



SOUTH TAHOE PUBLIC UTILITY DISTRICT  
COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT  
FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019 SOUTH LAKE TAHOE, CALIFORNIA

2019

Recycling for a Green Future



COVER PHOTO:

*Starting this year, the District used recycled water to irrigate 70 acres of alfalfa fields at Diamond Valley Ranch in Alpine County.*

STPUD 2019

*Recycling for a Green Future*



SOUTH TAHOE PUBLIC UTILITY DISTRICT  
COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT  
FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

## District Awards

The Employee and Crew of the Year awards recognize District employees for excellent performance.

### Crew of the Year



#### Underground Repair Water Department

The Underground Repair Water Department is responsible for repairing water leaks, installing new main lines, maintaining and repairing fire hydrants and water service lines, installing new services, and assisting with the state required flushing and valve exercising programs.

### Employee of the Year



**Frank Abbondandolo**  
Water Service Representative

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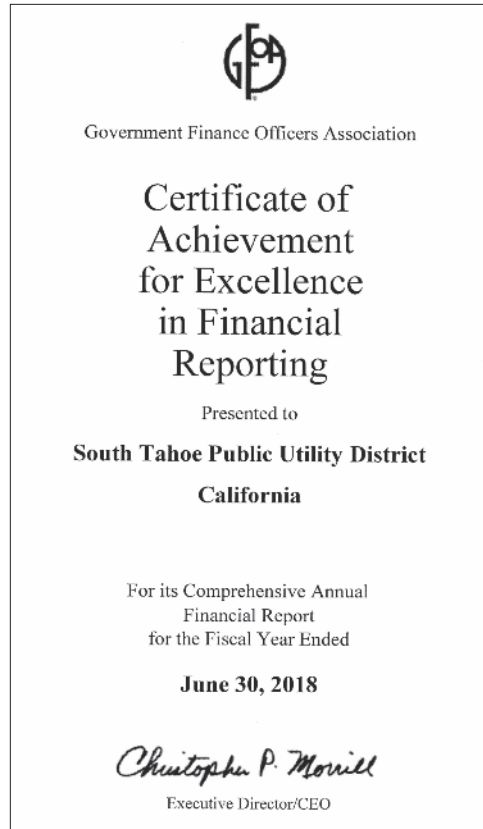
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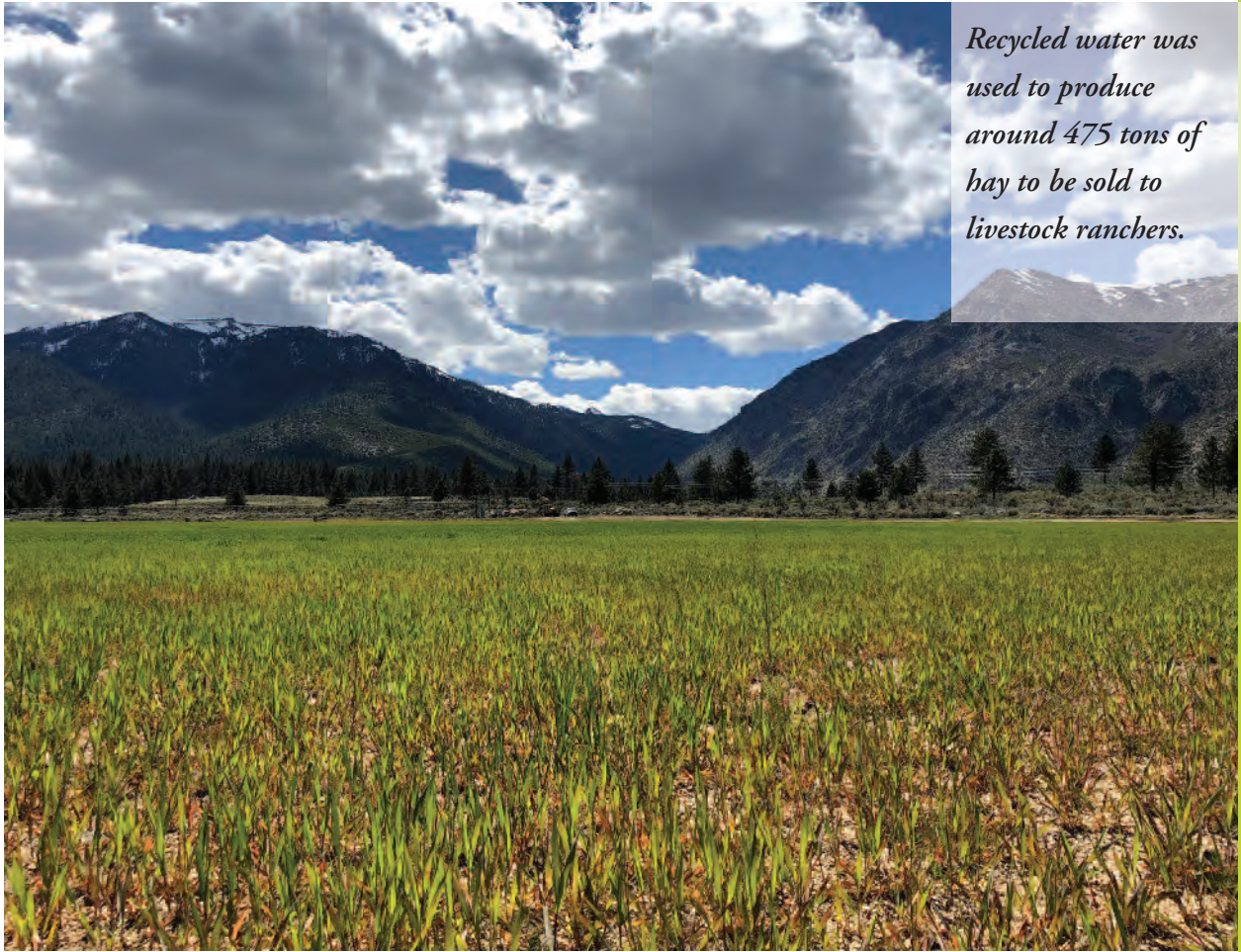
## District Honors

The Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada (GFOA) awarded a Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting to South Tahoe Public Utility District for its comprehensive annual financial report (CAFR) for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018. The Certificate of Achievement is a prestigious national award recognizing conformance with the highest standards for preparation of state and local government financial reports.

In order to be awarded a Certificate of Achievement, a government unit must publish an easily readable and efficiently organized comprehensive annual financial report, whose contents conform to program standards. The CAFR must satisfy both generally accepted accounting principles and applicable legal requirements.

A Certificate of Achievement is valid for a period of one year only. Management believes our current report continues to conform to the Certificate of Achievement program requirements.





*Recycled water was used to produce around 475 tons of hay to be sold to livestock ranchers.*





Members Of The Board Of Directors  
South Tahoe Public Utility District

November 1, 2019

**D****irectors:** The South Tahoe Public Utility District (the District) staff submits to you the Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) for the year ended June 30, 2019. The CAFR gives an assessment of the District's financial condition, informs readers about District services, gives details of infrastructure replacement projects, discusses current issues, and provides financial and demographic trend information. This letter of transmittal is designed to complement Management's Discussion and Analysis and should be read in conjunction with it.

Mann, Urrutia, Nelson, Certified Public Accountants, audited the District's financial statements. While the auditor's unmodified Report of Independent Certified Public Accountants appears in the financial section, the responsibility for the accuracy, completeness, and presentation of the CAFR information rests with management. Management believes the CAFR is complete and accurate in all material respects. Management can provide this assurance due to the comprehensive framework of internal controls within the organization. Internal controls are policies and procedures put in place to safeguard assets from misappropriation, to assure management authorizes all transactions, and to verify proper recording and reporting of transactions using Generally Accepted Accounting Principles. Because the cost of internal controls should not exceed the benefits to be derived, the objective is to provide reasonable, rather than absolute assurance, that the financial statements are free of any material misstatements.

### District Overview

The South Tahoe Public Utility District, a public agency chartered in 1950, operates at the south shore of Lake Tahoe in El Dorado County. The District supplies drinking water and provides wastewater collection and treatment. The District recycles 100 percent of its wastewater to Alpine County where its application benefits agricultural land. In addition, the District recycles 100 percent of its biosolids with Bently Agrowdynamics in Douglas County, Nevada. Lake Tahoe's seasonal tourism and the large number of parttime residents cause wide fluctuations in both daily water production and wastewater flows.

The District serves water to approximately 14,100 homes and businesses. Annual water production is nearly 2.5 billion gallons. Twelve active wells, 18 water tanks, 16 booster stations, 29 pressure zones, and nearly 254 miles of water mains comprise the District's water system.

The sewage collection system consists of more than 312 miles of gravity collection lines, 20 miles of pressure force mains, and 42 lift stations, providing service to more than 18,000 homes and businesses. The wastewater treatment plant dry weather permitted capacity is 7.7 million gallons per day. The design and operation of the wastewater treatment plant makes it possible to

achieve water quality that allows water and biosolids recycling. Each year the plant treats and exports more than 1.6 billion gallons of recycled water that meets high-reuse standards. Under provisions of the 1968 Porter-Cologne Water Quality Control Act, considered to be California's premier water quality legislation, the District transports the recycled water nearly 26 miles out of the Tahoe Basin to the District-owned and operated Harvey Place Dam and Reservoir. The recycled water facilities, known as the Diamond Valley Ranch (DVR), are near Woodfords, California, in neighboring Alpine County.

The District's state-certified laboratory performs more than 30,000 tests annually to monitor a variety of chemicals and microorganisms in the drinking water, wastewater treatment, and recycled water export systems. These tests on groundwater, surface water, and soils safeguard District customers and the environment.

Water is vital to our community. As part of providing a high-level of customer service, the District diligently alerts and educates customers on matters affecting their water supply and water quality. The District prepares an annual Consumer Confidence Report (CCR) that easily explains critical drinking water information. Current and past CCR's are available on the District's web site at [www.stpud.us](http://www.stpud.us).

## Recycling For A Green Future

Everyone knows that water runs downhill, but the District knows how to recycle it into 381,000 kilowatts a year. Last year, the District became the first wastewater district in the Lake Tahoe Basin to produce its own hydroelectricity. How did a wastewater treatment plant get into the energy business? It all started back in 1969 when every wastewater district around Lake Tahoe was required by law to export treated wastewater out of the Tahoe Basin to keep Lake Tahoe blue. As such, the District pumps all of South Lake Tahoe's treated wastewater – an average of 3.9 million gallons per day – 26 miles to Alpine County, where it is used by ranchers for irrigation and by the District to grow 70 acres of alfalfa on its own 1,400-acre Diamond Valley Ranch.

Pumping recycled water up and over the Sierra Nevada Mountains requires an enormous amount of energy, but once it reaches the top 2,200 feet of gravity takes over.

At the bottom of Luther Pass on Diamond Valley Ranch inside a small and unassuming building is a hydroelectric turbine. As the water moves from high to low elevation, pressure builds in the pipe. The turbine converts that pressure into electricity via a generator next to the pipe. The District is able to produce and return to the grid around 381,000 kilowatts of renewable energy each year, enough to power about 55 homes. This saves 100 tons of greenhouse gas carbon dioxide from entering our atmosphere every year.

### Recycled Water Irrigation Project

In addition to producing renewable energy, the District uses recycled water to irrigate 70 acres of alfalfa fields at Diamond Valley Ranch. The center pivot irrigation systems are designed to use both recycled water and fresh water from the West Fork of the Carson River when available. This year marks the first full year of production, and recycled water was used the entire season to produce approximately 475 tons of hay which was sold to livestock ranchers.

### Managing Energy to Conserve

When the recycled water is not being used by the District for irrigation, the District manages the pumping rate and time of export to minimize electricity costs. The electric company has varying rates based on demand. The highest cost of electricity occurs during on-peak hours between

5:00 p.m. and 10:00 p.m. This on-peak rate is 25% higher than during the off-peak hours of 10:00 p.m. and 7:00 a.m. The District's strategy is to maximize pumping in the middle of the night, throttle back the number of pumps being used during the middle of the day, and then completely stop pumping during the peak period. By utilizing this method, the District saves thousands of dollars every month on electricity and reduces the overall peak demand for our electric provider.

The District is proud to recycle 100% of its biosolids and wastewater, and continues to look for and implement projects for a green future.

## Local Economic Conditions

Lake Tahoe is continually recognized as a very popular summer and winter vacation destination in the United States, and Expedia Viewfinder specifically calls Lake Tahoe one of the world's most breathtaking destinations. The 2018/19 winter brought a much larger than normal snow fall, and skiers visited Lake Tahoe at a higher rate than the national average according to the numbers from Ski California. There was a 17% increase in skier visits compared to the prior year. Due to the positive statistics noted above, through September 30, 2018, the end of their fiscal year, the City of South Lake Tahoe reported an increase of 4.8% in Transient Occupancy Tax and an increase of 10.8% in sales tax compared to September 30, 2017, collections.

Local development in fiscal year 2018/19 was productive with the start or completion of residential and commercial development. In December 2018 the South Lake Tahoe Planning Commission approved a sixteen unit condominium project at the Chateau near Stateline. This project is part of a larger project known as The Resort at Tahoe. Expected to be constructed over four years, the project is anticipated to have walkable mixed-use space that will include restaurants, bars, and specialty shops. There are plans for an outdoor entertainment area, approximately 218 lodging units, 135 hotel rooms, and underground parking for 665 cars.

The real estate market in South Lake Tahoe continued to be strong this year, which paralleled the California real estate trend. According to the Tahoe Sierra Board of Realtors, during the first half of 2019 the number of single family home sales was down 23% compared to last year, but the



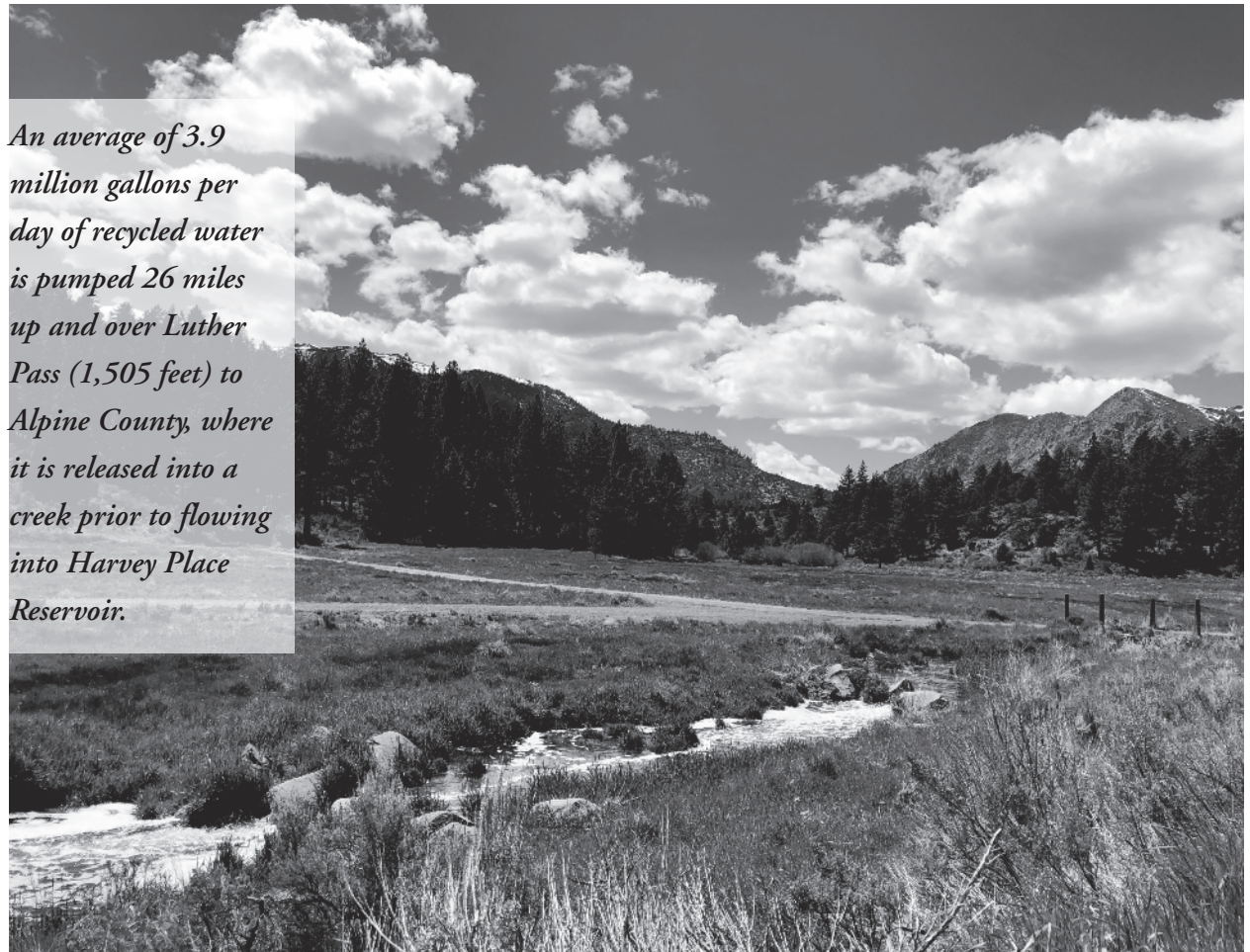
*The District manages its recycled water operation on 1,400 acres at Diamond Valley Ranch, in Alpine County.*

median sales price was up 3% to \$515,000. This is good news for sellers, but many Tahoe locals with a median household income of approximately \$45,000 are priced out of the market. A lack of affordable housing, for purchase or rent, is an obstacle for the Tahoe workforce. Employers are having difficulty filling open positions because employees cannot find a place to live in the area.

At year end, the unemployment rate in South Lake Tahoe was 3.8%, down from 4.3% a year ago and 10.0% five years ago. The California and U.S. unemployment rates in June 2019 were 4.2% (up from 3.8% a year ago) and 3.7% respectively. Due to strong District management, wise Board of Directors' decisions, cost-conscious staff, and a strong pursuit of grant funding and low-cost financing, the District has remained financially strong and stable.

## Enterprise Operations

The District finances water and sewer operations through user charges, property tax receipts, and other income. District service charge revenue is stable, since 100% of customers pay flat rates for sewer services. Also, the District's metered water rates are approximately structured with an 80% fixed component and 20% variable component. This structure nearly represents the District's actual fixed and variable cost structure. Water consumption revenues currently represent only 8.7% of the District's 2019 combined water and sewer service charge revenue and 5.8% of total revenues; therefore, fluctuations in actual usage do not materially impact operating income. Water consumption fees will become a larger portion of the District's revenues over the next two years as the



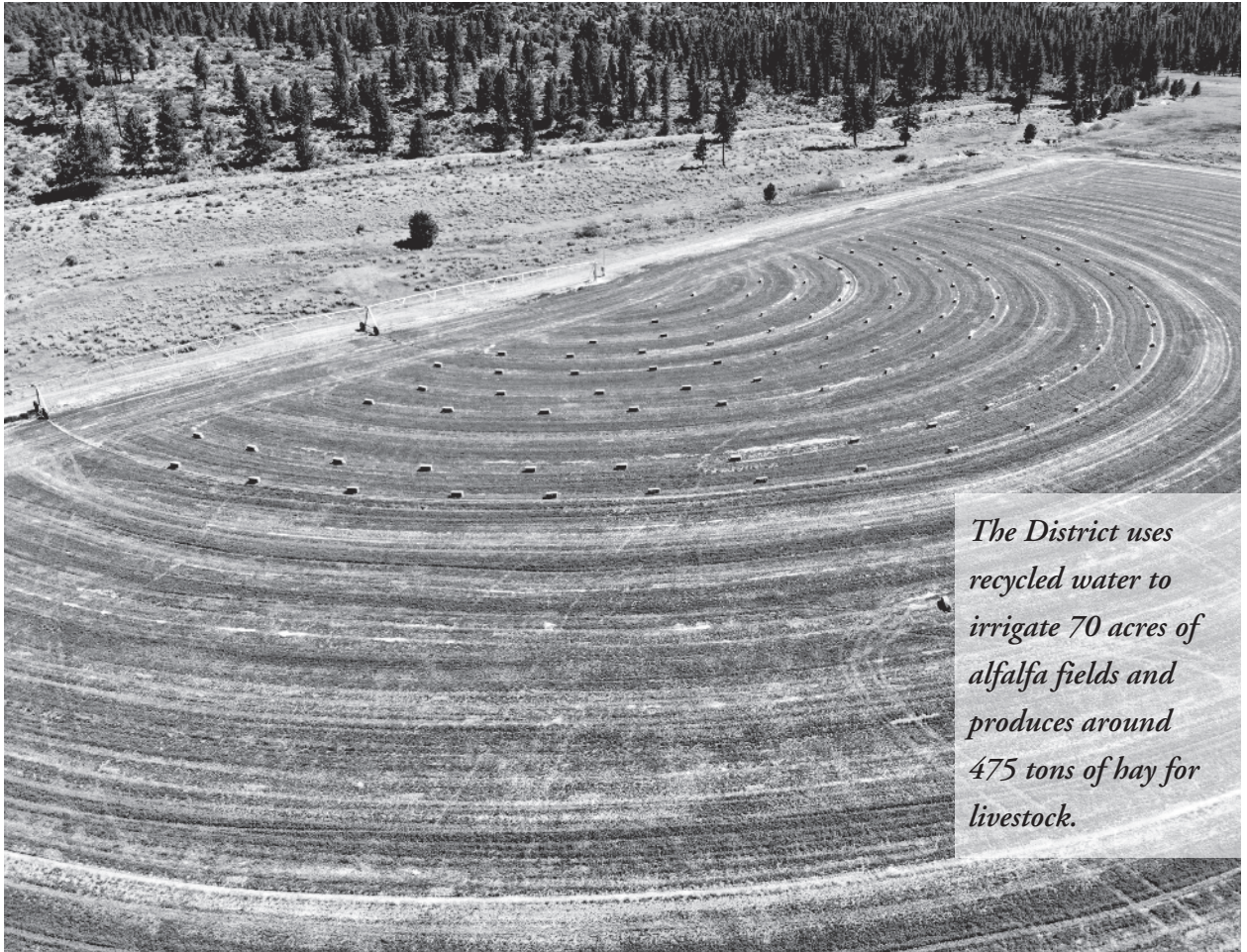
*An average of 3.9 million gallons per day of recycled water is pumped 26 miles up and over Luther Pass (1,505 feet) to Alpine County, where it is released into a creek prior to flowing into Harvey Place Reservoir.*

District continues to install meters to comply with the state mandate requiring water systems to be completely metered by 2025.

Each year the District updates its Ten-Year Financial Plan to assess its long-term financial condition. A primary goal in carefully developing long-term financial plans is to minimize annual rate changes and to avert large rate fluctuations. Fiscal year 2018/19 represented year five of a five-year rate implementation schedule. In 2014 the Board of Directors adopted an ordinance with a five-year rate increase schedule, but annually the rates for each year required confirmation by the Board. The Board did confirm the rates for all five years. Water rates increased 6.5% for fiscal years 2015, 2016, 2017 and 2018, and 5% for 2019. Sewer rates increased 6% in all five years. Past studies have shown 38% of the District's sewer rates support the

District's unique environmental mandate to export wastewater out of the Tahoe basin. Despite this heavy financial burden, District rates continue to be at or near the lowest in the Tahoe Basin.

The rate increases mentioned above are being used to fund a \$100 million capital improvement plan. Utilizing rate increases, grant funds, and low-interest state loans will allow the District to continue replacing critical infrastructure vital to providing safe and quality water and sewer services the ratepayers expect. For the last few years, sewer capacity and connection fees received were greater than budget expectations due to an increased level in residential and commercial development. Although fees recognized for residential connections were greater than expected, the District continues to forecast cautiously. Due to a limited number of vacant lots, many developers are



*The District uses recycled water to irrigate 70 acres of alfalfa fields and produces around 475 tons of hay for livestock.*

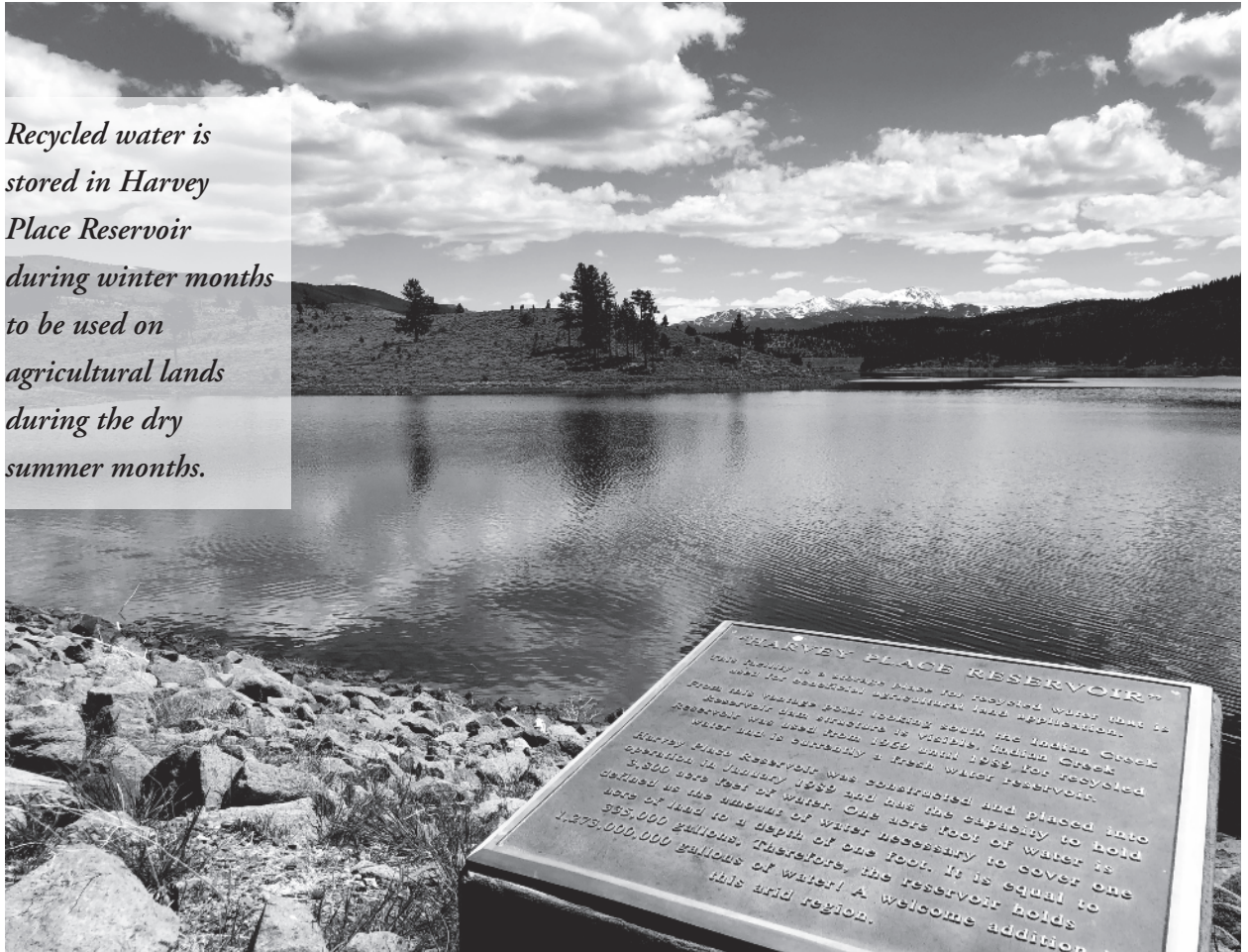
razing older homes and constructing new ones on the same lot. These developments require no, or little, additional water or sewer capacity. During fiscal years 2016 and 2017, the Board of Directors reduced the capacity charges twice for new or increased sewer service in total by nearly 50%. In 2018 the Board adopted an ordinance allowing the transfer of excess sewer capacity from one parcel to another for the explicit use on affordable housing projects. These actions were taken to attract affordable housing and other development projects to the area.

The District has been able to move forward with several capital projects due to the infrastructure specific rate increases, receipt of grant funds, state program loans, and low-tax exempt interest rates on borrowed funds. An active grant-seeking program is in place to bring in additional resources for both

infrastructure and operations. In fiscal year 2019, the District recognized approximately \$.4 million in grant funding following more than \$.9 million in 2018 and approximately \$1.0 million in fiscal year 2017. During the year more than \$12 million was invested in water and sewer infrastructure and equipment. To further enhance the infrastructure planning process, the District is using advanced asset management practices, condition assessments, master plans, and probability factors. This information allows the District to predict asset failure and establishes optimal replacement schedules to achieve service goals.

Careful stewardship of financial resources, along with a focus on long-term financial planning, provides the District with a firm financial base. The District has shown its financial abilities in capably responding to the operational requirements of the

*Recycled water is stored in Harvey Place Reservoir during winter months to be used on agricultural lands during the dry summer months.*



water and sewer systems while responsibly investing in infrastructure replacement. The Board of Directors' policies carefully coordinate grant funding, reasonable rate increases, and prudent borrowing to meet the District's mission.

More information on the District's financial condition is in the Management's Discussion and Analysis located in the financial section.

### Public Outreach

The District conducts regular Board Meetings that are open to the public. They are normally held bi-monthly on the first and third Thursday. The dates can be found within the Board of Directors section on the District website.

The District's website, which continues to be updated to be more informative, interactive, and easier to use, provides information about all of

STPUD's activities. Archived documents are also available there. The website can be found at [www.stpud.us](http://www.stpud.us).

Tours of the wastewater treatment plant are held periodically for groups of school children and members of the public. These tours give background and insight into the challenges and costs of treating wastewater to comply with stringent federal, state, and local regulations.

District staff regularly gives presentations to civic groups, service organizations, and governing bodies of the public agencies on District priorities and financial condition. District staff also engages the public on specific capital improvement projects or other topics through television and radio media, neighborhood meetings, door hanger notices, and written notices.

Last year the District once again received from

the California Special District Association a Certificate of Achievement in Transparency for its public outreach efforts. In addition, the District received The Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting for the Comprehensive Annual Financial Report fiscal year ended June 30, 2018. The District has received this award for 24 consecutive years. Last year the Municipal Information Systems Association of California also recognized the District's Information Technology Department with its Excellence in IT Practice Award for the fifth time. The District has applied for, and expects to receive, this award again during fiscal year 2019/20.

### Budgetary Controls

District staff works with the Board of Directors' Finance Committee to develop the annual budget. Staff presents the budget at public meetings before Board adoption. The budget serves as a management tool to set appropriate service rates and allocate available resources. Budgetary controls are set at the fund level.

### Looking Forward To The Future

Advances in technology are expected to benefit the District and its customers in multiple ways. The District's electronic meter reading system provides the District and its customers with real time water use information to assist with conservation through leak detection and customer usage monitoring. Reducing water loss from leaks reduces overall water production, which reduces pumping energy costs.

Recently the District purchased a new TV truck with a state of the art high-speed camera system. This equipment is used to digitally record the interior of the hundreds of miles of sewer collection lines in the District's service area. The recorded data is used to determine the condition of the sewer lines, and each line is given a certain grade based on its condition. This information is used to properly schedule repairs or replacements before an emergency occurs. Addressing sewer line issues before they become an emergency is much less expensive which is a direct benefit to our customers. Also, reducing inflow and infiltration into sewer lines reduces the amount of water flowing into the wastewater treatment plant saving energy, chemical, and other costs associated with treatment.

Using technology to help save the District customers money will continue to be a top priority

of the District in the future as we complete water and sewer system improvements and ask our customers to pay for them through increased rates. The south shore of Lake Tahoe is a tourist area supported by the hospitality industry. Unfortunately, many of the jobs in this industry are low paying which has created a large low-income population. The District Board of Directors is well aware of this and has kept the District's combined water and sewer rates the lowest in the Lake Tahoe basin.

Sincerely,



A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'John Thiel'.

John Thiel, General Manager



A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'Paul Hughes'.

Paul Hughes, Chief Financial Officer

## Board of Directors



From left: Chris Cefalu; Randy Vogelgesang, President; Nick Exline; Jim Jones; Kelly Sheehan, Vice President

### District Officials

Dan Arce, Laboratory Director

Heidi Baugh, Purchasing Agent

Ivo Bergsohn, Hydrogeologist

Tim Bledsoe, Customer Service Manager

Stephen Caswell, Principal Engineer

Trevor Coolidge, Senior Engineer

Shannon Cotulla, Assistant General Manager/Engineer

Brent Goligoski, Associate Engineer

Melonie Guttry, Executive Services Manager

Debbie Henderson, Accounting Manager

Jim Hilton, Water Reuse Manager

Paul Hughes, Chief Financial Officer

Nancy Hussmann, Human Resources Director

Jeff Lee, Manager of Plant Operations

Julie Ryan, Engineering Department Manager

Chris Skelly, Information Technology Manager

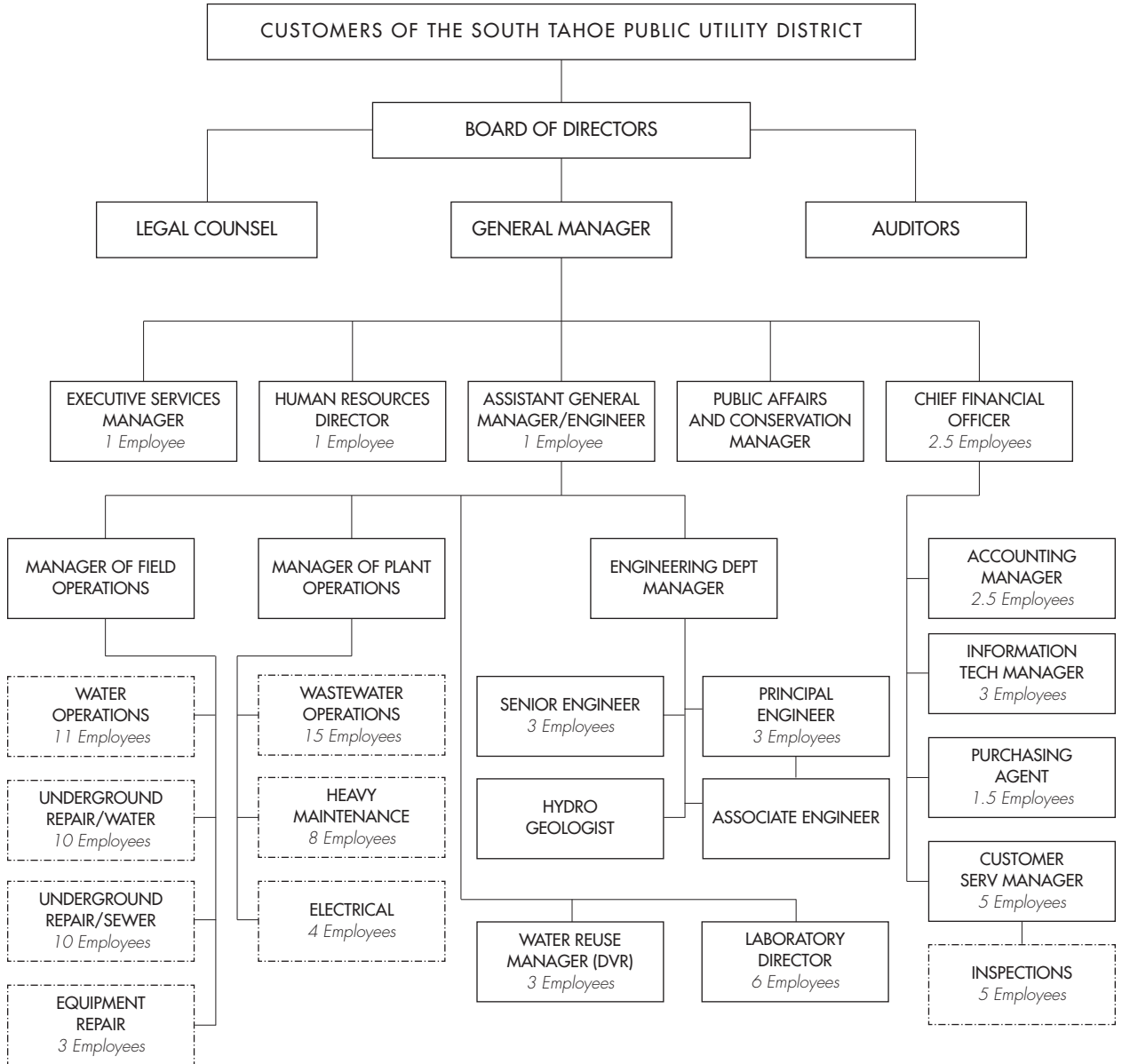
Chris Stanley, Manager of Field Operations

John Thiel, General Manager

Shelly Thomsen, Public Affairs/Conservation Manager



## Organization Chart



**Legend**

Managers	Dept-direct report to Mgr	Employee = Union Staff
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## Strategic Plan

### Strategic Plan Vision Statement

Maintain a dynamic organization that can quickly and proactively meet an ever increasing environment of regulations and scarce resources.

### Strategic Plan Mission Statement

Furnish District customers with reliable water and wastewater services, and provide those services safely, efficiently, and cost effectively.

### Strategic Goals

- Provide exemplary customer service.
- Provide reliable and safe water distribution, wastewater collection and treatment, and recycled water land application systems.
- Foster a culture of efficient water use in the South Lake Tahoe community and promote public awareness of all District activities and the value of District services.
- Develop staff to ensure professionalism and continuity of organizational knowledge.
- Continue to be outstanding financial stewards.
- Provide a safe and harmonious work environment for District employees.
- Maximize appropriate use of technology to improve operational efficiency and prioritize asset replacement.



*The District manages 3,000 acres in Alpine County that provide rich habitat for hundreds of different wildlife species.*





MANN · URRUTIA · NELSON CPAs & ASSOCIATES, LLP  
GLENDALE · ROSEVILLE · SACRAMENTO · SOUTH LAKE TAHOE · KAUAI, HAWAII

## INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Board of Directors  
South Tahoe Public Utility District  
South Lake Tahoe, California

### Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the business-type activities of South Tahoe Public Utility District (the District) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

### Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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 South Tahoe Public Utility 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.

## *Report on 2018 Summarized Comparative Information*

We have previously audited the District's 2018 basic financial statements (not presented herein), and we expressed an unmodified audit opinion on those audited financial statements in our report dated October 19, 2017. In our opinion, the summarized comparative information presented herein as of and for the year ended June 30, 2018, is consistent, in all material respects, with the audited financial statements from which it has been derived.

### **Other Matters**

#### *Required Supplementary Information*

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

#### *Other Information*

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements. The schedule of expenditures of federal awards is presented for purposes of additional analysis as required by Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards*, and is also not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The schedule of expenditures of federal awards is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the schedule of expenditures of federal awards is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic 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 November 1, 2019, on our consideration of South Tahoe Public Utility 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 South Tahoe Public Utility District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.



Sacramento, California  
November 1, 2019

## MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

For the year ended June 30, 2019

### Financial Highlights

The District has long been addressing the aging water system infrastructure, including undersized waterlines. A major water infrastructure replacement program was started in the early 90's, but slowed down beginning in 2010 due to the state of California's requirement to install meters on all water service connections. In fiscal year 2018-19, the District invested nearly \$6.7 million in water infrastructure. With advances in asset management tools, the District now utilizes a strategic set of criteria to determine construction priorities.

The District is continuing to install water meters on all service connections to meet the California state mandate, which requires all water providers with greater than 3,000 service connections be completely metered by 2025. During fiscal year 2010-11, the District began by completing installation of approximately 2,500 meters funded with a \$4.4 million grant. Through the end of 2018-19, approximately 8,900 additional meters have been installed. These additional installations increased the portion of the water system metered to approximately 81%. The amount spent on meter installations in fiscal year 2018-19 was \$4.6 million. The remaining unmetered service connections will have meters installed within the next two years and will continue to be funded with a low-cost \$14 million loan secured through the California State Water Resources Control Board. The loan has a thirty-year term with an interest rate of 1.8% and includes \$4 million in principle forgiveness.

Approximately 10% of the water distribution system is undersized and does not provide appropriate fire protection. The waterline, pumping, and storage replacement program improves water quality, quantity, and fire suppression capabilities. As a public service, each waterline project also includes installation of fire hydrants at 500-foot intervals. During fiscal year 2018-19, the District spent \$0.6M on waterline replacements and \$0.3 million on fire hydrant installations.

The Sewer Enterprise Fund also continues investing in its infrastructure. In fiscal year 2018-19, \$6.1 million was invested in sewer infrastructure improvements. Two significant projects which began during the year are replacement of the aged wastewater treatment plant emergency generator and design for the rehabilitation of the big-five sewer pump stations. Completion of these projects will greatly improve the long-term reliability of the sewer systems. These projects are being funded with low cost loans through the California State Water Resources Control Board.

- During the year more than \$12 million was invested in sewer and water infrastructure and equipment.
- Net position of the District increased \$3.3 million or 1.6%.
- The Sewer and Water Enterprise Funds' income is \$3,532,080 and (\$202,412), respectively.
- Operating revenue is up 6.2% due to an increase in service charge rates and water consumption.
- Operating expenses less depreciation are up 5.0% from the prior year, but came in just 1.6% over budget.
- In fiscal year 2018-19, the District was awarded competitive grants totaling more than \$1.0 million, following more than \$.6 million awarded in 2017-18 and \$.6 million awarded in 2016-17. These grants will fund, among other things, waterline replacements, water pumping facilities, and water conservation programs.

## MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS - continued

For the year ended June 30, 2019

### Overview of the Basic Financial Statements

The District's basic financial statements are the Statement of Net Position, the Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position, and the Statement of Cash Flows. An important part of the basic financial statements is the accompanying notes, which provide the users additional information required by generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP). Preceding the basic financial statements is Management's Discussion and Analysis, which is required supplementary information to the basic financial statements.

The Statement of Net Position includes the District's assets and liabilities. The difference between assets and liabilities is reported as net position. The Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position account for revenue, expenses, and capital contributions and calculates the change in net position. Over time, increases or decreases in net position serve as a key indicator of the District's financial position. The Statement of Cash Flows provides the details on the changes in cash and cash equivalents during the year. By contrast the Statement of Net Position and Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position are prepared on an accrual basis, meaning revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when incurred regardless of the timing of cash receipts and payments.

#### Net Position

The condensed Statement of Net Position below shows the District is investing in capital assets while keeping its debt at manageable levels. For the year ended June 30, 2015, the District was required to implement GASB 68, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions. Under the new GASB standards, each participating cost-sharing employer is required to report its actuarially determined proportionate share of the collective net pension liability, pension expense, and deferred outflows/deferred inflows of resources in their financial statements determined in conformity with GASB 68. Previously to GASB 68, the District was only required to report the actual payments submitted to the pension plan as an expense and no liability or deferred inflows/deferred outflows. The net pension liability reported in the Statement of Net Position for years ended June 30, 2019 and 2018 was \$9.9 million and \$10.1 million respectively. For more information on the District's pension plan, see Note 9 of the Notes to the Financial Statements.

#### Net Position (in thousands)

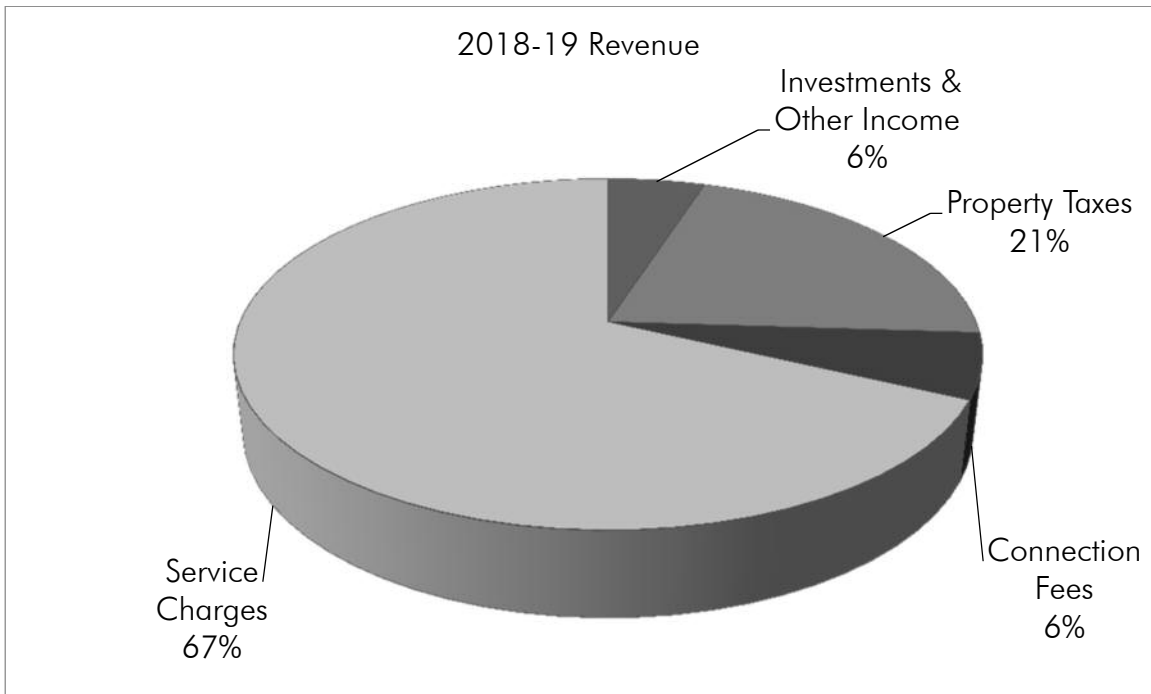
	June 30		Change	Change
	2019	2018		
Current and other	\$ 57,735	\$ 60,279	\$ (2,544)	(4.2%)
Capital assets	227,823	222,939	4,884	2.2%
Total assets	\$285,558	\$283,218	\$2,340	0.8%
Deferred outflows of resources	\$4,126	\$5,293	(\$1,167)	(22.0%)
Debt outstanding	\$ 50,782	\$ 53,223	(\$2,441)	(4.6%)
Net Pension Liability	9,857	10,140	(283)	(2.8%)
Other liabilities	12,787	12,638	149	1.2%
Total liabilities	\$ 73,426	\$ 76,001	(\$ 2,575)	(3.4%)
Deferred inflows of resources	\$8,815	\$8,396	\$419	5.0%
Net investment in capital assets	\$174,768	\$167,524	\$ 7,244	4.3%
Restricted for security deposits	165	165	0	0.0%
Restricted for capital asset purchases	3,000	3,000	0	0.0%
Restricted for debt service payment	2,414	5,904	(3,490)	(59.1%)
Unrestricted	27,096	27,520	(424)	(1.5%)
Total net position	\$207,443	\$204,113	\$3,330	1.6%



MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS - continued  
For the year ended June 30, 2019

## Revenue and Expenses

The District finances sewer and water operations through user charges, property tax receipts, and other income. Total revenue for fiscal year 2018-19 is \$40.6 million, a \$3.4 million or 9.2% increase from the prior year. The 2019 service charge revenue is up from the prior year, reflecting a 6.0% increase in sewer rates, a 5.0% increase in water rates and an increase in water consumed. Connection fees are up \$0.2 million or 10.8% reflecting a slight increase in both commercial and residential development. Property tax revenue is up \$0.3 million or 4.4%, compared to the prior year reflecting an increase in property assessed values. El Dorado County estimates that gross property tax collections will be up approximately 4.2 % for 2019-20. Investment income is up significantly due to a rising interest rate environment and recorded increases to the fair market value of investments, while other income is nearly unchanged from the prior year.



Revenues  
(in thousands)

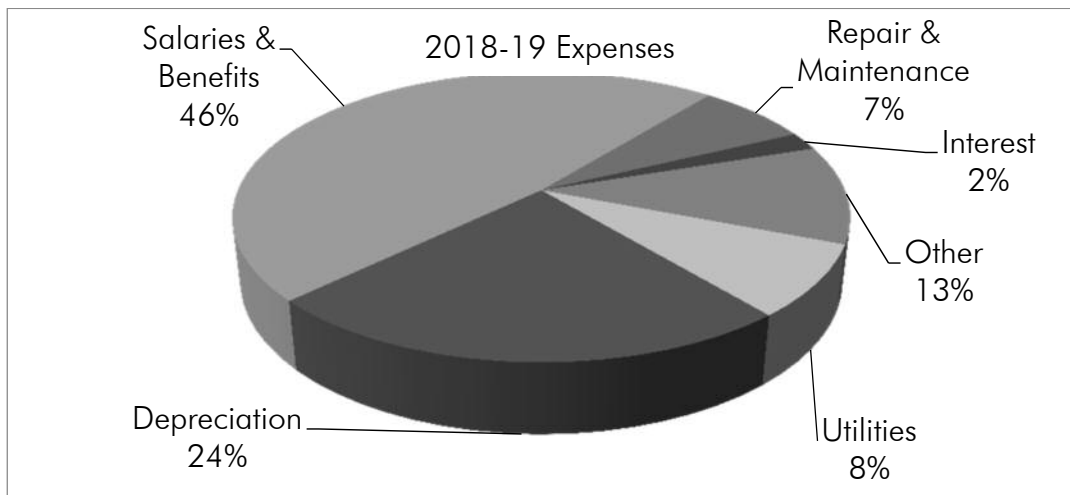
	June 30		Change	Change
	2019	2018		
Service charges	\$27,225	\$25,651	\$ 1,574	6.1%
Connection fees	2,270	2,049	221	10.8%
Other	362	423	(61)	(14.4%)
Total operating revenue	<u>29,857</u>	<u>28,123</u>	<u>1,734</u>	<u>6.2%</u>
Property taxes	8,337	7,989	348	4.4%
Investments	1,575	238	1,337	561.8%
Other	817	801	16	2.0%
Total non-operating revenue	<u>10,729</u>	<u>9,028</u>	<u>1,701</u>	<u>18.8%</u>
Total revenue	<u>\$40,586</u>	<u>\$37,151</u>	<u>\$ 3,435</u>	<u>9.2%</u>

## MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS - continued

For the year ended June 30, 2019

### Revenue and Expenses - Continued

Total operating expenses for the current year are \$36.0 million, up \$1.8 million from the prior year. The increase to salaries was \$386,400 or 3.5% while \$7,821 or 0.1% was the increase to benefits. . The District's policy is to capitalize labor associated with capital projects. The capitalized portion of salaries and benefits is not accounted for in operating expenses, as it is included in capital assets on the Statement of Net Position. The amount of capitalized labor for fiscal year 2019 was \$923,356 compared to \$1,237,267 in the prior year. The GASB 68 pension expense adjustment for fiscal year 2019 was \$0.9 million compared to \$1.2 million in the prior year. The year-over-year change of the required GASB 68 adjustment to pension expense was (\$0.3) million. Similar to the capitalized labor, this adjustment impacts the Statement of Net Position. When comparing salary and benefit totals year-to-year prior to the reduction for the capitalized labor and the increase due to the GASB 68 adjustment, the 2019 increase over the prior year was \$394,215 or 2.3%. The increase to salaries represents a 2.5% cost of living increase and 5% step increases for employees who are not at the top of their wage scale. Benefits were nearly unchanged despite an increase in CalPERS expense which was offset by a decrease in health insurance premium expenses. Depreciation is up reflecting a continued investment in infrastructure projects. Utilities are nearly flat compared to the prior year. Repair and maintenance expenditures fluctuate year to year based on unexpected or planned projects. Combined operating and non-operating other expenses fluctuate year to year depending on the level of contracted and other professional services utilized by the District. Interest expense is up reflecting a two-year accrual of interest expense on an inter-fund loan.



	<u>Expenses</u>		Change	Change
	(in thousands)			
	June 30			
	2019	2018		
<u>Operating expenses:</u>				
Salaries and benefits	\$17,331	\$16,948	\$ 383	2.3%
Depreciation	8,856	8,385	471	5.6%
Utilities	2,813	2,822	(9)	(.3%)
Repair and maintenance	2,462	2,390	72	3.0%
Other	4,588	3,733	855	22.9%
Total operating expenses	36,050	34,278	1,772	5.2%
<u>Non-operating expenses:</u>				
Interest expense	1,019	679	340	50.1%
Other	251	293	(42)	(14.3%)
Total non-operating expenses	1,270	972	298	30.7%
Total expenses	\$37,320	\$35,250	\$ 2,070	5.9%

## MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS - continued

For the year ended June 30, 2019

### Revenue and Expenses - Continued

The fiscal year 2018-19 income before capital contributions is \$3.3 million as compared to the budgeted income of (\$1.5) million and the actual prior year income of \$1.9 million. For the year, capital contributions increased net position an additional \$.1 million.

#### Changes in Net Position (in thousands)

	June 30		Change	Change
	2019	2018		
Beginning net position	\$204,113	\$201,368	\$2,745	1.4%
Income before contributions	3,266	1,901	1,365	71.8%
Capital contributions	64	844	(780)	(92.4%)
Changes in net position	3,330	2,745	585	21.3%
Ending net position	\$207,443	\$204,113	\$3,330	1.6%

### Capital Assets

The District's investment in its sewer and water systems is \$228 million at the end of the fiscal year net of depreciation. During the year, more than \$12 million was spent on new infrastructure and equipment. \$2.1 million was spent on water system improvements, not including water meter installations. As noted in the highlights, new waterlines improve system reliability, water pressure, and fire flow capability. For the year \$6.1 was invested in sewer system improvements including pumping and treatment upgrades, line protection, and recycled water projects.

#### Capital Assets (net of depreciation, in thousands)

	Sewer		Water		Total	
	2019	2018	2019	2018	2019	2018
Land and easements	\$ 22,843	\$ 22,843	\$ 1,903	\$ 1,903	\$ 24,746	\$ 24,746
Water rights	-	-	1,668	1,668	1,668	1,668
Plant and equipment	84,149	86,035	92,555	89,307	176,704	175,342
Construction in Progress	20,550	17,180	4,155	4,003	24,705	21,183
Total	\$127,542	\$126,058	\$100,281	\$96,881	\$227,823	\$222,939

For additional information on Capital Assets, see Note 4 in the Notes to Financial Statements.

**MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS** - continued  
For the year ended June 30, 2019

**Debt Administration**

The District prefers to avoid funding capital improvement projects with debt, but will do so when necessary to keep service rates at reasonable levels. The last time the District received a formal credit rating in 2012, Fitch Ratings affirmed the District's ratings of AA+ for both Water and Sewer Funds, while Standard and Poor's increased its rating for the Sewer Fund to AA from AA- and affirmed the Water Fund rating of AA-. At year-end, the District had \$50.8 million in installment sales and loans outstanding as detailed below. As always, grant opportunities and low-interest subsidized loans are pursued by the District.

Outstanding Debt at Year End  
(in thousands)

	June 30,	
	2019	2018
<u>Sewer Enterprise Fund:</u>		
California State Revolving Loan Fund (secured by sewer revenue)	1,713	1,832
California State Revolving Loan Fund (secured by sewer revenue)	685	725
California State Revolving Loan Fund (secured by sewer revenue)	933	992
California State Revolving Loan Fund (secured by sewer revenue)	7,545	7,626
California State Revolving Loan Fund (secured by sewer revenue)	4,382	4,506
Sewer Refunding (secured by sewer revenue)	5,247	5,796
Sewer Refunding (secured by sewer revenue)	5,217	6,097
Installment Sale Agreement (secured by sewer revenue)	4,609	4,896
Installment Sale Agreement (secured by sewer revenue)	4,565	4,853
California State Revolving Loan Fund (secured by sewer revenue)	1,042	1,070
California State Revolving Loan Fund (secured by sewer revenue)	565	580
Total sewer enterprise fund	36,503	38,973
<u>Water Enterprise Fund:</u>		
Water Refunding (secured by water revenue)	4,752	5,403
California State Revolving Loan Fund (secured by water revenue)	3,211	3,386
California State Revolving Loan Fund (secured by water revenue)	1,028	1,075
California State Revolving Loan Fund (secured by water revenue)	3,357	3,357
California State Revolving Loan Fund (secured by water revenue)	1,931	1,029
Total water enterprise fund	14,279	14,250
Total debt	\$ 50,782	\$ 53,223

For additional information on Outstanding Debt, see Note 6 in the Notes to the Financial Statements.

**Contacting the District's Financial Management**

This financial report is designed to provide the District's elected officials, customers, investors, and creditors with an assessment of the District's financial condition and an accounting of the public's money. If you have questions about this report or need more financial information, contact the Chief Financial Officer, South Tahoe Public Utility District, 1275 Meadow Crest Drive, South Lake Tahoe, CA 96150.

## STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

June 30, 2019

(With comparative totals for June 30, 2018)

	Business-type Activities		Total	
	Enterprise Funds			
	Sewer	Water	2019	2018 (Restated)
<b>ASSETS</b>				
Current assets				
Cash and cash equivalents (Note 2)	\$ 11,532,102	\$ 1,296,344	\$ 12,828,446	\$ 12,701,018
Investments (Note 2)	1,766,744	588,915	2,355,659	3,660,015
Accounts receivable, net of allowance (Note 3)	252,037	959,277	1,211,314	1,217,690
Due from governmental agencies (Note 3)	58,350	298,769	357,119	1,015,621
Property tax receivable	8,321,427	-	8,321,427	7,994,808
Interest receivable	322,131	43,015	365,146	162,117
Other current assets	243,543	838,144	1,081,687	1,126,518
<b>Total current assets</b>	<b>22,496,334</b>	<b>4,024,464</b>	<b>26,520,798</b>	<b>27,877,787</b>
Noncurrent assets				
Restricted assets:				
Cash and cash equivalents (Note 2)	2,201,656	698,388	2,900,044	6,379,057
Certificate of deposit (Note 2)	50,000	115,000	165,000	165,000
<b>Total restricted assets</b>	<b>2,251,656</b>	<b>813,388</b>	<b>3,065,044</b>	<b>6,544,057</b>
Long-term accounts receivable (Note 3)	588,485	-	588,485	600,177
Due from governmental agencies, net of allowance (Note 3)	73,020	73,020	146,040	146,040
Interfund loan (Note 8)	3,000,000	-	3,000,000	3,000,000
Investments (Note 2)	18,311,074	6,103,692	24,414,766	22,111,079
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation (Note 4)	127,541,750	100,281,351	227,823,101	222,938,940
<b>Total noncurrent assets</b>	<b>151,765,985</b>	<b>107,271,451</b>	<b>259,037,436</b>	<b>255,340,293</b>
<b>Total Assets</b>	<b>174,262,319</b>	<b>111,295,915</b>	<b>285,558,234</b>	<b>283,218,080</b>
<b>DEFERRED OUTFLOW OF RESOURCES</b>				
Refunding loan costs	181,990	-	181,990	216,631
Changes in the net pension liability (Note 9)	2,399,359	1,544,990	3,944,349	5,076,142
<b>Total Deferred Outflows of Resources</b>	<b>\$ 2,581,349</b>	<b>\$ 1,544,990</b>	<b>\$ 4,126,339</b>	<b>\$ 5,292,773</b>

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.

## STATEMENT OF NET POSITION - continued

June 30, 2019

(With comparative totals for June 30, 2018)

	Business-type Activities		Total	
	Enterprise Funds			
	Sewer	Water	2019	2018 (Restated)
<b>LIABILITIES</b>				
Current liabilities				
Accounts payable and other liabilities	\$ 1,733,007	\$ 1,969,109	\$ 3,702,116	\$ 2,871,660
Unearned revenue (Note 5)	340,609	593,415	934,024	1,840,499
Accrued expenses	950,443	466,941	1,417,384	1,401,862
Accrued interest payable	368,576	223,208	591,784	455,700
Compensated absences – current portion (Note 7)	656,784	456,714	1,113,498	1,228,981
Long term liabilities - current portion (Note 6)	<u>2,648,106</u>	<u>649,874</u>	<u>3,297,980</u>	<u>3,404,401</u>
Total current liabilities	<u>6,697,525</u>	<u>4,359,261</u>	<u>11,056,786</u>	<u>11,203,103</u>
Noncurrent liabilities				
Compensated absences - long term portion (Note 7)	1,198,411	829,904	2,028,315	1,839,133
Interfund loan (Note 8)	-	3,000,000	3,000,000	3,000,000
Long term liabilities - long term portion (Note 6)	33,854,193	13,629,513	47,483,706	49,818,658
Net pension liability (Note 9)	<u>6,014,104</u>	<u>3,843,115</u>	<u>9,857,219</u>	<u>10,140,589</u>
Total long-term liabilities	<u>41,066,708</u>	<u>21,302,532</u>	<u>62,369,240</u>	<u>64,798,380</u>
<b>Total Liabilities</b>	<u>47,764,233</u>	<u>25,661,793</u>	<u>73,426,026</u>	<u>76,001,483</u>
<b>DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES</b>				
Property tax receivable (Note )	8,321,427	-	8,321,427	7,994,808
Changes in the net pension liability (Note 9)	<u>297,568</u>	<u>196,397</u>	<u>493,965</u>	<u>401,075</u>
<b>Total Deferred Inflows of Resources</b>	<u>8,618,995</u>	<u>196,397</u>	<u>8,815,392</u>	<u>8,395,883</u>
<b>NET POSITION</b>				
Net Investment in capital assets	91,708,015	83,060,431	174,768,446	167,524,271
Restricted for security deposits	50,000	115,000	165,000	165,000
Restricted for debt service payment	1,715,082	698,388	2,413,470	5,904,034
Unrestricted - designated for capital asset purchases	-	3,000,000	3,000,000	3,000,000
Unrestricted	<u>26,987,343</u>	<u>108,896</u>	<u>27,096,239</u>	<u>27,520,182</u>
<b>Total Net Position</b>	<u>\$ 120,460,440</u>	<u>\$ 86,982,715</u>	<u>\$ 207,443,155</u>	<u>\$ 204,113,487</u>

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.

## STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION

For the year ended June 30, 2019

(With comparative totals for the year ended June 30, 2018)

	Business-type Activities		Total	
	Sewer	Water	2019	2018 (Restated)
<b><u>OPERATING REVENUE</u></b>				
Charges for sales and services:				
Service charges	\$ 14,427,394	\$ 12,797,729	\$ 27,225,123	\$ 25,650,846
Connection and service fees	1,345,605	924,360	2,269,965	2,049,627
Other operating income	<u>155,978</u>	<u>205,993</u>	<u>361,971</u>	<u>422,823</u>
Total operating revenues	<u>15,928,977</u>	<u>13,928,082</u>	<u>29,857,059</u>	<u>28,123,296</u>
<b><u>OPERATING EXPENSES</u></b>				
Salaries, wage and employee benefits	10,476,803	6,854,404	17,331,207	16,947,834
Depreciation and amortization	4,915,498	3,940,207	8,855,705	8,384,480
Utilities	2,076,189	736,586	2,812,775	2,821,878
Repairs and maintenance	1,039,622	1,423,011	2,462,633	2,390,202
Other operating expenses (Note 15)	<u>2,657,778</u>	<u>1,930,049</u>	<u>4,587,827</u>	<u>3,733,250</u>
Total operating expenses	<u>21,165,890</u>	<u>14,884,257</u>	<u>36,050,147</u>	<u>34,277,644</u>
<b>OPERATING LOSS</b>	<u>(5,236,913)</u>	<u>(956,175)</u>	<u>(6,193,088)</u>	<u>(6,154,348)</u>
<b><u>NONOPERATING REVENUE (EXPENSE)</u></b>				
Tax revenue	8,297,434	39,688	8,337,122	7,988,475
Investment earnings (Note 14)	1,224,778	350,613	1,575,391	238,174
Aid from governmental agencies	-	317,972	317,972	376,745
Other nonoperating income	254,365	244,099	498,464	424,556
Interest expense	(804,017)	(214,741)	(1,018,758)	(679,140)
Debt issuance cost	-	-	-	(74,871)
Other expense	<u>(203,567)</u>	<u>(47,780)</u>	<u>(251,347)</u>	<u>(218,581)</u>
Total nonoperating revenue, net	<u>8,768,993</u>	<u>689,851</u>	<u>9,458,844</u>	<u>8,055,358</u>
<b>INCOME (LOSS) BEFORE CAPITAL CONTRIBUTIONS</b>	<u>3,532,080</u>	<u>(266,324)</u>	<u>3,265,756</u>	<u>1,901,010</u>
<b><u>CAPITAL CONTRIBUTIONS</u></b>				
Capital contributions	<u>-</u>	<u>63,912</u>	<u>63,912</u>	<u>843,898</u>
<b>CHANGE IN NET POSITION</b>	<u>3,532,080</u>	<u>(202,412)</u>	<u>3,329,668</u>	<u>2,744,908</u>
<b>TOTAL NET POSITION, BEGINNING OF YEAR - RESTATED</b>	<u>116,928,360</u>	<u>87,185,127</u>	<u>204,113,487</u>	<u>201,368,579</u>
<b>TOTAL NET POSITION, END OF YEAR</b>	<u>\$ 120,460,440</u>	<u>\$ 86,982,715</u>	<u>\$ 207,443,155</u>	<u>\$ 204,113,487</u>

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.

**STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS**  
For the year ended June 30, 2019  
(With comparative totals for the year ended June 30, 2018)

	Business-type Activities Enterprise Funds		Total	
	Sewer	Water	2019	2018
<b><u>CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES</u></b>				
Receipts from customers	\$ 15,273,808	\$13,694,844	\$ 28,968,652	\$ 27,866,253
Other operating receipts	-	-	-	422,823
Payments to suppliers	(1,978,405)	(2,406,194)	(4,384,599)	(5,154,166)
Payments to employees	(9,531,382)	(6,458,194)	(15,989,576)	(15,247,198)
Other operating payments	<u>(2,657,778)</u>	<u>(1,930,049)</u>	<u>(4,587,827)</u>	<u>(3,733,250)</u>
<b>NET CASH PROVIDED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES</b>	<u>1,106,243</u>	<u>2,900,407</u>	<u>4,006,650</u>	<u>4,154,462</u>
<b><u>CASH FLOW FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES</u></b>				
Tax revenue	7,970,815	39,688	8,010,503	7,988,475
Payments from governmental agencies	<u>50,798</u>	<u>1,172,793</u>	<u>1,223,591</u>	<u>1,118,016</u>
<b>NET CASH PROVIDED BY NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES</b>	<u>8,021,613</u>	<u>1,212,481</u>	<u>9,234,094</u>	<u>9,106,491</u>
<b><u>CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES</u></b>				
Acquisition of capital assets	(6,399,646)	(7,276,308)	(13,675,954)	(14,882,942)
Repayment of debt	(2,595,257)	(873,546)	(3,468,803)	(2,808,560)
Proceeds from issuance of debt	125,347	902,083	1,027,430	13,735,807
Interest paid on notes payable	(793,808)	(54,225)	(848,033)	(695,659)
Contributed capital	-	-	-	265,040
<b>NET CASH USED FOR CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES</b>	<u>(9,663,364)</u>	<u>(7,301,996)</u>	<u>(16,965,360)</u>	<u>(4,386,314)</u>
<b><u>CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES</u></b>				
Investment earnings	617,067	169,290	786,357	509,154
Purchase of investments	(12,434,213)	(4,144,738)	(16,578,951)	(17,775,000)
Proceeds from sale of investments	<u>8,991,951</u>	<u>7,173,674</u>	<u>16,165,625</u>	<u>17,359,110</u>
<b>NET CASH PROVIDED BY (USED FOR) INVESTING ACTIVITIES</b>	<u>(2,825,195)</u>	<u>3,198,226</u>	<u>373,031</u>	<u>93,264</u>
<b>NET (DECREASE) INCREASE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS</b>	<u>(3,360,703)</u>	<u>9,118</u>	<u>(3,351,585)</u>	<u>8,967,903</u>
<b>CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, BEGINNING OF YEAR</b>	<u>17,094,461</u>	<u>1,985,614</u>	<u>19,080,075</u>	<u>10,112,172</u>
<b>CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, END OF YEAR</b>	<u>\$ 13,733,758</u>	<u>\$ 1,994,732</u>	<u>\$ 15,728,490</u>	<u>\$ 19,080,075</u>

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.



# STPUD 2019

Recycling for a Green Future

## STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS - continued

For the year ended June 30, 2019

(With comparative totals for the year ended June 30, 2018)

	Business-type Activities		Total	
	Enterprise Funds			
	Sewer	Water	2019	2018
<b><u>RECONCILIATION OF CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION</u></b>				
Unrestricted cash and cash equivalents	\$ 11,532,102	\$ 1,296,344	\$ 12,828,446	\$ 12,701,018
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	<u>2,201,656</u>	<u>698,388</u>	<u>2,900,044</u>	<u>6,379,057</u>
<b>TOTAL CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS</b>	<b><u>\$ 13,733,758</u></b>	<b><u>\$ 1,994,732</u></b>	<b><u>\$ 15,728,490</u></b>	<b><u>\$ 19,080,075</u></b>
<b><u>RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING LOSS TO NET CASH (USED FOR) PROVIDED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES</u></b>				
Operating loss	\$ (5,236,913)	\$ (956,175)	\$ (6,193,088)	\$ (6,154,348)
Adjustments to reconcile operating loss to net cash provided by operating activities:				
Depreciation and amortization	4,915,498	3,940,207	8,855,705	8,384,480
Net change in deferred outflows and inflows	1,084,429	466,873	1,551,302	278,781
Decrease (Increase) in receivables	(28,504)	46,572	18,068	(15,494)
Decrease (Increase) in other assets	62,361	(17,530)	44,831	(16,658)
Increase (Decrease) in accounts payable	719,776	110,680	830,456	(33,844)
(Decrease) Increase in pension liability	(170,023)	(113,347)	(283,370)	1,500,716
(Decrease) Increase in unearned revenue	(626,665)	(279,810)	(906,475)	181,274
Increase (Decrease) in other payables	<u>386,284</u>	<u>(297,063)</u>	<u>89,221</u>	<u>29,555</u>
<b>NET CASH PROVIDED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES</b>	<b><u>\$ 1,106,243</u></b>	<b><u>\$ 2,900,407</u></b>	<b><u>\$ 4,006,650</u></b>	<b><u>\$ 4,154,462</u></b>
<b><u>NONCASH INVESTING, CAPITAL, AND FINANCING ACTIVITIES</u></b>				
Increase (Decrease) in fair value of investments	\$ 449,301	\$ 201,081	\$ 650,382	\$ (230,577)
Noncash capital contributions	-	63,912	63,912	115,343
Loss on disposition of CIP	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(174,616)</u>
<b>Total Non-Cash Investing, Capital, and Financing Activities</b>	<b><u>\$ 449,301</u></b>	<b><u>\$ 264,993</u></b>	<b><u>\$ 714,294</u></b>	<b><u>\$ (289,850)</u></b>

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.

## NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended June 30, 2019

### NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

#### A. Reporting Entity

The South Tahoe Public Utility District, a public agency established on September 28, 1950, (pursuant to Section 9 of "The Public Utility District Act") supplies drinking water and provides sewage collection, treatment, and export to protect Tahoe's delicate ecosystem. Managing this complex operation requires an uncommon environmental sensitivity.

For financial reporting purposes, the District includes all funds that are controlled by or dependent on the District's Board of Directors. Management has determined the District to be a single reporting entity for financial reporting purposes by applying the criteria set forth in Statement of Governmental Accounting Standards No. 61, *The Financial Reporting Entity: Omnibus - an amendment of GASB Statements No. 14 and No. 34*. This criteria requires the reporting entity to have a separate elected governing body, that it be a legal separate entity and fiscally independent.

Based on the foregoing criteria; the following funds are included in the District's annual report and are combined for financial reporting purposes:

- Sewer Enterprise Fund
- Water Enterprise Fund

#### B. Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting and Presentation

The financial statements have been prepared in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP). The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the acknowledged standard setting body for establishing accounting and financial reporting standards followed by governmental entities in the United States.

##### 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. 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 and deferred outflows of resources and all 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

The financial records of the District are maintained on the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized in the accounting period in which they are earned and become measurable; expenses are recognized in the period incurred.

#### C. Budget

The District develops and adopts an annual budget; however, this budget is a management tool and is not a legal requirement.

#### D. Cash and Cash Equivalents

The District considers cash and all highly liquid debt instruments with original maturities of three months or less to be cash equivalents. The District's cash and cash equivalents consist of cash, deposits in financial institutions, money market accounts, certificates of deposit and pooled investments. Cash and cash equivalents invested for specific requirements, such as deposits for construction projects, are segregated as restricted cash and cash equivalents.

Deposits of cash and cash equivalents must comply with the District's Investment Policy which complies with the California Government Code. The policy requires deposits in financial institutions to be FDIC insured or fully collateralized.

**NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**  
For the year ended June 30, 2019

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

**E. Investments**

Investments consist of unrestricted and restricted federal agency notes, corporate notes, supranationals, municipal bonds, treasury obligations and commercial paper. The District records its investments at fair value. Changes in fair value are reported as investment income in the statement of revenues, expenses, and changes in net position.

The Chief Financial Officer invests monies not required for the immediate operations of the District, in accordance with the District's Investment Policy.

**F. Accounts Receivable**

Accounts receivable represent service charges and other revenues billed and uncollected at year-end, along with amounts accrued for items billed after year-end for service periods before year-end. Each year the District records liens for delinquent charges and collects through the property tax bill for active accounts, and pursues full-collection for closed accounts with unpaid balances. The District records an allowance for doubtful accounts for non-recoverable collections.

**G. Inventory**

Inventory is valued at cost, using the first in first out method (FIFO). Inventory consists of supplies used in the maintenance of water and sewer lines. The cost is recorded as an expense as inventory items are consumed.

**H. Property and Equipment**

Capital assets are recorded at cost except in those cases where facilities are donated by private developers or special assessment districts. In the latter cases, assets are recorded at acquisition value. At the date of donation, assets are capitalized when they are expected to have useful lives of three years or greater and the original cost is \$5,000 or more. All depreciation is computed on the straight-line basis over the following useful lives:

	Years
<u>Sewer Enterprise</u>	
Subsurface lines	10-70
Sewage collection facilities	5-40
Sewage treatment	3-40
Sewage disposal	5-100
General plant and administration	3-50
 <u>Water Enterprise</u>	
Source of supply	10-40
Pumping plant	12-30
Water treatment plant	4-35
Transmission and distribution	20-74
General plant	3-20

**I. Compensated Absences**

It is the District's policy to permit employees to accumulate earned but unused vacation and sick leave, which will be paid to employees upon separation from the District's service. For employees hired after January 1, 2013, earned but unused sick time will not be paid upon separation from the District's services. The cost of vacation and sick leave is recorded in the period accrued.

**NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

For the year ended June 30, 2019

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

**J. Pension Plan**

For purposes of measuring the net pension liability and deferred outflows/inflows of resources related to pensions, and pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the South Tahoe Public Utility District PERS (the Plan), and additions to/deductions from the Plan's fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by PERS. For this purpose, benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Plan investments are reported at fair value.

**K. Capital Contributions**

Capital contributions are grant monies received from the federal and state government in aid of construction, and assets contributed by Special Assessment Districts or real estate developers.

**L. Estimates**

The preparation of the financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the amounts reported in the financial statements and accompanying notes. Actual results may differ from those estimates.

**M. Operating and Non-operating Revenues**

Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with the principal ongoing operations of sewer and water services. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as non-operating revenues and expenses.

**N. Property taxes**

Secured property taxes are attached as an enforceable lien and levied on property as of January 1st. Taxes are due in two installments, on or before December 10th and April 10th. The District recognizes property tax receivables on January 1st and defers revenue recognition until the period for which the property taxes are levied (July 1st through June 30th). Property tax revenue is derived from property tax assessments levied within the entire District. The Board of Directors is using these funds to subsidize the Sewer Enterprise Fund operations. The District relies upon the competency of the County of El Dorado for assessing the property tax and establishing a lien date, and for billing, collecting and distributing its share of the property tax revenue.

**O. Restricted Resources**

The District's policy is to first apply restricted resources when an expense is incurred for purposes which both restricted and unrestricted net position are available.

**P. Deferred Outflows and Inflows 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 financial 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.

**NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**  
For the year ended June 30, 2019

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

**Q. Net Position**

Net position represents the residual interest in District assets and deferred outflows after liabilities and deferred inflows are deducted. Net position is presented in three broad components: net investment in capital assets; restricted; and unrestricted. Net investment in capital assets includes capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, and outstanding principal balances of debt and related deferred outflows and inflows attributable to the acquisition, construction or improvement of those assets. Net position is restricted when constraints are imposed by third parties or by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation. All other net position is unrestricted. Operating losses outside of depreciation are funded by operating and capital reserves.

**R. Comparative Information**

Comparative data for the prior year have been presented in certain sections of the accompanying financial statements in order to provide an understanding of changes in the District's financial position and operations. Certain amounts presented in the prior year have been reclassified in order to be consistent with current year's presentation.

**S. 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. 83

In November 2016, GASB issued Statement No. 83, *Certain Asset Retirement Obligations*. This Statement addresses accounting and financial reporting for certain asset retirement obligations (AROs). An ARO is a legally enforceable liability associated with the retirement of a tangible capital asset. A government that has legal obligations to perform future asset retirement activities related to its tangible capital assets should recognize a liability based on the guidance in this Statement. There was no significant financial impact to the District as a result of implementation.

Governmental 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, and (3) significant subjective acceleration clauses. There was no significant financial impact to the District as a result of implementation.

**T. 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. 84

In January 2017, GASB issued Statement No. 84, *Fiduciary Activities*. This Statement establishes criteria for identifying fiduciary activities of all state and local governments. Additionally, this Statement describes four fiduciary funds that should be reported, as well as provides for recognition of a liability to the beneficiaries in a fiduciary fund when an event has occurred that compels the government to disburse fiduciary resources. 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.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
For the year ended June 30, 2019

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

Governmental 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 lessee is required to recognize a lease liability and an intangible right-to-use lease asset, and a lessor is required to recognize a lease receivable and a deferred inflow of resources, thereby enhancing the relevance and consistency of information about governments' leasing activities. 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, this pronouncement will have on the financial statements.

Governmental 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.

Governmental 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 interest 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 primary objectives of this Statement are to provide a single method of reporting conduit debt obligations by issuers and eliminate diversity in practice associated with (1) commitments extended by issuers, (2) arrangements associated with conduit debt obligations, and (3) related note disclosures. The Statement clarifies the existing definition of a conduit debt obligation; establishes that a conduit debt obligation is not a liability of the issuer; establishes standards for accounting and financial reporting of additional commitments and voluntary commitments extended by issuers and arrangements associated with conduit debt obligations; and improves 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.

**NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**  
For the year ended June 30, 2019

**NOTE 2: CASH AND INVESTMENTS**

Cash and investments as of June 30, 2019 consisted of the following:

Cash and cash equivalents:

Unrestricted:	
Cash on hand	\$ 2,450
Unrestricted deposits in financial institutions	1,587,814
Deposits in Local Agency Investment Fund (LAIF)	10,773,698
Deposits in El Dorado County Treasury	362,720
Deposits in California Asset Management Program (CAMP)	<u>101,764</u>
Total unrestricted cash and cash equivalents	<u>12,828,446</u>
Restricted:	
Deposits in CAMP	486,574
Restricted for debt service payment	<u>2,413,470</u>
Total restricted cash and cash equivalents	<u>2,900,044</u>
Total cash and cash equivalents	<u>15,728,490</u>

Investments:

Unrestricted:	
Federal agency and instrumentalities	2,273,085
U.S. corporate debt	6,944,102
Asset backed	4,258,283
Supranationals	1,434,056
Municipal Bonds	299,605
U.S. Treasury obligations	8,029,245
Negotiable certificates of deposit	<u>3,532,049</u>
Total unrestricted investments	<u>26,770,425</u>
Restricted:	
Negotiable certificates of deposit	<u>165,000</u>
Total investments	<u>26,935,425</u>
Total cash and investments	<u>\$ 42,663,915</u>

**NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**  
For the year ended June 30, 2019

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

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

The table below identifies the investment types that are authorized for the District by the California Government Code (or the District's investment policy, where more restrictive). The table also identifies certain provisions of the California Government Code (or the District's investment policy, where more restrictive) that address interest rate risk, credit risk, and concentration of credit risk.

<u>Authorized Investment Type</u>	<u>Maximum Maturity</u>	<u>Maximum Percentage of Portfolio</u>	<u>Maximum Investment in One Issuer</u>
U.S. Treasury obligations	5 Years	None	None
Federal agency and instrumentalities			
Callable	5 Years	25%	None
Asset backed securities	5 Years	20%	None
Other	5 Years	None	None
Supranationals	5 Years	30%	None
Municipal obligations	5 Years	None	None
U.S. corporate debt	5 Years	30%	10%
Negotiable certificates of deposit	5 Years	30%	10%
Commercial paper	270 days	25%	10%
Bank deposits	N/A	20%	10%
Bankers' acceptances	180 days	40%	10%
Pooled investment funds			
LAIF	N/A	None	None
CAMP	N/A	None	None
El Dorado County pool	N/A	None	None
Money market funds	N/A	20%	10%

Interest Rate Risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in market interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. Generally, the longer the maturity of an investment, the greater the sensitivity of its fair value to changes in market interest rates. One way the District manages its exposure to interest rate risk is by purchasing a combination of shorter term and longer term investments and by timing cash flows from maturities. A portion of the portfolio is always maturing or coming close to maturity evenly over time as necessary to provide the cash flow and liquidity needed for the District's operations and capital improvement program.

In addition, the Investment Policy limits the purchase of securities to those with maturities of five years or less. Longer investments require prior authorization of the Board of Directors. Certain investments that are highly sensitive to interest rate fluctuations are prohibited by the Investment Policy.



**NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

For the year ended June 30, 2019

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

Information about the sensitivity of the fair values of the District's investments to market interest rate fluctuations is provided by the following table that shows the distribution of the District's investments by maturity as of June 30, 2019:

Investment Type	<b>Investment Maturities (in years)</b>			
	Fair Value	Less than 1	1-2	3-5
Federal agency and instrumentalities	\$ 2,273,085	\$ 78	\$ 2,029,958	\$ 243,049
U.S. corporate debt	6,944,102	-	4,264,080	2,680,022
Asset backed securities	4,258,283	-	2,949,529	1,308,754
Supranationals	1,434,056	-	1,434,056	-
Municipal Bonds	299,605	-	299,605	-
U.S. Treasury obligations	8,029,245	-	8,029,245	-
Negotiable certificates of deposit	<u>3,697,049</u>	<u>125,000</u>	<u>2,327,291</u>	<u>1,244,758</u>
	<u>\$ 26,935,425</u>	<u>\$ 125,078</u>	<u>\$ 21,333,764</u>	<u>\$ 5,476,583</u>

As provided in the Investment Policy, the District should target a maximum allocation of 25% to callable Federal agency securities.

**NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**  
For the year ended June 30, 2019

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

Concentration of Credit Risk

Concentration of Credit risk is the risk of loss attributed to the magnitude of an investor's investment in a single issuer. To limit this risk, the District places a limit on the amount that can be invested in any one issuer to the lesser of the amount stipulated by the California Government Code or 10% investments, with the exception of U.S. Treasury obligation bonds, U.S. Agency securities, and pooled investment funds.

Generally, credit risk is the risk that an issuer of an investment will not fulfill its obligation to the holder of the investment. This is measured by the assignment of a rating by a nationally recognized statistical rating organization.

Presented below is the actual rating as of June 30, 2019 for each investment type.

Investment Type	Total	Rating as of Fiscal Year End	
		S&P	N/A
Federal agency and instrumentalities	\$ 2,273,085	AA+	
Municipal Bonds	299,605	AA-	
U.S. corporate debt	220,861	AA+	
U.S. corporate debt	813,743	AA	
U.S. corporate debt	831,562	AA-	
U.S. corporate debt	1,224,200	A+	
U.S. corporate debt	1,713,302	A	
U.S. corporate debt	910,292	A-	
U.S. corporate debt	1,230,142	BBB+	
Asset-backed Security	3,290,027	AAA	
Asset-backed Security	968,256		Not rated
Supranationals	1,434,056	AAA	
U.S. Treasury obligations	8,029,245	AA+	
Negotiable certificates of deposit	1,004,125	AA-	
Negotiable certificates of deposit	260,934	A-1+	
Negotiable certificates of deposit	1,074,847	A-1	
Negotiable certificates of deposit	664,127	A+	
Negotiable certificates of deposit	528,016	A	
Negotiable certificates of deposit	165,000		Not rated
	<u>\$ 26,935,425</u>		

Custodial Credit Risk

Custodial credit risk for deposits is the risk that, in the event of the failure of a depository financial institution, the depositor will not be able to recover deposits or will not be able to recover collateral securities that are in possession of an outside party. The District's Investment Policy requires the financial institution to either collateralize the deposits or cover them with Federal deposit insurance. The District's cash and deposits in financial institutions, totaling \$2,987,316 as of June 30, 2019, are secured by federal depository insurance for \$415,000 with the remainder covered by collateral held by an agent of the pledging bank in the District's name.

Custodial credit risk for investments is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty to a transaction, the investor will not be able to recover the value of investment or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. To eliminate investment custodial credit risk, the District's Investment Policy requires that all cash and securities in the District's portfolio be held in safekeeping in the District's name by a third party bank trust department, acting as agent for the District, under the terms of a custody agreement.

**NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

For the year ended June 30, 2019

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

Pooled Investment Funds

Pooled investment funds consist of cash deposited in the interest-bearing El Dorado County Treasurer's Pooled Surplus Investment Fund, LAIF, and CAMP.

The fair value of the pooled investments deposited in the El Dorado County Treasurer's Pooled Surplus Investment Fund and CAMP are equal to the value of the pool shares, and the fair value of the pooled investments deposited in the California state pool is greater than the fair value of the pool shares.

The District's deposits are maintained in recognized pooled investment funds under the care of oversight agencies. The El Dorado County Treasurer's Investment Fund has a Treasury Policy Oversight Committee in addition to annual audits. LAIF, in addition to being part of a Pooled Money Investment Account with oversight provided by the Pooled Money Investment Board and an in-house Investment Committee, also has oversight by the Local Agency Investment Advisory Board. CAMP is a trust under the oversight of the CAMP Board of Trustees.

Because the District's deposits are maintained in recognized pooled investment funds under the care of a third party and the District's share of the pool does not consist of specific identifiable investment securities owned by the District, no disclosure of the individual deposits is required. The District's deposits in the funds are considered to be highly liquid. The El Dorado County Treasurer, LAIF, and CAMP representatives have indicated there are no derivatives in the pools as of June 30, 2019. LAIF does invest in structured notes and asset-based securities.

Investment Valuation

The District categorizes the fair value measurements of its investments based on the hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles. The fair value hierarchy, which has three levels, is based on the valuation inputs used to measure an asset's fair value: Level 1 inputs are quoted prices in active markets for identical assets; Level 2 inputs are significant other observable inputs; Level 3 inputs are significant unobservable inputs. The District does not have any investments that are measured using Level 1 and 3 inputs.

The following tables set forth by level, within the fair value hierarchy, the District's assets at fair value as of June 30, 2019.

	<u>Level 1</u>	<u>Level 2</u>	<u>Level 3</u>	<u>Total</u>
Federal agency and instrumentalities	\$ -	\$ 2,273,085	\$ -	\$ 2,273,085
U.S corporate debt	-	6,944,102	-	6,944,102
Asset backed securities	-	4,258,283	-	4,258,283
Supranationals	-	1,434,056	-	1,434,056
Municipal Bonds	-	299,605	-	299,605
U.S. Treasury obligations	-	8,029,245	-	8,029,245
Negotiable certificates of deposit	-	3,697,049	-	3,697,049
Total assets at fair value	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 26,935,425</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 26,935,425</u>

**NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**  
For the year ended June 30, 2019

**NOTE 3: ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE AND AMOUNTS DUE FROM GOVERNMENTAL AGENCIES**

Short-term receivables at June 30, 2019 consisted of the following:

	<u>Sewer</u>	<u>Water</u>	<u>Total</u>
Customer receivables	\$ 309,797	\$ 848,640	\$ 1,158,437
Other receivables	46,977	190,562	237,539
Due from Federal Government	46,680	63,912	110,592
Due from State Government	11,670	132,330	144,000
Due from El Dorado County	<u>-</u>	<u>102,527</u>	<u>102,527</u>
	415,124	1,337,971	1,753,095
Allowance for doubtful accounts	<u>(104,737)</u>	<u>(79,925)</u>	<u>(184,662)</u>
Accounts receivable, net of allowance	<u>\$ 310,387</u>	<u>\$ 1,258,046</u>	<u>\$ 1,568,433</u>

Long-term receivables at June 30, 2019 consisted of the following:

	<u>Sewer</u>	<u>Water</u>	<u>Total</u>
Customer receivables	\$ 588,485	\$ -	\$ 588,485
Due from State Government	<u>73,020</u>	<u>73,020</u>	<u>146,040</u>
Accounts receivable	<u>\$ 661,505</u>	<u>\$ 73,020</u>	<u>\$ 734,525</u>

Long-term customer receivables are submitted to the County of El Dorado for collection through a special property tax assessment or if unpaid, ultimately through foreclosure on the property.

**NOTE 4: CAPITAL ASSETS**

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

	<u>July 1, 2018</u>	<u>Additions</u>	<u>Retirements</u>	<u>Transfers</u>	<u>June 30, 2019</u>
Capital assets not being depreciated					
Land and easement	\$ 24,745,627	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 24,745,627
Water rights	1,668,308	-	-	-	1,668,308
Construction in progress	<u>21,182,783</u>	<u>6,813,453</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(3,290,703)</u>	<u>24,705,533</u>
Total capital assets not being depreciated	<u>47,596,718</u>	<u>6,813,453</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(3,290,703)</u>	<u>51,119,468</u>
Capital assets being depreciated					
Plant and equipment	<u>326,749,138</u>	<u>6,926,413</u>	<u>(122,846)</u>	<u>3,290,703</u>	<u>336,843,408</u>
Less accumulated depreciation					
Plant and equipment	<u>(151,406,916)</u>	<u>(8,855,705)</u>	<u>122,846</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(160,139,775)</u>
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	<u>175,342,222</u>	<u>(1,929,292)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>3,290,703</u>	<u>176,703,633</u>
Capital assets, net	<u>\$ 222,938,940</u>	<u>\$ 4,884,161</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 227,823,101</u>

**NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

For the year ended June 30, 2019

**NOTE 4: CAPITAL ASSETS (continued)**

Construction in progress as of June 30, 2019 consisted of the following:

Al Tahoe Pump St Rehab	\$ 152,631
Alpine County Master Plan	1,165,973
BMP projects, sewer	174,936
BMP projects, water	201,519
C-Line energy generation	189,305
C-Line reroute	236,334
Collection system master plan	633,627
DVR environmental impact report	769,991
DVR irrigation improvements	11,504,795
Emergency Pump Station Rehab	146,945
Fallen Leaf Lake	77,093
Heavenly Tank Rehab	55,446
Keller-Heavenly System Improvements	697,566
Meters, Phase 5A	2,046,796
PRV instrumentation Project	182,756
Scada upgrades	140,165
Tahoe Keys Sewer PS Rehab	222,399
Tallac Creek Sewer Crossing	146,432
Treatment plant generator	4,503,113
Upper Truckee Sewer PS Rehab	182,331
Water system optimization plan	484,518
Waterline evaluations	70,023
Waterline, Rocky Point	140,832
Wildwood intercept	238,276
Other projects	<u>341,731</u>
	<u>\$ 24,705,533</u>

Depreciation expense for the year ended June 30, 2019 was charged to the different activities as follows:

Sewer	\$ 4,915,498
Water	<u>3,940,207</u>
	<u>\$ 8,855,705</u>

**NOTE 5: UNEARNED REVENUE**

Unearned revenue represents revenues that had been collected or billed, but not yet earned. Unearned revenue consisted of the following at June 30, 2019:

	Sewer	Water	Total
Connection fee deposits	\$ 339,020	\$ 521,794	\$ 860,814
Other unearned revenue	<u>1,589</u>	<u>71,621</u>	<u>73,210</u>
	<u>\$ 340,609</u>	<u>\$ 593,415</u>	<u>\$ 934,024</u>

**NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**  
For the year ended June 30, 2019

**NOTE 6: LONG TERM LIABILITIES**

During the year ended June 30, 2019, the following changes occurred in long-term liabilities:

	July 1, 2018	Additions	Reductions	June 30, 2019	Current Portion
SRF Luther Pass Pump Station	\$ 1,831,995	\$ -	\$ (119,510)	\$ 1,712,485	\$ 122,736
SRF Headworks	725,265	-	(39,861)	685,404	40,936
SRF Emergency Retention Basin	991,961	-	(59,246)	932,715	60,845
2011 Sewer Installment Agreement	4,895,703	-	(286,430)	4,609,273	296,980
2012 Sewer Refunding	6,097,145	-	(880,056)	5,217,089	900,414
2013 Sewer Refunding	5,795,499	-	(548,623)	5,246,876	562,202
SRF Luther Pass Power	4,505,792	-	(123,595)	4,382,197	119,939
SRF Diamond Valley Irrigation Improvement	7,625,945	125,347	(206,058)	7,545,234	206,509
SRF Aeration Basin #2 Rehabilitation	1,070,077	-	(28,355)	1,041,722	28,090
SRF Primary Clarification #1 Rehabilitation	580,153	-	(15,602)	564,551	15,223
Chase Bank Sewer Loan	4,852,674	-	(287,921)	4,564,753	294,232
2013 Water Refunding	5,402,861	-	(650,995)	4,751,866	518,659
SRF Meters Phase 1	3,386,345	-	(175,155)	3,211,190	58,385
SRF Meters Phase 2	1,075,250	-	(47,396)	1,027,854	48,154
SRF Meters Phase 3 - 5	3,357,245	-	-	3,357,245	-
SRF Waterline Replacement	1,029,149	902,083	-	1,931,232	24,676
Total	<u>\$ 53,223,059</u>	<u>\$ 1,027,430</u>	<u>\$ (3,468,803)</u>	<u>\$ 50,781,686</u>	<u>\$ 3,297,980</u>

A description of the long-term liabilities at June 30, 2019 follows:

SRF Luther Pass Pump Station

2011 California State Water Resources Control Board Revolving Fund loan secured by a first lien against all sewer revenues, due October 15, 2030, payable \$168,973 annually, including interest at 2.7%. The original amount of the debt was \$2,485,968 and was used for construction of the Luther Pass Pump Station Generator Replacement project. For the year ended June 30, 2019, principal and interest payments accounted for 0.7% of total sewer revenues.

SRF Headworks

2011 California State Water Resources Control Board Revolving Fund loan secured by a first lien against all sewer revenues, due October 15, 2032, payable \$59,442 annually, including interest at 2.7%. The original amount of the debt was \$909,386 and was used for construction of the Headworks Replacement project. For the year ended June 30, 2019, principal and interest payments accounted for 0.2% of total sewer revenues.

SRF Emergency Retention Basin

2011 California State Water Resources Control Board Revolving Fund loan secured by a first lien against all sewer revenues, due October 15, 2031, payable \$86,029 annually, including interest at 2.7%. The original amount of the debt was \$1,344,698 and was used for construction of the Emergency Retention Basin Liner project. For the year ended June 30, 2019, principal and interest payments accounted for 0.3% of total sewer revenues.

2011 Sewer Installment Agreement

2011 Sewer Installment Sale Agreement with BBVA Compass Bank, secured by a first lien against all sewer revenues, due August 1, 2031, payable \$231,267 semi-annually, including interest at 3.65%. The original amount of the debt was \$6,525,000 and was used for constructions of sewer infrastructure improvements. For the year ended June 30, 2019, principal and interest payments accounted for 1.8% of total sewer revenues.

**NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

For the year ended June 30, 2019

**NOTE 6: LONG TERM LIABILITIES (continued)**

2012 Sewer Refunding

2012 Sewer Installment Sale Agreement with BBVA Compass Bank, secured by a first lien against all sewer revenues, due September 1, 2024, payable \$507,630 semi-annually, including interest at 2.3%. The original amount of the debt was \$10,605,000 and was used for construction of sewer infrastructure improvements and was also used to repay the 2004 Sewer Revenue Certificates of Participation, which funded sewer infrastructure improvements. For the year ended June 30, 2019, principal and interest payments accounted for 3.9% of total sewer revenues.

2013 Sewer Refunding

2013 Sewer Installment Sale Agreement with BBVA Compass Bank, secured by a first lien against all sewer revenues, due August 2027, payable \$343,919 semi-annually, including interest at 2.46%. The original amount of the debt was \$8,400,000 and was used to repay the 2007 Sewer Installment Sale Agreement, which funded sewer infrastructure improvements. For the year ended June 30, 2019, principal and interest payments accounted for 2.7% of total sewer revenues.

SRF Luther Pass Power

2015 California State Water Resources Control Board Revolving Fund Loan secured by a first lien against all sewer revenues, due August 30, 2047, payable \$190,054 annually, including interest of 1.6%. The original amount of the debt was \$4,444,057 and was used for construction of Luther Pass Pump Station upgrades. For the year ended June 30, 2019, principal and interest payments accounted for 0.7% of total sewer revenues.

SRF Diamond Valley Ranch Irrigation Improvement

2015 California State Water Resources Control Board Revolving Fund Loan secured by a first lien against all sewer revenues, due December 31, 2047, payable \$322,058 annually, including interest of 1.6%. The original amount of the debt was \$8,860,890 and was used for construction of the Diamond Valley Ranch Irrigation improvements. For the year ended June 30, 2019, principal and interest payments accounted for 1.3% of total sewer revenues.

SRF Aeration Basin #2 Rehabilitation

2018 California State Water Resources Control Board Revolving Fund Loan secured by a first lien against all sewer revenues, due December 31, 2047, payable \$45,799 annually, including interest of 1.7%. The original amount of the debt was \$1,070,077 and was used for the rehabilitation of aeration basin #2. For the year ended June 30, 2019, principal and interest payments accounted for 0.2% of total sewer revenues.

SRF Primary Clarifier #1 Rehabilitation

2018 California State Water Resources Control Board Revolving Fund Loan secured by a first lien against all sewer revenues, due December 31, 2047, payable \$24,820 annually, including interest of 1.7%. The original amount of the debt was \$580,153 and was used for the rehabilitation of primary clarifier #1. For the year ended June 30, 2019, principal and interest payments accounted for 0.1% of total sewer revenues.

Chase Bank Sewer Loan

2017 Installment Sale Agreement with Chase Bank, secured by a first lien against all sewer revenues, due December 1, 2032, payable \$196,074 semi-annually, including interest at 2.18%. The original amount of the debt was \$5,000,000 and was used for construction of the sewer plant generator and building. For the year ended June 30, 2019, principal and interest payments accounted for 1.5% of total sewer revenues.

2013 Water Refunding

2013 Water Installment Sale Agreement with BBVA Compass Bank, secured by a first lien against all water revenues, due January 30, 2030, payable \$237,786 semi-annually, including interest at 2.27%. The original amount of the debt was \$10,000,000 and was used for construction of water infrastructure improvements and was also used to repay the 2001 Water Refunding and 1999 Installment Sale Agreement, both of which funded water infrastructure improvements. For the year ended June 30, 2019, principal and interest payments accounted for 5.2% of total water revenues.

**NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**  
For the year ended June 30, 2019

**NOTE 6: LONG TERM LIABILITIES (continued)**

SRF Meters Phase 1

2014 California State Water Resources Control Board Revolving Fund Loan secured by a first lien against all water revenues, due January 1, 2047, payable \$58,385 semi-annually, including interest of 0%. The original amount of the debt was \$3,503,116 and was used for installation of water meters. Imputed interest for this loan is not material. For the year ended June 30, 2019, principal and interest payments accounted for 0.8% of total water revenues.

SRF Meters Phase 2

2017 California State Water Resources Control Board Revolving Fund Loan secured by a first lien against all water revenues, due July 1, 2037, payable \$32,204 semi-annually, including interest of 1.6%. The original amount of the debt was \$1,098,593 and was used for installation of water meters. For the year ended June 30, 2019, principal and interest payments accounted for 0.4% of total water revenues.

SRF Meters Phase 3 -5

In 2018, the District entered into a revolving fund loan agreement with California State Water Resources Control Board to provide funding for phases 3 through 5 of the water meter installation project. The loan is secured by a first lien against all water revenues. Funds are drawn on the agreement as work is completed up to a maximum approved amount of \$14,010,534. At project completion, \$4,000,000 of this amount is anticipated to be forgiven. Annual principal and interest payments will begin after project completion, which is expected to be in October, 2020. The loan will accrue interest at a rate of 1.8% annually. As of June 30, 2019 the District incurred a total of \$3,357,244 in Phase 3 - 5 costs. For the year ended June 30, 2019, principal and interest payments accounted for 0% of total water revenues.

SRF Waterline Replacement

In 2018, the District entered into a revolving fund loan agreement with California State Water Resources Control Board to provide funding for the waterline replacement project. The loan is secured by a first lien against all water revenues. Funds are drawn on the agreement as work is completed up to a maximum approved amount of \$3,627,005. Semi-annual principal payments will occur each January 1 and July 1, commencing January 1, 2020. The loan accrues interest at a rate of 1.7% annually. Final payment is due July 1, 2049. For the year ended June 30, 2019, principal and interest payments accounted for 0% of total water revenues.

Principal and interest maturities of long-term debt are as follows:

Years ending June 30,	Principal	Interest	Total
2020	\$ 3,297,980	\$ 964,309	\$ 4,262,289
2021	3,309,843	889,490	4,199,333
2022	3,385,982	813,350	4,199,332
2023	3,464,022	735,311	4,199,333
2024	3,544,011	655,321	4,199,332
2025 - 2029	13,162,740	2,233,500	15,396,240
2030 - 2034	7,088,484	1,007,429	8,095,913
2035 - Thereafter	<u>13,528,624</u>	<u>1,080,765</u>	<u>14,609,389</u>
	<u>\$ 50,781,686</u>	<u>\$ 8,379,475</u>	<u>\$ 59,161,161</u>

Interest charges on debt, including amounts capitalized totaling \$163,703, for the year ended June 30, 2019 was \$1,182,461.

Debt covenants for the installment sale agreements to BBVA Compass Bank and the California State Water Resource Control Board Revolving Fund include thresholds for minimum net water and sewer revenue and maximum outstanding debt obligations. The District is in compliance with the requirements as of June 30, 2019.



**NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

For the year ended June 30, 2019

**NOTE 7: COMPENSATED ABSENCES**

Compensated absences balance and activity for the year ended June 30, 2019 were as follows:

	July 1, 2018	Additions	Reductions	June 30, 2019	Current Portion
Compensated absences	\$ 3,068,114	\$ 1,754,442	\$ (1,680,743)	\$ 3,141,813	\$ 1,113,498

**NOTE 8: INTERFUND LOAN**

During the year ended June 30, 2017, the sewer fund loaned the water fund \$3 million to provide bridge funding for the water meter installation projects. This funding helps cover the expenses of the meter installations until the District is reimbursed from the Clean Water State Revolving Loan. The water fund is to reimburse the sewer fund, including interest, by June 30, 2021, when all remaining meter installations are expected to be complete and the District has been completely reimbursed from the loan funds. Interest on the loan will be paid at the same rate received by the District on its funds invested in the California Local Agency Investment Fund.

**NOTE 9: PENSION PLAN**

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

*Plan Description*

All qualified permanent and probationary employees are eligible to participate in the District’s Cost-Sharing Multiple-Employer Defined Benefit Pension Plan (Plan), administered by the California Public Employees’ Retirement System (CalPERS). The Plan consists of individual rate plans (benefit tiers) within a safety risk pool (police and fire) and a miscellaneous risk pool (all others). Plan assets may be used to pay benefits for any employer rate plan of the safety and miscellaneous pools. Accordingly, rate plans within the safety and miscellaneous pools are not separate plans under GASB Statement No. 68. Individual employers may sponsor more than one rate plan in the safety or miscellaneous pools. The District sponsors two rate plans (both miscellaneous). Benefit provisions under the Plan are established by State statute and District resolution. CalPERS issues publicly available reports that include a full description of the pension plan regarding benefit provisions, assumptions and membership information that can be found on the CalPERS website.

*Benefits Provided*

CalPERS provides service retirement and disability benefits, annual cost of living adjustments and death benefits to plan members, who must be public employees and beneficiaries. Benefits are based on years of credited service, equal to one year of full time employment. Members with five years of total service are eligible to retire at age 50 with statutorily reduced benefits.

The District has one local Miscellaneous Retirement Benefit Plan, with two tiers. Tier I benefits for members hired before January 1, 2013 are under the 2.7% @ 55 retirement formula, and Tier II benefits for members hired on or after January 1, 2013 are under the 2% at 62 retirement formula.

Tier I final compensation is calculated using the highest average pay rate and special compensation during a three year period. Tier I employee contributions are shared by the employer and employee. This tier and retirement formula is closed to employees hired on or after January 1, 2013 with the exception of employees considered to be Classic Members with a break in CalPERS qualified employment of less than 6 months and who did not receive a refund of their contributions on deposit with the retirement fund. Tier II final compensation is calculated using the highest average pay rate and special compensation during any consecutive three-year period. Tier II employee contributions are paid by the employee.

**NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**  
For the year ended June 30, 2019

**NOTE 9: PENSION PLAN (continued)**

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

	<u>Miscellaneous Plan</u>	
	<u>Hired prior to January 1, 2013</u>	<u>Hired on or after January 1, 2013</u>
Benefit Formula	2.7% at 55	2.0% at 62
Benefit Vesting Schedule	5 years service	5 years service
Benefit Payments	monthly for life	monthly for life
Retirement Age	50 - 55	52 - 67
Monthly Benefits, as a % of Eligible Compensation	2.0% - 2.7%	1.0% - 2.5%
Required Employee Contribution Rate	8.000%	6.250%
Required Employer Contribution Rate	11.569%	6.842%

Contributions

Section 20814(c) of the California Public Employees' Retirement Law requires that the employer contribution rates for all public employers be determined on an annual basis by the actuary and shall be effective on the July 1 following notice of a change in the rate. Funding contributions for both Plans are determined annually on an actuarial basis as of June 30 by CalPERS. The actuarially determined rate is the estimated amount necessary to finance the costs of benefits earned by employees during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability. The District is required to contribute the difference between the actuarially determined rate and the contribution rate of employees. The District's contributions to the Plan for the year ended June 30, 2019 were \$1,601,072.

**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 \$9,857,219 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability of the Plan.

The District's net pension liability is measured as the proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability of the Plan is measured as of June 30, 2018, and the total pension liability of the Plan used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2017 rolled forward to June 30, 2018 using standard update procedures. The District's proportion of the net pension liability was based on a projection of the District's long-term share of contributions to the pension plans relative to the projected contributions of all participating employers, actuarially determined. The District's proportionate share of the net pension liability of the Plan as of June 30, 2019 and 2018 was follows:

Proportion - June 30, 2018	0.25724 %
Proportion - June 30, 2019	<u>0.26155 %</u>
Change - increase	<u>0.00431 %</u>

**NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

For the year ended June 30, 2019

**NOTE 9: PENSION PLAN (continued)**

For the year ended June 30, 2019, the District recognized pension expense of \$2,506,727. 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 the measurement date	\$ 1,601,072	\$ -
Change in employer's proportion	538,591	89,854
Difference between actual and expected experience	378,204	128,701
Changes in assumptions	1,123,752	275,410
Difference between employer contributions and the employer's proportionate share of the risk pool's contributions	253,998	-
Net difference between projected and actual earning on plan investments	48,732	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$ 3,944,349</b>	<b>\$ 493,965</b>

\$1,601,072 reported as deferred outflows of resources 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:

Fiscal Year Ended June 30,	
2020	\$ 1,305,807
2021	871,408
2022	(239,243)
2023	(88,660)

Actuarial Assumptions

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

Valuation Date	June 30, 2017
Measurement Date	June 30, 2018
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry-age Normal Cost Method
Actuarial Assumptions:	
Discount Rate	7.15%
Inflation	2.50%
Salary Increases	Varies by Entry Age and Service
Investment Rate of Return	7.15% net of pension plan investment expenses, includes inflation
Mortality (1)	Derived using CalPERS membership data for all funds
Post Retirement Benefit Increase	Contract COLA up to 2.50% until purchasing power protection allowance floor on purchasing power applied, 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 Scale 90% of scale MP 2016. For more details on this table, please refer to the December 2017 Experience Study Report that can be found on the CalPERS website.

**NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**  
For the year ended June 30, 2019

**NOTE 9: PENSION PLAN (continued)**

All other actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2017 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the fiscal years 1997 to 2015, including updates to salary increase, mortality and retirement rates. The Experience Study report can be obtained at CalPERS' website under Forms and Publications.

Changes in Assumptions

In 2018, demographic assumptions and inflation rate were changed in accordance with the CalPERS Experience Study and Review of Actuarial Assumptions December 2017. There were no changes in the discount rate.

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.15 percent. To determine whether the municipal bond rate should be used in the calculation of the 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. The tests revealed the assets would not run out. Therefore, the current 7.15 percent discount rate is appropriate and the use of the municipal bond rate calculation is not deemed necessary. The long-term expected discount rate of 7.15 percent is applied to all plans in the Public Employees' Retirement Fund (PERF). The cash flows used in the testing were developed assuming that both members and employers will make their required contributions on time and as scheduled in all future years. The stress test results are presented in a detailed report called "GASB Crossover Testing Report" that can be obtained at CalPERS website under the GASB 68 section.

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.

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 (PERF) cash flows. Using historical returns of all the Public Employees Retirement Funds' asset classes (which includes the agent plan and two cost-sharing plans or PERF A, B, and C funds), expected compound (geometric) 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 PERF 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 equal to the single equivalent rate calculated above and rounded down to the nearest one quarter of one percent.

The table below reflects 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. The target allocation shown was adopted by the Board effective on December 19, 2017.

<b>Asset class</b>	<b>Current target allocation</b>	<b>Real return years 1-10 (1)</b>	<b>Real return years 11+ (2)</b>
Global Equity	50.0%	4.80%	5.98%
Fixed Income	28.0%	1.00%	2.62%
Inflation Assets	0.0%	0.77%	1.81%
Private Equity	8.0%	6.30%	7.23%
Real Assets	13.0%	3.75%	4.93%
Liquidity	1.0%	0.00%	(0.92)%

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

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

**NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**  
For the year ended June 30, 2019

**NOTE 9: PENSION 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 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:

	Discount Rate - 1% 6.15%	Current Discount Rate 7.15%	Discount Rate + 1% 8.15%
Net pension liability	\$15,850,932	\$9,857,219	\$4,909,507

*Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position*

Detailed information about each pension plan's fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued CalPERS financial reports. The annual financial report can be obtained at [calpers.ca.gov](http://calpers.ca.gov).

**NOTE 10: DEFERRED COMPENSATION PLAN**

The District offers its employees a deferred compensation plan (the "457 Plan") created in accordance with Internal Revenue Code Section 457. The 457 Plan permits the employees to defer a portion of their salary until future years. A third party administrator maintains deferrals in a trust capacity. The deferred compensation is not available to employees until termination, retirement, death or unforeseen emergency. Participants may elect to contribute, through salary reductions, up to the IRC (g) limit (\$19,000 in 2019).

The 457 Plan assets totaled \$18,066,576 at June 30, 2019. Plan assets consist of investments in mutual funds, which are held in trust and are considered protected from the general creditors of the District.

**NOTE 11: RISK MANAGEMENT**

The District is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. To protect the District from these risks, it is a member of a risk management program as discussed in Note 13. The District carries commercial insurance to protect against the risk of errors and omissions. For each of the three most recent years, settlement of claims has not exceeded insurance coverage.

**NOTE 12: COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES**

**A. Contractual Obligations**

At June 30, 2019, the District's significant contractual commitments with outside firms for engineering, construction, consulting, and various other services totaled approximately \$7.6 million.

At June 30, 2019, the District's management was in negotiations with various contractors regarding change orders for work performed prior to year-end. Management has made estimates for amounts due at year-end and had recorded them in accrued liabilities.

**NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**  
For the year ended June 30, 2019

**NOTE 12: COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES (continued)**

**B. Contingencies**

The District has received federal and state grants for specific purposes that are subject to review and audit by the federal and state government. Although such audits could result in expenditure disallowances under grant terms, any required reimbursements are not expected to be material.

The District is also subject to legal proceedings and claims that arise in the ordinary course of business. In the opinion of management, the amount of ultimate liability with respect to such actions will not materially affect the financial position or results of operations of the District.

**NOTE 13: JOINT POWERS AUTHORITY**

The District is a member of a joint powers authority, California Sanitation Risk Management Authority (CSRMA), for the operation of a common risk management and insurance program. The program covers workers' compensation, property and liability insurance. The membership includes public wastewater agencies within California. CSRMA is governed by a Board of Directors consisting of representatives from member agencies, which controls the operations of the CSRMA, including selection of management and approval of operating budgets.

The following is a summary of the most current audited financial information for CSRMA as of June 30, 2018 (the most recent information available):

Total assets	\$ 25,703,119
Total liabilities	17,997,369
Net assets	7,705,750
Total income	10,453,268
Total expense	13,926,188

If the District's deposits are not adequate to meet costs of claims and expenses, a retrospective adjustment to make up the difference, subject to minimum and maximum amounts, can take place. Coverage under this program has not changed and settled claims resulting from these risks have not exceeded coverage in any of the past three years.

The District is also a member of a joint powers authority, California Asset Management Program (CAMP), which provides professional investment services to California public agencies. Members of CAMP can participate in the Cash Reserve Portfolio. CAMP is governed by a Board of Trustees, which is made up of experienced local government finance directors, treasurers, and school business officials. Trustees control the operation of CAMP, including formation and implementation of its investment and operating policies.

The following is a summary of the most current audited financial information for the CAMP portfolio as of December 31, 2018 (the most recent information available):

Total assets	\$ 4,818,534,782
Total liabilities	693,170
Net assets	3,059,863,505
Total income	76,150,381
Total expenses	4,439,914
Net increase in net assets resulting from operations	71,710,467

Complete financial statements for CAMP can be obtained from the PFM Asset Management, LLC at 50 California Street, Suite 2300, San Francisco, California 94111.

The relationships between South Tahoe Public Utility District and the joint powers authorities are such that CSRMA and CAMP are not component units of the District for financial reporting purposes.

**NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**  
For the year ended June 30, 2019

**NOTE 14: INVESTMENT EARNINGS**

Investment earnings consisted of the following for the year ended June 30, 2019:

Interest income	\$	989,386
Net realized and unrealized gains		<u>586,005</u>
		<u>\$ 1,575,391</u>

**NOTE 15: OTHER OPERATING EXPENSES**

Other operating expenses consisted of the following for the year ended June 30, 2019:

Professional services	\$	1,916,197
Operating permits		421,305
Chemical supplies		347,435
Office expense		263,986
Insurance and unreimbursed claims		382,497
Travel, meetings, and education		219,255
Research and monitoring		108,276
Equipment and building rent expense		177,391
Fuel Expenses		188,556
Taxes, street lighting, and mitigation		218,703
Community incentive		120,496
Dues and certification		108,286
Miscellaneous expense		<u>115,444</u>
		<u>\$ 4,587,827</u>

**NOTE 16: RESTATEMENT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

During the fiscal year ending June 30, 2018, the District reported grants receivable in the sewer fund totaling \$725,522 related to FEMA reimbursements. In fiscal year ending June 30, 2019, the District received an additional \$290,099 in reimbursements related to the previous fiscal year causing an understatement of grants receivable and federal aid for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2018, and unrestricted net position as of July 1, 2018.

The effect of the restatement on the change in unrestricted net position and financial position as of and for the year ended June 30, 2018 is as follows.

	As previously reported	Restated
Capital Contributions	\$ 553,799	\$ 843,898
Due from Governmental agencies (current portion)	725,522	1,015,621
Unrestricted Net Position	27,230,083	27,520,182

**NOTE 17: SUBSEQUENT EVENT**

Management has evaluated events subsequent to June 30, 2019 through November 1, 2019, the date on which the financial statements were available for issuance. Management has determined no subsequent events requiring disclosure have occurred.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION  
SCHEDULE OF THE DISTRICT'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY  
As of June 30, 2019 (Last 10 Years\*)

	Measurement Period				
	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
Proportion of the net pension liability	0.26155%	0.25724%	0.24871%	0.25560%	0.24100%
Proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 9,857,219	\$ 10,140,589	\$ 8,639,873	\$ 7,012,372	\$ 5,945,128
Covered payroll	\$ 9,650,512	\$ 9,307,465	\$ 9,428,197	\$ 8,791,579	\$ 8,813,523
Proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of covered payroll	102.14%	108.95%	91.64%	79.76%	67.45%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	75.26%	73.31%	74.06%	78.40%	79.82%

\* 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.



REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION  
SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS TO THE COST SHARING DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN  
As of June 30, 2019 (Last 10 Years\*)

	Fiscal Year-End				
	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
Contractually required contribution (actuarially determined)	\$ 1,601,072	\$ 1,446,366	\$ 1,369,744	\$ 1,278,986	\$ 1,545,374
Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contributions	<u>1,601,072</u>	<u>1,446,366</u>	<u>1,369,744</u>	<u>1,278,986</u>	<u>1,545,374</u>
Contribution deficiency (excess)	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>
Covered payroll	\$ 9,849,757	\$ 9,650,512	\$ 9,307,465	\$ 9,428,197	\$ 8,791,579
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	16.25%	14.99%	14.72%	13.57%	17.58%

\* 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.





*The District maintains three center pivot irrigation systems to apply recycled and fresh water to grow alfalfa.*



## STATISTICAL SECTION OBJECTIVES

The Statistical Section provides historical information on South Tahoe Public Utility District's (the District's) economic condition. Specific objectives of each schedule are noted below:

<u>Contents</u>	<u>Page</u>
<u>Financial Trends Data</u>	50-51
Changes in Net Position	52
Net Position by Component	
•These schedules present financial trend data for assessing the District's financial position over time.	
<u>Revenue Capacity Data</u>	
Water and Sewer Service Charges – Billings and Collections	53
Annual Sewer and Water Rates	54
Annual Sewer Permits Issued	54
Rate Increase History	54
Annual Service Fee Comparison	55
Ten Largest Customers	56
Sewer and Water Service Charges by Type of Customer	57
Principal Employers	58
Property Tax Assessments and Levies – Sewer Enterprise Fund	59
Property Tax Rates All Direct and Overlapping Governments	59
Principal Property Taxpayers	60
•These schedules present revenue capacity information for assessing the District's ability to generate revenue. Sewer and Water Service Charges and Property Taxes are the District's most significant revenue sources.	
<u>Debt Capacity Data</u>	
Ratios of Outstanding Debt by Type	61
•This schedule presents information on the District's debt burden per customer for both of its enterprise funds.	
Pledged-Revenue Coverage	62
•This schedule shows net revenue available for debt service and related coverage ratios.	
<u>Operating Information</u>	
Capital Spending	63
Capital Asset Statistics by Function/Program	63
Detail of Capital Spending	64
•These schedules provide information on the District's infrastructure replacement program and details spending on current large projects.	
Wastewater Flows	65
•The Wastewater Flow Schedule details the amount of influent customers send to the Wastewater Treatment Plant annually, monthly, and daily.	
Water Production	66
•The Water Production Schedule details potable water demand by customers annually, monthly, and daily.	
<u>Demographic and Economic Information</u>	
Demographic Statistics	67
•The Water Production Schedule details potable water demand the socioeconomic environment of the local community. It also provides operating information workforce.on issuance of sewer permits and the District's	
<u>Acknowledgments</u>	68

**CHANGES IN NET POSITION**

	<u>2018-19</u>	<u>2017-18</u>	<u>2016-17</u>	<u>2015-16</u>
Operating revenues:				
Charges for sales and services:				
Service charges	27,225,123	25,650,846	\$24,054,288	\$22,356,964
Connection and service fees	2,269,965	2,049,627	1,807,033	1,623,742
Other operating income	361,971	422,823	343,714	301,952
Total operating revenues	<u>29,857,059</u>	<u>28,123,296</u>	<u>26,205,035</u>	<u>24,282,658</u>
Operating expenses:				
Salaries, wages & employee benefits	17,331,207	16,947,834	14,728,493	13,256,886
Depreciation and amortization	8,855,705	8,384,480	7,680,425	7,520,917
Utilities	2,812,775	2,821,878	2,936,986	2,739,345
Repairs and maintenance	2,462,633	2,390,202	1,933,796	1,744,263
Other operating expenses	4,587,827	3,733,250	4,604,509	3,938,180
Loss on disposal of assets	-	-	-	-
Total operating expenses	<u>36,050,147</u>	<u>34,277,644</u>	<u>31,884,209</u>	<u>29,199,591</u>
Operating income (loss)	<u>(6,193,088)</u>	<u>(6,154,348)</u>	<u>(5,679,174)</u>	<u>(4,916,933)</u>
Nonoperating revenues (expenses):				
Tax revenue	8,337,122	7,988,475	7,491,933	7,106,309
Investment earnings	1,575,391	238,174	155,946	405,293
Aid from governmental agencies	317,972	376,745	1,057,716	357,044
Other nonoperating income	498,464	424,556	362,175	426,582
Interest expense	(1,018,758)	(679,140)	(813,155)	(738,504)
Other expense	(251,347)	(218,581)	-252,395	-224,345
Total nonoperating revenues	<u>9,458,844</u>	<u>8,055,358</u>	<u>8,002,220</u>	<u>7,332,379</u>
Income before contributions	36,265,756	1,901,010	2,323,046	2,415,446
Capital contributions (reimbursements)	<u>63,912</u>	<u>553,799</u>	<u>466,496</u>	<u>385,971</u>
Change in net position	<u><u>3,329,668</u></u>	<u><u>\$2,454,809</u></u>	<u><u>\$2,789,542</u></u>	<u><u>\$2,801,417</u></u>

SOURCE: South Tahoe Public Utility District Finance Department

**CHANGES IN NET POSITION - continued**  
Last Ten Fiscal Years

<u>2014-15</u>	<u>2013-14</u>	<u>2012-13</u>	<u>2011-12</u>	<u>2010-11</u>	<u>2009-10</u>
\$21,048,326	\$19,857,736	\$19,905,104	18,996,769	\$18,843,974	\$18,604,175
2,646,447	2,477,127	1,732,924	985,935	991,440	833,048
360,636	385,661	396,604	342,608	400,643	336,922
<u>24,055,409</u>	<u>22,720,524</u>	<u>22,034,632</u>	<u>20,325,312</u>	<u>20,236,057</u>	<u>19,774,145</u>
13,869,664	13,868,223	14,041,923	13,388,830	13,619,980	13,120,439
7,405,554	7,266,377	7,175,923	7,067,228	6,919,963	6,582,930
2,636,321	2,683,320	2,746,641	2,494,186	2,740,754	2,707,769
1,611,897	1,488,279	1,427,598	1,408,910	1,381,239	1,297,337
3,923,978	3,774,104	3,135,358	2,857,630	3,234,225	3,002,659
-	-	-	9,418	68,397	201,297
<u>29,267,414</u>	<u>29,080,303</u>	<u>28,527,443</u>	<u>27,226,202</u>	<u>27,964,558</u>	<u>26,912,431</u>
<u>(5,212,005)</u>	<u>-6,359,779</u>	<u>(6,492,811)</u>	<u>(6,900,890)</u>	<u>(7,728,501)</u>	<u>(4,654,230)</u>
6,761,836	6,362,637	6,167,800	6,120,827	6,198,253	6,638,488
205,884	216,698	146,637	300,142	306,131	443,430
503,417	539,624	317,492	483,547	360,360	212,228
287,410	365,523	282,581	250,967	317,025	665,179
(813,055)	(879,398)	(1,284,731)	(1,097,536)	(848,177)	(958,451)
(173,181)	(312,018)	(228,814)	(221,384)	(216,855)	(228,414)
<u>6,772,311</u>	<u>6,293,066</u>	<u>5,400,965</u>	<u>5,836,563</u>	<u>6,116,737</u>	<u>7,649,579</u>
1,560,306	(66,713)	(1,091,846)	(1,064,327)	(1,611,764)	(365,826)
290,077	702,863	2,252,318	1,547,745	5,543,204	2,999,511
<u>\$1,850,383</u>	<u>\$636,150</u>	<u>\$160,472</u>	<u>483,418</u>	<u>\$3,931,440</u>	<u>\$2,633,685</u>

SOURCE: South Tahoe Public Utility District Finance Department

## NET POSITION BY COMPONENT

Last Ten Fiscal Years

	2018-19	2017-18	2016-17	2015-16	2014-15
Business-type activities					
Net investment in capital assets	\$174,768,446	\$167,524,271	\$172,100,162	\$173,966,035	\$169,814,512
Restricted for MTBE-related costs	-	-		-	-
Restricted for security deposits	165,000	165,000	165,000	165,000	165,000
Restricted for debt service payment	2,413,470	5,904,034	1,116,622	876,779	-
Restricted for capital purchases	3,000,000	3,000,000	3,000,000	464,523	463,113
Unrestricted	27,096,239	27,230,083	25,131,753	23,251,658	25,479,953
Total business-type activities net position	<u>207,443,155</u>	<u>\$203,823,388</u>	<u>\$201,513,537</u>	<u>\$198,723,995</u>	<u>\$195,922,578</u>
	2013-14	2012-13	2011-12	2010-11	2009-10
Business-type activities					
Net investment in capital assets	\$172,911,935	\$171,826,113	\$171,743,660	\$168,387,320	\$160,847,520
Restricted for MTBE-related costs	-	380,322	476,264	2,789,890	7,355,783
Restricted for security deposits	275,000	275,000	275,000	275,000	275,000
Restricted for debt service payment	-	-	-	-	-
Restricted for capital asset purchases	4,089,561	-	-	-	-
Unrestricted	23,077,471	20,006,268	27,233,548	27,789,844	26,832,311
Total business-type activities net position	<u>\$200,243,967</u>	<u>\$199,607,817</u>	<u>\$199,725,472</u>	<u>\$199,242,054</u>	<u>\$195,310,614</u>

SOURCE: South Tahoe Public Utility District Finance Department



## WATER AND SEWER SERVICE CHARGES - BILLINGS AND COLLECTIONS

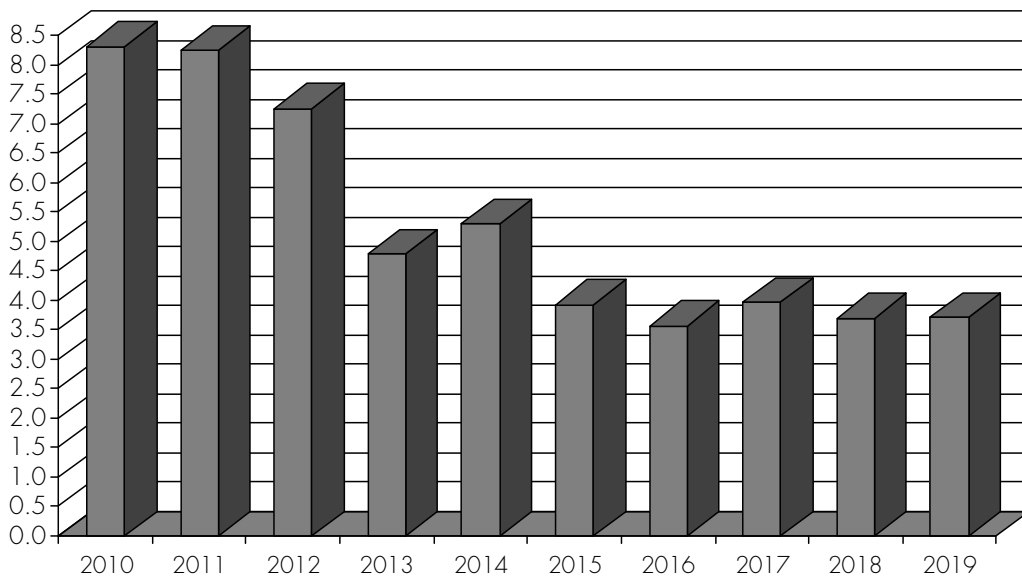
Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year	Delinquent Receivables	Delinquent Accounts	Annual Billing		Total Annual Charges	Delinquent Percent
			Sewer Charges	Water Charges		
2018-19	\$1,009,607	2,303	\$14,427,394	\$12,797,729	\$27,225,123	3.71
2017-18	949,755	2,237	13,573,779	12,077,067	25,650,846	3.70
2016-17	953,924	2,148	11,981,860	10,375,104	24,054,288	3.97
2015-16	799,316	2,094	11,981,860	10,375,104	22,356,964	3.57
2014-15	828,367	2,201	11,243,512	9,804,814	21,048,326	3.93
2013-14	1,054,102	2,403	10,562,647	9,295,089	19,857,736	5.30
2012-13	953,197	2,630	10,590,758	9,314,346	19,905,104	4.79
2011-12	1,379,416	2,615	10,183,438	8,813,331	18,996,769	7.26
2010-11	1,554,328	2,748	9,890,813	8,953,161	18,843,974	8.25
2009-10	1,546,885	2,790	9,735,755	8,868,420	18,604,175	8.31

SOURCE: South Tahoe Public Utility District Customer Service Department

Note: The District is pursuing collection of delinquent balances through the County Assessor's Office as an addition to the property tax rolls.

### DELINQUENT PERCENT



**ANNUAL SEWER AND WATER RATES**  
Last Ten Fiscal Years

**TYPICAL SINGLE FAMILY RESIDENCE (1)**

Fiscal Year	Sewer	Water(3)	Total
2018-19	\$505.08	\$660.80	\$1,165.88
2017-18	\$476.52	\$629.20	\$1,105.72
2016-17	\$449.52	\$590.80	\$1,040.32
2015-16	\$424.08	\$554.80	\$978.88
2014-15	\$400.08	\$521.00	\$921.08
2013-14	\$377.40	\$489.20	\$866.60
2012-13	\$377.40	\$489.20	\$866.60
2011-12	\$359.40	\$479.58	\$838.98
2010-11	\$348.96	\$479.58	\$828.54
2009-10	\$342.12	\$467.88	\$810.00

**TYPICAL COMMERCIAL METERED WATER RATE (2)**

Fiscal Year	2" Meter Charge(3)	Consumption Charge Per 100 Cu. Ft.
2018-19	\$ 3,003.20	\$1.52
2017-18	\$ 2,860.00	\$1.45
2016-17	\$2,684.00	\$1.36
2015-16	\$2,521.60	\$1.28
2014-15	\$2,367.80	\$1.20
2013-14	\$1,918.80	\$1.37
2012-13	\$1,918.80	\$1.37
2011-12	\$1,407.12	\$1.85
2010-11	\$ 965.39	\$2.26
2009-10	\$ 941.84	\$2.20

**ANNUAL SEWER PERMITS ISSUED**  
Last Ten Fiscal Years

**RATE INCREASE HISTORY**  
Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year	Number of Permits		
2018-19	138	6.00%	5.00%
2017-18	104	5.00%	6.00%
2016-17	102	6.0%	6.5%
2015-16	82	6.0%	6.5%
2014-15	109	6.0%	6.5%
2013-14	96	0.0%	0.0%
2012-13	67	5.0%	2.0%
2011-12	50	3.0%	0.0%
2010-11	53	2.0%	2.5%
2009-10	62	0.0%	0.0%

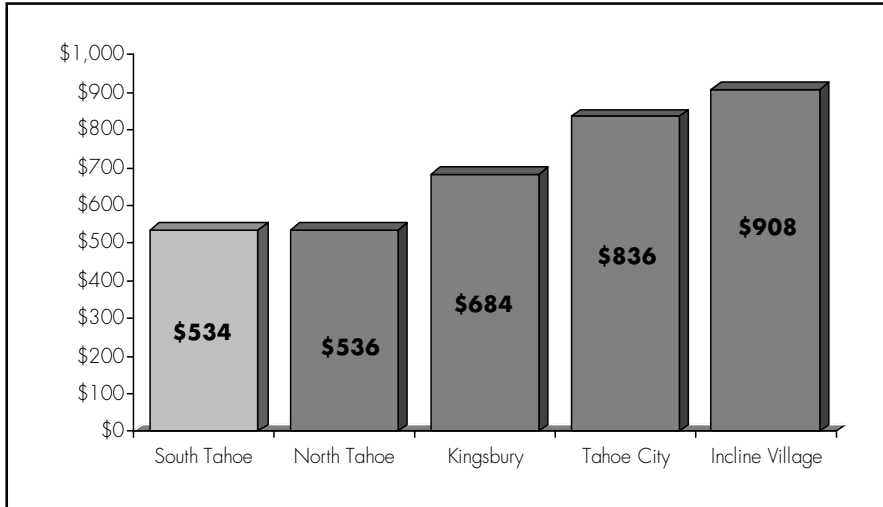
SOURCE: South Tahoe Public Utility District Customer Service Department

Notes:

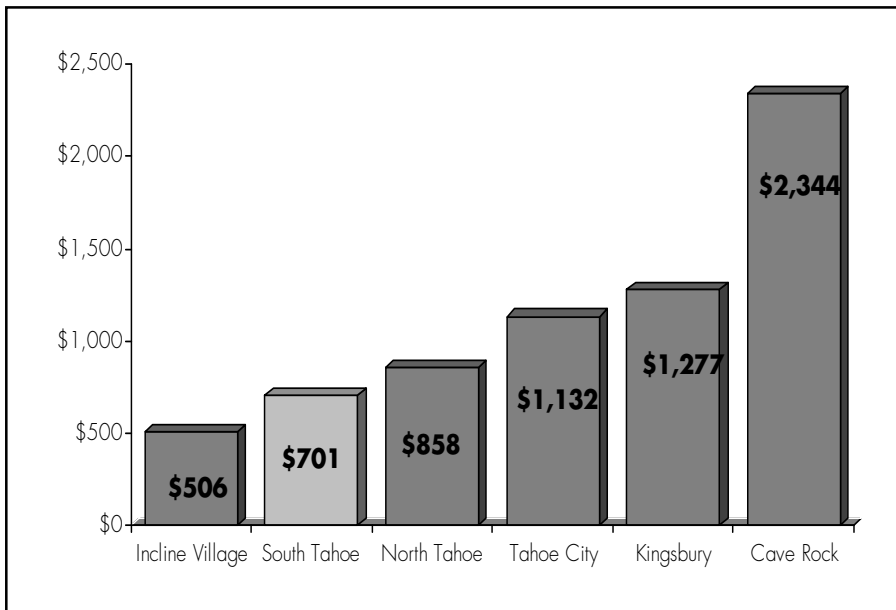
- (1) Most residential customers pay a flat rate for water and sewer. The sewer rate shown here is for a home with up to two bathrooms.
- (2) Most commercial customers pay metered water rates that include the meter charge based on the size of their water line plus a consumption charge based on water used.
- (3) A portion of the water rate is restricted by ordinance for capital projects' use.

ANNUAL SERVICE FEE COMPARISON

2018-19 ANNUAL SEWER SERVICE FEE COMPARISON



2018-19 ANNUAL WATER SERVICE FEE COMPARISON



SOURCE: South Tahoe Public Utility District Finance Department.

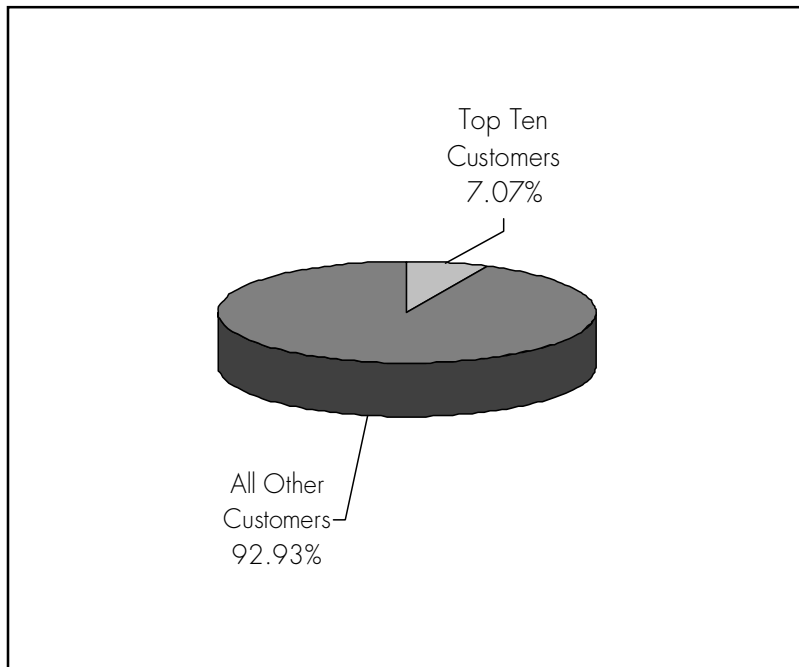
## TEN LARGEST CUSTOMERS

Current Year and Nine Years Ago

Customer	2018-19			2009-10		
	Total Revenue	Rank	% of Service Charge	Total Revenue	Rank	% of Service Charge
City of South Lake Tahoe	281,952	1	1.04	155,738	3	0.84
Heavenly Mountain Resort	238,107	2	0.87	359,670	1	1.93
Lake Tahoe Unified School District	254,316	3	0.93	129,472	7	0.7
Marriott Grand Residence	194,611	4	0.71	208,085	2	1.12
Lake Tahoe Resort Partners (Embassy Vacation Resorts)	182,769	5	0.67	137,425	6	0.74
Marriott Timberlodge	190,003	6	0.70	143,776	5	0.80
Tahoe Verde	164,139	7	0.60	148,033	4	0.80
Lake Tahoe Resort Hotel (Embassy Suites)	150,121	8	0.55	119,168	8	0.64
Barton Memorial Hospital	138,898	9	0.51			
County of El Dorado	130,384	10	0.48	102,161	9	0.55
Tahoe Beach & Ski Club	-	-	-	64,393	10	0.35
	<b>\$1,925,299</b>		<b>7.07%</b>	<b>\$1,567,921</b>		<b>8.43%</b>

SOURCE: South Tahoe Public Utility District Customer Service Department

### 2018-19 TOTAL REVENUE



## SEWER AND WATER SERVICE CHARGES BY TYPE OF CUSTOMER

Last Ten Fiscal Years

Type of Customer	2018-19	2017-18	2016-17	2015-16	2014-15
Residential	\$21,928,538	\$20,650,548	\$19,411,625	\$18,093,784	\$17,004,356
Motel/Hotel/ Timeshare	2,009,278	18,777,664	1,786,248	1,640,110	1,521,542
Commercial	2,309,976	2,242,846	2,039,569	1,870,480	1,827,546
Government	971,886	874,658	812,035	748,119	690,672
Industrial	5,445	5,130	4,811	4,471	4,210
	\$27,225,123	\$25,650,846	\$24,054,288	\$22,356,964	\$21,048,326

Type of Customer	2013-14	2012-13	2011-12	2010-11	2009-10
Residential	\$15,921,932	\$15,766,282	\$14,874,714	\$14,727,584	\$14,435,526
Motel/Hotel/ Timeshare	1,575,233	1,685,628	1,712,233	1,704,018	1,663,568
Commercial	1,709,822	1,822,487	1,844,508	1,851,064	1,885,331
Government	646,778	626,726	561,515	557,727	616,079
Industrial	3,971	3,981	3,799	3,581	3,671
	\$19,857,736	\$19,905,104	\$18,996,769	\$18,843,974	\$18,604,175

SOURCE: South Tahoe Public Utility District Customer Service Department

## PRINCIPAL EMPLOYERS

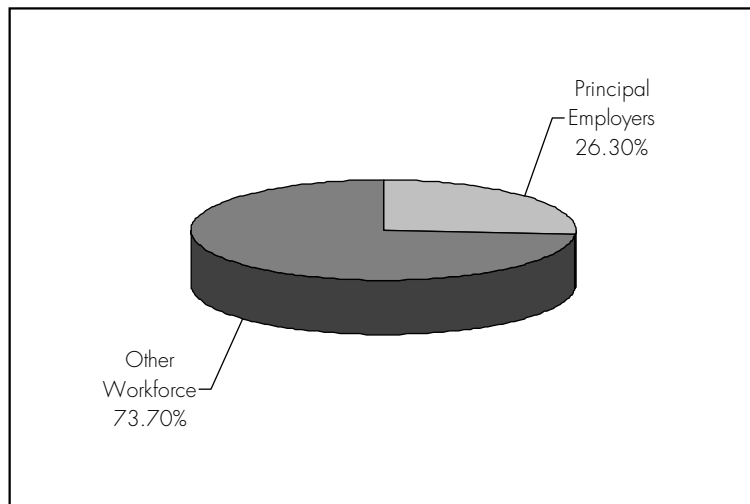
Current Year and Nine Years Ago

Employer	Type of Business	2018-19			2009-10		
		Number of Employees	Rank	% of Total Workforce	Number of Employees	Rank	% of Total Workforce
Barton Memorial Hospital	Health Services	949	1	7.4%	667	1	4.3%
Lake Tahoe Unified School District	Education	436	2	3.7%	364	2	2.3%
Heavenly Mountain Resort	Ski Industry	404	3	%	310	3	2.0%
El Dorado County	Government	315	4	2.1%	285	4	1.8%
Lake Tahoe Community College	Education	256	5	2.3%	228	6	1.5%
City of South Lake Tahoe	Government	215	6	1.8%	197	8	1.2%
Lake Tahoe Resort Hotel	Lodging	177	7	1.4%	-	-	-
Marriott Corporation	Lodging	153	8	2.1%	215	7	1.4%
Raley's	Food/Drug	120	9	1.1%	188	9	1.2%
United States Forest Service	Government	118	10	1.0%	245	5	1.8%
South Tahoe Public Utility District	Utilities	-	-	-	115	10	0.7%
<b>Subtotal</b>		<b>3,143</b>		<b>26.30%</b>	<b>2,814</b>		<b>18.00%</b>
<b>Total Workforce</b>		<b>11,945</b>			<b>15,684</b>		

SOURCE: South Tahoe Public Utility District Finance Department

Note: Number of employees is based on full-time equivalents.

2018-19 TOTAL WORKFORCE



## PROPERTY TAX ASSESSMENTS AND LEVIES - SEWER ENTERPRISE FUND

Last Ten Fiscal Years (Value in Thousands)

Fiscal Year	SECURED Assessed		UNSECURED Assessed		TOTAL (1) Assessed		County Admin. Fee
	Valuation	Levy	Valuation	Levy	Valuation	Levy	
2018-19	\$7,326,300	\$8,022	\$122,852	\$135	\$7,449,152	\$8,157	(\$163)
2017-18	\$6,902,397	\$7,586	\$108,688	\$119	\$7,011,085	\$7,705	(\$188)
2016-17	\$6,474,355	\$7,122	\$106,573	\$117	\$6,580,928	\$7,239	(\$172)
2015-16	\$6,168,633	\$6,785	\$104,789	\$115	\$6,273,422	\$6,900	(\$144)
2014-15	\$5,854,681	\$6,382	\$108,244	\$118	\$5,962,925	\$6,500	(\$117)
2013-14	\$5,625,443	\$6,075	\$108,508	\$117	\$5,733,951	\$6,192	(\$176)
2012-13	\$5,557,023	\$6,002	\$102,644	\$111	\$5,659,667	\$6,113	(\$182)
2011-12	\$5,636,704	\$5,950	\$102,857	\$108	\$5,739,561	\$6,058	(\$196)
2010-11	\$5,735,271	\$5,995	\$111,674	\$116	\$5,846,945	\$6,111	(\$181)
2009-10	\$6,175,232	\$6,354	\$129,755	\$133	\$6,304,987	\$6,487	(\$176)

SOURCE: El Dorado County Auditor-Controller's Office

Note: El Dorado County uses the Teeter method of property tax distribution, therefore all levied taxes were remitted to the District.

### PROPERTY TAX RATES ALL DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING GOVERNMENTS

Last Ten Fiscal Years (Percent)

Government	2018-19	2017-18	2016-17	2015-16	2014-15
County General Levy	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000
Lake Tahoe Community College (1)	0.022127	0.0218	0.0226	0.0240	-
Lake Tahoe Unified School District	0.060892	0.0653	0.0634	0.0667	0.0667
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>1.083019</b>	<b>1.0871</b>	<b>1.0860</b>	<b>1.0667</b>	<b>1.0667</b>

Government	2013-14	2012-13	2011-12	2010-11	2009-10
County General Levy	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000
Lake Tahoe Community	-	-	-	-	-
Lake Tahoe Unified School District	0.0690	0.0684	0.0542	0.0522	0.0452
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>1.0690</b>	<b>1.0684</b>	<b>1.0542</b>	<b>1.0522</b>	<b>1.0452</b>

SOURCE: California Municipal Statistics, Inc.

(1) The District began collecting this data in fiscal year 2015-16.

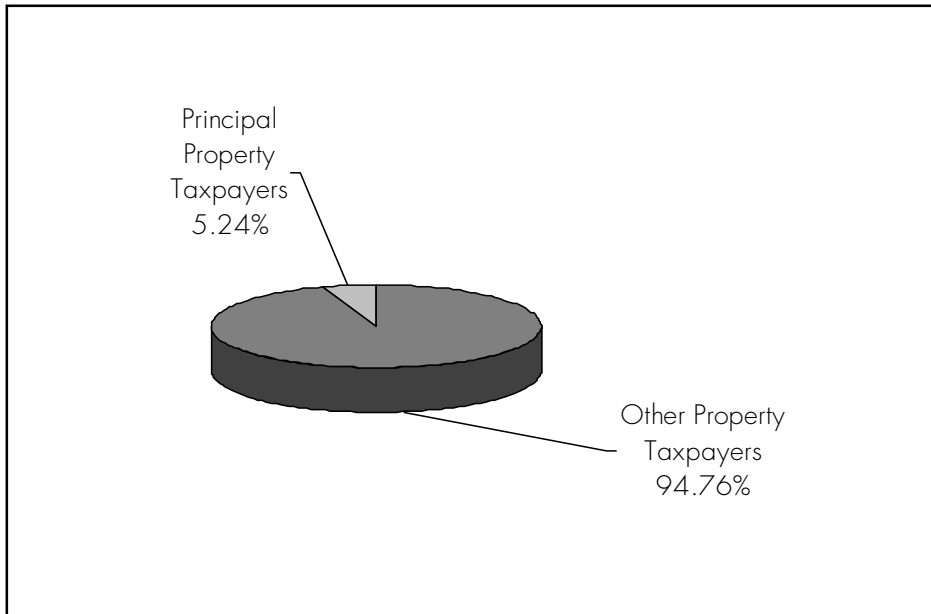
## PRINCIPAL PROPERTY TAXPAYERS

Current Year and Nine Years Ago

Taxpayer	2018-19			2009-10		
	Taxable Assessed Value	Rank	Percentage of Total District Taxabl Assessed Value	Taxable Assessed Value	Rank	Percentage of Total District Taxable Assessed Value
Heavenly Mountain Resort	72,587,952	1	0.99	67,392,684	2	1.09
First American Trust FSB	66,842,155	2	0.91	17,642,313	9	0.28
Roppongi-Tahoe LP	57,325,616	3	0.78	50,436,755	4	0.81
Tahoe Chateau Land Holding LLC	41,136,846	4	0.56	-	-	-
Trans Sierra Investments	35,152,862	5	0.48	23,053,396	5	0.37
Tahoe Crescent LLC	26,248,608	6	0.36	23,042,991	6	0.37
Zalanta Resort at the Village	25,529,115	7	0.35	-	-	-
Marriott Ownership Resorts	20,423,516	8	0.28	50,808,336	3	0.82
South Tahoe Refuse Company	20,322,281	9	0.28	-	-	-
Tahoe Verde Partnership	18,241,924	10	0.25	-	-	-
Lake Tahoe Development Co.	-	-	-	93,064,893	1	1.5
Tahoe Keys Marina	-	-	-	22,753,791	7	0.37
Lake Tahoe Resort Partners	-	-	-	17,772,991	8	0.29
Seven Springs LP	-	-	-	15,547,985	10	0.25
	<b>\$383,810,875</b>		<b>5.24%</b>	<b>\$381,516,135</b>		<b>6.15%</b>

SOURCE: California Municipal Statistics, Inc.

### 2018-19 TAXPAYERS





## RATIOS OF OUTSTANDING DEBT BY TYPE (1)

Last Ten Fiscal Years

### Business-Type Activities

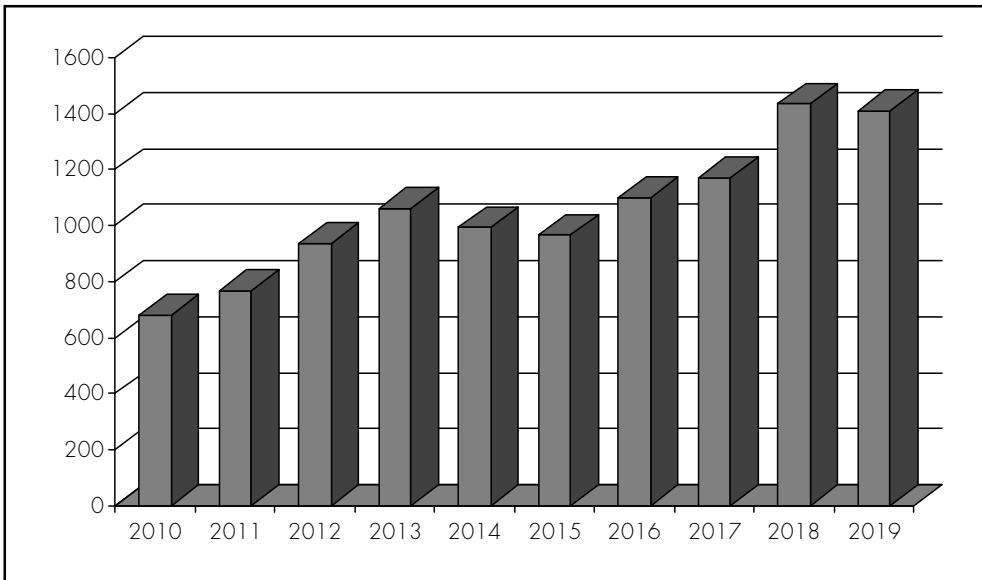
Fiscal Year	Water Revenue Bonds	Sewer Certificates of Participation	Term Loans	Total	Debt Per Capita(2)	Debt as a Share of Personal Income (2)
2018-19	\$ -	\$ -	\$53,781,686	\$53,781,686	\$1,407	4.35%
2017-18	-	-	53,223,059	53,223,059	1,434	4.54%
2016-17	-	-	42,295,812	42,295,812	1,171	3.83%
2015-16	-	-	39,338,901	39,338,901	1,097	3.84%
2014-15	-	-	35,444,404	35,444,404	966	3.51%
2013-14	-	-	35,963,588	35,963,588	993	3.54%
2012-13	-	-	38,633,753	38,633,753	1,062	3.89%
2011-12	2,075,821	10,275,000	21,336,503	33,687,324	934	3.45%
2010-11	2,693,216	10,925,000	14,161,846	27,780,062	774	3.00%
2009-10	3,290,610	11,555,000	11,327,157	26,172,767	732	2.81%

SOURCE: South Tahoe Public Utility District Finance Department

Notes:

- (1) Details regarding the District's outstanding debt can be found in Note 6 of the financial statements.
- (2) See the Demographics and Economic Statistics schedule on page 65 for population and per capita income data.

2018-19 DEBT PER CAPITA



## PLEDGED REVENUE COVERAGE

Last Ten Fiscal Years

### Sewer Enterprise Fund

Fiscal Year	Gross Revenues (3)	Less: Operating Expenses (1)	Net Available Revenues	Principal	Debt Service Interest (2)	Coverage Ratio(s) (4)
2018-19	26,128,977	16,877,385	9,251,592	2,595,255	849,593	2.7
2017-18	23,244,489	15,735,964	7,508,525	2,031,980	637,204	2.8
2016-17	22,512,242	15,296,972	7,215,270	1,836,864	736,032	2.8
2015-16	20,627,606	12,902,928	7,724,678	1,790,323	687,405	3.1
2014-15	20,135,965	13,293,338	6,842,627	1,744,996	715,378	2.8
2013-14	19,228,580	13,318,177	5,910,403	1,754,718	786,223	2.3
2012-13	17,942,987	13,303,166	4,639,821	1,202,950	860,323	2.2
2011-12	17,299,509	12,653,254	4,646,255	1,266,372	1,129,094	1.9
2010-11	17,355,946	13,314,085	4,041,861	992,767	900,181	2.1
2009-10	17,588,600	12,813,050	4,775,550	958,001	944,510	2.5

### Water Enterprise Fund

Fiscal Year	Gross Revenues(3)	Less: Operating Expenses (1)	Net Available Revenues	Principal	Debt Interest (2)	Coverage Ratio(s) (4)
2018-19	14,880,453	10,991,825	3,888,628	873,544	298,225	3.3
2017-18	14,460,556	10,375,781	4,084,775	776,580	153,671	4.4
2016-17	12,760,559	9,370,372	3,390,187	622,261	145,893	4.4
2015-16	11,950,279	9,000,093	2,950,186	608,372	154,690	3.9
2014-15	11,677,991	8,741,703	2,936,288	1,099,223	169,568	2.3
2013-14	10,976,426	8,807,867	2,168,559	1,630,817	200,218	1.2
2012-13	11,006,155	8,279,033	2,727,122	801,007	194,085	2.7
2011-12	10,181,286	7,727,104	2,454,182	868,357	204,168	2.3
2010-11	10,061,880	7,947,365	2,114,515	837,336	253,373	1.9
2009-10	10,144,870	7,744,865	2,400,005	801,913	277,603	2.2

SOURCE: South Tahoe Public Utility District Finance Department

Notes:

(1) Excludes depreciation and amortization. Includes other nonoperating expenses.

(2) Interest expense includes both amounts expensed and capitalized.

(3) See Note 6 to the Financial Statements for details on the revenue pledges for each debt obligation.

(4) Most of the District's covenants require at least a 1.2 coverage ratio.

## CAPITAL SPENDING

Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year	Total	Sewer Enterprise Fund	Water Enterprise Fund
2018-19	\$13,739,868	\$6,399,645	\$7,340,223
2017-18	14,882,937	5,383,918	9,499,019
2016-17	11,047,443	8,156,650	2,890,793
2015-16	15,588,259	11,528,126	4,060,133
2014-15	8,768,885	2,076,692	6,692,193
2013-14	7,959,385	2,436,062	5,523,323
2012-13	6,141,142	3,777,444	2,363,698
2011-12	15,335,954	10,117,597	5,218,357
2010-11	16,143,981	6,968,467	9,175,514
2009-10	13,780,961	3,642,667	10,138,294
	<b>\$124,986,359</b>	<b>\$62,237,717</b>	<b>\$62,748,642</b>

SOURCE: South Tahoe Public Utility District Finance Department

## CAPITAL ASSET STATISTICS BY FUNCTION/PROGRAM

Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year	Sewer Lines (miles)	Sewer Treatment Capacity (million gallons)	Water Lines (miles)	Fire Hydrants	Water Storage Capacity
2018-19	332	7.7	252	1,905	9.3
2017-18	339	7.7	254	1,899	9.3
2016-17	336	7.7	254	1,854	9.3
2015-16	336	7.7	254	1,806	9.3
2014-15	336	7.7	254	1,737	9.3
2013-14	336	7.7	254	1,723	9.3
2012-13	336	7.7	254	1,693	9.3
2011-12	336	7.7	253	1,672	9.3
2010-11	336	7.7	253	1,656	9.3
2009-10	313	7.7	251	1,653	9.2

SOURCE: South Tahoe Public Utility District Engineering Department

## DETAIL OF CAPITAL SPENDING

Fiscal Year Ending June 30, 2019

Project Description	Spending 2018-19	Spending To 6-30-19	Completion Date
<b>Sewer Projects:</b>			
C-Line Re-Routing/Energy Generation	\$ -	\$ 425,639	In progress
DVR Irrigation Improvements Project	450,935	11,504,795	In progress
BMP Projects	-	174,936	In progress
Treatment Plant Generator	3,467,184	4,503,113	In progress
Luther Pass Pump Station Power Control Update	44,355	6,249,681	6/30/2019
Emergency Pump Station Rehab	146,945	146,945	In progress
Recycled Water Master Plan/Env. Impact	-	2,065,516	In progress
Fallen Leaf Lake Pump Station Upgrades	29,766	373,372	6/30/2019
Secondary Effluent Piping Improvements	580,570	768,233	6/30/2019
Various Purchases/Projects Completed	1,563,666	2,244,530	Various
Various Projects in Progress	116,224	1,729,249	In progress
<b>Total Sewer Projects</b>	<b>\$6,399,645</b>	<b>\$30,128,372</b>	
<b>Water Projects:</b>			
Water Meters Projects Phase 4	2,883,506	4,950,810	2/28/2019
Water Meters Projects Phase 5A	2,046,796	2,046,796	In progress
BMP Projects	-	201,518	In progress
Keller-Heavenly System Improvements	191,845	697,566	In progress
Water System Optimization Plan	-	484,518	In progress
Fire Hydrants Project 2018	274,052	295,693	2/28/2019
Ponderosa Waterline Replacement Project	21,946	1,445,342	6/30/2019
Marlette Waterline Replacement Project	646,155	1,019,636	6/30/2019
Fawn Waterline Replacement Project	15,900	16,521	6/30/2019
Christmas Valley Tank Paving	95,116	95,116	2/28/2019
PRV Instrumentation	137,980	182,756	In progress
Various Purchases/Projects Completed	771,382	802,499	Various
Various Projects in Progress	255,545	542,187	In progress
<b>Total Water Projects</b>	<b>\$7,340,223</b>	<b>\$12,780,958</b>	
<b>Total All Projects</b>	<b>\$13,739,868</b>	<b>\$42,909,330</b>	

SOURCE: South Tahoe Public Utility District Finance Department

Note: Capital spending, less asset deletions, ties to the change in Capital Assets on the Statement of Net Position.

## WASTEWATER FLOWS

Last Ten Fiscal Years  
(In million gallons)

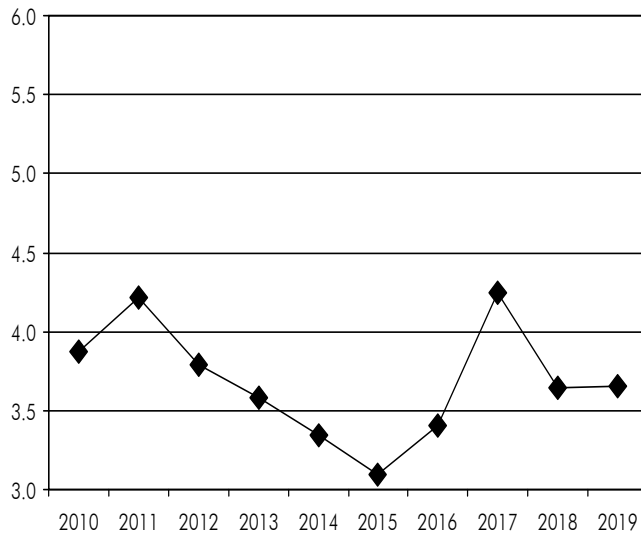
Monthly

Flow	18-19	17-18	16-17	15-16	14-15	13-14	12-13	11-12	10-11	09-10
July	129	137	120	113	121	125	127	148	135	140
August	113	119	106	104	112	115	117	130	124	130
September	96	102	91	89	91	98	100	110	109	113
October	87	92	90	83	85	91	92	104	103	105
November	88	97	87	81	81	85	92	99	100	97
December	100	109	117	103	98	103	122	110	141	114
January	106	108	155	112	97	98	120	110	135	120
February	116	96	183	113	90	104	107	105	119	112
March	135	125	164	129	90	107	119	126	144	124
April	134	122	165	104	81	95	101	118	153	120
May	113	109	147	106	87	97	103	111	137	119
June	115	113	129	104	94	102	107	113	137	117
<b>Total</b>										
Annual										
Flow	1,332	1,329	1,555	1,241	1,127	1,220	1,307	1,384	1,537	1,411
Average										
Monthly										
Flow	111	111	130	103	94	102	109	115	128	118
Average										
Daily										
Flow	3.65	3.64	4.25	3.40	3.09	3.34	3.58	3.79	4.21	3.87

SOURCE: South Tahoe Public Utility District Laboratory Department

### AVERAGE DAILY WASTEWATER FLOW TREND

(In million gallons)



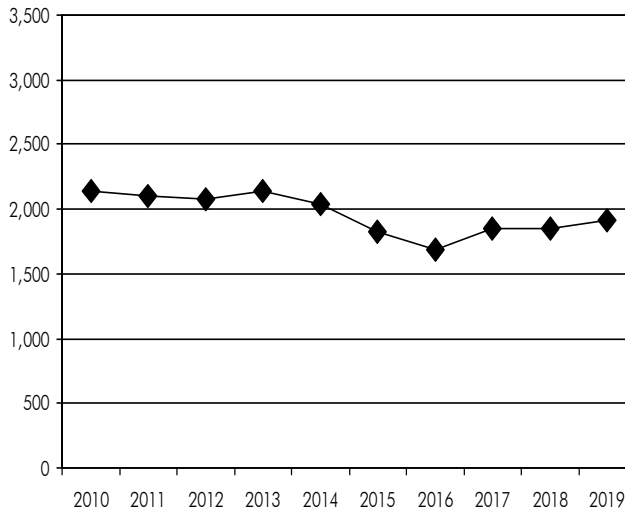
## WATER PRODUCTION

Last Ten Fiscal Years  
(In million gallons)

Monthly Production	18-19	17-18	16-17	15-16	14-15	13-14	12-13	11-12	10-11	09-10
July	277	284	264	207	279	285	306	285	329	329
August	272	249	257	218	241	273	296	289	320	307
September	226	179	206	189	212	224	240	232	267	268
October	136	125	121	130	142	140	160	139	147	147
November	102	91	96	102	97	99	104	107	120	122
December	125	122	130	124	117	144	128	132	138	157
January	115	112	113	104	129	129	138	122	127	136
February	93	105	95	93	99	99	107	101	105	99
March	105	106	104	98	99	98	104	99	113	106
April	96	97	94	91	102	111	114	107	99	100
May	149	153	146	126	129	185	198	210	133	128
June	212	225	230	209	181	249	240	251	203	244
Annual Totals	1,908	1,847	1,857	1,691	1,827	2,036	2,135	2,074	2,101	2,143
Average Monthly Water Production	159	154	155	141	152	170	178	173	175	179
Average Daily Water Production	5.23	5.06	5.07	4.63	5.01	5.58	5.85	5.68	5.76	5.87

SOURCE: South Tahoe Public Utility District Laboratory Department

**ANNUAL WATER PRODUCTION TREND**  
(In million gallons)



## DEMOGRAPHIC STATISTICS

Last Ten Years

Fiscal Year (5)(8)	District Workforce	Total Workforce So. Lake Tahoe (4)	Unemployment So. Lake Tahoe (4)(7)	School Enrollment (3)(9)	District Population (1)(2)	Per Capita Income (6)	Personal Income (in thousands) (6)
2018-19	117	11,945	4.20%	3,872	38,211	\$32,364	\$1,236,666
2017-18	119	11,660	4.30%	3,906	37,725	\$31,544	\$1,171,107
2016-17	119	11,711	5.30%	3,951	36,176	\$30,566	\$1,104,411
2015-16	116	11,791	6.10%	3,996	36,119	\$28,565	\$1,023,998
2014-15	109	11,762	5.90%	3,881	35,768	\$27,555	\$1,010,690
2013-14	110	14,931	10.03%	3,855	36,358	\$28,058	\$1,016,036
2012-13	111	15,096	11.44%	3,793	36,233	\$27,341	\$994,201
2011-12	111	15,379	14.20%	3,858	36,177	\$27,047	\$978,479
2010-11	113	15,247	16.47%	3,878	35,900	\$25,808	\$926,507
2009-10	115	15,684	17.10%	3,966	35,769	\$26,064	\$932,283

**SOURCES:**

- (1) California Department of Finance for city residents
- (2) South Tahoe Public Utility District Finance Department estimate (represents the Montgomery Estates Tahoe Paradise, Meyers, Angora Highlands, Fallen Leaf Lake, and Christmas Valley portions of El Dorado County) using the most recent census data
- (3) Lake Tahoe Unified School District
- (4) California Employment Development Department
- (5) South Tahoe Public Utility District Human Resources Department
- (6) Adjusted prior year per capita income by June 30 small west coast cities CPI.

**Notes:**

- (7) Figures are not seasonally adjusted
- (8) All workforce figures are based on full-time equivalents
- (9) Declining school enrollment is due to increases in home ownership by part-time residents

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

- Special thanks go to Tim Bledsoe, Erika Franco, Debbie Henderson, Paul Hughes Jim Kelly, Susan Rasmussen, Theresa Sherman, Shelly Thomsen, and the Laboratory Department.
- Design by Betty Barsamian.
- This Comprehensive Annual Financial Report has been prepared by the Finance Division.





**SOUTH TAHOE PUBLIC UTILITY DISTRICT**  
1275 MEADOW CREST DRIVE, SOUTH LAKE TAHOE, CA 96150  
PH 530.544.6474 FX 530.541.0614  
**STPUD.US**

# STPUD 2019

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