

COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019







NAPA SANITATION DISTRICT NAPA, CALIFORNIA





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COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

PREPARED BY THE NAPA SANITATION DISTRICT FINANCE DEPARTMENT

JEFF TUCKER
DIRECTOR OF ADMINISTRATIVE SERVICES/
CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER





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INTRODUCTORY SECTION







November 25, 2019

The Board of Directors Napa Sanitation District

Directors:

Management of the Napa Sanitation District (NapaSan or the District) has prepared a Comprehensive Annual Financial Report of NapaSan for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019. This document, which contains a complete set of basic financial statements, is presented in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP) and audited in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America by a firm of licensed certified public accountants.

This report contains management's representations concerning the finances of the District. Management assumes full responsibility for the completeness and reliability of the information contained in this report. To provide a reasonable basis for making these representations, NapaSan management has established a comprehensive framework of internal controls. These controls are designed to protect the District's assets from loss, theft, or misuse, and to ensure sufficiently reliable information for the preparation of the District's basic financial statements in accordance with GAAP. The District's internal controls have been designed to provide appropriate assurance that the basic financial statements will be free from material misstatement. However, one inherent limitation of internal control is that a certain degree of risk will always be unavoidable because of cost/benefit considerations.

The District's basic financial statements have been audited by Brown Armstrong Accountancy Corporation Certified Public Accountants, a firm of licensed certified public accountants. The goal of the independent audit was to provide reasonable assurance that the basic financial statements of the District for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019, were free of material misstatements. The independent audit involved examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the basic financial statements, assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, and evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. The independent auditor rendered an unqualified opinion that the District's basic financial statements for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019, are fairly represented in accordance with GAAP. The independent auditor's report is presented as the first component of the financial section of this report.

A profile of the District is presented in this Introductory Section. In the Financial Section, Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) immediately follows the independent auditor's report and provides an overview and analysis of the basic financial statements. This letter of transmittal and introduction is designed to complement the MD&A and should be read in conjunction with it.

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www.napasan.com

General Manager

Jeff Tucker

Chief Financial Officer





Government Finance Officers Association

Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

Presented to

Napa Sanitation District California

For its Comprehensive Annual Financial Report for the Fiscal Year Ended

June 30, 2018

Chuitophe P. Morrill

Executive Director/CEO



Profile of the Napa Sanitation District

Mission

It is the mission of the Napa Sanitation District to collect, treat, beneficially reuse, and dispose of wastewater in an effective and economical manner that respects the environment, maintains the public's health and meets or exceeds all local, state and federal regulations.

Overview

Napa Sanitation District (NapaSan), located in the Napa Valley in Northern California, has been serving the public since it was organized under the California Health and Safety Code in November 1945.

NapaSan provides wastewater collection, treatment and disposal services to the residents and businesses in the City of Napa and surrounding unincorporated areas of Napa County.

Wastewater was processed at the treatment facility north of Imola Avenue and west of Soscol Boulevard until 1998, when all treatment activities were moved to the Soscol Water Recycling Facility (SWRF) near the Napa County

Airport. The Imola Avenue treatment facility was demolished in 2002 after completion of the Napa County Flood Control District Project, which relocated the railroad tracks onto the District's Imola property. In 2013, the District's Administration, Engineering and Collection System offices relocated to the SWRF.

Governance and Management

NapaSan is an independent special district public agency governed by a five-member Board of Directors. Membership of the Board is established by state law and consists of the mayor of the City of Napa, a Napa City Councilperson, a Supervisor from Napa County, and two citizen appointees. One citizen is appointed by the Napa City Council, and the other by the Board of County Supervisors.

Public Services

There are over 37,000 connections within the District's approximately 20 square miles of service area. Through a network of approximately 270 miles of underground sewer pipelines, assisted by a system of three lift stations, the sewage makes its way to the SWRF for treatment and resource recovery.

The SWRF is a secondary and tertiary biological physical-chemical treatment facility that treats a mixture of domestic and industrial wastewater. NapaSan has completed upgrades to the SWRF, which include primary treatment, activated sludge facilities, dissolved air floatation clarification, tertiary filtration, and sludge digestion and solids de-watering facilities.

The SWRF has a dry weather treatment design capacity of 15.4 million gallons per day (MGD). The historic average daily influent flow for the past ten years is approximately 8.5 MGD. The wastewater is treated and discharged in various manners, depending on the source of the wastewater and the time of year.

NapaSan's regulating body, the Regional Water Quality Control Board, permits discharge to the Napa River from October 1 through June 30 (the wet season period). NapaSan provides full secondary treatment and disinfection at its wastewater facility whenever discharging to the Napa River.



From July 1 through September 30 (the dry season period) discharge to the Napa River is prohibited and wastewater is either stored in oxidation ponds or treated to tertiary level and beneficially reused as recycled water for irrigation in industrial parks, golf courses,

pasturelands and vineyards. High quality "Title 22 Unrestricted Use" recycled water is provided to all recycled water users.

For more information on NapaSan's wastewater treatment process please visit the website at www.NapaSan.com.

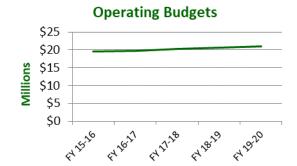
Financial Plan

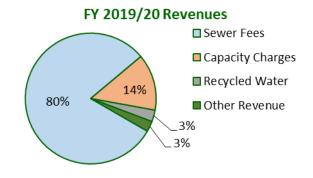
NapaSan's operating budget for Fiscal Year (FY) 2018/19 was \$20.6 million (including debt service and excluding intrafund transfers); the FY 2019/20 operating budget increased by 1.9% to \$21.0 million.

In addition to the operating budget, NapaSan has a capital budget based upon new and replacement infrastructure needs. A \$26,385,700 capital budget was adopted at the beginning of FY 2018/19; this budget was increased by \$6,024,400 for projects carried forward from the 2017/18 FY and for adjustments made to the 10-Year Capital Improvement Plan (CIP).

NapaSan's 10-Year CIP approved in FY 2018/19 includes 229 construction projects and capital equipment purchases totaling more than \$244 million over the next 10 years. The new plan adopted for FY 2019/20 includes a continuation of the recommendations of the new Treatment Plant Master Plan, replacement and rehabilitation of sewer pipelines in the collection system and expansions of the recycled water storage system and totals more than \$254 million.

As shown in the pie chart below, most of NapaSan's operating revenue comes from sewer fees. Other major revenue sources are capacity fees and the sale of recycled water. Other revenues include lease revenue, interest earnings and development review fees.





User Rates and Charges

Sewer Service Charges

Sewer service charges are assessed on all residential properties through an annual assessment on the property taxes. Commercial businesses are assessed sewer fees based on water consumption and also collected through

an annual assessment on the property taxes. Industrial users are assessed sewer fees based on water consumption and strength factor and directly invoiced monthly.



All sewer use charges are based on an Equivalent Dwelling Unit (EDU). An EDU is equivalent to the combination of flow and strength of the wastewater that is discharged from a typical single family home.

In 2006, NapaSan increased its sewer fees by 15% per year for three years, then by CPI thereafter, in response to a 10-year period where NapaSan did not increase its sewer fees. The sewer use fee increased from \$274 per EDU in FY 2005-06 to \$416 per EDU in FY 2008-09. For the next two years, the fee increased by inflation, 1.2% in FY 2009/10 and 1.8% in FY 2010/11.

For FY 2011/12 and the four following years, the Board of Directors set the sewer use fee to increase by the Consumer Price Index. In FY 2011/12, the fee increase was 1.5%, 2.9% in FY 2012/13, 2.2% in FY 2013/14, in 2.6% in FY 2014/15, and 2.7% in FY 2015/16.

In March 2016, the Board of Directors set the maximum charges for the next five years beginning in FY 2016/17. A fee increase of 15% was approved for FY 2016/17 and FY 2017/18. The Board approved the fee to increase 6% in FY 2018/19. In FY 2019/20, a fee increase of 5.0% was approved.

Sewer Service Charges

	Charge per EDU	% Increase
FY97-FY06	\$274.00	
FY07	\$315.00	15.0%
FY08	\$362.00	15.0%
FY09	\$416.00	15.0%
FY10	\$421.00	1.2%
FY11	\$429.00	1.8%
FY12	\$435.44	1.5%
FY13	\$448.07	2.9%
FY14	\$457.92	2.2%
FY15	\$469.82	2.6%
FY16	\$482.50	2.7%
FY17	\$554.88	15.0%
FY18	\$638.10	15.0%
FY19	\$676.38	6.0%
FY20	\$710.20	5.0%

Capacity Charges

Capacity charges, sometimes referred to as "connection fees" or "impact fees," are fees paid for the issuance of a permit to connect to or expand use of NapaSan's sewer system.

The capacity charge fee had not increased since 1995, when it was increased to \$5,660 per EDU. On September 15, 2010, the Board adopted a new fee schedule for capacity charges, to be phased in over three years according to the following schedule, then by an inflation factor annually thereafter:

Capacity Charges

	Charge per EDU
1996 - 2011	\$5,660 per EDU
Jan. 1, 2012	\$6,000 per EDU
July 1, 2012	\$7,000 per EDU
July 1, 2013	\$8,300 per EDU
July 1, 2014	\$8,723 per EDU
July 1, 2015	\$8,950 per EDU
July 1, 2016	\$8,950 per EDU
July 1, 2017	\$9,299 per EDU
July 1, 2018	\$9,624 per EDU
Oct 1, 2018	\$9,520 per EDU
July 1, 2019	\$9,803 per EDU
Every July 1	Increase by an inflation
thereafter	factor

Please note that in October 2018, the Board reduced the capacity charge by \$104 based on a study that validated the calculation of the capacity charge.

While the Sewer Service Charges pay for the day-to-day collection and treatment of wastewater, the Capacity Charges pay for the expansion of sewer and treatment plant capacity.



Factors Affecting Financial Condition

The information presented in the Financial Section is perhaps best understood in the context of the economic environment in which NapaSan operates and strategic direction which NapaSan has chosen to take, as discussed below.

Local Economy

Napa County (the County) is a rural/suburban community in California, north of the San Francisco and San Pablo bays, with just over 141,000 residents. The local economy is dominated by wine production and associated hotels, restaurants and other businesses that support the wine industry and tourism. Located toward the southern end of the County, NapaSan provides wastewater services to the City of Napa, the County's largest city (pop. 78,500) and some surrounding unincorporated areas.

Over the past few decades, NapaSan grew due to growth in both the residential and commercial sectors. This growth slowed considerably with the slowdown in the economy starting in 2009. There is still land available for development within the service area of the District.

Neither the State of California's financial condition nor fluctuations in property valuations have significantly impacted NapaSan, as NapaSan does not have an *ad valorem* property tax nor is it dependent on state or federal financial support.

Strategic Planning

In May 2019, the Board of Directors updated its Strategic Plan, articulating the long-term goals, objectives and priorities of the District. Under each goal and objective, there are specific tasks identified with due dates. FY 19/20 will be the first year of the updated Strategic Plan which incorporates these goals and objectives in its operational plan.

Goal 1: Infrastructure Reliability Objectives:

- 1A: Strive to replace and rehabilitate at least 2% of sewers annually, and preferably higher, with a focus on reducing Inflow & Infiltration
- 1B: Continue to implement an Asset Management program
- 1C: Design and construct the Browns Valley Road Interceptor and replacement of the West Napa Pump Station
- 1D: Update the Collection System Master Plan, Treatment Plant Master Plan and SCADA System Master Plan
- 1E: Study whether to implement a Private Lateral Program

Goal 2: Financial Stability Objectives:

- 2A: Update NapaSan's Sewer Service Charge Rate Study in anticipation of the Prop 218 Hearing and Rate Setting Process in Spring 2021
- 2B: Continue efforts to develop nonrate/non-fee revenues through the development of land leases

Goal 3: Operational Optimization Objectives:

- 3A: Continue to work with local partners on projects or programs that result in efficiencies and cost savings for our ratepayers and the populations we serve
- 3B: Evaluate and recommend ways to reduce energy and chemistry consumption in treatment process and collection system
- 3C: Enhance NapaSan's plans and training associated with resiliency, disaster mitigation and disaster recovery



- 3D: Evaluate and plan for the potential impacts of sea/river level prolonged drought and increased winter storm intensity to NapaSan's current and future operations
- Continue to study the effects of 3E: accepting and treating winery waste through alternative methods

Goal 4: Employee Development Objectives:

- 4A: Promote NapaSan as progressive, professional workplace through engagement and the development and promotion of internships and "in training" programs
- 4B: Conduct employee survey, as appropriate
- 4C: Prepare for MOU and begin **Negotiations**
- Address succession planning through 4D: supervisory/management training and an internal mentorship program

Goal 5: Community Outreach and Communication Objectives:

- Inform and engage the community and 5A: stakeholders to increase and promote understanding of NapaSan services, rates, and key messages
- Proactively communicating with the 5B: public, stakeholders and the press regarding current programs, accomplishments, projects, and news
- Collaborate with other local agencies and groups to meet common goals
- Build and maintain relationships with community leaders, elected officials and stakeholders

Goal 6: Resource Recovery Objectives:

- 6A: Evaluate recycled current water allocation policy
- 6B: Implement capital projects in partnership with local agencies for the distribution of recycled water
- Participate with local and regional partners on long-term opportunities for water reuse, including the Phase II project with NBWRA



- Develop a partnership with cities of Napa and American Canyon, if possible, to complete a preliminary feasibility study for developing a "purified water" potable reuse program
- 6E: Evaluate energy self-generation with the primary goal of decreasing overall energy costs and reliance on the energy grid, and recommend policy options for consideration
- 6F: Improve recycled water quality to increase appeal and acceptability of recycled water to current and future users

Goal 7: Regulatory Compliance Objectives:

- 7A: Negotiate a new National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) permit with the Regional Water Quality Control Board (RWQCB)
- 7B: Stay current on proposed state and federal legislation that could positively or negatively impact NapaSan's current or future operations

The Strategic Plan provides detail on these goals and specific objectives. On a quarterly basis, progress on these goals and objectives is reported to the Board of Directors.

Financial Policies

In May 2018, NapaSan updated and confirmed its comprehensive set of Financial Policies to govern the overall financial management and health of the District. Policy areas include:

- Reserves
- Revenue
- Budgeting and Capital Asset Management
- **Debt Issuance and Management**
- Investments
- **Financial Reporting**
- Accounting



Several of the Financial Policies have direct impact on the financial statements presented in this document:

- Balanced Budget NapaSan maintains a balanced budget and does not use longterm debt to fund short-term or operational expenses.
- Operating Reserves NapaSan maintains an operating reserve at least equal to 15% of budgeted annual operating expenses, excluding debt service and transfers.
- Liquidity NapaSan maintains a liquidity reserve to ensure adequate cash is on hand to cover expenses in those months where expenses outpace revenues. The majority of NapaSan's revenues are received in December and in April through property assessments.
- Revenues NapaSan estimates revenues conservatively and does not use one-time or unpredictable revenues to fund ongoing expenses.
- Maintenance NapaSan protects its investment in its capital assets by budgeting for their adequate maintenance as a priority.

- Debt NapaSan will not issue debt unless it can pay the debt service and still meet its other obligations from current revenues.
- Pension and OPEB Liabilities NapaSan contributes the full Actuarially Determined Contribution for OPEBs to a Trust, and payments in addition to the minimum required California Public Employees' Retirement System (CalPERS) pension payment are made toward outstanding liabilities.
- Audit NapaSan has its financial statements audited annually by an independent qualified third party in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards.
- Financial Reporting NapaSan reports on its financial position to the Board of Directors monthly, quarterly and annually.

A complete copy of the Financial Policies can be found in the Appendix of NapaSan's Annual Budget, available at www.NapaSan.com.

Awards and Acknowledgements

Award Recognition

The Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada (GFOA) awarded a Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting to the Napa Sanitation District for its Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018. This was the eighth year that NapaSan has received this prestigious national award. In order to be awarded a Certificate of Achievement, NapaSan must publish an easily readable and efficiently organized CAFR. This Report must also satisfy both accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP) and applicable legal requirements.

A Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting from the GFOA is valid for a

period of one year. We believe that our current comprehensive annual financial report continues to meet the Certificate of Achievement requirements and staff will submit it to the GFOA to determine eligibility for another certificate.

Acknowledgements

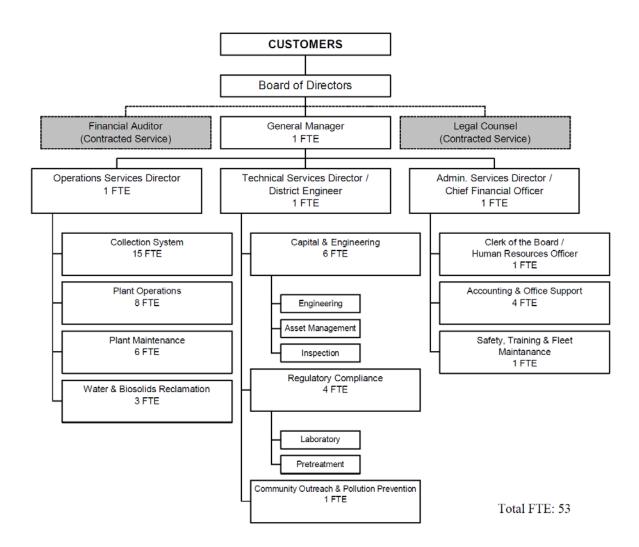
The preparation of this report would not have been possible without the dedicated efforts of the entire Finance Division staff, as well as the audit firm of Brown Armstrong Certified Public Accountants. All those who contributed to the preparation of this report deserve commendation for their dedication and hard work. In particular, we would like to express special appreciation to Cyndi Bolden, Senior Accountant, and the entire Finance Division.



We also wish to recognize the commitment of the General Manager, Chief Financial Officer, and the Board of Directors to the high standards embodied in this report and express appreciation to them and each NapaSan department for its cooperation and support in conducting NapaSan's fiscal operations.



Napa Sanitation District Organizational Chart





Napa Sanitation District Fiscal Year 2018/19

Board of Directors

Jill Techel, Chair
Ryan Gregory, Vice-Chair
Peter Mott, Director
David Graves, Director
Mary Luros, Director
Alfredo Pedroza, Alternate Director
Doris Gentry, Alternate Director

General Manager

Tim Healy, General Manager

Management Team

Administrative Services

Jeff Tucker, Director of Administrative Services/Chief Financial Officer Cheryl Schuh, Clerk to the Board/Human Resources Officer Cyndi Bolden, Senior Accountant

Operations Services

Jim Keller, Operations Services Director Nick Becker, Collection System Manager Dan Fritz, Plant Operations Supervisor Mark Egan, Plant Maintenance Supervisor David Martin, Reclamation Systems Manager

Technical Services

Andrew Damron, Technical Services Director/District Engineer
Matt Lemmon, Capital Program Manager
Chris Francis, Regulatory Compliance Manager







FINANCIAL SECTION





INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Board of Directors Napa Sanitation District Napa, California

Report on the Basic Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the Napa Sanitation District (District) as of and for the fiscal 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. The prior year comparative information has been derived from the District's 2018 financial statements and, in our report dated November 27, 2018, we expressed an unmodified opinion on the basic financial statements.

Management's Responsibility for the Basic 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 audit 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 basic financial statements are free of material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the District's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the District's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the basic 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 basic financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the District as of June 30, 2019, and the respective changes in financial position and cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis, schedule of changes in the net other postemployment benefits (OPEB) liability and related ratios, schedule of contributions – OPEB, schedule of the District's proportionate share of the net pension liability, and schedule of contributions – pension be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by GASB, 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 introductory and statistical sections are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. The introductory and statistical sections have not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, accordingly, we do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on them.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated November 25, 2019, on our consideration of the District's internal control over financial reporting and 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 the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

BROWN ARMSTRONG
ACCOUNTANCY CORPORATION

Bakersfield, California November 25, 2019



MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS





NAPA SANITATION DISTRICT MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS JUNE 30, 2019

This section of the Napa Sanitation District's (the District) Comprehensive Annual Financial Report presents our discussion and analysis of the District's financial performance during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019. Please read it in conjunction with the District's Financial Statements, which follow this section.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- The District's assets and deferred outflows of resources exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows of resources at the close of the 2018/19 fiscal year by \$194,036,321 (net position), an increase of \$7,784,276. Of this amount, \$8,948,929 (unrestricted net position) may be used to meet ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors and \$185,087,392 is net investment in capital assets.
- Current year results reflect operating income of \$6,953,872, a decrease of \$6,356,653 from prior year. Operating expenses increased by \$4,404,212 while operating revenue decreased by \$1,952,441.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the District's Basic Financial Statements. The Statement of Net Position (pages 8-9); the Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position (page 10); and the Statement of Cash Flows (pages 11-12) provide information about the activities of the District. The financial statements also include various footnote disclosures, which further describe the District activities.

Condensed Statement of Net Position

	2019	2018	2017	
Assets:				
Current and other assets	\$ 29,585,347	\$ 28,764,325	\$ 26,802,867	
Capital assets, net	232,413,931	225,063,239	219,202,122	
Total assets	261,999,278	253,827,564	246,004,989	
Deferred outflows of resources:				
Deferred pension	4,806,645	7,693,211	4,591,803	
Deferred OPEB	961,344	-	-	
Deferred capacity charges	234,470	22,121	43,188	
Deferred loss on refunding of debt	372,500	414,060		
Total deferred outflows of resources	6,374,959	8,129,392	4,634,991	
Liabilities:				
Current and other liabilities	8,724,936	6,747,920	8,367,871	
Long-term liabilities	63,623,024	68,496,038	65,327,768	
Total liabilities	72,347,960	75,243,958	73,695,639	
Deferred inflows of resources:				
Deferred pension	1,338,224	460,953	699,234	
Deferred OPEB	651,732			
Total deferred inflows of resources	1,989,956	460,953	699,234	
Net position:				
Net investment in capital assets	185,087,392	174,601,753	165,848,241	
Unrestricted	8,948,929	11,650,292	10,396,866	
Total net position	\$ 194,036,321	\$ 186,252,045	\$ 176,245,107	



During the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019, net position increased by \$7,784,276 mostly attributable to an increase in capital assets and a decrease in current liabilities.

The District reports an increase in net investment in capital assets, combined with an increase in the unrestricted component of net position, for an overall increase in total net position.

Condensed Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position

	2019	2018	2017
Operating revenues:			
Sewer service charges	\$ 28,018,017	\$ 25,806,368	\$ 22,501,544
Capacity charges	2,396,746	6,532,806	5,355,828
Other charges for services	1,190,085	1,218,115	1,102,248
	,,	, -, -	, - , -
Total operating revenues	31,604,848	33,557,289	28,959,620
Operating expenses:			
Wastewater collection, treatment,			
and reclamation	4,285,917	4,192,640	4,442,667
Administration and general	11,453,997	6,981,272	9,000,601
Depreciation	8,911,062	9,072,852	8,845,731
·			
Total operating expenses	24,650,976	20,246,764	22,288,999
Operating income	6,953,872	13,310,525	6,670,621
Nonoperating revenue (expense):			
Interest income	504,027	246,636	107,091
Interest expense	(1,382,540)	(1,454,964)	(1,715,759)
Gain (loss) on asset disposal	(9,516)	8,372	20,313
Other nonoperating revenues	438,702	1,112,080	732,179
Total nonoperating revenue (expense)	(449,327)	(87,876)	(856,176)
Net income before capital grants			
and contributions	6,504,545	13,222,649	5,814,445
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Capital grants and contributions	1,279,731	3,861,370	3,440,152
Change in net position	7,784,276	17,084,019	9,254,597
Change in the position	1,104,210	17,004,010	5,204,001
Net position, beginning of year, as restated	186,252,045	169,168,026	166,990,510
Net position, end of year	\$ 194,036,321	\$ 186,252,045	\$ 176,245,107

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019, operating revenue decreased by \$1,952,441 and operating expenses increased by \$4,404,212. The decrease in operating revenue is due primarily to a \$4,136,060 decrease in capacity charges, which are one-time revenues collected on new development. The sewer service charges rate increased by 6% in fiscal year 2018/19, with revenues from this source increasing 8.6%. There was an increase in salaries and benefits (\$4,447,133). The increase in salaries and benefits is a result of the accounting standard implemented by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board for other postemployment benefits (OPEB) in the prior year. Another reason for the increase is the assumptions for this year were based on the December 2017 actuarial experience study. Last year the 2014 experience study was used. There was also a decrease in contractual services by \$179,793 and an increase in utilities by \$146,686.



CAPITAL ASSET AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital Assets

The District has a ten-year capital improvement program and publishes a capital budget annually in conjunction with the District's budget process. The capital improvement program is reviewed and updated on an annual basis, with amendments made during the fiscal year, if necessary.

As of June 30, 2019, the District's investment in capital assets amounted to \$232,413,931 (net of accumulated depreciation), an increase of \$7,350,692 from the prior year. This investment in capital assets includes land, building and improvements, equipment, construction in progress, donated sewer lines, and other contributed assets. The most significant increase was in buildings and improvements (\$5,687,271). Several major projects were moved from Construction in Progress and placed into service.

The table below provides a comparison of the District's capital assets for the current and prior years.

Capital Assets, Net of Accumulated Depreciation

	2019	2019 2018 201	
Land Buildings and improvements Equipment Construction in progress Donated sewer lines and	\$ 7,426,149 184,335,545 6,071,438 16,979,006	\$ 7,426,149 178,648,274 4,070,259 16,798,661	\$ 7,426,149 164,304,414 4,034,808 24,917,043
other contributed assets	17,601,793	18,119,896	18,519,708
	\$ 232,413,931	\$ 225,063,239	\$ 219,202,122

Major capital projects for the fiscal year include the following:

- Additional design and engineering work for the Browns Valley Trunk project and associated West Napa Pump Station Rehabilitation project.
- Completion of the 2018 Sewer System Rehabilitation project.
- Beginning of construction of the 2019 Sewer System Rehabilitation project.
- Near completion of the construction of the 2018 Treatment Plant Improvements project.
- Beginning of construction of the Headworks Equipment Rehabilitation and Replacement project.
- Replacement of the water transfer structure between Pond 2 and Pond 3.
- Complete construction of the recycled water truck filling station on Coombsville Road in the MST area.
- Beginning development of the Collection System Master Plan Update.

For additional information on capital assets, see Note 3 on page 19.

Long-Term Obligations

At June 30, 2019, the District's total long-term obligations were \$66,990,001, compared to \$71,637,902 in the prior year. The long-term obligations amount was comprised of \$13,389,874 of the net pension liability, \$5,634,325 of the net OPEB liability, \$639,227 of compensated absences, and long-term debt of \$47,326,575.

For additional information on long-term debt, see Note 4 on page 19.



FUTURE PROJECTIONS

Revenue Projections

The District has a stable revenue foundation, with about 89% of the District's operating revenues in fiscal year (FY) 2018/19 coming from sewer service charges collected primarily as assessments on property tax bills. Other significant revenue sources include capacity charges (7.6% of operating revenue), land leases, interest income and recycled water sales.

Sewer service charges are forecasted for the next year based on the actual number of Equivalent Dwelling Units (EDUs). In March 2016, the Board of Directors (the Board) conducted public hearings pursuant to California Proposition 218 and set the maximum charges for the next five years. The sewer rate per EDU for FY 2018/19 went up 6% (from \$638.10 to \$676.38), and the sewer rate in FY 2019/20 also will increase 5% (from \$676.38 to \$710.20). The increase in FY 2019/20 is expected to result in just over \$1.7 million in additional revenue. The total budgeted revenue is adjusted by a small percentage to account for delinquency in property tax payments. The top ten sewer service customers represent approximately 10.3% of sewer revenue. This distributed revenue source results in a more stable revenue stream and is less susceptible to economic fluctuations than other revenue sources.

Capacity charges are forecasted for the next fiscal year based on the cost per EDU and an assumed growth rate of 528 EDUs being developed during the fiscal year. There was a 3.0% increase in the capacity charge fee, from \$9,520 to \$9,803 per EDU on July 1, 2019. Annually on July 1, the rate is scheduled to increase with an established inflation measure for capital infrastructure costs. The capacity charge calculation was studied and validated in the prior year, resulting in a \$104 decrease in the fee in October 2018.

In March 2012, the Board established a rate setting methodology for recycled water that started in January 2016 to set recycled water rates. The standard summer rate in calendar year 2018 was \$1.67 per 1,000 gallons. In calendar year 2019, the rate increased to \$1.78. Recycled water fees are forecasted based on historical use, adjusted for increases or decreases in anticipated use. This revenue source can vary by 10% - 20% or more depending on summer and winter weather patterns. FY 2018/19 sales increased 3% due to higher rates and increased users of the expanded recycled water system, although the average user used less water than the prior year. Additional users are expected to connect to the system in FY 2019/20.

Interest earnings are revenue the District receives on idle cash and reserves that it maintains in its accounts. Cash is invested by the County of Napa on the District's behalf and posted to the District's accounts quarterly. For FY 2019/20, the District has assumed an interest earnings rate of 2.25%.

The Browns Valley Trunk and West Napa Pump Station Replacement projects are anticipated to be financed by a State Revolving Fund Ioan in FY 2019/20. As the West Napa Pump Station Rehabilitation project is constructed, it is expected that the District will receive Green Project Reserve "Ioan forgiveness" funding from the State Department of Water Resources and the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency.

FY 2019/20 District revenues from all sources, excluding internal transfers, are expected to be \$37,059,500, with an additional \$15,416,600 in loan proceeds. When compared to FY 2018/19 actual revenues, the FY 2019/20 revenues are projected to be higher, due primarily to the anticipated revenue from sewer fees and capacity charges.

Expense Projections

Salary and benefit expenses, including salary and wages of employees, overtime, payroll taxes such as Medicare, health insurance benefits, retirement benefits, and OPEB, are projected based on the Memoranda of Understanding (MOU) between the District and its various bargaining units. These MOUs have established minimum and maximum increases for some expenses, and negotiated the level of District responsibility for others. The budgeted salary and benefit expenses for FY 2019/20 are \$10,258,600.



Supplies and services budget includes the purchase of supplies and equipment to maintain and operate the various systems in the District. It also includes a number of service contracts and professional contracts. FY 2019/20 supplies and services budget of \$6,066,800 is 1.5% lower than the FY 2018/19 budget of \$6,160,950. The decrease is primarily due to the removal of one-time only and carry forward projects from the prior year.

Debt service expenses are projected based on actual principal and interest payment requirements. Debt service is expected to decrease slightly, by \$4,100 in FY 2019/20. The Capital Improvement Plan anticipates the issuance of debt through the Clean Water State Revolving Fund to fund the Browns Valley Sewer Interceptor and West Napa Pump Station Improvement projects in FY 2019/20.

Overall, operating expenses for the District in FY 2019/20 are budgeted to be \$20,961,100 (including debt service and excluding intrafund transfers). The capital budget (excluding intrafund transfers) is set at \$33,873,300 for FY 2019/20, although it is anticipated that the capital budget will increase due to unfinished projects in FY 2018/19 being carried forward into FY 2019/20.

Financial Status

The financial condition of the District remains sound. District operating revenues are stable, although capital expansion revenues (capacity charges) can fluctuate annually based on demand for new connections to the system. As a result of the Board's action to increase sewer service charges, additional resources are available to increase the District's investment in asset renewal and replacement.

The cost of employee benefits continues to rise for the District. Specifically, health benefits, which adversely impact current employee and retiree costs, and OPEB and pension contributions are major contributors to escalating costs in the area of salaries and benefits. Energy and chemical rates in general are expected to rise and will require regular monitoring by staff, but the District is also taking actions to decrease usage of these commodities through the implementation of specific capital improvement projects.

With the District's decisions to fund fully its OPEB ("Other Postemployment Benefits") Actuarially Determined Contribution (ADC) and increase funding of the pension liability beyond the required minimum payments to California Public Employees' Retirement System (CalPERS), the District has taken additional steps to help improve the long-term financial health of the District.

REQUESTS FOR INFORMATION

The financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the District's finances for all those with interest in them. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional information should be addressed to the Napa Sanitation District, 1515 Soscol Ferry Road, Napa, California 94558.





BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS





NAPA SANITATION DISTRICT STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2019 (WITH COMPARATIVE DATA FOR JUNE 30, 2018)

	2019	2018
ASSETS		
CURRENT ASSETS		
Unrestricted assets:		
Cash in County treasury	\$ 28,308,995	\$ 26,420,231
Imprest cash	300	300
Assessments receivable	200,536	188,704
Accounts receivable (net)	905,664	1,903,553
Other receivables	8,709	35,321
Inventory	102,991	144,939
Prepaid expenses	21,710	10,103
Restricted cash:		
With fiscal agent	34	27,915
Flexible spending	36,408	33,259
Total Current Assets	29,585,347	28,764,325
CAPITAL ASSETS		
Nondepreciable	24,405,155	24,224,810
Depreciable, net	208,008,776	200,838,429
Total Capital Assets, Net	232,413,931	225,063,239
Total Assets	261,999,278	253,827,564
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
Deferred pension	4,806,645	7,693,211
Deferred other postemployment benefits (OPEB)	961,344	- ,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,
Deferred capacity charges	234,470	22,121
Deferred loss on refunding of debt	372,500	414,060
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	6,374,959	8,129,392
Total Assets and Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$ 268,374,237	\$ 261,956,956



NAPA SANITATION DISTRICT **STATEMENT OF NET POSITION (Continued) JUNE 30, 2019** (WITH COMPARATIVE DATA FOR JUNE 30, 2018)

		2019		2018
LIABILITIES				
CURRENT LIABILITIES				
Accounts payable	\$	4,276,621	\$	2,398,174
Salaries and benefits payable		274,868		255,187
Unearned revenue		93,027		103,646
Deposits from others		33,453		75,705
Interest payable		679,990		773,344
Current portion of compensated absences		379,591		322,233
Current portion of long-term debt		2,987,386		2,819,631
Total Current Liabilities		8,724,936		6,747,920
NONCURRENT LIABILITIES				
Liability for compensated absences		259,636		228,178
Net pension liability		13,389,874		14,047,419
Net OPEB liability		5,634,325		6,550,671
Long-term debt, including unamortized original issue premium		44,339,189		47,669,770
Total Noncurrent Liabilities		63,623,024		68,496,038
Total Liabilities		72,347,960		75,243,958
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Deferred pension		1,338,224		460,953
Deferred OPEB		651,732		
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		1,989,956		460,953
NET POSITION				
Net investment in capital assets		185,087,392		174,601,753
Unrestricted		8,948,929		11,650,292
Total Net Position		194,036,321		186,252,045
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources,				
and Net Position	\$ 2	268,374,237	\$ 2	261,956,956



NAPA SANITATION DISTRICT STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019 (WITH COMPARATIVE DATA FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018)

	2019	2018
OPERATING REVENUES		
Sewer service charges	\$ 28,018,017	\$ 25,806,368
Capacity charges	2,396,746	6,532,806
Other charges for services	1,190,085	1,218,115
Total operating revenues	31,604,848	33,557,289
OPERATING EXPENSES		
Insurance	224,555	206,892
Salaries and benefits	10,661,127	6,213,994
Materials, supplies, and repairs	2,159,684	2,033,300
General and administrative	568,315	560,386
Contractual services	1,094,686	1,274,479
Utilities	1,031,547	884,861
Depreciation	8,911,062	9,072,852
Total operating expenses	24,650,976	20,246,764
Operating income	6,953,872	13,310,525
NONOPERATING REVENUE (EXPENSE)		
Lease income	415,667	725,626
Taxes	(40,691)	(28,710)
Gain (loss) on asset disposal	(9,516)	8,372
Interest income	504,027	246,636
Interest expense	(1,382,540)	(1,454,964)
Other nonoperating revenue	63,726	415,164
Total nonoperating revenue (expense)	(449,327)	(87,876)
Net income before capital contributions	6,504,545	13,222,649
Capital grants and contributions	1,279,731	3,861,370
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	7,784,276	17,084,019
NET POSITION, BEGINNING OF YEAR	186,252,045	176,245,107
PRIOR PERIOD ADJUSTMENT		(7,077,081)
NET POSITION, BEGINNING OF YEAR - RESTATED	186,252,045	169,168,026
NET POSITION, END OF YEAR	\$ 194,036,321	\$ 186,252,045



NAPA SANITATION DISTRICT STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019 (WITH COMPARATIVE DATA FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018)

	2019	2018
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES Receipts from customers	\$ 32,575,265	\$ 33,124,326
Payments to suppliers Payments to employees	(3,049,417) (9,067,640)	(6,321,094) (8,865,486)
Net cash provided by operating activities	20,458,208	17,937,746
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES	(40,004)	(00.740)
Tax expense Reimbursements and rebates received	(40,691) 63,726	(28,710) 415,164
Net cash provided by noncapital financing activities	23,035	386,454
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Payments of principal on long-term debt	(3,162,826)	(4,856,376)
Net proceeds from sale of capital assets	(9,516)	8,372
Net purchase of capital assets	(15,660,379)	(14,213,983)
Capital contributions	678,356	3,141,384
Interest paid	(1,382,540)	(1,454,964)
Net cash used by capital and related financing activities	(19,536,905)	(17,375,567)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
Interest income	504,027	246,636
Lease income	415,667	725,626
Net cash provided by investing activities	919,694	972,262
NET INCREASE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	1,864,032	1,920,895
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, BEGINNING OF YEAR	26,481,705	24,560,810
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, END OF YEAR	\$ 28,345,737	\$ 26,481,705
Reconciliation of Cash and Cash Equivalents to the Statement of Net Position:		
Cash and cash equivalents in current assets	\$ 28,309,295	\$ 26,420,531
Cash and cash equivalents in restricted assets	36,442	61,174
Total Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 28,345,737	\$ 26,481,705



NAPA SANITATION DISTRICT STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS (Continued) FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019 (WITH COMPARATIVE DATA FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018)

		2019		2018
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME TO NET CASH PROVIDED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES:				
Operating income Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash provided by operating activities:	\$	6,953,872	\$	13,310,525
Depreciation Changes in assets and liabilities: (Increase) decrease in assets:		8,911,062		9,072,852
Accounts receivable		997,889		(492,196)
Other receivables		14,780		(6,472)
Inventory		41,948		(13,802)
Prepaid expenses		(11,607)		(5,561)
Net OPEB asset		-		477,468
Deferred outflows of resources		1,754,433		(3,494,401)
Increase (decrease) in liabilities:				
Accounts payable		1,127,548		(266,964)
Salaries and benefits payable		19,681		(10,020)
Unearned revenue		(10,619)		(803)
Deposits from others		(42,252)		65,705
Compensated absences payable		88,816		66,106
Net OPEB liability		(916,346)		(526,410)
Deferred inflows of resources		1,529,003		(238,281)
Total adjustments		13,504,336		4,627,221
NET CASH PROVIDED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES	\$	20,458,208	\$	17,937,746
Noncash Investing, Capital, and Financing Activities:				
Contribution of capital assets	\$	601,375	\$	719,986
Loss and amortization of loss on refunding of debt	Ф \$	41,560	\$	414,060
Amortization of bond premiums	э \$	343,195	Ф \$	655,870
Amonization of bond premiums	Φ	343, 193	Φ	000,070



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NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The notes provided in the financial section of this report are considered an integral and essential part of adequate disclosure and fair presentation of this report. The notes include a summary of significant accounting policies for the District, and other necessary disclosure of pertinent matters relating to the financial position of the District. The notes express significant insight to the financial statements and are conjunctive to understanding the rationale for presentation of the basic financial statements and information contained in this document.



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NAPA SANITATION DISTRICT NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The financial statements of the Napa Sanitation District (District) are prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP). The District applies all relevant Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) pronouncements.

A. Reporting Entity

The District was organized as a County Sanitation District under the California Health and Safety Code in November 1945 to provide the necessary sewerage service to the City of Napa as well as adjacent areas of Napa County (the County). The District is responsible for wastewater collection, treatment, and disposal/reuse within most of the city limits of the City of Napa (the City) as well as adjacent areas of the County.

The District is not a component unit of the County. The District is legally separate and fiscally independent of the County. The District includes all activities (operations of its administrative staff and District officers) considered to be a part of the District. The District has one blended component unit, the Napa Sanitation District Public Financing Corporation (Financing Corporation), which has been included in the basic financial statements. The District has determined that no other agency meets the criteria, developed by the GASB in its issuance of Statement No. 61, *The Financial Reporting Entity: Omnibus – an Amendment of GASB Statements No. 14 and No. 34*, to be included as a component unit in the basic financial statements. In addition, the District is not aware of any entity that would be financially accountable for the District that would result in the District being considered a component unit of that entity.

B. Basis of Presentation and Method of Accounting

The District accounts for its activities as a single enterprise fund, and the financial statements are accounted for on a flow of economic resources measurement focus, using the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized when earned and expenses are recognized when the related liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows.

Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with an enterprise fund's principal ongoing operations. The principal operating revenues of the District are charges for services. Operating expenses for the District include the costs of sales and services, administrative expenses, and depreciation on capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating revenues and expenses.

Nonexchange transactions, in which the District gives (or receives) value without directly receiving (or giving) equal value in exchange, include grants, entitlements, and donations. In accordance with GASB Statement No. 33, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Nonexchange Transactions, revenues from grants, entitlements, and donations are recognized in the year in which all eligible requirements have been satisfied.

C. Cash, Investments, and Equivalents

The District has adopted GASB Statement No. 31, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Certain Investments and for External Investment Pools. The District's cash is pooled with the County's cash for investment purposes. It has been determined that the fair value of the County's cash in total compared to cost is not materially different, so that no adjustment has been reported on these financial statements.



C. Cash, Investments, and Equivalents (Continued)

Cash, short-term investments, and restricted investments are stated at cost, which approximates current fair value.

For purposes of the statement of cash flows, the District considers all cash and investments with original maturities of three months or less when purchased and its equity in the County Treasurer's Investment Pool, which is payable on demand, as cash and cash equivalents.

D. Receivables

Receivables consist mostly of fees charged for sewer services and reclaimed water sales. Assessment receivables represent amounts that were on the County's property tax bills. Accounts receivable represents amounts billed directly by the District. Management believes its receivables to be fully collectible with the exception of \$310,883, which has been recorded as an allowance for doubtful accounts.

E. Inventory

Inventories consist of operating materials and supplies held for consumption, and are recognized as an expense at the time inventory is used. The District carries inventory at cost, on a first in, first out (FIFO) basis.

F. Prepaid Expenses

Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid expenses.

G. Restricted Assets

Amounts shown as restricted assets have been restricted by either bonds, law, or contractual obligations to be used for specified purposes, such as servicing bonded debt and construction of capital assets.

Restricted assets include sewer capacity charges. The resolution establishing the District for sewer capacity charges restricts the use of these fees to the construction, acquisition, or financing of capital assets.

H. Capital Assets

All purchased capital assets are valued at cost where historical records are available and at an estimated historical cost where no historical records exist. Donated capital assets are valued at their acquisition value. The District's policy is to include in construction in progress capitalized interest costs of related borrowings, net of interest earned on unspent proceeds of the related borrowings, as well as capitalized amortization of deferred charges and original issue discount.

The District defines capital assets as assets with an initial individual cost of more than \$5,000 and an estimated useful life in excess of one year. The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend asset life are not capitalized. Depreciation is computed using the straight-line method over the estimated useful lives of the various classes of plant and equipment as follows:

	Useful Life (Years)
Buildings and improvements Equipment	5-50 5-50
Donated sewer lines and other contributed assets	50



I. Compensated Absences

Earned vacation may be accumulated by all personnel up to a maximum of twice their annual vacation leave plus 30 hours on June 30th. Sick leave is accumulated without restriction as to maximum hours. District employees may not receive compensation for accumulated sick leave upon termination of employment, but can convert up to 48 hours of sick leave to personal leave after accumulated sick leave exceeds 500 hours. Any unused personal leave is forfeited on June 30th for non-management employees.

Management employees can accumulate up to a maximum of 96 hours of personal leave by June 30th. Earned management leave time may be accumulated by management employees up to a maximum of twice their annual management leave time on June 30th.

The total estimated contingent liability for vested compensated absences at June 30, 2019, was \$639,227. The current portion of liability was estimated using prior year actual expense.

J. Pensions

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

K. Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB)

For purposes of measuring the net OPEB liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB, and OPEB expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the District's OPEB Plan (OPEB Plan) and additions to/deductions from the OPEB Plan's fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as reported by the OPEB Plan. For this purpose, the OPEB Plan recognizes benefit payments when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value, except for money market investments and participating interest-earning investment contracts that have a maturity at the time of purchase of one year or less, which are reported at cost.

L. Deferred Outflows/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 and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. The District has several items which qualify for reporting in this category: deferred pension contributions, deferred loss on refunding of debt, and deferred capacity charges.

In addition to liabilities, the statement of net position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, *deferred inflows of resources*, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The District has one item which qualifies for reporting in this category: pensions.

M. Net Position

The District's basic financial statements utilize a net position presentation. Net position comprises the various net earnings from operating and nonoperating revenues, expenses, and contributions of capital. Net position is classified in the following three components: net investment in capital assets, restricted, and unrestricted.



M. Net Position (Continued)

- Net investment in capital assets This category groups all capital assets, including
 infrastructure, into one component of net position. Accumulated depreciation and the
 outstanding balances of debt that are attributable to the acquisition, construction, or
 improvement of these assets reduce the balance in this category.
- Restricted This category presents external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments and restrictions imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation. For the District, this category represents restrictions for debt service and construction projects.
- *Unrestricted* This category represents the net position of the District, not restricted for any project or other purpose.

When both restricted and unrestricted net position is available, unrestricted resources are used only after the restricted resources are depleted.

N. Use of Estimates

Management of the District has made certain estimates and assumptions relating to the reporting of assets and liabilities to prepare these financial statements in conformity with GAAP. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

O. New Accounting Pronouncements - Current Year

Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 83

GASB Statement No. 83, *Certain Asset Retirement Obligations*. The requirements of this statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2018. There was no impact on the basic financial statements due to the implementation of this statement.

Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 88

GASB Statement No. 88 – Certain Disclosures Related to Debt, including Direct Borrowing and Direct Placements. The requirements of this statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2018. There was no impact on the basic financial statements due to the implementation of this statement.

P. New Accounting Pronouncements - Future Years

Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 84

GASB Statement No. 84, *Fiduciary Activities*. The requirements of this statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2018. The District has not fully judged the effect of the implementation of GASB Statement No. 84 as of the date of the basic financial statements.

Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 87

GASB Statement No. 87, *Leases*. The requirements of this statement are effective for periods beginning after December 15, 2019. The District has not fully judged the effect of the implementation of GASB Statement No. 87 as of the date of the basic financial statements.

Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 89

GASB Statement No. 89 – Accounting for Interest Cost Incurred Before the End of a Construction Period. The requirements of this statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2019. The District has not fully judged the impact of implementation of GASB Statement No. 89 on the basic financial statements.



P. New Accounting Pronouncements – Future Years (Continued)

Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 90

GASB Statement No. 90 – *Majority Equity Interests* – *An Amendment of GASB Statements No. 14 and No. 61.* The requirements of this statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2018. The District has not fully judged the impact of implementation of GASB Statement No. 90 on the basic financial statements.

Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 91

GASB Statement No. 91 – *Conduit Debt Obligations*. The requirements of this statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2020. The District has not fully judged the impact of implementation of GASB Statement No. 91 on the basic financial statements.

NOTE 2 - CASH AND INVESTMENTS

Cash and investments shown in the statement of net position represent the District's share of the County's cash and investment pool and restricted cash held with fiscal agents. The District voluntarily participates in the County's cash and investment pool. Interest earnings from this pool are transferred to the District on a quarterly basis based on the District's average daily balance. The County has an investment committee, which performs regulatory oversight for its pool as required by California Government Code Section 27134.

Required disclosure information regarding categorization of investments and other deposit and investment risk disclosures can be found in the County's comprehensive annual financial report and may be obtained by contacting the County Auditor-Controller's Office at 1195 Third Street, Room B-10, Napa, California 94559.

The District has adopted the County's investment policy.

At June 30, 2019, total cash and investments held by the District were as follows:

	Unrestricted	Restricted	Total
Cash held in County treasury Imprest cash Investments with fiscal agent Flexible spending	\$ 28,308,995 300 - -	\$ - 34 36,408	\$ 28,308,995 300 34 36,408
Total	\$ 28,309,295	\$ 36,442	\$ 28,345,737

Restricted cash represents an amount restricted for debt service of \$36,442.

Cash with fiscal agent investments was as follows:

	Interest Rates	Maturities	Par Value		Book Value		Fair Value		Weighted Average Maturity (Years)
Cash with Fiscal Agent Federated Mutual Funds	Variable	On Demand	\$	34	\$	34	\$	34	·



NOTE 2 – CASH AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

Required disclosures for the District's deposit and investment risks for the cash held in the County Treasury at June 30, 2019, were as follows:

Credit risk Not rated
Custodial risk Not applicable
Concentration of credit risk Not applicable
Interest rate risk See disclosure above

Investment in the County's Cash and Investment Pool

The District is a voluntary participant in the County's cash and investment pool. The fair value of the District's investment in this pool is reported in the accompanying basic financial statements at amounts based upon the District's pro-rata share of the fair value provided by the County for the entire County portfolio (in relation to the amortized cost of that portfolio). The balance available for withdrawal is based on the accounting records maintained by the County, which are recorded on an amortized cost basis.

The Napa County Treasury Pool (Pool) holds investments that are measured at fair value on a recurring basis. Investments are categorized within a fair value hierarchy established by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. These principles recognize a three-tiered fair value hierarchy, as follows:

- Level 1: Investments reflect prices quoted for identical assets in active markets;
- Level 2: Investments reflect prices based upon identical or similar assets that are observable either directly or indirectly; and
- Level 3: Investments reflect prices based upon unobservable sources.

The Pool has the following recurring fair value measurements as of June 30, 2019:

The Pool is valued using Level 1: Investments reflect prices quoted for identical assets in active markets.



NOTE 3 - CAPITAL ASSETS

Changes in the District's capital assets and accumulated depreciation for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019, are summarized as follows:

	Balance July 1, 2018	Additions	Retirements	Transfers and Adjustments	Balance June 30, 2019
Capital assets, not being depreciated:					
Land	\$ 7,426,149	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 7,426,149
Construction in progress	16,798,661	9,803,529	(2,398)	(9,620,786)	16,979,006
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	24,224,810	9,803,529	(2,398)	(9,620,786)	24,405,155
Capital assets, being depreciated:					
Buildings and improvements	270,645,907	5,379,489	_	7,416,306	283,441,702
Equipment	8,115,876	587,556	(514,025)	2,204,480	10,393,887
Donated assets	54,472,568	601,375	· · ·	55,073,943	
	· · · · · ·				
Total capital assets, being depreciated	333,234,351	6,568,420	(514,025)	9,620,786	348,909,532
Less accumulated depreciation for:					
Buildings and improvements	(91,997,633)	(7,108,524)	-	-	(99, 106, 157)
Equipment	(4,045,617)	(683,060)	406,228	-	(4,322,449)
Donated assets	(36,352,672)	(1,119,478)			(37,472,150)
Total accumulated depreciation	(132,395,922)	(8,911,062)	406,228		(140,900,756)
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	200,838,429	(2,342,642)	(107,797)	9,620,786	208,008,776
			.	_	
Total capital assets, net	\$ 225,063,239	\$ 7,460,887	\$ (110,195)	\$ -	\$ 232,413,931

NOTE 4 – LONG-TERM DEBT

Individual issues of Bonds, Notes, and Certificates of Participation outstanding at June 30, 2019:

	Maturity	Interest Rates ¹	Annual Principal Installments	Original Issue Date	Original Issue	Outstanding June 30, 2019
2012 Certificates of Participation Series A Purpose: Advance refund of outstanding 2009 Certificates of Participation Series A Improvements to Soscol Water Recycling Facility, Phase I Recycled Water Expansion, Influent Pump Station Replacement Expansion, Pond Aeration, and Dredge Install	2032	4.00%	\$1,120,000-\$2,605,000	12/13/2012	\$ 37,845,000	\$ 29,485,000
2017 Revenue Refunding Bonds Purpose: Advance refund of outstanding 2009 Certificates of Participation Series B Wastewater Project	2028	3.00%-4.00%	\$1,340,000-\$1,900,000	12/1/2017	\$ 14,185,000	\$ 13,060,000
State Revolving Fund (SRF) Purpose: Summit Avenue/Ora Drive	2022	2.50%	\$34,421-\$58,777	12/13/2003	\$ 901,376	\$ 226,646
State Revolving Fund (SRF) Purpose: East Spring Street/Montecito Boulevard Sewer Improvement Project Phase I	2029	1.87%	\$58,145-\$81,096	4/1/2009	\$ 1,376,804	\$ 747,287
State Revolving Fund (SRF) Purpose: East Spring Street/Montecito Boulevard Sewer Improvement Project Phase II	2029	1.85%	\$7,750-\$10,773	4/1/2009	\$ 182,869	\$ 99,355

¹ Imputed rates are used for the SRF Loans for the East Spring Street Montecito Boulevard Sewer Improvement Project.



NOTE 4 – LONG-TERM DEBT (Continued)

The following represents the changes in long-term liabilities during the fiscal year:

	Balance July 1, 2018	Additions Retirement		Balance June 30, 2019	Due Within One Year
ODEL	Ф. 4.000.040	Φ.	(100 co4)	Ф 4 0 7 0 000	Ф 400 000
SRF Loans	\$ 1,202,919	\$ -	\$ (129,631)	\$ 1,073,288	\$ 132,386
2012 Certificates of Participation Series A	31,050,000	-	(1,565,000)	29,485,000	1,625,000
2017 Revenue Refunding Bonds	14,185,000	-	(1,125,000)	13,060,000	1,230,000
Add: Unamortized Original					
Issue Premium	4,051,482	-	(343, 195)	3,708,287	- [
Compensated Absences	550,411	580,056	(491,240)	639,227	379,591
Net Pension Liability	14,047,419	1,004,493	(1,662,038)	13,389,874	-
Net OPEB Liability	6,550,671	2,371	(918,717)	5,634,325	
Total	\$ 71,637,902	\$ 1,586,920	\$ (6,234,821)	\$ 66,990,001	\$ 3,366,977

As of June 30, 2019, annual debt service requirements of governmental activities to maturity are as follows:

Fiscal				•	Bus	iness-Ty	pe A	ctivities	-		*
Year Ended		SRF	Loans	3	Certif	icates o	f Par	ticipation	Bonds		
June 30,	F	Principal		Interest	Princ	ipal		Interest	Principal		Interest
2021	\$	132,386	\$	21,441	\$ 1,62	25,000	\$	1,027,975	\$ 1,230,000	\$	546,900
2022		135,200		18,627	1,69	90,000		961,675	1,280,000		496,700
2023		138,075		15,752	1,76	55,000		892,575	1,330,000		444,500
2024		141,013		12,814	1,83	30,000		820,675	1,380,000		390,300
2024		83,768		9,812	1,91	10,000		745,875	1,435,000		334,000
2025-2029		442,845		24,860	10,74	40,000		2,540,525	6,405,000		651,650
2030-2033					9,92	25,000		684,663	 		
Total	\$	1,073,288	\$	103,307	\$ 29,48	35,000	\$	7,673,963	\$ 13,060,000	\$	2,864,050

In December 2017, the District issued \$14,185,000 in bonds to advance refund 2009B Certificates of Participation. Due to the advance refunding of the 2009B Certificates of Participation, a deferred outflow of resources (refunding of debt) of \$457,165 was calculated and will be amortized over the life of the debt. The District pledged 100% of revenues held in the "Revenue Fund" as security for the new bond.

NOTE 5 – PENSION PLANS

A. Deferred Compensation Plan

All permanent employees of the District are eligible to participate in a District sponsored deferred compensation plan (the DC Plan) created in accordance with Internal Revenue Code Section 457. The DC Plan provides for the deferral of a portion of the employees' compensation until retirement, termination, or certain other covered events. The funds are invested on behalf of the employees through an administrator in various instruments including mutual funds, money market funds, and others.

Prior to 1999, all amounts of compensation deferred under the DC Plan, all property and rights purchased with those amounts, and all income attributable to those amounts were (until paid or made available to the employee or other beneficiary) solely the property and rights of the District (without being restricted to the provisions of benefits under the DC Plan), and subject to the claims of the District's general creditors.

Due to a change in Federal law concerning deferred compensation plans, the Board of Directors amended the DC Plan. In accordance with the new law, the District set up a trust to hold assets and earnings of the DC Plan for the exclusive benefit of the participants.



Drior to

NOTE 5 - PENSION PLANS (Continued)

A. Deferred Compensation Plan (Continued)

GASB Statement No. 32, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Internal Revenue Code Section 457 Deferred Compensation Plans, requires governments to report Section 457 plans in the financial statements if the assets are held by a government unit in a trustee capacity or as an agent for individuals. Currently, the District has minimal administrative involvement and does not perform the investing function for the DC Plan and, therefore, is not considered to have fiduciary responsibility for the DC Plan or hold the DC Plan in a trustee capacity.

The County Auditor-Controller's office prepares the District's payroll and remits all required deposits to the third-party administrators.

B. Defined Benefit Pension Plan Description

The District contributes to CalPERS, a cost-sharing multiple-employer public employees' retirement system that acts as a common investment and administrative agent for participating public entities with the State of California. Copies of CalPERS' annual financial report may be obtained from its Executive Office – 400 P Street, Sacramento, California 95814.

Plan Descriptions – All qualified permanent and probationary employees are eligible to participate in the District's Miscellaneous Employee Pension Plans (the Plans), cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plans administered by CalPERS. Benefit provisions under the Plans are established by State statute and District resolution. CalPERS issues publicly available reports that include a full description of the pension plans regarding benefit provisions, assumptions, and membership information that can be found on the CalPERS website.

Benefits Provided – CalPERS provides service retirement and disability benefits, annual cost of living adjustments (COLAs), and death benefits to plan members, who must be public employees and beneficiaries. Benefits are based on years of credited service, equal to one year of full-time employment. Members with five years of total service are eligible to retire at age 50 with statutorily reduced benefits. All members are eligible for non-duty disability benefits after 10 years of service. The death benefit is the Optional Settlement 2W Death Benefit. The COLAs for each plan are applied as specified by the Public Employees' Retirement Law. The Pension Reform Act of 2013 (PEPRA), Assembly Bill 340, is applicable to employees new to CalPERS and hired after December 31, 2012.

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

Miscellaneous Tier 1

	Phorio
Hire Date	September 5, 2009
Benefit Formula	2.7% @ 55
Benefit Vesting Schedule	5 years service
Benefit Payments	Monthly for life
Retirement Age	50 - 55
Monthly Benefits, as a Percentage of Eligible Compensation	2.0% to 2.7%
Required Employee Contribution Rates	8%
Required Employer Contribution Rates	46.557
Number of Active Members	38



NOTE 5 - PENSION PLANS (Continued)

B. Defined Benefit Pension Plan Description (Continued)

Miscellaneous Tier 2

	On or after
Hire Date	September 5, 2009
Benefit Formula	2.0% @ 55
Benefit Vesting Schedule	5 years service
Benefit Payments	Monthly for life
Retirement Age	50 - 63
Monthly Benefits, as a Percentage of Eligible Compensation	1.426% to 2.418%
Required Employee Contribution Rates	7%
Required Employer Contribution Rates	10.860
Number of Active Members	7

PEPRA

Hire Date	On or after January 1, 2013
Benefit Formula	2% @ 62
Benefit Vesting Schedule	5 years service
Benefit Payments	Monthly for life
Retirement Age	52 - 67
Monthly Benefits, as a Percentage of Eligible Compensation	1.0% to 2.5%
Required Employee Contribution Rates	6.5%
Required Employer Contribution Rates	7.972
Number of Active Members	4

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.

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

	Mis	cellaneous	
Contributions - Employer	\$	627,124	
Contributions - Employee (Paid by Employer)		403,529	

C. Pension Liability, Pension Expenses, and Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions

As of June 30, 2019, the District reported net pension liability for its proportionate share of the net pension liability of the Plans as follows:

	Proportionate Share o Net Pension Liability		
Miscellaneous	\$	13,389,874	
Total Net Pension Liability	\$	13,389,874	



NOTE 5 – PENSION PLANS (Continued)

C. Pension Liability, Pension Expenses, and Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions (Continued)

The District's net pension liability for each Plan is measured as the proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability of each of the Plans is measured as of June 30, 2018, and the total pension liability for each 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 for the Plans as of June 30, 2018 and 2019, was as follows:

	Miscellaneous
	·
Proportion - June 30, 2018	0.35635%
Proportion - June 30, 2019	0.35529%
Change - Increase (Decrease)	-0.00106%

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019, the District recognized pension expense of \$4,944,726. At June 30, 2019, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	 rred Outflows Resources	 erred Inflows Resources
Difference between Expected and Actual Experience Changes of Assumptions	\$ 513,746 1,526,485	\$ 174,825 374,112
Differences between Projected and Actual Investment Earnings	66,196	-
Differences between Employer's Contributions and Proportionate Share of Contributions	628,507	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Change in Employer's Proportion Pension Contributions Made Subsequent to	233,276	789,287
Measurement Date	1,838,435	<u>-</u>
Total	\$ 4,806,645	\$ 1,338,224

\$1,838,435 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 fiscal 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	\$	1,459,196
2021		809,909
2022		(518,685)
2023		(120,434)
2024		- ,
Thereafter		
Total	\$	1,629,986



NOTE 5 - PENSION PLANS (Continued)

C. Pension Liability, Pension Expenses, and Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions – The total pension liability was determined by rolling forward the total pension liability determined in the June 30, 2017, actuarial accounting valuation to June 30, 2018. The June 30, 2018, total pension liability was based on the following actuarial methods and assumptions:

Actuarial Cost Method Entry Age Normal in

accordance with the requirements of GASB Statement No. 68

Actuarial Assumptions:

Discount Rate 7.15% Inflation 2.50%

Payroll Growth Varies by Entry Age

and Services

Mortality Derived using CalPERS'

membership data for all

funds (1)

Investment Rate of Return 7.15%

Post Retirement Benefit Increase Contract COLA up to

2.50% until purchasing power protection allowance floor on purchasing power

applies, 2.50% thereafter

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

The underlying actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2017 actuarial valuation were based on the results of the actuarial experience study for the period 1997 to 2015. Further details of the Experience Study can found on the CalPERS website.

Discount Rate – The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.15 percent and reflects the long-term expected rate of return for the Plans net of investment expenses and without reduction for administrative expenses. To determine whether the municipal bond rate should be used in the calculation of the discount rate for public agency plans, the amortization and smoothing periods adopted by the CalPERS Board in 2013 were used. For the Plans, the crossover test was performed for a miscellaneous agent plan and a safety agent plan selected as being more at risk of failing the crossover test and resulting in a discount rate that would be different from the long-term expected rate of return on pension investments. Based on the testing of the plans, the tests revealed the assets would not run out. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability for Public Employees Retirement Fund (PERF) C. The crossover test results can be found on the CalPERS' website.

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



NOTE 5 - PENSION PLANS (Continued)

C. Pension Liability, Pension Expenses, and Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions (Continued)

In determining the long-term expected rate of return, CalPERS took into account both short-term and long-term market return expectations as well as the expected pension fund cash flows. Using historical returns of all of the funds' asset classes, expected compound (geometric) returns were calculated over the short-term (first 10 years) and the long-term (11+ years) using a building-block approach. Using the expected nominal returns for both short-term and long-term, the present value of benefits was calculated for each fund. The expected rate of return was set by calculating the rounded 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 to equal to the single equivalent rate calculated above and adjusted to account for assumed administrative expenses.

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

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

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

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

	1% Decrease 6.15%	Discount Rate 7.15%	1% Increase 8.15%
Miscellaneous	\$ 19,526,850	\$ 13,389,874	\$ 8,323,901

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

D. Payable to the Pension Plan

At June 30, 2019, the District reported a payable of \$0 for the outstanding amount of contributions to the pension plan required for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019.

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



NOTE 6 - OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB)

A. General Information about the OPEB Plan

Plan Description

The District administers a single-employer defined-benefit post-employment healthcare plan. Benefits vary by hire date and employment status. Benefits continue to the surviving spouses. CalPERS issues publicly available reports that include a full description of the pension plans regarding benefit provisions, assumptions, and membership information that can be found on the CalPERS website.

Benefits Provided

Eligibility for retiree health benefits requires service or disability retirement from the District on or after age 50 (age 52 for those hired after 9/1/2004) with at least five years of CalPERS service.

The District pays 100% of medical premiums for employees and their dependents hired prior to September 1, 2004.

The District pays a vested percentage of medical premiums for employees and their dependents for those hired on or after September 1, 2004, and prior to July 1, 2014.

The District pays a vested percentage of the single party medical premium for those hired on or after July 1, 2014.

For all employees, regardless of hire date, the District pays 100% of vision premium for retirees and dependents. The District also provides a group life policy of \$7,500 for retirees.

Employees Covered by Benefit Terms

At June 30, 2018 (the census date), the benefit terms covered the following employees:

	2018
Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefit payments Inactive employees entitled to but not yet receiving	55
benefit payments	-
Active employees	51
Total	106

Contributions

The District establishes rates based on an actuarially determined rate.

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019, the District's expected contribution rate is 2.10% of covered payroll. Employees pay the difference between the benefit they receive and the monthly premium.

B. Net OPEB Liability

The District's net OPEB liability was measured as of June 30, 2019, and the total OPEB liability used to calculate the net OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2018.



NOTE 6 - OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB) (Continued)

B. Net OPEB Liability (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions

The total OPEB liability in the June 30, 2018 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement, unless otherwise specified:

Actuarial Assumptions:

Inflation

Salary Increases

Aggregate salary increases 2.75%.

Individual salary increases based on CalPERS.

Investment Rate of Return

Healthcare Cost Trend Rates

Mortality Rate (1)

2.50%

Aggregate salary increases 2.75%.

Individual salary increases based on CalPERS.

Individual salary increases based on CalPERS.

Individual salary increases 2.75%.

Individual salary increases based on CalPERS.

Based on CalPERS tables.

(1) - Pre-Retirement and Post-Retirement mortality rates include 15 years of projected ongoing mortality improvement using MP 2016 published by the Society of Actuaries.

The long-term expected rate of return on OPEB Plan investments was determined using a building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of OPEB Plan investment expense, and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. The target allocation and best estimates of the arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class are summarized in the following table:

Assat Class	Target	Long-Term Expected Real
Asset Class	Allocation	Rate of Return
Global Equity	57.00%	5.82%
Fixed Income	27.00%	2.37%
Treasury Inflation Protection Securities	5.00%	1.44%
Real Estate Investment Trusts	8.00%	4.25%
Commodities	3.00%	2.34%
Total	100.00%	4.44%

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability was 7.28%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that the District contributions will be made at rates equal to the actuarially determined contribution rates. Based on those assumptions, the OPEB Plan's fiduciary net position was projected to cover all future OPEB payments. Therefore, the discount rate was set equal to the long-term expected rate of return.



NOTE 6 - OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB) (Continued)

B. Net OPEB Liability (Continued)

Changes in the Net OPEB Liability

	Increase (Decrease)					
	Total OPEB Plan Fiduciary			Ν	let OPEB	
		Liability	Ne	Net Position		oility/(Asset)
Balance at June 30, 2018	\$	10,689,247	\$	4,138,576	\$	6,550,671
Changes in the Year:						
Differences between Actual and Expected						
Experience		1,194		-		1,194
Changes of Assumptions		(799,756)		-		(799,756)
Contribution - Employer - Explicit Subsidy		-		104,050		(104,050)
Contribution - Employer - Implicit Subsidy		-		(839)		839
Net Investment Income		-		14,911		(14,911)
Benefit Payments, Including Refunds						
of Employee Contributions		31,940		31,940		-
Implicit Rate Subsidy Fulfilled		839		839		-
Administrative Expenses				(338)		338
Net Changes		(765,783)		150,563		(916,346)
Balance at June 30, 2019	\$	9,923,464	\$	4,289,139	\$	5,634,325

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

The net OPEB liability of the District, as well as what the District's net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower (6.28%) or one percentage point higher (8.28%), follows:

	19	1% Decrease Discount Rate		1	% Increase	
	6.28% 7.28%		8.28%			
				_		
Net OPEB Liability	\$	7,055,011	\$	5,634,325	\$	4,631,527

Sensitivity of the Net OPEB Liability to Changes in the Healthcare Cost Trend Rates

The net OPEB liability of the District, as well as what the District's net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using healthcare cost trend rates that are one percentage point lower (5.00%) or one percentage point higher (7.00%) than current healthcare cost trend rates, follows:

	6 Decrease 5.00% creasing to 2.94%	6.00% creasing to 3.94%	% Increase 7.00% ecreasing to 4.94%
Net OPEB Liability	\$ 4,392,836	\$ 5,634,325	\$ 7,161,613



NOTE 6 - OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB) (Continued)

B. Net OPEB Liability (Continued)

OPEB Expense and Deferred Inflows and Outflows of Resources Related to OPEB

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019, the District recognized an OPEB expense of \$(384,560). At June 30, 2019, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	 ed Outflows esources	 rred Inflows Resources
Differences Between Actual and Expected Experience	\$ 955	\$ - '
Changes in Assumptions	-	639,804
Net Difference Between Projected and Actual Earnings		
on OPEB Plan Investments	-	11,928
Contributions Subsequent to the Measurement Date	 960,389	 -
Total	\$ 961,344	\$ 651,732

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

Fiscal Year Ended June 30		
2020	\$	(162,696)
2021		(162,696)
2022		(162,696)
2023		(162,689)
2024		
	\$	(650,777)

NOTE 7 – RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

Pursuant to an agreement between the County and the District, the County provides Information Technology Services and Accounting Services to the District. During the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019, the District paid the County the following amounts for these services:

Information Technology Services	\$ 290,987
Accounting Services	43,579

NOTE 8 – CAPITAL CONTRIBUTIONS

A portion of the construction costs for sewer and recycled water lines completed by the District were paid for by outside parties. The donated portion of these assets is recorded as capital contributions and is reported at acquisition value.



NOTE 9 – RISK MANAGEMENT

The District is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; thefts of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disaster. The District joined together with other entities to form the Special District Risk Management Authority (SDRMA), a public risk entity pool currently operating as a common risk management and insurance program for 442 member entities. The purpose of SDRMA is to spread the adverse effects of losses among the member entities and to purchase excess insurance as a group, thereby reducing its cost. A board composed of one representative from each member agency governs SDRMA. The board controls the operations of SDRMA including selection of management and approval for operating budgets, independent of any influence by member entities. A copy of the audit report may be obtained from SDRMA at 1112 I Street, Suite 300, Sacramento, California 95814.

The District is also a member of the California Sanitation Risk Management Authority (CSRMA), a public risk sharing pool. The District's workers compensation claims are handled by CSRMA. A board composed of one representative from each member agency governs CSRMA. The board controls the operations of CSRMA including selection of management and approval for operating budgets, independent of any influence by member entities. A copy of the audit report may be obtained from CSRMA at its web site at www.csrma.org.

In addition to SDRMA, the District also carries commercial insurance coverage for pollution legal liability and property damage. Settled claims for SDRMA or commercial insurance have not exceeded coverage in any of the past three years.

The following is a summary of the insurance policies carried by the District for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019:

Comprehensive Business Policy - SDRMA

General property	\$ 1,000,000,000
Special property coverage	Various
General liability	10,000,000
Boiler and machinery	100,000,000
Auto, personal injury, and property damage liability	10,000,000
Uninsured/underinsured motorists	10,000,000
Errors and omissions liability	10,000,000
Employment practices liability	10,000,000
Employee benefits liability	10,000,000
Public employees/officials dishonesty blanket coverage	1,000,000
Public officials personal liability	500,000
Pollution Legal Liability - Illinois Union Insurance Company	2,000,000

Workers' Compensation Program

CSRMA - Initial workers' compensation	750,000
National Union Fire Co. of Pittsburg, PA - Excess workers' compensation	Statutory
National Union Fire Co. of Pittsburg, PA - Employer's liability	750,000

NOTE 10 - SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

Subsequent events have been evaluated through November 25, 2019, which is the date the financial statements were issued. There are no reportable events through this date.



REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION



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SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN THE NET OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB) LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS*

Measurement Period Total OPEB Liability	 2019	 2018
Service Cost Interest on the Total OPEB Liability Differences Between Expected and Actual Experience Changes in Assumptions Benefit Payments Implicit Rate Subsidy Fulfilled	\$ 1,194 (799,756) 31,940 839	\$ 383,592 689,122 - (351,936) (104,209)
Net Change in Total OPEB Liability	(765,783)	616,569
Total OPEB Liability - Beginning	 10,689,247	 10,072,678
Total OPEB Liability - Ending (a)	\$ 9,923,464	\$ 10,689,247
Plan Fiduciary Net Position		
Net Investment Income Contributions - Employer - Explicit Subsidy Contributions - Employer - Implicit Subsidy Benefit Payments Implicit Rate Subsidy Fulfilled Administrative Expenses	\$ 14,911 104,050 (839) 31,940 839 (338)	\$ 257,451 761,546 104,209 (351,936) (104,209) (1,548)
Net Change in Plan Fiduciary Net Position	150,563	665,513
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Beginning	 4,138,576	 3,473,063
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Ending (b)	\$ 4,289,139	\$ 4,138,576
Net OPEB Liability - Ending [(a) - (b)]	\$ 5,634,325	\$ 6,550,671
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total OPEB Liability	43.22%	38.72%
Covered Payroll	\$ 4,784,957	\$ 5,073,680
Net OPEB Liability as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	117.75%	129.11%

^{*} Fiscal year 2018 was the 1st year of implementation. Additional years will be presented as they become available.



SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS – OPEB LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS*

Fiscal Year Ended June 30	 2019	2018		
Actuarially Determined Contribution Less: Contributions to be Made	\$ (45,453) 103,211	\$	865,755 865,755	
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$ (148,664)	\$	<u>-</u>	
Covered Payroll	\$ 5,174,025	\$	4,784,957	
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	1.99%		18.09%	

^{*} Fiscal year 2018 was the 1st year of implementation. Additional years will be presented as they become available.

Assumptions and Methods

Actuarial cost method Entry age normal, level percent of pay Amortization method Closed period, level percent of pay

Amortization period 20 years

Asset valuation method Market value projected to fiscal year-end 2018

Inflation 2.50% Assumed rate of payroll growth 2.75%

Healthcare trend rates 7.00%, trending down to 3.94%

PEMHCA trend rate 3.00% Rate of return on assets 7.28%

Mortality rate CalPERS Rates
Retirement rates CalPERS Rates

Other information The ADC takes into account the implicit subsidy



SCHEDULE OF THE DISTRICT'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS*

	Miscellaneous June 30, 2018	Miscellaneous June 30, 2017	Miscellaneous June 30, 2016	Miscellaneous June 30, 2015	Miscellaneous June 30, 2014	
Proportion of the Net Pension Liability	0.35529%	0.35635%	0.36750%	0.399200%	0.3759100%	
Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	\$ 13,389,874	\$ 14,047,419	\$ 12,766,481	\$ 10,951,783	\$ 9,290,707	
Covered Payroll	\$ 4,848,872	\$ 4,897,437	\$ 4,527,631	\$ 4,277,047	\$ 4,763,400	
Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	276.14%	286.83%	281.97%	256.06%	195.04%	
Plan's Fiduciary Net Position	\$ 31,978,074	\$ 30,036,526	\$ 27,798,062	\$ 27,843,404	\$ 29,702,267	
Plan's Total Pension Liability	\$ 45,367,948	\$ 44,083,945	\$ 40,564,543	\$ 38,795,187	\$ 38,992,974	
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability	70.49%	68.13%	68.53%	71.77%	76.17%	

^{*} Fiscal year 2015 was the 1st year of implementation. Additional years will be presented as they become available.

Changes in Assumptions:

In fiscal year 2018-19, demographic assumptions and inflation rate were changed in accordance to the CalPERS Experience Study and Review of Actuarial Assumptions December 2017. There were no changes in the discount rate.



SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS – PENSION LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS*

	Miscellaneous June 30, 2019		Miscellaneous June 30, 2018		Miscellaneous June 30, 2017		Miscellaneous June 30, 2016		Miscellaneous June 30, 2015	
Actuarially Determined Contribution Contributions in Relation to the Actuarially	\$	1,838,435	\$	1,662,038	\$	1,581,587	\$	1,513,722	\$	1,326,544
Determined Contribution		1,838,435		1,662,038		1,581,587		1,513,722		1,326,544
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$		\$		\$		\$		\$	
Covered Payroll	\$	5,049,241	\$	4,848,872	\$	4,897,437	\$	4,527,631	\$	4,277,047
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll								33.43%		31.02%

^{*} Fiscal year 2015 was the 1st year of implementation. Additional years will be presented as they become available.



STATISTICAL SECTION



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NAPA SANITATION DISTRICT STATISTICAL SECTION (UNAUDITED)

This section of the Napa Sanitation District's Comprehensive Annual Financial Report presents detailed information as a context for understanding what the information in the financial statements, note disclosures, and required supplementary information says about the District's overall financial health.

Financial Trend Information

These schedules contain trend information to help the reader understand how the District's financial performance and well-being have changed over time.

Net Position by Component Changes in Net Position by Component

Revenue Capacity Information

These schedules contain information to help the reader assess the factors affecting the District's ability to generate its largest single own-source revenue: sewer service charges.

Sewer Service Revenue Sewer Service Rate per Equivalent Dwelling Unit (EDU) Capacity Charges Principal Revenue Payors

Debt Capacity Information

These schedules present information to help the reader assess the affordability of the District's current levels of outstanding debt and the District's ability to issue additional debt in the future.

Debt Service Coverage Total Outstanding Debt

Demographic and Economic Information

These schedules offer demographic and economic indicators to help the reader understand the environment within which the District's financial activities take place and to help make comparisons over time and with other governments.

Demographic and Economic Statistics Principal Employers in Napa County

Operating Information

These schedules contain information about the District's operations and resources to help the reader understand how the District's financial information relates to the services the District provides and the activities it performs.

Number of Full-Time Equivalent District Employees by Department Historic Sewer System Service Connections and Equivalent Dwelling Units (EDUs) Historic Average Daily Influent Flow at Wastewater Treatment Plant Historic Annual Recycled Water Sales Operating and Capital Indicators



NAPA SANITATION DISTRICT NET POSITION BY COMPONENT PAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (In Thousands)

Capital assets, net 232,414 225,064 219,202 217,580 199,245 168,218 155,508 149,916 148,192 147,829 Total assets 261,999 253,828 246,005 242,801 226,216 211,752 206,865 172,330 171,431 170,992 Deferred Outflows of Resources Deferred Omployer pension contributions 4,807 7,693 4,592 3,538 1,242		2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010
Deferred Outflows of Resources Deferred employer pension contributions 4,807 7,693 4,592 3,538 1,242 - <td>Current and other assets</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td>. ,</td> <td>. ,</td> <td></td> <td>. ,</td> <td>. ,</td> <td>. ,</td> <td>. ,</td> <td>\$ 23,163 147,829</td>	Current and other assets			. ,	. ,		. ,	. ,	. ,	. ,	\$ 23,163 147,829
Deferred employer pension contributions 4,807 7,693 4,592 3,538 1,242	Total assets	261,999	253,828	246,005	242,801	226,216	211,752	206,865	172,330	171,431	170,992
contributions 4,807 7,693 4,592 3,538 1,242 -											
Deferred capacity charges 234 22 43 -		4,807	7,693	4,592	3,538	1,242	_	-	-	-	-
Deferred loss on refunding of debt 373 414	Deferred OPEB contributions	961	-	-	· -	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total deferred outflows of resources 6,375 8,129 4,635 3,538 1,242	. , ,			43	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Liabilities 8,725 6,748 8,368 11,607 11,744 7,863 6,031 4,601 4,250 3,441 Long-term liabilities 63,623 68,496 65,328 66,582 67,972 61,603 64,404 33,751 35,831 37,744	Deferred loss on refunding of debt	373	414								
Current and other liabilities 8,725 6,748 8,368 11,607 11,744 7,863 6,031 4,601 4,250 3,441 Long-term liabilities 63,623 68,496 65,328 66,582 67,972 61,603 64,404 33,751 35,831 37,744	Total deferred outflows of resources	6,375	8,129	4,635	3,538	1,242	-	-	-	-	-
Long-term liabilities 63,623 68,496 65,328 66,582 67,972 61,603 64,404 33,751 35,831 37,744	Liabilities										
	Current and other liabilities	8,725	6,748	8,368	11,607	11,744	7,863	6,031	4,601	4,250	3,441
Total liabilities 72,348 75,244 73,696 78,189 79,716 69,466 70,435 38,352 40,081 41,185	Long-term liabilities	63,623	68,496	65,328	66,582	67,972	61,603	64,404	33,751	35,831	37,744
	Total liabilities	72,348	75,244	73,696	78,189	79,716	69,466	70,435	38,352	40,081	41,185
Deferred Inflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources										
Pension 1,338 461 699 1,159 2,091 -				699	1,159	2,091					
Total deferred inflows of resources 1,990 461 699 1,159 2,091	Total deferred inflows of resources	1,990	461	699	1,159	2,091	-	-	-	-	-
Net Position	Net Position										
		185,087	174,602	165,848	161,208	139,960	115,847	115,038	117,505	114,274	112,467
Restricted for debt service and											
		9.040	11 650	10.207	- - 702	- - 601	- 26 429	21 202	16 474	,	3,014
Unrestricted 8,949 11,650 10,397 5,783 5,691 26,438 21,393 16,474 13,689 14,326	Oniestricted	8,949	11,650	10,397	5,783	5,691	26,438	21,393	16,474	13,689	14,326
Total net position \$ 194,036 \$ 186,252 \$ 176,245 \$ 166,991 \$ 145,651 \$ 142,285 \$ 136,431 \$ 133,979 \$ 131,351 \$ 129,807	Total net position	\$ 194,036	\$ 186,252	\$ 176,245	\$ 166,991	\$ 145,651	\$ 142,285	\$ 136,431	\$ 133,979	\$ 131,351	\$ 129,807

Source: Napa Sanitation District Basic Financial Statements



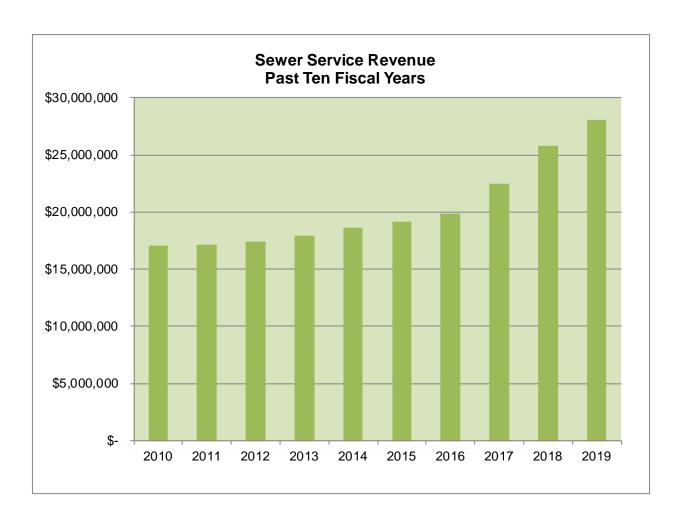
NAPA SANITATION DISTRICT CHANGES IN NET POSITION BY COMPONENT PAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (In Thousands)

	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010
Operating Revenues Sewer service charges	\$ 28,018	\$ 25,806	\$ 22,502	\$ 19,887	\$ 19,191	\$ 18,665	\$ 17,965	\$ 17,400	\$ 17,173	\$ 17,089
Capacity charges	2,397	6,533	5,356	3,140	1,568	1,774	1,517	1,426	1,339	592
Other charges for services	1,190	1,218	1,102	828	739	688	684	689	531	530
Total operating revenues	31,605	33,557	28,960	23,855	21,498	21,127	20,166	19,515	19,043	18,211
Operating Expenses										
Insurance	225	207	191	189	188	192	185	211	199	196
Salaries and benefits	10,661	6,214	8,180	5,872	6,956	6,967	7,034	6,503	6,422	6,333
Materials, supplies, and repairs	2,160	2,033	2,186	2,156	2,090	2,118	1,978	2,037	1,321	1,288
General and administrative	568	560	625	562	518	513	632	424	408	416
Contractual services	1,095	1,274	1,149	1,198	1,095	1,131	1,229	1,329	1,751	1,823
Utilities	1,031	885	1,112	948	786	1,002	769	904	834	925
Depreciation	8,911	9,073	8,846	7,751	7,543	7,302	7,082	7,045	6,653	6,519
Amortization		-		· -	-		43	33	33	394
Total operating expenses	24,651	20,246	22,289	18,676	19,176	19,225	18,952	18,486	17,621	17,894
Operating income	6,954	13,311	6,671	5,179	2,322	1,902	1,214	1,029	1,422	317
Nonoperating Revenue (Expense)										
Lease income	415	726	718	715	713	729	1,488	130	168	301
Taxes	(41)	(29)	(26)	(25)	(25)	(24)	(24)	(24)	(23)	(24)
Gain (loss) on disposal of assets	(9)	8	20	14	21	2,848	-	14	96	(61)
Interest income	504	247	107	64	147	246	200	113	144	183
Interest expense	(1,382)	(1,455)	(1,715)	(1,816)	(1,936)	(2,116)	(2,265)	(1,080)	(1,127)	(1,820)
Other nonoperating revenue	64	415	40	105	79	170	319		160	133
Total nonoperating revenue (expense)	(449)	(88)	(856)	(943)	(1,001)	1,853	(282)	(847)	(582)	(1,288)
Income (loss) before capital contributions	6,505	13,223	5,815	4,236	1,321	3,755	932	182	840	(971)
Capital grants and contributions	1,279	3,861	3,440	17,104	12,576	2,852	1,892	2,447	703	98
Change in Net Position	7,784	17,084	9,255	21,340	13,897	6,607	2,824	2,629	1,543	(873)
Net Position, Beginning of Year - Restated	186,252	169,168	166,990	145,651	131,754	135,678	133,607	131,350	129,807	130,681
Net Position, End of Year	\$ 194,036	\$ 186,252	\$ 176,245	\$ 166,991	\$ 145,651	\$ 142,285	\$ 136,431	\$ 133,979	\$ 131,350	\$ 129,808

Source: Napa Sanitation District Basic Financial Statements



NAPA SANITATION DISTRICT SEWER SERVICE REVENUE PAST TEN FISCAL YEARS



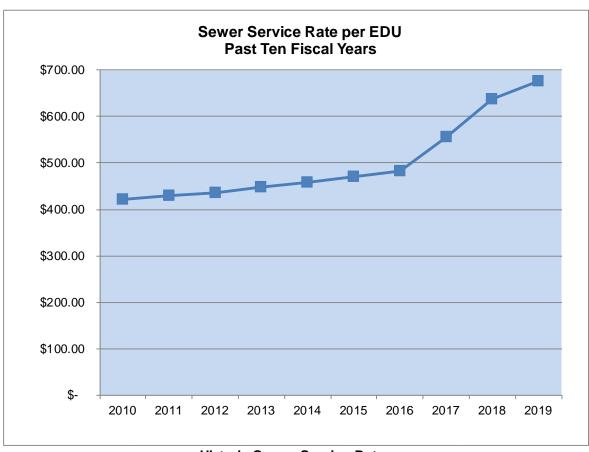
Historic Sewer Service Revenues

Fiscal Year Ended June 30	Sewer Service Revenues	Percentage Change
2010	\$ 17,089,263	1.2%
2011	17,173,259	0.5%
2012	17,400,473	1.3%
2013	17,965,150	3.2%
2014	18,665,200	3.9%
2015	19,190,535	2.8%
2016	19,887,172	3.6%
2017	22,501,544	13.1%
2018	25,806,368	14.7%
2019	28,018,017	8.6%

Source: Napa Sanitation District Basic Financial Statements



NAPA SANITATION DISTRICT SEWER SERVICE RATE PER EQUIVALENT DWELLING UNIT (EDU) PAST TEN FISCAL YEARS



Historic Sewer Service Rates

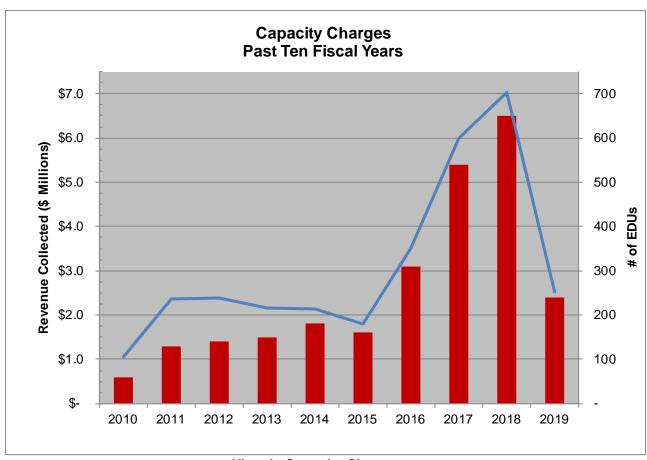
Fiscal Year Ended June 30	•••	er Service Rates	Percentage Change
2010	\$	421.00	1.2%
2011		429.00	1.9%
2012		435.44	1.5%
2013		448.06	2.9%
2014		457.92	2.2%
2015		469.82	2.6%
2016		482.50	2.7%
2017		554.88	15.0%
2018		638.10	15.0%
2019		676.38	6.0%

Notes:

- In 2006, the District Board of Directors approved a three year phased-in increase to the sewer service rates. For fiscal year (FY) 2007, 2008, and 2009, the District increased rates 15% per year. The rate thereafter increases with inflation.
- In 2016, the Board of Directors set the maximum rate increases for the following five years. The rate increased by 15% in both FY 2017 and FY 2018. The rate increase for FY 2019 is set for 6%. The maximum rate increases for FY 2020 and 2021 are 5% and 4%, respectively. The Board will determine the rate increase based on an evaluation of the revenue requirements (up to the maximum approved rate increase) during the preparation of the budget for those fiscal years.



NAPA SANITATION DISTRICT CAPACITY CHARGES PAST TEN FISCAL YEARS



Historic Capacity Charges

Fiscal Year Ended June 30	-	ity Charges er EDU)	Total Collected		Number of EDUs
2010	\$	5,660	\$	591,859	104.6
2011		5,660		1,339,102	236.6
2012		6,000		1,425,486	237.6
2013		7,000		1,516,677	216.7
2014		8,300		1,774,081	213.7
2015		8,723		1,568,328	179.8
2016		8,950		3,139,503	350.8
2017		8,950		5,355,828	598.4
2018		9,299		6,532,806	702.5
2019		9,520		2,396,746	251.8



NAPA SANITATION DISTRICT PRINCIPAL REVENUE PAYORS CURRENT FISCAL YEAR AND TEN YEARS AGO

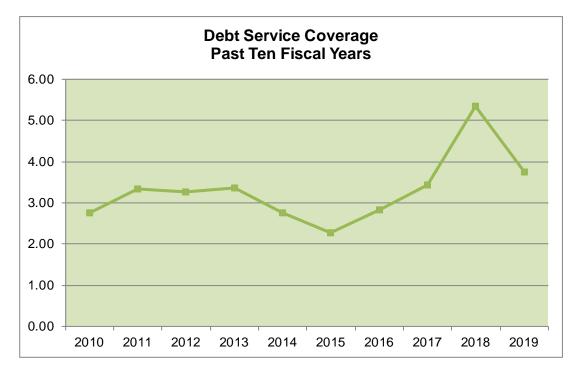
FY	2018-19		FY 2008-09						
		Percentage of			Percentage of				
	Total	Revenue		Total	Revenue				
Payor	Paid	Collected	Payor	Paid Paid	Collected				
Napa State Hospital	\$1,074,075	3.8%	Napa State Hospital	\$353,425	2.1%				
NVUSD	357,467	1.3%	NVUSD	241,155	1.4%				
Fairgrounds	280,021	1.0%	Queen of the Valley	167,939	1.0%				
Meritage Resorts	205,620	0.7%	Marriott Hotel	139,651	0.8%				
Marriott Hotel	201,764	0.7%	Napa County	131,706	0.8%				
Meadows of Napa Valley	199,600	0.7%	Embassy Suites	124,550	0.7%				
Embassy Suites	174,709	0.6%	Meritage Hotel	100,256	0.6%				
Napa County	154,959	0.6%	Silverado Country Club	72,675	0.4%				
Queen of the Valley	117,081	0.4%	Silverado Country Club	67,766	0.4%				
Avia Hotel	112,009	0.4%	Napa Factory Stores	54,371	0.3%				
Total	\$ 2,877,304	10.3%		\$1,453,495	8.6%				

Notes:

(1) Total Revenue Collected 2018-2019: \$28,018,017 (2) Total Revenue Collected 2008-2009: \$16,880,761



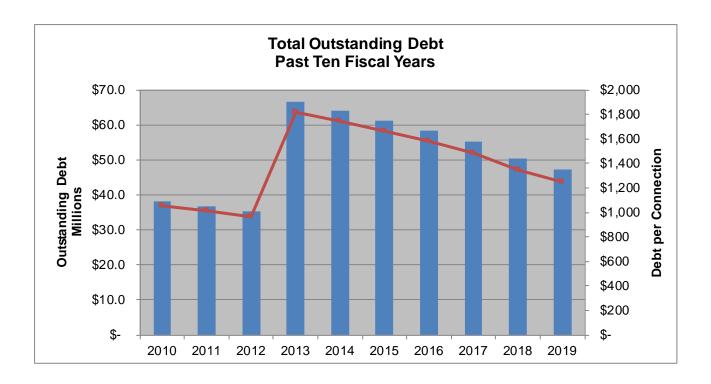
NAPA SANITATION DISTRICT DEBT SERVICE COVERAGE PAST TEN FISCAL YEARS



Fiscal Year					
Ended	Gross	Operating	Net	Debt	Debt Service
June 30	Revenues	Expenses	Revenues	Service	Coverage Ratio
2010	\$18,828,062	\$ 11,006,100	\$ 7,821,962	\$2,844,162	2.75
2011	19,612,634	10,935,200	8,677,434	2,609,220	3.33
2012	19,772,294	11,407,627	8,364,667	2,563,476	3.26
2013	22,174,185	11,827,078	10,347,107	3,079,427	3.36
2014	25,121,004	11,922,847	13,198,157	4,767,542	2.77
2015	22,457,769	11,632,550	10,825,219	4,772,956	2.27
2016	24,753,242	11,191,710	13,561,532	4,773,956	2.84
2017	29,845,748	13,443,268	16,402,480	4,767,781	3.44
2018	34,953,087	11,173,912	23,779,175	4,453,404	5.34
2019	32,899,151	15,739,914	17,159,237	4,587,827	3.74



NAPA SANITATION DISTRICT TOTAL OUTSTANDING DEBT PAST TEN FISCAL YEARS



	Type o	f Debt			
Fiscal Year		State	Total		
Ended	Certificates of	Revolving	Outstanding	Total	Debt per
June 30	Participation	Fund Loans	Debt	Connections	Connection
2010	\$ 36,000,069	\$ 2,147,571	\$38,147,640	36,251	\$ 1,052
2011	34,639,013	2,037,972	36,676,985	36,289	1,011
2012	33,242,956	1,926,053	35,169,009	36,326	968
2013	64,779,680	1,811,763	66,591,443	36,552	1,822
2014	62,373,741	1,695,051	64,068,792	36,722	1,745
2015	59,697,802	1,575,865	61,273,667	36,791	1,665
2016	56,906,862	1,454,151	58,361,013	36,901	1,582
2017	54,015,923	1,329,854	55,345,777	37,369	1,481
2018	49,286,482	1,202,919	50,489,401	37,535	1,345
2019	46,253,287	1,073,288	47,326,575	37,873	1,250



NAPA SANITATION DISTRICT **DEMOGRAPHIC AND ECONOMIC STATISTICS PAST TEN FISCAL YEARS**

Fiscal Year	Population ¹	Personal Income ²	er Capital onal Income ³	School Enrollment ⁴	Unemployment Rate ⁵
2010	136,798	\$ 7,368,624,270	\$ 53,865	20,515	9.8%
2011	137,653	7,620,332,427	55,359	20,582	9.6%
2012	138,019	8,050,096,194	58,326	20,595	8.2%
2013	138,932	8,173,369,560	58,830	20,725	6.6%
2014	140,348	8,501,720,448	60,576	20,868	5.1%
2015	140,984	8,947,408,576	63,464	21,002	4.1%
2016	141,633	9,223,990,758	65,126	20,289	4.3%
2017	142,235	9,357,782,885	65,791	20,019	3.6%
2018	142,808	9,496,589,192	66,499	20,402	3.1%
2019	140,779	9,558,471,763	67,897	20,515	2.8%

Notes:

Source: County of Napa Comprehensive Annual Financial Report for FY 2018/19

http://www.dof.ca.gov/research/demographic/reports/estimates/e-1/view.php
https://www.cityofnapa.org/DocumentCenter/View/148/Napa-County---Economic-Forecast-2014-2019-PDF
https://dq.cde.ca.gov/dataquest/dqcensus/EnrEthGrd.aspx?cds=28&agglevel=County&year=2018-19
Employment Development Department, Labor Market Information - www.labormarketinfo.edd.ca.gov. 8/16/19



NAPA SANITATION DISTRICT PRINCIPAL EMPLOYERS IN NAPA COUNTY **CURRENT FISCAL YEAR AND TEN YEARS AGO**

FY 2017-18	3 ²		FY 2008-09 ²					
Employer	Employees	Percentage of Total County Employees ¹	Employer	Employees	Percentage of Total County Employees			
Napa State Hospital	2,418	3.26%	Napa State Hospital	2,526	1.93%			
Napa Valley Unified School District	1,504	2.03%	Queen of the Valley Hospital	1,562	1.20%			
County of Napa	1,498	2.02%	Napa Valley Unified School District	1,500	1.15%			
St. Helena Hospital*	1,300	1.75%	County of Napa	1,316	1.01%			
Queen of the Valley Hospital	1,200	1.62%	St. Helena Hospital	989	0.76%			
Trinchero Family Estates	1,100	1.48%	Veterans' Home of California	907	0.69%			
Veterans' Home of California*	781	1.05%	Napa Valley College	721	0.55%			
Wal-Mart - Napa and American Canyon	588	0.79%	Trinchero Family Estates	670	0.51%			
Treasury Wine Estates	450	0.61%	Pacific Union College	568	0.43%			
City of Napa	441	0.59%	Silverado Resort	544	0.42%			
Total	11,280	15.20%		11,303	8.65%			

Notes:

(1) Total Napa County Employment 2017-2018: 74,200 (2) The FY 2018-19 information was not available at the time of issuance of the CAFR.

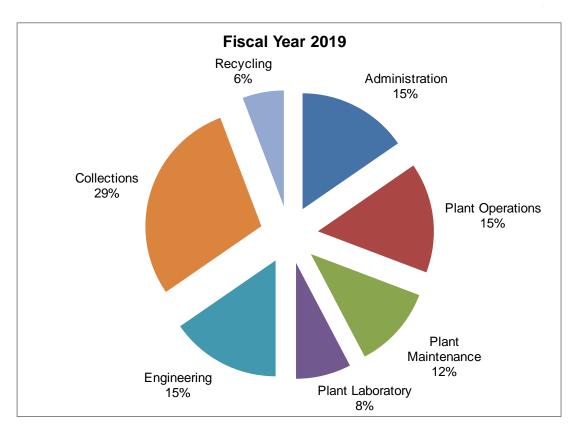
Sources:

State of California Employment Development Department: http://www.labormarketinfo.edd.ca.gov/ North Bay Business Journal: http://www.northbaybusinessjournal.com/
Direct phone survey Napa County Auditor-Controller's Office



NAPA SANITATION DISTRICT NUMBER OF FULL-TIME EQUIVALENT DISTRICT EMPLOYEES BY DEPARTMENT FOR THE PAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Administration	10	8	9	9	9	8	9	8	8	8
Plant Operations	9	9	8	9	9	9	9	8	9	8
Plant Maintenance	5	5	5	5	5	5	6	6	6	6
Plant Laboratory	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	3	4	4
Engineering	6	6	6	6	6	5	6	8	8	8
Collections	13	13	13	13	13	13	13	13	15	15
Recycling	4	4	4	4	3	3	3	3	3	3
Total Employees	51	49	49	50	49	47	50	49	53	52
Approved FTEs	51	51	51	51	51	51	51	53	53	53
					·					



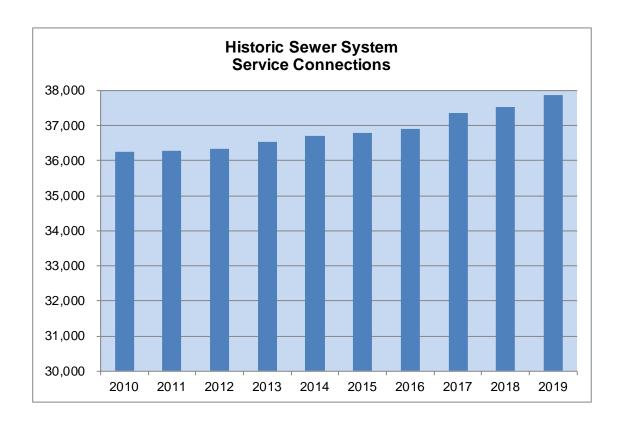
Note:

Administration includes General Manager, Administrative Staff, and Safety/Training/Fleet Officer.

Engineering includes Engineers, Asset Management Analyst, and Pollution Prevention/Outreach Coordinator.



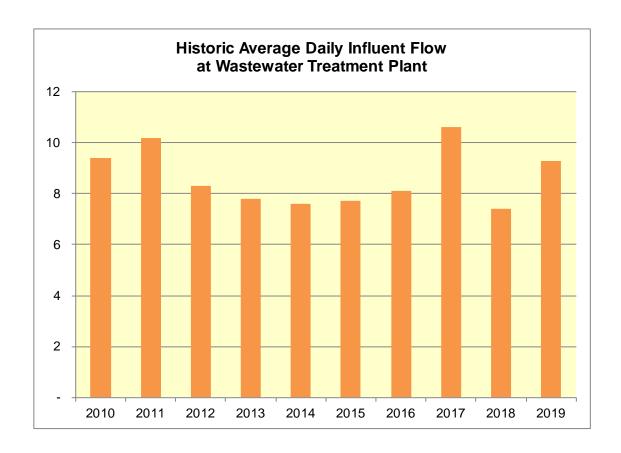
NAPA SANITATION DISTRICT HISTORIC SEWER SYSTEM SERVICE CONNECTIONS AND EQUIVALENT DWELLING UNITS (EDUs) PAST TEN FISCAL YEARS



Fiscal Year Ended	Single		Commercial/	Total	Total
June 30	Family	Multifamily	Industrial	Connections	EDUs
2010	23,304	8,526	4,421	36,251	40,801
2011	23,368	8,482	4,439	36,289	40,254
2012	23,412	8,478	4,436	36,326	40,142
2013	23,486	8,539	4,527	36,552	40,320
2014	23,519	8,673	4,530	36,722	40,955
2015	23,573	8,668	4,550	36,791	41,178
2016	23,612	8,715	4,574	36,901	41,378
2017	23,788	8,697	4,884	37,369	40,707
2018	23,849	8,393	5,293	37,535	40,655
2019	23,800	8,708	5,365	37,873	41,635



NAPA SANITATION DISTRICT HISTORIC AVERAGE DAILY INFLUENT FLOW AT WASTEWATER TREATMENT PLANT PAST TEN FISCAL YEARS



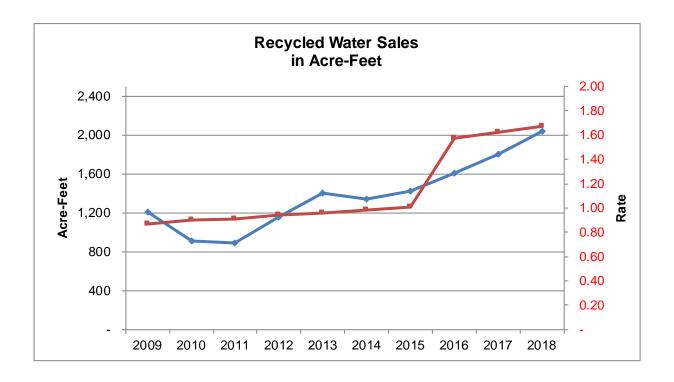
Fiscal Year Ended June 30	Daily Average Flow (MGD)	Increase/ Decrease
2010	9.4	13.3%
2011	10.2	8.5%
2012	8.3	-18.6%
2013	7.8	-6.0%
2014	7.6	-2.6%
2015	7.7	1.3%
2016	8.1	4.9%
2017	10.6	23.6%
2018	7.4	-9.5%
2019	9.3	20.4%

Notes:

MGD = Million Gallons per Day



NAPA SANITATION DISTRICT HISTORIC ANNUAL RECYCLED WATER SALES PAST TEN CALENDAR YEARS



	QUANTITY							
Calendar Year Ending December 31	Total Acre-Feet	Total Million Gallons	Rate per 1,000 Gallons					
2009	1,204	392	0.87					
2010	913	298	0.90					
2011	893	291	0.91					
2012	1,153	376	0.94					
2013	1,402	457	0.96					
2014	1,337	436	0.98					
2015	1,422	463	1.01					
2016	1,603	522	1.57					
2017	1,799	586	1.62					
2018	2,035	663	1.67					

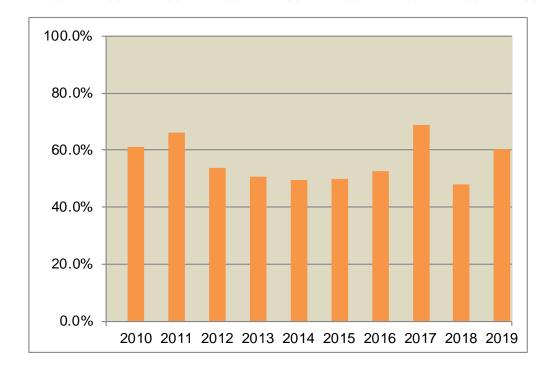
Notes:

1 Acre-Foot = .325851 Million Gallons



NAPA SANITATION DISTRICT OPERATING AND CAPITAL INDICATORS PAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Miles of Sewer Lines	268.95	269.05	270.00	270.00	270.00	270.00	270.00	270.00	270.00	270.00
Number of Treatment Plants	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Number of Lift Stations	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
Treatment Design Capacity - (MG per Day)	15.4	15.4	15.4	15.4	15.4	15.4	15.4	15.4	15.4	15.4
Gallons Treated - (Daily Average Flow - MGD)	9.4	10.2	8.3	7.8	7.6	7.7	8.1	10.6	7.4	9.3
Capacity Utilized	61.0%	66.2%	53.9%	50.6%	49.4%	50.0%	52.6%	68.8%	48.1%	60.4%





OTHER REPORT





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

Board of Directors Napa Sanitation District Napa, California

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the Napa Sanitation District (the District), as of and for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated November 25, 2019.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

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



Compliance and Other Matters

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

Purpose of this Report

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

BROWN ARMSTRONG
ACCOUNTANCY CORPORATION

Bakersfield, California November 25, 2019