San Elijo Joint Powers Authority

Cardiff by the Sea, California

Financial Statements and Independent Auditors' Report

For the Year Ended June 30, 2019



San Elijo Joint Powers Authority Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

Table of Contents

	Page
FINANCIAL SECTION	
Independent Auditors' Report on the Financial Statements	1
Management's Discussion and Analysis – Required Supplementary Information (Unaudited)	3
Financial Statements:	
Statement of Net Position	
Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position	
Statement of Cash Flows	14
Notes to the Financial Statements	19
Required Supplementary Information (Unaudited):	
Schedules of the Plan's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios	
Schedule of Pension Contributions	
Schedule of Changes in Net OPEB Liability and Related Ratios	50
Supplementary Information:	
Combining Statement of Net Position	
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position	
Combining Statement of Cash Flows	
Other Information:	
Operating Budget Comparison Schedule – Wastewater (Unaudited)	
Operating Budget Comparison Schedule – Recycled (Unaudited)	59

This page intentionally left blank.

FINANCIAL SECTION

This page intentionally left blank.



INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To the Board of Directors of the San Elijo Joint Powers Authority Cardiff by the Sea, California

Report on Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the San Elijo Joint Powers Authority ("SEJPA"), which comprise the statement of net position as of June 30, 2019, and the related statements of revenues, expenses, and changes in net position, and cash flows for the year then ended, and the related notes to the financial statements.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditors' Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the State Controller's Minimum Audit Requirements for California Special Districts. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

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

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

Opinion

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the San Elijo Joint Powers Authority as of June 30, 2019, and the changes in financial position and cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

4365 Executive Drive, Suite 710, San Diego, California 92121 Tel: 858-242-5100 • Fax: 858-242-5150 www.pungroup.com To the Board of Directors of the San Elijo Joint Powers Authority Cardiff by the Sea, California Page 2

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the Management's Discussion, Analysis, the Schedule of Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios, the Schedule of Pension Contributions, and the Schedule of Changes in Net OPEB Liability and Related Ratios, as identified in the accompanying table of contents, be presented to supplement the financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the 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 financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the 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 an opinion on the financial statements of the SEJPA. The Combining Schedule of Net Position, the Combining Schedule of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position, the Combining Schedule of Cash Flows, the Operating Budget Comparison Schedule - Wastewater, and the Operating Budget Comparison Schedule – Recycled, are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the financial statements.

Supplementary Information

The Combining Schedule of Net Position, the Combining Schedule of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position, and the Combining Statement of Cash Flows are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statements or to the financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the Combining Schedule of Net Position, Combining Schedule of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position, and Combining Schedule of Cash Flows are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the financial statements as a whole.

Other Information

The Operating Budget Comparison Schedule - Wastewater and the Operating Budget Comparison Schedule - Recycled have not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and, accordingly, we do not express an opinion or any assurance on them.

The Pur Group, LLP

San Diego, California October 14, 2019

Our discussion and analysis of the financial performance of the San Elijo Joint Powers Authority's (SEJPA) provides an overview of the SEJPA's financial activities as of and for the year ended June 30, 2019. Please read it in conjunction with the SEJPA's financial statements which begin on page 10.

Financial Statements

This discussion and analysis provide an introduction and a brief description of the SEJPA's financial statements, including the relationship of the statements to each other and the significant differences in the information they provide. The SEJPA's financial statements include four components:

- Statement of Net Position
- Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position
- Statement of Cash Flows
- Notes to the Financial Statements

The statement of net position includes all of the SEJPA's assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities and deferred inflows of resources, with the difference reported as net position. Net position may be displayed in three categories:

- Net investment in capital assets
- Restricted net position
- Unrestricted net position

The *statement of net position* provides the basis for computing rate of return evaluating the capital structure of the SEJPA and assessing its liquidity and financial flexibility.

The *statement of revenues, expenses and changes in net position* presents information which shows how the SEJPA's net position changed during the year. All of the current year's revenues and expenses are recorded when the underlying transaction occurs, regardless of the timing of the related cash flows. The statement of revenues, expenses and changes in net position measures the results of the SEJPA's operations over the past year and determines whether the SEJPA has recovered its costs through charges for services and other expenses.

The *statement of cash flows* provides information regarding the SEJPA's cash receipts and cash disbursements during the year. This statement may report cash activity in four categories:

- Operations
- Capital and related financing
- Noncapital financing
- Investing

This statement differs from the statement of revenues, expenses and changes in net position because the statement accounts only for transactions that result in cash receipts or cash disbursements.

The *notes to the financial statements* provide a description of the accounting policies used to prepare the financial statements and present material disclosures required by generally accepted accounting principles that are not otherwise present in the financial statements.

Financial Highlights

The SEJPA's net position increased by \$523,741 for the year ended June 30, 2019.

The SEJPA's revenues totaled \$10,076,182 for the year ended June 30, 2019, a decrease of \$25,396,677 resulting principally from member agency assessments to account for the 2017 Revenue Bonds.

The SEJPA's expenses totaled \$9,552,441 for the year ended June 30, 2019. The expense increase was \$176,701 or 1.9% primarily due to interest expense on the 2017 Revenue Bonds, increase in the pension liability, and depreciation.

Financial Analysis of the SEJPA

Net Position

The following is a summary of the SEJPA's statements of net position at June 30:

	2019	2018	Increase (Decrease)	Percent Increase (Decrease)
Assets:	2017	2010	(Deerease)	(Deer case)
Current and other assets	\$ 48,765,851	\$ 54,853,525	\$ (6,087,674)	(11.1%)
Capital assets	53,312,302	49,512,088	3,800,214	7.7%
Total Assets	102,078,153	104,365,613	(2,287,460)	(2.2%)
Deferred Outflows of Resources	743,254	1,037,082	(293,828)	(28.3%)
Liabilities:				
Current liabilities	3,119,185	4,470,291	(1,351,106)	(30.2%)
Non-current liabilities	30,692,617	32,524,634	(1,832,017)	(5.6%)
Total Liabilities	33,811,802	36,994,925	(3,183,123)	(8.6%)
Deferred Inflows of Resources	144,060	65,966	78,094	118.4%
Net Position:				
Net investment in capital assets	25,245,211	18,799,752	6,445,459	34.3%
Restricted	630,000	630,000	-	0.0%
Unrestricted	42,990,334	48,912,052	(5,921,718)	(12.1%)
Total Net Position	\$ 68,865,545	\$ 68,341,804	\$ 523,741	0.8%

Net position increased by \$523,741 from fiscal year 2018 to 2019. Net investment in capital assets increased \$6,445,459 in fiscal year 2019. This increase is the result of principal paid on long-term debt, and the investment in capital assets, net of depreciation expense.

Financial Analysis of the SEJPA (Continued)

Net Position (Continued)

Restricted net position is unchanged for the year ended June 30, 2019 as funds restricted for bond reserves remain in place.

Unrestricted net position (those that can be used to finance day-to-day operations) decreased \$5,921,718 primarily due to cash funding for the Preliminary Treatment and Encinitas Ranch Recycled Water Expansion projects.

Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position

The following is a summary of the SEJPA's revenues, expenses and changes in net position for the years ended June 30:

-

	2019	2018	Increase Decrease)	Percent Increase (Decrease)
Revenues	 	 	 	(
Operating contributions from members	\$ 3,278,174	\$ 3,492,887	\$ (214,713)	(6.1%)
Charges for services to other government agencies	4,472,156	7,928,115	(3,455,959)	(43.6%)
Other nonoperating revenue	2,179,588	1,304,599	874,989	67.1%
Member agency assessments	153,514	22,747,258	(22,593,744)	(99.3%)
State grants	 (7,250)	 -	 (7,250)	100.0%
Total revenues	 10,076,182	 35,472,859	 (25,396,677)	(71.6%)
Expenses				
Operating expenses	8,599,404	8,350,733	248,671	3.0%
Nonoperating expenses	 953,037	 1,025,007	 (71,970)	(7.0%)
Total expenses	 9,552,441	 9,375,740	 176,701	1.9%
Increase in net position	\$ 523,741	\$ 26,097,119	\$ (25,573,378)	(98.0%)

Capital Assets

The following is a summary of capital assets at June 30:

	 2019	 2018	Increase Decrease)	Percent Increase (Decrease)
Construction in progress	\$ 4,037,434	\$ 3,952,384	\$ 85,050	2.2%
Plant equipment	86,593,683	80,684,280	5,909,403	7.3%
Lab equipment	87,335	97,566	(10,231)	(10.5%)
Office equipment	83,896	83,896	-	0.0%
Vehicles	 289,287	 289,287	 	0.0%
Subtotal	91,091,635	85,107,413	5,984,222	7.0%
Less accumulated depreciation	 (37,779,333)	 (35,595,325)	 (2,184,008)	6.1%
Total capital assets, net	\$ 53,312,302	\$ 49,512,088	\$ 3,800,214	7.7%

Financial Analysis of the SEJPA (Continued)

Capital Assets (Continued)

The net additions to capital assets for fiscal year 2019 totaled \$5,984,222. Capital asset additions include the Preliminary Treatment and Encinitas Ranch Recycled Water Expansion projects, in addition to several smaller projects.

Long-Term Debt

The following is a summary of long-term debt at June 30:

	 2019	 2018	(Increase Decrease)	Percent Increase (Decrease)
2011 Refunding Revenue Bonds	\$ 294,886	\$ 1,789,733	\$	(1,494,847)	(83.5%)
2017 Revenue Bonds	24,081,271	24,151,495		(70,224)	(0.3%)
State loan payable	1,608,773	2,383,854		(775,081)	(32.5%)
Private placement loan payable	1,433,578	1,519,553		(85,975)	(5.7%)
SFID Reimbursement Agreement payable	425,702	429,328		(3,626)	(0.8%)
SDG&E loan	 427,107	 480,495		(53,388)	(11.1%)
Total long-term debt	\$ 28,271,317	\$ 30,754,458	\$	(2,483,141)	(8.1%)

The total long-term debt decreased by \$2,483,141 primary due to principal payments on the 2011 Refunding Bonds and the State Loan Payable.

Economic Factors

Consistent with the prior year, SEJPA's fiscal year 2019-20 sanitary fund operations and maintenance budget is \$5,406,346. The water reclamation budget is \$1,535,009. Sales of reclaimed water are budgeted to be approximately 1,643-acre feet in the upcoming year.

Contingency funding for each program area has been reviewed and budgeted on the basis of the potential for unforeseen events within each activity area. For all programs, the amount in contingency funding is \$188,400 and is \$28,000 higher than last year's budget levels.

The capital project program will have a budget of \$1,672,427 during the upcoming year. This is primarily for improvements to the wastewater, ocean outfall, pump stations, and reclamation programs.

Costs of sanitary services are allocated on the basis of percentage of use, as indicated by measured flows, or level of effort, as appropriate. On the basis of connected equivalent dwelling units (EDU's) for wastewater treatment provided to the member agencies, the budgeted cost is approximately \$164 per EDU per year for 2019-20. This represents a 5% increase from 2018-19. The Encinitas Ranch Golf Course pays a set annual price for interruptible water service. For the remaining water agencies, recycled water sales are based on individual contracts which may include minimum annual purchase volumes and negotiated water rate prices. These revenues are supplemented by incentives from the Metropolitan Water District and the San Diego County Water Authority.

Economic Factors (Continued)

On October 8, 2012, the Board adopted a resolution to amend the contract between CalPERS and the SEJPA. This resolution amended the contract to include Section 20475 (Different Level of Benefits) for new Miscellaneous Members of the Public Employees' Retirement System, Section 21353 (2% at 60 Full Formula), and Section 20037 (Three-Year Final Compensation) this resolution will be applicable to all SEJPA employees entering membership for the first time in the miscellaneous classification after June 30, 2015. The lower benefit payout will result in a lower contribution rate for the SEJPA in the future as new employees enter the SEJPA workforce. All employees will pay the full employee portion of the CalPERS retirement benefit.

Contacting the Authority's Financial Manager

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, customers, investors and creditors with a general overview of the SEJPA's finances and to demonstrate the SEJPA's accountability for the money it receives. If you have any questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact the SEJPA, at (760) 753-6203, ext. 73.

This page intentionally left blank.

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

San Elijo Joint Powers Authority Statement of Net Position June 30, 2019

ASSETS

Current assets:	
Cash and investments	\$ 24,744,101
Due from other governmental agencies	639,348
Accrued interest receivable	362,619
Prepaid items	35,314
Current portion of loans receivable	 550,000
Total current assets	 26,331,382
Non-current assets:	
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	630,645
Loans receivable - net of current portion	21,800,000
Other assets	3,824
Capital assets:	
Nondepreciable	4,037,434
Depreciable, net of accumulated depreciation	 49,274,868
Total capital assets	 53,312,302
Total non-current assets	 75,746,771
Total assets	 102,078,153
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Deferred amount on refunding	30,964
Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions	705,063
Deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB	 7,227
Total deferred outflows of resources	 743,254

San Elijo Joint Powers Authority Statement of Net Position (Continued) June 30, 2019

LIABILITIES

Current liabilities:	
Accounts payable	\$ 598,279
Accrued liabilities	174,855
Accrued interest payable	343,231
Retention payable	253,845
Unearned revenue	229,552
Revenue refunding bonds - due within one year	115,000
Revenue bonds - due within one year	435,000
State loan payable - due within one year	794,455
Private placement loan payable - due within one year	89,580
SDG&E loan - due within one year	53,388
Compensated absences - due within one year	32,000
Total current liabilities	3,119,185
Non-current liabilities:	
Due to member agencies payable from restricted assets	645
Revenue refunding bonds - due in more than one year	179,886
Revenue bonds - due in more than one year	23,646,271
State loan payable - due in more than one year	814,318
Private placement loan payable - due in more than one year	1,343,998
SFID reimbursement agreement payable	425,702
SDG&E loan - due in more than one year	373,719
Net pension liability	2,998,025
Total OPEB liability	471,024
Compensated absences - due in more than one year	439,029
Total non-current liabilities	30,692,617
Total liabilities	33,811,802
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Deferred inflows of resources related to pensions	143,361
Deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB	699
Total deferred inflows of resources	144,060
NET POSITION	
Net investment in capital assets	25,245,211
Restricted	630,000
Unrestricted	42,990,334
Total Net Position	\$ 68,865,545
	φ 00,000,040

This page intentionally left blank.

San Elijo Joint Powers Authority Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

Operating revenues:		
Charges for services to other government agencies	\$	4,472,156
Contributions from the City of Encinitas		1,859,782
Contributions from the City of Solana Beach		1,418,392
Total operating revenues	,	7,750,330
Operating expenses:		
Personnel costs		3,233,156
Depreciation and amortization		2,213,166
Utilities		734,002
Contracted services		1,019,767
Supplies		539,169
Disposal services		263,636
Miscellaneous		114,583
Repair parts expense		197,692
Rent		150,002
Permit/purveyor fees		71,006
Insurance		63,225
Total operating expenses	;	8,599,404
Operating income		(849,074)
Non-operating revenues (expenses):		
Investment income		1,669,140
State grants		(7,250)
Rental income		28,239
Loss on disposal of assets		(848)
Interest expense		(952,189)
Other		482,209
Total non-operating revenues, net		1,219,301
Net income before capital contributions		370,227
Capital contributions:		
Assessments from City of Encinitas		76,757
Assessments from City of Solana Beach		76,757
Total capital contributions		153,514
Change in net position		523,741
Net position:		
Beginning of year	6	8,341,804
End of year	\$ 68	8,865,545

San Elijo Joint Powers Authority Statement of Cash Flows For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

Cash flows from operating activities:	
Cash receipts from customers	\$ 8,026,660
Cash payments to vendors and suppliers for materials and services	(3,880,300)
Cash payments to employees for services	(3,056,172)
Net cash provided by operating activities	1,090,188
Cash flows from non-capital financing activities:	
Rental and other nonoperating income	503,199
Net cash provided by non-capital financing activities	503,199
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities:	
Acquisition and construction of capital assets	(6,009,130)
Payment of bond issuance costs	41,287
Principal paid on long-term debt	(2,483,141)
Interest paid on long-term debt	(988,308)
Capital contributions	153,514
Net cash (used in) capital and related financing activities	(9,285,778)
Cash flows from investing activities:	
Proceeds from loans receivable	1,415,000
Investment earnings	1,676,072
Net cash provided by investing activities	3,091,072
Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents	(4,601,319)
Cash and cash equivalents:	
Beginning of year	29,976,065
End of year	\$ 25,374,746
Cash and cash equivalents:	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 24,744,101
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	630,645
Total cash and cash equivalents	\$ 25,374,746

San Elijo Joint Powers Authority Statement of Cash Flows (Continued) For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

Reconciliation of operating income to net cash provided by operating activities:	
Operating income	\$ (849,074)
Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash provided by operating activities:	
Depreciation and amortization	2,213,166
Change in assets, liabilities, deferred outflows of resources, and deferred inflows of resources:	
Due from other governmental agencies Prepaid items Deferred outflows related to pensions Deferred outflows related to OPEB	69,351 (9,576) 259,769 (7,227)
Accounts payable Accrued liabilities Retentions payable Unearned revenue	(460,861) 37,695 (256,781) 206,979
Net pension liability Net OPEB liability Compensated absences Deferred inflows related to pensions Deferred inflows related to OPEB	(228,992) 38,004 (359) 85,344 (7,250)
Total adjustments Net cash provided by operating activities	1,939,262 \$ 1,090,188
Non-cash items: Amortization of other assets Amortization of deferred amount on refunding Total non-cash items	\$ 5,098 41,286 \$ 46,384

This page intentionally left blank.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

This page intentionally left blank.

Note 1 – Reporting Entity

The San Elijo Joint Powers Authority (SEJPA), a Joint Powers Authority authorized by California Government Code Section 6500. was established on June 17, 1987 with the power to own, operate, maintain and upgrade the San Elijo Water Reclamation Facility (WRF) through an agreement between the Cardiff Sanitation District (Cardiff) and the Solana Beach Sanitation District (Solana Beach) (collectively, the "member agencies"). The SEJPA which is governed by a board consisting of four members, two from each member agency; serves as a wastewater treatment facility for the member agencies as well as portions of Rancho Santa Fe Community Services District, Improvement Areas 2 and 3, and portions of the City of San Diego. On July 1, 1990, the City of Solana Beach succeeded to the powers and responsibilities of the Solana Beach Sanitation District; and on October 18, 2001, the City of Encinitas succeeded to the powers and responsibilities of the Cardiff Sanitation District.

Under the agreement establishing the SEJPA, Cardiff retained its right to 56% of the available treatment capacity of the plant, and Solana Beach retained its right to the remaining 44%. In May 1989 through an agreement between the SEJPA and the member agencies to upgrade and expand the WRF; Solana Beach paid Cardiff to increase its ownership percentage and capacity rights to 50%.

The SEJPA and the City of Escondido are joint owners and users, 21% and 79% respectively, of the San Elijo Ocean Outfall which is generally comprised of a regulator station and piping extending from an on-shore location out into the ocean.

The criteria used in determining the scope of the reporting entity is based on the provisions of GASB Code Sections 2100 "Defining the Financial Reporting Entity." The SEJPA is the primary government unit. Component units are those entities which are financially accountable to the primary government, either because the SEJPA appoints a voting majority of the component units board, or because the component unit will provide a financial benefit or impose a financial burden on the SEJPA. The SEJPA has no component units.

Note 2 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Basis of Presentation

Financial statement presentation follows the recommendations promulgated by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board ("GASB") commonly referred to as accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America ("U.S. GAAP"). GASB is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting standards.

Method of Accounting

The Financial Statements (i.e., the statement of net position, the statement of revenues, expenses and changes in net position, and statement of cash flows) report information on all of the activities of the SEJPA.

The SEJPA utilizes accounting principles appropriate for an enterprise fund to record its activities. Accordingly, the Financial Statements are reported using the "economic resources" measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Interest associated with the current fiscal period is considered to be susceptible to accrual and so has been recognized as revenue of the current fiscal period.

Method of Accounting (Continued)

In accordance with GASB Statement No. 63, *Financial Reporting of Deferred Outflows of Resources, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Net Position,* the Statement of Net Position reports separate sections for Deferred Outflows of Resources, and Deferred Inflows of Resources, when applicable.

- *Deferred Outflows of Resources* represent outflows of resources (consumption of net position) that apply to future periods and that, therefore, will not be recognized as an expense until that time.
- **Deferred Inflows of Resources** represent inflows of resources (acquisition of net position) that apply to future periods and that, therefore, are not recognized as revenue until that time.

Operating revenues are those revenues that are generated from the primary operations of the SEJPA. The SEJPA reports a measure of operations by presenting the change in net position from operations as "operating income" in the statement of revenues, expenses, and changes in net position. Operating activities are defined by the SEJPA as all activities other than financing and investing activities (interest expense and investment income, rental income, etc.), and other infrequently occurring transaction of a non-operating nature. Operating expenses are those expenses that are essential to the primary operations of the SEJPA. All other expenses are reported as non-operating expenses.

Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities and deferred inflows of resources and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

Revenue Recognition

The SEJPA recognizes revenue from charges for services to other government agencies and contributions from its members when they are earned. Operating activities generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods. As such, the SEJPA considers charges for services to other government agencies and contributions from the cities to be operating revenues.

Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents include all highly liquid investments with original maturities of 90 days or less and are carried at cost, which approximates fair value. The majority of the SEJPA's cash and investments are invested in the State of California's Local Agency Investment Fund ("LAIF"). The SEJPA does not own any specifically identifiable securities or investments in LAIF. As a participant in LAIF, the SEJPA has rights to its ratable share of the pooled cash and investments in LAIF, on a dollar-for-dollar basis. The SEJPA's ratable share of investment income from the LAIF pool is calculated and distributed on a quarterly basis. Investment income is reported as non-operating revenue in the Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position. Since all amounts invested in LAIF are available upon demand, the SEJPA considers all amounts invested in LAIF to be cash equivalents.

Cash and Cash Equivalents (Continued)

Certain disclosure requirements, if applicable for deposit and investment risk, are specified for the following areas:

- Interest Rate Risk
- Credit Risk
- Overall
- Custodial Credit Risk
- Concentration of Credit Risk
- Foreign Currency Risk

Investments

Investments are stated at their fair value which represents the quoted or stated market value. Investments that are not traded on a market, such as investments in external pools, are valued based on the stated fair value as represented by the external pool.

Allowance for Doubtful Accounts

Bad debts are recognized on the allowance method based on historical experience and management's evaluation of outstanding receivables. Management believes that all amounts due from other government agencies, loans receivable and the retrofit loans receivable were fully collectible; therefore no allowance for doubtful accounts was recorded at June 30, 2019.

Capital Assets

Capital assets consist of construction in progress, plant equipment, lab equipment, office equipment, and vehicles. Capital assets purchased or acquired with a cost exceeding \$2,000 and an estimated useful life of more than one year are reported at historical cost. Contributed assets are recorded at fair market value as of the date received. Additions, improvements and other capital outlays that significantly extend the useful life of an asset are capitalized. Other costs incurred for repairs and maintenance are expensed as incurred. Depreciation is calculated on the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives:

Asset Type	Years
Plant equipment	5 - 50
Lab equipment	5 - 40
Office equipment	5 - 20
Vehicles	5

Capitalized Interest

The SEJPA incurred interest charges on long-term debt. No interest was capitalized as a cost of construction for the year ended June 30, 2019.

Amortization

2011 Refunding Bonds

Bond insurance costs are being amortized on the straight-line method over periods not to exceed the debt maturities. Amortization expense totaled \$5,098 for the year ended June 30, 2019.

The original issue premium is being amortized on the straight-line method over the remaining life of the related debt. Amortization of the original issue premium totaled \$79,848 for the year ended June 30, 2019 and is included in interest expense.

The deferred amount on refunding is being amortized over the remaining life of the refunded debt. Amortization expense totaled \$41,286 for the year ended June 30, 2019, and is included in interest expense.

2017 Revenue Bonds

The original issue premium is being amortized on the straight-line method over 30 years. Amortization of the original issue premium totaled \$70,224 for the year ended June 30, 2019 and is included in interest expense.

Classification of Liabilities

Certain liabilities which are currently payable have been classified as noncurrent because they will be funded from restricted assets.

Compensated Absences

Employees are entitled to accrue vacation leave up to a maximum amount equal to twice the employees' annual accrual rate, after which accrual ceases until the balance of maximum accrued falls below the maximum accumulation (208 – 368 hours, depending on length of service). Upon separation of employment, accrued vacation benefits that have not been used are paid to the employee. Sick leave benefits may be accrued up to a maximum of 1,000 hours after which accrual ceases. Employee who are not terminated for cause and have given the SEJPA 14 calendar days written notice are paid for 50% of their sick leave balance upon separation. Accumulated and unpaid vacation and sick-leave totaling \$471,029 is accrued when incurred and included in noncurrent liabilities at June 30, 2019.

Risk Management

The SEJPA is a member of the California Sanitation Risk Management Authority (CSRMA). CSRMA is a riskpooling self-insurance authority created under provisions of California Government Code Sections 6500 et. seq. The purpose of CSRMA is to arrange and administer programs of insurance for the pooling of self-insured losses and to purchase excess insurance coverage. Each insured agency pays for its proportionate share of its individually contracted insurance coverage and consulting services. At June 30, 2019, the SEJPA participated in the programs of CSRMA as follows:

• <u>General Liability including Bodily Injury, Property Damage, Public Entity Errors and Omissions,</u> <u>Employment Practices Liability and Automobile Liability</u>

The CSRMA Pooled Liability (shared risk) Program provides \$25,500,000 per occurrence and in aggregate. CSRMA is self-insured up to \$15,500,000 and additional \$10,000,000 in excess insurance has been purchased to bring the total limit of liability coverage to \$25,500,000. SEJPA has a \$100,000 deductible in the CSRMA Pooled Liability Program.

Risk Management (Continued)

Property Damage

\$69,729,288 in scheduled values is covered through the APIP Property Program with a \$1,000,000,000 shared loss limit per occurrence with a \$25,000 deductible. Coverage includes: all risk property coverage, mobile equipment, auto physical damage and boiler and machinery. The SEJPA has a \$5,000 to \$350,000 deductible for boiler and machinery coverage depending on the size of the machinery.

• Faithful Performance/Employee Dishonesty Bond

SEJPA is insured up to \$2,000,000 with a \$2,500 deductible. Coverage includes: employee dishonesty, faithful performance forgery or alteration, computer fraud, money and securities theft, disappearance and destruction.

• Workers' Compensation

SEJPA participates in CSRMA's Workers' Compensation Program, which currently self-insures the first \$750,000 of each claim. The members have no deductible or self-insured retention. Excess insurance provides statutory limits for Workers' Compensation and \$750,000 for each accident or each employee for disease in limits for Employers Liability.

The SEJPA pays annual premiums for this coverage. They are subject to retrospective adjustments based on claims experienced. The nature and amounts of the adjustments cannot be estimated and are charged to expense as invoiced. The SEJPA's insurance expense totaled \$63,225 for the year ended June 30, 2019. There were no instances in the past three years where a settlement exceeded the SEJPA's coverage.

Pensions

For purposes of measuring the net pension liability at June 30, 2019, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, and pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the plans and additions to/deductions from the plans' fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by the plans (Note 10). For this purpose, benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

The following timeframes are used for pension reporting:

CalPERS	
Valuation date	June 30, 2017
Measurement date	June 30, 2018
Measurement period	July 1, 2017 to June 30, 2018

Gains and losses related to changes in total pension liability and fiduciary net position are recognized in pension expense systematically over time. The first amortized amounts are recognized in pension expenses for the year the gain or loss occurs. The remaining amounts are categorized as deferred outflows and/or deferred inflows of resources related to pensions and are recognized in future pension expense. The amortization period differs depending on the source of the gain or loss. The difference between projected and actual earnings is amortized straight-line over 5-year. All other amounts are amortized straight-line over the average expected remaining service lives of all members that are provided with benefits (active, inactive, and retired) as of the beginning of the measurement period.

Other Postemployment Benefits

For purposes of measuring the total OPEB liability at June 30, 2019, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB, and OPEB expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the plans and additions to/deductions from the plans' fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by the plans (Note 9). For this purpose, benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

The following timeframes are used for OPEB reporting:

Asset Type	Years
Plant equipment	5 - 50
Lab equipment	5 - 40
Office equipment	5 - 20
Vehicles	5

Gains and losses related to changes in total pension liability are recognized in OPEB expense systematically over time. The first amortized amounts are recognized in OPEB expenses for the year the gain or loss occurs. The remaining amounts are categorized as deferred outflows and/or deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB and are recognized in future OPEB expense. The amortization period differs depending on the source of the gain or loss. All amounts are amortized straight-line over the average expected remaining service lives of all members that are provided with benefits (active, inactive, and retired) as of the beginning of the measurement period.

Net Position

In the financial statements, net position is categorized as follows:

<u>Net Investment in Capital Assets</u> – This component of net position consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, less outstanding balances of any bonds, mortgages, notes, other borrowings, and deferred inflows and outflows of resources that are attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets.

<u>*Restricted*</u> – This component of net position consists of restricted assets reduced by liabilities and deferred inflows of resources related to those assets.

<u>Unrestricted</u> – This component of net position is the amount of assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources that are not included in the determination of net investment in capital assets or the restricted component of net position.

When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is the SEJPA's policy to use restricted resources first, then unrestricted resources as they are needed.

Economic Dependency

SEJPA received approximately 42.06% of its operating revenues from its member agencies for the year ended June 30, 2019.

Note 3 – Cash and Cash Equivalents

At June 30, 2019, cash and investments are reported at fair value based on quoted market prices. The following table presents the fair value measurements of investments recognized in the accompanying statement of net position measured at fair value on a recurring basis and the level within GASB 72 fair value hierarchy in which the fair value measurements fall at June 30, 2019:

	Amount Invested		Percentage of Portfolio	Measurement Input
Petty cash Deposits held with financial institutions Local Agency Investment Fund (LAIF)	\$	174 15,884,129 9,490,443	0.00% 62.60% 37.40%	N/A N/A Uncategorized
Total cash and investments	\$	25,374,746	100.00%	
Cash and investments reported in the accompanying Statement of Net Position: Cash and investments Restricted cash and cash equivalents	\$	24,744,101 630,645		
Total cash, investments, and cash equivalents	\$	25,374,746		

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

The table below identifies the investment types that are authorized for the SEJPA by the California Government Code. The table also identifies certain provisions of the California Government Code that address interest rate risk, and concentration of credit risk. This table does not address investments of debt proceeds held by bond trustees that are governed by the provisions of debt agreements of the SEJPA, rather than the general provision of the California Government Code or the SEJPA's investment policy:

. . .

	Maximum				
	Maximum Percentage of				
Authorized Investment Type	Maturity	Portfolio	Rating		
Local agency bonds	5 years	None	None		
U.S. Treasury obligations	5 years	None	None		
State obligations	5 years	None	None		
CA local agency obligations	5 years	None	None		
U.S. agency securities	5 years	None	None		
Bankers' acceptances	180 days	40%	None		
Commercial paper	270 days	25%	A1		
Negotiable certificates of deposit	5 years	30%	None		
Repurchase agreements	1 year	None	None		
Reverse repurchase agreements	92 days	20%	None		
Medium-term notes	5 years	30%	А		
Mutual funds	n/a	20%	Multiple		
Money market mutual funds	n/a	20%	Multiple		
Collateralized bank deposits	5 years	None	None		
Mortgage pass-through securities	5 years	20%	AA		
Time deposits	5 years	None	None		
California Local Agency Investment Fund (LAIF)	n/a	None	None		
County pooled investments	n/a	None	None		

Note 3 – Cash and Cash Equivalents (Continued)

The SEJPA's Investment Policy is more restrictive than the California Government Code. The SEJPA may invest in the California Local Agency Investment Fund and the San Diego County Pooled Money Investment account. Open ended money market mutual funds are being held by the bond trustee.

Disclosures Relating to Interest Rate Risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in market interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. Generally, the longer the maturity of an investment, the greater the sensitivity of its fair value is to changes in market interest rates. The SEJPA manages its exposure to interest rate risk by purchasing shorter term investments so that a portion of the portfolio is maturing over time as necessary to provide the cash flows and liquidity needed for operations.

Information about the sensitivity of the fair values of the SEJPA's investments (including investments held by the bond trustee) to market interest rate fluctuations is shown via the distribution of the SEJPA's investments by maturity at June 30, 2019 as follows:

	Amount Invested		Percentage of Portfolio	Measurement Input
Petty cash Deposits held with financial institutions Local Agency Investment Fund (LAIF)	\$	174 15,884,129 9,490,443	0.00% 62.60% 37.40%	N/A N/A Uncategorized
Total cash and investments	\$	25,374,746	100.00%	
Cash and investments reported in the accompanying Statement of Net Position: Cash and investments Restricted cash and cash equivalents	\$	24,744,101 630,645		
Total cash, investments, and cash equivalents	\$	25,374,746		

Disclosures Relating to Credit Risk

Credit risk is defined as the risk that an issuer of an investment will not fulfill its obligation to the holder of the investment. This is measured by the assignment of a rating by a nationally recognized statistical organization. Presented below is the minimum rating required by (where applicable) the Government Code, the Investment Policy, or debt agreements, and the actual rating as of year-end for each investment type.

Credit ratings as of June 30, 2019 were as follows:

Description	Minimum Legal Rating	Standards & Poor's Rating at June 30, 2019
Local Agency Investment Fund (LAIF)	N/A	Not Rated
Open ended money market mutual funds	N/A	Not Rated

Note 3 – Cash and Cash Equivalents (Continued)

Disclosures Relating to Concentration of Credit Risk

Concentration of credit is the risk of loss attributed to the magnitude to the SEJPA's investment in a single issue. GASB Statement No. 40 requires disclosure by amount and issuer, of investments in any one issuer that represent 5% or more of total investments.

The investment policy of the SEJPA contains no limitations on the amount that can be invested in any one issuer beyond that stipulated by the California Government Code. The SEJPA holds no investments in any one issuer (other than U.S. Treasury securities, mutual funds, and external investment pools) that represent 5% or more of the SEJPA's total investments at June 30, 2019.

Disclosures Relating to Custodial Credit Risk

Custodial credit risk for deposits is the risk that, in the event of the failure of a depository financial institution, the SEJPA will not be able to recover its deposits or will not be able to recover collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The custodial credit risk for investments is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counter-party (e.g., broker-dealer) the SEJPA will not be able to recover the value of its investment or collateral securities that are in the possession of another party. The California Government Code and the SEJPA's investment policy do not contain legal or policy requirements that would limit the exposure to custodial credit risk for deposits or investments, other than the following provision for deposits: The California Government Code requires that a financial institution secure deposits made by state or local governmental units by pledging securities in an undivided collateral pool held by a depository regulated under state law (unless so waived by the governmental unit). The market value of the pledged securities in the collateral pool must equal at least 110% of the total amount deposited by the public agencies. California law also allows financial institutions to secure SEJPA deposits by pledging first trust deed mortgage notes having a value of 150% of the secured public deposits.

At June 30, 2019, none of the SEJPA's deposits with financial institutions in excess of federal depository insurance limits were held in uncollateralized accounts. At June 30, 2019, no SEJPA investments were held by the same broker-dealer (counterparty) that was used by the SEJPA to buy the securities.

Investment in State of California Local Agency Investment Fund

The SEJPA is a voluntary participant in the Local Agency Investment Fund ("LAIF") that is regulated by California Government Code under the oversight of the Treasurer of the State of California. The fair value of the SEJPA's investment in this pool is reported in the accompanying financial statements at amounts based upon the SEJPA's prorata share of the fair value provided by LAIF for the entire LAIF portfolio (in relation to the amortized cost of that portfolio). The balance available for withdrawal is based on the accounting records maintained by LAIF, which are recorded on an amortized cost basis.

SEJPA's investments with Local Agency Investment Fund (LAIF) include a portion of the pool funds invested in structured notes and asset-backed securities. These investments include the following:

• <u>Structured Notes</u> - debt securities (other than asset-backed securities) whose cash flow characteristics (coupon rate, redemption amount, or stated maturity) depend upon one or more indices and/or that have embedded forwards or options. They are issued by corporations and by government-sponsored enterprises.

Note 3 – Cash and Cash Equivalents (Continued)

Investment in State of California Local Agency Investment Fund (Continued)

• <u>Asset-Backed Securities</u> - entitle their purchaser to receive a share of the cash flows from a pool of assets such as principal and interest repayments from a pool of mortgages (such as CMO's), small business loans or credit card receivables.

LAIF is overseen by the Local Investment Advisory Board, which consists of five members, in accordance with State statute. The fair value of our position in the pool is the same as the value of the pool shares.

As of June 30, 2019, SEJPA had \$9,490,443 invested in LAIF, which had invested 1.77% of the pool investment funds in structured notes and asset-backed securities. The LAIF fair value factor of 1.001711790 was used to calculate the fair value of the investment in LAIF.

Note 4 – Due From Other Government Agencies

The SEJPA provides reclaimed water and wastewater treatment to a variety of governmental agencies within San Diego County. The following is a detail of amounts owed to/from the SEJPA by these agencies at June 30, 2019:

Description		Balance	
San Dieguito Water District	\$	219,387	
City of Del Mar		156,802	
San Diego County Water Authority		76,365	
Santa Fe Irrigation District	74,411		
City of Encinitas	49,952		
Olivenhain Municipal Water District	42,403		
Other	16,193		
Rancho Santa Fe CSD 2 & 3	3,835		
Total due from other governmental agencies	\$ 639,348		

Note 5 – Restricted Assets

Restricted assets were provided by and are to be used for the following at June 30, 2019:

Funding Source	ng Source Use		Amount
Receipts from customers	State loan reserve requirement	\$	630,000
Debt proceeds and interest earned	Debt service - Solana Beach		48
Debt proceeds and interest earned	Debt service - Encinitas		597
		\$	630.645

Note 6 – Loans Receivable

The City of Encinitas and the City of Solana Beach have entered into the fourth amendment and restated loan agreements with the SEJPA. The loans bear interest from 2% to 4%. Principal and interest are payable semi-annually four days prior to each September 1 and March 1 of each year, in order to provide the SEJPA with sufficient funds to service the debt on the 2011 Refunding Revenue Bonds and 2017 Revenue Bonds (See Note 8). Loans receivable consist of the following at June 30, 2019:

	June 30, 2019
City of Solana Beach	\$ 11,175,000
City of Encinitas	11,175,000
Subtotal	22,350,000
Less: current portion	(550,000)
Total	\$ 21,800,000

Note 7 – Capital Assets

A summary of changes in capital assets for the year ended June 30, 2019 is as follows:

Description	Balance July 1, 2018	Additions	Deletions	Transfers	Balance June 30, 2019		
Non-depreciable assets: Construction in progress	\$ 3,952,384	\$ 5,836,487	\$-	\$ (5,751,437)	\$ 4,037,434		
Total non-depreciable assets	3,952,384	5,836,487		(5,751,437)	4,037,434		
Depreciable assets:							
Plant equipment	80,684,280	172,643	(14,677)	5,751,437	86,593,683		
Lab equipment	97,566	-	(10,231)	-	87,335		
Office equipment	83,896	-	-	-	83,896		
Vehicles	289,287				289,287		
Total depreciable assets	81,155,029	172,643	(24,908)	5,751,437	87,054,201		
Accumulated depreciation:							
Plant equipment	(35,165,328)	(2,193,517)	13,829	(236)	(37,345,252)		
Lab equipment	(74,790)	(5,811)	10,231	242	(70,128)		
Office equipment	(70,867)	(3,794)	-	(3)	(74,664)		
Vehicles	(284,340)	(4,946)		(3)	(289,289)		
Total accumulated depreciation	(35,595,325)	(2,208,068)	24,060		(37,779,333)		
Total depreciable assets, net	45,559,704	(2,035,425)	(848)	5,751,437	49,274,868		
Total capital assets, net	\$ 49,512,088	\$ 3,801,062	\$ (848)	\$ -	\$ 53,312,302		

Depreciation totaled \$2,208,068 for the year ended June 30, 2019. Depreciation plus amortization of other assets of \$5,098, as reported in the Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position, totaled \$2,213,166 for the year ended June 30, 2019.

Note 8 – Noncurrent Liabilities

A summary of changes in noncurrent liabilities for the year ended June 30, 2019 is as follows:

						Classification			ion
	Balance				Balance	D	ue Within	D	ue in More
	July 1, 2018	Α	dditions	Deletions	July 1, 2019	(One Year	Tha	an One Year
Payable from Restricted Assets:									
Due to member agencies payable from									
restricted assets	\$ 196	\$	449	\$ -	\$ 645	\$	-	\$	645
Total payable from restricted assets	196		449		645		-		645
Long-Term Debt:									
2011 Refunding Revenue Bonds	1,650,000		-	(1,415,000)	235,000		115,000		120,000
add: original issue premium	139,733		-	(79,847)	59,886		-		59,886
2017 Revenue Bonds	22,115,000		-	-	22,115,000		435,000		21,680,000
add: original issue premium	2,036,495		-	(70,224)	1,966,271		-		1,966,271
State loan payable	2,383,854		-	(775,081)	1,608,773		794,455		814,318
Private placement loan payable	1,519,553		-	(85,975)	1,433,578		89,580		1,343,998
SFID Reimbursement Agreement payable	429,328		-	(3,626)	425,702		-		425,702
SDG&E financing	480,495		-	(53,388)	427,107		53,388		373,719
Total long-term debt	30,754,458		-	(2,483,141)	28,271,317		1,487,423		26,783,894
Other Noncurrent Liabities:									
Compensated absences	471,388		195,012	(195,371)	471,029		32,000		439,029
Total OPEB liability	433,020		38,004	-	471,024		-		471,024
Net pension liability	3,227,017		-	(228,992)	2,998,025		-		2,998,025
Total other noncurrent liabilities	4,131,425		233,016	(424,363)	3,940,078		32,000		3,908,078
Total long-term obligations	\$ 34,886,079	\$	233,465	\$ (2,907,504)	\$ 32,212,040	\$	1,519,423	\$	30,692,617

2011 Refunding Revenue Bonds

In December 2011, the SEJPA issued the 2011 Revenue Refunding Bonds in the amount of \$9,235,000 for the purpose of refunding its 2003 Refunding Revenue Bonds and prepaying a note to the California Energy Commission. The 2003 Refunding Revenue Bonds had been issued to refund the 1993 Refunding Revenue Bonds, the proceeds of which had been loaned to its two member agencies to finance the upgrade and expansion of the water pollution control facility.

Although the refunding resulted in a deferred amount on refunding of \$340,611, the SEJPA in effect reduced the aggregate debt service payments by approximately \$222,000 each year over the next six years and obtained an economic gain (difference between the present values of the old debt and the new debt service payments) of \$1,251,450. The deferred amount on refunding totaled \$30,964 at June 30, 2019.

The 2011 Refunding Revenue Bonds are payable in annual principal installments ranging from \$50,000 to \$1,415,000 through March 1, 2021. Interest payments are due semiannually on September 1, and March 1. Interest rates on the bonds range from 2% to 4%. The 2011 Refunding Revenue Bonds outstanding total \$1,415,000 at June 30, 2019. Accrued interest totaled \$2,156 at June 30, 2019. The member agencies have covenanted to make payments of loan installments in each year from net revenues derived from the operation of each Agency's respective wastewater collection system.

Note 8 – Noncurrent Liabilities (Continued)

2011 Refunding Revenue Bonds (Continued)

Debt service requirements on the 2011 Refunding Revenue Bonds are as follows:

Year Ending						
June 30	Principal		Interest		Total	
2020	\$	115,000	\$	6,468	\$	121,468
2021		120,000		3,420		123,420
Total	\$	235,000	\$	9,888	\$	244,888

2017 Revenue Bonds

On June 21, 2017, the SEJPA issued \$22,115,000 of 2017 Revenue Bonds (Clean Water Projects) (the "Bonds") that were funded on July 6, 2017. The Bonds were issued for the purpose of funding facilities and improvements as part of the SEJPA's capital improvement plan. The SEJPA entered into *Series 2017 Loan Agreements* with the City of Encinitas and the City of Solana Beach (together the "Cities") to assist in the financing of the Cities' respective shares of the Bonds. Each *Series 2017 Loan Agreement* is an absolute and unconditional obligation of the City of Encinitas and the City of Solana Beach, respectively, to make payments from an secured by a pledge of System Revenues and other funds of each respective City lawfully available therefor and does not constitute an obligation of the other City. Each of the Cities has agreed to pay its respective Loan Installments from its System Revenues comprised of gross revenues derived from its respective wastewater collection and disposal system (including the SEJPA's treatment of wastewater collected by its system) after the deduction of operation and maintenance expenses, in an amount sufficient to pay the annul principal and interest due under its respective *Series 2017 Loan Agreement*. In addition, each City has made covenants under its respective *Series 2017 Loan Agreement* regarding the collection of its System Revenues, and the SEJPA has made certain covenants with respect to the operation and maintenance of its facilities.

The Loan Installments paid by Encinitas would pay approximately 50% of the total debt service on the Bonds and the Loan Installments paid by Solana Beach would pay approximately 50% of the debt service on the Bonds.

Debt service requirements on the 2017 Revenue Bonds are as follows:

Year Ending			
June 30	Principal	Interest	Total
2020	\$ 435,000) \$ 902,775	\$ 1,337,775
2021	450,000) 889,725	1,339,725
2022	460,000) 876,225	1,336,225
2023	475,000	862,425	1,337,425
2024-2028	2,685,000	4,004,475	6,689,475
2029-2033	3,415,000) 3,268,875	6,683,875
2034-2038	4,250,000) 2,440,800	6,690,800
2039-2043	5,090,000) 1,590,313	6,680,313
2044-2047	4,855,000) 494,800	5,349,800
Total	\$ 22,115,000) \$ 15,330,413	\$ 37,445,413

Note 8 – Noncurrent Liabilities (Continued)

State Loan Payable

In March 1998, the SEJPA entered into an agreement with the State Water Resources Control Board for funding of the San Elijo Water Reclamation System. The loan was funded through the State Revolving Fund loan program administered by the State of California in the amount of \$12,633,522. The State Revolving Fund loan program provides funding for water reclamation projects at a reduced interest rate of 2.5%. The state loan payable outstanding totaled \$1,608,773 at June 30, 2019. Accrued interest totaled \$35,192 at June 30, 2019. The San Elijo Water Reclamation Project represented the construction of tertiary treatment, operational storage facilities, effluent pump stations and a reclaimed water distribution system. Annual loan payments are made by the SEJPA in the amount of \$834,675 and continue through August 2020. The SEJPA has agreed to maintain a dedicated source of revenue sufficient to provide reasonable assurance of repayment of the loan.

The terms of the state loan payable require the SEJPA to place \$63,000 into a reserve fund each year for ten (10) years, beginning with the issuance of the loan. The reserve fund balance was \$630,000 at June 30, 2019 (See Note 5).

Debt service requirements on the State Loan Payable are as follows:

Year Ending						
June 30	Principal		Interest		Total	
2020	\$	794,455	\$	40,219	\$	834,675
2021		814,318		20,358		834,675
Total	\$	1,608,773	\$	60,577	\$	1,669,350

Private Placement Loan Payable

In November 2011, the SEJPA entered into a private placement loan payable with Municipal Finance Corporation in the amount of \$2,000,000 to fund advanced water treatment improvements (Advanced Water Treatment Project) at the San Elijo Water Reclamation Facility. Interest accrues at 4.15% on the unpaid principal balance and is payable in forty (40) semi-annual payments of \$74,077 including principal and interest and continue through December 2031. The private placement loan payable outstanding totaled \$1,433,578 at June 30, 2019. Accrued interest totaled \$4,958 at June 30, 2019. The SEJPA's obligation to pay the loan repayments is a special obligation limited solely to the net revenues as defined in the loan agreement. The SEJPA has covenanted that it will fix, prescribe and collect rates, fees and charges sufficient to generate net revenues at least equal to 115% of the amount of the maximum annual debt service.

Debt service requirements on the private placement loan payable are as follows:

Year Ending						
June 30]	Principal	Interest		Total	
2020	\$	89,580	\$	58,574	\$	148,154
2021		93,336		54,817		148,153
2022		97,249		50,904		148,153
2023		101,327		46,826		148,153
2024-2028		574,042		166,723		740,765
2029-2032		478,044		40,492		518,536
Total	\$	1,433,578	\$	418,336	\$	1,851,914

Note 8 – Noncurrent Liabilities (Continued)

SFID Reimbursement Agreement Payable

The Santa Fe Irrigation District (SFID) constructed a reclaimed water distribution pipeline extension of 3,400 linear feet to the SEJPA's reclaimed water distribution system in order to extend SEJPA's existing recycled water distribution system and enable the SFID to serve new reclaimed water customers. SEJPA agreed to reimburse SFID for the cost of design and construction of the extension in the amount of \$526,149 and the SFID agreed to convey ownership of the extension to SEJPA. Under the terms of the agreement, the reimbursement amount shall be increased each July 1st by adding interest at the rate equivalent to the average LAIF rate for the past four quarters, but not less than 1% nor greater than 2.5% calculated on the unpaid monthly balance. SEJPA shall reimburse the SFID at a monthly rate of \$450 per acre foot of recycled water delivered through the extension including water delivered to purveyors other than SFID. In addition, SEJPA made an initial down payment of \$50,000. SEJPA will further make a lump sum payment of all remaining principal and interest due after completion of the 20th year of this agreement if the average annual delivery volume of the extension from year 13 through year 15 exceeds 50-acre feet annually. Future payments on the SFID reimbursement agreement payable are contingent upon future reclaimed water sales, therefore future maturities have not been estimated and the agreement is considered noncurrent. The SFID reimbursement agreement payable totaled \$425,702 at June 30, 2019.

San Diego Gas & Electric Loan:

On July 3, 2017, the SEJPA entered into an on-bill financing loan agreement with San Diego Gas & Electric (SDG&E) in the amount of \$533,883 in order to retrofit certain electrical equipment. The SEJPA will pay an additional \$4,449 on their monthly SDG&E bills. This retrofitting is expected to save the SEJPA \$68,120 per year and be paid off in under eight years.

Year Ending					
June 30	F	rincipal	In	iterest	 Total
2020	\$	53,388	\$	-	\$ 53,388
2021		53,388		-	53,388
2022		53,388		-	53,388
2023		53,388		-	53,388
2024-2028		213,555		-	 213,555
Total	\$	427,107	\$	-	\$ 427,107

Note 9 – Postemployment Benefits

Plan Description

The SEJPA provides medical insurance benefits to eligible retirees in accordance with various labor agreements subject to the SEJPA's vesting schedule. Medical benefits are typically available at age 55 and are only available to those retirees that select CalPERS medical upon the date of retirement. The current maximum contribution by the SEJPA to the retiree is \$139 per month, which is set by CalPERS.

Note 9 – Postemployment Benefits (Continued)

Eligibility

Employees of the SEJPA are eligible for retiree health benefits if they retire within 120 days of their separation date. Membership in the plan consisted of the following at June 30, 2019, the date of the latest actuarial valuation:

Active plan members	21
Retirees	4
Total	25

Contributions

The obligation of the SEJPA to contribute to the plan is established and may be amended by the Board of Directors. The Board of Directors has established a policy of funding the actuarially determined contribution (ADC) on a pay as you go basis. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019, the SEJPA's average contribution rate was 0.59 % of covered-employee payroll. Employees are not required to contribute to the plan.

Total OPEB Liability

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

Total OPEB liability	\$ 471,024
Total OPEB liability	\$ 471,024

Actuarial Assumptions

The total OPEB liability in the June 30, 2019 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement, unless otherwise specified:

Actuarial Assumptions:	
Discount Rate	3.15%
Inflation	2.75%
Aggregate payroll increases	3.00%
Expected long-term investment rate of return	n/a
Mortality, Termination, and Disability	CalPERS 1997-2011
Mortality Improvement Scale	Modified MP-2014, which converge to ultimate mortality improvement rates in 2022.
Pre-retirement turnover	Ranging from 0.01% to 17.42% based on termination rates under the CalPERS pension plan.
Healthcare Trend Rate	An annual healthcare cost trend rate of 6.5% initially reduced by decrements to an ultimate of 5.0% therefore.

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2019 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period July 1, 2018 through June 30, 2019.

Note 9 – Postemployment Benefits (Continued)

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability was 3.15% percent. This discount rate is the mid-point, rounded to five basis points, of the range of 3-20 year municipal bond rate indices; S&P Municipal bond 20 Year High Grade Rate Index, Bond Buyer 20-Bond GO Index, and Fidelity GO AA 20 Year Bond Index.

Change in the Total OPEB Liability

	Total OPEB Liability			
Balance at June 30, 2018	\$	433,020		
Changes Recognized for the Measurement Period:				
Service cost		19,445		
Interest on the total OPEB liability		15,625		
Changes of benefit terms		-		
Difference between expected and actual experience		8,259		
Changes of assumptions		6,771		
Contributions from the employer		-		
Net investment income		-		
Administrative expenses		-		
Benefit payments		(12,096)		
Net Changes during July 1, 2018 to June 30, 2019		38,004		
Balance at June 30, 2019 (Measurement Date)	\$	471,024		

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

The following presents the total OPEB liability of the SEJPA, as well as what the SEJPA's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (2.35 percent) or 1-percentage- point higher (4.35 percent) than the current discount rate:

Plan's Total OPEB Liability/(Asset)							
Discour	nt Rate - 1%	Curr	ent Discount	Disco	unt Rate + 1%		
(2.15%)		Rate (3.15%)		(4.15%)			
\$	541,657	\$	471,024	\$	413,916		

Note 9 – Postemployment Benefits (Continued)

Change in the Total OPEB Liability (Continued)

Sensitivity of the Total OPEB Liability to Changes in the Health Care Cost Trend Rates

The following presents the total OPEB liability of the SEJPA, as well as what the SEJPA's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using healthcare cost trend rates that are 1-percentage-point lower (5.5 percent decreasing to 4.0 percent) or 1-percentage-point higher (7.5 percent decreasing to 6.0 percent) than the current healthcare cost trend rates:

P	'lan's To	tal OPEB Liabilit	ty		
t Rate - 1%	Hea	lthcare Cost	Disc	count Rate + 1%	
(5.5% decreasing		(6.5% decreasing		(7.5% decreasing	
4.0%)	to 5.0%)			to 6.0%)	
406,356	\$	471,024	\$	552,798	
	tt Rate - 1% lecreasing 4.0%)	tt Rate - 1% Hea The lecreasing (6.5% 4.0%)	tt Rate - 1% Healthcare Cost Trend Rates lecreasing (6.5% decreasing 4.0%) to 5.0%)	Trend Rateslecreasing(6.5% decreasing4.0%)to 5.0%)	

OPEB Expense

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019, the SEJPA recognized OPEB expense of \$35,623.

Deferred outflows or deferred inflows of resources associated with OPEB at June 30, 2019 were the following:

	ed outflows esources	I	Deferred inflows of Resources
Difference between expected and actual experience	\$ 7,227	\$	-
Changes of assumptions	 -		(699)
Total	\$ 7,227	\$	(699)

These deferred outflows or deferred inflows related to OPEB will be recognized as OPEB expense as follows:

Measurement Period Ended June 30	Deferred Outflows/ (Inflows) of Resources				
2020	\$	553			
2021		553			
2022		553			
2023		553			
2024		554			
Thereafter		3,762			
	\$	6,528			

Note 10 – Defined Benefit Pension Plan

Plan Descriptions

All qualified permanent and probationary employees are eligible to participate in the Miscellaneous Plan of the San Elijo Joint Powers Authority, (All Plans) a cost-sharing multiple employer defined benefit pension plan administered by the California Public Employees' Retirement System (CalPERS) in which the SEJPA participates with other public agencies that each have fewer than 100 active members and share the same benefit formula. CalPERS acts as a common investment and administrative agent for its participating member employers. Benefit provisions under the Plans are established by State statute and Local Government resolution. CalPERS issues publicly available reports that include a full description of the pension plan regarding benefit provisions, assumptions and membership information that can be found on the CalPERS website.

Benefits Provided

CalPERS provides service retirement and disability benefits, annual cost of living adjustments and death benefits to plan members, who must be public employees and beneficiaries. Benefits are based on years of credited service, equal to one year of full-time employment. The SEJPA participates in the miscellaneous 2.5% at 55 pool, for those employees hired before July 1, 2012. New employees with no prior CalPERS membership and those with prior CalPERS membership with a break in service greater than six months, hired after July 1, 2012 participate in the miscellaneous 2% at 62 pool. Employees hired after July 1, 2012 with prior CalPERS membership with less than six months break in service, participate in the miscellaneous 2% at 60 pool.

Miscellaneous Prior to On or After July 1, 2012 PEPRA Hire Date July 1, 2012 Second Tier 2.5% @ 55 2% @ 60 2% @ 62 Benefit formula Benefit vesting schedule 5 years service 5 years service 5 years service Monthly for life Monthly for life Benefit payments Monthly for life Retirement age 50 50 - 63 52 - 67 Monthly benefits, as a % of eligible compensation 1.092% to 2.418% 2.0% to 2.5% 1.0% to 2.5% Required employee contribution rates 8.00% 7.00% 6.25% Required employer contribution rates 10.110% 7.200% 6.533%

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

Contributions - Section 20814(c) of the California Public Employees' Retirement Law requires that the employer contribution rates for all public employers be determined on an annual basis by the actuary and shall be effective on the July 1 following notice of a change in the rate. Funding contributions for the 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 SEJPA is required to contribute the difference between the actuarially determined rate and the contribution rate of employees.

Employees Covered by the Benefit Terms

For the year ended June 30, 2019, the SEJPA's plan's proportionate share of aggregate employer contributions made for the plan was as follows:

	Misc	ellaneous
Contributions - employer	\$	398,079

At June 30, 2019, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms for the miscellaneous plan:

	Miscellaneous
Active employees	20
Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently	
receiving benefits	14
Inactive employees entitled to, but not yet receiving	
benefits	15
Total	49

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

As of June 30, 2019, the SEJPA reported net pension liabilities for its proportionate shares of the net pension liability of the plan as follows:

2,998,025

	Mis	scellaneous
Proportionate share of net pension liability	\$	2,998,025

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

The following is the approach established by the plan actuary to allocate the net pension liability and pension expense to the individual employers within the risk pool.

(1) In determining a cost-sharing plan's proportionate share, total amounts of liabilities and assets are first calculated for the risk pool as a whole on the valuation date (June 30, 2017). The risk pool's fiduciary net position ("FNP") subtracted from its total pension liability ("TPL") determines the net pension liability ("NPL") at the valuation date.

Pension Liabilities, Pension Expenses and Deferred Outflow/Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions (Continued)

- (2) Using standard actuarial roll forward methods, the risk pool TPL is then computed at the measurement date (June 30, 2018). Risk pool FNP at the measurement date is then subtracted from this number to compute the NPL for the risk pool at the measurement date. For purposes of FNP in this step and any later reference thereto, the risk pool's FNP at the measurement date denotes the aggregate risk pool's FNP at June 30, 2018 less the sum of all additional side fund (or unfunded liability) contributions made by all employers during the measurement period (2017-18).
- (3) The individual plan's TPL, FNP and NPL are also calculated at the valuation date.
- (4) Two ratios are created by dividing the plan's individual TPL and FNP as of the valuation date from (3) by the amounts in step (1), the risk pool's total TPL and FNP, respectively.
- (5) The plan's TPL as of the Measurement Date is equal to the risk pool TPL generated in (2) multiplied by the TPL ratio generated in (4). The plan's FNP as of the Measurement Date is equal to the FNP generated in (2) multiplied by the FNP ratio generated in (4) plus any additional side fund (or unfunded liability) contributions made by the employer on behalf of the plan during the measurement period.
- (6) The plan's NPL at the Measurement Date is the difference between the TPL and FNP calculated in (5).

The SEJPA's proportionate share of the net pension liability for the plan as of June 30, 2019 was as follows:

	Miscellaneous
Proportion June 30, 2017	0.080480%
Proportion June 30, 2018	0.079640%
Change - increase (decrease)	-0.000840%

For the year ended June 30, 2019, the SEJPA recognized pension expense of \$465,275. At June 30, 2019, the SEJPA reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources from the following sources:

	201011	red outflows Resources	Deferred inflows of Resources		
Contribution made after the measurement date Difference between expected and actual	\$	356,338	\$	-	
experience		75,885		-	
Changes of assumptions		258,019		-	
Net difference between projected and actual					
earnings on pension plan investments		14,821			
Employer contributions in excess/(under)					
proportionate share of contributions		-		(42,760)	
Adjustments due to difference in proportions		-		(100,601)	
Total	\$	705,063	\$	(143,361)	

Pension Liabilities, Pension Expenses and Deferred Outflow/Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions (Continued)

The \$356,338 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2019. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized as pension expense as follows:

Measurement Period Ended June 30	Deferred Outflow (Inflows) of Resources			
2020 2021 2022 2023 Thereafter	\$	228,321 130,815 (126,804) (26,968)		
Total	\$	205,364		

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions Used to Determine Total Pension Liability

For the measurement period ended June 30, 2018, the total pension liability was determined by rolling forward the June 30, 2017 total pension liability determined in the June 30, 2017 actuarial accounting valuation. 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 requirement of GASB Statement No. 68
Actuarial Assumptions:	
Discount Rate	7.15%
Inflation	2.75%
Salary Increases	Varies by Entry Age and Service
Investment Rate of Return	7.15%
Mortality Rate Table	Derived using CalPERS' Membership Data for all Funds.
Post Retirement Benefit Increase	The mortality table used was developed based on CalPERS' specific data. The table includes 20 years of mortality improvements using Society of Actuaries Scale BB. Contract COLA up to 2.75% until Purchasing Power
	Protection Allowance Floor on Purchasing Power applies, 2.75% thereafter.

The underlying mortality assumption and all other actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2017 valuation were based on the results of a January 2014 actuarial experience study for the period 1997 to 2014. Further details for the Experience Study can be found on the CalPERS website under "Forms and Publications."

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

Pension Liabilities, Pension Expenses and Deferred Outflow/Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions (Continued)

Change of Assumption

GASB 68, paragraph 68 states that the long-term expected rate of return should be determined net of pension plan investment expense but without reduction for pension plan administrative expense. The discount rate was changed from 7.65 percent to 7.15 percent as of the June 30, 2017 measurement date to correct the adjustment, which previously reduced the discount rate for administrative expense. The discount rate remained at 7.15% as of the June 30, 2018 measurement date.

Discount Rate

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

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

In determining the long-term expected rate of return, staff took into account both short-term and long-term market return expectations as well as the expected pension fund (PERF) cash flows. Taking into account historical returns of all the Public Employees Retirement Funds' asset classes (which includes the agent plan and two cost-sharing plans or PERF A, B, and C funds), expected compound (geometric) returns were calculated over the short-term (first 10 years) and the long-term (11-60 years) using a building-block approach. Using the expected nominal returns for both short-term and long-term, the present value of benefits was calculated for each PERF fund. The expected rate of return was set by calculating the single equivalent expected return that arrived at the same present value of benefits for cash flows as the one calculated using both short-term and long-term returns. The expected rate of return was then set equal to the single equivalent rate calculated above and rounded down to the nearest quarter of one percent.

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

Pension Liabilities, Pension Expenses and Deferred Outflow/Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions (Continued)

Discount Rate (Continued)

	New Strategic	Real Return	Real Return		
Asset Class	Allocation	Years 1 - 10 ¹	Years $11 + {}^2$		
Global equity	47.00%	4.90%	5.38%		
Global fixed income	19.00%	0.80%	2.27%		
Inflation sensitive assets	6.00%	0.60%	1.39%		
Private equity	12.00%	6.60%	6.63%		
Real estate	11.00%	2.80%	5.21%		
Infrastructure and forestland	3.00%	3.90%	5.36%		
Liquidity	2.00%	-0.40%	-0.90%		

¹ An expected inflation of 2.5% was used for this period.

² An expected inflation of 3.0% was used for this period.

Sensitivity of the Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate - The following presents the net pension liability of the plan, as of the measurement date calculated using the discount rate of 7.15%, as well as what 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:

Plan's Net Pension Liability/(Asset)						
Discount Rate - 1% Current Discount Discount Rate + 1%						
	(6.15%)	Ra	ite (7.15%)		(8.15%)	
\$	4,817,252	\$	2,998,025	\$	1,496,284	

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

Payable to the Pension Plan

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

Note 11 – Net Position

At June 30, 2019, net investment in capital assets consisted of the following:

Description	Balance				
Net investment in capital assets:					
Capital assets – not being depreciated	\$ 4,037,434				
Capital assets, net – being depreciated	49,274,868				
Deferred amount on refunding	30,964				
Retention payable	(253,845)				
2011 Refunding Revenue Bonds	(294,886)				
2017 Revenue Bonds	(24,081,271)				
State loan payable	(1,608,773)				
Private placement loan	(1,433,578)				
SFID loan payable	(425,702)				
Total net investment in capital assets	\$ 25,245,211				

Note 12 – Commitments and Contingencies

Contracts

The SEJPA has entered into various contracts for the purchase of material and construction of capital assets. The amounts contracted are based on the contractor's estimated cost of construction. At June 30, 2019, the total unpaid amount on these contracts is approximately \$236,033.

Litigation

Legal claims and lawsuits arise from time to time in the normal course of business which, in the opinion of management, will have no material effect on the SEJPA's financial position.

Operating Leases

Under an agreement dated April 11, 1991 the SEJPA leases a maintenance facility to the City of Encinitas for \$1 per year for an initial term of 30 years. The lease may be renewed or extended at the expiration of the initial term at a rate mutually agreed upon. In addition to the annual payment of \$1, the City agreed to reimburse the SEJPA within 30 days for all engineering and inspection costs incurred as a result of the engineering and construction of the maintenance facility. The City also agreed to reimburse the SEJPA for all construction costs incurred by the SEJPA as a result of the construction of the maintenance facility in 30 equal annual installments at an interest rate equal to the interest rate on the bonds issued for construction of the upgrade and expansion of the Water Pollution Control Facility. The lease payments collected are then remitted directly to the member agencies.

In January 2007, the SEJPA entered into a Communications Site License Agreement as lessor with Omnipoint Communications, Inc. which was subsequently conveyed to T-Mobile West, LLC. The initial term of the agreement, which calls for an annual payment of \$20,400 and increasing 3% annually, is for 5 years commencing the earlier of the date the licensees intend to commence construction or October 1, 2007. This lease agreement may be extended automatically for five additional five-year terms on the same terms and conditions at the election of Omnipoint. The lease renewed October 1, 2017. The SEJPA recognized rental income in the amount of \$28,239 for the year ended June 30, 2019.

Note 13 – New and Upcoming Governmental Accounting Standards Implementation

GASB Statement No. 83

In November 2016, GASB issued Statement No. 83, *Certain Asset Retirement Obligations*. This Statement establishes criteria for determining the timing and pattern of recognition of a liability and a corresponding deferred outflow of resources for asset retirement obligations (ARO). This Statement requires that recognition occur when the liability is both incurred and reasonably estimable. The determination of when the liability is incurred should be based on the occurrence of external laws, regulations, contracts, or court judgments, together with the occurrence of an internal event that obligates a government to perform asset retirement activities. Laws and regulations may require governments to take specific actions to retire certain tangible capital assets at the end of the useful lives of those capital assets, such as decommissioning nuclear reactors and dismantling and removing sewage treatment plants. Other obligations to retire tangible capital assets may arise from contracts or court judgments. Internal obligating events include the occurrence of contamination, placing into operation a tangible capital asset that is required to be retired, abandoning a tangible capital asset before it is placed into operation, or acquiring a tangible capital asset that has an existing ARO. Application of this statement did not have a material effect on the SEJPA's financial statements for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2019.

GASB Statement No. 88

In April 2018, GASB issued Statement No. 88, *Certain Disclosures Related to Debt, including Direct Borrowings and Direct Placements.* This Statement is to improve the information that is disclosed in notes to government financial statements related to debt, including direct borrowings and direct placements. Application of this statement did not have a material effect on the SEJPA's financial statements for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2019.

Upcoming Governmental Accounting Standards Implementation

GASB Statement No. 84

In January 2017, GASB issued Statement No. 84, *Fiduciary Activities*. This Statement establishes criteria for identifying fiduciary activities of all state and local governments. The focus of the criteria generally is on (1) whether a government is controlling the assets of the fiduciary activity and (2) the beneficiaries with whom a fiduciary relationship exists. Separate criteria are included to identify fiduciary component units and postemployment benefit arrangements that are fiduciary activities. Application of this statement is effective for the SEJPA's fiscal year ending June 30, 2020.

GASB Statement No. 87

In June 2017, GASB issued Statement No. 87, *Leases*. This Statement increases the usefulness of governments' financial statements by requiring recognition of certain lease assets and liabilities for leases that previously were classified as operating leases and recognized as inflows of resources or outflows of resources based on the payment provisions of the contract. It establishes a single model for lease accounting based on the foundational principle that lease are financings of the right to use an underlying asset. Under this Statement, a lesse is required to recognize a lease liability and an intangible right-to-use lease asset, and a lessor is required to recognize a lease receivable and a deferred inflow of resources, thereby enhancing the relevance and consistency of information about governments' leasing activities. Application of this statement is effective for the SEJPA's fiscal year ending June 30, 2021.

Note 14 – New and Upcoming Governmental Accounting Standards Implementation (Continued)

GASB Statement No. 89

In June 2018, GASB issued Statement No. 89, Accounting for Interest Cost Incurred before the End of a Construction Period. This Statement establishes accounting requirements for interest cost incurred before the end of a construction period. Such interest cost includes all interest that previously was accounted for in accordance with the requirements of paragraphs 5–22 of Statement No. 62, Codification of Accounting and Financial Reporting Guidance Contained in Pre-November 30, 1989 FASB and AICPA Pronouncements, which are superseded by this Statement. This Statement requires that interest cost incurred before the end of a construction period be recognized as an expense in the period in which the cost is incurred for financial statements prepared using the economic resources measurement focus. As a result, interest cost incurred before the end of a construction period will not be included in the historical cost of a capital asset reported in a business-type activity or enterprise fund. Application of this statement is effective for the SEJPA's fiscal year ending June 30, 2021.

GASB Statement No. 90

In August 2018, GASB issued Statement No. 90, *Majority Equity Interests– An Amendment of GASB Statements No.* 14 and No. 61. This Statement improves the consistency and comparability of reporting a government's majority equity interest in a legally separate organization and to improve the relevance of financial statement information for certain component units. It defines a majority equity interest and specifies that a majority equity interest in a legally separate organization should be reported as an investment if a government's holding of the equity interest meets the definition of an investment. A majority equity interest that meets the definition of an investment should be measured using the equity method, unless it is held by a special-purpose government engaged only in fiduciary activities, a fiduciary fund, or an endowment (including permanent and term endowments) or permanent fund. Those governments and funds should measure the majority equity interest at fair value. Application of this statement is effective for the SEJPA's fiscal year ending June 30, 2020.

GASB Statement No. 91

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

This page intentionally left blank.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION (UNAUDITED)

San Elijo Joint Powers Authority Required Supplementary Information (Unaudited) Schedules of the Plan's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios Last Ten Fiscal Years* As of June 30, 2019

Miscellaneous Plan

	6/30/2018 ¹		6/30/2017 ¹		6/30/2016 ¹		6/30/2015 ¹		6/30/2014 ¹	
Plan's proportion of the net pension liability		0.079550%		0.081861%		0.079200%		0.089800%		0.031140%
Plan's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$	2,998,025	\$	3,227,017	\$	2,924,994	\$	2,463,640	\$	1,937,636
Plan's covered payroll ²	\$	2,072,596	\$	1,930,102	\$	1,916,333	\$	1,718,001	\$	1,707,696
Plan's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of covered payroll		144.65%		167.19%		152.63%		143.40%		113.46%
Plan's fiduciary net position	\$	10,450,711	\$	9,717,557	\$	8,477,710	\$	8,203,952	\$	7,976,883
Plan's fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		77.71%		75.07%		74.35%		76.91%		80.46%
Plan's proportionate share of aggregate employer contributions ^{3, 4}	\$	398,079	\$	367,677	\$	315,703	\$	308,067	\$	215,709

Notes to Schedule:

Benefit changes. In 2015, benefit terms were modified to base miscellaneous employee pensions on a final three-year average salary instead of a final five-year average salary.

<u>Changes in assumptions</u>. In 2015, amounts reported as changes in assumptions resulted primarily from adjustments to expected retirement ages of miscellaneous employees.

* - Fiscal year 2015 was the first year of implementation.

¹ Ten year historical information is not available.

 2 Covered Payroll represented above is based on pensionable earnings provided by the employer. However, GASB 68 defines covered-employee payroll as the total payroll of employees that are provided pensions through the pension plan. Accordingly, if pensionable earnings are different than total earnings for covered-employees, the employer should display in the disclosure footnotes the payroll based on total earnings for the covered group and recalculate the required payroll-related ratios.

³ The plan's proportionate share of aggregate contributions may not match the actual contributions made by the employer during the measurement period. The plan's proportionate share of aggregate contributions is based on the plan's proportion of fiduciary net position shown on line 5 of the table above as well as any additional side fund (or unfunded liability) contributions made by the employer during the measurement period.

⁴ This data is not required to be displayed by GASB 68 for employers participating in cost-sharing plans, but it is being shown here because it is used in the calculation of the Plan's pension expense.

San Elijo Joint Powers Authority Required Supplementary Information (Unaudited) Schedule of Pension Contributions Last Ten Fiscal Years As of June 30, 2019

Miscellaneous Plan

	 2018-19 ¹	 2017-18 ¹	 2016-17 ¹	2015-16 ¹	 2014-15 ¹	2	2013-14 ¹
Contractually determined contribution (actuarially determined)	\$ 356,338	\$ 302,451	\$ 302,683	\$ 286,852	\$ 267,504	\$	256,232
Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contributions ²	(356,338)	(302,451)	(437,683)	(411,852)	(267,504)		(256,232)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ (135,000)	\$ (125,000)	\$ -	\$	-
Covered payroll ^{3, 4}	\$ 2,072,596	\$ 1,930,102	\$ 1,916,333	\$ 1,829,430	\$ 1,832,405	\$	1,707,696
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll ³	17.19%	15.67%	22.84%	22.51%	14.60%		15.00%

¹Ten year historical information is not available. Fiscal year 2015 was the first year of implementation.

² Employers are assumed to make contributions equal to the actuarially determined contributions. However, some employers may choose to make additional

³ Covered-Employee Payroll represented above is based on pensionable earnings provided by the employer. However, GASB 68 defines covered-employee payroll as

6/30/2017

 4 Payroll from prior year was assumed to increase by the 3.00% payroll growth assumption.

Notes to Schedule

Valuation date:

valuations.

Methods and assumptions used to determine contribution rates:

Actuarial cost method	Entry Age Normal
Amortization method/period	For details, see June 30, 2015 Funding Valuation Report
Asset valuation method	Actuarial Value of Assets. For details, see June 30, 2015 Funding Valuation Report.
Inflation	2.75%
Salary increases	Varies by entry age and service
Payroll growth	3.00%
Investment rate of return	7.50%, net of pension plan investment and administrative expenses, including inflation
Retirement age	The probabilities of retirement are based on the 2010 CalPERS Experience study for the period from 1997 to 2007.
Mortality	The probabilities of mortality are based on the 2010 CalPERS Experience Study for the period from 1997 to 2007. Pre-retirement and Post-retirement mortality rates include 5 years of projected mortality improvement using Scale AA published by the Society of Actuaries.

San Elijo Joint Powers Authority Required Supplementary Information (Unaudited) Schedule of Changes in Net OPEB Liability and Related Ratios Last Ten Fiscal Years¹ For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

Measurement period, year ending:	6	/30/2019 1	6	//30/2018 ¹	6	/30/2017 1
Total OPEB liability						
Service cost	\$	19,445	\$	18,879	\$	18,267
Interest		15,625		14,565		13,926
Changes of benefit terms		-		-		-
Differences between expected and actual experience		8,259		-		-
Changes of assumptions		6,771		(9,274)		-
Benefit payments, including refunds of member contributions		(12,096)		(14,170)		(13,242)
Net change in total OPEB liability		38,004		10,000		18,951
Total OPEB liability - beginning		433,020		423,020		404,069
Total OPEB liability - ending (a)	\$	471,024	\$	433,020	\$	423,020
OPEB fiduciary net position						
Contributions - employer	\$	12,096	\$	14,170	\$	13,242
Net investment income		-		-		-
Benefit payments, including refunds of member contributions		(12,096)		(14,170)		(13,242)
Administrative expense		-		-		-
Net change in plan fiduciary net position		-		-		-
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning		-		-		-
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)		-		-		-
Plan net OPEB liability - ending (a) - (b)	\$	471,024	\$	433,020	\$	423,020
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability		0.00%		0.00%		0.00%
Covered-employee payroll	\$	2,043,682		N/A	\$	1,856,890
Plan total OPEB liability as a percentage of covered-employee payroll		23.00%		N/A		22.78%

¹ Ten year historical information is not available.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

This page intentionally left blank.

San Elijo Joint Powers Authority Combining Statement of Net Position June 30, 2019

	Wastewater	Recycled	Total
Assets			
Current assets:			
Cash and investments	23,117,505	1,626,596	\$ 24,744,101
Due from other governmental agencies	125,108	514,240	639,348
Accrued interest receivable	355,832	6,787	362,619
Prepaid items	20,896	14,418	35,314
Current portion of loans receivable	550,000	-	550,000
Total current assets	24,169,341	2,162,041	26,331,382
Non-current assets:			
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	630,645	-	630,645
Loans receivable - net of current portion	21,800,000	-	21,800,000
Other assets	3,824	-	3,824
Capital assets:			
Nondepreciable	3,270,594	766,840	4,037,434
Depreciable, net of accumulated depreciation	33,701,795	15,573,073	49,274,868
Total capital assets	36,972,389	16,339,913	53,312,302
Total non-current assets	59,406,858	16,339,913	75,746,771
Total assets	83,576,199	18,501,954	102,078,153
Deferred outflows of resources:			
Deferred amount on refunding	30,964	-	30,964
Deferred outflows related to pensions	594,368	110,695	705,063
Deferred outflows related to OPEB	6,092	1,135	7,227
Total deferred outflows of resources	631,424	111,830	743,254

San Elijo Joint Powers Authority Combining Statement of Net Position (Continued) June 30, 2019

	Wastewater	Recycled	Total
Liabilities			
Current liabilities:			
Accounts payable	542,618	55,661	\$ 598,279
Accrued liabilities	138,202	36,653	174,855
Accrued interest payable	303,081	40,150	343,231
Retention payable	253,845	-	253,845
Unearned revenue	229,552	-	229,552
Revenue refunding bonds - due within one year	115,000	-	115,000
Revenue bonds - due within one year	435,000	-	435,000
State loan payable - due within one year	-	794,455	794,455
Private placement loan payable - due within one year	-	89,580	89,580
SDG&E loan - due within one year	53,388	-	53,388
Compensated absences - due within one year	27,200	4,800	32,000
Total current liabilities	2,097,886	1,021,299	3,119,185
Non-current liabilities:			
Due to member agencies payable from restricted assets	645	-	645
Revenue refunding bonds - due in more than one year	179,886	-	179,886
Revenue bonds - due in more than one year	23,646,271	-	23,646,271
State loan payable - due in more than one year	-	814,318	814,318
Private placement loan payable - due in more than one year	-	1,343,998	1,343,998
SFID reimbursement agreement payable	-	425,702	425,702
SDG&E loan - due in more than one year	373,719	-	373,719
Net pension liability	2,527,335	470,690	2,998,025
Total OPEB liability	397,073	73,951	471,024
Compensated absences - due in more than one year	374,092	64,937	439,029
Total non-current liabilities	27,499,021	3,193,596	30,692,617
Total liabilities	29,596,907	4,214,895	33,811,802
Deferred inflows of resources:			
Deferred inflows related to pensions	120,854	22,507	143,361
Deferred inflows related to OPEB	589	110	699
Total deferred inflows of resources	121,443	22,617	144,060
Net position:			
Net investment in capital assets	12,373,351	12,871,860	25,245,211
Restricted	630,000	-	630,000
Unrestricted	41,485,922	1,504,412	42,990,334
Total net position	\$ 54,489,273	\$ 14,376,272	\$ 68,865,545

San Elijo Joint Powers Authority Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

Operating revenues:	Wastewater	Recycled	Total
Charges for services to other government agencies	1,700,663	2,771,493	\$ 4,472,156
Contributions from the City of Encinitas	1,859,782	-	1,859,782
Contributions from the City of Solana Beach	1,418,392	-	1,418,392
Total operating revenues	4,978,837	2,771,493	7,750,330
Operating expenses:			
Personnel costs	2,700,046	533,110	3,233,156
Depreciation and amortization	1,568,790	644,376	2,213,166
Utilities	430,478	303,524	734,002
Contracted services	723,382	296,385	1,019,767
Supplies	416,102	123,067	539,169
Disposal services	263,636	-	263,636
Miscellaneous	67,983	46,600	114,583
Repair parts expense	162,022	35,670	197,692
Rent	51,438	98,564	150,002
Permit/purveyor fees	46,739	24,267	71,006
Insurance	44,257	18,968	63,225
Total operating expenses	6,474,873	2,124,531	8,599,404
Operating income	(1,496,036)	646,962	(849,074)
Non-operating revenues (expenses):			
Investment income	1,657,751	11,389	1,669,140
State grants	-	(7,250)	(7,250)
Rental income	28,239	-	28,239
Loss on disposal of assets	(848)	-	(848)
Interest expense	(838,191)	(113,998)	(952,189)
Other	480,394	1,815	482,209
Total non-operating revenues (expenses), net	1,327,345	(108,044)	1,219,301
Net income before capital contributions	(168,691)	538,918	370,227
Capital contributions:			
Assessments from City of Encinitas	76,757	-	76,757
Assessments from City of Solana Beach	76,757	-	76,757
Total capital contributions	153,514	-	153,514
Change in net position	(15,177)	538,918	523,741
Net position:			
Beginning of year	54,504,450	13,837,354	68,341,804
End of year	\$ 54,489,273	\$ 14,376,272	\$ 68,865,545

San Elijo Joint Powers Authority Combining Statement of Cash Flows For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

	Wastewater	Recycled	Total
Cash flows from operating activities:			
Cash receipts from customers	\$ 5,466,586	\$ 2,560,074	\$ 8,026,660
Cash payments to vendors and suppliers for materials and services	(2,833,427)	(1,046,873)	(3,880,300)
Cash payments to employees for services	(2,522,119)	(534,053)	(3,056,172)
Net cash provided by operating activities	111,040	979,148	1,090,188
Cash flows from non-capital financing activities:			
Rental and other nonoperating income	508,633	(5,434)	503,199
Net cash provided by (used in) non-capital financing activities	508,633	(5,434)	503,199
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities:			
Acquisition and construction of capital assets	(5,883,833)	(125,297)	(6,009,130)
Payment of bond issuance costs	41,287	-	41,287
Principal paid on long-term debt	(1,618,460)	(864,681)	(2,483,141)
Interest paid on long-term debt	(857,058)	(131,250)	(988,308)
Capital contributions	153,514		153,514
Net cash (used in) capital and related financing activities	(8,164,550)	(1,121,228)	(9,285,778)
Cash flows from investing activities:			
Proceeds from loans receivable	1,415,000	-	1,415,000
Investment earnings	1,666,593	9,479	1,676,072
Net cash provided by investing activities	3,081,593	9,479	3,091,072
Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents	(4,463,284)	(138,035)	(4,601,319)
Cash and cash equivalents:			
Beginning of year	28,211,434	1,764,631	29,976,065
End of year	\$ 23,748,150	\$ 1,626,596	\$ 25,374,746
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 23,117,505	\$ 1,626,596	\$ 24,744,101
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	630,645	-	630,645
Total cash and cash equivalents	\$ 23,748,150	\$ 1,626,596	\$ 25,374,746

San Elijo Joint Powers Authority Combining Statement of Cash Flows (Continued) For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

	v	Vastewater	I	Recycled		Total
Reconciliation of operating income to net cash provided by						
operating activities:						
Operating income	\$	(1,496,036)	\$	646,962	\$	(849,074)
Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash						
provided by operating activities:						
Depreciation and amortization		1,568,790		644,376		2,213,166
Change in assets, liabilities, deferred outflows of resources,						
and deferred inflows of resources:						
Due from other governmental agencies		280,770		(211,419)		69,351
Prepaid items		(253)		(9,323)		(9,576)
Deferred outflows related to pensions		206,442		53,327		259,769
Deferred outflows related to OPEB		(6,092)		(1,135)		(7,227)
Accounts payable		(370,356)		(90,505)		(460,861)
Accrued liabilities		24,611		13,084		37,695
Retentions payable		(256,781)		-		(256,781)
Unearned revenue		206,979		-		206,979
Net pension liability		(151,089)		(77,903)		(228,992)
Total OPEB liability		37,666		338		38,004
Compensated absences		(302)		(57)		(359)
Deferred inflows related to pensions		72,700		12,644		85,344
Deferred inflows related to OPEB		(6,009)		(1,241)		(7,250)
Total adjustments		1,607,076		332,186		1,939,262
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$	111,040	\$	979,148	\$	1,090,188
Non-cash items:						
Amortization of other assets	\$	5,098	\$	-	\$	5,098
Amortization of deferred amount on refunding	Ψ	41,286	Ψ	-	Ψ	41,286
Total non-cash items	.\$	46,384	\$	-	\$	46,384
	ψ	-0,50-	Ψ		Ψ	+0,50+

San Elijo Joint Powers Authority Operating Budget Comparison Schedule - Wastewater For the Year Ended June 30, 2019 (Unaudited)

	Budget	Actual	Variance	
Operating revenues:				
Charges for services to other government agencies	\$ 1,732,183	\$ 1,700,663	\$ (31,520)	
Contributions from the City of Encinitas	1,808,164	1,859,782	51,618	
Contributions from the City of Solana Beach	1,586,272	1,418,392	(167,880)	
Total operating revenues	5,126,619	4,978,837	(147,782)	
Operating expenses:				
Personnel costs	2,550,954	2,700,046	(149,092)	
Depreciation and amortization	-	1,568,790	(1,568,790)	
Utilities	660,271	430,478	229,793	
Contracted services	672,393	723,382	(50,989)	
Supplies	265,245	416,102	(150,857)	
Disposal services	244,920	263,636	(18,716)	
Miscellaneous	76,182	67,983	8,199	
Repair parts expense	142,870	162,022	(19,152)	
Rent	52,161	51,438	723	
Permit/purveyor fees	61,651	46,739	14,912	
Insurance	47,343	44,257	3,086	
Contingency	160,400		160,400	
Total operating expenses	4,934,390	6,474,873	(1,540,483)	
Operating income (loss)	\$ 192,229	\$ (1,496,036)	\$ (1,688,265)	

San Elijo Joint Powers Authority Operating Budget Comparison Schedule - Recycled For the Year Ended June 30, 2019 (Unaudited)

	Budget	Actual	Variance	
Operating revenues:				
Charges for services to other government agencies	\$ 2,975,393	\$ 2,771,493	\$ (203,900)	
Total operating revenues	2,975,393	2,771,493	(203,900)	
Operating expenses:				
Personnel costs	542,798	533,110	9,688	
Depreciation and amortization	-	644,376	(644,376)	
Utilities	356,123	303,524	52,599	
Contracted services	247,283	296,385	(49,102)	
Supplies	139,741	123,067	16,674	
Miscellaneous	21,318	46,600	(25,282)	
Repair parts expense	55,000	35,670	19,330	
Rent	97,100	98,564	(1,464)	
Permit/purveyor fees	24,792	24,267	525	
Insurance	18,105	18,968	(863)	
Total operating expenses	1,502,260	2,124,531	(622,271)	
Operating income (loss)	\$ 1,473,133	\$ 646,962	\$ (826,171)	

This page intentionally left blank.