'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, customers, and investors and creditors with a general overview of the District's finances and to demonstrate the District's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact the General Manager, Stinson Beach County Water District, at 3785 Shoreline Highway, Stinson Beach, California, 94970.

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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STINSON BEACH COUNTY WATER DISTRICT Statements of Net Position

June 30, 2019

| | Water | Wastewater | Total |
|---|---------------------|-------------------|--------------|
| Assets | | | |
| Current assets: | | | |
| Cash (Note 2) | \$ 294,618 | \$ (116,326) | \$ 178,292 |
| Receivables | 74,362 | 20,531 | 94,893 |
| Proposition 84 funds receivable (Note 9) | 47,120 | - | 47,120 |
| Inventory | 36,076 | - | 36,076 |
| Prepayments | 14,985 | 1,963 | 16,948 |
| Total | 467,161 | (93,832) | 373,329 |
| Restricted cash and investments (Note 2): | | | |
| Debt service | 31,771 | | 31,771 |
| Total restricted cash and investments | 31,771 | | 31,771 |
| Designated cash and investments (Note 2): | | | |
| Construction in progress | 185,790 | - | 185,790 |
| Emergency fund reserves | 400,594 | | 400,594 |
| Total designated cash and investments | 586,384 | | 586,384 |
| Total current assets | 1,085,316 | (93,832) | 991,484 |
| Noncurrent assets: | | | |
| Advances to (from) other funds | (412,371) | 412,371 | . ÷ |
| Capital assets (Note 3): | | | |
| Construction in progress | 695,140 | | 695,140 |
| Land | 49,240 | - | 49,240 |
| Buildings | 2,651,526 | - | 2,651,526 |
| Distribution system | 7,830,275 | - | 7,830,275 |
| Vehicles | 287,866 | - | 287,866 |
| Less accumulated depreciation | (3,841,415) | | (3,841,415) |
| Total capital assets, net | 7,672,632 | | 7,672,632 |
| Total noncurrent assets | 7,260,261 | 412,371 | 7,672,632 |
| Total Assets | 8,345,577 | 318,539 | 8,664,116 |
| Deferred outflows of resources | | | |
| Pension (Note 6) | 551,233 | - | 551,233 |
| Other post employment benefits | 41,458 | - | 41,458 |
| Total deferred outflows of resources | 592,691 | | 592,691 |
| Total Assets and Deferred Outflows of Resources | <u>\$ 8,938,268</u> | <u>\$ 318,539</u> | \$ 9,256,807 |

STINSON BEACH COUNTY WATER DISTRICT Statements of Net Position

June 30, 2019

| | 117 | XX7 = 4 = 4 = - | Tr. + 1 |
|--|--------------|------------------------|--------------|
| Liabilities | Water | Wastewater | Total |
| Current liabilities: | | | |
| Accounts payable | 16,634 | 11,332 | 27,966 |
| Compensated absences (Note 1.E.) | 64,378 | 43,249 | 107,627 |
| Deposits payable | 13,225 | +5,2+9 | 13,225 |
| Bonds, agreements and leases payable (Note 4) | 167,661 | - | 167,661 |
| , | | | |
| Total current liabilities | 261,898 | 54,581 | 316,479 |
| Noncurrent liabilities: | | | |
| Bonds, agreements and leases payable (Note 4) | 1,196,502 | | 1,196,502 |
| Net other post employment benefit obligation (Note 7.C.) | 150,902 | : . | 150,902 |
| Accrued pension liability (Note 6) | 1,499,545 | | 1,499,545 |
| | | | |
| Total noncurrent liabilities | 2,846,949 | | 2,846,949 |
| Total Liabilities | 3,108,847 | 54,581 | 3,163,428 |
| Deferred inflows of resources | | | |
| Pension (Note 6) | 136,691 | - | 136,691 |
| Other post employment benefits | 231,022 | - | 231,022 |
| Total deferred inflows of resources | 367,713 | 2 | 367,713 |
| | | | |
| Total Liabilities and Deferred Inflows of Resources | 3,476,560 | 54,581 | 3,531,141 |
| | | | |
| Net position (Note 5): | | | |
| Net investment in capital assets | 6,308,469 | - | 6,308,469 |
| Restricted for debt service | 31,771 | - | 31,771 |
| Unrestricted | (878,532) | 263,958 | (614,574) |
| Total net position (deficit) | 5,461,708 | 263,958 | 5,725,666 |
| | | | |
| Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and | | | |
| Net Position (deficit) | \$ 8,938,268 | <u>\$ 318,539</u> | \$ 9,256,807 |

STINSON BEACH COUNTY WATER DISTRICT Statements of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

| Operating revenue: | Water | Wastewater | Total | |
|--|--------------|-------------------|--------------|--|
| Sale of water | \$ 598,813 | \$- | \$ 598,813 | |
| Water usage charge | - | (. | - | |
| Wastewater fees | - | 323,578 | 323,578 | |
| Other operating revenues | 36,817 | 118,418 | 155,235 | |
| Total operating revenue | 635,630 | 441,996 | 1,077,626 | |
| Operating expense: | | | | |
| Salaries and wages | 526,323 | 267,229 | 793,552 | |
| Employee benefits | 238,930 | 128,272 | 367,202 | |
| Board officers' costs | 5,900 | 7,300 | 13,200 | |
| Professional services | 131,046 | 130,701 | 261,747 | |
| Insurance | 20,384 | 8,736 | 29,120 | |
| Miscellaneous outside services | 95,172 | 7,734 | 102,906 | |
| Utilities | 40,991 | 17,610 | 58,601 | |
| Office operations | 53,291 | 16,226 | 69,517 | |
| Equipment maintenance and supplies | 32,712 | 1,576 | 34,288 | |
| Depreciation (Note 3.B.) | 312,743 | | 312,743 | |
| Total operating expense | 1,457,492 | 585,384 | 2,042,876 | |
| Net Operating Income (loss) | (821,862) | (143,388) | (965,250) | |
| Nonoperating revenue (expense): | | | | |
| Property taxes | 889,921 | 283,680 | 1,173,601 | |
| Property tax collection fee | (15,292) | (a) | (15,292) | |
| Interest expense | (49,387) | 3 . | (49,387) | |
| Pension revenue (expense) | 17,025 | :•: | 17,025 | |
| Interest and investment revenue | 18,907 | | 18,907 | |
| Net non-operating revenue | 861,174 | 283,680 | 1,144,854 | |
| Income (loss) before capital contributions | 39,312 | 140,292 | 179,604 | |
| Capital connection fees | 35,000 | | 35,000 | |
| Change in net position | 74,312 | 140,292 | 214,604 | |
| Net position (deficit) - beginning | 5,387,396 | 123,666 | 5,511,062 | |
| Net position (deficit) - ending | \$ 5,461,708 | <u>\$ 263,958</u> | \$ 5,725,666 | |

STINSON BEACH COUNTY WATER DISTRICT Statements of Cash Flows For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

| | | Water | Ŵ | astewater | | Total |
|--|----|-----------|----|-----------|----|---|
| Cash flows from operating activities: | | | | | | |
| Cash received from customers | \$ | 587,687 | \$ | 325,735 | \$ | 913,422 |
| Cash payments to suppliers | | (400,279) | | (199,868) | | (600,147) |
| Payments to employees for services | | (856,456) | | (402,166) | | (1,258,622) |
| Other operating receipts | | 36,817 | | 418,418 | | 155,235 |
| Net cash used for operating activities | | (632,231) | | (157,881) | | (790,112) |
| Cash flows from noncapital financing activities: | | | | | | |
| Decrease in amounts due to other funds | | 298,294 | | (298,294) | | 5.67 5 -6 0 |
| Tax receipts | | 874,629 | | 283,680 | | 1,158,309 |
| Net cash provided by financing activities | | 1,172,923 | | (14,614) | | 1,158,309 |
| Capital and related financing activities: | | | | | | |
| Principal retirement on long-term debt | | (164,214) | | - | | (164,214) |
| Capital connections | | 35,000 | | - | | 35,000 |
| Interest paid on long-term debt | | (49,387) | | | | (49,387) |
| Purchase of capital assets | | (218,609) | - | | | (218,609) |
| Net cash provided by (used in) capital and related | | | | | | |
| financing activities | | (397,210) | | - | | (397,210) |
| Cash flows from investing activities: | | | | | | |
| Interest received on investments | | 18,907 | | | | 18,907 |
| Net cash provided by investing activities | | 18,907 | | | | 18,907 |
| Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents | | 162,389 | | (172,495) | | (10,106) |
| Cash and cash equivalents: | | | | | | |
| Beginning of year | | 132,229 | | 56,169 | | 188,398 |
| End of year | \$ | 294,618 | \$ | (116,326) | \$ | 178,292 |
| | | Water | Wa | astewater | | Total |
| Reconciliation of net operating (loss) income to net cash provided by operating activities: | | | | | | |
| Net operating income (loss) | \$ | (821,862) | \$ | (143,388) | \$ | (965,250) |
| Prior period adjustment | - | - | \$ | | | (,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,, |
| Adjustments to reconcile net operating income to net cash | | | | | | |
| provided by operating activities: | | | | | | |
| Depreciation | | 312,743 | | - | | 312,743 |
| Changes in assets/liabilities: | | | | | | |
| Restricted cash | | (622) | | | | (622) |
| Accounts receivable | | (10,504) | | 2,157 | | (8,347) |
| Inventory | | (1,583) | | | | (1,583) |
| Prepayments | | (3,085) | | 1,254 | | (1,831) |
| Accounts payable | | (31,015) | | (18,539) | | (49,554) |
| Accrued expenses | | 9,000 | | | | 9,000 |
| Compensated absences | | (14,174) | | 635 | | (13,539) |
| Net OPEB obligation | | (22,935) | | - | | (22,935) |
| GASB 68 effect on pension expense | | (49 104) | | - | | (40 104) |
| GASB 75 effect on OPEB expense Net cash used for operating activities | \$ | (48,194) | ¢ | (157 001) | ¢ | (48,194) |
| rice cash asce for operating activities | 4 | (632,231) | \$ | (157,881) | \$ | (790,112) |

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NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

A. General

The Stinson Beach County Water District was formed in 1962, pursuant to the approval of voters in an election, and it is governed by an elected five-member Board of Directors. The District's service area includes the unincorporated community of Stinson Beach, California. The accompanying financial statements present the District and its component units, entities for which the District is considered to be financially accountable. The District has no component units.

The District obtains its water supply primarily from the collection, storage, and treatment of runoff from natural stream sites and underground wells. Wastewater activities include the inspection, permitting, and monitoring of septic systems due to obligations imposed upon the District by the State Legislature when it created the Stinson Beach Wastewater Management District.

B. Financial Reporting Entity

The accompanying basic financial statements of the District reflect only its own activities; it has no component units (other government units overseen by the District).

C. Basis of Accounting

The District is a proprietary entity; it uses an enterprise fund format to report its activities for financial statement purposes. Enterprise funds are used to account for operations that are financed and operated in a manner similar to private business enterprises, where the intent of the governing body is that the costs and expenses, 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 important and the full accrual basis of accounting is required. With this measurement focus, all assets and all liabilities of the enterprise are recorded on its balance sheet, all revenues are recognized when earned and all expenses, including depreciation, are recognized when incurred. Enterprise fund equity includes retained earnings and contributed capital.

The proprietary funds apply all applicable Governmental Accounts Standards Board (GASB) pronouncements.

D. Property Taxes

Property tax revenue is recognized in the fiscal year for which the tax is levied. The Marin County levies, bills and collects property taxes for the District; all material amounts are collected by June 30.

Secured and unsecured property tax is due in two installments on November 1 and February 1, becomes a lien on January 1, and becomes delinquent on December 10 and April 10, respectively. Delinquent accounts are assessed a penalty of 10 percent. Accounts which remain unpaid on June 30 are charged an additional one and one half percent per month. Unsecured property tax is due on July 1 and becomes delinquent on August 31. The penalty percentage rates are the same as secured property tax.

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

E. Compensated Absences

It is the District's policy to permit employees to accumulate earned but unused vacation and sick pay benefits. The liability for unpaid vacation is recorded in the financial statements when the liability is incurred and is reported as the current portion of such compensated absences. The District provides limited payment of unused sick leave at termination date. Balances of \$64,378 and \$43,249 for the water and wastewater funds, respectively, are comprised of the following:

| | Water | Wastewater | | |
|-------------------|-----------------------------------|-----------------------------------|--|--|
| | Vacation Sick | Vacation Sick | | |
| Beginning Balance | \$ 47,585 \$ 30,967 | \$ 23,878 \$ 18,736 | | |
| Additions | 4,756 3,778 | 5,551 2,854 | | |
| Payments | (17,766) (4,942) | (3,257) (4,513) | | |
| | <u>\$ 34,575</u> <u>\$ 29,803</u> | <u>\$ 26,172</u> <u>\$ 17,077</u> | | |

F. Inventory

All inventories are valued at cost based upon physical determinations made at the end of each year.

G. Long-term Obligations

In enterprise fund-type financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the statement of net position. Discounts associated with the issuance of long-term debt obligations are reported as a reduction of the carrying value of the related debt obligation and are amortized to interest expense over the life of the debt instrument. Costs associated with the issuance of the debt are capitalized as other noncurrent assets and are amortized to expense over the life of the debt obligation.

H. Use of Estimates

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

I. Pensions

For purposes of measuring the net pension liability (NPL) and deferred outflows/inflows of resources related to pensions, and pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position (FNP) of the Local Government of Example's California Public Employees' Retirement System (CalPERS) plans (Plans) and additions to/deductions from the Plans' 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.

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

J. Other Post-Employment Benefits

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 Agency's plan (OPEB plan) and additions to/deductions from the OPEB Plan's fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis. For this purpose, benefit payments are recognized when currently due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

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

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

2. CASH AND INVESTMENTS

A. Policies

The District's cash and cash equivalents are considered to be cash on hand, demand deposits, and short-term investments with original maturities of three months or less from the date of acquisition.

The District's investment policy has been to invest idle cash in demand deposits, time deposits and the Local Agency Investment Fund (LAIF) of the State of California. Investments are reported at fair value. The LAIF is operated in accordance with applicable state laws and regulations, and the reported value of the District's investment in the LAIF is the same as the fair value of the LAIF pool shares. State statutes authorize the District to invest in obligations of the U.S. Treasury, Federal Agency obligations, commercial paper, the LAIF and other instruments. The Trust Agreement underlying the issuance of the Installment Purchase Agreements authorize permitted investments consistent with the State of California Government Code but broader in scope than the District's usual investment practices.

B. Classification

Cash and investments are classified in the financial statements as shown below, based on whether or not their use is restricted, at June 30, 2019.

| Cash available for District operations | \$ 178,292 |
|--|------------|
| Restricted cash and investments | 31,771 |
| Designated cash and investments | 586,384 |
| Total | \$ 796,447 |

2. CASH AND INVESTMENTS (continued)

The District's cash and investments consist of the following at June 30, 2019:

| Cash and cash equivalents: | | Rating |
|---|---------------|--------|
| Cash on hand | \$ 278 | N/A |
| Demand deposits | 178,014 | N/A |
| Local Agency Investment Fund (LAIF) | 586,384 | N/A |
| Debt service fund: | | |
| Wells Fargo debt service fund Treasury money market | 26,133 | AAAm |
| Blackrock debt service T-Fund | 5,638 | AAAm |
| Total | \$ 796,447 | |

C. Collateralization of Cash and Cash Equivalents

California Law requires banks and savings and loan institutions to pledge government securities with a market value of 110% of the District's cash on deposit or first trust deed mortgage notes with a value of 150% of the District's cash on deposit as collateral for these deposits. Under California Law this collateral is held in an investment pool by an independent financial institution in the District's name and places the District ahead of general creditors of the institution pledging the collateral. The District has waived collateral requirements for the portion of deposits covered by federal deposit insurance.

D. Interest Rate and Credit Risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in market interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. Normally, the longer the maturity of an investment, the greater the sensitivity of its fair value to changes in market interest rates.

The District is a participant in the Local Agency Investment Fund (LAIF) that is regulated by California Government Code Section 16429 under the oversight of the Treasurer of the State of California. The District reports its investment in LAIF at the fair value amount provided by LAIF, which is the same as the value of the pool share. The balance available for withdrawal is based on the accounting records maintained by LAIF, which are maintained on an amortized cost basis. Included in LAIF's investment portfolio are collateralized mortgage obligations, mortgage-backed securities, other asset-backed securities, loans to certain state funds, and floating rate securities issued by federal agencies, government-sponsored enterprises, United States Treasury Notes and Bills, and corporations. At June 30, 2019, these investments matured in an average of 6 months.

The District invests in Wells Fargo Advantage Treasury money market funds and Blackrock Provident institutional T-Fund which are available for withdrawal on demand.

Custodial credit risk for investments is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the District will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. None of the District's investments were invested in specific securities. All monies in the LAIF, Blackrock Provident, and Wells Fargo Advantage are not evidenced by specific securities; and therefore, are not subject to custodial credit risk.

2. CASH AND INVESTMENTS (continued)

E. Restricted Cash and Investments

The District has the following restrictions on cash and investments:

<u>Restricted for Debt Service</u> - The District has moneys held by Wells Fargo Bank and Union Bank of California as trustees, pledged to the payment or security of its outstanding bond issues. All transactions associated with debt service are administered by these trustees. The cash and investment amount for June 30, 2019 is \$31,771.

F. Board Designated Investments

<u>Designated for Construction in Progress</u> – The District has designated investments for acquisition, construction and re-construction of District capital assets. As of June 30, 2019, the amount designated for construction in progress is \$185,790.

<u>Designated for Emergency Reserves</u> – The District has designated reserves for emergencies in which the District would need to repair or purchase District assets. As with operational reserves, the District may add funds at any time, not to exceed 100% of the annual operating budget. As of June 30, 2019, the amount designated for emergency reserves is \$400,594.

3. CAPITAL ASSETS

A. Summary

Capital assets, which include property, plant, equipment, and infrastructure assets (mainly the existing water system) are reported in the financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the District as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$1,000 and an estimated useful life in excess of one year. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets and assets constructed by developers are recorded at estimated fair market value at the date of donation. The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of asset or materially extend assets lives are not capitalized. Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized as projects are constructed. Interest incurred during the construction phase of capital assets of business-type activities is included as part of the capitalized value of the assets constructed net of construction period interest revenues earned during such periods.

The purpose of depreciation is to spread the cost of utility plant assets 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 utility plant cost.

Depreciation of all utility plant 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 balance sheet as a reduction in the book value of the utility plant assets.

STINSON BEACH COUNTY WATER DISTRICT Notes to the Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2019

3. CAPITAL ASSETS (continued)

Depreciation of utility plant in service is provided using the straight-line method, which means the cost of the asset is divided by its expected useful life in years and the result is charged to expense each year until the asset is fully depreciated. The District has assigned the useful lives listed below to utility plant assets:

| Assets | Years |
|----------------------------------|---------|
| Transmission and treatment plant | 25 - 75 |
| Buildings and storage facilities | 40 |
| Vehicles and trucks | 5 - 10 |

B. Additions and Retirements

Capital asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2019 was as follows:

| Conital agents not hains down sints d | Balance at June 30, 2018 | Additions | Retirements | Transfers & Adjustments | Balance at June 30, 2019 |
|--|------------------------------------|------------|----------------|--------------------------|-----------------------------|
| Capital assets not being depreciated Land | \$ 49,2 40 | s - | ¢ | • | • |
| Construction in progress | 5 49 ,240 <u>791,152</u> | <u> </u> | \$ (58,893) | \$ - (794,767) | \$ 49,240 695,140 |
| Total capital assets not being depreciated | 840,392 | 757,648 | (58,893) | (794,767) | 744,380 |
| Capital assets being depreciated | | | | | |
| Buildings and structures | 2,651,526 | - | 122 | - | 2,651,526 |
| Pipelines and improvements | 4,553,354 | 915 | | 575,386 | 5,129,655 |
| Tanks | 2,077,823 | | | 214,117 | 2,291,940 |
| Hydrants and valves | 144,136 | - | | 5,264 | 149,400 |
| Vehicles and equipment | 547,146 | | 2 4 3 | 1 | 547,146 |
| Total capital assets being depreciated | 9,973,985 | 915 | | 794,767 | 10,769,667 |
| Less accumulated depreciation: | | | | | |
| Buildings and structures | 698,545 | 70,633 | | <u>_</u> | 769,178 |
| Pipelines and improvements | 1,853,976 | 169,178 | | | 2,023,154 |
| Tanks | 531,298 | 40,291 | _ | _ | 571,589 |
| Hydrants and valves | 82,859 | 6,040 | 2 | - | 88,899 |
| Vehicles and equipment | 361,994 | 26,601 | | 2 | 388,595 |
| Total accumulated depreciation | 3,528,672 | \$ 312,743 | \$ - | \$ | 3,841,415 |
| Net capital assets being depreciated | 6,445,313 | | | | 6,928,252 |
| Total capital assets, net | \$ 7,285,705 | | | | \$ 7,672,632 |

4. LONG-TERM DEBT

A. Compositions and Changes

The District generally incurs long-term debt to finance projects or purchase assets, which will have useful lives equal to or greater than the related debt. The District's debt issues and transactions are summarized below and discussed in detail thereafter.

| | Maturity <u>Date</u> | Interest <u>Rates</u> | Balance June 30, 2018 | Additions (Retirements) | Balance June 30, 2019 |
|-----------------------------------|-------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------------------|----------------------------|---|
| State Loans | 7/1/2025 | 2.39% | \$ 166,697 | (22,151) | 144,546 |
| 2013 Water Revenue Refunding Bond | 10/1/2032 | 3.47% | 1,361,680 | (142,064) | 1,219,616 |
| Total | | | 1,528,377 | (187,300) | <u>\$_1,364,162</u> |
| | | | ng-term debt due m debt due in mo | | \$ 167,660 <u>1,196,502</u> <u>\$ 1,364,162</u> |

B. Description of the District's Long Term Debt Issues

<u>State Loans</u>

The District entered into a loan agreement with the State Department of Water Resources for the purpose of obtaining construction financing for water system improvements. The loan is secured by a pledge of water revenues. The loan was for \$411,500, bears interest at 2.39 percent and matures July 1, 2025.

2013 Water Revenue Refunding Bonds

In fiscal year 2013, the District authorized the issuance of the Refunding Bonds in the principal amount of \$1,997,614. The bond refunded the Installment Agreement with ABAG and CSCDA. The bond bears interest at 3.47 percent and is payable in semi-annual payments each April 1st and October 1st through October 1, 2032. Principal payments are due each October 1st.

4. LONG-TERM DEBT (continued)

C. Debt Service Requirements

Annual debt service requirements are shown below for the above debt issues:

| Payments due in fiscal | | | | | | | |
|------------------------|-----------|-----------|----|----------|----|-----------|--|
| year ended June 30, | Principal | | I | Interest | | Total | |
| 2019 | \$ | 167,660 | | 43,125 | | 210,785 | |
| 2020 | | 170,956 | | 37,502 | | 208,458 | |
| 2021 | | 174,094 | | 31,772 | | 205,866 | |
| 2022 | | 97,110 | | 27,330 | | 124,440 | |
| 2023 | | 101,433 | | 24,155 | | 125,588 | |
| 2025 - 2029 | | 435,416 | | 74,917 | | 510,333 | |
| 2030 - 2033 | | 217,493 | | 15,351 | | 232,844 | |
| | \$ | 1,364,162 | \$ | 254,152 | \$ | 1,618,314 | |

5. NET POSITION

Net Position is the excess of all the District's assets and deferred outflows over all its liabilities and deferred inflow of resources, regardless of fund. Net Position are divided into three captions. These captions apply only to Net Position and are described below:

<u>Net investment in Capital Assets</u> describes the portion of Net Position which is represented by the current net book value of the District's capital assets, less the outstanding balance of any debt issued to finance these assets.

<u>Restricted</u> describes the portion of Net Position which is restricted as to use by the terms and conditions of agreements with outside parties, governmental regulations, laws, or other restrictions which the District cannot unilaterally alter. These principally include developer fees received for use on capital projects and debt service requirements.

<u>Unrestricted</u> describes the portion of Net Position which is not restricted to use.

During the year ended June 30, 2019, unrestricted net position in the Water Fund decreased from negative \$401,081 to a negative \$878,532, a decrease of \$477,451. This was the result of the Laurel Tank Coating and Painting project, which incurred costs of \$577,243 during fiscal 2019.

6. RETIREMENT PLAN

A. General Information about the Pension Plan

Plan Descriptions

The Plan is a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan administered by the California Public Employees' Retirement System (CalPERS). A full description of the pension plan benefit provisions, assumptions for funding purposes but not accounting purposes and membership information is listed in the June 30, 2017 Annual Actuarial Valuation Report. This report is a publically available valuation report that can be obtained at CalPERS' website under Forms and Publications. All qualified permanent and probationary employees are eligible to participate in the District's separate Miscellaneous Employee Pension Plans, cost-sharing multiple employer defined benefit provisions under the Plans are established by State statute and District resolution. CalPERS issues publicly available reports that include a full description of the pension plans 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 50 with statutorily reduced benefits. All members are eligible for non-duty disability benefits after 10 years of service. The death benefit is one of the following: The Basic Death Benefit, the 1957 Survivor Benefit, or the Optional Settlement 2W Death Benefit. The cost of living adjustments for each plan are applied as specified by the Public Employees' Retirement Law.

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

| | Miscellaneous | | |
|---|-----------------------------|--------------------------------|--|
| Hire Date | Prior to January 1, 2013 | On or after January 1, 2013 | |
| Benefit formula | 2.7% @ 55 | 2% @ 62 | |
| Benefit vesting schedule | 5 years of service | 5 years of service | |
| Benefit payments | Monthly for life | Monthly for life | |
| Minimum retirement age | 50 | 52 | |
| Monthly benefits, as a % of eligible compensation | 2.0% to 2.7% | 1.0% to 2.5% | |

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. The total plan contributions are determined through the CalPERS' annual actuarial valuation process. The Plan's actuarially determined rate is based on the estimated amount necessary to pay the costs of benefits earned by employees during the year, with an additional amount to pay 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 measurement period ended June 30, 2018 (the measurement date), the active employee contribution rate is 6.533 percent of annual pay, and the average employer's rate is 11.049 percent of annual payroll.

For the year ended June 30, 2019, the contributions recognized as part of pension expense for each Plan were as follows:

| | ellaneous Plan |
|---|-------------------|
| Employer Contributions – Classic Plan Employer Contributions - PEPRA | \$ 75,889 |
| | 8,148 |
| | \$ 84,037 |

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

The following table shows the Plan's proportionate share of the risk pool collective net pension liability over the measurement period.

| | Prop | | |
|--|--------|-------------------|---------------|
| | of Net | Pension Liability | Miscellaneous |
| Balance at: 6/30/17 - Measurement date | \$ | 1,560,437 | 0.03958% |
| Balance at: 6/30/18 – Measurement date | | 1,499,545 | 0.03978% |
| Total Net Change 2017 – 2018 | \$ | (60,892) | |

The District's net pension liability of \$1,499,545 is measured as the proportionate share of the net pension liability of \$3,768,713,117 (or 0.03978%). The net pension liability is measured as of June 30, 2018, and the total pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2017 rolled forward to June 30, 2018 using standard update procedures. The District's proportion of the net pension liability was based on a projection of the District's long-term share of contributions to the pension plans relative to the projected contributions of all participating employers, actuarially determined.

For the year ended June 30, 2019, the District recognized pension revenue of \$17,025 for the Plan. At June 30, 2019, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

| | Deferred Outflows of Resources | | Deferred Inflows of Resources | |
|--|--------------------------------------|------------------|-------------------------------------|------------|
| Pension contributions subsequent to measurement date | \$ | 210,783 | \$ | - |
| Differences between actual and expected experience | | 57,535 | | (19,579) |
| Changes in assumptions | | 170,953 | | (41,897) |
| Difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments | | 7,413 | | ~ |
| Difference between contribution and proportionate share of contributions | | 73,993 30,566 | | - (75,215) |
| Adjustment due to differences in proportions | ¢ | 551,233 | \$ | (136,691) |
| Total | <u> </u> | 551,255 | ب | (150,071) |

Of the \$551,233 reported as deferred outflows of resources, \$210,783 is related to contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2020. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized as pension expense as follows:

| | Deferred Outflows |
|-------------------|-------------------|
| Fiscal Year Ended | (Inflows) Of |
| June 30: | Resources |
| 2020 | 171,267 |
| 2021 | 99,741 |
| 2022 | (53,761) |
| 2023 | (13,488) |
| Thereafter | - |

The amounts above are the net of outflows and inflows recognized in the fiscal 2018 measurement period.

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions Used to Determine Total Pension Liability

For the measurement period ending June 30, 2018 (the measurement date), the total pension liability was determined by rolling forward the June 30, 2017 total pension liability. Both the June 30, 2017 total pension liability and the June 30, 2018 total pension liability were determined using the following actuarial methods and assumptions:

| | Miscellaneous |
|--|---|
| Valuation Date | June 30, 2017 |
| Measurement Date | June 30, 2018 |
| Actuarial Cost Method | Entry Age Normal |
| Actuarial Assumptions: | |
| Discount Rate | 7.15% |
| Inflation | 2.50% |
| Projected Salary Increase Investment Rate of return | Varies by entry age and service 7.15% |
| Mortality Rate Table ¹ Post Retirement Benefit Increase | Derived using CalPERS' Membership Data for all Funds Contract COLA up to 2.50% until Purchasing Power Protection Allowance Floor on Purchasing Power applies. 2.50% thereafter |

^{1.} The mortality table used was developed based on CalPERS-specific data. The table includes 15 years of mortality improvements using Society of Actuaries 90% scale MP 2016. For more details on this table, please refer to the December 2017 experience study report (based on CalPERS demographic data from 1997 to 2015).

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.15%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions from plan members will be made at the current member contribution rates and that contributions from employers will be made at statutorily required rates, actuarially determined. Based on those assumptions, the Plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on plan investments was applied to all period of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

Long-term Expected Rate of Return

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a buildingblock 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.

Discount Rate (continued)

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 adjusted to account for administrative expenses.

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.

| Allocation by Asset Class | New Strategic Allocation | Real Return Years 1 – 10 (a) | Real Return Years 11+ (b) |
|---------------------------|-----------------------------|---------------------------------|------------------------------|
| Global Equity | 50.0% | 4.80% | 5.98% |
| Fixed Income | 28.0% | 1.00% | 2.62% |
| Inflation Assets | | 0.77% | 1.81% |
| Private Equity | 8.0% | 6.30% | 7.23% |
| Real assets | 13.0% | 3.75% | 4.93% |
| Liquidity | 1.0% | | -0.92% |
| Total | 100.00% | | |

(a) An expected inflation of 2.00% was used for this period.

(b) An expected inflation of 2.92% was 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, calculated using the discount rate of 7.15 percent, as well as what the District's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage point lower (6.15%) or 1-percentage point higher (8.15%) than the current rate:

| | Discount Rate | | | Current | | Discount Rate | |
|--------------------------------------|---------------|-----------|-------------------|-----------|----|---------------|--|
| | -1% | | -1% Discount Rate | | | | |
| | | (6.15%) | (7.15%) | | (| 8.15%) | |
| Plan's Net Pension Liability (Asset) | \$ | 2,207,403 | \$ | 1,499,545 | \$ | 915,220 | |

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

7. OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

A. Plan Description

The Stinson Beach County Water District administers the District's Retired Employees' Healthcare plan, a single employer defined benefit health care plan. The plan provides medical benefits to eligible retired District employees and their beneficiaries. The District's plan is affiliated with the State of California PERS in so far as the District health insurance premium payments are paid to the PERS. The PERS through an aggregation of single-employer plans pools administrative functions in regard to purchases of commercial health care policies and coverage. Employees do not get medical or dental upon retirement, unless purchased.

Effective June 27, 2017, the District joined the California Employers' Retiree Benefit Trust (CERBT) in order to pre-fund the retiree medical costs. The objective of the CERBT is to seek favorable returns that reflect the broad investment performance through asset allocation. The employers who participate in the CERBT own units of the fund's portfolio, which is invested in accordance with the approved strategic asset allocation; they do not have direct ownership of the securities in the portfolio. The unit value changes with marker conditions. The CERBT is a self-funded program, in which the participating employers pay the program costs. The cost charged to participating employers is based on the average daily balance of assets. CalPERS issues a separate CAFR. Copies of the CERBT's annual financial report may be obtained from its Affiliate Program Services Division at 400 Q Street, Sacramento, CA 95811.

B. Employees Covered

As of June 30, 2017 actuarial valuation, the following current and former employees were covered by the benefit terms under the plan:

| Active employees | 8 |
|--|----|
| Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits | 2 |
| Inactive employees entitled to, but not yet receiving benefits | 1 |
| Total | 11 |

C. Contributions

The District's plan and its contribution requirements are established by District resolutions and regulations. The District paid \$239 a month for the first 6 months of fiscal 2018-19 and \$258 a month for retiree health insurance, which increases 3 percent every year and caps out in about seven years. The retiree pays the remaining amount. The annual contribution to the CERBT trust is based on the actuarially determined contribution. For the fiscal year June 30, 2019, the District's cash contributions were \$34,000 to the CERBT Trust and the implied subsidy was \$2,987, resulting in total payments of \$36,987.

D. Net OPEB Liability

The District's Net OPEB Liability was measured on June 30, 2018 and the Total OPEB Liability used to calculate the Net OPEB Liability was determined by an actuarial valuation dated June 30, 2017 based on the following actuarial methods and assumptions:

Actuarial Assumptions: 6.73%, based on CERBT Strategy 2 investment policy Discount Rate 6.73%, based on CERBT Strategy 2 investment policy Net Investment Return 2.26% annually Inflation 3.25% annually Pavroll Increases Pre-65, 7.70% in 2019, tapering to 5.00% in 2030 Healthcare trend Post-65, 5.20% in 2019, 5.00% thereafter Kaiser – 90% Plan Distribution for Calculating Baseline Cost PERS Choice – 10% Pre-Medicare: \$9,150 per year **Baseline** Cost Post-Medicare: \$3,751 per year No administrative fees other than those included in the premium rates. Administrative Expenses 100% of eligible participants Health Plan Participation All future retirees will be eligible at age 65 Medicare Coverage CalPERS 2013 study Morbidity Factors CalPERS 2013 study Population for Curving Ranges from \$3,423 to \$13,366 depending on age. Gender is not a Age-Weighted Claims Costs factor. Based on the most recent CalPERS valuations from 2014 Mortality Not valued Disability Percent Married Not applicable Rate are from the most recent CalPERS Public Agency Miscellaneous Retirement 2.7% @ 55 for actives hired before January 1, 2013, and 2% @ 62 for active hired on or after January 1, 2013.

The average per capita claims cost was updated to reflect actual 2017 premiums, the health care cost trend rates were updated to reflect 2018 industry survey data, the mortality table was updated to reflect the most recent CalPERS studies, and the discount rate was updated to reflect contributions to the CERBT Trust.

The long-term expected rate of return on OPEB plan investments was determined using a building-block 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. 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 |
|------------------|------------|----------------|
| | Target | expected real |
| Investment Class | Allocation | rate of return |
| Equity | 43.00% | 5.43% |
| Fixed Income | 49.00% | 1.63% |
| REITs | 8.00% | 5.06% |
| Total | 100% | - |

E. Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability was 6.73 percent, and is based on a blend of (a) the long-term expected rate of return on assets for benefits covered by plan assets and a yield or index for 20-year, tax-exempt general obligation municipal bonds with an average rating of AA/Aa or better for benefits not covered by plan assets.

-

F. Changes in the OPEB Liability

| | Increase (Decrease) | | | | |
|---|---------------------|--------------|------------|--|--|
| | Total | Plan | Net OPEB | | |
| | OPEB | Fiduciary | Obligation | | |
| | Liability | Net Position | (Asset) | | |
| | (a) | (b) | =(a)-(b) | | |
| Balance at June 30, 2017 (Measurement date) | | | | | |
| (Valuation date June 30, 2017) | \$ 311,837 | \$ 138,000 | \$ 173,837 | | |
| Changes recognized for the measurement period | | | | | |
| Service cost | 8,956 | | 8,956 | | |
| Interest | 21,284 | | 21,284 | | |
| Net investment income | = : | 8,246 | (8,246) | | |
| Employer contributions | 9) | 43,232 | (43,232) | | |
| Difference between expected and actual | | | | | |
| experience | (1,769) | | (1,769) | | |
| Benefit payments to retirees | (9,232) | (9,232) | ÷. | | |
| Administrative expense | | (72) | 72 | | |
| Net changes | 19,239 | 42,174 | (22,935) | | |
| Balance at June 30, 2018 (Measurement date) | | | | | |
| (Valuation date June 30, 2017) | \$ 331,076 | \$ 180,174 | \$ 150,902 | | |

G. Sensitivity of the Net OPEB Liability to the Changes in the Discount Rate

The following presents the Net OPEB Liability of the Agency if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point higher or lower than the current discount rate, for the measurement period ended June 30, 2018:

| | 1% Decrease (5.73%) | Current Discount Rate (6.73%) | 1% Increase (7.73%) |
|--------------------|------------------------|-------------------------------------|------------------------|
| Net OPEB Liability | \$ 199,933 | \$ 150,902 | \$ 110,352 |

H. Sensitivity of the Net OPEB Liability to the Changes in the Health Care Cost Trend Rates

The following presents the net OPEB liability of the District if it were calculated using health care cost trend rates that are one percentage point higher or lower than the current rate, for the measurement period ended June 30, 2018:

| | 1% Decrease | Current Trend Rate | 1% Increase |
|--------------------|----------------|-----------------------|-------------|
| Net OPEB Liability | \$ 105,917 | \$ 150,902 | \$ 206,264 |

I. OPEB Plan Fiduciary Net Position

CERBT issues a publicly available financial report that may be obtained from CalPERS, Prefunding Programs, CERBT (OPEB), P.O. Box 1494, Sacramento, CA 95812-1494.

J. Recognition of Deferred Outflows and Deferred Inflows of Resources

Gains and losses related to changes in total OPEB liability and fiduciary net position are recognized in OPEB expense systematically over time.

Amounts are first recognized in OPEB expense for the year the gain or loss occurs. The remaining amounts are categorized as deferred outflows and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB and are to be recognized in future OPEB expense.

The actuary used straight-line amortization. For assumption changes and experience gains/losses, they assumed Average Future Working Lifetime, averages over all actives and retirees (retirees are assumed to have no future working years). For asset gains and losses, the actuaries assumed five years.

K. OPEB Expense and Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB

For the year ended June 30, 2019, the District recognized OPEB expense (revenue) of (34,142). At June 30, 2019, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

| | | ferred lows of ources | Deferred Inflows of Resources | |
|---|----|-----------------------------|-------------------------------------|-------|
| OPEB contributions subsequent to measurement date | \$ | 36,987 | \$ | - |
| Changes in assumptions | | 2.4 | (229 | ,492) |
| Differences between expected and actual experience | | - | (1 | ,530) |
| Net differences between projected and actual earnings | | | , | |
| on plan investments | | 4,471 | | Ξ |
| Total | \$ | 41,458 | \$ (231 | ,022) |

Of the \$41,458 reported as deferred outflows of resources, \$36,987 related to contributions subsequent to the measurement date that will be recognized as a reduction of the net OPEB liability in the year ended June 30, 2020.

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

| Fiscal Year Ending: | Deferred Outflows/(Inflows) of Resources |
|------------------------|--|
| 2020 | (47,554) |
| 2021 | (47,554) |
| 2022 | (47,556) |
| 2023 | (48,469) |
| 2024 | (35,083) |
| Thereafter | (335) |

8. RISK MANAGEMENT

The District obtains general liability, property, automobile, and workers compensation insurance through its membership in the Association of California Water Agencies Joint Powers Insurance Authority. The Authority is responsible for the first \$5,000,000 per claim under its liability coverage program, and members are covered up to \$65 million for liability claims under the Authority's purchased excess insurance policies. Members are covered for \$100 million in regard to property and equipment through the Authority's purchased excess coverage. Workers compensation coverage is provided to the District equal to statutory limits. The Authority also provides automobile liability coverage and errors and omissions coverage up to \$60 million, and employee fidelity coverage up to \$1,000,000. The District paid no material uninsured losses during the last three fiscal years.

The following is a summary of the insurance policies in force carried by the District as of June 30, 2018.

| Type of Coverage | Limits | Deductible |
|----------------------------|---------------|-----------------|
| General Liability | \$ 65,000,000 | None |
| Auto Liability | 65,000,000 | None |
| Public Officials Liability | 65,000,000 | None |
| Property | 500,000,000 | \$ 500 - 50,000 |
| Fidelity | 1,000,000 | 1,000 |
| Workers' Compensation | Statutory | None |

Liabilities of the District are reported when it is probable that a loss has occurred and the amount of the loss can be reasonably estimated. Liabilities include an amount for claims that have been incurred but not reported (IBNRs). The result of the process to estimate the claims liability is not an exact amount as it depends on many complex factors, such as inflation, changes in legal doctrines, and damage awards.

Accordingly, claims are reevaluated periodically to consider the effects of inflation, recent claim settlement trends (including frequency and amount of pay-outs), and other economic and social factors. There were no material uninsured claim liabilities at June 30, 2019.

9. GRANT AGREEMENT

In July 2015, the Association of Bay Area Governments (ABAG) and the Department of Water Resources (DWR) entered into an agreement awarding ABAG state grants to help fund 11 local, subregional, and regional projects within the San Francisco Bay Area IRWM region (Work Plan). The District is a subrecipient of those grant funds and is responsible for completion of their portion of the Work Plan, which is the Stinson Beach Water Supply and Drought Preparedness Plan. It is anticipated that total funds received from ABAG will amount to \$937,452.

As part of the Work Plan, the District expends funds and requests quarterly reimbursements from ABAG. As of June 30, 2019, the District had requested the full amount from ABAG, and had received \$890,332. The remaining \$47,120 is 5% retention on all fund requests. The full amount of \$47,120 was received subsequent to June 30, 2019.

10. COMMITMENT AND CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

A. Litigation

In the normal course of business, the District is subject to various claims, lawsuits, and settlements. Management does not anticipate these costs will have a material adverse impact on the accompanying financial statements.

11. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

Management has evaluated events through the date of the audit opinion, the date on which these financial statements were available to be issued. No events that would require additional disclosure came to their attention.

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REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

Schedule of Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability Last 10 Years*

| | | Fiscal Year Ending June 30, | | | |
|--|--------------|-----------------------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|
| | 2019 | 2018 | 2017 | 2016 | 2015 |
| Measurement date | 6/30/2018 | 6/30/2017 | 6/30/2016 | 6/30/2015 | 6/30/2014 |
| Plan's proportion of the Net Pension Liability (Asset) | 0.015562% | 0.015735% | 0.01617% | 0.01748% | 0.01703% |
| Plans Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset) | \$ 1,499,545 | \$ 1,560,437 | \$ 1,399,036 | \$ 1,200,034 | \$ 1,059,872 |
| Plan's Covered-Employee Payroll | \$ 766,730 | \$ 766,730 | \$ 720,778 | \$ 710,354 | \$ 635,273 |
| Plan's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset) as a Percentage of its Covered-Employee Payrol! | 195.58% | 203.52% | 194.10% | 168.93% | 166.84% |
| Plan's Proportionate Share of the Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Plan's Total Pension Liability | 71.34% | 69.16% | 69.15% | 70.90% | 73.52% |
| Plan's Proportionate Share of Aggregate Employer Contributions | \$ 142,207 | \$ 132,397 | \$ 116,787 | \$ 155,547 | \$ 146,229 |

* Fiscal year ending June 30, 2015 was the first year of implementation, therefore only four years are shown.

Schedule of Pension Plan Contributions Last 10 Years*

| | | Fiscal Year Ending June 30, | | | |
|--|-------------------|-----------------------------|------------|--------------------|------------|
| | 2019 | 2018 | 2017 | 2016 | 2015 |
| Actuarially Determined Contributions | \$ 190,129 | \$ 176,700 | \$ 116,787 | \$ 155,547 | \$ 146,229 |
| Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contribution | <u>(190,129</u>) | (176,700) | (116,787) | (155,547) | (146,229) |
| Contribution deficiency (excess) | \$ | <u>\$</u> | <u>\$</u> | <u>\$</u> | <u>\$</u> |
| Covered-empioyee payroll | \$ 766,730 | \$ 766,730 | \$ 720,778 | \$ 710,35 4 | \$ 635,273 |
| Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payrol! | 2 4.80% | 23.05% | 16.20% | 21.90% | 23.02% |

Notes to Schedule:

Valuation Date:

Methods and assumptions used to determine contribution rates: Actuarial cost method Amortization method Asset valuation method Inflation Salary increase

- Investment rate of return
- Mortality rate table

Post Retirement benefit increase

June 30, 2018

Entry age normal cost method Level percent of payroll Actuarial value of assets 2,50% Varies by age and service 7.15% Derived using CalPERS' Membership Data for all

Contract COLA up to 2.50% until Purchasing Power Protection Allowance Floor on Purchasing Power applies.

* Fiscal year ending June 30, 2015 was the first year of implementation, therefore only four years are shown.

STINSON BEACH COUNTY WATER DISTRICT Required Supplementary Information For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

| Schedule of Changes in the Net OPEB Liability and Related Ratios |
|--|
| For the Measurement Period Ended June 30, |

| For the Weastrement I chod Ended Julie 56 | , | |
|---|------------|---------------|
| | 2018 | 2017 |
| Total OPEB Liability | | |
| Service cost | \$ 8,956 | \$ 26,222 |
| Interest on the OPEB liability | 21,284 | 17,851 |
| Change of assumptions | 9 | (326,816) |
| Differences between expected and actual experience | (1,769) | 2 2 |
| Benefits paid to retirees | (9,232) | (11,030) |
| Net change to total OPEB liability | 19,239 | (293,773) |
| Total OPEB Liability - beginning | 311,837 | 605,610 |
| Total OPEB Liability - ending (a) | \$ 331,076 | \$ 311,837 |
| | | |
| Plan Fiduciary Net Position | | 0.9.00 |
| Employer contributions | \$ 43,232 | \$ 149,030 |
| Net investment income | 8,246 | - |
| Administrative expense | (72) | |
| Benefits paid to retirees | (9,232) | (11,030) |
| Net change to plan fiduciary net position | 42,174 | 138,000 |
| Plan fiduciary net position-beginning | 138,000 | |
| Plan fiduciary net position- ending (b) | 180,174 | 138,000 |
| | | |
| Net OPEB Liability - ending (a) - (b) | \$ 150,902 | \$ 173,837 |
| | | |
| Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liabi | 54.42% | 44.25% |
| | | |
| Covered-employee payroll | 766,730 | Not available |
| | | |
| Plan net OPEB liability as a percentage of covered-employee payroll | 19.68% | Not available |

| STINSON BEACH COUNTY WATER DISTRICT | | | |
|---|-----------|---------------|--|
| Schedule of OPEB Contributions | | | |
| Last Ten Fiscal Years ¹ | | | |
| | 2019 | 2018 | |
| Fiscal Year Ended June 30, | | | |
| Actuarially determined contributions (ADC) | \$ 21,243 | \$ 39,669 | |
| Contributions in relation to the ADC | (43,232) | (149,030) | |
| Contributions deficiency (excess) | (21,989) | (109,361) | |
| Covered-employee payroll | 766,730 | Not available | |
| Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll | 5.64% | Not available | |

Notes to schedule:

į

¹Historical information is required only for measurement periods for which GASB No. 75 is applicable. Future years' information will be displayed, up to 10 years, as information becomes available.

Methods and assumptions used to determine contribution:

| Actuarial Cost Method | Entry Age Normal |
|-------------------------------------|--|
| Amortization Method/Period | Level percent of payroll |
| Inflation | 2.0% annually |
| Long-term investment rate of return | 6.73% |
| Discount rate | 6.73% |
| Healthcare cost-trend rates | Pre-65, 7.70% in 2019, tapering to 5.0% by 2030 |
| | Post-65, 5.2% in 2019, 5.0% thereafter |
| Payroll growth | 3.25% annually |
| Coverage elections | 100% of eligible employees assumed to elect coverage upon retirement, remaining covered for life. |
| Mortality | CalPERS 2014 Mortality pre-retirement CalPERS 2014 Mortality post-retirement |
| Retirement rates | Actives hired before January 1, 2013: taken from most recent CalPERS Public Agency Miscellaneous 2.7% @ 55 |
| | Actives on or after January 1, 2013: taken from most recent CalPERS Public Agency Miscellaneous 2% @ 62 |
| Turnover (withdrawal) | Taken from most recent CalPERS Public Agency Miscellaneous valuations. |



STINSON BEACH COUNTY WATER DISTRICT BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018



STINSON BEACH COUNTY WATER DISTRICT BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS For the Year Ended June 30, 2018

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Independent Auditors' Report

To the Board of Directors Stinson Beach County Water District

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the business-type activities of each major fund of Stinson Beach County Water District as of and for the year ended June 30, 2018, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Stinson Beach County Water District's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

Stinson Beach County Water 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.

Auditors' 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. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the business-type activities of each major fund of Stinson Beach County Water District, as of June 30, 2018, 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.

Change in Accounting Principle

As discussed in Note 11 to the financial statements, in 2018 the District adopted new accounting guidance, GASB No. 75, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis on pages 3 - 8, Schedule of the District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability on page 36, Schedule of the District's Pension Plan Contributions on page 37, Schedule of Changes in the OPEB Liability and Related Ratios on page 38, and Schedule of OPEB Contributions on page 39 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.

Cropper Accountancy Corporation CROPPER ACCOUNTANCY CORPORATION

Walnut Creek, California

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

This section of the Stinson Beach County Water District's annual financial report presents a discussion and analysis of the District's financial performance during the year that ended on June 30, 2018.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018, the District continues with the provisions of GASB Statement No. 68 and implemented Statement No. 75. This resulted in deferred inflows of \$300,830 and deferred outflows of \$521,481. The net position of the District's business-type activities decreased in fiscal 2018 by \$204,069 compared to the net position of the District at June 30, 2017.
- Total operating expenses for 2018 increased by about \$633,616. The reason for the increase is because the prior year payments for CalPERS pension shown as a deferred outflow asset on the 2017 financial statements was reversed to expense in the current year.
- The District's operating revenues from business-type activities in 2018 increased by a net \$75,122 compared to 2017 as a result of higher water usage and leaks.
- The District in 2018 increased its capital assets by a net \$505,609 (after depreciation) as a result of additions from construction of the new water lines and for a new well design.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

This annual report consists of three parts – management's discussion and analysis (this section), the basic financial statements, and required supplementary information. The basic financial statements include one kind of statements that present both a short-term and long-term view of the District.

- *Proprietary* enterprise fund-type statements offer *short*- and *long-term* financial information about the activities that the District operates *like businesses*, such as the District's water treatment and distribution system and wastewater septic permitting and monitoring programs.

The financial statements also include notes that explain some of the information in the financial statements and provide more detailed data. The statements are followed by a section of required supplementary information that provides more data about the District's pension plan.

Figure A-1 summarizes the major features of the District's financial statements, including the portion of the District they cover and the types of information they contain. The remainder of this overview section of management's discussion and analysis explains the structure and contents of each of the statements.

FIGURE A-1 Major Financial Statement Features

| | Basic Financial Statements |
|--|--|
| Scope | Activities the District operates similar to private businesses; the water and wastewater systems |
| Required financial statements | Statement of net position Statement of revenues, expenses, and changes in net position . Statement of cash flows. |
| Accounting basis and measurement focus | Accrual accounting and economic measurement focus |
| Type of asset/liability information | All assets and liabilities, both financial and capital, and short-term and long- term focus |
| Type of inflow/outflow information | All revenues and expenses during the year, regardless of when cash is received |

Basic Financial Statements

The basic financial statements report information about the District as a whole using accounting methods similar to those used by private-sector companies. The statement of net position includes *all* the District's assets and liabilities. All of the current year's revenues and expenses are accounted for in the statement of revenues, expenses, and changes in net position regardless of when cash is received or paid.

The basic financial statements report the District's *net position* and how it has changed. Net position – the difference between the District's assets and liabilities – is one way to measure the District's financial health, or *position*.

• Over time, increases or decreases in the District's net position are an indicator of whether its financial health is improving or deteriorating, respectively.

The basic financial statements of the District consist of one category:

• Business-type activities – The District charges fees to help it cover the costs of certain services it provides. All of the District's operations are accounted for in this category. The District uses proprietary enterprise fund type accounting principles to account for all operations. Proprietary accounting provides both long-and short-term financial information.

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE DISTRICT AS A WHOLE

Net Position. The District's *combined* net position decreased by \$204,069 between years 2017 and 2018. (See Table A-1.)

TABLE A-1 NET POSITION OF THE DISTRICT (In Rounded Dollars)

| | Business-Type Activities June 30 | | Increase (dec | ecrease) | |
|---|--|--|---|-----------------------------------|--|
| | 2018 | 2017 | Amount | % | |
| Current and other assets Capital assets Deferred outflows of resources | \$ 1,470,268 7,285,705 521,481 | \$ 1,762,618 6,780,096 727,363 | (\$292,350) 505,609 (205,882) | -16.6% 7.5% -28.3% | |
| Total assets and deferred outflows of resources | 9,277,454 | 9,270,077 | 7,377 | 0.1% | |
| Current and other liabilities Long-term debt outstanding Accrued pension liability Deferred inflows of resources | 540,963 1,364,162 1,560,437 300,830 | 358,654 1,528,377 1,399,036 268,879 | 182,309 (164,215) 161,401 31,951 | 50.8% -10.7% 11.5% 11.9% | |
| Total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources | 3,766,392 | 3,554,946 | 211,446 | 5.9% | |
| Net position (Note 5): Net investment in capital assets Restricted Unrestricted | 5,757,328 31,149 (277,415)_ | 5,064,419 29,084 621,628 | 692,909 2,065 (899,043) | 13.7% 7.1% 144.6% | |
| Total net position | \$ 5,511,062 | \$ 5,715,131 | (\$204,069) | -3.6% | |

Net position of the District in 2018 decreased about 3.6% compared to the 2017 fiscal year for a total of about \$5,511,062.

The 7.5% increase in capital assets in 2018 results primarily from repairs to the water tanks and a new well.

Total liabilities and deferred inflows of the District increased by \$211,446 in fiscal year 2018. This resulted from the Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 75.

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE DISTRICT AS A WHOLE

Changes in net position. The District's total revenues in fiscal year 2018 increased an overall \$255,312 due to charges for services, increased property taxes, and pension expense as revenue.

About 49 percent of the District's revenue comes from charges for services in the form of the sale of water and wastewater permitting and monitoring fees. The remaining 51 percent comes primarily from property taxes, a small amount from interest and grant revenues.

The total cost of all programs and services in fiscal 2018 increased to about \$2.2 million, a \$633,616 increase compared to a \$449,945 decrease in 2017. During 2018, we allocated the pension liability in a different manner.

TABLE A-2 District's Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position (In Rounded Dollars)

| | | Business-Ty Jun | pe Activ e 30 | vities | Increase (de | crease) |
|-----------------------------------|-----------|--------------------|------------------|-----------|--------------|---------|
| | . <u></u> | 2018 | | 2017 | Amount | % |
| Revenue | | | | | | |
| Program Revenues: | | | | | ÷ === 100 | 6.007 |
| Charges for services | \$ | 1,177,483 | \$ | 1,102,361 | \$ 75,122 | 6.8% |
| Investment and other revenue | | 56,725 | | 42,822 | 13,903 | 32.5% |
| General revenues - property taxes | | 1,093,170 | | 1,012,187 | 80,983 | 8.0% |
| Grant revenues | <u></u> | 59,528 | | 397,611 | (338,083) | 100.0% |
| Total revenues | <u> </u> | 2,386,906 | | 2,554,981 | (168,075) | -6.6% |
| Expenses | | | | | | |
| Salaries and benefits | | 1,145,826 | | 1,085,822 | 60,004 | 5.5% |
| Board officer costs | | 13,950 | | 13,900 | 50 | 0.4% |
| Professional services | | 301,277 | | 241,013 | 60,264 | 25.0% |
| Other operating expenses | | 290,903 | | 222,778 | 68,125 | 30.6% |
| Depreciation | | 262,966 | | 263,038 | (72) | 0.0% |
| Interest on long-term debt | | 56,452 | | 63,155 | (6,703) | -10.6% |
| (Gain) Loss on disposal of assets | | 1,906 | | - | 1,906 | - |
| Pension expense (revenue) | | 161,477 | | (288,839) | 450,316 | -155.9% |
| Other nonoperating expenses | | 1,837 | | 2,111 | (274) | 100.0% |
| Total expenses | | 2,236,594 | | 1,602,978 | 633,616 | 39.5% |
| Change in net position | | | | | | |
| before capital contributions | | 150,312 | | 952,003 | (801,691) | -84.2% |
| Capital connections | | 105,000 | | 35,000 | 70,000 | 200.0% |
| Change in net position | | 255,312 | | 987,003 | (731,691) | -74.1% |
| Net position, beginning | | 5,715,131 | <u></u> | 4,728,128 | 987,003 | 20.9% |
| Prior period adjustment | | (459,381) | | - | - | - |
| Net position, ending | \$ | 5,511,062 | \$ | 5,715,131 | \$ 255,312 | 4.5% |

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE DISTRICT AS A WHOLE

Table A-2 presents the cost of each of the District's largest functions, from an expense perspective-operating expenses, and depreciation on capital assets.

• The cost of all *District functional categories in 2018* was about \$2.2 million, about \$630,000 more than what was reported in the 2017 year.

Increases came about due to the reporting of the pension liability.

CAPITAL ASSET AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital Assets

At the end of 2018, the District had invested \$7,285,705 (net of accumulated depreciation) in a broad range of capital assets, including land, treatment plant, distribution lines, pumping stations, improvements, vehicles and small equipment. (See Table A-3.) This amount represents a net increase (including additions and deductions) of about \$505,609 (7.5%).

TABLE A-3 District Net Investment in Capital Assets (In Rounded Dollars)

| | Capital Assets June 30 | | Increase (dec | rease) |
|-----------------------------------|---------------------------|-------------|---------------|--------|
| | 2018 | 2017 | Amount | % |
| Land and construction in progress | \$840,392 | \$553,360 | \$287,032 | 51.9% |
| Building and structures | 2,651,526 | 2,650,279 | 1,247 | 0.0% |
| Pipelines and improvements | 4,553,354 | 4,532,328 | 21,026 | 0.5% |
| Tanks | 2,077,823 | 1,655,457 | 422,366 | 25.5% |
| Hydrants and valves | 144,136 | 144,136 | - | 0.0% |
| Equipment and vehicles | 547,146 | 559,903 | (12,757) | -2.3% |
| Accumulated depreciation | (3,528,672) | (3,315,367) | (213,305) | 6.4% |
| Total | \$7,285,705 | \$6,780,096 | \$505,609 | 7.5% |

CAPITAL ASSET AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

This year's major capital assets additions included:

 New potable water well, new well head at Alder Grove Well, coating and repairing of Highlands Tanks #1 and 2, new water lines, numerous leak repairs, new water meters, repair of office parking lot and new utility vehicle.

Long-Term Debt

The District has about \$2.70 million in long-term obligations outstanding. About \$1.3 million relates to the 2013 Water Revenue Bonds which refunded the installment agreements borrowed to make capital improvements. Another \$1.40 million relates to the new pension obligation. All debt service required payments were made when and as due in fiscal 2018. Additional information about the District's long-term obligations can be found in the notes to the financial statements.

ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S OPERATING PLAN AND RATES

- Expenses in 2019 are expected to increase by about \$500,000. Most of the expected increase is the capital purchase of infrastructure for the repairs and painting of the water tanks.
- The District expects to perform defensible space for increased fire safety and continue recoating and repairs of the District's water tanks.
- The District is not presently considering a water or wastewater increase during Fiscal Year 2019.
 Property values continue to increase. Further, the District will continue its efforts to seek grant funding for any major capital projects.

CONTACTING THE DISTRICT'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, customers, and investors and creditors with a general overview of the District's finances and to demonstrate the District's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact the General Manager, Stinson Beach County Water District, at 3785 Shoreline Highway, Stinson Beach, California, 94970.

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

STINSON BEACH COUNTY WATER DISTRICT Statements of Net Position June 30, 2018

| | Water | Wastewater | Total |
|---|---------------------|-------------------|---------------------|
| Assets | | | |
| Current assets: | | | |
| Cash (Note 2) | \$ 132,229 | \$ 56,169 | \$ 188,398 |
| Receivables | 63,858 | 22,688 | 86,546 |
| Proposition 84 funds receivable (Note 9) | 47,120 | - | 47,120 |
| Inventory | 34,493 | - | 34,493 |
| Prepayments | 11,900 | 3,217 | 15,117 |
| Internal balances | (114,077) | 114,077 | |
| Total | 175,523 | 196,151 | 371,674 |
| Restricted cash and investments (Note 2): | | | |
| Debt service | 31,149 | | 31,149 |
| Total restricted cash and investments | 31,149 | | 31,149 |
| Designated cash and investments (Note 2): | | | |
| Construction in progress | 666,851 | - | 666,851 |
| Emergency fund reserves | 400,594 | | 400,594 |
| Total designated cash and investments | 1,067,445 | | 1,067,445 |
| Total current assets | 1,274,117 | 196,151 | 1,470,268 |
| Noncurrent assets: | | | |
| Capital assets (Note 3): | | | |
| Construction in progress | 212,453 | - | 212,453 |
| Construction in progress - funded by grant | 578,699 | - | 578,699 |
| Land | 49,240 | - | 49,240 |
| Buildings | 2,651,526 | - | 2,651,526 |
| Distribution system | 7,034,593 | - | 7,034,593 |
| Vehicles | 287,866 | - | 287,866 |
| Less accumulated depreciation | (3,528,672) | <u> </u> | (3,528,672) |
| Total capital assets, net | 7,285,705 | <u> </u> | 7,285,705 |
| Total noncurrent assets | 7,285,705 | | 7,285,705 |
| Total Assets | 8,559,822 | 196,151 | 8,755,973 |
| Deferred outflows of resources | | | |
| Pension (Note 6) | 481,085 | - | 481,085 |
| Other post employment benefits | 40,396 | | 40,396 |
| Total deferred outflows of resources | 521,481 | | 521,481 |
| Total Assets and Deferred Outflows of Resources | <u>\$ 9,081,303</u> | <u>\$ 196,151</u> | <u>\$ 9,277,454</u> |

STINSON BEACH COUNTY WATER DISTRICT Statements of Net Position

June 30, 2018

| | Water | Wastewater | Total |
|--|---|-------------------|---------------------|
| Liabilities | a constitution and a second | | |
| Current liabilities: | | | |
| Accounts payable | 47,649 | 29,871 | 77,520 |
| Compensated absences (Note 1.E.) | 78 ,552 | 42,614 | 121,166 |
| Deposits payable | 4,225 | - | 4,225 |
| Bonds, agreements and leases payable (Note 4) | 164,215 | | 164,215 |
| Total current liabilities | 294,641 | 72,485 | 367,126 |
| Noncurrent liabilities: | | | |
| Bonds, agreements and leases payable (Note 4) | 1,364,162 | | 1,364,162 |
| Net other post employment benefit obligation (Note 7.C.) | 173,837 | - | 173,837 |
| Accrued pension liability (Note 6) | 1,560,437 | | 1,560,437 |
| Total noncurrent liabilities | 3,098,436 | | 3,098,436 |
| Total Liabilities | 3,393,077 | 72,485 | 3,465,562 |
| Deferred inflows of resources | | | |
| Pension (Note 6) | 22,676 | 5 | 22,676 |
| Other post employment benefits | 278,154 | 8 | 278,154 |
| Total deferred inflows of resources | 300,830 | | 300,830 |
| Total Liabilities and Deferred Inflows of Resources | 3,693,907 | 72,485 | 3,766,392 |
| Net position (Note 5): | | | |
| Net investment in capital assets | 5,757,328 | - | 5,757,328 |
| Restricted for debt service | 31,149 | | 31,149 |
| Unrestricted | (401,081) | 123,666 | (277,415) |
| Total net position (deficit) | 5,387,396 | 123,666 | 5,511,062 |
| Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and | | | |
| Net Position (deficit) | <u>\$ 9,081,303</u> | <u>\$ 196,151</u> | <u>\$ 9,277,454</u> |

STINSON BEACH COUNTY WATER DISTRICT Statements of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position For the Year Ended June 30, 2018

| Operating revenue: | Water | Wastewater | Total |
|--|---|-------------------|--------------|
| Sale of water | \$ 688,816 | \$- | \$ 688,816 |
| Water usage charge | - | - | - |
| Wastewater fees | - | 349,463 | 349,463 |
| Other operating revenues | 44,432 | 94,772 | 139,204 |
| Total operating revenue | 733,248 | 444,235 | 1,177,483 |
| Operating expense: | | | |
| Salaries and wages | 517,226 | 261,115 | 778,341 |
| Employee benefits | 245,916 | 121,569 | 367,485 |
| Board officers' costs | 6,350 | 7,600 | 13,950 |
| Professional services | 133, 8 49 | 167,428 | 301,277 |
| Insurance | 25,800 | 9,801 | 35,601 |
| Miscellaneous outside services | 88,738 | 7,305 | 96,043 |
| Utilities | 40,113 | 17,142 | 57,255 |
| Office operations | 60,137 | 16,555 | 76,692 |
| Equipment maintenance and supplies | 21,946 | 3,366 | 25,312 |
| Depreciation (Note 3.B.) | 262,966 | | 262,966 |
| Total operating expense | 1,403,041 | 611,881 | 2,014,922 |
| Net Operating Income (loss) | (669,793) | (167,646) | (837,439) |
| Nonoperating revenue (expense): | | | |
| Property taxes | 842,839 | 265,057 | 1,107,896 |
| Property tax collection fee | (14,726) | - | (14,726) |
| Interest expense | (56,452) | - | (56,452) |
| Pension revenue (expense) | (161,477) | - | (161,477) |
| Grant revenue - State | 59,528 | | 59,528 |
| Zero waste compost bins | 53 | (1,890) | (1,837) |
| Interest and investment revenue | 56,725 | - | 56,725 |
| Gain (loss) on disposal of asset | (3,106) | 1,200 | (1,906) |
| Transfers from (to) other funds | (63) | 63 | |
| Net non-operating revenue | 723,321 | 264,430 | 987,751 |
| Income (loss) before capital contributions | 53,528 | 96,784 | 150,312 |
| Capital connection fees | 105,000 | _ _ | 105,000 |
| Change in net position | 158,528 | 96,784 | 255,312 |
| Net position (deficit) - beginning, as previously stated | 5,688,249 | 26,882 | 5,715,131 |
| Prior period adjustment - change in accounting principle (Note | (459,381) | - | (459,381) |
| Net position (deficit) - beginning, as restated | 5,228,868 | 26,882 | 5,255,750 |
| Net position (deficit) - ending | <u>\$ </u> | <u>\$ 123,666</u> | \$ 5,511,062 |

STINSON BEACH COUNTY WATER DISTRICT Statements of Cash Flows For the Year Ended June 30, 2018

| | Water | W | astewater | Total |
|--|------------------------|---------|------------------------|---|
| Cash flows from operating activities: | | | | |
| Cash received from customers | \$ 687,243 | \$ | 353,147 | \$ 1,040,390 |
| Cash payments to suppliers | (328,852) (843,814) | | (204,132) (389,168) | (532,984) (1,232,982) |
| Payments to employees for services Other operating receipts | 44,432 | | 94,772 | 139,204 |
| | (440,991) | | (145,381) | (586,372) |
| Net cash used for operating activities | (440,991) | | (1.0,001) | |
| Cash flows from noncapital financing activities: | | | | |
| Transfers from (to) other funds | (63) | | 63 | - |
| Decrease in amounts due to other funds | 114,077 | | (114,077) 265,057 | - 1,093,170 |
| Tax receipts | 828,113 | <u></u> | 203,037 | 1,093,170 |
| Net cash provided by financing activities | 942,127 | | 151,043 | 1,093,170 |
| Capital and related financing activities: | | | | |
| Principal retirement on long-term debt | (187,300) | | - | (187,300) |
| Capital connections | 105,000 | | - | 105,000 |
| Interest paid on long-term debt | (56,452) | | - | (56,452) |
| Purchase of capital assets | (634,723) | <u></u> | 1,200 | (633,523) |
| | | | | |
| Net cash provided by (used in) capital and related financing activities | (773,475) | | 1,200 | (772,275) |
| mancing activities | (110,110) | | | (,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,, |
| Cash flows from investing activities: | | | | |
| Grant revenue | 228,766 | | (1,890) | 226,876 |
| Interest received on investments | 56,725 | | | 56,725 |
| Net cash provided by investing activities | 285,491 | | (1,890) | 283,601 |
| Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents | 13,152 | | 4,972 | 18,124 |
| Cost and each activalants: | | | | |
| Cash and cash equivalents: Beginning of year | 119,077 | | 51,197 | 170,274 |
| End of year | \$ 132,229 | \$ | 56,169 | \$ 188,398 |
| | | | | |
| | Water | Wa | astewater | Total |
| Reconciliation of net operating (loss) income to net cash | | | | |
| provided by operating activities: | | | | |
| Net operating income (loss) | \$ (669,793) | \$ | (167,646) | \$ (837,439) |
| Prior period adjustment | (459,381) | \$ | - | (459,381) |
| Adjustments to reconcile net operating income to net cash | | | | |
| provided by operating activities: | 262,966 | | _ | 262,966 |
| Depreciation | 202,700 | | - | 202,700 |
| Changes in assets/liabilities: Restricted cash | (2,065) | | - | (2,065) |
| Accounts receivable | 492 | | 3,684 | 4,176 |
| Inventory | 1,932 | | - | 1,932 |
| Prepayments | 80 | | 208 | 288 |
| Accounts payable | 37,494 | | 17,257 | 54,751 |
| Accrued expenses | 2,225 | | - | 2,225 |
| Compensated absences | (18,306) 165,608 | | 1,116 | (17,190) 165,608 |
| Net OPEB obligation GASB 68 effect on pension expense | (1) | | - | (1) |
| GASB 75 effect on OPEB expense | 237,758 | | | 237,758 |
| Net cash used for operating activities | \$ (440,991) | _\$ | (145,381) | \$ (586,372) |
| | | | | |

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NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

A. General

The Stinson Beach County Water District was formed in 1962, pursuant to the approval of voters in an election, and it is governed by an elected five-member Board of Directors. The District's service area includes the unincorporated community of Stinson Beach, California. The accompanying financial statements present the District and its component units, entities for which the District is considered to be financially accountable. The District has no component units.

The District obtains its water supply primarily from the collection, storage, and treatment of runoff from natural stream sites and underground wells. Wastewater activities include the inspection, permitting, and monitoring of septic systems due to obligations imposed upon the District by the State Legislature when it created the Stinson Beach Wastewater Management District.

B. Financial Reporting Entity

The accompanying basic financial statements of the District reflect only its own activities; it has no component units (other government units overseen by the District).

C. Basis of Accounting

The District is a proprietary entity; it uses an enterprise fund format to report its activities for financial statement purposes. Enterprise funds are used to account for operations that are financed and operated in a manner similar to private business enterprises, where the intent of the governing body is that the costs and expenses, 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 important and the full accrual basis of accounting is required. With this measurement focus, all assets and all liabilities of the enterprise are recorded on its balance sheet, all revenues are recognized when earned and all expenses, including depreciation, are recognized when incurred. Enterprise fund equity includes retained earnings and contributed capital.

The proprietary funds apply all applicable Governmental Accounts Standards Board (GASB) pronouncements.

D. Property Taxes

Property tax revenue is recognized in the fiscal year for which the tax is levied. The Marin County levies, bills and collects property taxes for the District; all material amounts are collected by June 30.

Secured and unsecured property tax is due in two installments on November 1 and February 1, becomes a lien on January 1, and becomes delinquent on December 10 and April 10, respectively. Delinquent accounts are assessed a penalty of 10 percent. Accounts which remain unpaid on June 30 are charged an additional one and one half percent per month. Unsecured property tax is due on July 1 and becomes delinquent on August 31. The penalty percentage rates are the same as secured property tax.

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

E. Compensated Absences

It is the District's policy to permit employees to accumulate earned but unused vacation and sick pay benefits. The liability for unpaid vacation is recorded in the financial statements when the liability is incurred and is reported as the current portion of such compensated absences. The District provides limited payment of unused sick leave at termination date. Balances of \$78,552 and \$42,614 for the water and wastewater funds, respectively, are comprised of the following:

| | Water | Wastewater |
|--|--|---|
| Beginning Balance Additions Payments | Vacation Sick \$ 54,846 \$ 42,012 11,191 4,896 (18,452) (15,941) | Vacation Sick \$ 23,784 \$ 17,714 6,668 3,337 (6,574) (2,315) |
| | <u>\$ 47,585</u> <u>\$ 30,967</u> | <u>\$ 23,878</u> <u>\$ 18,736</u> |

F. Inventory

All inventories are valued at cost based upon physical determinations made at the end of each year.

G. Long-term Obligations

In enterprise fund-type financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the statement of net position. Discounts associated with the issuance of long-term debt obligations are reported as a reduction of the carrying value of the related debt obligation and are amortized to interest expense over the life of the debt instrument. Costs associated with the issuance of the debt are capitalized as other noncurrent assets and are amortized to expense over the life of the debt obligation.

H. Use of Estimates

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

I. Pensions

For purposes of measuring the net pension liability (NPL) and deferred outflows/inflows of resources related to pensions, and pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position (FNP) of the Local Government of Example's California Public Employees' Retirement System (CalPERS) plans (Plans) and additions to/deductions from the Plans' 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.

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

J. Other Post-Employment Benefits

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 Agency's plan (OPEB plan) and additions to/deductions from the OPEB Plan's fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis. For this purpose, benefit payments are recognized when currently due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

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

| Valuation Date | June 30, 2017 |
|--------------------|-------------------------------|
| Measurement Date | June 30, 2017 |
| Measurement Period | July 1, 2016 to June 30, 2017 |

2. CASH AND INVESTMENTS

A. Policies

The District's cash and cash equivalents are considered to be cash on hand, demand deposits, and short-term investments with original maturities of three months or less from the date of acquisition.

The District's investment policy has been to invest idle cash in demand deposits, time deposits and the Local Agency Investment Fund (LAIF) of the State of California. Investments are reported at fair value. The LAIF is operated in accordance with applicable state laws and regulations, and the reported value of the District's investment in the LAIF is the same as the fair value of the LAIF pool shares. State statutes authorize the District to invest in obligations of the U.S. Treasury, Federal Agency obligations, commercial paper, the LAIF and other instruments. The Trust Agreement underlying the issuance of the Installment Purchase Agreements authorize permitted investments consistent with the State of California Government Code but broader in scope than the District's usual investment practices.

B. Classification

Cash and investments are classified in the financial statements as shown below, based on whether or not their use is restricted, at June 30, 2018.

| Cash available for District operations | \$ 188,398 |
|--|--------------|
| Restricted cash and investments | 31,149 |
| Designated cash and investments | 1,067,445 |
| Total | \$ 1,286,992 |

2. CASH AND INVESTMENTS (continued)

The District's cash and investments consist of the following at June 30, 2018:

| Cash and cash equivalents: | | Rating |
|---|-----------------|--------|
| Cash on hand | \$ 474 | N/A |
| Demand deposits | 187,924 | N/A |
| Local Agency Investment Fund (LAIF) | 1,067,445 | N/A |
| Debt service fund: | | |
| Wells Fargo debt service fund Treasury money market | 26,098 | AAAm |
| Blackrock debt service T-Fund | 5,051 | AAAm |
| Total | \$ 1,286,992 | |

C. Collateralization of Cash and Cash Equivalents

California Law requires banks and savings and loan institutions to pledge government securities with a market value of 110% of the District's cash on deposit or first trust deed mortgage notes with a value of 150% of the District's cash on deposit as collateral for these deposits. Under California Law this collateral is held in an investment pool by an independent financial institution in the District's name and places the District ahead of general creditors of the institution pledging the collateral. The District has waived collateral requirements for the portion of deposits covered by federal deposit insurance.

D. Interest Rate and Credit Risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in market interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. Normally, the longer the maturity of an investment, the greater the sensitivity of its fair value to changes in market interest rates.

The District is a participant in the Local Agency Investment Fund (LAIF) that is regulated by California Government Code Section 16429 under the oversight of the Treasurer of the State of California. The District reports its investment in LAIF at the fair value amount provided by LAIF, which is the same as the value of the pool share. The balance available for withdrawal is based on the accounting records maintained by LAIF, which are maintained on an amortized cost basis. Included in LAIF's investment portfolio are collateralized mortgage obligations, mortgage-backed securities, other asset-backed securities, loans to certain state funds, and floating rate securities issued by federal agencies, government-sponsored enterprises, United States Treasury Notes and Bills, and corporations. At June 30, 2018, these investments matured in an average of 6 months.

The District invests in Wells Fargo Advantage Treasury money market funds and Blackrock Provident institutional T-Fund which are available for withdrawal on demand.

Custodial credit risk for investments is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the District will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. None of the District's investments were invested in specific securities. All monies in the LAIF, Blackrock Provident, and Wells Fargo Advantage are not evidenced by specific securities; and therefore, are not subject to custodial credit risk.

2. CASH AND INVESTMENTS (continued)

E. Restricted Cash and Investments

The District has the following restrictions on cash and investments:

<u>Restricted for Debt Service</u> - The District has moneys held by Wells Fargo Bank, Union Bank of California and Marin County as trustees, pledged to the payment or security of its outstanding bond issues. All transactions associated with debt service are administered by these trustees. The cash and investment amount for June 30, 2018 is \$31,149.

F. Board Designated Investments

<u>Designated for Construction in Progress</u> – The District has designated investments for acquisition, construction and re-construction of District capital assets. As of June 30, 2018, the amount designated for construction in progress is \$666,851.

<u>Designated for Emergency Reserves</u> – The District has designated reserves for emergencies in which the District would need to repair or purchase District assets. As with operational reserves, the District may add funds at any time, not to exceed 100% of the annual operating budget. As of June 30, 2018, the amount designated for emergency reserves is \$400,594.

3. CAPITAL ASSETS

A. Summary

Capital assets, which include property, plant, equipment, and infrastructure assets (mainly the existing water system) are reported in the financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the District as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$1,000 and an estimated useful life in excess of one year. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets and assets constructed by developers are recorded at estimated fair market value at the date of donation. The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of asset or materially extend assets lives are not capitalized. Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized as projects are constructed. Interest incurred during the construction phase of capital assets of business-type activities is included as part of the capitalized value of the assets constructed net of construction period interest revenues earned during such periods.

The purpose of depreciation is to spread the cost of utility plant assets 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 utility plant cost.

Depreciation of all utility plant 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 balance sheet as a reduction in the book value of the utility plant assets.

3. CAPITAL ASSETS (continued)

Depreciation of utility plant in service is provided using the straight-line method, which means the cost of the asset is divided by its expected useful life in years and the result is charged to expense each year until the asset is fully depreciated. The District has assigned the useful lives listed below to utility plant assets:

| Assets | Years |
|----------------------------------|--------|
| Transmission and treatment plant | 25-75 |
| Buildings and storage facilities | 40 |
| Vehicles and trucks | 5 - 10 |

B. Additions and Retirements

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

| , , | Balance at June 30, 2017 | Additions | Retirements | Transfers & <u>Adjustments</u> | Balance at June 30, 2018 |
|--|--------------------------|-----------------|-------------|--------------------------------|-----------------------------|
| Capital assets not being depreciated Land Construction in progress | \$ | \$ - 724,024 | \$ - | \$(436,992) | \$ 49,240 791,152 |
| Total capital assets not being depreciated | 553,360 | 724,024 | <u> </u> | (436,992) | 840,392 |
| Capital assets being depreciated | | | | | |
| Buildings and structures | 2,650,279 | | - | 1,247 | 2,651,526 |
| Pipelines and improvements | 4,532,328 | 7,647 | 83 | 13,379 | 4,553,354 |
| Reservoirs and tanks | 1,655,457 | - | | 422,366 | 2,077,823 |
| Hydrants and valves | 144,136 | - | - | - | 144,136 |
| Vehicles and equipment | 559,903 | 40,886 | (53,643) | <u> </u> | 547,146 |
| Total capital assets being depreciated | 9,542,103 | 48,533 | (53,643) | 436,992 | 9,973,985 |
| Less accumulated depreciation: | | | | | |
| Buildings and structures | 627,933 | 70,612 | - | • | 698,545 |
| Pipelines and improvements | 1,718,314 | 135,662 | - | - | 1,853,976 |
| Reservoirs and tanks | 501,395 | 29,903 | - | - | 531,298 |
| Hydrants and valves | 80,475 | 2,384 | - | - | 82,859 |
| Vehicles and equipment | 387,250 | 24,405 | (49,661) | | 361,994 |
| Total accumulated depreciation | 3,315,367 | \$ 262,966 | \$ (49,661) | \$ | 3,528,672 |
| Net capital assets being depreciated | 6,226,736 | | | | 6,445,313 |
| Total capital assets, net | \$ 6,780,096 | | | | \$ 7,285,705 |

4. LONG-TERM DEBT

A. Compositions and Changes

The District generally incurs long-term debt to finance projects or purchase assets, which will have useful lives equal to or greater than the related debt. The District's debt issues and transactions are summarized below and discussed in detail thereafter.

| | Maturity <u>Date</u> | Interest <u>Rates</u> | Balance June 30, 2017 | | | | Balance June 30, 2018 | |
|-----------------------------------|-------------------------|--|--------------------------|-----------|----|-----------|---|------------------|
| General Obligation Bonds | 7/1/2018 | 5.0% | \$ | 37,000 | \$ | (37,000) | \$ | 0 |
| State Loans | 7/1/2025 | 2.39% | | 188,328 | | (21,631) | | 166,697 |
| 2013 Water Revenue Refunding Bond | 10/1/2032 | 3.47% | 1,490,349 | | | (128,669) | | 1,361,680 |
| Total | | | | 1,715,677 | | (187,300) | <u>\$</u> | <u>1,528,377</u> |
| | | Long-term debt due within one year Long-term debt due in more than one year | | | | \$ | 164,215 <u>1,364,162</u> <u>1,528.377</u> | |

B. Description of the District's Long Term Debt Issues

General Obligations Bonds

The general obligation bonds, an original issue of \$600,000, bear interest at 5 percent per annum, and mature each July 1 through July 1, 2018. The bonds, unless funds for their repayment are otherwise provided from revenues, were repaid from ad valorem taxes levied upon the properties within the District.

State Loans

The District entered into a loan agreement with the State Department of Water Resources for the purpose of obtaining construction financing for water system improvements. The loan is secured by a pledge of water revenues. The loan was for \$411,500, bears interest at 2.39 percent and matures July 1, 2025.

2013 Water Revenue Refunding Bonds

In fiscal year 2013, the District authorized the issuance of the Refunding Bonds in the principal amount of \$1,997,614. The bond refunded the Installment Agreement with ABAG and CSCDA. The bond bears interest at 3.47 percent and is payable in semi-annual payments each April 1st and October 1st through October 1, 2032. Principal payments are due each October 1st.

4. LONG-TERM DEBT (continued)

C. Debt Service Requirements

Annual debt service requirements are shown below for the above debt issues:

| Payments due in fiscal year ended June 30, | Principal | Interest | Total |
|---|--------------|----------------|--------------|
| 2019 | \$ 164,215 | \$ 48,637 | \$ 212,852 |
| 2020 | 167,661 | 43,125 | 210,786 |
| 2021 | 170,956 | 37,502 | 208,458 |
| 2022 | 174,094 | 31,772 | 205,866 |
| 2023 | 97,110 | 27,330 | 124,440 |
| 2024 - 2028 | 448,274 | 89, 987 | 538,261 |
| 2029 - 2033 | 306,067 | 24,435 | 330,502 |
| | \$ 1,528,377 | \$ 302,788 | \$ 1,831,165 |

5. NET POSITION

Net Position is the excess of all the District's assets and deferred outflows over all its liabilities and deferred inflow of resources, regardless of fund. Net Position are divided into three captions. These captions apply only to Net Position and are described below:

<u>Net investment in Capital Assets</u> describes the portion of Net Position which is represented by the current net book value of the District's capital assets, less the outstanding balance of any debt issued to finance these assets.

<u>Restricted</u> describes the portion of Net Position which is restricted as to use by the terms and conditions of agreements with outside parties, governmental regulations, laws, or other restrictions which the District cannot unilaterally alter. These principally include developer fees received for use on capital projects and debt service requirements.

Unrestricted describes the portion of Net Position which is not restricted to use.

During the year ended June 30, 2018, unrestricted net position in the Water Fund decreased by \$995,827, to a negative \$401,081. This was the result of both the implementation of GASBS No. 75 (see Note 11) and the Highlands Tank Coating project, which account for \$881,747 (89%) of the decrease.

6. RETIREMENT PLAN

A. General Information about the Pension Plan

Plan Descriptions

The Plan is a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan administered by the California Public Employees' Retirement System (CalPERS). A full description of the pension plan benefit provisions, assumptions for funding purposes but not accounting purposes and membership information is listed in the June 30, 2017 Annual Actuarial Valuation Report. This report is a publically available valuation report that can be obtained at CalPERS' website under Forms and Publications. All qualified permanent and probationary employees are eligible to participate in the District's separate Miscellaneous Employee Pension Plans, cost-sharing multiple employer defined benefit pension plans administered by the California Public Employees' Retirement System (CalPERS). Benefit provisions under the Plans are established by State statute and District resolution. CalPERS issues publicly available reports that include a full description of the pension plans 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 50 with statutorily reduced benefits. All members are eligible for non-duty disability benefits after 10 years of service. The death benefit is one of the following: The Basic Death Benefit, the 1957 Survivor Benefit, or the Optional Settlement 2W Death Benefit. The cost of living adjustments for each plan are applied as specified by the Public Employees' Retirement Law.

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

| | Miscellaneous | | | |
|---|-----------------------------|--------------------------------|--|--|
| Hire Date | Prior to January 1, 2013 | On or after January 1, 2013 | | |
| Benefit formula | 2.7% @ 55 | 2% @ 62 | | |
| Benefit vesting schedule | 5 years of service | 5 years of service | | |
| Benefit payments | Monthly for life | Monthly for life | | |
| Minimum retirement age | 50 | 52 | | |
| Monthly benefits, as a % of eligible compensation | 2.0% to 2.7% | 1.0% to 2.5% | | |

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. The total plan contributions are determined through the CalPERS' annual actuarial valuation process. The Plan's actuarially determined rate is based on the estimated amount necessary to pay the costs of benefits earned by employees during the year, with an additional amount to pay 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 measurement period ended June 30, 2017 (the measurement date), the active employee contribution rate is 6.891 percent of annual pay, and the average employer's rate is 12.02 percent of annual payroll.

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

| | llaneous Plan |
|---|----------------------|
| Employer Contributions – Classic Plan Employer Contributions - PEPRA | \$ 70,113 |
| | 8,646 |
| | \$ 78,759 |

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

The following table shows the Plan's proportionate share of the risk pool collective net pension liability over the measurement period.

| | Proportionate Share | | | | | | |
|--|---------------------|-------------------|---------------|--|--|--|--|
| | of Net | Pension Liability | Miscellaneous | | | | |
| Balance at: 6/30/16 - Measurement date | \$ | 1,399,036 | .040% | | | | |
| Balance at: 6/30/17 – Measurement date | | 1,560,437 | .040% | | | | |
| Total Net Change 2016 – 2017 | \$ | (161,401) | | | | | |

The District's net pension liability of \$1,560,437 is measured as the proportionate share of the net pension liability of \$3,942,047,621 (or .04%). The net pension liability is measured as of June 30, 2017, and the total pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2016 rolled forward to June 30, 2017 using standard update procedures. The District's proportion of the net pension liability was based on a projection of the District's long-term share of contributions to the pension plans relative to the projected contributions of all participating employers, actuarially determined.

For the year ended June 30, 2018, the District recognized pension expense of \$161,477 for the Plan. At June 30, 2018, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

| | Deferred Outflows of Resources | | - | Deferred Inflows Resources |
|--|--------------------------------------|---------|----|----------------------------------|
| Pension contributions subsequent to measurement date | \$ | 78,759 | \$ | - |
| Differences between actual and expected experience | | - | | (22,676) |
| Changes in assumptions | | 195,027 | | - |
| Difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments | | 47,749 | | - |
| Difference between contribution and proportionate share of contributions | | 83,189 | | - |
| Adjustment due to differences in proportions | | 76,361 | | |
| Total | \$ | 481,085 | \$ | (22,676) |

Of the \$481,085 reported as deferred outflows of resources, \$78,759 is related to contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2019 (measurement period ended June 30, 2017). Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized as pension expense as follows:

| Measurement Period Ended June 30 | Deferred Outflows (Inflows) Of Resources |
|-------------------------------------|--|
| 2018 | 149,802 |
| 2019 | 158,471 |
| 2020 | 99,726 |
| 2021 | (28,349) |
| Thereafter | - |

The amounts above are the net of outflows and inflows recognized in the fiscal 2017 measurement period.

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions Used to Determine Total Pension Liability

For the measurement period ending June 30, 2017 (the measurement date), the total pension liability was determined by rolling forward the June 30, 2016 total pension liability. Both the June 30, 2016 total pension liability and the June 30, 2017 total pension liability were determined using the following actuarial methods and assumptions:

| | Miscellaneous |
|---|---|
| Valuation Date | June 30, 2017 |
| Measurement Date | June 30, 2017 |
| Actuarial Cost Method | Entry Age Normal |
| Actuarial Assumptions: | |
| Discount Rate | 7.15% |
| Inflation | 2.75% |
| Projected Salary Increase Investment Rate of return | Varies by entry age and service 7.0% ¹ |
| Mortality Rate Table Post Retirement Benefit Increase | Derived using CalPERS' Membership Data for all Funds Contract COLA up to 2.75% until Purchasing Power Protection Allowance Floor on Purchasing Power applies. 2.75% thereafter |

¹ Net of pension plan investment and administrative expenses; including inflation

Change of Assumptions

In the fiscal year 2016-17, the financial reporting discount rate for the PERF C was lowered from 7.65% to 7.15%. Deferred outflows of resources for changes of assumptions presented in the Schedule of Collective Pension Amounts represent the unamortized portion of this assumption change.

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.15 percent and reflects the long-term expected rate of return for the Plan, net of investment expenses and without reduction for administrative expenses. To determine whether the municipal bond rate should be used in the calculation of a discount rate for the Plan, the amortization and smoothing methods adopted by the CalPERS board in 2013 were used. For the Plan, the crossover test was performed for a miscellaneous agency plan and a safety agent plan selected as being more at risk of failing the crossover test and resulting in a discount rate that would be different from the long-term expected rate of return on pension investments. Based on the testing of the plans, the tests revealed the assets would not run out. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability for PERF C. The crossover test results can be found on the CalPERS website at: https://www.calpers.ca.gov/page/employers/actuarial-services/gasb.

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a buildingblock 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.

Discount Rate (continued)

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 adjusted to account for administrative expenses.

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

| Asset Class | New Strategic Allocation | Real Return Years 1 - 10 (a) | Real Return Years 11+ (b) |
|-------------------------------|-----------------------------|---------------------------------|------------------------------|
| Global Equity | 47.0% | 4.90% | 5.38% |
| Global Fixed Income | 19.0% | 0.80% | 2.27% |
| Inflation Sensitive | 6.0% | 0.60% | 1.39% |
| Private Equity | 12.0% | 6.60% | 6.63% |
| Real Estate | 11.0% | 2.80% | 5.21% |
| Infrastructure and Forestland | 3.0% | 3.90% | 5.36% |
| Liquidity | 2.0% | -0.40% | -0.90% |
| Total | 100% | | |

(a) An expected inflation of 2.5% used for this period.

(b) An expected inflation of 3.0% 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, calculated using the discount rate of 7.15 percent, as well as what the District's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage point lower (6.15%) or 1-percentage point higher (8.15%) than the current rate:

| | Discount Rate -1% (6.15%) | | Current Discount Rate (7.15%) | | count Rate +1% 8.15%) |
|--------------------------------------|---------------------------------|-----------|-------------------------------------|-----------|-----------------------------|
| Plan's Net Pension Liability (Asset) | \$ | 2,256,373 | \$ | 1,560,437 | \$ 984,051 |

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

7. OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

A. Plan Description

The Stinson Beach County Water District administers the District's Retired Employees' Healthcare plan, a single employer defined benefit health care plan. The plan provides medical benefits to eligible retired District employees and their beneficiaries. The District's plan is affiliated with the State of California PERS in so far as the District health insurance premium payments are paid to the PERS. The PERS through an aggregation of single-employer plans pools administrative functions in regard to purchases of commercial health care policies and coverage. Employees do not get medical or dental upon retirement, unless purchased.

Effective June 27, 2017, the District joined the California Employers' Retiree Benefit Trust (CERBT) in order to pre-fund the retiree medical costs. The objective of the CERBT is to seek favorable returns that reflect the broad investment performance through asset allocation. The employers who participate in the CERBT own units of the fund's portfolio, which is invested in accordance with the approved strategic asset allocation; they do not have direct ownership of the securities in the portfolio. The unit value changes with marker conditions. The CERBT is a self-funded program, in which the participating employers pay the program costs. The cost charged to participating employers is based on the average daily balance of assets. CalPERS issues a separate CAFR. Copies of the CERBT's annual financial report may be obtained from its Affiliate Program Services Division at 400 Q Street, Sacramento, CA 95811.

B. Employees Covered

As of June 30, 2017, actuarial valuation, the following current and former employees were covered by the benefit terms under the plan:

| Active employees | 8 |
|--|----|
| Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits | 2 |
| Inactive employees entitled to, but not yet receiving benefits | 1 |
| Total | 11 |

C. Contributions

The District's plan and its contribution requirements are established by District resolutions and regulations. The District pays only \$218 a month for retiree health insurance, which increases 3 percent every year and caps out in about seven years. The retiree pays the remaining amount. The annual contribution to the CERBT trust is based on the actuarially determined contribution. For the fiscal year June 30, 2018, the District's cash contributions were \$34,000 to the CERBT Trust and the implied subsidy was \$2,742, resulting in total payments of \$36,742.

D. Net OPEB Liability

The District's Net OPEB Liability was measured on June 30, 2017 and the Total OPEB Liability used to calculate the Net OPEB Liability was determined by an actuarial valuation dated June 30, 2017 based on the following actuarial methods and assumptions:

Actuarial Assumptions:

| U | uariai Assumptions. | |
|---|---------------------------|--|
| | Discount Rate | 6.73%, based on CERBT Strategy 2 investment policy |
| | Net Investment Return | 6.73%, based on CERBT Strategy 2 investment policy |
| | Inflation | 2.0% annually |
| | Payroll Increases | 3.25% annually |
| | Healthcare trend | Pre-65, 7.70% in 2019, tapering to 5.00% in 2030 |
| | | Post-65, 5.20% in 2019, 5.00% thereafter |
| | Plan Distribution for | Kaiser – 90% |
| | Calculating Baseline Cost | PERS Choice – 10% |
| | Baseline Cost | Pre-Medicare: \$9,150 per year |
| | | Post-Medicare: \$3,751 per year |
| | Administrative Expenses | No administrative fees other than those included in the premium rates. |
| | Health Plan Participation | 100% of eligible participants |
| | Medicare Coverage | All future retirees will be eligible at age 65 |
| | Morbidity Factors | CalPERS 2013 study |
| | Population for Curving | CalPERS 2013 study |
| | Age-Weighted Claims | Ranges from \$3,423 to \$13,366 depending on age. Gender is not a |
| | Costs | factor. |
| | Mortality | Based on the most recent CalPERS valuations from 2014 |
| | Disability | Not valued |
| | Percent Married | Not applicable |
| | Retirement | Rate are from the most recent CalPERS Public Agency Miscellaneous |
| | | 2.7% @ 55 for actives hired before January 1, 2013, and 2% @ 62 for |
| | | active hired on or after January 1, 2013. |
| | | |

The average per capita claims cost was updated to reflect actual 2017 premiums, the health care cost trend rates were updated to reflect 2018 industry survey data, the mortality table was updated to reflect the most recent CalPERS studies, and the discount rate was updated to reflect contributions to the CERBT Trust.

The long-term expected rate of return on OPEB plan investments was determined using a building-block 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. 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 |
|------------------|------------|----------------|
| | Target | expected real |
| Investment Class | Allocation | rate of return |
| Equity | 43.00% | 5.43% |
| Fixed Income | 49.00% | 1.63% |
| REITs | 8.00% | 5.06% |
| Total | 100% | _ |

E. Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability was 6.73 percent, and is based on a blend of (a) the long-term expected rate of return on assets for benefits covered by plan assets and a yield or index for 20-year, tax-exempt general obligation municipal bonds with an average rating of AA/Aa or better for benefits not covered by plan assets.

F. Changes in the OPEB Liability

| | In | Increase (Decrease) | | |
|---|------------|---------------------|------------|--|
| | Total | otal Plan Net | | |
| | OPEB | Fiduciary | Obligation | |
| | Liability | Net Position | (Asset) | |
| | (a) | (b) | =(a)-(b) | |
| Balance at June 30, 2017 | | | | |
| | \$ 605,610 | \$ - | \$ 605,610 | |
| Changes recognized for the measurement period | | | | |
| Service cost | 26,222 | - | 26,222 | |
| Interest | 17,851 | | 17,851 | |
| Employer contributions | æ | 149,030 | (149,030) | |
| Change of assumptions | (326,816) | | (326,816) | |
| Benefit payments to retirees | (11,030) | (11,030) | | |
| Net changes | (293,773) | 138,000 | (431,773) | |
| Balance at June 30, 2018 | | | | |
| (Valuation date June 30, 2017) | \$ 311,837 | \$ 138,000 | \$ 173,837 | |

G. Sensitivity of the Net OPEB Liability to the Changes in the Discount Rate

The following presents the Net OPEB Liability of the Agency if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point higher or lower than the current discount rate, for the measurement period ended June 30, 2017:

| | 1% Decrease (5.73%) | Current Discount Rate (6.73%) | 1% Increase (7.73%) |
|--------------------|------------------------|-------------------------------------|------------------------|
| Net OPEB Liability | \$ 219,996 | \$ 1 73,8 37 | \$ 135,656 |

H. Sensitivity of the Net OPEB Liability to the Changes in the Health Care Cost Trend Rates

The following presents the net OPEB liability of the District if it were calculated using health care cost trend rates that are one percentage point higher or lower than the current rate, for the measurement period ended June 30, 2017:

| | 1% Decrease | Current Trend Rate | 1% Increase |
|--------------------|----------------|-----------------------|-------------|
| Net OPEB Liability | \$ 225,969 | \$ 173,837 | \$ 131,471 |

I. OPEB Plan Fiduciary Net Position

CERBT issues a publicly available financial report that may be obtained from CalPERS, Prefunding Programs, CERBT (OPEB), P.O. Box 1494, Sacramento, CA 95812-1494.

J. Recognition of Deferred Outflows and Deferred Inflows of Resources

Gains and losses related to changes in total OPEB liability and fiduciary net position are recognized in OPEB expense systematically over time.

Amounts are first recognized in OPEB expense for the year the gain or loss occurs. The remaining amounts are categorized as deferred outflows and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB and are to be recognized in future OPEB expense.

The actuary used straight-line amortization. For assumption changes and experience gains/losses, they assumed Average Future Working Lifetime, averages over all actives and retirees (retirees are assumed to have no future working years). For asset gains and losses, the actuaries assumed five years.

K. OPEB Expense and Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB

For the year ended June 30, 2018, the District recognized OPEB expense (revenue) of \$(19,273). At June 30, 2018, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

| | Deferred Outflows of Resources | | Deferred | |
|---|--------------------------------------|--------|--------------|--|
| | | | Inflows of | |
| | | | Resources | |
| OPEB contributions subsequent to measurement date | \$ | 36,742 | \$ - | |
| Changes in assumptions | | - | (278,154) | |
| Net differences between projected and actual earnings | | | | |
| on plan investments | | 3,654 | | |
| Total | \$ | 40,396 | \$ (278,154) | |

Of the \$40,396 reported as deferred outflows of resources, \$36,742 related to contributions subsequent to the measurement date that will be recognized as a reduction of the net OPEB liability in the year ended June 30, 2019.

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

| | Deferred |
|-------------|--------------------|
| Fiscal Year | Outflows/(Inflows) |
| Ending: | of Resources |
| 2019 | \$ (47,748) |
| 2020 | (47,748) |
| 2021 | (47,748) |
| 2022 | (47,750) |
| 2023 | (48,662) |
| Thereafter | (34,844) |

8. RISK MANAGEMENT

The District obtains general liability, property, automobile, and workers compensation insurance through its membership in the Association of California Water Agencies Joint Powers Insurance Authority. The Authority is responsible for the first \$5,000,000 per claim under its liability coverage program, and members are covered up to \$60 million for liability claims under the Authority's purchased excess insurance policies. Members are covered for \$150 million in regard to property and equipment through the Authority's purchased excess coverage. Workers compensation coverage is provided to the District equal to statutory limits. The Authority also provides automobile liability coverage and errors and omissions coverage up to \$60 million, and employee fidelity coverage up to \$1,000,000. The District paid no material uninsured losses during the last three fiscal years.

The following is a summary of the insurance policies in force carried by the District as of June 30, 2018.

| Type of Coverage | Limits | Deductible |
|----------------------------|---------------|-----------------|
| General Liability | \$ 60,000,000 | None |
| Auto Liability | 60,000,000 | None |
| Public Officials Liability | 60,000,000 | None |
| Property | 500,000,000 | \$ 500 - 50,000 |
| Fidelity | 1,000,000 | 1,000 |
| Workers' Compensation | Statutory | None |

Liabilities of the District are reported when it is probable that a loss has occurred and the amount of the loss can be reasonably estimated. Liabilities include an amount for claims that have been incurred but not reported (IBNRs). The result of the process to estimate the claims liability is not an exact amount as it depends on many complex factors, such as inflation, changes in legal doctrines, and damage awards.

8. RISK MANAGEMENT (continued)

Accordingly, claims are reevaluated periodically to consider the effects of inflation, recent claim settlement trends (including frequency and amount of pay-outs), and other economic and social factors. There were no material uninsured claim liabilities at June 30, 2018.

9. GRANT AGREEMENT

In July 2015, the Association of Bay Area Governments (ABAG) and the Department of Water Resources (DWR) entered into an agreement awarding ABAG state grants to help fund 11 local, subregional, and regional projects within the San Francisco Bay Area IRWM region (Work Plan). The District is a subrecipient of those grant funds and is responsible for completion of their portion of the Work Plan, which is the Stinson Beach Water Supply and Drought Preparedness Plan. It is anticipated that total funds received from ABAG will amount to \$937,452.

As part of the Work Plan, the District expends funds and requests quarterly reimbursements from ABAG. As of June 30, 2018, the District had requested the full amount from ABAG, and had received \$890,332. The remaining \$47,120 is 5% retention on all fund requests and has been requested by the District because all projects are complete.

10. COMMITMENT AND CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

A. Litigation

In the normal course of business, the District is subject to various claims, lawsuits, and settlements. Management does not anticipate these costs will have a material adverse impact on the accompanying financial statements.

11. PRIOR PERIOD ADJUSTMENT

As a result of implementing GASB Statement No. 75, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other than Pension (OPEB), the District is restating beginning net position in the Statement of Net Position, effectively decreasing the net position by \$459,381 as of July 1, 2017. The decrease resulted from recognizing the Net OPEB Liability. See Note 7 for additional disclosures regarding this presentation.

12. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

Management has evaluated events through the date of the audit opinion, the date on which these financial statements were available to be issued. No events that would require additional disclosure came to their attention.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

Schedule of Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability Last 10 Years*

| | Fiscal Year Ending June 30, | | | |
|--|-----------------------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|
| | 2018 | 2017 | 2016 | 2015 |
| Measurement date | 6/30/2017 | 6/30/2016 | 6/30/2015 | 6/30/2014 |
| Plan's proportion of the Net Pension Liability (Asset) | 0.015735% | 0.01617% | 0.01748% | 0.01703% |
| Plans Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset) | \$ 1,560,437 | \$ 1,399,036 | \$ 1,200,034 | \$ 1,059,872 |
| Plan's Covered-Employee Payroll | \$ 766,730 | \$ 720,778 | \$ 710,354 | \$ 635,273 |
| Plan's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset) as a Percentage of its Covered-Employee Payroll | 203.52% | 194.10% | 168.93% | 166.84% |
| Plan's Proportionate Share of the Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Plan's Total Pension Liability | 69.16% | 69.15% | 70.90% | 73.52% |
| Plan's Proportionate Share of Aggregate Employer Contributions | \$ 132,397 | \$ 116,787 | \$ 155,547 | \$ 146,229 |

* Fiscal year ending June 30, 2015 was the first year of implementation, therefore only three years are shown.

Stinson Beach County Water District Required Supplementary Information For the Year ended June 30, 2018

Schedule of Pension Plan Contributions Last 10 Years*

| | | Fiscal Year Ending June 30, | | |
|---|------------|-----------------------------|---|--------------|
| | 2018 | 2017 | 2016 | 2015 |
| Actuarially Determined Contributions | \$ 176,700 |) \$ 116,787 | \$ 155,547 | \$ 146,229 |
| Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contribution | (176,700 |)) (116,787) | (155,547) | (146,229) |
| Contribution deficiency (excess) | \$ | <u> </u> | <u>\$</u> | <u>\$</u> |
| Covered-employee payroll | \$ 766,730 | \$ 720,778 | \$ 710,354 | \$ 635,273 |
| Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll | 23.059 | % 16.20% | 21.90% | 23.02% |
| Notes to Schedule: Valuation Date: | | June 30, 2017 | | |
| Methods and assumptions used to determine contribution rates: Actuarial cost method Amortization method Discount rate Inflation Salary increase Investment rate of return | | administrative expe | yroll ervice on plan investment a nse, including inflat | ion |
| Mortality rate table Post Retirement benefit increase | | Contract COLA up | alPERS' Membershi to 2.75% until Purcl e Floor on Purchasin eafter | hasing Power |

* Fiscal year ending June 30, 2015 was the first year of implementation, therefore only three years are shown.

STINSON BEACH COUNTY WATER DISTRICT Required Supplementary Information For the Year Ended June 30, 2018

Schedule of Changes in the Net OPEB Liability and Related Ratios For the Measurement Period Ended June 30, 2017

| Total OPEB Liability | | |
|---|-------------------|------------------------------------|
| Service cost | \$ | , |
| Interest on the OPEB liability | | 17,851 |
| Change of assumptions | | (326,816) |
| Benefits paid to retirees | _ | (11,030) |
| Net change to total OPEB liability | | (293,773) |
| Total OPEB Liability - beginning | _ | 605,610 |
| Total OPEB Liability - ending | (a) <u>\$</u> | 311,837 |
| Plan Fiduciary Net Position Employer contributions Benefits paid to retirees Net change to plan fiduciary net position Plan fiduciary net position- beginning | \$ | 149,030 (11,030) 138,000 |
| Plan fiduciary net position- ending | (0) | 158,000 |
| Net OPEB Liability - ending (a) |) - (b) <u>\$</u> | 173,837 |
| Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability | | 44.25% |
| Covered-employee payroll | N | ot available |
| Plan net OPEB liability as a percentage of covered-employee payroll | N | ot available |

| STINSON BEACH COUNTY WATER DISTRICT Schedule of OPEB Contributions | |
|---|---------------|
| | |
| | 2018 |
| Fiscal Year Ended June 30, | |
| Actuarially determined contributions (ADC) | \$ 39,669 |
| Contributions in relation to the ADC | (149,030) |
| Contributions deficiency (excess) | (109,361) |
| Covered-employee payroll | Not available |
| Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll | Not available |

Notes to schedule:

¹ Historical information is required only for measurement periods for which GASB No. 75 is applicable. Future years' information will be displayed, up to 10 years, as information becomes available.

See footnote 7 for the actuarial methods and assumptions used to determine contributions.



STINSON BEACH COUNTY WATER DISTRICT BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017



STINSON BEACH COUNTY WATER DISTRICT BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

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Independent Auditor's Report

Board of Directors Stinson Beach County Water District

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the business-type activities of each major fund of Stinson Beach County Water District, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2017, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise Stinson Beach County Water District's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

Stinson Beach County Water 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. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.



Opinion

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the business-type activities of each major fund of Stinson Beach County Water District, as of June 30, 2017, 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 management's discussion and analysis on pages 3 - 8, Schedule of the District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability on page 32, the Schedule of the District's Pension Plan Contributions on page 33, and the Other Post-Employment Benefits Schedule of Funding Progess – CERBT on page 34 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 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.

CROPPER ACCOUNTANCY CORPORATION

CROPPER ACCOUNTANCY CORPORATION Walnut Creek, CA November 17, 2017

This section of the Stinson Beach County Water District's annual financial report presents a discussion and analysis of the District's financial performance during the year that ended on June 30, 2017.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2017, the District continues with the provisions of GASB Statement No. 68 and Statement No. 71. This resulted in deferred inflows of \$268,879 and deferred outflows of \$727,363. The net position of the District's business-type activities increased in fiscal 2017 by \$987,003 compared to the net position of the District at June 30, 2016.
- Total operating expenses for 2017 decreased by \$449,945. The reasons for the decrease is because the current year payments for CaIPERS are accounted for in the deferred outflow asset.
- The District's operating revenues from business-type activities increased in 2017 by a net \$78,914 compared to 2016 as a result of higher water usage and leaks.
- The District in 2017 increased its capital assets by a net \$271,750 (after depreciation) as a result of additions from construction of the new water lines and for a new well design and pending Coastal Development Permit (CDP).

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

This annual report consists of three parts – management's discussion and analysis (this section), the basic financial statements, and required supplementary information. The basic financial statements include one kind of statements that present both a short-term and long-term view of the District.

- *Proprietary* enterprise fund-type statements offer *short*- and *long-term* financial information about the activities that the District operates *like businesses*, such as the District's water treatment and distribution system and wastewater septic permitting and monitoring programs.

The financial statements also include notes that explain some of the information in the financial statements and provide more detailed data. The statements are followed by a section of required supplementary information that provides more data about the District's pension plan.

Figure A-1 summarizes the major features of the District's financial statements, including the portion of the District they cover and the types of information they contain. The remainder of this overview section of management's discussion and analysis explains the structure and contents of each of the statements.

FIGURE A-1 Major Financial Statement Features

| | Basic Financial Statements |
|--|--|
| Scope | Activities the District operates similar to private businesses; the water and wastewater systems |
| Required financial statements | Statement of net position Statement of revenues, expenses, and changes in net position . Statement of cash flows. |
| Accounting basis and measurement focus | Accrual accounting and economic measurement focus |
| Type of asset/liability information | All assets and liabilities, both financial and capital, and short-term and long-term focus |
| Type of inflow/outflow information | All revenues and expenses during the year, regardless of when cash is received |

Basic Financial Statements

The basic financial statements report information about the District as a whole using accounting methods similar to those used by private-sector companies. The statement of net position includes *all* the District's assets and liabilities. All of the current year's revenues and expenses are accounted for in the statement of revenues, expenses, and changes in net position regardless of when cash is received or paid.

The basic financial statements report the District's *net position* and how it has changed. Net position – the difference between the District's assets and liabilities – is one way to measure the District's financial health, or *position*.

• Over time, increases or decreases in the District's net position are an indicator of whether its financial health is improving or deteriorating, respectively.

The basic financial statements of the District consist of one category:

• Business-type activities – The District charges fees to help it cover the costs of certain services it provides. All of the District's operations are accounted for in this category. The District uses proprietary enterprise fund type accounting principles to account for all operations. Proprietary accounting provides both long-and short-term financial information.

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE DISTRICT AS A WHOLE

Net Position. The District's *combined* net position increased by \$987,003 between years 2016 and 2017. (See Table A-1.)

TABLE A-1 NET POSITION OF THE DISTRICT (In Rounded Dollars)

| | Business-Ty | pe Activities | | |
|---|---------------------------|---------------------------|---------------------|--------------|
| | June 30 | | Increase (dee | crease) |
| | 2017 | 2016 | Amount | % |
| Current and other assets Capital assets | \$ 1,762,618 6,780,096 | \$ 1,708,379 6,508,346 | \$54,239 271,750 | 3.2% 4.2% |
| Deferred outflows of resources | 727,363 | 374,177 | 353,186 | 94.4% |
| Total assets and deferred outflows of resources | 9,270,077 | 8,590,902 | 679,175 | 7.9% |
| Current and other liabilities | 358,654 | 467,513 | (108,859) | -23.3% |
| Long-term debt outstanding | 1,528,377 | 1,715,677 | (187,300) | -10.9% |
| Accrued pension liability | 1,399,036 | 1,200,034 | 199,002 | 16.6% |
| Deferred inflows of resources | 268,879 | 479,550 | (210,671) | -43.9% |
| Total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources | 3,554,946 | 3,862,774 | (307,828) | -8.0% |
| Net position (Note 5): | | | | |
| Net investment in capital assets | 5,064,419 | 4,607,326 | 457,093 | 9.9% |
| Restricted | 29,084 | 31,289 | (2,205) | -7.0% |
| Unrestricted | 621,628 | 89,513 | 532,115 | -594.5% |
| Total net position | \$ 5,715,131 | \$ 4,728,128 | \$987,003 | 20.9% |

Net position of the District in 2017 increased about 20.9% compared to the 2016 fiscal year for a total of about \$5,715,131.

The 4.2% increase in capital assets in 2017 results primarily from new water lines.

Total liabilities of the District decreased by about a net \$307,828 in fiscal year 2017. This resulted from the Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 68, which is the difference between CalPERS estimates of returns (7.5%) versus results of return (6.5%).

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE DISTRICT AS A WHOLE

Changes in net position. The District's total net position in fiscal year 2017 increased an overall \$987,003 due to charges for services, increased property taxes, and pension expense as revenue.

About 43 percent of the District's revenue comes from charges for services in the form of the sale of water and wastewater permitting and monitoring fees. The remaining 57 percent comes primarily from property taxes, a small amount from interest and grant revenues.

The total cost of all programs and services in fiscal 2017 decreased to about \$1.6 million, a \$449,945 decrease compared to a \$239,454 increase in 2016. During 2017, we allocated the pension liability in a different manner.

TABLE A-2 District's Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position (In Rounded Dollars)

| | Business-Type Activities June 30 | | Increase (de | crease) | |
|-----------------------------------|-------------------------------------|-----------|------------------|---------------|---------|
| | | 2017 | 2016 | Amount | % |
| Revenue | | | | | |
| Program Revenues: | | | | | |
| Charges for services | \$ | 1,102,361 | \$ 1,023,447 | \$ 78,914 | 7.7% |
| Investment and other revenue | | 42,822 | 41,052 | 1,770 | 4.3% |
| General revenues - property taxes | | 1,012,187 | 912,371 | 99,816 | 10.9% |
| Grant revenues | | 397,611 | 485,313 | (87,702) | 100.0% |
| Total revenues | | 2,554,981 | 2,462,183 | 92,798 | 3.8% |
| Expenses | | | | | |
| Salaries and benefits | | 1,085,822 | 1,129,364 | (43,542) | -3.9% |
| Board officer costs | | 13,900 | 17,813 | (3,913) | -22.0% |
| Professional services | | 241,013 | 196,243 | 44,770 | 22.8% |
| Other operating expenses | | 222,778 | 176,626 | 46,152 | 26.1% |
| Depreciation | | 263,038 | 240,845 | 22,193 | 9.2% |
| Interest on long-term debt | | 63,155 | 69,457 | (6,302) | -9.1% |
| (Gain) Loss on disposal of assets | | - | (3,051) | 3,051 | -100.0% |
| Pension expense (revenue) | | (288,839) | 225,626 | (514,465) | -228.0% |
| Other nonoperating expenses | | 2,111 | | 2,111 | 100.0% |
| Total expenses | | 1,602,978 | 2,052,923 | (449,945) | -21.9% |
| Change in net position | | | | | |
| before capital contributions | | 952,003 | 409,260 | 542,743 | 132.6% |
| Capital connections | | 35,000 | 17,500 | 17,500 | 100.0% |
| Change in net position | | 987,003 | 426,760 | 560,243 | 131.3% |
| Net position, beginning | | 4,728,128 | 4,301,368 | 426,760 | 9.9% |
| Net position, ending | \$ | 5,715,131 | \$ 4,728,128 | \$ 987,003 | 20.9% |

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE DISTRICT AS A WHOLE

Table A-2 presents the cost of each of the District's largest functions, from an expense perspective-operating expenses, and depreciation on capital assets.

• The cost of all *District functional categories in 2017* was about \$1.6 million, about \$450,000 less than what was reported in the 2016 year.

Decreases came about due to the reporting of the pension expense.

CAPITAL ASSET AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital Assets

At the end of 2017, the District had invested \$6,780,096 (net of accumulated depreciation) in a broad range of capital assets, including land, treatment plant, distribution lines, pumping stations, improvements, vehicles and small equipment. (See Table A-3.) This amount represents a net increase (including additions and deductions) of about \$271,750 (4.2%).

TABLE A-3 District Net Investment in Capital Assets (In Rounded Dollars)

| | Capital June | | Increase (dec | rease) |
|-----------------------------------|-----------------|-------------|---------------|--------|
| | 2017 | | | % |
| Land and construction in progress | \$553,360 | \$375,836 | \$177,524 | 47.2% |
| Building and structures | 2,650,279 | 2,587,938 | 62,341 | 2.4% |
| Pipelines and improvements | 4,532,328 | 4,357,079 | 175,249 | 4.0% |
| Tanks | 1,655,457 | 1,655,457 | - | 0.0% |
| Hydrants and valves | 144,136 | 117,501 | 26,635 | 22.7% |
| Equipment and vehicles | 559,903 | 466,864 | 93,039 | 19.9% |
| Accumulated depreciation | (3,315,367) | (3,052,329) | (263,038) | 8.6% |
| Total | \$6,780,096 | \$6,508,346 | \$271,750 | 4.2% |

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE DISTRICT AS A WHOLE

This year's major capital assets additions included:

• New water lines, numerous leak repairs, new water meters, and new utility vehicles.

Long-Term Debt

The District has about \$2.90 million in long-term obligations outstanding. Approximately \$1.5 million relates to the 2013 Water Revenue Bonds which refunded the installment agreements borrowed to make capital improvements. Another \$1.40 million relates to the new pension obligation. All debt service required payments were made when and as due in fiscal 2017. Additional information about the District's long-term obligations can be found in the notes to the financial statements.

ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S OPERATING PLAN AND RATES

- Operating expenses in 2018 are expected to increase by about \$500,000. Most of the expected increase is the capital purchase of infrastructure for the repairs and painting of the water tanks and Alder Grove well.
- The District expects to complete construction of a new potable water well, perform defensible space for increased fire safety, and continue recoating and repairs of the District's water tanks.
- The District is not presently considering a water or wastewater increase during Fiscal Year 2018. Property values continue to increase.

CONTACTING THE DISTRICT'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, customers, and investors and creditors with a general overview of the District's finances and to demonstrate the District's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact the General Manager, Stinson Beach County Water District, at 3785 Shoreline Highway, Stinson Beach, California, 94970.

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

STINSON BEACH COUNTY WATER DISTRICT Statements of Net Position June 30, 2017

| | Water | Wastewater | Total |
|---|-------------|------------|-------------|
| Assets | | | |
| Current assets: | | | |
| Cash (Note 2) | \$ 119,077 | \$ 51,197 | \$ 170,274 |
| Receivables | 64,350 | 26,372 | 90,722 |
| Proposition 84 funds receivable (Note 9) | 216,305 | - | 216,305 |
| Inventory | 36,425 | - | 36,425 |
| Prepayments | 11,980 | 3,425 | 15,405 |
| Total | 448,137 | 80,994 | 529,131 |
| Restricted cash and investments (Note 2): | | | |
| Debt service | 29,084 | - | 29,084 |
| Total restricted cash and investments | 29,084 | | 29,084 |
| Designated cash and investments (Note 2): | | | |
| Construction in progress | 803,809 | - | 803,809 |
| Emergency fund reserves | 400,594 | - | 400,594 |
| Other post employment benefits | - | - | - |
| Total designated cash and investments | 1,204,403 | | 1,204,403 |
| Total current assets | 1,681,624 | 80,994 | 1,762,618 |
| Noncurrent assets: | | | |
| Capital assets (Note 3): | | | |
| Land | 49,240 | - | 49,240 |
| Buildings | 2,650,279 | - | 2,650,279 |
| Distribution system | 6,591,200 | - | 6,591,200 |
| Vehicles | 300,624 | - | 300,624 |
| Construction in progress | 504,120 | - | 504,120 |
| Less accumulated depreciation | (3,315,367) | | (3,315,367) |
| Total capital assets, net | 6,780,096 | | 6,780,096 |
| Total noncurrent assets | 6,780,096 | | 6,780,096 |
| Total Assets | 8,461,720 | 80,994 | 8,542,714 |
| Deferred outflows of resources | | | |
| Deferred outflows (Note 6) | 727,363 | - | 727,363 |
| Total deferred outflows of resources | 727,363 | | 727,363 |
| Total Assets and Deferred Outflows of Resources | 9,189,083 | 80,994 | 9,270,077 |

STINSON BEACH COUNTY WATER DISTRICT Statements of Net Position June 30, 2017

| | Water | Wastewater | Total |
|---|--------------|------------------|---------------------|
| Liabilities | | | |
| Current liabilities: | | | |
| Accounts payable | 10,155 | 12,614 | 22,769 |
| Compensated absences (Note 1.E.) | 96,858 | 41,498 | 138,356 |
| Deposits payable | 2,000 | - | 2,000 |
| Bonds, agreements and leases payable (Note 4) | 187,300 | | 187,300 |
| Total current liabilities | 296,313 | 54,112 | 350,425 |
| Noncurrent liabilities: | | | |
| Bonds, agreements and leases payable (Note 4) | 1,528,377 | | 1,528,377 |
| Net other post employment benefit obligation (Note 7.C.) | 8,229 | - | 8,229 |
| Accrued pension liability (Note 6) | 1,399,036 | | 1,399,036 |
| Total noncurrent liabilities | 2,935,642 | | 2,935,642 |
| Total Liabilities | 3,231,955 | 54,112 | 3,286,067 |
| Deferred inflows of resources | | | |
| Deferred inflows (Note 6) | 268,879 | _ | 268,879 |
| Total deferred inflows of resources | 268,879 | | 268,879 |
| Total deferred lintows of resources | 200,879 | | 208,879 |
| Total Liabilities and Deferred Inflows of Resources | 3,500,834 | 54,112 | 3,554,946 |
| Net position (Note 5): | | | |
| Net investment in capital assets | 5,064,419 | - | 5,064,419 |
| Restricted for debt service | 29,084 | - | 29,084 |
| Unrestricted | 594,746 | 26,882 | 621,628 |
| Total net position (deficit) | 5,688,249 | 26,882 | 5,715,131 |
| Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Net Position (deficit) | \$ 9,189,083 | <u>\$ 80,994</u> | <u>\$ 9,270,077</u> |

STINSON BEACH COUNTY WATER DISTRICT Statements of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

| Operating revenue: | Water | Wastewater | Total |
|--|--------------|------------|--------------|
| | | | |
| Sale of water | \$ 606,322 | \$ - | \$ 606,322 |
| Water usage charge | - | - | - |
| Wastewater fees | - | 321,973 | 321,973 |
| Other operating revenues | 33,239 | 140,827 | 174,066 |
| Total operating revenue | 639,561 | 462,800 | 1,102,361 |
| Operating expense: | | | |
| Salaries and wages | 515,089 | 252,498 | 767,587 |
| Employee benefits | 227,254 | 90,981 | 318,235 |
| Board officers' costs | 6,850 | 7,050 | 13,900 |
| Professional services | 98,401 | 142,612 | 241,013 |
| Insurance | 23,330 | 9,999 | 33,329 |
| Miscellaneous outside services | 32,212 | 14,664 | 46,876 |
| Utilities | 37,665 | 16,193 | 53,858 |
| Office operations | 50,454 | 13,410 | 63,864 |
| Equipment maintenance and supplies | 22,196 | 2,655 | 24,851 |
| Depreciation (Note 3.B.) | 263,038 | | 263,038 |
| Total operating expense | 1,276,489 | 550,062 | 1,826,551 |
| Net Operating Income (loss) | (636,928) | (87,262) | (724,190) |
| Nonoperating revenue (expense): | | | |
| Property taxes | 718,577 | 307,338 | 1,025,915 |
| Property tax collection fee | (10,634) | (3,094) | (13,728) |
| Interest expense | (63,155) | - | (63,155) |
| Pension revenue (expense) | 288,839 | - | 288,839 |
| Grant revenue - State | 392,611 | | 392,611 |
| Grant revenue - County, net of expenses | 2,500 | 2,500 | 5,000 |
| Zero waste compost bins | 438 | (2,549) | (2,111) |
| Interest and investment revenue | 42,822 | - | 42,822 |
| Transfers from (to) other funds | 116,766 | (116,766) | |
| Net non-operating revenue | 1,488,764 | 187,429 | 1,676,193 |
| Income (loss) before capital contributions | 851,836 | 100,167 | 952,003 |
| Capital connection fees | 35,000 | <u> </u> | 35,000 |
| Change in net position | 886,836 | 100,167 | 987,003 |
| Net position (deficit) - beginning | 4,801,413 | (73,285) | 4,728,128 |
| Net position (deficit) - ending | \$ 5,688,249 | \$ 26,882 | \$ 5,715,131 |

STINSON BEACH COUNTY WATER DISTRICT Statements of Cash Flows For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

| | | Water | Wa | astewater | | Total |
|---|----|-------------|----|-----------|----|-------------|
| Cash flows from operating activities: | | | | | | |
| Cash received from customers | \$ | 501,289 | \$ | 434,114 | \$ | 935,403 |
| Cash payments to suppliers | | (265,141) | | (197,769) | | (462,910) |
| Payments to employees for services | | (819,901) | | (349,172) | | (1,169,073) |
| Other operating receipts | | 33,239 | | 140,827 | | 174,066 |
| Net cash used for operating activities | | (550,514) | | 28,000 | | (522,514) |
| Cash flows from noncapital financing activities: | | | | | | |
| Transfers from (to) other funds | | 116,766 | | (116,766) | | - |
| Decrease in amounts due to other funds | | (507,697) | | 507,697 | | - |
| Tax receipts | | 707,943 | | 304,244 | | 1,012,187 |
| Net cash provided by financing activities | | 317,012 | | 695,175 | | 1,012,187 |
| Capital and related financing activities: | | | | | | |
| Principal retirement on long-term debt | | (185,343) | | - | | (185,343) |
| Capital connections | | 35,000 | | - | | 35,000 |
| Interest paid on long-term debt | | (63,155) | | - | | (63,155) |
| Purchase of capital assets | | (952,747) | | - | | (952,747) |
| Net cash provided by (used in) capital and related | | | | | | |
| financing activities | | (1,166,245) | | | | (1,166,245) |
| Cash flows from investing activities: | | | | | | |
| Grant revenue | | 664,557 | | (49) | | 664,508 |
| Interest received on investments | | 42,822 | | - | | 42,822 |
| Net cash provided by investing activities | | 707,379 | | (49) | | 707,330 |
| Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents | | (692,368) | | 723,126 | | 30,758 |
| Cash and cash equivalents: | | | | | | |
| Beginning of year | | 811,445 | | (671,929) | | 139,516 |
| End of year | \$ | 119,077 | \$ | 51,197 | \$ | 170,274 |
| | | | | | | |
| | | Water | Wa | astewater | | Total |
| Reconciliation of net operating (loss) income to net cash provided by operating activities: | | | | | | |
| Net operating income (loss) | \$ | (636,928) | \$ | (87,262) | \$ | (724,190) |
| Adjustments to reconcile net operating income to net cash | ψ | (050,920) | Ψ | (07,202) | Ψ | (724,190) |
| provided by operating activities: | | | | | | |
| Depreciation | | 263,038 | | - | | 263,038 |
| Changes in assets/liabilities: | | , , | | | | |
| Restricted cash | | 2,205 | | - | | 2,205 |
| Accounts receivable | | (107,238) | | 112,141 | | 4,903 |
| Inventory | | 654 | | - | | 654 |
| Prepayments | | (132) | | (181) | | (313) |
| Accounts payable | | (3,405) | | 1,945 | | (1,460) |
| Accrued expenses | | 2,000 | | - | | 2,000 |
| Compensated absences | | 7,374 | | 1,357 | | 8,731 |
| Net OPEB obligation | | (2,066) | | - | | (2,066) |
| PERS payable GASB 68 effect on pension expense | | (76,016) | | - | | (76,016) |
| Net cash used for operating activities | \$ | (550,514) | \$ | 28,000 | \$ | (522,514) |
| | | | | | _ | |

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

A. General

The Stinson Beach County Water District was formed in 1962, pursuant to the approval of voters in an election, and it is governed by an elected five-member Board of Directors. The District's service area includes the unincorporated community of Stinson Beach, California. The accompanying financial statements present the District and its component units, entities for which the District is considered to be financially accountable. The District has no component units.

The District obtains its water supply primarily from the collection, storage, and treatment of runoff from natural stream sites and underground wells. Wastewater activities include the inspection, permitting, and monitoring of septic systems due to obligations imposed upon the District by the State Legislature when it created the Stinson Beach Wastewater Management District.

B. Financial Reporting Entity

The accompanying basic financial statements of the District reflect only its own activities; it has no component units (other government units overseen by the District).

C. Basis of Accounting

The District is a proprietary entity; it uses an enterprise fund format to report its activities for financial statement purposes. Enterprise funds are used to account for operations that are financed and operated in a manner similar to private business enterprises, where the intent of the governing body is that the costs and expenses, 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 important and the full accrual basis of accounting is required. With this measurement focus, all assets and all liabilities of the enterprise are recorded on its balance sheet, all revenues are recognized when earned and all expenses, including depreciation, are recognized when incurred. Enterprise fund equity includes retained earnings and contributed capital.

The proprietary funds apply all applicable Governmental Accounts Standards Board (GASB) pronouncements.

D. Property Taxes

Property tax revenue is recognized in the fiscal year for which the tax is levied. The Marin County levies, bills and collects property taxes for the District; all material amounts are collected by June 30.

Secured and unsecured property tax is due in two installments on November 1 and February 1, becomes a lien on January 1, and becomes delinquent on December 10 and April 10, respectively. Delinquent accounts are assessed a penalty of 10 percent. Accounts which remain unpaid on June 30 are charged an additional one and one half percent per month. Unsecured property tax is due on July 1 and becomes delinquent on August 31. The penalty percentage rates are the same as secured property tax.

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

E. Compensated Absences

It is the District's policy to permit employees to accumulate earned but unused vacation and sick pay benefits. The liability for unpaid vacation is recorded in the financial statements when the liability is incurred and is reported as the current portion of such compensated absences. The District provides limited payment of unused sick leave at termination date. Balances of \$96,858 and \$41,498 for the water and wastewater funds, respectively, are comprised of the following:

| | Wat | Water | | water |
|-------------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|
| | Vacation | Sick | Vacation | Sick |
| Beginning Balance | \$ 43,750 | \$ 45,734 | 22,646 | \$ 17,495 |
| Additions | 12,038 | 4,512 | 6,761 | 3,848 |
| Payments | (942) | (8,234) | (5,623) | (3,629) |
| | <u>\$ 54,846</u> | <u>\$ 42,012</u> | <u>\$ 23,784</u> | <u>\$ 17,714</u> |

F. Inventory

All inventories are valued at cost based upon physical determinations made at the end of each year.

G. Long-term Obligations

In enterprise fund-type financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the statement of net position. Discounts associated with the issuance of long-term debt obligations are reported as a reduction of the carrying value of the related debt obligation, and are amortized to interest expense over the life of the debt instrument. Costs associated with the issuance of the debt are capitalized as other noncurrent assets and are amortized to expense over the life of the debt obligation.

H. Use of Estimates

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

I. Pensions

For purposes of measuring the net pension liability (NPL) and deferred outflows/inflows of resources related to pensions, and pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position (FNP) of the Local Government of Example's California Public Employees' Retirement System (CalPERS) plans (Plans) and additions to/deductions from the Plans' 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.

2. CASH AND INVESTMENTS

A. Policies

The District's cash and cash equivalents are considered to be cash on hand, demand deposits, and short-term investments with original maturities of three months or less from the date of acquisition.

The District's investment policy has been to invest idle cash in demand deposits, time deposits and the Local Agency Investment Fund (LAIF) of the State of California. Investments are reported at fair value. The LAIF is operated in accordance with applicable state laws and regulations, and the reported value of the District's investment in the LAIF is the same as the fair value of the LAIF pool shares. State statutes authorize the District to invest in obligations of the U.S. Treasury, Federal Agency obligations, commercial paper, the LAIF and other instruments. The Trust Agreement underlying the issuance of the Installment Purchase Agreements authorize permitted investments consistent with the State of California Government Code but broader in scope than the District's usual investment practices.

B. Classification

Cash and investments are classified in the financial statements as shown below, based on whether or not their use is restricted, at June 30, 2017.

| Cash available for District operations | \$ 170,274 |
|--|--------------|
| Restricted cash and investments | 29,084 |
| Designated cash and investments | 1,204,403 |
| Total | \$ 1,403,761 |

The District's cash and investments consist of the following at June 30, 2017:

| Cash and cash equivalents: | | Rating |
|---|-----------------|--------|
| Cash on hand | \$ 816 | N/A |
| Demand deposits | 169,458 | N/A |
| Local Agency Investment Fund (LAIF) | 1,204,403 | N/A |
| Debt service fund: | | |
| Wells Fargo debt service fund Treasury money market | 25,900 | AAAm |
| Blackrock debt service T-Fund | 3,184 | AAAm |
| Total | \$ 1,403,761 | |

2. CASH AND INVESTMENTS (continued)

C. Collateralization of Cash and Cash Equivalents

California Law requires banks and savings and loan institutions to pledge government securities with a market value of 110% of the District's cash on deposit or first trust deed mortgage notes with a value of 150% of the District's cash on deposit as collateral for these deposits. Under California Law this collateral is held in an investment pool by an independent financial institution in the District's name and places the District ahead of general creditors of the institution pledging the collateral. The District has waived collateral requirements for the portion of deposits covered by federal deposit insurance.

D. Interest Rate and Credit Risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in market interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. Normally, the longer the maturity of an investment, the greater the sensitivity of its fair value to changes in market interest rates.

The District is a participant in the Local Agency Investment Fund (LAIF) that is regulated by California Government Code Section 16429 under the oversight of the Treasurer of the State of California. The District reports its investment in LAIF at the fair value amount provided by LAIF, which is the same as the value of the pool share. The balance available for withdrawal is based on the accounting records maintained by LAIF, which are maintained on an amortized cost basis. Included in LAIF's investment portfolio are collateralized mortgage obligations, mortgage-backed securities, other asset-backed securities, loans to certain state funds, and floating rate securities issued by federal agencies, government-sponsored enterprises, United States Treasury Notes and Bills, and corporations. At June 30, 2017, these investments matured in an average of 6 months.

The District invests in Wells Fargo Advantage Treasury money market funds and Blackrock Provident institutional T-Fund which are available for withdrawal on demand.

Custodial credit risk for investments is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the District will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. None of the District's investments were invested in specific securities. All monies in the LAIF, Blackrock Provident, and Wells Fargo Advantage are not evidenced by specific securities; and therefore are not subject to custodial credit risk.

E. Restricted Cash and Investments

The District has the following restrictions on cash and investments:

<u>Restricted for Debt Service</u> - The District has moneys held by Wells Fargo Bank, Union Bank of California and Marin County as trustees, pledged to the payment or security of its outstanding bond issues. All transactions associated with debt service are administered by these trustees. The cash and investment amount for June 30, 2017 is \$29,084.

2. CASH AND INVESTMENTS (continued)

F. Board Designated Investments

<u>Designated for Construction in Progress</u> – The District has designated investments for acquisition, construction and re-construction of District capital assets. As of June 30, 2017, the amount designated for construction in progress is \$803,809.

<u>Designated for Emergency Reserves</u> – The District has designated reserves for emergencies in which the District would need to repair or purchase District assets. As with operational reserves, the District may add funds at any time, not to exceed 100% of the annual operating budget. As of June 30, 2017, the amount designated for emergency reserves is \$400,594.

<u>Designated for Other Post-Employment Benefits</u> – The District has designated reserves in accordance with resolutions and memorandums of understanding for the purpose of paying the required percentage every year for CalPERS medical costs at Kaiser as part of the retiree benefit. The District is required to account for this retiree benefit as an annual expense. Currently, the District has two retirees benefitting from this by a total monthly amount of \$218. The retiree pays the balance of the monthly Kaiser expense. As of June 30, 2017, the District opened a trust with CERBT, and has deposited \$138,000 into the trust for payment of OPEB.

3. CAPITAL ASSETS

A. Summary

Capital assets, which include property, plant, equipment, and infrastructure assets (mainly the existing water system) are reported in the financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the District as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$1,000 and an estimated useful life in excess of one year. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets and assets constructed by developers are recorded at estimated fair market value at the date of donation. The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of asset or materially extend assets lives are not capitalized. Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized as projects are constructed. Interest incurred during the construction phase of capital assets of business-type activities is included as part of the capitalized value of the assets constructed net of construction period interest revenues earned during such periods.

The purpose of depreciation is to spread the cost of utility plant assets 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 utility plant cost.

Depreciation of all utility plant 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 balance sheet as a reduction in the book value of the utility plant assets.

Depreciation of utility plant in service is provided using the straight-line method, which means the cost of the asset is divided by its expected useful life in years and the result is charged to expense each year until the asset is fully depreciated. The District has assigned the useful lives listed below to utility plant assets:

3. CAPITAL ASSETS (continued)

| Assets | Years |
|----------------------------------|---------|
| Transmission and treatment plant | 25 - 75 |
| Buildings and storage facilities | 40 |
| Vehicles and trucks | 5 - 10 |

B. Additions and Retirements

Capital asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2017 was as follows:

| | Balance at June 30, 2016 | Additions | Retirements | Transfers & Adjustments | Balance at June 30, 2017 |
|--|-----------------------------|------------|-------------|-------------------------|-----------------------------|
| Capital assets not being depreciated Land | \$ 49,240 | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - | \$ 49,240 |
| Construction in progress | 326,596 | 282,782 | (205) | (105,053) | 504,120 |
| Total capital assets not being depreciated | 375,836 | 282,782 | (205) | (105,053) | 553,360 |
| Capital assets being depreciated | | | | | |
| Buildings and structures | 2,587,938 | 58,755 | - | 3,586 | 2,650,279 |
| Pipelines and improvements | 4,357,079 | 112,888 | (853) | 63,214 | 4,532,328 |
| Reservoirs and tanks | 1,655,457 | - | - | - | 1,655,457 |
| Hydrants and valves | 117,501 | 7,360 | - | 19,275 | 144,136 |
| Vehicles and equipment | 466,864 | 74,061 | | 18,978 | 559,903 |
| Total capital assets being depreciated | 9,184,839 | 253,064 | (853) | 105,053 | 9,542,103 |
| Less accumulated depreciation: | | | | | |
| Buildings and structures | 557,453 | 70,480 | - | - | 627,933 |
| Pipelines and improvements | 1,576,804 | 141,510 | - | - | 1,718,314 |
| Reservoirs and tanks | 471,493 | 29,902 | - | - | 501,395 |
| Hydrants and valves | 78,757 | 1,718 | - | - | 80,475 |
| Vehicles and equipment | 367,822 | 19,428 | - | - | 387,250 |
| Total accumulated depreciation | 3,052,329 | \$ 263,038 | \$ - | \$ - | 3,315,367 |
| Net capital assets being depreciated | 6,132,510 | | | | 6,226,736 |
| Total capital assets, net | \$ 6,508,346 | | | | \$ 6,780,096 |

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4. LONG-TERM DEBT

A. Compositions and Changes

The District generally incurs long-term debt to finance projects or purchase assets, which will have useful lives equal to or greater than the related debt. The District's debt issues and transactions are summarized below and discussed in detail thereafter.

| | Maturity <u>Date</u> | Interest <u>Rates</u> | Balance June 30, 2016 | Additions (Retirements) | Balance June 30, 2017 |
|-----------------------------------|-------------------------|--|--------------------------|----------------------------|--------------------------|
| General Obligation Bonds | 7/1/2018 | 5.0% | \$ 71,000 | \$ (34,000) | \$ 37,000 |
| State Loans | 7/1/2025 | 2.39% | 209,450 | (21,122) | 188,328 |
| 2013 Water Revenue Refunding Bond | 10/1/2032 | 3.47% | 1,620,570 | (130,221) | 1,490,349 |
| Total | | | 1,901,020 | (185,343) | <u>\$ 1,715,677</u> |
| | | Lo | ng-term debt due | within one year | \$ 187,300 |
| | | Long-term debt due in more than one year | | | 1,528,377 |
| | | | | | <u>\$ 1,715,677</u> |

B. Description of the District's Long Term Debt Issues

General Obligations Bonds

The general obligation bonds, an original issue of \$600,000, bear interest at 5 percent per annum, and mature each July 1 through July 1, 2018. The bonds, unless funds for their repayment are otherwise provided from revenues, are to be repaid from ad valorem taxes levied upon the properties within the District.

State Loans

The District entered into a loan agreement with the State Department of Water Resources for the purpose of obtaining construction financing for water system improvements. The loan is secured by a pledge of water revenues. The loan was for \$411,500, bears interest at 2.39 percent and matures July 1, 2025.

2013 Water Revenue Refunding Bonds

In fiscal year 2013, the District authorized the issuance of the Refunding Bonds in the principal amount of \$1,997,614. The bond refunded the Installment Agreement with ABAG and CSCDA. The bond bears interest at 3.47 percent and is payable in semi-annual payments each April 1st and October 1st through October 1, 2032. Principal payment are due each October 1st.

4. LONG-TERM DEBT (continued)

C. Debt Service Requirements

Annual debt service requirements are shown below for the above debt issues:

| Payments due in fiscal | | | |
|------------------------|--------------|------------|--------------|
| year ended June 30, | Principal | Interest | Total |
| 2018 | \$ 187,300 | \$ 55,706 | \$ 243,006 |
| 2019 | 164,215 | 48,637 | 212,852 |
| 2020 | 167,661 | 43,125 | 210,786 |
| 2021 | 170,956 | 37,502 | 208,458 |
| 2022 | 174,094 | 31,772 | 205,866 |
| 2023 - 2027 | 459,987 | 105,216 | 565,203 |
| 2028 - 2032 | 334,409 | 35,547 | 369,956 |
| 2033 | 57,055 | 989 | 58,044 |
| | \$ 1,715,677 | \$ 358,494 | \$ 2,074,171 |

5. NET POSITION

Net Position is the excess of all the District's assets and deferred outflows over all its liabilities and deferred inflow of resources, regardless of fund. Net Position are divided into three captions. These captions apply only to Net Position and are described below:

<u>Net investment in Capital Assets</u> describes the portion of Net Position which is represented by the current net book value of the District's capital assets, less the outstanding balance of any debt issued to finance these assets.

<u>Restricted</u> describes the portion of Net Position which is restricted as to use by the terms and conditions of agreements with outside parties, governmental regulations, laws, or other restrictions which the District cannot unilaterally alter. These principally include developer fees received for use on capital projects and debt service requirements.

<u>Unrestricted</u> describes the portion of Net Position which is not restricted to use.

6. RETIREMENT PLAN

A. General Information about the Pension Plan

Plan Descriptions

The Plan is a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan administered by the California Public Employees' Retirement System (CalPERS). A full description of the pension plan benefit provisions, assumptions for funding purposes but not accounting purposes and membership information is listed in the June 30, 2015 Annual Actuarial Valuation Report. This report is a publically available valuation report that can be obtained at CalPERS' website under Forms and Publications. All qualified permanent and probationary employees are eligible to participate in the District's separate Miscellaneous Employee Pension Plans, cost-sharing multiple employer defined benefit pension plans administered by the California Public Employees' Retirement System (CalPERS). Benefit provisions under the Plans are established by State statute and District resolution. CalPERS issues publicly available reports that include a full description of the pension plans 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 50 with statutorily reduced benefits. All members are eligible for non-duty disability benefits after 10 years of service. The death benefit is one of the following: the Basic Death Benefit, the 1957 Survivor Benefit, or the Optional Settlement 2W Death Benefit. The cost of living adjustments for each plan are applied as specified by the Public Employees' Retirement Law.

The Plans' provisions and benefits in effect at June 30, 2017, are summarized as follows:

| | Miscellaneous | | |
|---|--------------------------|--------------------------------|--|
| Hire Date | Prior to January 1, 2013 | On or after January 1, 2013 | |
| Benefit formula | 2.7% @ 55 | 2% @ 62 | |
| Benefit vesting schedule | 5 years of service | 5 years of service | |
| Benefit payments | Monthly for life | Monthly for life | |
| Minimum retirement age | 50 | 52 | |
| Monthly benefits, as a % of eligible compensation | 2.0% to 2.7% | 1.0% to 2.5% | |

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. The total plan contributions are determined through the CalPERS' annual actuarial valuation process. The Plan's actuarially determined rate is based on the estimated amount necessary to pay the costs of benefits earned by employees during the year, with an additional amount to pay 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 measurement period ended June 30, 2016 (the measurement date), the active employee contribution rate is 6.891 percent of annual pay, and the average employer's rate is 12.02 percent of annual payroll.

For the year ended June 30, 2017, the contributions recognized as part of pension expense for each Plan were as follows:

| | llaneous lan |
|---------------------------------------|-----------------|
| Employer Contributions – Classic Plan | \$ 67,718 |
| Employer Contributions - PEPRA | 8,298 |
| | \$ 76,016 |

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

The following table shows the Plan's proportionate share of the risk pool collective net pension liability over the measurement period.

| | Proportionate Share | | | | |
|--|---------------------|-------------------|---------------|--|--|
| | of Net | Pension Liability | Miscellaneous | | |
| Balance at: 6/30/15 - Measurement date | \$ | 1,200,034 | .049% | | |
| Balance at: 6/30/16 – Measurement date | | 1,399,036 | .040% | | |
| Total Net Change 2015 – 2016 | \$ | (199,002) | | | |

The District's net pension liability of \$1,399,036 is measured as the proportionate share of the net pension liability of \$3,473,877,243 (or .04%). The net pension liability is measured as of June 30, 2016, and the total pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2015 rolled forward to June 30, 2016 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 plans relative to the projected contributions of all participating employers, actuarially determined.

For the year ended June 30, 2017, the District recognized pension expense (revenue) of (\$288,839) for the Plan. At June 30, 2017, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

| | Deferred Outflows of Resources | | - | Deferred Inflows Resources |
|--|--------------------------------------|---------|----|----------------------------------|
| Pension contributions subsequent to measurement date | \$ | 76,016 | \$ | - |
| Differences between actual and expected experience | | 5,827 | | (1,335) |
| Changes in assumptions | | - | | (55,130) |
| Difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan | | | | |
| investments | | 462,136 | | (175,203) |
| Difference between contribution and proportionate share of | | | | |
| contributions | | 73,248 | | - |
| Adjustment due to differences in proportions | | 110,136 | | (37,211) |
| Total | \$ | 727,363 | \$ | (268,879) |

Of the \$727,363 reported as deferred outflows of resources, \$76,016 is related to contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2018 (measurement period ended June 30, 2017). Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized as pension expense as follows:

| | Deferred Outflows |
|--------------------|-------------------|
| Measurement Period | (Inflows) Of |
| Ended June 30 | Resources |
| 2017 | 90,480 |
| 2018 | 85,691 |
| 2019 | 131,978 |
| 2020 | 74,319 |
| Thereafter | - |

The amounts above are the net of outflows and inflows recognized in the fiscal 2016 measurement period.

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions Used to Determine Total Pension Liability

For the measurement period ending June 30, 2016 (the measurement date), the total pension liability was determined by rolling forward the June 30, 2015 total pension liability. Both the June 30, 2015 total pension liability and the June 30, 2016 total pension liability were determined using the following actuarial methods and assumptions:

| | Miscellaneous |
|--|---|
| Valuation Date | June 30, 2015 |
| Measurement Date | June 30, 2016 |
| Actuarial Cost Method | Entry Age Normal |
| Actuarial Assumptions: | |
| Discount Rate | 7.65% |
| Inflation | 2.75% |
| Projected Salary Increase Investment Rate of return | Varies by entry age and service $7.5\%^{-1}$ |
| Mortality Rate Table ² Post Retirement Benefit Increase | Derived using CalPERS' Membership Data for all Funds Contract COLA up to 2.75% until Purchasing Power Protection Allowance Floor on Purchasing Power applies. 2.75% thereafter |

- ^{1.} Net of pension plan investment and administrative expenses; including inflation
- ^{2.} The mortality table used was developed based on CalPERS' specific data. The table includes 20 years of mortality improvements using Society of Actuaries Scale BB. For more details on this table, please refer to the 2014 experience study report. The experience study can be found on the CalPERS website under Forms and Publications.

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.65%. To determine whether the municipal bond rate should be used in the calculation of a discount rate for each 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 7.65 percent discount rate is adequate and the use of the municipal bond rate calculation is not necessary. The long term expected discount rate of 7.65 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 buildingblock 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.

Discount Rate (continued)

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

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

| | New Strategic | Real Return | Real Return |
|-------------------------------|---------------|------------------|---------------|
| Asset Class | Allocation | Years 1 - 10 (a) | Years 11+ (b) |
| Global Equity | 47.0% | 5.25% | 5.71% |
| Global Fixed Income | 19.0% | 0.99% | 2.43% |
| Inflation Sensitive | 6.0% | 0.45% | 3.36% |
| Private Equity | 12.0% | 6.83% | 6.95% |
| Real Estate | 11.0% | 4.50% | 5.13% |
| Infrastructure and Forestland | 3.0% | 4.50% | 5.09% |
| Liquidity | 2.0% | -0.55% | -1.05% |
| Total | 100% | | |

(a) An expected inflation of 2.5% used for this period.

(b) An expected inflation of 3.0% 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, calculated using the discount rate of 7.65 percent, as well as what the District's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage point lower (6.65%) or 1-percentage point higher (8.65%) than the current rate:

| | Discount Rate C | | Discount Rate Current Disco | | count Rate | | | | | |
|--------------------------------------|--------------------------------------|-----------|-----------------------------|-----------|------------|---------|----|-------------|--|-----|
| | -1% Discount Rate (6.65%) (7.65%) | | -1% | | -1% | | Di | scount Rate | | +1% |
| | | | (8.65%) | | | | | | | |
| Plan's Net Pension Liability (Asset) | \$ | 2,009,611 | \$ | 1,399,036 | \$ | 894,427 | | | | |

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

7. OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

The District has implemented the provisions of Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 45, Accounting and Financial Reporting by Employers for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions. This Statement establishes uniform financial reporting standards for employers providing postemployment benefits other than pensions (OPEB). The provisions of this statement are applied prospectively and do not affect prior year's financial statements. Required disclosures are presented below.

A. Plan Description

The Stinson Beach County Water District administers the District's Retired Employees' Healthcare plan, a single employer defined benefit health care plan. The plan provides medical benefits to eligible retired District employees and their beneficiaries. The District's plan is affiliated with the State of California PERS in so far as the District health insurance premium payments are paid to the PERS. The PERS through an aggregation of single-employer plans pools administrative functions in regard to purchases of commercial health care policies and coverage. Employees do not get medical or dental upon retirement, unless purchased. The District pays only \$218 a month for retiree health insurance, which increases 3 percent every year and caps out in about seven years. The retiree pays the remaining amount. District resolutions and regulations assign the authority to establish and amend benefit provisions to the District. Separate financial statements of the Plan are not issued by the District.

Effective June 27, 2017, the District joined the California Employers' Retiree Benefit Trust (CERBT) in order to pre-fund the retiree medical costs. The objective of the CERBT is to seek favorable returns that reflect the broad investment performance through asset allocation. The employers who participate in the CERBT own units of the fund's portfolio, which is invested in accordance with the approved strategic asset allocation; they do not have direct ownership of the securities in the portfolio. The unit value changes with marker conditions. The CERBT is a self-funded program, in which the participating employers pay the program costs. The cost charged to participating employers is based on the average daily balance of assets. CalPERS issues a separate CAFR. Copies of the CERBT's annual financial report may be obtained from its Affiliate Program Services Division at 400 Q Street, Sacramento, CA 95811.

The following is a summary of the District's market value assets on deposit with its CalPERS CERBT account as of June 30, 2017:

| | June | June 30, 2017 | |
|----------------------------------|------|---------------|--|
| Market value – beginning of year | \$ | - | |
| Contributions | | 138,000 | |
| Gain (loss) on investments | | - | |
| Administrative expenses | | - | |
| Market value – end of year | \$ | 138,000 | |
| Gain (loss) | | 0.00% | |

7. OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (continued)

B. Actuarial Assumptions

Projection of benefits for financial reporting purposes are based on the substantive plan (the Plan as understood by the employer and the plan members) includes the types of benefits provided at the time of each valuation and the historical pattern of sharing of benefit costs between the employer and plan members to that point. The actuarial methods and assumptions used include techniques that are designed to reduce the effects of short term volatility in actuarial liabilities and the actuarial value of plan assets, consistent with the long term perspective of the calculations.

In the July 1, 2015 actuarial valuation, the entry age normal actuarial cost method was used. The actuarial assumptions included a 6.73 percent investment rate of return which is a blended rate of the expected long-term investment returns on plan assets and on the employer's own investments calculated based on the funded level of the plan at the valuation date, and on an annual health care cost trend that should be related, ultimately, to the long-term growth of the economy. There were no plan assets to value at the latest plan valuation date. The UAAL is being amortized as a level percentage of projected payroll over 23 years, the remaining amortization period as of June 30, 2017.

C. Funding Progress and Funded Status

The District's Net OPEB Obligation (NOO) is recorded in the Statement of Net Position and is calculated as follows:

| \$ 32,512 8,234 (7,981) 32,765 |
|---|
| (138,000) (20,419) (158,419) |
| 5,567 |
| (120,087) |
| <u>128,316</u> \$ 8,229 |
| |

The actuarial accrued liability (AAL) representing the present value of future benefits as of June 30, 2017 amounted to \$303,988 per the actuarial study dated July 1, 2015.

The Plan's annual required contributions and actual contributions for fiscal years ended June 30, is set forth below:

| Fiscal Year | Annual OPEB | Actual | Percentage of | Net OPEB |
|-------------|-------------|--------------|-----------------|------------|
| | Cost (AOC) | Contribution | AOC Contributed | Obligation |
| 2015 | 20,040 | 1,940 | 9.7% | 100,925 |
| 2016 | 36,425 | 9,004 | 24.7% | 128,316 |
| 2017 | 32,765 | 158,419 | 483.5% | 8,229 |

7. OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (continued)

The Schedule of Funding Progress presented in the required supplementary information presents trend information about whether the actuarial value of plan assets is increasing or decreasing over time relative to the actuarial accrued liability for benefits.

8. RISK MANAGEMENT

_

The District obtains general liability, property, automobile, and workers compensation insurance through its membership in the Association of California Water Agencies Joint Powers Insurance Authority. The Authority is responsible for the first \$5,000,000 per claim under its liability coverage program, and members are covered up to \$60 million for liability claims under the Authority's purchased excess insurance policies. Members are covered for \$150 million in regard to property and equipment through the Authority's purchased excess coverage. Workers compensation coverage is provided to the District equal to statutory limits. The Authority also provides automobile liability coverage and errors and omissions coverage up to \$60 million, and employee fidelity coverage up to \$370,000. The District paid no material uninsured losses during the last three fiscal years.

The following is a summary of the insurance policies in force carried by the District as of June 30, 2017.

| Type of Coverage | Limits | Deductible |
|----------------------------|---------------|-------------|
| | | |
| General Liability | \$ 60,000,000 | None |
| Auto Liability | 60,000,000 | None |
| Public Officials Liability | 60,000,000 | None |
| Property | 150,000,000 | 500 - 2,500 |
| Fidelity | 370,000 | 1,000 |
| Workers' Compensation | Statutory | None |

8. RISK MANAGEMENT (continued)

Liabilities of the District are reported when it is probable that a loss has occurred and the amount of the loss can be reasonably estimated. Liabilities include an amount for claims that have been incurred but not reported (IBNRs). The result of the process to estimate the claims liability is not an exact amount as it depends on many complex factors, such as inflation, changes in legal doctrines, and damage awards. Accordingly, claims are reevaluated periodically to consider the effects of inflation, recent claim settlement trends (including frequency and amount of pay-outs), and other economic and social factors. There were no material uninsured claim liabilities at June 30, 2017.

9. GRANT AGREEMENT

In July 2015, the Association of Bay Area Governments (ABAG) and the Department of Water Resources (DWR) entered into an agreement awarding ABAG state grants to help fund 11 local, subregional, and regional projects within the San Francisco Bay Area IRWM region (Work Plan). The District is a subrecipient of those grant funds, and is responsible for completion of their portion of the Work Plan, which is the Stinson Beach Water Supply and Drought Preparedness Plan. It is anticipated that total funds received from ABAG will amount to \$937,452.

As part of the Work Plan, the District expends funds and requests quarterly reimbursements from ABAG. As of June 30, 2017, The District had requested reimbursements of \$924,548 from ABAG, and received \$661,619 during the year. The remaining difference of \$262,929 is comprised of accounts receivable of \$216,305 and 5% retention (\$46,624) on all fund requests held by ABAG until the project is complete.

10. COMMITMENT AND CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

A. Litigation

In the opinion of the District's general counsel, there is no pending or threatened litigation which would have a material adverse impact on the accompanying financial statements.

11. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

Management has evaluated events through November 17, 2017, the date on which these financial statements were available to be issued. No events that would require additional disclosure came to their attention.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

Schedule of Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability Last 10 Years*

| | Fiscal Year Ending June 30, | | |
|--|-----------------------------|--------------|--------------|
| | 2017 | 2016 | 2015 |
| Measurement date | 6/30/2016 | 6/30/2015 | 6/30/2014 |
| Plan's proportion of the Net Pension Liability (Asset) | 0.01617% | 0.01748% | 0.01703% |
| Plans Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset) | \$ 1,399,036 | \$ 1,200,034 | \$ 1,059,872 |
| Plan's Covered-Employee Payroll | \$ 720,778 | \$ 710,354 | \$ 635,273 |
| Plan's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset) as a Percentage of its Covered-Employee Payroll | 194.10% | 168.93% | 166.84% |
| Plan's Proportionate Share of the Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Plan's Total Pension Liability | 69.15% | 70.90% | 73.52% |
| Plan's Proportionate Share of Aggregate Employer Contributions | \$ 116,787 | \$ 155,547 | \$ 146,229 |

* Fiscal year ending June 30, 2015 was the first year of implementation, therefore only three years are shown.

Schedule of Pension Plan Contributions Last 10 Years*

| | Fiscal Year Ending June 30, | | | | |
|--|--|---|---|--|--|
| | 2017 | 2016 | 2015 | | |
| Actuarially Determined Contributions | \$ 116,787 | \$ 155,547 | \$ 146,229 | | |
| Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contribution | n <u>(116,787</u>) | (155,547) | (146,229) | | |
| Contribution deficiency (excess) | <u>\$</u> | <u>\$ </u> | <u>\$</u> | | |
| Covered-employee payroll | \$ 720,778 | \$ 710,354 | \$ 635,273 | | |
| Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll | 16.20% | 21.90% | 23.02% | | |
| Notes to Schedule: Valuation Date: | June 30, 2015 | | | | |
| Methods and assumptions used to determine contribution rates | | | | | |
| Actuarial cost method | Entry age normal co | st method | | | |
| Amortization method | Level percent of pay | | | | |
| Asset valuation method | Actuarial value of a | | | | |
| Inflation | 2.75% | | | | |
| Salary increase | Varies by age and service | | | | |
| Investment rate of return | 7.50%, net of pension plan investment and administrative expense, including inflation | | | | |
| Retirement age | The probabilities of CalPERS experienc | retirement are base | d on the 2014 | | |
| Mortality | The probabilities of CalPERS experienc Pre-retirement and p include 5 years proj- using Scale BB pub | retirement are base e study for the perio post-retirement more ected mortality imp | d on the 2015 od 1997 - 2011. tality rates rovements | | |

* Fiscal year ending June 30, 2015 was the first year of implementation, therefore only three years are shown.

STINSON BEACH COUNTY WATER DISTRICT Required Supplementary Information For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

| Actuarial Valuation Date | Actuarial Asset Value | Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL) Entry Age | Unfunded (Overfunded) Liability | Funded Ratio | Annual Covered Payroll | Unfunded Actuarial Liability as a % of Covered Payroll |
|--------------------------------|--------------------------|--|---------------------------------------|-----------------|------------------------------|---|
| 3/1/2010 | - | 135,941 | 135,941 | 0.00% | 575,145 | 23.64% |
| 7/1/2012 | - | 161,838 | 161,838 | 0.00% | 665,132 | 24.33% |
| 7/1/2015 * | - | 303,988 | 303,988 | 0.00% | 710,354 | 42.79% |

Other Post-Employment Benefits Schedule of Funding Progess - CERBT

The requirements of GASB No. 45 were implemented in 2010; accordingly, there are no factors that significantly affect the identification of trends in the amounts reported.

Note 7 described additional funding information

* Most recent available valuation



STINSON BEACH COUNTY WATER DISTRICT BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016



STINSON BEACH COUNTY WATER DISTRICT BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS For the Year Ended June 30, 2016

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Independent Auditor's Report

Board of Directors Stinson Beach County Water District

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the business-type activities of each major fund of Stinson Beach County Water District, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2016, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise Stinson Beach County Water District's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

Stinson Beach County Water 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 and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.



Opinion

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the business-type activities of each major fund of Stinson Beach County Water District, as of June 30, 2016, 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 management's discussion and analysis on pages 3 - 8, the Schedule of the District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability and the Schedule of the District's Contributions on page 35 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.

Cupper Accountancy Corpration

CROPPER ACCOUNTANCY CORPORATION Walnut Creek, CA February 3, 2017

This section of the Stinson Beach County Water District's annual financial report presents a discussion and analysis of the District's financial performance during the year that ended on June 30, 2016.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2016, the District continues with the provisions of GASB Statement No. 68 and Statement No. 71. This resulted in deferred inflows of \$479,550 and deferred outflows of \$374,177. The net position of the District's business-type activities increased in fiscal 2016 by \$426,760 compared to the net position of the District at June 30, 2015.
- Total operating expenses for 2016 increased by about \$239,454. Reasons for the increase included new meter purchases, a new utility billing system, a vactor trailer, higher health care premiums, grant preparation assistance for labor compliance (Contractor Compliance and Monitoring, Inc.) and Stetson Engineers and salaries and retirement.
- The District's business-type activities from operating revenues in 2016 decreased by a net \$33,212 compared to 2015 as a result of fewer water usage fees.
- The District in 2016 increased its capital assets by a net \$73,347 (after depreciation) as a result of additions from construction of the Patios water lines and for a new well design and permit.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

This annual report consists of three parts – management's discussion and analysis (this section), the basic financial statements, and required supplementary information. The basic financial statements include one kind of statements that present both a short-term and long-term view of the District.

- *Proprietary* enterprise fund-type statements offer *short*- and *long-term* financial information about the activities that the District operates *like businesses*, such as the District's water treatment and distribution system and wastewater septic permitting and monitoring programs.

The financial statements also include notes that explain some of the information in the financial statements and provide more detailed data. The statements are followed by a section of required supplementary information that provides more data about the District's pension plan.

Figure A-1 summarizes the major features of the District's financial statements, including the portion of the District they cover and the types of information they contain. The remainder of this overview section of management's discussion and analysis explains the structure and contents of each of the statements.

FIGURE A-1 Major Financial Statement Features

| | Basic Financial Statements |
|--|--|
| Scope | Activities the District operates similar to private businesses; the water and wastewater systems |
| Required financial statements | Statement of net position Statement of revenues, expenses, and changes in net position . Statement of cash flows. |
| Accounting basis and measurement focus | Accrual accounting and economic measurement focus |
| Type of asset/liability information | All assets and liabilities, both financial and capital, and short-term and long-term focus |
| Type of inflow/outflow information | All revenues and expenses during the year, regardless of when cash is received |

Basic Financial Statements

The basic financial statements report information about the District as a whole using accounting methods similar to those used by private-sector companies. The statement of net assets includes *all* the District's assets and liabilities. All of the current year's revenues and expenses are accounted for in the statement of revenues, expenses, and changes in net assets regardless of when cash is received or paid.

The basic financial statements report the District's *net position* and how it has changed. Net position – the difference between the District's assets and liabilities – is one way to measure the District's financial health, or *position*.

• Over time, increases or decreases in the District's net assets are an indicator of whether its financial health is improving or deteriorating, respectively.

The basic financial statements of the District consist of one category:

• Business-type activities – The District charges fees to help it cover the costs of certain services it provides. All of the District's operations are accounted for in this category. The District uses proprietary enterprise fund type accounting principles to account for all operations. Proprietary accounting provides both long-and short-term financial information.

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE DISTRICT AS A WHOLE

Net Position. The District's *combined* net position increased by \$426,760 between years 2015 and 2016. (See Table A-1.)

TABLE A-1 NET POSITION OF THE DISTRICT (In Rounded Dollars)

| | Business-Typ | pe Activities | | |
|---|--------------|---------------|---------------|---------|
| | June 30 | | Increase (dec | erease) |
| | 2016 | 2015 | Amount | % |
| Current and other assets | \$1,708,379 | \$1,289,702 | \$418,677 | 32.5% |
| Capital assets | 6,508,346 | 6,434,999 | 73,347 | 1.1% |
| Deferred outflows of resources | 374,177 | 200,570 | 173,607 | 86.6% |
| Total assets and deferred outflows of resources | 8,590,902 | 7,925,271 | 665,631 | 8.4% |
| Current and other liabilities | 467,513 | 442,532 | 24,981 | 5.6% |
| Long-term debt outstanding | 1,715,677 | 1,901,020 | (185,343) | -9.7% |
| Accrued pension liability | 1,200,034 | 1,059,872 | 140,162 | 13.2% |
| Deferred inflows of resources | 479,550 | 220,479 | 259,071 | 117.5% |
| Total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources | 3,862,774 | 3,623,903 | 238,871 | 6.6% |
| Net position (Note 5): | | | | |
| Net investment in capital assets | 4,607,326 | 4,351,471 | 255,855 | 5.9% |
| Restricted | 31,289 | 30,659 | 630 | 2.1% |
| Unrestricted | 89,513 | (80,762) | 170,275 | 210.8% |
| Total net position | \$4,728,128 | \$4,301,368 | \$426,760 | 9.9% |

Net position of the District in 2016 increased about 9.9% compared to the 2015 fiscal year for a total of about \$4,728,128.

The 1.1% increase in capital assets in 2016 results primarily from additions to construction in progress for the Patios water lines and Calles water lines.

Total liabilities of the District increased by about a net \$238,871 in fiscal year 2016. This resulted from the Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 68, which is the difference between CalPERS estimates of returns (7.5%) versus results of return (6.5%).

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE DISTRICT AS A WHOLE

Changes in net position. The District's total revenues in fiscal year 2016 increased an overall \$426,760 due to the Prop. 84 grant revenue received.

A majority, about 55 percent of the District's revenue, comes from charges for services in the form of the sale of water and wastewater permitting and monitoring fees. The remaining 45 percent comes primarily from property taxes and a small amount from interest and other revenues.

The total cost of all programs and services in fiscal 2016 increased to about \$2 million, a \$239,454 increase compared to a \$29,315 increase in 2015. During 2016, we spent more on pension liability.

TABLE A-2 District's Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position (In Rounded Dollars)

| | Business-Type June | | Increase (d | ecrease) |
|-----------------------------------|-----------------------|-------------|-------------|----------|
| | 2016 | 2015 | Amount | % |
| Revenue | | | | |
| Program Revenues: | | | | |
| Charges for services | \$1,023,447 | \$1,056,659 | \$(33,212) | -3.1% |
| Investment and other revenue | 41,052 | 37,481 | 3,571 | 9.5% |
| General revenues - property taxes | 912,371 | 877,076 | 35,295 | 4.0% |
| Grant revenues | 485,313 | - | 485,313 | 100.0% |
| Total revenues | 2,462,183 | 1,971,216 | 490,967 | 24.9% |
| Expenses | | | | |
| Salaries and benefits | 1,354,990 | 957,973 | 397,017 | 41.4% |
| Board officer costs | 17,813 | 17,011 | 802 | 4.7% |
| Professional services | 196,243 | 254,126 | (57,883) | -22.8% |
| Other operating expenses | 176,626 | 229,160 | (52,534) | -22.9% |
| Depreciation | 240,845 | 244,603 | (3,758) | -1.5% |
| Interest on long-term debt | 69,457 | 83,467 | (14,010) | -16.8% |
| (Gain) Loss on disposal of assets | (3,051) | 9,222 | (12,273) | -133.1% |
| Other nonoperating expenses | | 17,907 | (17,907) | -100.0% |
| Total expenses | 2,052,923 | 1,813,469 | 239,454 | 13.2% |
| Change in net position | | | | |
| before capital contributions | 409,260 | 157,747 | 251,513 | 159.4% |
| Capital connections | 17,500 | 35,000 | (17,500) | -50.0% |
| Change in net position | 426,760 | 192,747 | 234,013 | 121.4% |
| Net position, beginning | 4,301,368 | 5,283,687 | (982,319) | -18.6% |
| Prior period adjustment | | (1,175,066) | 1,175,066 | 100.0% |
| Net position, ending | \$4,728,128 | \$4,301,368 | \$426,760 | 9.9% |

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE DISTRICT AS A WHOLE

Table A-2 presents the cost of each of the District's largest functions, from an expense perspective-operating expenses, and depreciation on capital assets.

• The cost of all *District functional categories in 2016* was about \$2 million, about \$200,000 more than what was reported in the 2015 year.

Increases came about pension liability.

CAPITAL ASSET AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital Assets

At the end of 2016, the District had invested \$6,508,346 (net of accumulated depreciation) in a broad range of capital assets, including land, treatment plant, distribution lines, pumping stations, improvements, vehicles and small equipment. (See Table A-3.) This amount represents a net increase (including additions and deductions) of about \$73,347 (1.1%).

TABLE A-3 District Net Investment in Capital Assets (In Rounded Dollars)

| | Capital | Assets | | |
|-----------------------------------|-------------|-------------|---------------|---------|
| | June | 30 | Increase (dec | crease) |
| | 2016 | 2015 | Amount | % |
| Land and construction in progress | \$375,836 | \$677,102 | \$(301,266) | -44.5% |
| Building and structures | 2,587,938 | 2,417,291 | 170,647 | 7.1% |
| Pipelines and improvements | 4,357,079 | 3,919,533 | 437,546 | 11.2% |
| Tanks | 1,655,457 | 1,655,457 | - | 0.0% |
| Hydrants and valves | 117,501 | 117,501 | - | 0.0% |
| Equipment and vehicles | 466,864 | 473,127 | (6,263) | -1.3% |
| Accumulated depreciation | (3,052,329) | (2,825,012) | (227,317) | 8.0% |
| Total | \$6,508,346 | \$6,434,999 | \$73,347 | 1.1% |

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE DISTRICT AS A WHOLE

This year's major capital assets additions included:

• Calles and Patios' water lines, numerous leak repairs, a trailer mounted vactor unit, and new water meters.

Long-Term Debt

The District has about \$2.80 million in long-term obligations outstanding. About \$1.6 million relates to the 2013 Water Revenue Bonds which refunded the installment agreements borrowed to make capital improvements. Another \$1.20 million relates to the new pension obligation. All debt service required payments were made when and as due in fiscal 2016. Additional information about the District's long-term obligations can be found in the notes to the financial statements.

ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S OPERATING PLAN AND RATES

- Operating expenses in 2017 are expected to increase by about \$350,000. Most of the expected increase is the capital purchase of about \$200,000 in new water meters and expenses for their installation.
- The District expects to complete construction of a new potable water well.
- The District is not presently considering a water or wastewater increase during Fiscal Year 2017. Property values continue to increase.

CONTACTING THE DISTRICT'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, customers, and investors and creditors with a general overview of the District's finances and to demonstrate the District's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact the General Manager, Stinson Beach County Water District, at 3785 Shoreline Highway, Stinson Beach, California, 94970.

STINSON BEACH COUNTY WATER DISTRICT Statements of Net Position Proprietary Funds - Enterprise June 30, 2016

| | Water | Wastewater | Total | |
|---|-------------------|----------------------|-------------------|--|
| Assets | | | | |
| Current assets: | ф. 011.445 | ¢ ((71.00 0) | ф <u>120 51</u> (| |
| Cash (Note 2) | \$ 811,445 | \$ (671,929) | \$ 139,516 | |
| Investments (Note 2) Receivables | - (12 000) | - | 05 625 | |
| Proposition 84 funds receivable (Note 9) | (42,888) | 138,513 | 95,625 485,313 | |
| Inventory | 485,313 37,079 | - | 37,079 | |
| Prepayments | 11,848 | 3,244 | 15,092 | |
| Internal balances | (507,697) | 507,697 | | |
| Total | 795,100 | (22,475) | 772,625 | |
| Restricted cash and investments (Note 2): | | | | |
| Debt service | 31,289 | - | 31,289 | |
| Total restricted cash and investments | 31,289 | | 31,289 | |
| | | | | |
| Designated cash and investments (Note 2): | | | | |
| Construction in progress | 485,850 | - | 485,850 | |
| Emergency fund reserves | 300,594 | - | 300,594 | |
| Other post employment benefits | 118,021 | | 118,021 | |
| Total designated cash and investments | 904,465 | | 904,465 | |
| Total current assets | 1,730,854 | (22,475) | 1,708,379 | |
| Noncurrent assets: | | | | |
| Capital assets (Note 3): | | | | |
| Land | 49,240 | - | 49,240 | |
| Buildings | 2,587,938 | - | 2,587,938 | |
| Distribution system | 6,370,338 | - | 6,370,338 | |
| Vehicles | 226,563 | - | 226,563 | |
| Construction in progress | 326,596 | - | 326,596 | |
| Less accumulated depreciation | (3,052,329) | | (3,052,329) | |
| Total capital assets, net | 6,508,346 | | 6,508,346 | |
| Total noncurrent assets | 6,508,346 | | 6,508,346 | |
| Total assets | 8,239,200 | (22,475) | 8,216,725 | |
| Deferred outflows of resources | | | | |
| Deferred outflows (Note 6) | 374,177 | | 374,177 | |
| Total deferred outflows of resources | 374,177 | | 374,177 | |
| Total assets and deferred outflows of resources | 8,613,377 | (22,475) | 8,590,902 | |

STINSON BEACH COUNTY WATER DISTRICT Statements of Net Position Proprietary Funds - Enterprise June 30, 2016

| | Water | Wastewater | Total |
|---|---------------------|-------------|---------------------|
| Liabilities | | | |
| Current liabilities: | | | |
| Accounts payable | 13,560 | 10,669 | 24,229 |
| Compensated absences (Note 1.E.) | 89,484 | 40,141 | 129,625 |
| Bonds, agreements and leases payable (Note 4) | 185,343 | <u> </u> | 185,343 |
| Total current liabilities | 288,387 | 50,810 | 339,197 |
| Noncurrent liabilities: | | | |
| Bonds, agreements and leases payable (Note 4) | 1,715,677 | | 1,715,677 |
| Net other post employment benefit obligation (Note 7.C.) | 128,316 | - | 128,316 |
| Accrued pension liability (Note 6) | 1,200,034 | | 1,200,034 |
| Total noncurrent liabilities | 3,044,027 | <u> </u> | 3,044,027 |
| Total liabilities | 3,332,414 | 50,810 | 3,383,224 |
| Deferred inflows of resources | | | |
| Deferred inflows (Note 6) | 479,550 | - | 479,550 |
| Total deferred inflows of resources | 479,550 | - | 479,550 |
| Total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources | 3,811,964 | 50,810 | 3,862,774 |
| | | | |
| Net position (Note 5): Net investment in capital assets | 1 607 226 | | 1 607 226 |
| Restricted for debt service | 4,607,326 31,289 | - | 4,607,326 31,289 |
| Unrestricted | 162,798 | (73,285) | 89,513 |
| Uniestricted | 102,798 | (75,285) | 69,515 |
| Total net position (deficit) | 4,801,413 | (73,285) | 4,728,128 |
| Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and | | | |
| net position (deficit) | \$ 8,613,377 | \$ (22,475) | \$ 8,590,902 |

STINSON BEACH COUNTY WATER DISTRICT Statements of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position Proprietary Funds - Enterprise For the Year Ended June 30, 2016

| Operating revenue: | | Water | W | astewater | | Total |
|--|----|-----------|----|-----------|----|-----------|
| Sale of water | \$ | 584,893 | \$ | - | \$ | 584,893 |
| Water usage charge | + | - | + | - | * | - |
| Wastewater fees | | - | | 324,727 | | 324,727 |
| Other operating revenues | | 23,980 | | 89,847 | | 113,827 |
| Total operating revenue | | 608,873 | | 414,574 | | 1,023,447 |
| Operating expense: | | | | | | |
| Salaries and wages | | 494,445 | | 249,361 | | 743,806 |
| Employee benefits (net of GASB 68 pension expense) | | 497,418 | | 113,766 | | 611,184 |
| Board officers' costs | | 9,513 | | 8,300 | | 17,813 |
| Professional services | | 97,722 | | 98,521 | | 196,243 |
| Insurance | | 17,835 | | 6,712 | | 24,547 |
| Miscellaneous outside services | | 18,498 | | 9,795 | | 28,293 |
| Utilities | | 33,122 | | 14,191 | | 47,313 |
| Office operations | | 38,421 | | 12,511 | | 50,932 |
| Equipment maintenance and supplies | | 16,643 | | 8,898 | | 25,541 |
| Depreciation (Note 3.B.) | | 240,845 | | | | 240,845 |
| Total operating expense | | 1,464,462 | | 522,055 | | 1,986,517 |
| Net operating income (loss) | | (855,589) | | (107,481) | | (963,070) |
| Nonoperating revenue (expense): | | | | | | |
| Property taxes | | 697,230 | | 225,952 | | 923,182 |
| Property tax collection fee | | (10,811) | | | | (10,811) |
| Interest expense | | (69,457) | | - | | (69,457) |
| Gain (loss) on disposal of fixed assets | | 3,051 | | - | | 3,051 |
| Grant revenue | | 485,313 | | - | | 485,313 |
| Interest and investment revenue | | 41,052 | | | | 41,052 |
| Net non-operating revenue | | 1,146,378 | | 225,952 | | 1,372,330 |
| Income (loss) before capital contributions | | 290,789 | | 118,471 | | 409,260 |
| Capital connection fees | | 17,500 | | | | 17,500 |
| Change in net position | | 308,289 | | 118,471 | | 426,760 |
| Net position (deficit) - beginning | | 4,493,124 | | (191,756) | | 4,301,368 |
| Net position (deficit) - ending | \$ | 4,801,413 | \$ | (73,285) | \$ | 4,728,128 |

STINSON BEACH COUNTY WATER DISTRICT

Statements of Cash Flows Proprietary Funds - Enterprise

For the Year Ended June 30, 2016

| | | Water | W | astewater | | Total |
|--|----|---------------------|----|------------|----|-------------|
| Cash flows from operating activities: | ٩ | (72.220) | ¢ | 220.216 | ¢ | 010 (45 |
| Cash received from customers | \$ | 672,329 | \$ | 238,316 | \$ | 910,645 |
| Cash payments to suppliers | | (245,602) | | (149,872) | | (395,474) |
| Payments to employees for services Other operating receipts | | (765,147) 25,310 | | (371,593) | | (1,136,740) |
| Other operating receipts | | 25,510 | | 89,848 | | 115,158 |
| Net cash used for operating activities | | (313,110) | | (193,301) | | (506,411) |
| Cash flows from noncapital financing activities: | | | | | | |
| Advances from (to) other funds | | 507,697 | | (507,697) | | - |
| Tax receipts | | 686,419 | | 225,952 | | 912,371 |
| Net cash provided by financing activities | | 1,194,116 | | (281,745) | | 912,371 |
| Capital and related financing activities: | | | | | | |
| Principal retirement on long-term debt | | (179,258) | | - | | (179,258) |
| Capital connections | | 17,500 | | - | | 17,500 |
| Interest paid on long-term debt | | (69,457) | | - | | (69,457) |
| Loss on sale of assets | | 3,051 | | - | | 3,051 |
| Purchase of capital assets | | (200,641) | | 3,250 | | (197,391) |
| Net cash provided by (used in) capital and related | | | | | | |
| financing activities | | (428,805) | | 3,250 | | (425,555) |
| Cash flows from investing activities: | | | | | | |
| Interest received on investments | | 41,052 | | | | 41,052 |
| Net cash provided by investing activities | | 41,052 | | - | | 41,052 |
| Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents | | 493,253 | | (471,796) | | 21,457 |
| Cash and cash equivalents: | | 21.0 102 | | (200, 122) | | 110.050 |
| Beginning of year | | 318,192 | | (200,133) | | 118,059 |
| End of year | \$ | 811,445 | \$ | (671,929) | \$ | 139,516 |
| | | Water | W | astewater | | Total |
| Reconciliation of net operating (loss) income to net cash provided by operating activities: | | | | | | |
| Net operating income (loss) | \$ | (855,589) | \$ | (107,481) | \$ | (963,070) |
| Adjustments to reconcile net operating income to net cash provided by operating activities: | | | | | | |
| Depreciation | | 240,845 | | - | | 240,845 |
| Changes in assets/liabilities: | | | | | | |
| Restricted cash | | (630) | | - | | (630) |
| Investments | | 1,330 | | - | | 1,330 |
| Accounts receivable | | 88,066 | | (86,411) | | 1,655 |
| Inventory | | (1,452) | | - | | (1,452) |
| Prepayments | | (7,842) | | (2,200) | | (10,042) |
| Accounts payable | | 3,635 | | 14,222 | | 17,857 |
| Accrued expenses | | (17,702) | | (11,265) | | (28,967) |
| Unearned revenue | | - | | - | | |
| Compensated absences | | (424) | | 5,077 | | 4,653 |
| Net OPEB obligation | | 7,852 | | - | | 7,852 |
| PERS payable | | 3,175 | | (5,243) | | (2,068) |
| GASB 68 effect on pension expense | | 225,626 | | - | | 225,626 |
| Net cash used for operating activities | \$ | (313,110) | \$ | (193,301) | \$ | (506,411) |

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

A. General

The Stinson Beach County Water District was formed in 1962, pursuant to the approval of voters in an election, and it is governed by an elected five-member Board of Directors. The District's service area includes the unincorporated community of Stinson Beach, California. The accompanying financial statements present the District and its component units, entities for which the District is considered to be financially accountable. The District has no component units.

The District obtains its water supply primarily from the collection, storage, and treatment of runoff from natural stream sites and underground wells. Wastewater activities include the inspection, permitting, and monitoring of septic systems due to obligations imposed upon the District by the State Legislature when it created the Stinson Beach Wastewater Management District.

B. Financial Reporting Entity

The accompanying basic financial statements of the District reflect only its own activities; it has no component units (other government units overseen by the District).

C. Basis of Accounting

The District is a proprietary entity; it uses an enterprise fund format to report its activities for financial statement purposes. Enterprise funds are used to account for operations that are financed and operated in a manner similar to private business enterprises, where the intent of the governing body is that the costs and expenses, 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 important and the full accrual basis of accounting is required. With this measurement focus, all assets and all liabilities of the enterprise are recorded on its balance sheet, all revenues are recognized when earned and all expenses, including depreciation, are recognized when incurred. Enterprise fund equity includes retained earnings and contributed capital.

The proprietary funds apply all applicable Governmental Accounts Standards Board (GASB) pronouncements.

D. Property Taxes

Property tax revenue is recognized in the fiscal year for which the tax is levied. The Marin County levies, bills and collects property taxes for the District; all material amounts are collected by June 30.

Secured and unsecured property tax is due in two installments on November 1 and February 1, becomes a lien on January 1, and becomes delinquent on December 10 and April 10, respectively. Delinquent accounts are assessed a penalty of 10 percent. Accounts which remain unpaid on June 30 are charged an additional one and one half percent per month. Unsecured property tax is due on July 1 and becomes delinquent on August 31. The penalty percentage rates are the same as secured property tax.

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

E. Compensated Absences

It is the District's policy to permit employees to accumulate earned but unused vacation and sick pay benefits. The liability for unpaid vacation is recorded in the financial statements when the liability is incurred and is reported as the current portion of such compensated absences. The District provides limited payment of unused sick leave at termination date.

| | Water | | Wa | stewater |
|-------------------|-------|----------|----|----------|
| Beginning Balance | \$ | 89,908 | \$ | 35,064 |
| Additions | | 15,229 | | 13,632 |
| Payments | | (15,653) | | (8,555) |
| | \$ | 89,484 | \$ | 40,141 |

F. Inventory

All inventories are valued at cost based upon physical determinations made at the end of each year.

G. Long-term Obligations

In enterprise fund-type financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the statement of net position. Discounts associated with the issuance of long-term debt obligations are reported as a reduction of the carrying value of the related debt obligation, and are amortized to interest expense over the life of the debt instrument. Costs associated with the issuance of the debt are capitalized as other noncurrent assets and are amortized to expense over the life of the debt obligation.

H. Use of Estimates

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

I. Pensions

For purposes of measuring the net pension liability (NPL) and deferred outflows/inflows of resources related to pensions, and pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position (FNP) of the Local Government of Example's California Public Employees' Retirement System (CalPERS) plans (Plans) and additions to/deductions from the Plans' 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.

2. CASH AND INVESTMENTS

A. Policies

The District's cash and cash equivalents are considered to be cash on hand, demand deposits, and short-term investments with original maturities of three months or less from the date of acquisition.

The District's investment policy has been to invest idle cash in demand deposits, time deposits and the Local Agency Investment Fund (LAIF) of the State of California. Investments are reported at fair value. The LAIF is operated in accordance with applicable state laws and regulations, and the reported value of the District's investment in the LAIF is the same as the fair value of the LAIF pool shares. State statutes authorize the District to invest in obligations of the U.S. Treasury, Federal Agency obligations, commercial paper, the LAIF and other instruments. The Trust Agreement underlying the issuance of the Installment Purchase Agreements authorize permitted investments consistent with the State of California Government Code but broader in scope than the District's usual investment practices.

B. Classification

Cash and investments are classified in the financial statements as shown below, based on whether or not their use is restricted, at June 30, 2016.

| Cash available for District operations | \$ 139,516 |
|--|--------------|
| Restricted cash and investments | 31,289 |
| Designated cash and investments | 904,465 |
| Total | \$ 1,075,270 |

The District's cash and investments consist of the following at June 30, 2016:

| Cash and cash equivalents: | | Rating |
|---|-----------------|--------|
| Cash on hand | \$ 198 | N/A |
| Demand deposits | 139,318 | N/A |
| Local Agency Investment Fund (LAIF) | 904,465 | N/A |
| Debt service fund: | | |
| Wells Fargo debt service fund Treasury money market | 25,882 | AAAm |
| Blackrock debt service T-Fund | 5,407 | AAAm |
| Total | \$ 1,075,270 | |

2. CASH AND INVESTMENTS (continued)

C. Collateralization of Cash and Cash Equivalents

California Law requires banks and savings and loan institutions to pledge government securities with a market value of 110% of the District's cash on deposit or first trust deed mortgage notes with a value of 150% of the District's cash on deposit as collateral for these deposits. Under California Law this collateral is held in an investment pool by an independent financial institution in the District's name and places the District ahead of general creditors of the institution pledging the collateral. The District has waived collateral requirements for the portion of deposits covered by federal deposit insurance.

D. Interest Rate and Credit Risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in market interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. Normally, the longer the maturity of an investment, the greater the sensitivity of its fair value to changes in market interest rates.

The District is a participant in the Local Agency Investment Fund (LAIF) that is regulated by California Government Code Section 16429 under the oversight of the Treasurer of the State of California. The District reports its investment in LAIF at the fair value amount provided by LAIF, which is the same as the value of the pool share. The balance available for withdrawal is based on the accounting records maintained by LAIF, which are maintained on an amortized cost basis. Included in LAIF's investment portfolio are collateralized mortgage obligations, mortgage-backed securities, other asset-backed securities, loans to certain state funds, and floating rate securities issued by federal agencies, government-sponsored enterprises, United States Treasury Notes and Bills, and corporations. At June 30, 2016, these investments matured in an average of 167 days.

The District invests in Wells Fargo Advantage Treasury money market funds and Blackrock Provident institutional T-Fund which are available for withdrawal on demand.

Custodial credit risk for investments is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the District will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. None of the District's investments were invested in specific securities. All monies in the LAIF, Blackrock Provident, and Wells Fargo Advantage are not evidenced by specific securities; and therefore are not subject to custodial credit risk.

E. Restricted Cash and Investments

The District has the following restrictions on cash and investments:

<u>Restricted for Debt Service</u> - The District has moneys held by Wells Fargo Bank, Union Bank of California and Marin County as trustees, pledged to the payment or security of its outstanding bond issues. All transactions associated with debt service are administered by these trustees. The cash and investment amount for June 30, 2016 is \$31,289.

2. CASH AND INVESTMENTS (continued)

F. Board Designated Investments

<u>Designated for Construction in Progress</u> – The District has designated investments for acquisition, construction and re-construction of District capital assets. As of June 30, 2016, the amount designated for construction in progress is \$485,850.

<u>Designated for Emergency Reserves</u> – The District has designated reserves for emergencies in which the District would need to repair or purchase District assets. As with operational reserves, the District may add funds at any time, not to exceed 100% of the annual operating budget. As of June 30, 2016, the amount designated for emergency reserves is \$300,594.

<u>Designated for Other Post-Employment Benefits</u> – The District has designated reserves in accordance with resolutions and memorandums of understanding for the purpose of paying the required percentage every year for CalPERS medical costs at Kaiser as part of the retiree benefit. The District is required to account for this retiree benefit as an annual expense. Currently, the District has two retirees benefitting from this by a total monthly amount of \$200. The retiree pays the balance of the monthly Kaiser expense. As of June 30, 2016, the amount designated for other post-employment benefits is \$118,021.

3. CAPITAL ASSETS

A. Summary

Capital assets, which include property, plant, equipment, and infrastructure assets (mainly the existing water system) are reported in the financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the District as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$1,000 and an estimated useful life in excess of one year. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets and assets constructed by developers are recorded at estimated fair market value at the date of donation. The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of asset or materially extend assets lives are not capitalized. Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized as projects are constructed. Interest incurred during the construction phase of capital assets of business-type activities is included as part of the capitalized value of the assets constructed net of construction period interest revenues earned during such periods.

The purpose of depreciation is to spread the cost of utility plant assets 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 utility plant cost.

Depreciation of all utility plant 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 balance sheet as a reduction in the book value of the utility plant assets.

Depreciation of utility plant in service is provided using the straight-line method, which means the cost of the asset is divided by its expected useful life in years and the result is charged to expense each year until the asset is fully depreciated. The District has assigned the useful lives listed below to utility plant assets:

3. CAPITAL ASSETS (continued)

| Assets | Years |
|----------------------------------|---------|
| Transmission and treatment plant | 25 - 75 |
| Buildings and storage facilities | 40 |
| Vehicles and trucks | 5 - 10 |

B. Additions and Retirements

Capital asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2016 was as follows:

| | Balance at June 30, 2015 | Additions | Retirements | Transfers & Adjustments | Balance at June 30, 2016 |
|---|---|--|--------------------|----------------------------|---|
| Capital assets not being depreciated Land Construction in progress | \$ | \$ - 147,144 | \$ - | \$ - (448,410) | \$ 49,240 326,596 |
| Total capital assets not being depreciated | 677,102 | 147,144 | <u> </u> | (448,410) | 375,836 |
| Capital assets being depreciated Buildings and structures Pipelines and improvements Reservoirs and tanks Hydrants and valves Vehicles and equipment | 2,417,291 3,919,533 1,655,457 117,501 473,127 | 163,778 3,173 - 1,168 | (7,168) | 6,869 441,541 - - | 2,587,938 4,357,079 1,655,457 117,501 466,864 |
| Total capital assets being depreciated | 8,582,909 | 168,119 | (14,599) | 448,410 | 9,184,839 |
| Less accumulated depreciation: Buildings and structures Pipelines and improvements Reservoirs and tanks Hydrants and valves Vehicles and equipment | 491,062 1,454,024 441,591 77,046 361,289 | 66,391 129,073 29,902 1,711 13,768 | (6,293) (7,235) | - - - - | 557,453 1,576,804 471,493 78,757 367,822 |
| Total accumulated depreciation | 2,825,012 | \$ 240,845 | \$ (13,528) | \$ - | 3,052,329 |
| Net capital assets being depreciated Total capital assets, net | 5,757,897 \$ 6,434,999 | | | | 6,132,510 \$ 6,508,346 |

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4. LONG-TERM DEBT

A. Compositions and Changes

The District generally incurs long-term debt to finance projects or purchase assets, which will have useful lives equal to or greater than the related debt. The District's debt issues and transactions are summarized below and discussed in detail thereafter.

| | Maturity <u>Date</u> | Interest <u>Rates</u> | Balance June 30, 2015 | Additions (Retirements) | | Balance ne 30, 2016 |
|-----------------------------------|-------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|----------------------------|-----------|------------------------|
| General Obligation Bonds | 7/1/2018 | 5.0% | \$ 103,000 | \$ (32,000) | \$ | 71,000 |
| State Loans | 7/1/2025 | 2.39% | 230,077 | (20,627) | | 209,450 |
| 2013 Water Revenue Refunding Bond | 10/1/2032 | 3.47% | 1,747,201 | (126,631) | | 1,620,570 |
| Total | | | 2,080,278 | (179,258) | <u>\$</u> | 1,901,020 |
| | | | | | | |
| | | Lo | ng-term debt due | within one year | \$ | 185,343 |
| | | Long-ter | m debt due in mo | re than one year | | 1,715,677 |
| | | | | | <u>\$</u> | 1,901,020 |

B. Description of the District's Long Term Debt Issues

General Obligations Bonds

The general obligation bonds, an original issue of \$600,000, bear interest at 5 percent per annum, and mature each July 1 through July 1, 2018. The bonds, unless funds for their repayment are otherwise provided from revenues, are to be repaid from ad valorem taxes levied upon the properties within the District.

State Loans

The District entered into a loan agreement with the State Department of Water Resources for the purpose of obtaining construction financing for water system improvements. The loan is secured by a pledge of water revenues. The loan was for \$411,500, bears interest at 2.39 percent and matures July 1, 2025.

2013 Water Revenue Refunding Bonds

In fiscal year 2013, the District authorized the issuance of the Refunding Bonds in the principal amount of \$1,997,614. The bond refunded the Installment Agreement with ABAG and CSCDA. The bond bears interest at 3.47 percent and is payable in semi-annual payments each April 1st and October 1st through October 1, 2032. Principal payment are due each October 1st.

4. LONG-TERM DEBT (continued)

C. Debt Service Requirements

Annual debt service requirements are shown below for the above debt issues:

| Payments due in fiscal year ended June 30, | Principal | Interest | Total |
|--|--------------|------------|--------------|
| 2017 | \$ 185,343 | \$ 62,404 | \$ 247,747 |
| 2018 | 187,300 | 55,706 | 243,006 |
| 2019 | 164,215 | 48,637 | 212,852 |
| 2020 | 167,661 | 43,125 | 210,786 |
| 2021 | 170,956 | 37,502 | 208,458 |
| 2022 - 2026 | 551,980 | 121,960 | 673,940 |
| 2027 - 2031 | 362,865 | 47,645 | 410,510 |
| 2032 - 2033 | 110,700 | 3,901 | 114,601 |
| | \$ 1,901,020 | \$ 420,880 | \$ 2,321,900 |

5. NET POSITION

Net Position is the excess of all the District's assets and deferred outflows over all its liabilities and deferred inflow of resources, regardless of fund. Net Position are divided into three captions. These captions apply only to Net Position and are described below:

<u>Net investment in Capital Assets</u> describes the portion of Net Position which is represented by the current net book value of the District's capital assets, less the outstanding balance of any debt issued to finance these assets.

<u>Restricted</u> describes the portion of Net Position which is restricted as to use by the terms and conditions of agreements with outside parties, governmental regulations, laws, or other restrictions which the District cannot unilaterally alter. These principally include developer fees received for use on capital projects and debt service requirements.

Unrestricted describes the portion of Net Position which is not restricted to use.

6. RETIREMENT PLAN

A. General Information about the Pension Plan

Plan Descriptions

The Plan is a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan administered by the California Public Employees' Retirement System (CalPERS). A full description of the pension plan benefit provisions, assumptions for funding purposes but not accounting purposes and membership information is listed in the June 30, 2013 Annual Actuarial Valuation Report. This report is a publically available valuation report that can be obtained at CalPERS' website under Forms and Publications. All qualified permanent and probationary employees are eligible to participate in the District's separate Miscellaneous Employee Pension Plans, cost-sharing multiple employer defined benefit pension plans administered by the California Public Employees' Retirement System (CalPERS). Benefit provisions under the Plans are established by State statute and District resolution. CalPERS issues publicly available reports that include a full description of the pension plans 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 50 with statutorily reduced benefits. All members are eligible for non-duty disability benefits after 10 years of service. The death benefit is one of the following: the Basic Death Benefit, the 1957 Survivor Benefit, or the Optional Settlement 2W Death Benefit. The cost of living adjustments for each plan are applied as specified by the Public Employees' Retirement Law.

The Plans' provisions and benefits in effect at June 30, 2016, are summarized as follows:

| | Miscellaneous | | |
|---|--------------------------|-----------------------------|--|
| Hire Date | Prior to January 1, 2013 | On or after January 1, 2013 | |
| Benefit formula | 2.7% @ 55 | 2% @ 62 | |
| Benefit vesting schedule | 5 years of service | 5 years of service | |
| Benefit payments | monthly for life | monthly for life | |
| Retirement age | 50 - 55 | 52 - 67 | |
| Monthly benefits, as % of eligible compensation | 2.0% to 2.7% | 1.0% to 2.5% | |
| Required employee contribution rates | 8% | 6.25% | |
| Required employer contribution rates | 24.1% | 6.25% | |

6. **RETIREMENT PLAN (continued)**

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. The total plan contributions are determined through the CalPERS' annual actuarial valuation process. The Plan's actuarially determined rate is based on the estimated amount necessary to pay the costs of benefits earned by employees during the year, with an additional amount to pay 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 measurement period ended June 30, 2015 (the measurement date), the active employee contribution rate is 7.718 percent of annual pay, and the average employer's rate is 22.988 percent of annual payroll.

For the year ended June 30, 2016, the contributions recognized as part of pension expense for each Plan were as follows:

| | Miscellaneous Plan | |
|---------------------------------------|-----------------------|---------|
| Employer Contributions – Classic Plan | \$ | 155,871 |
| Employer Contributions - PEPRA | | 7,601 |
| | \$ | 163,472 |

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

The following table shows the Plan's proportionate share of the risk pool collective net pension liability over the measurement period.

| | Prop | ortionate Share | |
|--|--------|-------------------|---------------|
| | of Net | Pension Liability | Miscellaneous |
| Balance at: 6/30/14 - Measurement date | \$ | 1,059,872 | .043% |
| Balance at: 6/30/15 – Measurement date | | 1,200,034 | .049% |
| Total Net Change 2014 – 2015 | \$ | (140,162) | |

The District's net pension liability of \$1,200,034 is measured as the proportionate share of the net pension liability of \$2,473,467,016 (or .049%). The net pension liability is measured as of June 30, 2015, and the total pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2014 rolled forward to June 30, 2015 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 plans relative to the projected contributions of all participating employers, actuarially determined.

For the year ended June 30, 2016, the District recognized pension expense of \$225,626 for the Plan. At June 30, 2016, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

6. RETIREMENT PLAN (continued)

| | C | Deferred Dutflows Resources | of | Deferred Inflows f Resources |
|---|----|-----------------------------------|----|------------------------------------|
| Pension contributions subsequent to measurement date | \$ | 163,472 | \$ | - |
| Differences between actual and expected experience | | 9,969 | | - |
| Changes in assumptions | | - | | (94,319) |
| Net differences between projected and actual earnings on pension plan | | | | |
| investments | | 200,736 | | (202,086) |
| Adjustment due to differences in proportions | | - | | (183,145) |
| Total | \$ | 374,177 | \$ | (479,550) |

Of the \$374,177 reported as deferred outflows of resources, \$163,472 is related to contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2016 (measurement period ended June 30, 2015). Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized as pension expense as follows:

| | Deferred Outflows |
|--------------------|-------------------|
| Measurement Period | (Inflows) Of |
| Ended June 30 | Resources |
| 2016 | (70,749) |
| 2017 | (70,749) |
| 2018 | (70,749) |
| 2019 | (56,598) |
| Thereafter | - |

The amounts above are the net of outflows and inflows recognized in the fiscal 2015 measurement period.

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions Used to Determine Total Pension Liability

For the measurement period ending June 30, 2015 (the measurement date), the total pension liability was determined by rolling forward the June 30, 2014 total pension liability. Both the June 30, 2014 total pension liability and the June 30, 2015 total pension liability were determined using the following actuarial methods and assumptions:

STINSON BEACH COUNTY WATER DISTRICT Notes to the Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2016

6. RETIREMENT PLAN (continued)

| | Miscellaneous |
|--|---|
| Valuation Date | June 30, 2014 |
| Measurement Date | June 30, 2015 |
| Actuarial Cost Method | Entry Age Normal |
| Actuarial Assumptions: | |
| Discount Rate | 7.65% |
| Inflation | 2.75% |
| Payroll Growth | 3.00% |
| Projected Salary Increase Investment Rate of return | Varies by entry age and service $7.5\%^{1}$ |
| Mortality Rate Table ² Post Retirement Benefit Increase | Derived using CalPERS' Membership Data for all Funds Contract COLA up to 2.75% until Purchasing Power Protection Allowance Floor on Purchasing Power applies. 2.75% thereafter |

- ^{1.} Net of pension plan investment and administrative expenses; including inflation
- ^{2.} The mortality table used was developed based on CalPERS' specific data. The table includes 20 years of mortality improvements using Society of Actuaries Scale BB. For more details on this table, please refer to the 2014 experience study report. The experience study can be found on the CalPERS website under Forms and Publications.

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.65%. To determine whether the municipal bond rate should be used in the calculation of a discount rate for each 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 7.65 percent discount rate is adequate and the use of the municipal bond rate calculation is not necessary. The long term expected discount rate of 7.65 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 buildingblock 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.

6. RETIREMENT PLAN (continued)

Discount Rate (continued)

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

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

| Asset Class | New Strategic Allocation | Real Return Years 1 - 10 (a) | Real Return Years 11+ (b) |
|---------------------|-----------------------------|------------------------------|------------------------------|
| Global Equity | 51.0% | 5.25% | 5.71% |
| Global Fixed Income | 19.0% | .99% | 2.43% |
| Inflation Sensitive | 6.0% | .45% | 3.36% |
| Private Equity | 10.0% | 6.83% | 6.95% |
| Real Estate | 10.0% | 4.50% | 5.13% |
| Infrastructure and | | | |
| Forestland | 3.0% | 4.50% | 5.09% |
| Liquidity | 2.0% | -0.55% | -1.05% |
| Total | 100% | | |

(a) An expected inflation of 2.5% used for this period.

(b) An expected inflation of 3.0% used for this period.

6. **RETIREMENT PLAN (continued)**

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

The following presents the District's proportionate share of the net pension liability, calculated using the discount rate of 7.50 percent, as well as what the District's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage point lower (6.50%) or 1-percentage point higher (8.50%) than the current rate:

| | Discount Rate | Current | Discount Rate |
|--------------------------------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|
| | -1% | Discount Rate | +1% |
| | (6.65%) | (7.65%) | (8.65%) |
| | | | |
| Plan's Net Pension Liability (Asset) | \$ 2,012,541 | \$ 1,200,034 | \$ 529,215 |

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

7. OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

The District has implemented the provisions of Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 45, Accounting and Financial Reporting by Employers for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions. This Statement establishes uniform financial reporting standards for employers providing postemployment benefits other than pensions (OPEB). The provisions of this statement are applied prospectively and do not affect prior year's financial statements. Required disclosures are presented below.

A. Plan Description

The Stinson Beach County Water District administers the District's Retired Employees' Healthcare plan, a single employer defined benefit health care plan. The plan provides medical benefits to eligible retired District employees and their beneficiaries. The District's plan is affiliated with the State of California PERS in so far as the District health insurance premium payments are paid to the PERS. The PERS through an aggregation of single-employer plans pools administrative functions in regard to purchases of commercial health care policies and coverage. Employees do not get medical or dental upon retirement, unless purchased. The District pays only \$100 a month for retiree health insurance, which increases 3 percent every year and caps out in about seven years. The retiree pays the remaining amount. District resolutions and regulations assign the authority to establish and amend benefit provisions to the District. Separate financial statements of the Plan are not issued by the District. A separate OPEB Trust or equivalent arrangement has not been established by the District.

7. OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (continued)

B. Actuarial Assumptions

Projection of benefits for financial reporting purposes are based on the substantive plan (the Plan as understood by the employer and the plan members) includes the types of benefits provided at the time of each valuation and the historical pattern of sharing of benefit costs between the employer and plan members to that point. The actuarial methods and assumptions used include techniques that are designed to reduce the effects of short term volatility in actuarial liabilities and the actuarial value of plan assets, consistent with the long term perspective of the calculations.

In the July 1, 2015 actuarial valuation, the entry age normal actuarial cost method was used. The actuarial assumptions included a five percent investment rate of return which is a blended rate of the expected long-term investment returns on plan assets and on the employer's own investments calculated based on the funded level of the plan at the valuation date, and on an annual health care cost trend that should be related, ultimately, to the long-term growth of the economy. There were no plan assets to value at the latest plan valuation date. The UAAL is being amortized as a level percentage of projected payroll over 24 years, the remaining amortization period as of June 30, 2016.

C. Funding Progress and Funded Status

The District's Net OPEB Obligation (NOO) is recorded in the Statement of Net Position and is calculated as follows:

| Annual OPEB cost: Annual required contribution (ARC) Interest on net OPEB obligation Adjustments to ARC Total annual OPEB cost | \$ 36,699 5,045 (5,319) 36,425 |
|--|---|
| Less contributions: Benefit payment | (9,004) |
| Increase (decrease in net OPEB obligation) | 27,421 |
| Net OPEB obligation at June 30, 2015 | 100,895 |
| Net OPEB obligation at June 30, 2016 | \$ 128,316 |

The actuarial accrued liability (AAL) representing the present value of future benefits as of June 30, 2016 amounted to \$395,423 per the actuarial study dated July 1, 2015.

The Plan's annual required contributions and actual contributions for fiscal years ended June 30, is set forth below:

| Fiscal Year | Annual OPEB | Actual | Percentage of | Net OPEB |
|-------------|-------------|--------------|-----------------|------------|
| | Cost (AOC) | Contribution | AOC Contributed | Obligation |
| 2014 | 18,624 | 1,547 | 8.3% | 82,795 |
| 2015 | 20,040 | 1,940 | 9.7% | 100,925 |
| 2016 | 36,425 | 9,004 | 24.7% | 128,316 |

7. OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (continued)

The Schedule of Funding Progress presents trend information about whether the actuarial value of plan assets is increasing or decreasing over time relative to the actuarial accrued liability for benefits. Trend data from the actuarial study is presented below:

| | | | | U | Infunded | | | | | | |
|-----------|------|-------|------------|-----|------------|-----|------|-------|-------|-------|-----------|
| | | | Entry Age | (O) | verfunded) | | | | | Act | tuarial |
| | Actu | arial | Actuarial | A | Actuarial | | | | | Liabi | lity as a |
| Actuarial | Valı | ie of | Accrued | 1 | Accrued | Fur | nded | Cov | vered | Perc | entage |
| Valuation | Ass | sets | Liability | 1 | Liability | Ra | atio | Pa | yroll | of F | Payroll |
| Date | (/ | 4) | (B) | | (B - A) | (A | /B) | (| C) | [(B- | -A)/C] |
| 3/1/2010 | \$ | - | \$ 135,941 | \$ | 135,941 | 0 | .00% | \$ 57 | 5,145 | | 23.64% |
| 7/1/2012 | | - | 161,838 | | 161,838 | 0 | .00% | 66 | 5,132 | | 24.33% |
| 7/1/2015 | | | 395,423 | | 395,423 | 0 | .00% | 71 | 0,354 | | 55.67% |

8. RISK MANAGEMENT

The District obtains general liability, property, automobile, and workers compensation insurance through its membership in the Association of California Water Agencies Joint Powers Insurance Authority. The Authority is responsible for the first \$2,000,000 per claim under its liability coverage program, and members are covered up to \$60 million for liability claims under the Authority's purchased excess insurance policies. Members are covered for \$150 million in regard to property and equipment through the Authority's purchased excess coverage. Workers compensation coverage is provided to the District equal to statutory limits. The Authority also provides automobile liability coverage and errors and omissions coverage up to \$30 million, and employee fidelity coverage up to \$370,000. The District paid no material uninsured losses during the last three fiscal years.

The following is a summary of the insurance policies in force carried by the District as of June 30, 2016.

| Type of Coverage | Limits | Deductible |
|----------------------------|--------------------|-------------|
| | #20 000 000 | N. |
| General Liability | \$30,000,000 | None |
| Auto Liability | 30,000,000 | None |
| Public Officials Liability | 30,000,000 | None |
| Property | 150,000,000 | 500 - 2,500 |
| Fidelity | 370,000 | 1,000 |
| Workers' Compensation | Statutory | None |

8. RISK MANAGEMENT (continued)

Liabilities of the District are reported when it is probable that a loss has occurred and the amount of the loss can be reasonably estimated. Liabilities include an amount for claims that have been incurred but not reported (IBNRs). The result of the process to estimate the claims liability is not an exact amount as it depends on many complex factors, such as inflation, changes in legal doctrines, and damage awards. Accordingly, claims are reevaluated periodically to consider the effects of inflation, recent claim settlement trends (including frequency and amount of pay-outs), and other economic and social factors. There were no material uninsured claim liabilities at June 30, 2016.

9. GRANT AGREEMENT

In July 2015, the Association of Bay Area Governments (ABAG) and the Department of Water Resources (DWR) entered into an agreement awarding ABAG state grants to help fund 11 local, subregional, and regional projects within the San Francisco Bay Area IRWM region (Work Plan). The District is a subrecipient of those grant funds, and is responsible for completion of their portion of the Work Plan, which is the Stinson Beach Water Supply and Drought Preparedness Plan. It is anticipated that total funds received from ABAG will amount to \$937,452.

As part of the Work Plan, the District expends funds and requests quarterly reimbursements from ABAG. At June 30, 2016, The District had requested reimbursements of \$511,274 from ABAG. The net receivable of \$485,313 listed as an asset on the Statement of Net Position is a result of ABAG holding a 5% retention (\$25,961) on all fund requests until the project is complete.

10. COMMITMENT AND CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

A. Litigation

In the opinion of the District's general counsel, there is no pending or threatened litigation which would have a material adverse impact on the accompanying financial statements.

11. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

Management has evaluated events through February 2, 2017, the date on which these financial statements were available to be issued. No events that would require additional disclosure came to their attention.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

STINSON BEACH COUNTY WATER DISTRICT Required Supplementary Information For the Years Ended June 30, 2016 and Prior

| Last 10 1 cars | | | | D1?- | D1 |
|----------------|------------|---------------|----------------|----------------|------------------|
| | | | | Plan's | Plan's |
| | | | | Proportionate | Proportionate |
| | | | | Share of the | Share of the |
| | | | | Net Pension | Fiduciary |
| | | | | Liability/ | Net Position |
| | Plan's | Plan's | | (Asset) as a | as a |
| | Proportion | Proportionate | | Percentage | Percentage |
| | of the Net | Share of the | Plan's | of its | of the Plan's |
| | Pension | Net Pension | Covered- | Covered- | Total |
| | Liability/ | Liability/ | Employee | Employee | Pension |
| | (Asset) | (Asset) | <u>Payroll</u> | <u>Payroll</u> | <u>Liability</u> |
| <u>CLASSIC</u> | | | | | |
| June 30, 2015 | 0.01703% | \$ 1,059,872 | \$ 635,273 | 166.84% | 73.52% |
| June 30, 2016 | 0.01749% | \$ 1,200,188 | \$ 590,242 | 203.34% | 70.85% |
| <u>PEPRA</u> | | | | | |
| June 30, 2015 | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A |
| June 30, 2016 | 0.00000% | \$ (154) | \$ 120,112 | -0.13% | 102.46% |

Schedule of Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability Last 10 Years*

* Fiscal year ending June 30, 2015, was the first year of implementation, therefore only two years are shown.

STINSON BEACH COUNTY WATER DISTRICT Required Supplementary Information For the Years Ended June 30, 2016 and Prior

Schedule of District's Pension Plan Contributions Last 10 Years*

| | Actuarially determined <u>contributions</u> | Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined <u>contribution</u> | Contribution deficiency (excess) | Covered- employee <u>payroll</u> | Contributions as a percentage covered- employee <u>payroll</u> |
|--|---|--|--|--|---|
| <u>CLASSIC</u> June 30, 2015 June 30, 2016 | 146,229 150,048 | (146,229) (150,048) | - | 635,273 590,242 | 23.02% 0.254214373 |
| <u>PEPRA</u> June 30, 2015 June 30, 2016 | N/A 5,499 | N/A (5,499) | N/A _ | N/A 120,112 | N/A 4.58% |

Notes to Schedule:

Valuation Date:

June 30, 2015

Methods and assuptions used to determine contribution rates:

| interious una assuptions asea to ac | |
|-------------------------------------|--|
| Actuarial cost method | Entry age normal cost method |
| Amortization method | Level percent of payroll |
| Asset valuation method | Actuarial value of assets |
| Inflation | 2.75% |
| Payroll growth | 3.00% |
| Salary increase | Varies by age and service |
| Investment rate of return | 7.50%, net of pension plan investment and administrative expense, including inflation |
| Retirement age | The probabilities of retirement are based on the 2014 CalPERS experience study for the period 1997-2011 |
| Mortality | The probabilities of retirement are based on the 2015 CalPERS experience study for the period 1997-2011. Pre-retirement and post-retirement mortality rates include 5 years of projected mortality improvements using Scale BB published by the Society of Actuaries |

* Fiscal year ending June 30, 2015, was the first year of implementation, therefore only two years are shown.