

**Annual Financial Statements** 

For the Year Ended

June 30, 2019

and

Independent Auditor's Report

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### RODEO SANITARY DISTRICT ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

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### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Board of Directors Rodeo Sanitary District Rodeo, California

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

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the business-type activities of Rodeo Sanitary 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 an opinion 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 of 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 opinion.

### 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 Rodeo Sanitary District, as of June 30, 2019, and the respective changes in financial position and cash flows, thereof, for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

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### **Other Matters**

#### Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis and schedules related to the District's defined benefit plan as listed on the table of contents be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

#### Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise Rodeo Sanitary District's financial statements as a whole. The combining fund financial statements and budgetary comparison information are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the financial statements. The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards, as required by Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations* Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards*, is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is also not a required part of the financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used in the financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the information is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the financial statements as a whole.

### Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated December 11, 2019, on our consideration of Rodeo Sanitary District's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

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Sacramento, California December 11, 2019

As management of the Rodeo Sanitary District (the District), we offer readers of the District's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the District for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019. The District encourages readers to consider the information presented here in conjunction with the District's financial statements that follow this section.

The District is a governmental enterprise fund that is a business-type activity. Thus, the District charges a fee to customers to help it cover all or most of the cost of the sewer collection and sanitation treatment services the District provides.

### **Overview of the Financial Statements**

This annual report consists of three parts - management's discussion and analysis (this section), the basic financial statements, and an optional supplementary information section that presents combining schedules for the District's proprietary fund. The basic financial statements present proprietary fund statements that offer short and long-term financial information about the District's activities which operate like a business. The basic financial statements also include notes that explain some of the information in the financial statements and provide more detailed data. In addition, the District has included a section with combining schedules that provide details about the proprietary fund by operating area, which are added together and presented in an individual column in the basic financial statements.

### Financial Statement Analysis and Highlights

Statements of Net Position as of June 30, 2019 and 2018							
	_	2019		2018			
Current and other assets Capital assets, net	\$	6,295,732 22,004,012	\$	6,460,863 19,708,024			
Total Assets	_	28,299,744	_	26,168,887			
Deferred outflow of resources		374,626		286,156			
Current liabilities		870,813		679,944			
Non-current liabilities	-	15,298,437	-	13,749,132			
Total Liabilities	_	16,169,250	_	14,429,076			
Deferred inflow of resources		22,155		53,910			
Net Position	\$_	12,482,965	\$_	11,972,057			

Net Position increased significantly from 2018 to 2019 by \$510,908 or 4%. Changes in current assets and liabilities are a result of implementation of the District-wide rehabilitation projects for the Districts Comprehensive Wastewater Master Plan (CWWMP). The decrease in current assets of \$165,131 or 3% is a result of ongoing construction projects, both to improve the District's assets and to maintain the level of service. Capital assets increased by \$2,295,988 or 12%; capital assets totaled \$34,134,183, netted with total accumulated depreciation of \$12,130,171. The increase in non-current liabilities of \$1,549,305 or 11% is a result of a new loan agreement with the State Water Resources Control Board.

### Statements of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position for the years ended June 30, 2019 and 2018

		2019	 2018
Sewer service charges Operating expenses	\$	3,286,846 2,974,450	\$ 3,190,112 2,679,670
Net Operating Income		312,396	 510,442
Ad valorem taxes Other non-operating revenues (expense)	_	364,315 (165,803)	 351,726 (40,378)
Total Capital Contributions and Non-Operating Revenues		198,512	 <u>311,348</u>
Change in Net Position	\$	510,908	\$ 821,790

Sewer service charges increased \$96,734 from 2018 to 2019. Operating expenses increased by \$294,780. Of this amount, depreciation expense increased \$105,443 or 15%, salaries increased \$66,999 or 8%, and maintenance supplies decreased \$14,887 or 10%, while pension expense increased \$7,518 or 20%, and insurance expense increased \$437 or 0.4%.

### Capital Assets

The infrastructure of the Rodeo Sanitary District ranges drastically in age. The original treatment plant was constructed in 1957. A large plant expansion was performed in 1973. Since the expansion, there was minimal preventative maintenance performed on plant equipment for various reasons. Since fiscal year 1999-2000, many of the plant's systems have been overhauled or replaced.

The District's collection system age varies from 100 plus years old to newly replaced lines. Prior to the CWWMP, the District's financial position required replacement of collection system components on a reactive basis. Typical non-CWWMP capital projects in the collection system have bypasses to alleviate hydraulic bottlenecks, addition of manholes to ease maintenance of sewer lines, and the replacement of failed sewers.

The District's current maintenance budget covers the maintenance of existing plant equipment and collection system infrastructure to maintain the level of treatment and collection the state requires. As items are replaced or rehabilitated, the expenditures on large scale maintenance activities will be reduced making way for lower cost maintenance.

Fiscal Year 2018-2019 major capital projects included the following:

**District Wide Electrical and Control Rehabilitation**. The District continues a District wide project to rehabilitate the electrical and control systems throughout the District's facilities. This project is needed due to the 40+ year old electrical infrastructure. During 2013-2014 the District began to experience frequent electrical system failures which resulted in numerous outages and emergency repairs. As a result of this, the District completed an overall evaluation of the electrical systems and implemented several major rehabilitations. The project has progressed into a major SCADA Alarming Computer, Main Plant PLC, and Emergency Notification project as described in more detail below.

**Miscellaneous Collection System Rehabilitation**. The District continues to complete Collection System Rehabilitation Projects on an as discovered basis. The projects are generally initiated as the result of CCTV inspection or local sewer line failure.

**Comprehensive Wastewater Master Plan Sewer Year 3 Project.** This Project was funded through the State Water Resources Control Board State Revolving Fund Loan Program. This project included some of the sewer segments scheduled for replacement in the Sewer Year 2 and the Sewer Year 3 project. These projects were included in three separate, smaller projects called Sewer Year 3A, Sewer Year 3B and Sewer Year 3C. Sewer year 3A was completed in March 2018.

The Sewer Year 3C revised project was bid in May 2018. Construction began in July 2018 with final completion in May 2019. The Sewer Year 3C project included 2,280 feet length (0.6 miles) of sewer replacements and repairs. This project had an estimated total cost of \$2 million. Total expenditures totaled \$1.95 million.

The loan agreement for the Sewer Year 3 project is \$5,798,283.

**Anaerobic Digester Cleaning and Rehabilitation Project**. The District implemented a major change order to the Comprehensive Wastewater Master Plan Wastewater Treatment Plant Project. This was done to clean the inert material out of the digesters and repair the leaking cover system of the concrete tanks. The project was started in May 2018 and was completed in October 2018. Capital cost for this project is \$138,669.

**Outfall Cathodic Protection System Rehabilitation Project**. The District owns and operates a shared deep-water outfall system with the Cities of Pinole and Hercules. The Cities of Pinole and Hercules own and operate a wastewater treatment facility that discharges its effluent through a land outfall that joins the shared deep-water outfall. The Districts effluent is combined at the Eductor Station at the Districts facility with the Cities of Pinole and Hercules effluent. The combined effluents proceed approximately 3,900 feet out into San Pablo Bay through the shared deep-water outfall. The Design Services for the project were started in June 2018. The Project was bid in September 2019, with construction to be completed by February 2020. Expenditures through June 30, 2019 are \$32,142. This project has an estimated capital cost of \$117,814.

**Bar Screen Project.** This Project is being funded from District Reserves. This project includes a minor component of the District Wide Electrical and Control Rehabilitation and a major rehabilitation of the District's Headworks Structure. Project elements include but are not limited to new MCCs and Ventilation System in the Digester Control Building, concrete repair, new grating and new handrail for the Headworks Structure, and a new Bar Screen Structure consisting of new Bar Screen, Conveyance, and Washing and Compacting Equipment.

The Bar Screen Project was bid in July 2019. Construction began in September 2019 with an anticipated final completion in October 2020. This project has an estimated capital cost of \$3.73 million.

#### **Debt Activities**

The District began construction of the Comprehensive Wastewater Master Plan Sewer Year 3 Project in January 2017 with final completion in May 2019. This project included three separate, smaller projects called Sewer Year 3A, Sewer Year 3B and Sewer Year 3C. The District entered into a funding agreement with the California State Water Resources Control Board under their Clean Water State Revolving Fund Program. The District borrowed \$5,798,283 for construction of the Sewer Year 3 Project. Repayment of the Ioan is paid in twenty annual installments of \$339,944 that commences in September 2020. The Ioan is amortized at an effective interest rate of 1.7%.

The District began construction of the Comprehensive Wastewater Master Plan Influent Pump Station Project in late Spring 2017 with final completion in March 2018. The District entered into a funding agreement with the California State Water Resources Control Board under their Clean Water State Revolving Fund Program. The District borrowed \$1,945,600. Repayment of the Ioan is paid in twenty annual installments of \$114,680 that commenced in February 2019. The Ioan is amortized at an effective interest rate of 1.60%.

The District began construction of the Comprehensive Wastewater Master Plan Wastewater Treatment Plant Project in November 2016 with final completion in July 2018. The District entered into a funding agreement with the California State Water Resources Control Board under their Clean Water State Revolving Fund Program. The District borrowed \$1,765,191. Repayment of the Ioan is paid in twenty annual installments of \$104,801 that commenced in November 2018. The Ioan is amortized at an effective interest rate of 1.60%.

Additional information on the District's Debt can be found in Note 4 to the Financial Statements included in this report.

### Budget and Rates

The Board of Directors reviews and approves the budget annually based on their analysis of current operating expenses. Rates for sewer service fees are a reflection of the current operating budget. Rate increases will be determined on an as needed basis for the continuing operations of the District.

The Board of Directors approved a phased in rate increase schedule from the 2018-2019 fiscal year to the 2022-2023 fiscal year.

	Proposed 2018-	Proposed 2019-	Proposed 2020-	Proposed 2021-	Proposed 2022-
	2019 Rate	2020 Rate	2021 Rate	2022 Rate	2023 Rate
Current Rate	(2.5% increase)	(1% increase)	(1% increase)	(2.5% increase)	(1% increase)
\$962.44	\$986.50	\$996.38	\$1,006.34	\$1,031.50	\$1,041.80

Each year, District staff will present a comprehensive financial report to the Board during the FY Budget preparation. The Board has asked that each years' increase be justified or omitted for the fiscal year.

### **Economic Factors and Future Outlook**

The Rodeo Sanitary District derives the income for the operating fund from sewer service charges for residential and commercial customers. The residential customers and most of the commercial customers are levied through the Contra Costa County Tax Roll. The District does not anticipate any issue with the ability of the District to cover operating expenses for FY 2019-2020. The District has built in a reserve and has consistently been able to operate under the received revenue to continue to strengthen its reserve.

The District is governed by the 1923 California Sanitary District Act, as well as the regulations of the State Water Resources Control Board (SWRCB) that require rate based revenues that must cover the costs of operation, maintenance and recurring capital replacement (OM&R). The District's Ad Valorem tax component of revenue is subject to general economic conditions that result in increases or decreases in property tax values. Accordingly, the District sets its rates to its users to cover the costs of OM&R and debt financed capital improvements. Operating costs continue to be kept at or below inflationary levels for the past several years.

### Contacting the District's Financial Management

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview for all those with an interest in the District's finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional information should be addressed to the District Administrator at Rodeo Sanitary District, 800 San Pablo Avenue, Rodeo, California 94572.

### RODEO SANITARY DISTRICT STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2019

# ASSETS

See accompanying notes to the financial statements.	· <u> </u>
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND NET POSITION	\$ <u>28,674,370</u>
Total Net Position	12,482,965
Net investment in capital assets Restricted for current capital projects Restricted for future capital projects Unrestricted	6,435,696 12,764 3,002,755 <u>3,031,750</u>
NET POSITION	
Deferred inflows of resources - pension (Note 6)	22,155
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Total Liabilities	16,169,250
Total Non-Current Liabilities	15,298,437
Non-Current Liabilities Net pension liability (Note 6) Long term liabilities, net of current portion (Note 4)	187,143 <u>15,111,294</u>
Total Current Liabilities	870,813
Current Liabilities Accounts payable Accrued payroll Compensated absences (Note 4) Other liabilities Long term liabilities, current portion (Note 4)	\$ 321,416 35,930 41,924 14,521 <u>457,022</u>
LIABILITIES	
TOTAL ASSETS AND DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	\$ <u>28,674,370</u>
Deferred outflows of resources - pension (Note 6)	374,626
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Total Assets	28,299,744
Total Capital assets, net	22,004,012
Non-Current Assets Capital assets (Note 3) Less: accumulated depreciation	34,134,183 (12,130,171)
Total Current Assets	6,295,732
Current Assets Cash and investments (Note 2) Accounts receivable Franchise fee receivable Prepaid assets Other assets	\$ 4,042,524 2,152,629 18,430 76,943 5,206

### RODEO SANITARY DISTRICT STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

# **OPERATING REVENUE**

Sewer service charges	\$ <u>3,286,846</u>
Total Operating Revenue	3,286,846
OPERATING EXPENSES	
Operating expenses	2,974,450
Net Operating Income	312,396
NON-OPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)	
Ad valorem taxes Franchise fees Miscellaneous income Interest expense	364,315 75,318 28,946 (270,067)
Net Non-Operating Revenues	198,512
Change in Net Position	510,908
Net Position - July 1, 2018	11,972,057
Net Position - June 30, 2019	\$ <u>12,482,965</u>

See accompanying notes to the financial statements.

### RODEO SANITARY DISTRICT STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

# CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES

Cash receipts from customers Cash paid to suppliers for goods and services Cash paid to employees	\$	3,199,109 (921,502) (1,241,600)
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	_	1,036,007
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Acquisition of equipment and capital improvements Proceeds on new debt Principal paid on capital debt Interest paid on capital debt	_	(3,065,058) 1,228,610 (427,042) (270,067)
Net Cash Used for Capital and Related Financing Activities	_	(2,533,557)
CASH FLOWS FROM NON-CAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Ad valorem taxes Fees and services Franchise fees	_	364,315 28,946 74,611
Net Cash Provided by Non-Capital Financing Activities	_	467,872
Net Decrease in Cash and Cash Equivalents		(1,029,678)
Cash and Cash Equivalents - July 1, 2018	_	5,072,202
Cash and Cash Equivalents - June 30, 2019	\$	4,042,524
Reconciliation of Operating Income to Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities:		
Operating income	\$	312,396
Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash provided by operating activities:		
Depreciation		822,717
Change in assets and liabilities: (Increase) decrease in accounts receivable, net (Increase) decrease in net deferred items (Increase) decrease in prepaid assets (Increase) decrease in other assets Increase (decrease) in accounts payable Increase (decrease) in accrued payroll & benefits Increase (decrease) in accrued liabilities Increase (decrease) in net pension liability Increase (decrease) in compensated absences	_	(87,737) (120,225) (12,711) (523) 25,990 4,143 4,332 75,178 12,447
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	\$	1,036,007

See accompanying notes to the financial statements.

#### RODEO SANITARY DISTRICT

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JUNE 30, 2019

### NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

#### A. Reporting Entity

Rodeo Sanitary District (the "District") was formed on December 18, 1939, under the State of California Sanitary District Act of 1923. The District provides wastewater services to the City of Rodeo and the Village of Tormey, including 2,505 residential units and businesses in Western Contra Costa County.

On June 11, 2013, the District developed a comprehensive 20-year Capital Improvement Program (CIP) that addresses the District's current and future needs. Five projects were identified for completion within the first three years of the CIP to address the highest priority rehabilitation and replacement projects. Projects 1 to 3 are categorized as Sewer Improvements Years 1, 2 and 3. Sewer Year 1 and Sewer Year 2 projects have been completed. Sewer Year 3 Project was completed in September 2019. Project 4 is part of the Pump Station Improvements and was completed in March 2018. Project 5 is part of the Wastewater Treatment Plant Improvements and was completed in December 2017.

### B. Basis of Presentation

Rodeo Sanitary District's basic financial statements are prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. The Government Accounting Standards Board is the accepted standard setting body for establishing accounting and financial reporting standards followed by governmental entities in the United States of America.

#### Government-wide Financial Statements:

The Statement of Net Position displays information about the reporting special district as a whole. It includes the activities of the overall District. Eliminations have been made to minimize the double counting of internal activities. The District's net position is reported in three parts - net investment in capital assets; restricted net position; and unrestricted net position. The District first utilizes restricted resources to finance qualifying activities. Business-type activities are generally financed in whole or in part by fees charged to external parties for goods or services.

The District consists of one proprietary fund, the main operating fund. The main operating fund is accounted for by providing a separate set of self-balancing accounts that constitute its assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, net position, revenues and expenses. The main operating fund consists of two subfunds - the operating fund and the capital fund.

#### C. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

Measurement focus is a term used to describe "which" transactions are recorded within the various financial statements. Basis of accounting refers to "when" revenues and expenses are recognized in the accounts and reported in the financial statements regardless of the measurement focus applied.

#### Measurement Focus

The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position, are presented using the economic resources measurement focus as defined below.

All proprietary funds utilize an "economic resources" measurement focus. The accounting objectives of this measurement focus are the determination of operating income, changes in net position (or cost recovery), financial position, and cash flows. All assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources (whether current or noncurrent) associated with the operation of these funds are reported. Proprietary fund equity is classified as net position.

### Basis of Accounting

In the Statement of Net Position and Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position, business-like activities are presented using the accrual basis of accounting. Under the accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized when earned and expenses are recorded when the liability is incurred or the economic asset used.

### NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Revenues, expenses, gains, losses, assets and liabilities resulting from exchange and exchange-like transactions are recognized when the exchange takes place. Those revenues susceptible to accrual include taxes, intergovernmental revenues, interest and charges for services.

Grant revenues are recognized in the fiscal year in which all eligibility requirements are met. Under the terms of grant agreements, the District may fund certain programs with a combination of cost-reimbursement grants, categorical block grants, and general revenues. Thus, both restricted and unrestricted net position are available to finance program expenses. The District's policy is to first apply restricted grant resources to such programs, followed by general revenues if necessary.

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from nonoperating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund's principal operations. The principal operating revenue of the District's funds is charges to customers for sewer charges. Operating expenses for enterprise funds include the cost of sales and services, administrative expenses, and depreciation on capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating revenues and expenses. When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is the District's policy to use restricted resources first, then unrestricted resources as they are needed.

### D. Cash and Investments

For the purpose of the statement of cash flows, the District's cash and cash equivalents include restricted and unrestricted cash on hand or on deposit, and demand deposits and short-term investments with original maturities of three months or less from the date of acquisition. Investments for the District are reported at fair value.

### E. Receivables and Payables

Receivables consist of all revenues earned at year-end and not yet received. Receivables are recorded in the financial statements net of any allowance for doubtful accounts if applicable, and estimated refunds due. The District reports sewer charges and franchise fees as their major receivables.

The District utilizes the allowance method with respect to its accounts receivable. Delinquent sewer charges are submitted to the County Tax Assessor annually to be encumbered on the secured property tax bills. As of June 30, 2019, there is no allowance for uncollectible accounts.

### F. Ad Valorem Taxes

Ad valorem tax revenue is recognized in the fiscal year for which the tax and assessment is levied. The County of Contra Costa levies, bills and collects taxes and special assessments for the District. Under the County's "Teeter Plan", the County remits the entire amount levied and handles all delinquencies, retaining interest and penalties. The County's assessor's office prepares the property assessment rolls with property tax liens as of March 1 of every year. The collection dates for ad valorem tax receipts are November 1 for the first installment (50%) and February 1 for the second installment (50%). The County credits each applicable fund with its total secure taxes upon completion of the secured tax roll, approximately October 1st of each year.

#### G. Inventories and Prepaid Items

Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid items in the financial statements.

### H. Restricted Assets

Certain resources set aside for capital projects are classified as restricted assets on the Statement of Net Position as their use is limited by applicable covenants and specific requirements.

JUNE 30, 2019

### NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

### I. Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include property, plant equipment, and infrastructure assets, are reported on the Statement of Net Position. Capital assets are currently defined by the District as assets with an initial individual cost of more than \$5,000 and an estimated useful life in excess of one year. Capital assets are valued at historical cost. Contributed assets are valued at their estimated fair market value on the date contributed.

The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the assets or materially extend asset lives are not capitalized.

Depreciation is provided over the useful lives of assets using the straight-line method. Estimated useful lives of all depreciable assets are as follows:

Plant (prior to 1974)	40 years
Plant and related equipment	5 - 30 years
Pump station, collection system, and sewer lines	5 - 60 years
Office and laboratory equipment	5 - 10 years
Vehicles	5 - 10 years

### J. Compensated Absences

Full-time employees of the District can accumulate sick leave on the basis of one full day per full month of service. Part-time employees will accrue sick leave on a pro rata basis according to their percentage of full time work; sick leave may be accumulated without limit for employees hired before January 1, 2012, except as covered in the union memorandum of understanding. Employees hired or given benefits on or after January 1, 2012 will accrue sick leave to a cap of thirty days, except as covered in the union memorandum of understanding. Employees hired in the union memorandum of understanding. Employees hired before January 1, 2012 will accrue sick leave to a cap of thirty days, except as covered in the union memorandum of understanding. Employees do not accrue sick leave when they are on short-term or long term disability. Employees will not be compensated for unused sick leave under any conditions.

Vacation, which is based upon the employee's length of service, may be accumulated each month based on the following:

Up to 4 years	0.9166 days per month
4 - 10 years	1.33 days per month
10 - 20 years	1.75 days per month
Over 20 years	2.166 days per month

#### **K. Connection Fees**

Connection fees are reported as revenue only to the extent that the amount equals the cost of the physical connection to the systems, and deposited to the Capital Outlay Investment fund.

#### L. Net Position

The net position amount is the difference between assets and deferred outflows of resources, and liabilities and deferred inflows of resources. Net investment in capital assets, are capital assets, less accumulated depreciation and any outstanding debt related to the acquisition, construction or improvement of those assets. Net position is reported as restricted when there are legal limitations imposed on their use by the District or external restrictions by other governments, creditors or grantors.

### NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

#### M. Deferred Inflows/Outflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statement of net position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred outflows of resources, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then.

In addition to liabilities, the statement of net position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred inflows of resources, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time.

#### N. Budgets

Budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles. Annual budgets are adopted by the Board of Directors for the general budget, which includes operations, maintenance and administration, and construction.

### O. Management Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities at the reporting date and revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Accordingly, actual results could differ from these estimates.

#### P. Implementation of Government Accounting Standards Board Statements

Effective July 1, 2018, the District implemented the following accounting and financial reporting standards:

#### Government Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 88

In March 2018, GASB issued Statement No. 88, *Certain Disclosures Related to Debt, Including Direct Borrowings and Direct Placements.* The objective of this statement is to clarify which liabilities governments should include in their note disclosures related to debt. GASB is requiring debt borrowings and direct placements to be presented separately because they may expose a government to risks that are different from, or in addition to, risks related to other types of debt. The new standard also requires the disclosure of additional essential debt-related information for all types of debt, including amounts of unused lines of credit and assets pledged as collateral for debt. Also required to be disclosed are terms specified in debt agreements related to: (1) significant events of default with finance-related consequences, (2) significant termination events with finance-related consequences, (3) significant subjective acceleration clauses. Application of this statement was implemented for the District's fiscal year ending June 30, 2019.

### NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

#### Future Government Accounting Standards Board Statements

These statements are not effective until July 1, 2019 or later and may be applicable for the District. However, the District has not determined the effects, if any, on the financial statements.

### Government Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 87

In June 2017, GASB issued Statement No. 87, *Leases*. The objective of this statement is to better meet the information needs of financial statement users by improving accounting and financial reporting for leases by governments. This statement requires recognition of certain lease assets and liabilities for leases that previously were classified as operating leases and recognized as inflows of resources or outflows of resources based on the payment provisions of the contract. It establishes a single model for lease accounting based on the foundational principle that leases are financings of the right to use an underlying asset. Under this statement, a lesse is required to recognize a lease liability and an intangible righttouse lease asset, and a lessor is required to recognize a lease receivable and a deferred inflow of resources, thereby enhancing the relevance and consistency of information about governments' leasing activities. Application of this statement is effective for the District's fiscal year ending June 30, 2021. The District has not determined what impact, if any, ths pronouncement will have on the financial statements.

### Government Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 89

In June 2018, GASB issued Statement No. 89, Accounting for Interest Cost Incurred before the End of a Construction Period. This statement requires interest costs incurred before the end of a construction period to be recorded as an expenditure in the applicable period. As a result, interest cost incurred before the end of a construction period will not be included in the historical cost of a capital asset reported in a business-type activity or enterprise fund. The District has not determined what impact, if any, this pronouncement will have on the financial statements. Application of this statement is effective for the District's fiscal year ending June 30, 2021.

### Government Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 90

In August 2018, GASB issued Statement No. 90, *Majority Equity Interests*. The purpose of this statement is to improve the consistency and comparability of reporting a government's majority equity interest in a legally separate organization and to improve the relevance of financial statement information for certain component units. The new standard clarifies the differences between a majority equity interests reported as an investment and majority equity interest reported as a component unit of the governmental entity. The District has not determined what impact, if any, this pronouncement will have on the financial statements. Application of this statement is effective for the District's fiscal year ending June 30, 2020.

### Government Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 91

In May 2019, GASB issued Statement No. 91, *Conduit Debt Obligations*. The purpose of this statement is to provide a single method of reporting conduit debt obligations by issuers and eliminate diversity in practice associated with (1) commitments extended by issuers, (2) arrangements associated with conduit debt obligations, and (3) related note disclosures. This statement achieves those objectives by clarifying the existing definition of a conduit debt obligation; establishing that a conduit debt obligation is not a liability of the issuer; establishing standards for accounting and financial reporting of additional commitments and voluntary commitments extended by issuers and arrangements associated with conduit debt obligations; and improving required note disclosures. The District has not determined what impact, if any, this pronouncement will have on the financial statements. Application of this statement is effective for the District's fiscal year ending June 30, 2022.

### NOTE 2: CASH AND INVESTMENTS

Cash and investments were comprised of the following at June 30, 2019:

**County Investment Pool** 

\$ 4,042,524

### Investments Authorized by the California Government Code and the District's Investment Policy

The California Government Code Section 53601 authorizes the District to invest in their own bonds, certain time deposits, obligations of the U.S. Treasury, agencies, and instrumentalities; commercial paper, bankers' acceptances with maturities not to exceed 270 days, and medium-term notes issued by corporations operating within the U.S., rated A or higher by Moody's or Standard & Poor's rating services, repurchase agreements of obligations of the U.S. Government or its agencies for a term of one year or less, and the Local Agency Investment Fund.

#### Disclosures Related to Interest Rate Risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that market rate changes could adversely affect the fair values of an investment. Generally, the longer the maturity of an investment, the greater the sensitivity of its fair value to changes in market interest rates. The District does not have a formal investment policy that limits investment maturities as a means of managing its exposure to fair value losses arising from increasing interest rates.

As of June 30, 2019, the District had no investments other than the investment in the County Investment Pool. The fair value of the District's investments in this pool is classified as a cash equivalent.

### Disclosures Relating to Credit Risk

Generally, credit risk is the risk that an issuer of an investment will not fulfill its obligation to the holder of an investment. This is measured by the assignment of a rating by a nationally recognized statistical rating organization. The District's investments in the County Pool is not rated.

#### Concentration of Credit Risk

The investment policy of the District contains no limitations on the amount that can be invested in any one issuer beyond that stipulated by the California Government Code. As of June 30, 2019, there were no investments in any one issuer that represented 5% or more of the total District investments.

#### Custodial Credit Risk

Custodial credit risk for deposits is the risk that, in the event of the failure of a depositary financial institution, a government will not be able to recover its deposits or will not be able to recover collateral securities that are in possession of an outside party. The custodial credit risk for investments is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counter-party (e.g., broker-dealer) to a transaction, a government will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of another party. The California Government Code and the District's investments policy do not contain legal or policy requirements that would limit the exposure of custodial risk for deposits or investments, other than the following provision for deposits: The California Government Code requires that a financial institution secure deposits made by state and local governmental units by pledging securities in an undivided collateral pool held by a depositary regulated under state law (unless so waived by the governmental unit). The market value of the pledged securities in the collateral pool must be equal to least 100% of the total amount deposited by public agencies. California law also allows financial institutions to secure District deposits by pledging first trust deed mortgage notes having a value of 150% of the secured public deposits.

As of June 30, 2019, the deposits with financial institutions, in excess of the federal depositary insurance limits, were collateralized as required by law. As of June 30, 2019, the carrying amount of the District's bank deposits totaled \$4,042,524 and the bank balances totaled \$4,043,344. The differences between the carrying amounts and the bank totals are due to the normal deposits in transit and outstanding checks.

#### NOTE 2: CASH AND INVESTMENTS (continued)

### Investment in County and State Investment Pool:

The District is a voluntary participant in the Contra Costa Investment Pool that is regulated by the California Government Code under the oversight of the Treasurer of the State of California. The fair value of the District's investments in these pool is classified as a cash equivalent in the accompanying financial statements. Interest income from pooled investments is allocated to those funds which are required by law or administrative action to receive interest.

### NOTE 3: CAPITAL ASSETS

The following is a summary of capital assets and related depreciation as of June 30, 2019:

	Balance July 1, 2018	Additions	Transfers	Balance June 30, 2019
Non-Depreciable Assets: Land Construction in progress	\$ 40,000 17,253	\$	\$( <u>3,072,306</u> )	\$
Total Non-Depreciable Assets	57,253	3,118,705	(3,072,306)	103,652
<b>Depreciable Assets:</b> Plant (prior to 1974) Plant Plant maintenance Pump station	3,703,054 5,834,909 585,053 3,891,234		- 351,231 226,046 50,401	3,703,054 6,186,140 811,099 3,941,635
Collection system Laboratories Administration Underground sewer lines Pre-1970 District system	2,346,499 28,800 46,718 13,093,661 1,428,297	- - - -	380,791 - 13,888 2,049,949 -	2,727,290 28,800 60,606 15,143,610 1,428,297
Total Depreciable Assets	30,958,225		3,072,306	34,030,531
Accumulated Depreciation: Plant (prior to 1974) Plant Plant maintenance Pump station Collection system Laboratories Administration Underground sewer lines Pre-1970 District system	(3,703,053) (2,951,575) (404,554) (698,992) (943,317) (28,798) (31,439) (1,117,429) (1,428,297)	(186,083) (54,459) (114,142) (84,389) - (5,073) (378,571)		(3,703,053) (3,137,658) (459,013) (813,134) (1,027,706) (28,798) (36,512) (1,496,000) (1,428,297)
Total Accumulated Depreciation	(11,307,454)	(822,717)		(12,130,171)
Total Capital Assets, net	\$19,708,024	\$2,295,988	\$	\$22,004,012

Depreciation expense for the year ended June 30, 2019 totaled \$822,717.

### **NOTE 4: LONG-TERM LIABILITIES**

The following is a summary of long-term liability activity for the year ended June 30, 2019:

		Balance July 1, 2018	Additions					Deletions	J	Balance une 30, 2019	Cu	rrent Portion
Long-term liabilities: SRF Loan (Year 1)												
14-822-550-0 ´	\$	1,750,133	\$	-	\$	(85,416)	\$	1,664,717	\$	86,698		
SRF Loan (Year 2) D15-01006-550-0		4,735,853		-		(204,081)		4,531,772		205,983		
SRF Loan (Year 3) D15-01032-550-0		3,806,804		1,991,479		-		5,798,283		-		
SRF Loan - IPS D15-01008-550-0		1,945,600		-		(79,449)		1,866,151		84,822		
SRF Loan - WWTP D15-01020-550-0	_	1,765,489	_		_	(58,096)	_	1,707,393		79,519		
Total long-term liabilities	\$_	14,003,879	\$_	1,991,479	\$	(427,042)	\$_	15,568,316	\$	457,022		
Other liabilities: Compensated absences	\$_	29,477	\$_	41,924	\$	(29,477)	\$	41,924	\$	41,924		

The following is a description of the District's long-term liabilities:

### A. State Revolving Fund Year 1 Loan

In March 2015, the District entered into a loan agreement with the State Water Resources Control Board. The loan provided proceeds of \$1,999,643 which were used for capital expenditures relating to the SRF Year 1 project. The note is payable in annual installments of \$111,669, including interest at 1.5% through July 2035. Future debt service payments as of June 30 are as follows:

Year Ending June 30	Principal		Interest			Total
2020	\$	86,698	\$	24,971	\$	111,669
2021		87,999		23,670		111,669
2022		89,319		22,350		111,669
2023		90,658		21,011		111,669
2024		92,018		19,651		111,669
2025-2029		481,212		77,129		558,341
2030-2034		518,403		39,940		558,343
2035-2036		218,410		4,926	_	223,336
Total	\$	1,664,717	\$	233,648	\$	1,898,365

#### NOTE 4: LONG-TERM LIABILITIES (continued)

### B. State Revolving Fund Year 2 Loan

On September 21, 2015, the District entered into a loan agreement with the State Water Resources Control Board. The loan provided up to \$4,983,016 to be used for capital expenditures relating to the SRF Year 2 project. The note is payable in annual installments of \$278,492, including interest at 1.6% through October 2037. Future debt service payments as of June 30 are as follows:

Year Ending June 30	 Principal	 Interest	_	Total
2020	\$ 205,983	\$ 72,508	\$	278,491
2021	209,279	69,213		278,492
2022	212,628	65,864		278,492
2023	216,029	62,462		278,491
2024	219,485	59,006		278,491
2025-2029	1,151,240	241,215		1,392,455
2030-2034	1,246,336	146,121		1,392,457
2035-2038	 1,070,792	 <u>43,172</u>	_	1,113,964
Total	\$ 4,531,772	\$ 759,561	\$	5,291,333

### C. State Revolving Fund Year 3 Loan

In August 2016, the District entered into a loan agreement with the State Water Resources Control Board. The loan provides up to \$5,740,000 to be used for capital expenditures relating to the SRF Year 3 project. As of June 30, 2019, \$5,798,283 had been borrowed. The disbursement requests of \$5,798,283 have been submitted to the State Water Resources Control Board. Of this amount, \$58,283 is pending State Water Resource Control Board approval as it will exceed funding agreement. Loan payments are not required to begin until one year after the project is deemed completed. Once the project is completed, the outstanding loan balance will accrue interest at 1.7% through September 2038.

### D. State Revolving Fund IPS Loan

In September 2017, the District entered into a loan agreement with the State Water Resources Control Board. The loan provides up to \$1,945,600 to be used for capital expenditures related to the Influent Pump Station project. The note is payable in annual installments of \$114,680, including interest at 1.6% through March 2038. Future debt service payments as of June 30 are as follows:

Year Ending June 30		Principal		Interest		Total
2020 2021 2022 2023 2024 2025-2029 2030-2034	\$	84,822 86,179 87,558 88,959 90,383 474,073 513,232	\$	29,858 28,501 27,122 25,721 24,298 99,330 60,171	\$	114,680 114,680 114,680 114,680 114,681 573,403 573,403
2035-2038	_	440,945	_	17,778	_	458,723
Total	\$	1,866,151	\$	312,779	\$	2,178,930

#### NOTE 4: LONG-TERM LIABILITIES (continued)

### E. State Revolving Fund Wastewater Treatment Plan Loan

In March 2016, the District entered into a loan agreement with the State Water Resources Control Board. The loan provided up to \$1,900,000 to be used for capital expenditures related to the Wastewater Treatment Plan project. The note is payable in annual installments of \$104,802, including interest at 1.6% through 2038. Future debt service payments as of June 30 are as follows:

Year Ending June 30		Principal	 Interest	 Total
2020	\$	79,519	\$ 25,283	\$ 104,802
2021		78,755	26,046	104,801
2022		80,015	24,786	104,801
2023		81,296	23,506	104,802
2024		82,596	22,205	104,801
2025-2029		433,234	90,774	524,008
2030-2034		469,019	54,988	524,007
2035-2038	_	402,959	 16,246	 419,205
Total	\$	1,707,393	\$ 283,834	\$ 1,991,227

### F. Compensated Absences

Compensated absences comprise unused vacation, which are accrued as earned.

### NOTE 5: INTRARFUND TRANSACTIONS

The following intrafund transactions are between the sub funds of the main operating fund of the District. Therefore these transactions are shown on the combining statements on pages 25 and 26, but are eliminated and not shown on the statement of net position and statement of revenue, expenses and changes in net position on pages 7 and 8, respectively.

### Due to/from Other Funds

Receivable Fund	Payable Fund	Description	Amount
Operating Fund	Capital Fund	Capital Improvements	\$ <u>12,198,371</u>

The Operating Fund has loaned the Capital Fund \$12,198,371 as part of the Capital Improvement Program. The Capital Fund will reimburse the Operating Fund as proceeds are received from the State Revolving Fund. No payments were made to the Operating Fund during the year ended June 30, 2019.

### Interfund Transfers to/from Other Funds

Transfers between funds during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019 were as follows:

Transfer from	Transfer To	Description of Transfers	 Amount
Operating Fund	Capital Fund	Capital Improvements	\$ 2,743,143

#### NOTE 6: RETIREMENT PLAN

#### A. General Information about the Pension Plan

*Plan Description* – The District participates in the Contra Costa County Employees' Retirement Association (CCCERA), a cost-sharing multiple employers defined benefit pension plan. Contra Costa County adopted this plan under the County Employees' Retirement Law of 1937. The plan provides for retirement, disability, death and survivor benefits. Annual cost-of-living adjustments to retirement benefits can be granted by the Retirement Board as provided by state statues. The plan issues stand-alone financial statements as of December 31, which can be directly obtained from its offices at 1355 Willow Way, Suite 221, Concord, California 94520.

**Benefits Provided** – CCCERA provides service retirement, disability, death and survivor benefits to eligible employees. All regular full-time employees of the County of Contra Costa or participating agencies become members of CCCERA effective on the first day of the first full pay period after employment. Part-time employees in permanent positions must work at least 20 hours a week in order to be a member of CCCERA.

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

	Legacy	PEPRA
Benefit formula	1.67% @ 55	1.0% @ 52
Benefit vesting schedule	Minimum of Five Years	Minimum of Five Years
Benefit payments	Monthly for life	Monthly for life
Retirement age	55	52
Monthly benefits, as a % of eligible compensation	1.67% to 2.60%	1.0% to 2.50%
Required employee contribution rates	10.17%-15.02%	12.60%
Required employer contribution rates	29.03%	28.18%

**Contributions** – The County of Contra Costa and participating agencies contribute to the retirement plan based upon actuarially determined contribution rates adopted by the Board of Retirement. Employer contribution rates are adopted annually based upon recommendations received from CCCERA's actuary after the completion of the annual actuarial valuation. The District's employer contribution rate for the fiscal year beginning July 1, 2018 (based on the December 31, 2017 valuation) was 29.03% of compensation for legacy and 28.19% of compensation for PEPRA.

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

Contributions - employer	\$ 225,252
Contributions - employee	78,680

#### **NOTE 6: RETIREMENT PLAN (continued)**

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

As of June 30, 2019, the District reported a net pension liability of \$187,143 for its proportionate shares of the net pension liability of the Plan.

The District's net pension liability for the Plan is measured as the proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability of the Plan is measured as of December 31, 2018, and the total pension liability for the Plan used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2018. The District's proportion of the net pension liability was based on a projection of the District's long-term share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the projected contributions of all participating employers, actuarially determined. The District's proportionate share of the net pension liability for the Plan as of June 30, 2018 and 2019 was as follows:

Proportion - June 30, 2018	.014%
Proportion - June 30, 2019	.013%
Change - Increase (Decrease)	(.001%)

For the year ended June 30, 2019, the District recognized pension expense of \$180,205. At June 30, 2019, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflow of Resources		 red Inflow of esources
Pension contributions subsequent to measurement date	\$	112,327	\$ -
Differences between actual and expected experience		5,407	4,068
Changes in assumptions		1,097	9,533
Change in employer's proportion and differences between the employer's contributions and employer's proportionate share of contributions.		199,722	8,554
Net differences between projected and actual earnings on plan investments		56,073	 
Total	\$	374,626	\$ 22,155

During the fiscal year, \$112,327 was reported as deferred outflows of resources related to contributions subsequent to the measurement date and 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:

Year Er	nded	
June	30	
202	0 \$	95,047
202	1 \$	57,081
202	2 \$	50,901
202	3 \$	37,115

#### **NOTE 6: RETIREMENT PLAN (continued)**

**C.** Actuarial Assumptions – The total pension liabilities in the December 31, 2018 actuarial valuations were determined using the following actuarial assumptions:

	Legacy	PEPRA
Valuation Date	December 31, 2018	December 31, 2018
Measurement Date	June 30, 2019	June 30, 2019
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry-Age	Entry-Age
Actuarial Assumptions:		
Discount Rate	7.00%	7.00%
Inflation	2.75%	2.75%
Payroll Growth	2.75%	2.75%
Projected Salary Increase	0.50%	0.50%
Investment Rate of Return	7.00%	7.00%
Mortality	RP-2014 Healthy	RP-2014 Healthy
	Annuitant Mortality Table	Annuitant Mortality Table

**D. Discount Rate** – The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability and net pension liability was 7.00% as of December 31, 2018. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed plan member contributions will be made at the current contribution rate and that employer contributions will be made at the current contribution rates. For this purpose, only employee and employer contributions that are intended to fund benefits for current plan members and their beneficiaries are included. Projected employer contributions that are intended to fund benefits for current plan members, are not included. Based on those assumptions, the Pension Plan's Fiduciary Net Position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments for current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments of 7.00% was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the Total Pension Liability as of December 31, 2018.

According to Paragraph 30 of Statement 68, the long-term discount rate should be determined without reduction for pension plan administrative expense. The 7.00% investment return assumption used in this accounting valuation is net of administrative expenses. Administrative expenses are assumed to be 1.10% of the projected beginning plan fiduciary net position amount. An investment return excluding administrative expenses would have been 8.10%. Using this lower discount rate has resulted in a slightly higher Total Pension Liability and Net Pension Liability. CCCERA checked the materiality threshold for the difference in calculation and did not find it to be a material difference.

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a building-block method in which expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class.

#### **NOTE 6: RETIREMENT PLAN (continued)**

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	Target Allocation	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return
	5%	5.44%
Large Cap U.S. Equity		•••••
Developed International Equity	13%	6.54%
Emerging Markets Equity	11%	8.73%
Short-Term Govt/Credit	23%	0.84%
U.S. Treasury	3%	1.05%
Private Equity	8%	9.27%
Risk Diversifying	7%	3.53%
Global infrastructure	3%	7.90%
Private Credit	12%	5.80%
REIT	1%	6.80%
Value Add Real Estate	5%	8.80%
Opportunistic Real Estate	4%	12.00%
Risk Parity	5%	5.80%
Total	100%	

Sensitivity of the Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate - The following presents the District's proportionate share of the net pension liability for the Plan, calculated using the discount rate for the Plan, as well as what the District's proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage point lower or 1-percentage point higher than the current rate:

1% Decrease	6.00%
Net Pension Liability	\$920,710
Current Discount Rate	7.00%
Net Pension Liability	\$187,143
1% Increase	8.00%
Net Pension Liability	(\$413,837)

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

#### **NOTE 7: INSURANCE**

The District is insured for the cost of claims filed against it for general liability subject to a deductible of \$5,000. The District is a member of California Sanitation Risk Management Authority (CSRMA) and is in a primary insurance program that supplies coverage up to \$5,000,000 per occurrence, with total coverage up to \$6,000,000 in the aggregate. CSRMA was formed to provide common risk management and loss prevention programs related to public liability, auto liability, public official's errors and omissions, property loss, and workers' compensation risk for member governmental agencies. CSRMA is not a component unit of the District for financial reporting purposes, but the District does retain an on-going financial responsibility in CSRMA. During the year ended June 30, 2019, the District made \$77,974 in insurance premium payments to CSRMA.

Condensed audited financial statements for CSRMA was as follows for the year ended June 30, 2018 (the most recent available):

Total Assets	\$ 25,703,119
Total Liabilities	\$ 17,997,369
Total Net Position	\$ 7,705,750
Total Revenues	\$ 10,453,268
Total Expenses	\$ 13,926,188
Change in Net Position	\$ (3,472,920)

Complete financial statements for CSRMA can be obtained from CSRMA, care of Alliant Insurance Services, Inc. 100 Pine Street, 11th floor, San Francisco, California 94111.

## SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

# RODEO SANITARY DISTRICT COMBINING SCHEDULE OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2019

	Ор	erating Fund		Capital Fund		Total
ASSETS						
Current Assets						
Cash and investments Accounts receivable Franchise fee receivable Prepaid assets Interfund receivable (payable) Other assets	\$	4,029,760 2,152,629 18,430 76,943 12,198,371 5,206	\$	12,764 - - - - - -	\$	4,042,524 2,152,629 18,430 76,943 12,198,371 <u>5,206</u>
Total Current Assets		18,481,339	_	12,764	_	18,494,103
Non-Current Assets Capital assets Less: accumulated depreciation		34,134,183 (12,130,171)		-		34,134,183 (12,130,171)
Total Capital assets, net		22,004,012	_	-	_	22,004,012
Total Assets		40,485,351	_	12,764		40,498,115
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES Deferred outflows of resources	_	374,626	_			374,626
TOTAL ASSETS AND DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	\$	40,859,977	\$	12,764	\$	40,872,741
LIABILITIES						
Current Liabilities						
Accounts payable Accrued payroll Compensated absences Interfund payable Other liabilities Long term liabilities, current portion	\$	321,416 35,930 41,924 - 14,521 457,022	\$	- - 12,198,371 - -	\$	321,416 35,930 41,924 12,198,371 14,521 457,022
Total Current Liabilities		870,813		12,198,371		13,069,184
Non-Current Liabilities						
Net pension liability Long term liabilities, net of current portion		187,143 15,111,294		-		187,143 15,111,294
Total Non-Current Liabilities		15,298,437	_	-	_	15,298,437
Total Liabilities		16,169,250	_	12,198,371		28,367,621
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Deferred inflows of resources		22,155	_	-	_	22,155
NET POSITION						
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt Restricted for current capital projects Restricted for future capital projects Unrestricted		6,435,696 12,198,371 3,002,755 3,031,750		- (12,185,607) - -	_	6,435,696 12,764 3,002,755 3,031,750
Total Net Position		24,668,572	_	(12,185,607)		12,482,965
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND NET POSITION	\$	40,859,977	\$	12,764	\$	40,872,741

# RODEO SANITARY DISTRICT COMBINING SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	Operating Fund	Capital Fund	Total
OPERATING REVENUE			
Sewer service charges	\$ <u>2,414,846</u>	\$ <u>872,000</u>	\$ <u>3,286,846</u>
OPERATING EXPENSES			
Operating expenses	2,974,450		2,974,450
Net Operating Income (Loss)	(559,604)	872,000	312,396
NON-OPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)			
Ad valorem taxes Franchise fees Miscellaneous income Interest expense <b>Net Non-Operating Revenues</b>	364,315 75,318 28,946 (270,067) <u>198,512</u>	- - 	364,315 75,318 28,946 (270,067) 198,512
Income before transfers	(361,092)	872,000	510,908
TRANSFERS			
Interfund transfers	2,743,143	(2,743,143)	
Change in Net Position	2,382,051	(1,871,143)	510,908
Net Position - July 1, 2018	22,286,521	(10,314,464)	11,972,057
Net Position - June 30, 2019	\$ <u>24,668,572</u>	\$ <u>(12,185,607</u> )	\$ <u>12,482,965</u>

### RODEO SANITARY DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF OPERATING EXPENSES BUDGET TO ACTUAL FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

		Budget		Actual	(Un	avorable favorable) ⁄ariance
Salaries	\$	853,998	\$	862,466	\$	(8,468)
Payroll taxes	•	63,734	+	65,527	Ŧ	(1,793)
Employee benefits - retirement		178,776		180,205		(1,429)
Employee benefits - insurance		118,010		104,945		13,065
Worker's compensation insurance		29,313		28,007		1,306
Director fees and costs		9,000		8,842		158
Solid disposal		21,570		24,323		(2,753)
Utilities and telephone		159,757		180,918		(21,161)
Chemicals		79,894		80,667		(773)
Maintenance supplies		195,500		133,160		62,340
Laboratory supplies and services		64,694		66,001		(1,307)
Equipment lease/rental		3,380		3,420		(40)
Vehicle operations and maintenance		11,000		6,821		4,179
Small tools		2,000		3,211		(1,211)
Permits, licenses, and fees		60,959		56,069		4,890
Legal counsel		35,000		29,544		5,456
Professional services		142,800		159,291		(16,491)
Training and education		24,500		16,709		7,791
Janitorial supplies and services		7,350		6,486		864
Office supplies and expenses		18,500		21,755		(3,255)
Plant insurance		73,524		77,974		(4,450)
Safety items		7,000		6,513		487
Regulatory payments		9,000		-		9,000
Pollution prevention		14,500		7,798		6,702
Grant program		21,000		21,000		-
Miscellaneous expense		-		81		<u>(81</u> )
		2,204,759		2,151,733		53,026
Depreciation	_	-		822,717		(822,717)
	\$	2,204,759	\$	2,974,450	\$	(769,691)

### RODEO SANITARY DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS JUNE 30, 2019

Federal Grantor/PassThrough Grantor and Program Title	Federal CFDA Number	Pass-through Entity Identifying Number/Grant Number	Federal Expenditures
U.S Environmental Protection Agency: Pass-through California State Water Resources Control Board:			
Capitalization Grants for Clean Water State Revolving Funds	66.458	D1501032	\$ <u>2,048,389</u>
Total U.S Environmental Protection Agency			2,048,389
Total Expenditures of Federal Awards			\$ <u>2,048,389</u>

### RODEO SANITARY DISTRICT NOTES TO THE SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

### NOTE 1: GENERAL

The accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards presents the activity of all federal financial assistance programs of Rodeo Sanitary District. All federal awards received directly from federal agencies as well as federal awards passed through other government agencies are included on the schedule. When federal awards were received from a pass-through entity, the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards shows, if available, the identifying number assigned by the pass-through entity.

### NOTE 2: BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

The accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards includes the federal grant activity of the District and is presented on accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. The information in this schedule is presented on the accrual basis of accounting and in accordance with requirements of Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations* Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance).

### NOTE 3: CLAIMS

Rodeo Sanitary District has received federal grants for specific purposes that are subject to review and audit by the Federal Government pass-through entity. Although such audits could result in expenditure disallowance under grant terms, any required reimbursements are not expected to be material which have not already been recorded.

**REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION** 

### RODEO SANITARY DISTRICT REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

#### SCHEDULE OF THE DISTRICT'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY AS OF JUNE 30, 2019 LAST 10 YEARS\*

	_	2018	 2017	_	2016	 2015	 2014
Proportion of the net pension liability		0.01400 %	0.01500 %		0.02600 %	0.01530 %	0.01530 %
Proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$	111,965	\$ 203,750	\$	393,628	\$ 182,951	\$ 225,142
Covered payroll	\$	635,682	\$ 609,667	\$	568,265	\$ 589,379	\$ 546,354
Proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of covered payroll		17.61 %	33.42 %		69.27 %	31.04 %	41.21 %
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		98.00 %	95.67 %		91.43 %	95.83 %	94.52 %

### Notes to Schedule:

**<u>Changes in assumptions</u>**- Inflation changed from 3.25% to 2.75% in the 2015 valuation report. In addition, estimated salary increase changed from 4.75% to 13.55% in the 2014 valuation report to 4.00% to 13.25% in the 2015 valuation report. Finally, the projected investment rate of return changed from 7.25% to 7.00% in the 2015 valuation report.

\* Schedule is intended to show information for ten years. Fiscal year 2015 was the first year of implementation, therefore only five years are shown. Additional years' information will be displayed as it becomes available.

See accompanying notes to the financial statements.

### RODEO SANITARY DISTRICT REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

### SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS TO THE COST SHARING DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN AS OF JUNE 30, 2019 LAST 10 YEARS\*

	2019	 2018	 2017	_	2016	 2015
Contractually required contribution (actuarially determined)	\$ 230,441	\$ 189,027	\$ 177,632	\$	178,020	\$ 200,506
Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contributions	 (230,441)	 <u>(189,027</u> )	 (177,632)		(178,020)	 <u>(200,506</u> )
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -	\$ _	\$ 	\$		\$ 
Covered payroll	\$ 689,729	\$ 635,682	\$ 609,667	\$	568,265	\$ 589,379
Contributions as a percentage of payroll	33.41 %	29.74 %	29.14 %		31.33 %	34.02 %

### Notes to Schedule:

Valuation Date:	December 31, 2018						
Methods and assumptions used to determine contribution	ution rates:						
Single and agent's employers example	Entry age						
Amortization method	Level percent of payroll						
Remaining amortization period	Varies by type						
Asset valuation method	Market value of assets less unrecognized returns						
Inflation	2.75%						
Salary increases	Varies by entry age and service						
Investment rate of return	7.00%, net of pension plan investment and administrative expenses, includes inflation						
Retirement age	59 and 54						
Mortality	RP-2014 Healthy Annuitant Mortality Table						

\*Schedule is intended to show information for ten years. Fiscal year 2015 was the first year of implementation, therefore only five years are shown. Additional years' information will be displayed as it becomes available.

**OTHER REPORTS** 



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### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS BASED ON AN AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS

To the Board of Directors Rodeo Sanitary District Rodeo, California

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the business-type activities of Rodeo Sanitary District, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Rodeo Sanitary District's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated December 11, 2019.

#### **Internal Control Over Financial Reporting**

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered Rodeo Sanitary District's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) to determine the audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinion on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of Rodeo Sanitary District's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Rodeo Sanitary District's internal control.

A *deficiency in internal control* exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct misstatements on a timely basis. A *material weakness* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the entity's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected on a timely basis. A *significant deficiency* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

Our consideration of internal controls was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or, significant deficiencies. Given these limitations during our audit, we did not identify deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified.

## Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether Rodeo Sanitary District's financial statements are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

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### Purpose of this Report

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the entity's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

but MCPAS

Sacramento, California December 11, 2019



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### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON COMPLIANCE FOR EACH MAJOR PROGRAM AND ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE REQUIRED BY THE UNIFORM GUIDANCE

To the Board of Directors Rodeo Sanitary District Rodeo, California

#### **Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program**

We have audited Rodeo's Sanitary District's compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the *OMB Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on each of Rodeo Sanitary District's major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2019. Rodeo Sanitary District's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

#### Management's Responsibility

Management is responsible for compliance with federal statutes, regulations, and the terms and conditions of its federal awards applicable to its federal programs.

#### Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on compliance for each of Rodeo Sanitary District's major federal programs based on our audit of the types of compliance requirements referred to above. We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and the audit requirements of Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations* Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance). Those standards and the Uniform Guidance require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether noncompliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program occurred. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about Rodeo Sanitary District's compliance with those requirements and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.

We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion on compliance for each major federal program. However, our audit does not provide a legal determination of Rodeo Sanitary District's compliance.

### **Opinion on Each Major Federal Program**

In our opinion, Rodeo Sanitary District, complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2019.

### **Report on Internal Control over Compliance**

Management of Rodeo Sanitary District is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over compliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above. In planning and performing our audit of compliance, we considered Rodeo Sanitary District's internal control over compliance with the types of requirements

that could have a direct and material effect on each major federal program to determine the auditing procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing an opinion on compliance for each major federal program and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with the Uniform Guidance, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of Rodeo Sanitary District's internal control over compliance.

A deficiency in internal control over compliance exists when the design or operation of a control over compliance does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program on a timely basis. A material weakness in internal control over compliance is a deficiency, or combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance is a deficiency, or detected and corrected, on a timely basis. A significant deficiency in internal control over compliance is a deficiency, or detected and corrected, on a timely basis. A significant deficiency in internal control over compliance is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance requirement of a federal program that is less severe than a material weakness in internal control over compliance, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

Our consideration of internal control over compliance was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over compliance that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies. We did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified.

The purpose of this report on internal control over compliance is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over compliance and the results of that testing based on the requirements of the Uniform Guidance. Accordingly, this report is not suitable for any other purpose.

(H.M. CPA

Sacramento, California December 11, 2019 FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

### RODEO SANITARY DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

### SECTION I SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS

Financial Statements	
Type of auditor's report issued on basic financial statements	Unmodified
Internal control over financial reporting:	
Material weakness(es) identified?	No
Significant deficiency(ies) identified that are not considered to be material weakness(es)?	None Reported
Noncompliance material to financial statements noted?	No
Federal Awards	
Internal control over major programs:	
Material weakness(es) identified?	No
Significant deficiency(ies) identified that are not considered to be material weakness(es)?	None reported
Type of auditor's report issued on compliance for major programs:	Unmodified
Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with section 200.516 of the Uniform Guidance?	No
Identification of Major Programs: Capitalization Grants for Clean Water State Revolving Funds, 66.458	
Dollar threshold used to distinguish between type A and type B programs:	\$750,000
Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee?	No

#### Section II FINANCIAL STATEMENT FINDINGS

No current year findings related to the financial statements which are required to be reported in accordance with *Generally Accepted Government Auditing Standards*.

#### Section III FEDERAL AWARD FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

### A. Current Year Findings and Questioned Costs - Federal Award Program Audit

No current year findings or questioned costs for federal awards as defined in section 200.516 of the Uniform Guidance.

### B. Prior Year Findings and Questioned Costs - Federal Award Program Audit.

No findings or questioned costs were reported for the year ended June 30, 2018.