West County Agency

Richmond, California

Independent Auditors' Report and Financial Statements

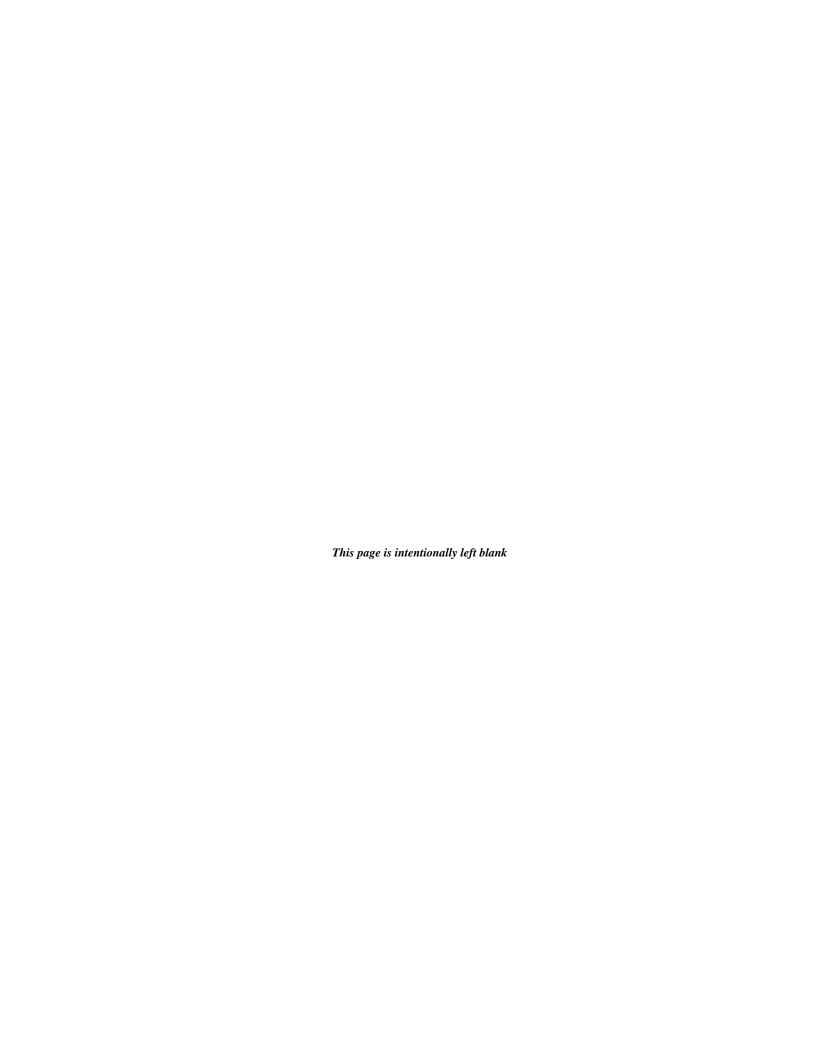
For the Years Ended June 30, 2016 and 2015



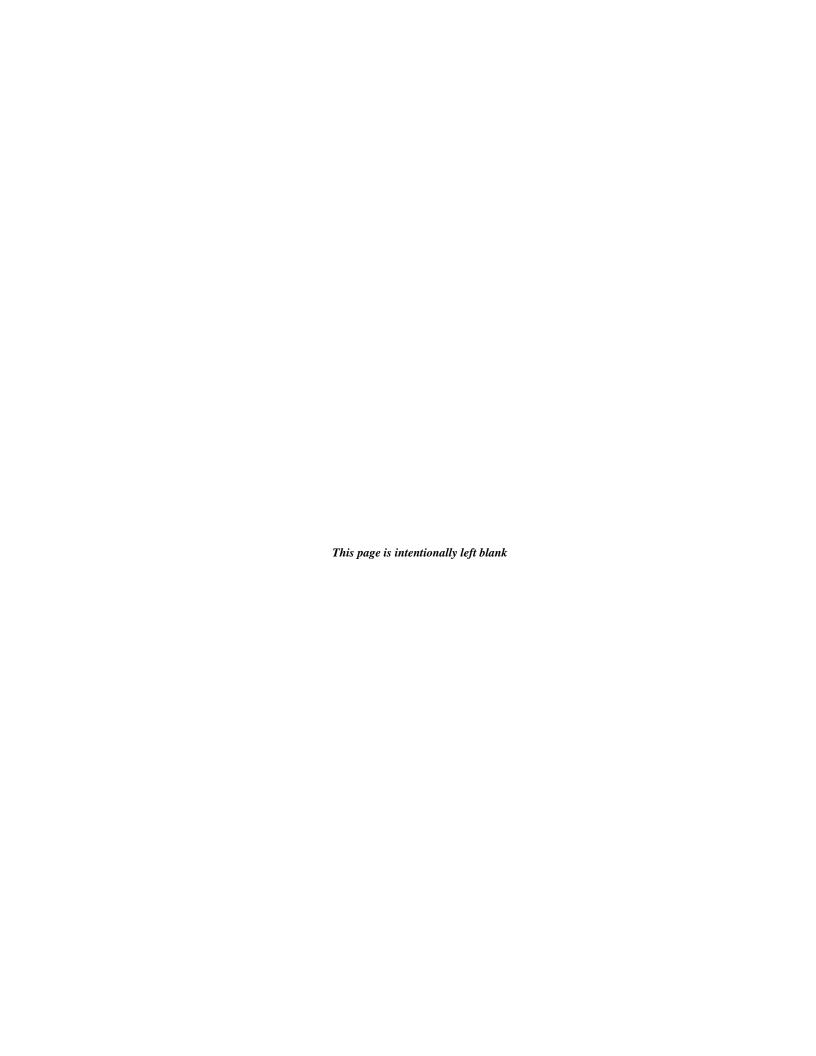
West County Agency Financial Statements For the Years Ended June 30, 2016 and 2015

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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To the Board of Directors of the West County Agency Richmond, California

Report on Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the West County Agency (Agency), which comprise the balance sheets as of June 30, 2016 and 2015, and the related statements of revenues, expenses, and changes in net position, and cash flows for the years then ended, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Agency's basic 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.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audits. We conducted our audits in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

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

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

To the Board of Directors of the West County Agency Richmond, California Page 2

Opinion

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above presents fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Agency, as of June 30, 2016 and 2015, and the respective changes in financial position and cash flows thereof for the years then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the Management's Discussion and Analysis on pages 3 through 5 is presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Walnut Creek, California

December 31, 2016

West County Agency Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited) For the Years Ended June 30, 2016 and 2015

The following Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) of activities and financial performance of the West County Agency (Agency) provides an introduction to the financial statements of the Agency for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2016 and 2015. We encourage readers to consider the information presented here in conjunction with the basic financial statements and related notes, which follow this section.

Financial Highlights

- In 2016, the Agency's net position increased (313%) or \$10,492 from the prior year.
- In 2015, the Agency's net position increased (612%) or \$28,775 from the prior year.
- In 2016, operating revenues increased by (55%) or \$122,634 from \$224,871 to \$347,505, from the prior year, primarily due to a increase in member contributions.
- In 2015, operating revenues decreased by (22%) or \$(64,696) from \$289,567 to \$224,871, from the prior year, primarily due to a decrease in member contributions.
- In 2016, operating expenses increased by (58%) or \$124,315 from \$214,434 to \$338,749, from the prior year, primarily due to increases in other professional services of \$51,243 and other expenses of \$50,802.
- In 2015, operating expenses decreased by (26%) or \$73,912 from \$288,346 to \$214,434, from the prior year, primarily due to a decrease in other expenses of \$77,759.

Required Financial Statements

This annual report consists of a series of financial statements. The Balance Sheets, Statements of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position and Statements of Cash Flows provide information about the activities and performance of the Agency using accounting methods similar to those used by private sector companies.

The Balance Sheets include all of the Agency's investments in resources (assets) and the obligations to creditors (liabilities). It also provides the basis for computing a rate of return, evaluating the capital structure of the Agency and assessing the liquidity and financial flexibility of the Agency. All of the current year's revenue and expenses are accounted for in the Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position. This statement measures the success of the Agency's operations over the past year and can be used to determine if the Agency has successfully recovered all of its costs through its rates and other charges. This statement can also be used to evaluate profitability and credit worthiness. The final required financial statement is the Statement of Cash Flows, which provides information about the Agency's cash receipts and cash payments during the reporting period. The Statement of Cash Flows reports cash receipts, cash payments and net changes in cash resulting from operations, investing, non-capital financing, and capital and related financing activities and provides answers to such questions as where did cash come from, what was cash used for, and what was the change in cash balance during the reporting period.

Financial Analysis of the Agency

One of the most important questions asked about the Agency's finances is, "Is the Agency better off or worse off as a result of this year's activities?" The Balance Sheets and the Statements of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position report information about the Agency in a way that helps answer this question.

These statements include all assets and liabilities using the *accrual basis of accounting*, which is similar to the accounting method used by most private sector companies. All of the current year's revenues and expenses are taken into account regardless of when the cash is received or paid.

West County Agency Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited) (Continued) For the Years Ended June 30, 2016 and 2015

These two statements report the Agency's *net position* and changes in them. You can think of the Agency's net position – the difference between assets and liabilities – as one way to measure the Agency's financial health, or *financial position*. Over time, *increases or decreases* in the Agency's net position are one indicator of whether its *financial health* is improving or deteriorating.

Condensed Balance Sheets

		30, 2016	June	30, 2015	 hange	June	30, 2014	C	hange
Assets:									
Current assets	\$	122,258	\$	117,550	\$ 4,708	\$	88,974	\$	28,576
Total assets	\$	122,258	\$	117,550	\$ 4,708	\$	88,974	\$	28,576
Liabilities:									
Current liabilities	\$	78,294	\$	84,078	\$ (5,784)	\$	84,277	\$	(199)
Total liabilities		78,294		84,078	 (5,784)		84,277		(199)
Net position:									
Unrestricted		43,964		33,472	 10,492		4,697		28,775
Total net position		43,964		33,472	 10,492		4,697		28,775
Total liabilities and net position	\$	122,258	\$	117,550	\$ 4,708	\$	88,974	\$	28,576

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. In the case of the Agency, assets of the Agency exceeded liabilities by \$43,964 and \$33,472 as of June 30, 2016 and 2015, respectively.

At the end of fiscal years 2016 and 2015, the Agency showed a positive balance in its unrestricted net position of \$43,964 and \$33,472, respectively, which may be utilized in future years.

Condensed Statements of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position

		June 30, 2016		June 30, 2015		Change		June 30, 2014		Change	
Operating revenues	\$	347,505	\$	224,871	\$	122,634	\$	289,567	\$	(64,696)	
Operating expenses		(338,749)		(214,434)		(124,315)		(288,346)		73,912	
Operating income(loss)		8,756		10,437		(1,681)		1,221		9,216	
Non-operating revenues(expenses), net		1,736		18,338		(16,602)		=		18,338	
Change in net position		10,492		28,775		(18,283)		1,221		27,554	
Net position: Beginning of year		33,472		4,697		28,775		3,476		1,221	
End of year	\$	43,964	\$	33,472	\$	10,492	\$	4,697	\$	28,775	

The statements of revenues, expenses and changes in net position shows how the Agency's net position changed during the fiscal years. In the case of the Agency, the Agency's net position increased by \$10,492 and \$28,775 for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2016 and 2015, respectively.

West County Agency Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited) (Continued) For the Years Ended June 30, 2016 and 2015

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the basic financial statements.

Requests for Information

This financial report is designed to provide the Agency's stakeholder's with a general overview of the Agency's financial operations and financial condition. Should the reader have questions regarding the information included in this report or wish to request additional financial information, please contact West County Agency, Finance Department, 2910 Hilltop Drive, Richmond, CA 94806 or (510) 222-6700.

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BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

West County Agency Balance Sheets June 30, 2016 and 2015

<u>ASSETS</u>	 2016	2015		
Assets: Cash and cash equivalents (Note 2) Accounts receivable Prepaid items	\$ 98,640 3,842 19,776	\$	105,281 376 11,893	
Total assets	\$ 122,258	\$	117,550	
LIABILITIES AND NET POSITION	_			
Liabilities:				
Accounts payable	\$ 1,423	\$	7,207	
Due to members	1,871		1,871	
Deposits from members	 75,000		75,000	
Total liabilities	 78,294		84,078	
Net position:				
Unrestricted	43,964		33,472	
Total net position	 43,964		33,472	
Total liabilities and net position	\$ 122,258	\$	117,550	

West County Agency Statements of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position For the Years Ended June 30, 2016 and 2015

	2016	2015		
Operating revenues:				
Member agency contributions	\$ 347,505	\$ 224,871		
Total operating revenues	347,505	224,871		
Operating expenses:				
Director fees	5,142	4,246		
Legal services	3,881	2,081		
Audit services	5,500	5,500		
Other professional services	60,999	9,756		
Insurance	2,573	2,167		
Other permits, fees and charges	191,942	172,774		
Other expenses	68,712	17,910		
Total operating expenses	338,749	214,434		
Operating income	8,756	10,437		
Non-operating revenues (expenses):				
Other revenues	1,736	18,338		
Total nonoperating revenues	1,736	18,338		
Change in net position	10,492	28,775		
Net position:				
Beginning of year	33,472	4,697		
End of year	\$ 43,964	\$ 33,472		

West County Agency Statements of Cash Flows For the Years Ended June 30, 2016 and 2015

		2016	2015
Cash flows from operating activities:			
Cash received from member agencies	\$	345,775	\$ 263,087
Cash payments to vendors for services and supplies		(352,416)	 (199,365)
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities		(6,641)	 63,722
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		(6,641)	63,722
Cash and cash equivalents:			
Beginning of year		105,281	41,559
End of year	\$	98,640	\$ 105,281
Reconciliation of net operating income to net cash provided by (used in) operating action Operating income	vities: \$	8,756	\$ 10,437
		8 756	\$ 10 437
Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash provided by operating activities:			
Other revenues		1,736	18,338
Change in assets – (increase) decrease:			
Accounts receivable		(3,466)	19,878
Prepaid items		(7,883)	15,268
Change in liabilities – increase (decrease):			
Accounts payable		(5,784)	(2,442)
Due to members			 2,243
Total adjustments		(15,397)	53,285
Total adjustments		. , ,	

Note 1 – Reporting Entity and Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The West County Agency (Agency) was formed by a joint exercise of powers agreement dated February 15, 1977. On June 15, 1984, that agreement was amended and restated by the current members, which are the West County Wastewater District, the City of Richmond and the Richmond Municipal Sewer District, a component unit of the City of Richmond. The Agency was formed to plan, acquire, construct, manage, maintain, operate and control certain joint sewerage facilities. The board members are appointed by the member agencies and serve at the pleasure of the appointing agency.

The financial statements of the Agency contain only the funds of the Agency. The Agency is a joint venture that is legally separate from its participants. The Agency operates under a joint exercise of powers agreement between the West County Wastewater District, the City of Richmond and the Richmond Municipal Sewer District. It is governed by a Board of Directors appointed by and from the governing boards of its members. The Board of Directors establishes the Agency's operating budget, sets the contributions required from each member, and exercises the other powers specified in the joint exercise of powers agreement. The Agency continues to function until terminated by the mutual agreement of its members.

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.

Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Financial Statement Presentation

The Financial Statements (i.e., the balance sheets, the statements of revenues, expenses and changes in net position, and statements of cash flows) report information on all of the activities of the primary government. The Agency accounts for its operations (a) that are financed and operated in a manner similar to private business enterprises – where the intent of the governing body is that the costs (expenses, including depreciation) of providing goods or services to the general public on a continuing basis be financed or recovered primarily through user charges; or (b) where the governing body has decided that periodic determination of revenues earned, expenses incurred, and/or net income is appropriate for capital maintenance, public policy, management control, accountability or other purposes.

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. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as all eligibility requirements have been met. 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.

Cash and Cash Equivalents

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

Accounts Receivable

Accounts receivable are deemed by management to be fully collectible at June 30, 2016 and 2015 and no allowance for doubtful accounts has been established.

Note 1 – Reporting Entity and Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Net Position

The financial statements utilize a net position presentation. Net position is categorized as follow:

<u>Net Investment in Capital Assets</u> – This component of net position consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation and reduced by any debt outstanding against the acquisition, construction or improvement of those assets. Deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources that are attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets or related debt is included in this component of net position.

<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 net amount of the assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources that are not included in the determination of the net investment in capital assets or restricted component of net position.

Use of Estimates

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

Member Contributions

Contribution revenue consists of payments from members that are planned to match operating expenses.

Member's Equity

In the event of a member withdrawal, member termination, or dissolution of the Agency, any property interest remaining in the Agency, following a discharge of all obligations shall be disposed of pursuant to the Joint Powers Agreement as adopted by the Board of Directors.

Joint Facilities and Capital Costs

The joint facilities constructed by the Agency are owned by the members of the West County Agency. Per the joint exercise of powers agreement, ownership of joint facilities is equal to the portion of capital costs each member contributes. Therefore, capital costs paid by the West County Agency are expensed and costs reimbursed by the members and grantors are revenue to the Agency rather than capital contributed.

Agency Operations

The Agency does not have any employees. The Agency has designated employees from each member entity to fill necessary management and staff positions.

Note 1 – Reporting Entity and Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Accounting Changes

The Agency has implemented the following GASB Statements for the fiscal years ending June 30, 2016 and 2015:

Statement No. 68, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions – an amendment of GASB Statement No. 27). This Statement establishes standards for measuring and recognizing liabilities, deferred outflow of resources, deferred inflows of resources, and expense/expenditures for pension plans. This Statement identifies the methods and assumptions that should be used to project benefit payments, discount projected benefit payments to their actuarial present value, and attribute that present value to periods of employee service. This Statement did not have a significant impact on the Agency's financial statements for years ended June 30, 2016 and 2015.

Statement No. 69, Government Combinations and Disposals of Government Operation. This Statement establishes accounting and financial reporting standards related to government combinations and disposals of government operations. As used in this Statement, the term government combinations includes a variety of transactions referred to as mergers, acquisitions, and transfers of operations This Statement did not have a significant impact on the Agency's financial statements for years ended June 30, 2016 and 2015.

Statement No. 71, Pension Transition for Contributions Made Subsequent to the Measurement Date – an amendment of GASB Statement No. 68. This statement establishes standards relates to amounts associated with contributions, if any, made by a state or local government employer or nonemployer contributing entity to a defined benefit pension plan after the measurement date of the government's beginning net pension liability. This Statement did not have a significant impact on the Agency's financial statements for years ended June 30, 2016 and 2015.

Statement No. 72, Fair Value Measurement and Application, which provides guidance for determining a fair value measurement for financial reporting purposes. This statement also provides guidance for applying fair value to certain investments and disclosure related to all fair value measurements. This Statement did not have a significant impact on the Agency's financial statements for years ended June 30, 2016 and 2015.

Statement No. 73, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pension and Related Assets That Are Not within the Scope of GASB Statement 68, and Amendments to Certain Provisions of GASB Statements 67 and 68. This statement establishes requirements for those pensions and pension plans that are not administered through a trust meeting specified criteria (those not covered by GASB Statements 67 and 68). This Statement did not have a significant impact on the Agency's financial statements for years ended June 30, 2016 and 2015.

Statement No. 76, The Hierarchy of Generally Accepted Accounting Principles for State and Local Governments. This statement reduces the generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) hierarchy to two categories of authoritative GAAP from the four categories under GASB Statement No. 55, The Hierarchy of Generally Accepted Accounting Principles for State and Local Governments. The first category of authoritative GAAP consists of GASB Statements of Governmental Accounting Standards. The second category comprises GASB Technical Bulletins and Implementation Guides, as well as guidance from the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants that is cleared by the GASB. This Statement did not have a significant impact on the Agency's financial statements for years ended June 30, 2016 and 2015.

Note 2 – Cash and Cash Equivalents

The carrying amount of the Agency's cash deposits was \$98,640 and \$105,281 at June 30, 2016 and 2015, respectively.

Custodial Credit Risk

Custodial credit risk for *deposits* is the risk that, in the event of the failure of a depository financial institution, a government 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 California Government Code and the Agency's investment policy do not contain legal or policy requirements that would limit the exposure to custodial risk for deposits, 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 lease 110% of the total amount deposited by the public agencies. California law also allows financial institutions to secure Agency deposits by pledging first trust deed mortgage notes having a value of 150% of the secured public deposits. Of the bank balances, up to \$250,000 is federally insured and the remaining balance is collateralized in accordance with the Code..

Note 3 – Risk Management

The Agency insurance is provided by the West County Wastewater District, which participates in a general liability program through the California Sanitation Risk Management Agency, a risk-pooling self-insurance authority. The West County Wastewater District also carries commercial property insurance coverage through an insurance broker.

Note 4 – Joint Operating Agreement

Joint Operating Fund

A joint operating fund shall be established, which shall be used to pay all direct costs, operating, legal, engineering and other noncapital expenses incurred by the Agency in connection with its business and operations. Each member shall pay to the Agency its share of estimated expenses within thirty (30) days of billing and said amount shall be deposited into the joint operating und upon receipt from the member.

Distribution of Direct Costs

Direct costs of the Agency shall be allocated on a 50/50 basis to each member except where the costs are incurred on behalf of, or for the benefit of one or more of the members, in which case the member shall bear its proportionate share of those costs. The Agency board, by resolution passed by no less than three votes, may determine other ratios, based on a pro-rata share of projects or on other means, where circumstances require deviation from the above.

Note 4 – Joint Operating Agreement (Continued)

Payment of Direct Costs

Upon adoption of the general budget for the ensuing year, and from time to time during the fiscal year, the Agency shall bill each member its estimated share of operating costs and direct costs. Each member hereby agrees to include in each annual budget approved by the governing body of such member, amounts estimated to be sufficient to pay all such costs. Each member shall pay to the Agency within thirty (30) days of the billing statement its allocated share of the direct costs and operating costs for the billing period as determined by the Agency board. Adjustment shall be made on succeeding bills to take into account actual costs incurred during the preceding billing period. The Agency is hereby authorized to take any or all legal actions necessary and permitted by law to enforce the collection of such charges or any other compliance with the Agreement, including, but not limited to, actions or proceedings in mandamus to require each member to include the amounts estimated to be necessary in each such estimated annual budget, or to collect such charges from the taxpayers, land owners or users of any other facilities.

Note 5 – Commitments and Contingencies

In the ordinary course of operations, the Agency is subject to claims and litigation from outside parties. Nevertheless, after consultation with management, the Agency believes that these actions are not likely to have a material adverse effect on the Agency's financial position, results of operations, or cash flows.