

**SAN FRANCISQUITO CREEK  
JOINT POWERS AUTHORITY  
AUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016**



**SAN FRANCISQUITO CREEK  
JOINT POWERS AUTHORITY**



**SAN FRANCISQUITO CREEK JOINT POWERS AUTHORITY**  
**AUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**  
**YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016**  
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To the Board of Directors  
San Francisquito Creek Joint Powers Authority  
Menlo Park, California

We have audited the accompanying statement of net position of San Francisquito Creek Joint Powers Authority (the "Authority") as of June 30, 2016, and the related statement of revenues, expenses and changes in net position and of cash flows for the year then ended, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Authority's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

**Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements**

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

**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. 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 auditors' 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 auditors consider 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.

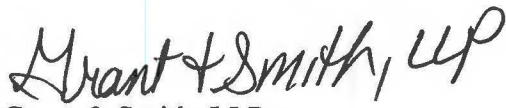
**Opinion**

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

## INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT (CONTINUED)

### Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis and budgetary comparison information on pages 3 to 6, schedule of Authority's proportionate share of net pension liability, and schedule of employer contributions be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.



Grant & Smith, LLP  
Oakland, California  
March 27, 2018



**SAN FRANCISQUITO CREEK JOINT POWERS AUTHORITY**  
**Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited)**  
**For the Year Ended June 30, 2016**

This Management's Discussion and Analysis is intended to serve as a narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the San Francisquito Creek Joint Powers Authority (the "Authority") for the year ended June 30, 2016. The information presented here should be read in conjunction with the information furnished in the financial statements and notes to the financial statements.

**Overview of the Financial Statements**

The Authority's financial statements include the statement of net position, statement of revenues, expenses and changes in net position, and statement of cash flows. Also included are the notes to the financial statements.

The statement of net position shows the difference between assets and liabilities. Net position is classified into three categories: invested in capital assets (net of related debt), restricted, and unrestricted. The Authority had no capital assets nor any restricted net position and related debt at June 30, 2016.

The statement of revenues, expenses and changes in net position shows the revenues and expenses that contributed to the change in net position during the year.

The statement of cash flows summarizes the cash inflows and outflows based on type of activity, including cash flows from operations, non-capital financing activities, capital and related financing activities, and investing activities. The Authority had no capital and related financing activity during the year ended June 30, 2016.

Notes to the financial statements provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the information provided in the financial statements.

**Financial Analysis**

The most significant events affecting the comparability of the Authority's financial statements for the year ended June 30, 2016, to the prior year are highlighted below.

***Statement of Net Position***

The net position of the Authority increased by \$71,275 from the prior year. The composition of net position as of June 30, 2016 and 2015 is shown in the following table:

**SAN FRANCISQUITO CREEK JOINT POWERS AUTHORITY**  
**Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited)**  
**For the Year Ended June 30, 2016**

	<i>FY 15-16</i>	<i>FY 14-15</i>	<i>Change</i>
Cash	\$782,683	\$692,377	\$90,306
Other Government Receivables	105,419	104,501	918
Prepaid Expenses	3,430	14,191	(10,761)
Total assets	<u>891,532</u>	<u>811,069</u>	<u>80,463</u>
Deferred Outflows of Resources	51,827		51,827
Accounts Payable	3,833	14,301	(10,468)
Accrued Salaries and Benefits	47,436	35,636	11,800
Total liabilities	<u>51,269</u>	<u>49,937</u>	<u>1,332</u>
Pension Liability	215,008	164,311	50,967
Deferred Inflows of Resources	590,028	581,042	8,986
Net Position	<u>\$87,054</u>	<u>\$15,779</u>	<u>\$71,275</u>

Accrued salaries and benefits increased by \$11,800 due to accrued vacation. Prepaid expenses and accounts payable decreased by \$10,761 and \$10,468 respectively. Deferred outflows of resources increased due to pension contribution payments and change in assumptions. Pension liability increased by \$50,967.

**Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net position**

During the year ended June 30, 2016, the Authority's net position increased by \$71,275 from the prior year. This change in net position is shown in the following table:

	<i>FY 15-16</i>	<i>FY 14-15</i>	<i>Change</i>
Total operating revenues	\$760,000	\$590,000	\$170,000
Total operating expenses	634,742	604,518	(30,224)
Operating profit (loss)	125,258	(14,518)	139,776
Net non-operating revenues(expenses)	(53,983)	(3,273)	(50,710)
Change in net position	71,275	(17,791)	89,066
Net position, beginning of year	15,779	33,570	(17,791)
Net position, end of year	<u>\$87,054</u>	<u>\$15,779</u>	<u>\$(71,275)</u>

**SAN FRANCISQUITO CREEK JOINT POWERS AUTHORITY**  
**Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited)**  
**For the Year Ended June 30, 2016**

Operating revenues are comprised of Member Entity contributions. Each member contributed \$152,000 in fiscal year 2015-2016 and \$118,000 in fiscal year 2014-2015.

Operating expenses are comprised of the personnel cost of the Authority's four employees, project consultants, legal and accounting, insurance and office expenses. The Authority's operating expenses for the year ended June 30, 2016, increased by \$30,224 which is primarily due to the following:

- Approximate \$35,636 increase in Personnel Costs is primarily due to salary increases and new personnel hire.

**Summary of Known Facts, Decisions or Conditions**

The following are currently known facts decisions or conditions that are could have a significant impact on the financial position or changes in financial position of the Authority:

- The Authority's operational budget is primarily funded by annual member agency contributions per the Authority's approved operating budget. The Authority members are only bound in a voluntary Joint Powers Agreement, and each approves a contribution from its general budget as part of the annual budgeting process. Thus, while the Authority's project commitments extend for years, its operating funds and operating reserves do not extend beyond one fiscal year.

**SAN FRANCISQUITO CREEK JOINT POWERS AUTHORITY**  
**Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited)**  
**For the Year Ended June 30, 2016**

**Requests for Information**

The annual financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the Authority's finances and operations. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to:

Mr. Len Materman  
Executive Director  
San Francisquito Creek Joint Powers Authority  
615 B Menlo Avenue  
Menlo Park, CA 94025



**SAN FRANCISQUITO CREEK JOINT POWERS AUTHORITY**  
**STATEMENT OF NET POSITION**  
**AS OF JUNE 30, 2016**

**ASSETS**

**CURRENT ASSETS**

Cash and Investments	\$	782,683
Other Government Receivables		105,419
Prepaid Expenses		3,430
Total Assets		891,532

**DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES**

Deferred Outflows Related to Pension	\$	51,827
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**LIABILITIES AND NET POSITION**

**CURRENT LIABILITIES**

Accounts Payable	\$	3,833
Accrued Salaries and Benefits		47,436
Total Current Liabilities		51,269

**NONCURRENT LIABILITY**

Pension Liability	215,008
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**DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES**

Unearned Grant Income	561,949
Pension Deferred	28,079
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	590,028

<b>NET POSITION-Unrestricted</b>	<b>\$</b>	<b>87,054</b>
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*See accompanying notes.*

**SAN FRANCISQUITO CREEK JOINT POWERS AUTHORITY  
STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016**

	ACTUAL	BUDGET	VARIANCE
<b>OPERATING REVENUES-Member</b>			
Entity Contributions:			
City of Palo Alto	\$ 152,000	\$ 152,000	\$
City of East Palo Alto	152,000	152,000	
City of Menlo Park	152,000	152,000	
Santa Clara Valley Water District	152,000	152,000	
San Mateo County Flood Control District	152,000	152,000	
Total Operating Revenues	<u>760,000</u>	<u>760,000</u>	<u>          </u>
<b>OPERATING EXPENSES:</b>			
Personnel:			
Salaries and Wages	317,651	393,650	(75,999)
Benefits	148,898	200,000	(51,102)
Payroll Taxes	23,831	32,000	(8,169)
Personnel Services	6,501	7,200	(699)
Auto Allowances	5,000	5,000	
Legal	34,145	45,000	(10,855)
Financial/CPA	12,000	15,000	(3,000)
Grant Administrator	36,250	43,000	(6,750)
Office Expense	48,985	58,600	(9,615)
Consultant Services/Studies		40,000	(40,000)
Contingency	1,481	35,000	(33,519)
Total Operating Expenses	<u>634,742</u>	<u>874,450</u>	<u>(239,708)</u>
Operating Profit(Loss)	<u>125,258</u>	<u>(114,450)</u>	<u>239,708</u>
<b>NON-OPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES):</b>			
Interest	2,114	242	1,872
Grants	2,876	33,000	(30,124)
Federal Contribution to Corps Project			
Local Agencies Contribution to Corps Project			-
JPA Projects	645,116		645,116
Consultant Services/Project	(704,089)		(704,089)
Total Non-Operating Revenues(Expenses)	<u>(53,983)</u>	<u>33,242</u>	<u>(87,225)</u>
<b>CHANGES IN NET POSITION</b>	71,275	(81,208)	152,483
<b>NET POSITION, BEGINNING OF YEAR, AS PREVIOUSLY REPORTED</b>	15,779		15,779
<b>NET POSITION, END OF YEAR</b>	<u>\$ 87,054</u>	<u>\$ (81,208)</u>	<u>\$ 168,262</u>

See accompanying notes.

**SAN FRANCISQUITO CREEK JOINT POWERS AUTHORITY  
STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016**

**CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES**

Cash Received from Member Entities	\$ 760,000
Cash Paid to Employees for Services	(490,667)
Cash Paid for all Expenses Other Than Employees	(201,084)
Cash (Used) by Operating Activities	68,249

**CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITY**

Interest Received	2,114
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**CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITY**

Cash Received from Grantors	19,943
Increase in Cash	90,306

**CASH & INVESTMENTS, BEGINNING OF YEAR**

692,377

**CASH & INVESTMENTS, END OF YEAR**

\$ 782,683

**NON-CASH NON-CAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITY**

Project Costs Paid by U.S. Army Corps of Engineers	\$
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**RECONCILIATION OF CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES**

**TO OPERATING LOSS:**

Cash Provided(Used) by Operating Activities	\$ 68,249
Decrease in Other Government Receivables	918
Decrease in Prepaid Expenses	(10,761)
Increase in Deferred Outflow	51,827
Decrease in Accounts Payable	66,565
Decrease in Deferred Inflow	10,957
Increase in Accrued Salaries and Benefits	(62,497)
Operating Profit(Loss)	\$ 125,258

*See Accompanying Notes.*

**SAN FRANCISQUITO CREEK JOINT POWERS AUTHORITY**  
**NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**  
**YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016**

**NOTE 1 – NATURE OF OPERATIONS**

The San Francisquito Creek Joint Powers Authority (the “Authority”) was created in May 1999 as a joint powers authority by the City of Menlo Park, the City of Palo Alto, the City of East Palo Alto, the Santa Clara Valley Water District and the San Mateo Flood Control District (the “Member Entities”). The Authority was formed to manage the joint contribution of services and to provide policy direction on issues of mutual concern related to the San Francisquito Creek, including bank stabilization, channel clearing and other creek maintenance, planning of flood control measures, preserving and enhancing environmental values and instream uses, and emergency response coordination.

The Authority is governed by a five-member board, comprised of one director appointed by each Member Entity. The Authority is legally separate and fiscally independent from each of the Member Entities, which means it can incur debt, set and modify its own budgets and fees, enter into contracts, and sue or be sued in its own name. The accompanying financial statements reflect the financial activity of the Authority.

**NOTE 2 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES**

***Basis of Presentation***

The financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized when earned and expenses are recognized when the related liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of the related cash flows.

The accounts of the Authority are organized on the basis of an enterprise fund. Enterprise funds account for activities: (i) that are financed with debt that is secured solely by a pledge of the net revenues from fees and charges of the activity; (ii) that are required by laws or regulations that the activity’s cost of providing services, including capital costs (such as depreciation or debt service) be recovered with fees and charges, rather than with taxes or similar revenues; or (iii) that the pricing policies of the activity establish fees and charges designed to recover its costs, including capital costs.

Enterprise funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from non-operating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services in connection with an enterprise fund’s principal ongoing operations. The principal operating revenues of the Authority are contributions from the Member Entities to cover operating costs of the Authority. Operating expenses include administrative salaries and consultant services. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as non-operating revenues and expenses. Revenue and costs related to the Corps Project (see Note 5) are classified as non-operating revenues and expenses.



**SAN FRANCISQUITO CREEK JOINT POWERS AUTHORITY  
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)  
YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016**

**NOTE 2 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)**

***Basis of Presentation (Continued)***

The Authority follows Governmental Accounting Standards Board pronouncements.

***Budget***

The Board of Directors each year adopts an operating budget consistent with generally accepted accounting principles. This budget is not effective until approved by the governing body of each Member Entity. There were no significant revisions to the budget during the year.

***Member Entity Contributions***

Under terms of the joint powers agreement, the Authority's Board annually estimates the operating costs of the Authority for the coming fiscal year and proposes a formula for allocating the costs to the Member Entities. The Member Entities then make contributions representing their share of the needed operating costs to the Authority. Each Member Entity contributed \$152,000 during the year ended June 30, 2016, to cover Authority operating costs for the year.

***Accumulated Vacation and Sick Leave***

By Authority policy, employees earn 96 hours per year of personal leave as well as 112 to 160 hours of vacation, depending on years of service. Up to 180 hours of personal leave and up to 280 hours of vacation can be carried over from year to year until used. The Authority has accrued \$47,436 for this liability at June 30, 2016. Sick leave benefits do not vest and have not been accrued; they are recorded as expense in the period the sick leave is taken. More than 40 hours and up to 120 hours of any combination of accrued vacation leave and accrued administrative leave may be converted to cash, payable to an employee once during each fiscal year at a time requested by the employee.

***Grants Received***

Grants are reported as non-operating revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements have been met.

***Estimates***

Management has made estimates and assumptions that affect certain reported amounts and disclosures. Accordingly, actual values could differ from these estimates.

**SAN FRANCISQUITO CREEK JOINT POWERS AUTHORITY**  
**NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)**  
**YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016**

**NOTE 2 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)**

***Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources***

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

In addition to liabilities, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, *deferred inflows of resources*, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will *not* be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. See note 6.

***Net Position***

The difference between assets, liabilities and deferred inflow of resources is reported as net position. Net position is classified as either net investment in capital assets, restricted, or unrestricted.

Net position classified as net investment in capital assets consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation and reduced by the outstanding principal of related debt. Restricted net position is the net position that has external constraints placed on them by creditors, grantors, contributors, laws, or regulations of other governments, or through constitutional provisions, or enabling legislation. Unrestricted net position consists of net position that does not meet the definition of net investment in capital assets or restricted net position.

***New Accounting Pronouncements Implemented***

***Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 72***

In June 2015, GASB issued Statement No. 72, Fair Value Measurement and Application. This Statement addresses accounting and financial reporting issues related to fair value measurements. The definition of *fair value* is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date. This Statement 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 disclosures related to all fair value measurements. The requirements of this Statement are effective for the Authority's fiscal year ending June 30, 2016.

**SAN FRANCISQUITO CREEK JOINT POWERS AUTHORITY  
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)  
YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016**

**NOTE 2 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)**

***Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 72***

In June 2015, GASB issued Statement No. 72, Fair Value Measurement and Application. This Statement addresses accounting and financial reporting issues related to fair value measurements. The definition of *fair value* is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date. This Statement 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 disclosures related to all fair value measurements. The requirements of this Statement are effective for the Authority's fiscal year ending June 30, 2016.

***New Accounting Pronouncements Not Yet Adopted***

***Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 75***

In June 2015, GASB issued Statement No. 75, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Post Employment Benefits Other Than Benefits. The primary objective of this Statement is to improve accounting and financial reporting by state and local governments for postemployment benefits other than pensions (other postemployment benefits or OPEB). It also improves information provided by state and local governmental employers about financial support for OPEB that is provided by other entities. This Statement results from a comprehensive review of the effectiveness of existing standards of accounting and financial reporting for all postemployment benefits (pensions and OPEB) with regard to providing decision-useful information, supporting assessments of accountability and interperiod equity, and creating additional transparency. The requirements of this Statement are effective for the Authority's fiscal year ending June 30, 2018.

***Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 76***

The objective of this Statement is to identify—in the context of the current governmental financial reporting environment—the hierarchy of generally accepted accounting principles

**SAN FRANCISQUITO CREEK JOINT POWERS AUTHORITY  
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)  
YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016**

***Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 76 (Continued)***

(GAAP). The “GAAP hierarchy” consists of the sources of accounting principles used to prepare financial statements of state and local governmental entities in conformity with GAAP and the framework for selecting those principles. This Statement reduces the GAAP hierarchy to two categories of authoritative GAAP and addresses the use of authoritative and nonauthoritative literature in the event that the accounting treatment for a transaction or other event is not specified within a source of authoritative GAAP. The requirements of this Statement are effective for the Authority’s fiscal year ending June 30, 2016.

**NOTE 3 - CASH AND INVESTMENTS**

The cash and investments balance as of June 30, 2016 consisted of:

LAIF		\$	93,470
Wells Fargo Bank			688,929
Petty Cash			284
Total			\$ 782,683

During the year ended June 30, 2016, \$688,9294 the Authority’s cash was maintained in bank accounts. California law requires banks and savings and loan institutions to pledge government securities with a market value of 110% of the deposit or first trust deed mortgage notes with a value of 150% of the deposit as collateral for all municipal deposits. This collateral remains with the institution but is held in the Authority’s name and places the Authority ahead of general creditors of the institution.

Investments authorized by the California Government Code for Authority purchase include:

- Securities of the United States Government
- Securities of United States Government Agencies
- Bankers Acceptances
- Commercial Paper
- Certificates of Deposit
- Negotiable Certificates of Deposit
- California Local Agency Investment Fund
- Securities of California Local Agencies
- Repurchase Agreements
- Medium Term Corporate Notes
- Money Market Mutual Funds
- Savings Account
- Securities of the State of California

\$93,470 was maintained in the State Treasurer's investment pool (Local Agency Investment Fund). Oversight of LAIF is provided by the Pooled Money Investment Board consisting of the Treasurer, Controller and Director of Finance for the State of California. The Agency's position in the pool is equal to the value of the pool shares. The income from the pooled investments is allocated between the participants based on the daily cash balance maintained.



**SAN FRANCISQUITO CREEK JOINT POWERS AUTHORITY  
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)  
YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016**

**NOTE 4 - EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT PLAN**

**General information about the Pension Plan**

The Authority provides retirement benefits to its three employees through the California Public Employees Retirement System ("CalPERS"), a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan. This plan 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. The Authority's employees participate in the Miscellaneous Plan. CalPERS issues publicly available reports that include a full description of the pension plans regarding benefit provisions, assumptions and membership information that can be found on the CalPERS website.

**Benefits Provided**

CalPERS provides service retirement and disability benefits, annual cost of living adjustments and death benefits to plan members, who must be public employees and beneficiaries. Benefits are based on years of credited service, equal to one year of full time employment. Members with five years of total service are eligible to retire at age 50 with statutorily reduced benefits. All members are eligible for non-duty disability benefits after 10 years of service. The death benefit is one of the following: The Basic Death Benefit, the 1957 Survivor Benefit, or the Optional Settlement 2W Death Benefit. The cost of living adjustments for each plan are applied as specified by the Public Employees' Retirement Law.

**The Plans' provisions and benefits in effect at June 30, 2016  
, are summarized as follows:**

	Miscellaneous	
	Prior to January 1, 2013	On or after January 1, 2013
Hire date		
Benefit formula	2.0% @ 55	
Benefit vesting schedule	5 years service	5 years service
Benefit payments	monthly for life	monthly for life
Retirement age	50 - 55	52 - 67
Monthly benefits, as a % of eligible compensation	2.0% to 2.7%	1.0% to 2.5%
Required employee contribution rates	7%	6.25%
Required employer contribution rates	13.751%	6.55%

**SAN FRANCISQUITO CREEK JOINT POWERS AUTHORITY  
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)  
YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016**

**NOTE 4 - EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT PLAN (CONTINUED)**

**Contribution Description**

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. The total plan contributions are determined annually as of June 30 through the CalPERS' annual actuarial valuation process. The plans actuarially determined rate is based on the estimated amount necessary to pay the cost of benefits earned by employees during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability. The employer is required to contribute the difference between the actuarially determined rate and the contribution rate of employees.

For the year ended June 30, 2016 the contributions recognized as part of pension expense were as follows:

Contributions – Employer	\$ 38,335
Contributions - Employee (Paid by Employer)	\$ 11,442
Contributions – Employee (Paid by Employee)	\$ 11,442

**Actuarial Assumptions**

The total pension liability in the June 30, 2016 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions:

Valuation Date	June 30, 2015
Measurement Date	June 30, 2016
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry Age Normal
Actuarial Assumptions	
Discount Rate	7.50%
Inflation	2.75%
Salary Increases	Varies by Entry Age & Service
Investment Rate of Return	7.50% Net of Pension Plan Investment and Administrative Expenses: includes Inflation
Mortality Rate Table	Derived using CalPERS Membership Data for all funds
Post Retirement Benefit Increase	Contract COLA up to 2.75% until Purchasing Power Protection Allowance Floor on Purchasing Power applies 2.75% thereafter

**SAN FRANCISQUITO CREEK JOINT POWERS AUTHORITY  
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)  
YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016**

**NOTE 4 - EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT PLAN (CONTINUED)**

All actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2016 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the fiscal years 1997 to 2011, including updates to salary increase, mortality and retirement rates. The experience study can be obtained at the CalPERS' website under Forms and Publications.

**Discount Rate**

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7 percent. To determine whether the municipal bond rate should be used in the calculation of a 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. Based on the testing, none of the tested plans run out of assets. Therefore, the current 7 percent discount rate is adequate and the use of the municipal bond rate calculation is not necessary. The long term expected discount rate of 7 percent is applied to all plans in the Public Employees Retirement Fund. 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.

According to Paragraph 30 of Statement 68, the long-term discount rate should be determined without reduction for pension plan administrative expense. The 7.50 percent investment return assumption used in this accounting valuation is net of administrative expenses. Administrative expenses are assumed to be 15 basis points. An investment return excluding administrative expenses would have been 7 percent. Using this lower discount rate has resulted in a slightly higher total pension liability and net pension liability. This difference was deemed immaterial to the Public Agency Cost-Sharing Multiple-Employer Defined Benefit Pension Plan. However, employers may determine the impact at the plan level for their own financial reporting purposes. Refer to page 9 of CalPERS GASB 68 accounting valuation report, which provides information on the sensitivity of the net pension liability to changes in the discount rate.

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.

**SAN FRANCISQUITO CREEK JOINT POWERS AUTHORITY  
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)  
YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016**

**NOTE 4 - EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT PLAN (CONTINUED)**

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 cash flows. Such cash flows were developed assuming that both members and employers will make their required contributions on time and as scheduled in all future years. Using historical returns of all the funds' asset classes, 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 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 equivalent to the single equivalent rate calculated above and rounded down to the nearest one quarter of one percent.

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

Asset Class	New Strategic Allocation	Real Return Years 1-10(a)	Real Return Years 11+(b)
Global Equity	51%	5.25%	5.71%
Global Fixed Income	20%	.99%	2.43%
Inflation Sensitive	6%	.45%	3.36%
Private Equity	10%	6.83%	6.95%
Real Estate	12%	4.5%	5.13%
Liquidity	1%	(0.55)%	(1.05)%

(a) An expected inflation of 2.5% used for this period

(b) An expected inflation of 3.0% used for this period

**Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position**

Detailed information about the plan fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued CalPERS Financial reports.



**SAN FRANCISQUITO CREEK JOINT POWERS AUTHORITY  
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)  
YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016**

**NOTE 4 - EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT PLAN (CONTINUED)**

**Sensitivity of the Net Proportionate Share of Pension Liability to Changes in Discount Rate**

The following presents the net pension liability of the Plan as of the measurement date, calculated using the discount rate of 7.50 percent, as well as what the Authority's proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1 percentage-point lower (6.50 percent) or 1 percentage-point higher (8.50 percent) than the current rate:

	Discount Rate -1% (6.50%)	Current Discount Rate (7.50%)	Discount Rate +1% (8.50%)
Plan's Net Pension Liability	\$ 324,755	\$ 208,447	\$ 112,324

Pension Expense and Deferred Inflows/Outflows

The net pension liability/(asset) for the plan is \$215,008. (The net pension liability of the Miscellaneous Risk Pool as of June 30, 2016 is \$14,775,287,594).

For the measurement period ended June 30, 2016 (the measurement date), the San Francisquito Creek Joint Powers Authority incurred a pension expense of \$38,335.

As of June 30, 2016, the San Francisquito Creek Joint Powers Authority reports other amounts for the Plan as deferred outflows and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions as follows:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences Between Expected and Actual Experience	\$ 0	\$ 0
Changes of Assumptions	13,492	
Net Difference Between Projected and Actual Earnings on Pension Plan Investments		(16,902)
Pension contributions subsequent to measurement date	38,335	
Adjustment due to Differences in Proportions		(11,177)
Total	\$ 51,827	\$ (28,079)

**SAN FRANCISQUITO CREEK JOINT POWERS AUTHORITY  
 NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)  
 YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016**

**NOTE 4 - EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT PLAN (CONTINUED)**

The amounts above are net of outflows and inflows recognized in the 2015-16 measurement period expense.

Amounts reported as deferred outflows and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, other than the employer-specific item, will be recognized in future pension expense as follows:

Year Ending June 30,	Deferred Inflows of Resources
2017	(10,957)
2018	(10,158)
2019	(6,964)

**NOTE 5 – U. S. ARMY CORPS OF ENGINEERS PROJECT**

In November 2005, the Authority entered into an agreement with the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (the “Corps”) to share in the cost of a study (the “Corps Project”) to determine project alternatives for flood damage reduction and ecosystem restoration for the San Francisquito Creek. Phase I of the Corps Project, a reconnaissance investigation, concluded in 2006 with a determination of federal interest in advancing the Corps Project to Phase II.

The Authority is currently party to a Feasibility Cost Share Agreement (FCSA) with the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, for Phase II (Feasibility Phase) of a multi-year flood protection and ecosystem restoration federal study (Study). The FCSA estimates total Study costs to be \$7.5 million, of which the Authority, acting as the local sponsor on behalf of its member agencies, is responsible for 50% local matching funds, including \$618,225 in-kind contributions.

Funding agreements by and between the Authority and its member agencies provide for the Authority’s share of project costs with \$1.5 million contributions each from the Santa Clara Valley Water District and the San Mateo County Flood Control District, \$32,500 from the City of Menlo Park , \$33,000 from the City of East Palo Alto, \$74,100 from the Santa Clara Valley Water District for Tidal flooding and approximately \$592,800 of in-kind contributions from Authority staff and \$25,425 of in-kind contributions from the Santa Clara Valley Water District. At the beginning of each year, the Santa Clara Valley Water District and the San Mateo County Flood Control District have made cash deposits into an escrow account maintained by the Corps in the amount estimated by the Corps to be needed during that year. The Authority reports all Corps Project costs as non-operating consultant services/studies expenses and the Corps share of such costs as Federal contribution.

**SAN FRANCISQUITO CREEK JOINT POWERS AUTHORITY  
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)  
YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016**

**NOTE 6 – DEFFERED INFLOWS**

Deferred inflow of resources – funds from funders received in this fiscal year and the previous fiscal year but have not been spent.

The amount of deferred inflow for year ended June 30, 2016 is \$561,949 - funders included:

The Department of Water Resource Grant is an advance for costs associated with the design, California Environmental Quality Act documentation and construction of the S.F. Bay to Highway 101 Flood Protection, Ecosystem Restoration, and Recreation Project on San Francisquito Creek.

Funding from Facebook, Peninsula Open Trust, City of East Palo Alto and City of Palo Alto is to be used for the Strategy to Advance Flood-Protection Eco-System & Recreation along the Bay Project Adjacent to Facebook Headquarters.

**NOTE 7 – SUBSEQUENT EVENTS**

The Authority has evaluated the results of operations for the period of time from its year end June 30, 2016 through April 17, 2018, the date the financial statements were available to be issued.

**SAN FRANCISQUITO CREEK JOINT POWERS AUTHORITY  
SCHEDULE OF THE LOCAL GOVERNMENT'S PROPORTIONATE  
SHARE OF THE NET PENSION  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016  
LAST 10 YEARS\***

	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>
Proportion of the net pension liability	0.00600%	0.00264%
Proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 159,686	\$ 164,311
Covered- employee payroll	\$ 285,466	\$ 260,616
Proportionate Share of the net pension liability as percentage of covered-employee payroll	55.94%	63.05%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	75.70%	71.17%
Plan's proportionate Share of Aggregate Employer contributions	\$ 14,442	\$ 10,968

**Notes to Schedule:**

Benefit changes: the figures above do not include any liability impact that may have resulted from plan changes which occurred after June 30, 2016.

Changes in assumptions: There were no changes in assumptions.

GASB 68 Required Schedule

**SAN FRANCISQUITO CREEK JOINT POWERS AUTHORITY  
 SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS  
 FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016  
 LAST 10 YEARS**

	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>
Contractually required contribution (actuarially determined)	38,335	37,657
Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contributions	<u>(38,335)</u>	<u>(37,657)</u>
Contribution Deficiency (excess)	0	0
Covered-employee payroll	\$285,466	\$260,616
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	13.43%	14.45%

**Notes to Schedule**

Valuation date:	6/30/2015	6/30/2013
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**Methods and assumptions used to determine contribution rates:**

Cost-sharing multiple-employer	Entry age	Entry age
Inflation	2.75%	2.75%
Salary increases	Varies by entry age and service	
Investment rate of return	net of pension plan investment expense, including inflation 7.38%	7.50%
Mortality	Derived using CalPERS' membership data for all funds	

GASB 68 required schedule