# Public Utilities Commission of the City and County of San Francisco

## Wastewater Enterprise

### Annual Disclosure Report

For Fiscal Year Ending June 30, 2023



Services of the San Francisco Public Utilities Commission



March 28, 2024

VIA: MSRB EMMA

To Whom it May Concern:

Attached hereto is the Fiscal Year 2023 Annual Disclosure Report ("Report") for the Public Utilities Commission of the City and County of San Francisco ("SFPUC"), Wastewater Enterprise. This filing relates to the following associated base CUSIP number(s):

SFPUC Wastewater Enterprise: 79768H

This Report is being provided by the SFPUC in connection with our undertaking entered into in accordance with Rule 15c2-12, promulgated by the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission. The information provided in this Report speaks only as of its date, March 28, 2024. The delivery of this Report may not, under any circumstances, create an implication that there has been no other change to the information provided in any final official statement. Other than as set forth in the Continuing Disclosure Agreement, SFPUC has not agreed to notify the secondary market of subsequent changes to the information in this Report.

The filing of this Report does not constitute or imply any representation (1) that any or all of the information provided is material to investors, (2) regarding any other financial, operating or other information relating to the security for the referenced securities, (3) that no changes, circumstances or events have occurred which may have a bearing on the security for the referenced securities or an investor's decision to buy, sell, or hold the referenced securities.

Any statements regarding the referenced securities, other than a statement made by the City and County of San Francisco in an official release or subsequent notice or annual report, published in a financial newspaper of general circulation and/or filed with the Municipal Securities Rulemaking Board ("MSRB") or on Electronic Municipal Market Access ("EMMA"), are not authorized by the SFPUC. The SFPUC shall not be responsible for the accuracy, completeness, or fairness of any such unauthorized statement.

If you have any questions regarding this Report, please contact Nikolai J. Sklaroff, Capital Finance Director at (415) 551-2973 or by e-mail at capitalfinance@sfwater.org.

Sincerely,

/s/ Dennis J. Herrera

Dennis Herrera General Manager Enclosure

CC: Nancy L. Hom, SFPUC Assistant General Manager, Business Services and Chief Financial Officer

José Cisneros, Treasurer Greg Wagner, Controller David Chiu, City Attorney Anna Van Degna, Director, Office of Public Finance Angela Calvillo, Clerk of the Board of Supervisors

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#### SAN FRANCISCO PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION

Tim Paulson, President Anthony Rivera, Vice President Newsha Ajami, Commissioner Sophie Maxwell, Commissioner Kate H. Stacy, Commissioner

#### PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION OFFICIALS

Dennis Herrera, General Manager Ronald P. Flynn, Deputy General Manager and Chief Operating Officer Joel Prather, Assistant General Manager, Wastewater Enterprise Nancy L. Hom, Assistant General Manager, Business Services and Chief Financial Officer Masood Ordikhani, Assistant General Manager, External Affairs Barbara Hale, Assistant General Manager, Power Enterprise Stephen Robinson, Assistant General Manager, Infrastructure Division Steven Ritchie, Assistant General Manager, Water Enterprise

#### **CITY AND COUNTY OF SAN FRANCISCO**

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London Breed

#### **BOARD OF SUPERVISORS**

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#### CITY ATTORNEY David Chiu

CITY TREASURER José Cisneros

**OTHER CITY AND COUNTY OFFICIALS** 

Greg Wagner, Controller Carmen Chu, City Administrator The San Francisco Public Utilities Commission ("SFPUC") hereby provides this Annual Disclosure Report for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2023 in connection with obligations undertaken pursuant to Continuing Disclosure Certificates for revenue bonds issued by SFPUC's Wastewater Enterprise, as provided in the table below. Audited Financial Statements for the years ending June 30, 2023 and June 30, 2022 are attached and submitted separately and may be viewed on EMMA or downloaded from the SFPUC website at: https://sfpuc.org/about-us/reports/audited-financial-statements-reports.

#### SFPUC WASTEWATER ENTERPRISE OUTSTANDING PARITY REVENUE BONDS AND LOAN OBLIGATIONS<sup>(1)</sup> (\$000's)

Series of Bonds	Purpose	Date	Final CUSIP (79768H)	Original Par	Par Outstanding (June 30, 2023)
Wastewater Revenue Bonds, Revenue Bonds – Build America Bonds (BABs), 2010 Series B <sup>(2)</sup>	Wastewater system capital improvements and refund commercial paper notes	June 8, 2010	AL2	\$192,515	\$185,235
Wastewater Revenue Bonds, 2013 Series A	Refund previously outstanding Bonds & State Revolving Fund Loans	January 30, 2013	BF4	193,400	575
Wastewater Revenue Bonds, 2013 Series B	Wastewater system capital improvements under Prop E and refund outstanding commercial paper notes	February 27, 2013	CG1	331,585	93,095
Wastewater Revenue Bonds, 2016 Series A (Green Bonds)	Finance and refinance (through retirement of commercial paper notes) select SSIP projects	May 24, 2016	DB1	240,580	240,580
Wastewater Revenue Bonds, 2016 Series B	Finance and refinance (through retirement of commercial paper notes) select Wastewater Capital projects	May 24, 2016	DX3	67,820	67,820

#### Wastewater Annual Disclosure Report Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

Series of		_	Final CUSIP		Par Outstanding
Bonds	Purpose	Date	(79768H)	Original Par	(June 30, 2023)
Wastewater Revenue Bonds, 2018 Series A (Green Bonds)	Finance and refinance (through retirement of commercial paper notes) select SSIP projects	August 9, 2018	ET1	229,050	221,335
Wastewater Revenue Bonds, 2018 Series B	Finance select Wastewater Capital projects	August 9, 2018	FM5	185,950	179,690
Wastewater Revenue Bonds, 2021 Series A (Green Bonds)	Finance SSIP projects	November 30, 2021	GG7	260,835	260,835
Wastewater Revenue Bonds, 2021 Series B	Finance capital program costs	November 30, 2021	GH5	37,045	37,045
Wastewater Revenue Notes, 2021 Series A (Green Notes)	Finance SSIP projects	November 30, 2021	FW3	218,355	218,355
Wastewater Revenue Notes, 2021 Series B (Green Notes)	Finance SSIP projects	November 30, 2021	GF9	129,110	129,110
Wastewater Revenue Bonds, 2022 Series B	Refund and defease a portion of outstanding Bonds	July 6, 2022	GU6	137,080	137,080
Wastewater Revenue Bonds, 2023 Series A (Green Bonds)	Finance SSIP projects	April 19, 2023	HN1	530,565	530,565
Wastewater Revenue Bonds, 2023 Series B	Finance capital program costs and refinance a portion of outstanding Bonds	April 19, 2023	JL3	278,155	278,155
Wastewater Revenue, 2023 Series C (Green Bonds)	Refinance a portion of outstanding Bonds	April 19, 2023	GV4	165,660	165,660
TOTAL			_	\$ 3,197,705	\$ 2,745,135

Loan Agreement	Purpose	Date	Agreement Amount	Disbursements Received	Outstanding Principal*
Clean Water State Revolving Fund Loan, D15-01009	Lake Merced Green Infrastructure Project	June 17, 2016	\$ 7,435	\$ 6,116 <sup>(3)</sup>	\$ 5,945
Clean Water State Revolving Fund Loan, D17-01003	Southeast Treatment Plant Primary/Secondary Clarifier Upgrade Project	September 14, 2017	34,446	29,197	25,254
Clean Water State Revolving Fund Loan, D17-01004	Southeast Treatment Plant 521/522 and Disinfection Upgrade Project	September 14, 2017	40,007	39,741	36,409
Clean Water State Revolving Fund Loan, D17-01002	North Point Facility Outfall Rehabilitation Project	September 14, 2017	20,199	17,706	15,231
Clean Water State Revolving Fund Loan, SWRCB000000000001901029	Biosolids Digester Facility Project	May 7, 2020	132,000	132,000 <sup>(4)</sup>	128,000
Clean Water State Revolving Fund Loan, SWRCB000000000001901027	OSP Digester Gas Utilization Upgrade Project	May 7, 2020	54,388	33,230 <sup>(5)</sup>	29,230
Clean Water State Revolving Fund Loan, SWRCB000000000002001005	SEP Headworks (Grit) Replacement	May 21, 2021	112,036	64,678	78,620
WIFIA Loan Agreement, N17128CA	Biosolids Digester Facility Project	June 12, 2020	699,242	122,283	122,357
WIFIA Loan Agreement, N19131CA	Southeast Treatment Plant Improvements	June 12, 2020	513,862	-	
WIFIA Loan Agreement, 21112CA <sup>(6)</sup>	Wastewater Capital Plan Resilience Program – Project 1	April 26, 2023	369,335	-	-
TOTAL				\$ 444,951	\$ 441,046

Represents outstanding indebtedness secured by a parity senior lien pledge of Net Revenues. Does not include subordinate debt, such as commercial paper and revolving notes. See also "Subsequent Events." Issued as Build America Bonds. (1)

<sup>(2)</sup> 

<sup>(3)</sup> Construction period interest of \$166,000 transferred to principal.

<sup>(4)</sup> Includes a loan forgiveness grant of \$4 million. Includes a \$4 million loan forgiveness grant.

<sup>(5)</sup> 

- <sup>(6)</sup> The SFPUC has entered into a master WIFIA loan agreement with the EPA for up to five loans not to exceed \$791,337,456 to finance certain Wastewater Enterprise capital improvement projects. In April 2023, the SFPUC entered into the first loan agreement for a loan amount not to exceed \$369,335,021. No funds have been drawn on the loans as of June 30, 2023.
- \* Outstanding SRF principal include reimbursement amounts requested but not received as of June 30, 2023.

The following tables are provided pursuant to the Continuing Disclosure Certificates executed in connection with the SFPUC's Wastewater Revenue Bonds.

User Type	Active Accounts	Billings (000s) <sup>(1)</sup>	Billings as % of Total
Multi-Family Residential	36,603	\$167,375	46.6%
Single-Family Residential	111,995	96,545	26.9%
Subtotal Residential	148,598	\$263,920	73.4%
Commercial	25,564	86,205	24.0%
Municipal Customers	1,218	9,197	2.6%
Unmetered Properties	294	110	0.0%
Suburban (watershed keepers)	6	3	0.0%
Total	175,680	\$359,435	100.0%

#### SFPUC WASTEWATER ENTERPRISE ACTIVE SEWER ACCOUNTS AND BILLINGS BY USER TYPE FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 2023

<sup>(1)</sup> Billings shown on a cash basis; revenues are on accrual basis in accordance with GAAP.

Source: SFPUC Annual Comprehensive Financial Report, June 30, 2023

#### HISTORICAL SINGLE-FAMILY AND MULTI-FAMILY RESIDENTIAL SEWER RATES

Prior to June 30, 2018, single-family and multi-family residential wastewater rates were based on a two-tier rate structure. The "Historical Single-Family Residential Sewer Rates" table set forth the "Tier One" and "Additional Discharge Units" rates, as well as the "Estimated Average Monthly Bill" amount. The "Historical Multi-Family Residential Sewer Rates" table set forth the "Tier One" and "Additional Discharge Units" rates, as well as the "Estimated Average Monthly Bill Per Dwelling Unit" amount. Beginning July 1, 2018, single-family and multi-family residential wastewater rates have a uniform, single rate for all discharge units. Accordingly, the "Historical Single-Family Residential Sewer Rates" table will no longer be updated moving forward. For adopted single-family and multi-family residential sewer rates after Fiscal Year 2018-19, see "SFPUC WASTEWATER ENTERPRISE HISTORICAL AND ADOPTED SEWER RATES (PER HUNDRED CUBIC FEET OF WATER CONSUMPTION) SINGLE-FAMILY AND MULTI-FAMILY RESIDENTIAL USER."

#### SFPUC WASTEWATER ENTERPRISE HISTORICAL AND ADOPTED SEWER RATES (PER HUNDRED CUBIC FEET OF WATER CONSUMPTION) SINGLE-FAMILY AND MULTI-FAMILY RESIDENTIAL USER

Fiscal Year	Monthly Service Charge	All Discharge Units	Projected Average Monthly Bill (Single-Family)	Projected Average Monthly Bill Per Dwelling Unit <sup>(1)</sup> (Multi-Family)
2019-20 <sup>(2)</sup>	\$2.19	\$13.88	\$65.56	\$55.67
2020-21 <sup>(2)</sup>	\$3.60	\$14.89	\$75.37	\$60.14
2021-22 <sup>(2)</sup>	\$5.21	\$15.97	\$72.44	\$64.95
2022-23 <sup>(2)(3)</sup>	\$5.21	\$16.75	\$72.51	\$64.95
2023-24 <sup>(4)</sup>	\$4.85	\$16.91	\$77.14	\$69.75

<sup>(1)</sup> The average water consumption for multi-family residential customers is assumed to be 1,250 cubic feet of water per month for 3 dwelling units.

<sup>(2)</sup> Rates approved on April 10, 2018.

<sup>(3)</sup> Up to 5% temporary drought surcharge due to water shortage declaration was added to retail volume charge and effective through April 2023. The temporary drought surcharge was in effect April 2022 but not shown for Fiscal Year 2022-23 as it was only in effect for April-June 2022.

<sup>(4)</sup> Rates approved on May 23, 2023.

#### HISTORICAL AND ADOPTED NON-RESIDENTIAL DISCHARGE RATES (PER DISCHARGE UNIT)

Fiscal Year	Volume charge (per 100 cubic feet)	Suspended solids (per pound)	Oil/Grease (per pound)	Chemical Oxygen Demand (per pound)
2019-20(1)	8.2900	1.4120	1.4240	0.5550
2020-21(1)	8.8600	1.5250	1.5380	0.5990
2021-22(1)	9.4600	1.6470	1.6610	0.6470
2022-23(1)	9.9300	1.7300	1.7400	0.6800
2023-24 <sup>(2)</sup>	9.7400	1.6810	1.0530	0.8610

(1) Rates approved on April 10, 2018. Non-residential users are billed a fixed monthly service charge: these rates for Fiscal Year 2019-20, Fiscal Year 20-21, and Fiscal Year 2021-22 were \$0.98, \$2.19, and \$3.60 per month, respectively. There was no change to the rate for Fiscal Year 2022-23.

<sup>(2)</sup> Rates approved on May 23, 2023.

#### SFPUC WASTEWATER ENTERPRISE HISTORICAL REVENUES, OPERATING & MAINTENANCE EXPENSES AND DEBT SERVICE COVERAGE FOR FISCAL YEARS ENDED JUNE 30 (IN THOUSANDS)<sup>(1)</sup>

	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
OPERATING & INVESTMENT REVENUE					
REVENUE					
Sewer Service Charges <sup>(2)</sup>	\$317,761	\$331,721	\$316,766	\$354,526	\$352,986
Other Revenues <sup>(3)</sup>	6,443	6,511	5,719	7,037	7,048
Investing Activities <sup>(4)</sup>	20,701	12,137	(1,187)	(7,087)	2,556
Capacity Fees <sup>(5)</sup>	6,877	5,896	3,710	6,280	3,077
Total Revenues	\$351,782	\$356,265	\$325,008	\$360,756	\$365,667
OPERATING & MAINTENANCE					
EXPENSE					
Salary and Fringe Benefits <sup>(6)</sup>	\$80,693	\$91,013	\$90,449	\$63,456	\$89,726
Contractual Services	19,040	19,357	18,861	19,115	20,777
Materials and Supplies <sup>(7)</sup>	9,853	8,991	9,091	11,844	14,306
Depreciation <sup>(8)</sup>	60,033	62,967	72,018	77,573	78,035
Services of Other Departments	36,629	37,309	38,313	39,645	40,999
General and Administrative <sup>(9)</sup>	6,470	4,969	3,854	6,353	(950)
Other <sup>(10)</sup>	47,095	37,653	58,151	37,024	11,390
Total Operating Expenses	\$259,813	\$262,259	\$290,737	\$255,010	\$254,283
OPERATING AND INVESTMENT					
INCOME	\$91,969	\$94,006	\$34,271	\$105,746	\$111,384
COVERAGE CALCULATION <sup>(11)</sup> Operating and Investment Income	\$91,969	\$94,006	\$34,271	\$105,746	\$111,384
+Adjustment to Investing Activities <sup>(12)</sup>	(8,047)	394,000 2,950	4,356	\$103,740 8,422	2,392
+Depreciation & Non-Cash Expenses	68,568	68,603	78,368	77,806	84,450
+Changes in Working Capital <sup>(13)</sup>	(2,125)	523	(8,596)	(36,470)	(19,376)
= "Net Revenue"	150,365	166,082	108,399	155,504	178,850
+Other Available Funds <sup>(14)</sup>	103,281	215,722	197,778	155,331	134,593
Funds Available for Debt Service	\$253,646	\$381,804	\$306,177	\$310,835	\$313,443
Bond and Loan Debt Service <sup>(16)</sup>	\$60,347	\$62,797	\$82,066	\$86,619	\$98,811
DEBT SERVICE COVERAGE <sup>(15)</sup> Including "Other Available					
Funds" <sup>(14)(17)(19)</sup>	4.20x	6.08x	3.73x	3.59x	3.17x
Current Basis <sup>(18)</sup>	2.49x	2.64x	1.32x	1.80x	1.81x

(1) Operating and Investment Income presented in this table differs from the Change in Net Assets presented in the Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Assets in the Audited Financial Statements. This table presents Debt Service Coverage as defined under the Indenture and excludes certain elements of non-operating revenue and expenses included in the Statements of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Assets. Examples of excluded elements are Grant Revenue, Interest Expense and Gains from Sale of Assets.

(2) Decrease in Fiscal Year 2022-23 is mainly due to an increase in allowance for doubtful accounts as there were more sewer charge receivables aging over 120 days, offset by a 5% drought surcharge and a sanitary flow increase of 47,124 ccf or 0.2% from residential and non-residential customers.

<sup>(3)</sup> Includes approximately \$680 in non-operating revenues in Fiscal Year 2022-23 only. Does not include non-operating revenues for prior Fiscal Years.

#### Wastewater Annual Disclosure Report Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

- (4) Increase in Fiscal Year 2022-23 is mainly due to a decrease in unrealized loss in City Treasury pooled investments attributed to improved market value of investments and higher interest rates, increase in interest earned from pooled cash due to increase in cash balances and higher annualized interest rate, increase in interest earned from fiscal agent account due to increase in fiscal agent cash balances and rising interest rates, and interest earned from lease receivable.
- <sup>(5)</sup> Decrease in Fiscal Year 2022-23 is mainly due to decrease in revenue resulting from decreases in average permit price by 55% and permits issued by 12.2%, offset by decrease in allowance for doubtful accounts and adjustments.
- <sup>(6)</sup> Increase in Fiscal Year 2022-23 is mainly due to an increase in expenses related to GASB 68 pension adjustment and 5.25% increase in cost of living adjustment (COLA).
- <sup>(7)</sup> Increase in Fiscal Year 2022-23 is mainly due to increase in water sewage treatment supplies for Bayside Operations.
- <sup>(8)</sup> Increase in Fiscal Year 2022-23 is mainly due to more capitalized assets put in service.
- <sup>(9)</sup> Decrease in Fiscal Year 2022-23 is mainly due to the reduction of \$7.7 million in judgment and damage claims liability based on actual estimates in Fiscal Year 2022-23.
- <sup>(10)</sup> Decrease in Fiscal Year 2022-23 is mainly due to increased capitalized expenditures to fixed assets.
- <sup>(11)</sup> The Indenture defines "Net Revenues" on a cash basis.
- <sup>(12)</sup> Represents adjustments to show investing activities on a cash basis.
- <sup>(13)</sup> Represents adjustments to bring net income to a cash basis.
- (14) Per the Indenture, includes any fund balances of the SFPUC or the Wastewater Enterprise available for payment of debt service and not budgeted to be expended during the 12 months following a calculation date, excluding monies held in any Reserve Account established under the Indenture.
- <sup>(15)</sup> Coverage does not include debt service on subordinate obligations, including the Wastewater Enterprise's share of lease payments associated with the 2009 Golden Gate COPs and debt service on Commercial Paper Notes.
- <sup>(16)</sup> Bond Debt Service and Debt Service Coverage calculated per Indenture are net of capitalized interest and Federal interest subsidy payments; these differ from amounts presented in previous Annual Reports and SFPUC Annual Comprehensive Financial Reports.
- <sup>(17)</sup> Calculated as the sum of Net Revenues plus "Other Available Funds," divided by debt service on Bonds and Parity Loans. The Indenture includes a rate covenant of 1.25x "Debt Service Coverage."
- <sup>(18)</sup> Calculated as Net Revenues divided by debt service on Bonds and Parity Loans.

Source: SFPUC, Audited Financial Statements, June 30, 2023 & SFPUC Financial Services

#### SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

(in 000's)

#### 1. Wastewater Interim Funding Program - Credit Providers

On October 12, 2023, the SFPUC entered into its third amendment to the \$200,000 Revolving Credit and Term Loan Agreement with State Street Bank and Trust Company (Series A-6), extending the commitment expiration to October 10, 2024.

On March 5, 2024, the SFPUC entered into a second amendment for a credit facility for the Interim Funding Program of the Wastewater in the form of \$150,000 Reimbursement Agreement and Fee Agreement with Sumitomo Mitsui Bank (Series A-1) for a term of five years extending the expiration to March 4, 2029.

#### Wastewater Enterprise Water Infrastructure Finance and Innovation Act (WIFIA) – Biosolids Digester Facilities Project and Southeast Treatment Plant Improvement Project Draws

On January 12, 2024, the SFPUC made two draws. The first draw was on the Biosolids Digester Facilities Project and the principal amount of the bond is \$439,995. The second draw was on Southeast Treatment Plant Improvement project and the principal amount of the bond is \$352,573.

#### 3. Wastewater Revenue Notes, Series 2021A and Series 2021B Defeasance

In March 2024, the SFPUC applied a portion of WIFIA disbursements to pay interest and \$218,355 principal amount of the 2021 A defeased notes maturing on October 1, 2025, as well as interest and \$129,110 principal amount of the 2021 B defeased notes maturing on October 1, 2026.

#### 4. Litigation

Gluck - On December 12, 2023, the City and County of San Francisco (the "City") was served with a purported class action lawsuit filed in California Superior Court challenging the compliance of the rates charged by the Wastewater Enterprise with the requirements of Proposition 218. Gluck, et al. v. City and County of San Francisco, et al., SF. Superior Court Case No. CGC-23-609954. The complaint asserted, in effect, that the Wastewater Enterprise sewer service charges exceed the cost of providing sewer service because a portion of the proceeds of such charges has been and will continue to be used to fund the cost of "stormwater service" and that the Wastewater Enterprise has imposed "stormwater charges" without required voter approval. The plaintiffs sought refunds of certain sewer service fees paid by customers, interest, attorneys' fees and other costs, and injunctive relief.

On February 26, 2024, the Superior Court issued an order sustaining the City's demurrer to the complaint without leave to amend as to all of the plaintiffs' claims and dismissing the case in full. The plaintiffs may file a notice of appeal of this order to the California Court of Appeal until 60 days after notice of entry of a judgment in the case. If the plaintiffs do not file a notice of appeal by that time, the judgment upholding the SFPUC's sewer rates will become final.

Were the plaintiffs to appeal the Superior Court's judgment and prevail upon appeal and were the outcome of the lawsuit to be unfavorable to the City, there could be an adverse impact on the operations and/or financial condition of the Wastewater Enterprise. The SFPUC believes, though,

that any settlement obligations or adjudicated liability could be lawfully funded through future sewer service charges.

Baykeeper - In a letter dated March 6, 2024, San Francisco Baykeeper (Baykeeper) provided the City and County of San Francisco (City) with a notice regarding alleged violations of the Clean Water Act (Act) and the discharge permit for the Bayside wastewater and stormwater facilities (Bayside Permit). The letter alleges that historic and ongoing discharges of pollutants in and near Mission Channel, Islais Channel, and other parts of the Bay are occurring in violation of the Act and Bayside Permit. Baykeeper stated that it intends to file a citizen suit enforcement action 60 days after the issuance of its notice letter. The suit will likely seek (i) penalties and injunctive relief to prevent further alleged violations and (ii) Baykeeper's costs, including attorneys' and experts' fees. At this time, the SFPUC cannot determine any specific costs associated with resolving Baykeeper's allegations or the extent to which any Baykeeper action will result in penalties or affect the SFPUC's current operations or the Wastewater Enterprise's short-term and long-term capital improvement plans. The City intends to vigorously defend the action.

Protecting Public Health and the Environment.



### **Wastewater Enterprise**

Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2023 And 2022 (With Independent Auditors' Report Thereon)



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#### **Independent Auditor's Report**

Honorable Mayor and the Board of Supervisors City and County of San Francisco, California

#### Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of the San Francisco Wastewater Enterprise (the Enterprise), an enterprise fund of the City and County of San Francisco (City), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2023, and the related notes to the financial statements, as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Enterprise as of June 30, 2023, and the changes in financial position and its cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

#### **Basis for Opinion**

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAS) and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States (*Government Auditing Standards*). Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of the Enterprise, and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion.

#### Emphasis of Matters

As discussed in Note 1, the financial statements present only the Enterprise and do not purport to, and do not, present fairly the financial position of the City, as of June 30, 2023 and 2022, the changes in its financial position, or, where applicable, its cash flows for the years then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

As discussed in Note 2 to the financial statements, effective July 1, 2021, the Enterprise adopted the provisions of Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 96, *Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements*. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

#### Other Matter

The financial statements of the Enterprise as of and for the year ended June 30, 2022, were audited by another auditor, who expressed an unmodified opinion on those statements on January 27, 2023.

#### Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

The Enterprise's management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, and for 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 Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with GAAS and *Government Auditing Standards* will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Misstatements are considered material if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, they would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user based on the financial statements.

In performing an audit in accordance with GAAS and Government Auditing Standards, we:

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to
  fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures
  include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures in the financial
  statements.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit 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 Enterprise's internal control. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluate the overall presentation of the financial statements.

We are required to communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit, significant audit findings, and certain internal control–related matters that we identified during the audit.

#### Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis, as listed in the table of contents, be presented to supplement the financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and, 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 GAAS, 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 Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated December 26, 2023 on our consideration of the Enterprise's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the Enterprise's internal control over financial reporting or on

compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the Enterprise's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Macias Gini É O'Connell LAP

Walnut Creek, California December 26, 2023

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited) June 30, 2023 and 2022 (Dollars in thousands, unless otherwise stated)

This section presents management's analysis of the San Francisco Wastewater Enterprise's (the Enterprise) financial condition and activities as of and for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2023 and 2022. Management's Discussion and Analysis (MDA) is intended to serve as an introduction to the Enterprise's financial statements. This information should be read in conjunction with the audited financial statements that follow this section. All dollar amounts, unless otherwise noted, are expressed in thousands of dollars.

The information in this MDA is presented under the following headings:

- Organization and Business
- Overview of the Financial Statements
- Financial Analysis
- Capital Assets
- Debt Administration
- Rates and Charges
- Request for Information

#### **Organization and Business**

The San Francisco Public Utilities Commission (SFPUC or the Commission) is a department of the City and County of San Francisco (the City) that is responsible for the maintenance, operation, and development of three utility enterprises: Water, Hetch Hetchy Water and Power and CleanPowerSF, and Wastewater (the Enterprise). The primary responsibility of the Enterprise is to protect the public health and the surrounding bay and ocean receiving waters by collecting, transmitting, treating, and discharging storm and sanitary flows generated in the service area. This includes 1,131 miles of combined, sanitary, and storm collection system pipes including: gravity mains, force mains, culverts, transport storage boxes, and tunnels. San Francisco is the only coastal city in California with a combined sewer system that collects both wastewater and stormwater in the same network of pipes and provides treatment to remove harmful pollutants before discharging into the San Francisco Bay and Pacific Ocean. In addition, the Enterprise serves on a contractual basis certain municipal customers located outside of the City limits, including the North San Mateo County Sanitation District No. 3, Bayshore Sanitary District, and the City of Brisbane. The Enterprise recovers costs of service through user fees based on the volume and strength of sanitary flow. As of June 30, 2023, the Enterprise serves 148,598 residential accounts, which discharge about 15.4 million units of sanitary flow per year (measured in hundreds of cubic feet, or ccf) and 27,082 non-residential accounts, which discharge about 5.6 million ccf per year. These reflected an increase of 0.3 million discharge units in non-residential accounts due to an increase of 292 accounts and a decrease of 0.3 million discharge units in residential accounts compared to prior year.

#### **Overview of the Financial Statements**

The Enterprise's financial statements include the following:

Statements of Net Position present information on the Enterprise's assets, deferred outflows, liabilities, and deferred inflows as of year-end, with the difference reported as net position. Over time, increases or decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the Enterprise is improving or worsening.

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited) June 30, 2023 and 2022 (Dollars in thousands, unless otherwise stated)

While the Statements of Net Position provide information about the nature and amount of resources and obligations at year-end, the Statements of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position present the results of the Enterprise's operations over the course of the fiscal year and information as to how the net position changed during the year. These statements can be used as an indicator of the extent to which the Enterprise has successfully recovered its costs through user fees and other charges. All changes in net position are reported during the period in which the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of the related cash flows. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in these statements from some items that will result in cash flows in future fiscal periods, such as delayed collection of operating revenues and the expenses of employee earned but unused vacation leave.

The *Statements of Cash Flows* present changes in cash and cash equivalents resulting from operational, capital financing, non-capital financing, and investing activities. These statements summarize the annual flow of cash receipts and cash payments, without consideration of the timing of the event giving rise to the obligation or receipt and exclude non-cash accounting measures of depreciation or amortization of assets.

The Notes to Financial Statements provide information that is essential to a full understanding of the financial statements that is not displayed on the face of the financial statements.

#### **Financial Analysis**

#### Financial Highlights for Fiscal Year 2023

- Total assets of the Enterprise exceeded total liabilities by \$1,385,856.
- Net position increased by \$36,167 or 2.7% during the year.
- Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation and amortization, increased by \$638,201 or 15.8% to \$4,684,652.
- Operating revenues decreased by \$4,946 or 1.3% to \$363,936.
- Operating expenses increased by \$4,192 or 1.6% to \$261,350.

#### Financial Highlights for Fiscal Year 2022

- Total assets of the Enterprise exceeded total liabilities by \$1,447,677.
- Net position increased by \$60,119 or 4.6% during the year.
- Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation and amortization, increased by \$439,601 or 12.2% to \$4,046,451.
- Operating revenues increased by \$41,217 or 12.6% to \$368,882.
- Operating expenses decreased by \$35,015 or 12.0% to \$257,158.

#### Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited) June 30, 2023 and 2022 (Dollars in thousands, unless otherwise stated)

#### **Financial Position**

#### The following table summarizes the Enterprise's changes in net position.

Table 1 Comparative Condensed Net Position June 30, 2023, 2022, and 2021

		2023	Restated 2022*	2021	2023-2022 Change	2022-2021 Change
Total assets:						
Current and other assets	\$	576,140	629,325	360,711	(53,185)	268,614
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation and amortization		4,684,652	4,046,451	3,606,850	638,201	439,601
Total assets	_	5,260,792	4,675,776	3,967,561	585,016	708,215
Deferred outflows of resources:						
Unamortized loss on refunding of debt		8	33	91	(25)	(58)
Pensions		32,592	25,369	30,219	7,223	(4,850)
Other post-employment benefits		11,493	12,898	15,109	(1,405)	(2,211)
Total deferred outflows of resources	_	44,093	38,300	45,419	5,793	(7,119)
Liabilities:					·	
Current liabilities:						
Revenue bonds		28,070	34,345	22.880	(6,275)	11.465
Certificates of participation		864	830	785	34	45
Commercial paper		_	379,157	638.518	(379,157)	(259,361)
State revolving fund loans		2,526	2,481	2,483	45	(200,001)
Other liabilities		200,992	165,662	149,357	35,330	16.305
Subtotal current liabilities	-	232,452	582,475	814,023	(350.023)	(231,548)
Long-term liabilities:	-	202,402	002,410	014,020	(000,020)	(201,040)
Arbitrage rebate payable		188	_	_	188	_
Revenue bonds		2.708.840	1.896.908	1,567,042	811.932	329.866
Revenue notes		349,556	350,356	1,507,042	(800)	350.356
Certificates of participation		23.594	24,458	25,302	(864)	(844)
State revolving fund loans		316,163	300,178	106,076	(804)	(844) 194,102
Water Infrastructure Finance and Innovation Act (WIFIA) loans		122,357	300,178	100,070	122,357	194,102
			72 704	100 570		(114.050)
Other liabilities		121,786	73,724	188,576	48,062	(114,852)
Subtotal long-term liabilities	_	3,642,484	2,645,624	1,886,996	996,860	758,628
Total liabilities:		100			100	
Arbitrage rebate payable		188	-	-	188	-
Revenue bonds		2,736,910	1,931,253	1,589,922	805,657	341,331
Revenue notes		349,556	350,356		(800)	350,356
Certificates of participation		24,458	25,288	26,087	(830)	(799)
Commercial paper			379,157	638,518	(379,157)	(259,361)
State revolving fund loans		318,689	302,659	108,559	16,030	194,100
Water Infrastructure Finance and Innovation Act (WIFIA) loans		122,357	-	-	122,357	-
Other liabilities	_	322,778	239,386	337,933	83,392	(98,547)
Total liabilities	_	3,874,936	3,228,099	2,701,019	646,837	527,080
Deferred inflows of resources:						
Unamortized gain on refunding of debt		11,353	-	-	11,353	-
Leases		1,453	-	-	1,453	-
Related to pensions		10,023	114,670	2,148	(104,647)	112,522
Other post-employment benefits		8,286	8,640	7,265	(354)	1,375
Total deferred inflows of resources		31,115	123,310	9,413	(92,195)	113,897
Net position:	_					
Net investment in capital assets		1,235,215	1,092,710	1,253,789	142,505	(161,079)
Restricted for debt service		3,510	5,391	2,992	(1,881)	2,399
Restricted for capital projects		_	114,657	_	(114,657)	114,657
						48,770
Restricted for other purposes		_	48,770	_	(48,770)	48,770
Restricted for other purposes Unrestricted		 160,109	48,770 101,139		(48,770) 58,970	48,770 55,372

\*Restated due to the implementation of GASB 96 - Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements (SBITAs)

#### Net Position, Fiscal Year 2023

For the year ended June 30, 2023, the Enterprise's assets and deferred outflows of resources exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows of resources by \$1,398,834. The Enterprise's total net position increased by \$36,167 or 2.7% as a result of increases of \$142,505 in net investment in capital assets and \$58,970 in

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unrestricted net position offset by decreases of \$114,657 in restricted for capital projects, \$48,770 in restricted for other purposes, and \$1,881 in restricted for debt service (see Table 1).

During the fiscal year 2023, current and other assets decreased by \$53,185 or 8.5%. The decrease was mainly due to \$188,853 in receivables from the State Water Resources Control Board (SWRCB) attributed to \$207.364 cash receipts from reimbursement requests relating to the Southeast Water Pollution Control Plant (SEP) Biosolids Digester Project, the Southeast Water Pollution Control Plant New Headworks (Grit) Replacement Project, and the Oceanside Plant (OSP) Digester Gas Utilization Upgrade Project, offset by \$18,511 aggregate new reimbursement requests for the SEP New Headworks (Grit) Replacement and OSP Digester Gas Utilization Upgrade projects. Other decreases included \$48,770 in restricted net pension asset based on actuarial report, \$2.325 in lease assets due to amortization, \$1.014 due from the Treasure Island Development Authority (TIDA) for capacity fees, \$535 in subscription asset due to implementation of GASB 96 Subscriptions-Based Information Technology Arrangements (SBITAs), \$241 in capacity charges net of allowance for doubtful accounts as more collection than billings in current year, \$228 in receivables for charges for services due to \$5,787 increase in allowance for doubtful accounts attributed to increased sewer charges receivable aged over 120 days old offset by \$5,559 increase in charges for services due to higher billings, \$96 decrease in interfund receivable due to \$105 collection of prior year balance from the Academy of Sciences, offset by \$9 receivable from the Department of Public Works (DPW) for the Mission Bay South Project, \$28 decrease in Federal interest subsidy receivable, \$25 decrease in State grant receivable due to receipt of reimbursement for the Baker Beach project, and \$7 decrease in custom work receivable. These decreases in current and other assets were offset by increases of \$184,889 in restricted and unrestricted cash and investments largely from the issuance proceeds of 2023 Series ABC revenue bonds, \$1,682 in interest receivable due to higher interest earnings, \$1,457 in lease receivable due to additional GASB 87 leases, \$495 increase in prepaid charges due to \$1,004 prepaid expenses in the current year such as property rental, software license, and membership fees offset by \$471 prior year prepaid expenses recognized in current year and \$38 lease prepayments amortizations for the Civic Center Garage and the Mariposa Pump Station & Force, \$382 in inventory as there were more purchases than issuances during the year, \$27 in property rent receivable, and \$5 in other receivable.

Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation and amortization, increased by \$638,201 or 15.8% reflecting an increase in construction and capital improvement activities. The largest portion of the Enterprise's net position of \$1,235,215 or 88.3%, represents net investment in capital assets (see Capital Assets section of the MDA for more information). Deferred outflows of resources increased by \$5,793 mainly due to \$7,223 increase in pensions based on actuarial report offset by \$1,405 decrease in other post-employment benefits based on actuarial report, and \$25 amortization of the 2013 Series A bonds loss on refunding.

Total liabilities increased by \$646,837 or 20.0%. As of June 30, 2023, total outstanding balance of \$3,551,970 for revenue bonds, revenue notes, certificates of participation (COP), State Revolving Fund (SRF) loans, and Water Infrastructure Finance and Innovation Act (WIFIA) loans represented 91.7% of total liabilities, an increase of \$563,257 or 18.8%. The increase was mainly due to issuance of 2023 Series ABC and 2022 Series B revenue bonds with an aggregate par value of \$974,380 and \$137,080, an aggregate premiums of \$161,622 and \$16,852 from the 2023 Series ABC and 2022 Series B, respectively, to refund principal amount of and interest on commercial paper and portion of certain outstanding revenue bonds and to finance certain capital projects, \$177,564 from issuance of commercial paper, \$122,357 new WIFIA loan to fund for the Biosolids Digester Facilities Project, and \$18,511 additional SRF loans to fund for the SEP New Headworks (Grit) Replacement and OSP Digester Gas Utilization Upgrade projects. These increases were offset by \$556,721 refunding of commercial paper, \$419,505 refunded principal for

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revenue bonds series 2013AB and 2018C, debt principal repayments of \$34,345 in bonds, \$2,481 in SRF, and \$826 in COP, \$15,494 refunded premium for revenue bonds series 2013AB, and \$15,737 in premium amortization. Other liabilities of \$322,966, including arbitrage rebate payable, such as payables to vendors, contractors, and other government agencies for goods and services under contractual agreements, increased by \$83,580 or 34.9% due to increases of \$49,549 in net pension liability based on actuarial report, \$33,539 in restricted and unrestricted payable to vendors and contractors due to increased vouchers, \$6,450 in bond, loan, lease, and subscription interest payable mainly due to higher outstanding debt principal resulting from new debts relating to the issuance of revenue bonds 2023 Series ABC and 2022 Series B bonds, and new WIFIA loan, \$2,442 in employee related benefits including vacation, workers' compensation, and accrued payroll mainly due to actuarial estimates, and 5.25% increase cost of living adjustment (COLA), \$2,102 in payable to Municipal Transportation Agency (MTA), and \$320 in unearned revenues mainly due to \$402 in customer credit balances due to overpayments offset by decreases of \$80 in deposits from Pacific Gas & Electric due to expenses incurred for the Cross Bore Project and \$2 in liens payable, and \$188 in arbitrage rebate payable. The increase in other liabilities was offset by decreases of \$7,695 in damage claims liability due to actuarial estimates, \$2,341 in lease liability due to lease payment, \$515 in subscription liability due to implementation of GASB 96 Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements (SBITAs), \$260 in pollution remediation obligation, \$111 in payable to Hetch Hetchy Power related to the 525 Golden Gate Living Machine System, and \$88 in other postemployment benefits obligations based on actuarial report. Deferred inflows of resources decreased by \$92,195 mainly due to decreases in pensions and other post-employment benefits by \$104,647 and \$354. respectively, based on actuarial report, offset by increases in unamortized gain on refunding of debt and leases by \$11,353 and \$1,453, respectively.

#### Net Position, Fiscal Year 2022

For the year ended June 30, 2022, the Enterprise's assets and deferred outflows of resources exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows of resources by \$1,362,667. The Enterprise's total net position increased by \$60,119 or 4.6% as a result of increases of \$114,657 in restricted for capital projects, \$55,372 in unrestricted net position, \$48,770 in restricted for other purposes, and \$2,399 in restricted for debt service offset by a decrease of \$161,079 in net investment in capital assets (see Table 1).

During the fiscal year 2022, current and other assets increased by \$268,614 or 74.5%. The increase was mainly due to \$182,040 in receivables from the State Water Resources Control Board (SWRCB) attributed to \$202,795 aggregate new SRF reimbursement requests consisting of \$132,000 for the Southeast Water Pollution Control Plant (SEP) Biosolids Digester Project, \$64,678 for the SEP New Headworks (Grit) Replacement Project, and \$6,117 for the Oceanside Plant (OSP) Digester Gas Utilization Upgrade Project, offset by \$20,755 cash receipts from prior year receivables relating to the OSP Digester Gas Utilization Upgrade Project, an increase of \$48,770 in restricted net pension asset based on actuarial report and \$32,650 increase in restricted and unrestricted cash and investments mainly from the issuance proceeds of tax-exempt 2021 Series AB (Green) revenue notes and 2021 Series AB revenue bonds. Other increases included \$7,241 in receivables for charges for services mainly due to increased billings of \$6,143, \$1,098 decrease in allowance for doubtful accounts due to utility arrearage relief payment received from the State as Federal pass-through from the California Water and Wastewater Arrearages Payment Program (CWWAPP), \$1,014 due from the Treasure Island Development Authority (TIDA) for capacity fees, \$957 in subscription asset due to implementation of GASB 96 SBITAs, \$301 in inventory as there were more purchases than issuances during the year, \$190 in capacity charges net of allowance for doubtful accounts, \$118 in interest receivable, and \$25 in State grant receivable for the Baker Beach reimbursement. These increases in current and other assets were offset by decreases of \$2,325 in lease assets net of

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accumulated amortization due to amortization, \$1,763 in Federal interest subsidy receivable (attributed to \$5,817 subsidy received offset by \$4,054 subsidy accrual during the year), \$324 decrease in rent receivable mainly due to \$304 collection of prior year balance from the San Francisco Community College, \$219 decrease in prepaid charges mainly due to \$652 prior year prepaid expenses recognized in current year and \$39 lease prepayments amortizations for the Civic Center Garage and the Mariposa Pump Station & Force, offset by \$472 prepaid expenses in the current year, \$56 decrease in interfund receivables and due from component unit consisting of \$118 from the Department of Public Works (DPW) for the Mission Bay South and Hunters View Development Projects, \$24 from the San Francisco Port Commission (Port), and \$20 from component unit for the TIDA Replacement & Repair Project, offset by an increase of \$106 in receivable from the Academy of Sciences and Office of Community Investment Infrastructure, and \$5 decrease in custom work receivable.

Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation and amortization, increased by \$439,601 or 12.2% reflecting an increase in construction and capital improvement activities. The largest portion of the Enterprise's net position of \$1,092,710 or 80.2%, represents net investment in capital assets (see Capital Assets section of the MDA for more information). Deferred outflows of resources decreased by \$7,119 mainly due to decreases in pensions and other post-employment benefits by \$4,850 and \$2,211, respectively based on actuarial report and \$58 amortization of the 2013 Series A bonds loss on refunding.

Total liabilities increased by \$527,080 or 19.5%. As of June 30, 2022, total debt outstanding balance of \$2,988,713 for revenue bonds and notes payable, certificates of participation (COP), commercial paper, and SRF loans, represented 92.6% of total liabilities, an increase of \$625,627 or 26.5%. The increase was mainly due to \$373,700 issuance of 2021 Series AB revenue bonds, consisting of \$297,880 par amounts and \$75,820 premiums, \$350,823 issuance of 2021 Series AB revenue notes consisting of \$347,465 par amounts and \$3,358 premiums, \$200,702 new SRF loans to finance the SEP Biosolids Digester Facilities, the SEP New Headworks Replacement, and the OSP Digester Gas Utilization Upgrade projects, and \$80,639 issuance of commercial paper. These increases were offset by \$340,000 retirement of commercial paper, \$26,148 in debt principal repayments, \$9,970 in premium amortization during the year, and \$4,000 loan principal forgiveness for the SRF OSP Digester Gas Utilization Upgrade Project along with \$119 unreimbursed loan claim. Other liabilities of \$239,386 such as payables to vendors, contractors, and other government agencies for goods and services under contractual agreements and employees, decreased by \$98,547 or 29.2%, mainly due to decreases of \$103,746 in net pension liability based on actuarial report, \$4,668 in general liability based on actuarial estimates, \$2,314 in lease liability due to implementation of GASB 87 Leases, \$1.588 in other post-employment benefits obligations based on actuarial report, and \$110 in payable to Hetch Hetchy Power related to the 525 Golden Gate Living Machine System. These decreases were offset by increases of \$7,229 in restricted and unrestricted payable due to increased vouchers, \$4,192 in bond, loan, lease, and subscription interest payable due to higher outstanding debt principal, \$944 in subscription liability due to implementation of GASB 96 SBITAs, \$792 in unearned revenues mainly due to \$892 in customer credit balances mainly due to overpayments offset by decreases of \$81 in deposits from Pacific Gas & Electric due to expenses incurred for the Cross Bore Project and \$19 in liens payable, \$462 in employee related benefits including vacation, workers' compensation, accrued payroll mainly due to actuarial estimates, and 4% increase of cost of living adjustment (COLA), and \$260 in pollution remediation obligation. Deferred inflows of resources increased by \$113,897 due to increases in pensions and other post-employment benefits by \$112,522 and \$1,375, respectively based on actuarial report.

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited) June 30, 2023 and 2022 (Dollars in thousands, unless otherwise stated)

#### **Results of Operations**

The following table summarizes the Enterprise's revenues, expenses, and changes in net position.

Table 2 Comparative Condensed Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position Years ended June 30, 2023, 2022, 2021

	2023	Restated 2022*	2021	2023-2022 Change	2022-2021 Change
Revenues:					
Charges for services	\$ 354,491	356,041	318,236	(1,550)	37,805
Rents and concessions	822	705	642	117	63
Other operating revenues	8,623	12,136	8,787	(3,513)	3,349
Interest and investment income/(loss)	2,556	(7,087)	(1,187)	9,643	(5,900)
Other non-operating revenues	9,910	25,454	4,911	(15,544)	20,543
Total revenues	376,402	387,249	331,389	(10,847)	55,860
Expenses:					
Operating expenses	261,350	257,158	292,173	4,192	(35,015)
Interest expenses	95,520	77,751	34,944	17,769	42,807
Amortization of premium, refunding loss, and issuance cost	(14,387)	(8,422)	(8,497)	(5,965)	75
Non-operating expenses	535	482	409	53	73
Total expenses	343,018	326,969	319,029	16,049	7,940
Change in net position before capital contributions and transfers	33,384	60,280	12,360	(26,896)	47,920
Capital Contributions	2,740			2,740	
Transfers from the City and County of San Francisco	75	_	1,440	75	(1,440)
Transfers to the City and County of San Francisco	(32)	(161)	(4,188)	129	4,027
Capital contributions and net transfers	2,783	(161)	(2,748)	2,944	2,587
Change in net position	36,167	60,119	9,612	(23,952)	50,507
Net position at beginning of year as restated	1,362,667	1,302,548	1,292,936	60,119	9,612
Net position at end of year	\$ 1,398,834	1,362,667	1,302,548	36,167	60,119

\*Restated due to the implementation of GASB 96 - Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements (SBITAs)

#### Results of Operations, Fiscal Year 2023

The Enterprise's total revenues were \$376,402, a decrease of \$10,847 or 2.8% from prior year (see Table 2). Charges for services decreased by \$1,550 or 0.4% mainly due to an increase in allowance for doubtful accounts by \$6,885 as there were more sewer charge receivables aging over 120 days, offset by a 5% drought surcharge and a sanitary flow increase of 47,124 ccf or 0.2% from residential and non-residential customers. Other non-operating revenues decreased by \$15,544 or 61.1% mainly due to Federal and State grants received in prior year consisting of \$9,302 for the customer utility arrearage relief, \$8,000 SRF loan principal forgiveness of the SEP Biosolids Digester Facilities and the OSP Digester Gas Handling Utilization Upgrade projects, and \$3,409 Baker Beach grant, a decrease of \$91 in Federal interest subsidy, and \$44 refunded federal grant relating to customer utility arrearage relief program, offset by \$5.000 Monsanto settlement related to water pollution, \$196 Baker Beach grant in current year, and increases of \$92 in gain from sale of assets and \$14 in miscellaneous revenue. Other operating revenues decreased by \$3,513 or 28.9% mainly due to decreases of \$3,203 in capacity fees resulting from \$3,985 decrease in permits issued offset by \$782 decrease in allowance for doubtful accounts, and \$310 in other operating revenues to other City departments such as the Recreation & Park, the San Francisco Municipal Transportation Agency, and the Zuckerberg San Francisco General Hospital and Trauma Center. Rents and concessions increased by \$117 or 16.6% mainly due to increases in rental income of \$162 from short-term conference room rentals at Southeast Community Center beginning December 2022, \$17 from tenants with 5.3%

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consumer price index average rate increase, offset by decreases of \$59 from three terminated leases in the current year and \$3 related to leases due to GASB 87 implementation. Interest and investment income increased by \$9,643 or 136.1% mainly due to \$4,436 decrease in unrealized loss in City Treasury pooled investments attributed to improved market value of investments and higher interest rates, an increase of \$3,697 in interest earned from pooled cash due to increase in cash balances and higher annualized interest rate, \$1,500 increase in interest earned from fiscal agent account due to increase in fiscal agent cash balances and rising interest rates, and \$10 interest earned from lease receivable.

Total expenses were \$343,018, an increase of \$16,049 or 4.9% due to increases of \$17,769 in interest expenses mainly due to higher bond principal, \$4,192 in operating expenses, and \$53 increase in City grants program expenses due to increased expenditures for community based organization services such as for the Youth Employment & Environment Project and the UC Wastewater Treatment Project, offset by an increase of \$5,965 in amortization of premium, refunding loss, and issuance cost. The increase of \$4,192 in operating expenses were mainly due to increases of \$26.270 in personnel services due to \$21.594 increase in expenses related to GASB 68 pension adjustment and 5.25% increase in cost of living adjustment (COLA), \$2,462 in materials and supplies due to water sewage treatment supplies for Bayside Operations, \$2,205 in contractual services mainly due to higher building and equipment maintenance for sludge removal, vehicle rental, and power utility, \$1,354 in services provided by other departments mainly for electricity from Hetch Hetchy Power, water from Water Enterprise, and for toxics waste & hazard materials services and cleanup charges related to the UC Wastewater Treatment Project, offset by decreases of \$28,033 in general and administrative and other operating expenses mainly due to increased capitalized expenditures to fixed assets and a decrease in judgements and claims offset by increased capital project expenses primarily related to SSIP Biosolids Digester Project, New Grit Removal/Influent Pump Project, and Westside Pump Station Reliability Improvement Project and \$66 in depreciation and amortization expenses.

Capital contributions of \$2,740 was for the Sunnydale HopeSF Developer Project. Net transfers of \$43 included transfer in of \$75 from the General Fund for the Wastewater Add-backs Master Project offset transfer out of \$32 to the Office of the City Administrator for the Surety Bond Program.

#### Results of Operations, Fiscal Year 2022

The Enterprise's total revenues were \$387.249, an increase of \$55,860 or 16.9% from prior year (see Table 2). Charges for services increased by \$37,805 or 11.9% mainly due to an average 8% adopted rate increase and a decrease in allowance for doubtful accounts by \$1,098 as there were less sewer charge receivables aging over 120 days due to utility arrearage relief payments received from the State, offset by a sanitary flow decrease of 257,472 ccf or 1.2% from residential and non-residential customers. Other nonoperating revenues increased by \$20,543 mainly due to \$9,302 utility arrearage relief payment received from the State as Federal pass-through from the CWWAPP, \$8,000 SRF loan principal forgiveness component of the SEP Biosolids Digester Facilities Project and the OSP Digester Gas Handling Utilization Upgrade Project, \$3,409 Baker Beach grant, and \$4 gain from sale of assets offset by decreases of \$164 in miscellaneous revenue due to less overhead recovery, redemption penalty and stormwater control plan review fees, and \$8 in Federal interest subsidy. Other operating revenues increased by \$3,349 or 38.1% mainly due to increases of \$2,570 in capacity fees resulting from a 58.9% increase in average permit price and a 5.4% increase in permits issued attributed to new developments on Treasure Island and the City's reopening and eliminating local restrictions on business operations, and \$779 in other operating revenues to other City departments such as the Recreation & Park, Academy of Sciences, and the San Francisco General Hospital. Rents and concessions increased by \$63 or 9.8% mainly due to increases in rental income of \$34 from the Sheriff Department, \$22 from tenants with 3.6% consumer price index average

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rate increase, and \$7 from a short-term tenant, Young Community Developers. Interest and investment income decreased by \$5,900 or 497.1% mainly due to \$5,618 increase in unrealized loss in City Treasury pooled investments attributed to the decline in market value of investments and rising interest rates and \$292 decrease in interest earned from pooled cash due to lower annualized interest rate offset by \$10 increase in interest earned from fiscal agent account due to increase in fiscal agent cash balances.

Total expenses were \$326,969, an increase of \$7,940 or 2.5% due to increases of \$42,807 in interest expenses mainly due to increased outstanding bond principal balance and the implementation of Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) 89, Accounting for Interest Cost Incurred before the End of a Construction Period, which eliminated the capitalization of interest to capital assets beginning in fiscal year 2022, a decrease of \$75 in amortization, refunding loss, and issuance cost, and \$73 increase in City grants program expenses due to increased participation in the flood water management program for San Francisco properties offset by \$35,015 decrease in operating expenses. The decrease of \$35,015 in operating expenses was mainly due to decreases of \$26,993 in personnel services due to \$38,115 decrease in expenses related to GASB 68 pension adjustment offset by a 4% increase in cost of living adjustment (COLA) and \$17,952 in general and administrative and other operating expenses mainly due to lower capital project expenses particularly for the Biosolids/Digester Project and Southeast Community Center Project, offset by increases of \$3,762 in depreciation expense due to more capitalized assets put in service, \$2,753 in materials and supplies mainly due to water sewage treatment supplies for Bayside Operations, \$2,083 in contractual services mainly due to higher maintenance for building structures and professional and specialized services, and \$1,332 in services provided by other departments mainly for electricity from Hetch Hetchy Power, water from Water Enterprise, and for facilities management services from the General Services Agency (GSA).

Net transfers of \$161 included transfer out of \$129 in art enrichment fund to the San Francisco Art Commission for the Westside Reliability Improvement and \$32 to the Office of the City Administrator for the Surety Bond Program.

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#### **Capital Assets**

The following table summarizes changes in the Enterprise's capital assets.

Table 3 Capital Assets, Net of Accumulated Depreciation and Amortization As of June 30, 2023, 2022, and 2021

	2023	2022	2021	2023-2022 Change	2022-2021 Change
Facilities, improvements, machinery, and equipment	\$ 2,393,051	2,270,355	2,214,227	122,696	56,128
Intangible assets	7,333	7,107	7,407	226	(300)
Land and rights-of-way	44,572	44,572	44,572	_	_
Land Improvements	6,733	-	—	6,733	—
Construction work in progress	2,232,963	1,724,417	1,340,644	508,546	383,773
Total	\$ 4,684,652	4,046,451	3,606,850	638,201	439,601

#### Capital Assets, Fiscal Year 2023

The Enterprise has capital assets of \$4,684,652, net of accumulated depreciation and amortization, invested in a broad range of utility capital assets as of June 30, 2023 (see Table 3). This amount represents an increase of \$638,201 or 15.8% from prior fiscal year. The investment in capital assets includes land, buildings, improvements, wastewater treatment plants, sewer pipes and mains, underground transport and storage boxes, pump stations, machinery, and equipment. Construction work in progress increased by \$508,546 or 29.5%. Facilities, improvements, machinery, and equipment increased by \$122,696 or 5.4%. Land improvements increased by \$6,733 or 100% relating to improvements for the Southeast Community Center Project. Intangible assets increased by \$226 or 3.2% due to asset addition of \$1,212 for the Customer Billing System Project, offset by \$986 depreciation expense.

Major additions to construction work in progress during the year ended June 30, 2023 include the following:

Southeast Plant Biosolids and Digester Facilities Project	\$ 332.775
Southeast Plant New Headworks (Grit) Replacement	157,143
Westside Pump Station Reliability Improvements	14,226
Large Diameter Sewer Projects and Channel Force Main Intertie	13,125
As-Needed Spot Sewer Replacement Number 42 (WW-699)	11,231
Southeast Community Center at 1550 Evans	9,794
Southeast Plant Power Feed and Primary Switchgear Upgrades	9,711
Oceanside Plant Digester Gas Handling Utilization Upgrade	9,195
North Shore Pump Station Wet Weather Improvements	8,853
New Treasure Island Wastewater Treatment Plant Capital Improvements	8,851
Southeast Plant Facility-Wide Distributed Control System Upgrades	7,581
Wawona Area Stormwater Improvement Project	5,879
As-Needed Main Sewer Replacement Number 9 (WW-713)	5,618
Folsom Area Stormwater Improvement Project	5,403
As-Needed Spot Sewer Replacement Number 43 (WW-715)	4,959
Public Works Golden Gate Avenue and Laguna Street Project	4,612
Ocean Beach Climate Change Adaptation Project	4,585
Taraval Sewer Improvements	4,519
Lower Alemany Area Stormwater Improvement Project	4,425
16th Street Sewer Replacement (Segment 2)	4,262
Oceanside Plant Condition Assessment Improvements - Part 2	4,208
Other project additions individually below \$4,000	 78,530
	\$ 709,485

#### Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited) June 30, 2023 and 2022 (Dollars in thousands, unless otherwise stated)

Major depreciable facilities, improvements, intangible assets, machinery, and equipment placed in service, including transfers of completed projects from construction work in progress, during the year ended June 30, 2023 include the following:

Southeast Community Center at 1550 Evans	\$ 111,510
Mariposa Pump Station & Force Main	35,852
As-Needed Spot Sewer Replacement Number 42 (WW-699)	12,531
Large Diameter Sewer Projects and Channel Force Main Intertie	9,182
Public Works 41st and 44th Avenue Infrastructure Improvements	7,042
Equipment Purchase, Repair & Replacement Project	6,076
Castro, 19th, 26th Street Water and Sewer Improvements - WD-2739	3,773
Other project additions individually below \$3,000	18,887
	\$ 204,853 *

\* Does not include \$1,573 equipment transfers from the Department of Public Works (DPW).

See Note 4 for additional information about capital assets.

#### Sewer System Improvement Program

The Sewer System Improvement Program (SSIP) is the SFPUC's wastewater capital improvement program which includes multiple projects to improve the existing wastewater system. The implementation of the SSIP projects were originally phased over 20 years to maintain ratepayer affordability and minimize impacts to communities throughout the City. On March 22, 2016, the refined program scope and budget for \$7.0 billion was endorsed by the Commission along with the baseline for scope, schedule, and budget for Phase 1 projects totaling \$2.9 billion. The revised program is referred to as the "2016 SSIP Baseline".

As of June 30, 2023, 43 projects or 61.4% totaling \$457 million were completed, 7 projects in preconstruction phase, 11 projects in construction phase, and 9 projects in close-out phase. The SEP Seismic Reliability and Condition Assessment Improvements Project was completed on March 31, 2023 with reported project expenditures of \$33.6 million. This project represents immediate improvements to the existing facilities at Southeast Plant (SEP) identified as part of the condition assessment effort that are not specifically included as part of another near-term SSIP Phase 1 project. This project includes items for rehabilitation such as concrete spalling repair and seismic retrofit of priority process buildings. The Westside Pump Station Reliability Improvements is on-going construction. The project is reported at 86.2% complete and forecasted final completion is on June 27, 2024. Program expenditures as of June 30, 2023 totaled \$2.469.3 million. Additional details regarding the SSIP are available at https://sfpuc.org/construction-contracts/sewer-system-improvement-program.

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited) June 30, 2023 and 2022 (Dollars in thousands, unless otherwise stated)

#### Capital Assets, Fiscal Year 2022

The Enterprise has capital assets of \$4,046,451, net of accumulated depreciation and amortization, invested in a broad range of utility capital assets as of June 30, 2022 (see Table 3). This amount represents an increase of \$439,601 or 12.2% from prior fiscal year. The investment in capital assets includes land, buildings, improvements, wastewater treatment plants, sewer pipes and mains, underground transport and storage boxes, pump stations, machinery, and equipment. Construction work in progress increased by \$383,773 or 28.6%. Facilities, improvements, machinery, and equipment increased by \$56,128 or 2.5%. Intangible assets decreased by \$300 or 4.1% due to \$872 depreciation expense and \$780 transfers out to non-capitalized repair and other expenses, offset by asset additions of \$1,352 for the Customer Billing System Project.

Major additions to construction work in progress during the year ended June 30, 2022 include the following:

Southeast Plant Biosolids and Digester Facilities Project	\$ 133,997
Southeast Plant New Headworks Grit Replacement	131,458
Southeast Community Center	30,582
Southeast Plant Power Feed and Primary Switchgear Upgrades	26,911
Wawona Area Stormwater Improvement Project	15,644
Westside Pump Station Reliability Improvements	13,895
North Shore Pump Station Wet Weather Improvements	13,366
Large Sewer Condition Improvements	11,656
As-Needed Spot Sewer Replacement Number 41 (WW-698)	9,514
Public Works 19th Avenue Infrastructure Improvements	8,782
Oceanside Plant Digester Gas Handling Utilization Upgrade	8,175
As-Needed Spot Sewer Replacement Number 40 (WW-693)	5,007
Various Locations Sewer Replacement Number 8 (WW-679)	4,927
Folsom Area Stormwater Improvement Project	4,728
Public Works 41st and 44th Avenues Infrastructure Improvements	4,676
Mariposa Dry-Weather Pump Station & Force Main Improvements	4,527
Taraval Sewer Improvements	4,401
Ocean Beach Climate Change Adaptation Project	4,301
Southeast Plant Facility-Wide Distributed Control System Upgrades	4,275
Other project additions individually below \$4,000	73,857
	\$ 514,679

#### Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited) June 30, 2023 and 2022 (Dollars in thousands, unless otherwise stated)

Major depreciable facilities, improvements, intangible assets, machinery, and equipment placed in service, including transfers of completed projects from construction work in progress, during the year ended June 30, 2022 include the following:

Southeast Plant Seismic Reliability and Condition Assessment Improvements	\$ 23,679
Force Main Rehabilitation at Embarcadero and Jackson Streets	11,480
As-Needed Spot Sewer Replacement Number 41 (WW-698)	9,571
Combined Sewer Discharge Backflow Prevention and Monitoring	9,029
Cargo Way Sewer Box Odor Reduction	8,615
Mission Street, 16th to Cesar Chavez Streets, Brick Sewer Rehabilitation	7,783
Public Works Various Locations Number 40 Infrastructure Improvements	6,575
Various Locations Sewer Replacement Number 8 (WW-679)	5,553
Various Locations Sewer Replacement Number 6 (WW-677)	5,347
As-Needed Spot Sewer Replacement Number 40 (WW-693)	5,006
Taraval Sewer Improvements	4,401
Public Works Sunset Parkside Pavement Renovations	4,360
Oceanside Plant Egg Shaped Digester Interior Lining Rehabilitation (WW-706)	3,499
Other project additions individually below \$3,000	26,181
	\$ 131,079

See Note 4 for additional information about capital assets.

#### Sewer System Improvement Program

The Sewer System Improvement Program (SSIP) is the SFPUC's wastewater capital improvement program which includes multiple projects to improve the existing wastewater system. The implementation of the SSIP projects and their associated expenditures will be phased over 20 years. In March 2016, the refined program scope and budget increased from \$6.9 billion to \$7.0 billion was endorsed by the Commission, referred to as the "2016 SSIP Baseline". In December 2020, the Commission approved the 2020 SSIP Baseline, increasing the budget for SSIP Phase 1 program to \$3,655 million from \$2,910.4 million in 2016. The SFPUC is transitioning away from the original intent of three distinct SSIP phases and instead implementing capital improvement projects as part of a rolling Ten-Year capital plan.

As of June 30, 2022, 38 projects or 54.3% totaling \$373 million were completed, 7 projects in preconstruction phase, 12 projects in construction phase, and 13 projects in close-out phase. The SEP 521/522 and Disinfection Upgrades Project was completed on June 30, 2021, with reported project expenditures of \$44.8 million. The major components of the project are modifications to the existing SEP 521 building to include a new Effluent Sampling Station, new DCS Control Station, and upgrade to the existing bathroom for ADA compliance, new building (SEP 522) to house electrical and hydraulic controls, among others. The Southeast Water Pollution Control Plant New Headworks Facility is on-going construction. The project is reported at 47.0% completion and forecasted final completion is on February 29, 2024. Program expenditures as of June 30, 2022, totaled \$1,943.8 million. Additional details regarding the SSIP are available at <u>https://sfpuc.org/construction-contracts/sewer-system-improvement-program</u>.

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#### **Debt Administration**

As of June 30, 2023, 2022, and 2021, the Enterprise's debt from revenue bonds, revenue notes, commercial paper, certificates of participation, SRF, and WIFIA loans were \$3,551,970, \$2,988,713, and \$2,363,086, respectively, as shown in Table 4. More detailed information about the Enterprise's debt activity is presented in Notes 6, 7, and 8 to the financial statements.

Table 4           Outstanding Debt, Net of Unamortized Costs           As of June 30, 2023, 2022, and 2021						
		2023	2022	2021	2023-2022 Change	2022-2021 Change
Revenue bonds	\$	2,736,910	1,931,253	1,589,922	805,657	341,331
Revenue notes		349,556	350,356	_	(800)	350,356
Commercial paper		_	379,157	638,518	(379,157)	(259,361)
Certificates of participation		24,458	25,288	26,087	(830)	(799)
State revolving fund loans		318,689	302,659	108,559	16,030	194,100
Water Infrastructure Finance and Innovation Act (WIFIA) loans		122,357	-	_	122,357	_
Total	\$	3,551,970	2,988,713	2,363,086	563,257	625,627

The increase of \$563,257 was mainly due to \$1,136,002 Revenue Bonds 2023 Series A (SSIP/Green), Series B (Non-SSIP), and Series C (Refunding – SSIP/Green) net of premium, \$153,932 Revenue Bonds 2022 Series B (Refunding) net of premium, \$177,564 issuance of commercial paper, \$122,357 new WIFIA loan for Biosolids Digester Facilities Project, and \$18,511 aggregate new SRF loans for the SEP New Headworks Replacement and OSP Digester Gas Utilization Upgrade projects, offset by \$556,721 refunding of commercial paper, \$419,505 aggregate refunded principal of revenue bond Series 2013AB and 2018C, \$37,652 repayment of outstanding debt, \$15,737 of premium amortizations, and \$15,494 refunded premium of revenue bond Series 2013AB.

**Credit Ratings and Bond Insurance** – As of June 30, 2023 and 2022, the Enterprise carried underlying ratings of "Aa2" and "AA" from Moody's and Standard & Poor's (S&P), respectively.

**Debt Service Coverage** – Pursuant to the Indenture for the Wastewater bonds, the Enterprise covenants to collect sufficient net revenues each fiscal year, together with any Enterprise funds (except Bond Reserve Funds) that are available for payment of debt service and are not budgeted to be expended, at least equal to 1.25 times annual debt service for said fiscal year. During fiscal years 2023 and 2022, the Enterprise's net revenues, together with fund balances available to pay debt service and not budgeted to be expended, were sufficient to meet the rate covenant requirements under the Indenture (see Note 8).

**Debt Authorization** – Pursuant to the Charter Section 8B.124, the Enterprise can incur indebtedness upon two-thirds vote of the Board of Supervisors. As of June 30, 2023, the Enterprise had \$4,709,491 in combined debt issuance authorization from the Board of Supervisors under Proposition E, with \$4,242,615 issued against this authorization. The Enterprise has a \$750,000 authorized commercial paper program, with \$0 in tax-exempt commercial paper outstanding as of June 30, 2023 and \$379,157 in tax-exempt commercial paper outstanding as of June 30, 2022.

**Cost of Debt Capital** – The coupon interest rates on the Enterprise's outstanding revenue bonds and revenue notes ranged from 1.0% to 5.8%, with a blended true interest cost of 3.0%, after factoring in federal interest subsidy receipts on Build America Bonds at June 30, 2023. The 2009 Series C certificates of participation carried coupon interest rates from 2.0% to 5.0% and 2009 Series D certificates of

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participation carried coupon interest rates from 6.4% to 6.5% in fiscal years 2023 and 2022, respectively. The interest rates on short-term debt ranged from 0.9% to 3.1% during fiscal year 2023 and from 0.1% to 1.4% during fiscal year 2022. The State revolving fund loans (CWSRF loans) carried original interest rates ranging from 0.8% to 1.8% for a weighted average of 1.3% during fiscal year 2023. The State has elected to apply administrative service and grant charges to certain agreement repayment schedules in lieu of receiving interest payments; these charges will not affect the installment payments or increase the repayment amounts. The WIFIA loan carried interest rate of 1.5% during fiscal year 2023 and capitalized interest added to the principal balance of the WIFIA loan on each Semi-Annual Payment Date occurring during the Capitalized Interest Period.

#### Rates and Charges

#### Rate Setting Process

Proposition E, as approved by the voters in November 2002, amended the City Charter by adding the new Article VIIIB, entitled "Public Utilities," which established the Commission's authority to issue new revenue bonds and set wastewater rates. The Commission is required to:

- Establish rates, fees, and charges based on cost of service;
- Retain an independent rate consultant to conduct cost of service studies at least every five years;
- Consider establishing new connection fees;
- Consider conservation incentives and lifeline rates;
- Adopt a rolling five-year forecast annually; and
- Establish a Rate Fairness Board.

Pursuant to the City and County of San Francisco Charter section 8B.125, an independent rate study is performed at least once every five years. In compliance with City Charter section 8B.125, a water and wastewater rate study were completed in May 2023. The Commission subsequently adopted three years of wastewater rate increases from July 1, 2023 through June 30, 2026. Other miscellaneous fees for service and charges were last approved in 2018, and generally increase annually by the by the Consumer Price Index from the Controller's Office of the City and County of San Francisco, or the 20-City Average Construction Index (CCI) published by Engineering News-Record (ENR) Magazine. All current SFPUC Rates Schedules and Fees are available at <a href="https://sfpuc.org/accounts-services/water-power-sewer-rates/rates">https://sfpuc.org/accounts-services/water-power-sewer-rates/rates</a>.

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The following table is the Enterprise's ten-year approved average rate adjustments:

Ten-year Average	Rate Adjustments
Effective Date	Adjustment
July 1, 2016	7.0 <sup>1</sup>
July 1, 2017	11.0 <sup>1</sup>
July 1, 2018	7.0 <sup>2</sup>
July 1, 2019	7.0 <sup>2</sup>
July 1, 2020	8.0 <sup>2</sup>
July 1, 2021	8.0 <sup>2</sup>
July 1, 2022	_ 3
July 1, 2023	9.0 4
July 1, 2024	9.0 4
July 1, 2025	9.0 4

#### Ten-year Average Rate Adjustments

<sup>1</sup> Four-year rate increases adopted and effective July 1, 2014.

<sup>2</sup> Four-year rate increases adopted and effective July 1, 2018.

<sup>3</sup> No retail rate adjustment.

<sup>4</sup> Three-year rate increases adopted and effective July 1, 2023.

#### **Request for Information**

This report is designed to provide our citizens, customers, investors, and creditors with an overview of the Enterprise's finances and to demonstrate the Enterprise's accountability for the money it receives. Questions regarding any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to San Francisco Public Utilities Commission, Chief Financial Officer, Financial Services, 525 Golden Gate Avenue, 13th Floor, San Francisco, CA 94102.

This report is available at <u>https://sfpuc.org/about-us/reports/audited-financial-statements-reports</u>.

# Statements of Net Position June 30, 2023 and 2022

(In thousands)

		2023	Restated 2022*
Assets			
Current assets:			
Cash and investments with City Treasury	\$	355,770	285,029
Cash and investments outside City Treasury		173	397
Receivables:			
Charges for services (net of allowance for doubtful accounts of \$10,060 as of June 30, 2023			
and \$4,273 as of June 30, 2022)		40,093	40,321
Due from other City departments		128	225
Due from other governments		_	25
Interest		2,178	314
Lease receivable, current portion		212	_
Restricted due from other governments		13,942	202,795
Restricted interest, other receivable, and prepaid (net of allowance for doubtful accounts of			
\$99 as of June 30, 2023 and \$385 as of June 30, 2022)		1,191	2,301
Total current receivables	-	57,744	245,981
Prepaid charges, advances, and other receivables, current portion	-	570	346
Inventory		3,340	2,958
Restricted cash and investments outside City Treasury		48,717	15,587
Total current assets	-	466,314	550,298
Non-current assets:	-		
Restricted net pension asset		_	48,770
Restricted cash and investments with City Treasury		38,574	_
Restricted cash and investments outside City Treasury		66,439	23,771
Restricted interest, other receivable, and prepaid (net of allowance for doubtful accounts of			
\$29 as of June 30, 2023 and \$29 as of June 30, 2022)		417	434
Charges for services, less current portion (net of allowance for doubtful accounts of \$566 as of			
June 30, 2023 and \$567 as of June 30, 2022)		342	342
Lease receivable, less current portion		1,245	_
Prepaid charges, advances, and other receivables, less current portion		1,115	1,156
Right-to-use lease assets, net of accumulated amortization		1,272	3,597
Right-to-use subscription assets, net of accumulated amortization		422	957
Capital assets, not being depreciated and amortized		2,280,581	1,772,035
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation and amortization		2,404,071	2,274,416
Total non-current assets	-	4,794,478	4,125,478
Total assets	-	5,260,792	4,675,776
Deferred outflows of resources	-		
Unamortized loss on refunding of debt		8	33
Pensions		32,592	25,369
Other post-employment benefits		11,493	12,898
Total deferred outflows of resources	\$	44,093	38,300
	-		

# Statements of Net Position June 30, 2023 and 2022 (In thousands)

		2023	Restated 2022*
Liabilities			
Current liabilities:			
Accounts payable	\$	23,207	22,588
Accrued payroll		7,631	6,402
Accrued vacation and sick leave, current portion		6,040	5,479
Accrued workers' compensation, current portion		1,509	1,393
Due to other City departments, current portion		2,215	111
Damage claims liability, current portion		1,650	9,323
Unearned revenues, refunds, and other		6,457	6,137
Bond, Ioan, lease, and subscription interest payable		27,918	21,468
Revenue bonds, current portion		28,070	34,345
Certificates of participation, current portion		864	830
Commercial paper		_	379,157
State revolving fund loans payable, current portion		2,526	2,481
Lease liability, current portion		1,297	2,341
Subscription liability, current portion		243	515
Current liabilities payable from restricted assets		122,825	89,905
Total current liabilities		232,452	582,475
Long-term liabilities:		202,402	562,415
Arbitrage rebate payable		188	_
Other post-employment benefits obligations		49.035	49,123
Net pension liability		49,549	43,123
Accrued vacation and sick leave, less current portion		5,622	5,422
Accrued workers' compensation, less current portion		6,489	6,153
Due to other City departments, less current portion		405	518
Damage claims liability, less current portion		2,700	2,722
Revenue bonds, less current portion		2,708,840	1,896,908
Revenue notes		349,556	350,356
Certificates of participation, less current portion		23,594	24,458
State revolving fund loans payable, less current portion		316,163	300,178
Water Infrastructure Finance and Innovation Act (WIFIA) loans		122,357	300,178
Lease liability, less current portion		122,357	1,297
		186	429
Subscription liability, less current portion Pollution remediation obligation		7,800	429 8,060
Total long-term liabilities		3,642,484	2,645,624
Total liabilities		3,874,936	3,228,099
Deferred inflows of resources		3,874,930	3,228,099
		11,353	
Unamortized gain on refunding of debt Leases		1,453	—
Related to pensions		10,023	
Other post-employment benefits			,
Total deferred inflows of resources		8,286 31,115	<u> </u>
Net position		51,115	123,310
Net investment in capital assets		1 025 015	1 002 710
Restricted for debt service		1,235,215 3,510	1,092,710 5,391
		3,510	
Restricted for capital projects		_	114,657
Restricted for other purposes		160 100	48,770 101 139
Unrestricted	۰ م	160,109	101,139
Total net position	\$_	1,398,834	1,362,667

\*Restated due to the implementation of GASB 96 - Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements (SBITAs) See accompanying notes to financial statements.

# Statements of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position Years ended June 30, 2023 and 2022

(In thousands)

		2023	Restated 2022*
Operating revenues:			
Charges for services	\$	354,491	356,041
Rents and concessions		822	705
Capacity fees		3,077	6,280
Other revenues		5,546	5,856
Total operating revenues		363,936	368,882
Operating expenses:			
Personnel services		89,726	63,456
Contractual services		20,777	18,572
Materials and supplies		14,306	11,844
Depreciation and amortization		78,039	78,105
Services provided by other departments		40,999	39,645
General and administrative and other	_	17,503	45,536
Total operating expenses		261,350	257,158
Operating income		102,586	111,724
Non-operating revenues (expenses):			
Federal and state grants		152	20,711
Interest and investment income (loss)		2,556	(7,087)
Interest expenses		(95,520)	(77,751)
Amortization of premium, refunding loss, and issuance costs		14,387	8,422
Net gain from sale of assets		114	22
Other non-operating revenues		9,644	4,721
Other non-operating expenses		(535)	(482)
Net non-operating expenses		(69,202)	(51,444)
Change in net position before capital contributions and transfers	_	33,384	60,280
Capital Contributions		2,740	_
Transfers from the City and County of San Francisco		75	_
Transfers to the City and County of San Francisco		(32)	(161)
Capital contributions and net transfers		2,783	(161)
Change in net position		36,167	60,119
Net position at beginning of year		1,362,667	1,302,548
Net position at end of year	\$_	1,398,834	1,362,667

\*Restated due to the implementation of GASB 96 - Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements (SBITAs) See accompanying notes to financial statements.

# Statements of Cash Flows Years ended June 30, 2023 and 2022

(In thousands)

		2023	Restated 2022*
Cash flows from operating activities:			
Cash received from customers, including cash deposits	\$	364,180	360,654
Cash received from tenants for rent		3,126	1,035
Cash received from miscellaneous revenues		686	667
Cash paid to employees for services		(95,895)	(93,897)
Cash paid to suppliers for goods and services		(95,599)	(103,455)
Cash paid for judgments and claims	_	(5,500)	(10,795)
Net cash provided by operating activities		170,998	154,209
Cash flows from non-capital financing activities:			
Cash received from grants		177	12,686
Cash received from settlements		5,000	-
Cash paid for rebates and program incentives		(535)	(482)
Transfers from the City and County of San Francisco		75	-
Transfers to the City and County of San Francisco		(32)	(161)
Net cash provided by non-capital financing activities	-	4,685	12,043
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities:		107	
Proceeds from sale of capital assets		127	22
Proceeds from bond issuance, net of premium and refunding gain		1,287,593	373,700
Proceeds from revenue notes, net of premium		477 504	350,823
Proceeds from commercial paper borrowings		177,564	80,639
Proceeds from State revolving fund loans		207,364	22,544
Proceeds from WIFIA loans		122,357	-
Principal paid on long-term debt		(454,676)	(23,665)
Principal paid on commercial paper		(556,721)	(340,000)
Principal paid on State revolving fund loans		(2,481)	(2,483)
Lease payment		(2,371)	(2,371)
Subscription payment		(523)	(478)
Interest paid on long-term debt		(75,309)	(69,988)
Interest paid on commercial paper		(8,674)	(614)
Interest paid on State revolving fund loans		(1,523)	(1,522)
Interest paid on revenue notes		(3,475)	(1,168)
Interest paid on WIFIA loans		(74)	(1, 400)
Issuance cost paid on long-term debt		(3,124)	(1,490)
Acquisition and construction of capital assets		(681,615)	(516,097)
Federal interest income subsidy for Build America Bonds		3,991	5,818
Net cash provided by (used in) capital and related financing activities	_	8,430	(126,330)
Cash flows from investing activities:			
Interest income received		4,948	1,335
Proceeds from sale of investments outside City Treasury		514,288	101,115
Purchase of investments outside City Treasury		(514,288)	(101,115)
Net cash provided by investing activities	_	4,948	1,335
Increase in cash and cash equivalents		189,061	41,257
Cash and cash equivalents:			
Beginning of year	_	333,163	291,906
End of year	\$	522,224	333,163
Reconciliation of cash and cash equivalents to the statements of net position: Cash and investments with City Treasury:			
Unrestricted	\$	355,770	285,029
Restricted		38,574	—
Add: Unrealized loss on investments with City Treasury		12,551	8,379
Cash and investments outside City Treasury:			
Unrestricted		173	397
Restricted		115,156	39,358
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of year on	\$	522,224	333,163
statements of cash flows	-	<u> </u>	·

\*Restated due to the implementation of GASB 96 - Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements (SBITAs)

## Statements of Cash Flows Years ended June 30, 2023 and 2022 (In thousands)

	2023	Restated 2022*
Reconciliation of operating income to net cash provided by		
operating activities:		
Operating income	\$ 102,586	111,724
Adjustment to reconcile operating income to net cash	 	
provided by operating activities:		
Depreciation and amortization	78,039	78,105
Miscellaneous revenues	686	667
Provision for uncollectible accounts	5,500	(781)
Write-off of capital assets	911	993
Changes in operating assets and liabilities:		
Receivables:		
Charges for services	(5,558)	(6,143)
Prepaid charges, advances, and other	1	51
Due from other City departments	1,208	(901)
Inventory	(382)	(301)
Leases	2,321	_
Subscription	535	_
Accounts payable	830	7,095
Accrued payroll	1,229	255
Other post-employment benefits obligations	963	1,998
Pension obligations	(13,551)	(35,144)
Accrued vacation and sick leave	761	(757)
Accrued workers' compensation	452	964
Due to other City departments	2,102	_
Pollution remediation obligation	(260)	260
Damage claims liability	(7,695)	(4,668)
Unearned revenues, refunds, and other liabilities	320	792
Total adjustments	 68,412	42,485
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$ 170,998	154,209
Noncash transactions:		
Accrued capital asset costs	\$ 122,825	89,905
Interfund payable	2,620	629
Unrealized loss on investments	12,551	8,379
Capital contribution	2,740	_

\*Restated due to the implementation of GASB 96 - Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements (SBITAs) See accompanying notes to financial statements.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2023 and 2022 (Dollars in thousands, unless otherwise stated)

## (1) Description of Reporting Entity

The San Francisco Wastewater Enterprise (the Enterprise), formerly known as the San Francisco Clean Water Program (the Program), was established in 1977 following the transfer of all sewage system-related assets and liabilities of the City and County of San Francisco (the City) to the Program.

In 1976, the electorate of the City approved a proposition authorizing the City to issue \$240,000 in revenue bonds pursuant to the Revenue Bond Law of 1941 of the State of California for the purpose of acquiring, constructing, improving, and financing improvements to the City's municipal sewage treatment and disposal system. Since then, the City's Board of Supervisors has adopted resolutions (Wastewater Resolutions) providing for the issuance of various sewer revenue and refunding bond series. The Wastewater Resolutions require the City to keep separate books of records and accounts of the Enterprise.

The Enterprise was placed under the jurisdiction of the San Francisco Public Utilities Commission (SFPUC or the Commission) in 1996. The Commission, established in 1932, is responsible for providing operational oversight of the public utility enterprises of the City, which includes the Enterprise along with the City's power and water utilities (i.e., Hetch Hetchy Water and Power and CleanPowerSF, of which the Power Enterprise is a component, and the San Francisco Water Enterprise). The Commission is responsible for determining such matters as the rates and charges for services, approval of contracts, and organizational policy.

Until August 1, 2008, the Commission consisted of five members, all appointed by the Mayor. Proposition E, a City Charter SEC. 4.112 amendment approved by the voters in the June 3, 2008 election, terminated the terms of all five existing members of the Commission, changed the process for appointing new members, and set qualifications for all members. Under the amended Charter, the Mayor continues to nominate candidates to the Commission, but nominees do not take office until the Board of Supervisors votes to approve their appointments by a majority (at least six members). The amended Charter provides for staggered four-year terms for the Commission members and requires them to meet the following qualifications:

- Seat 1 must have experience in environmental policy and an understanding of environmental justice issues.
- Seat 2 must have experience in ratepayer or consumer advocacy.
- Seat 3 must have experience in project finance.
- Seat 4 must have expertise in water systems, power systems, or public utility management.
- Seat 5 is an at-large member.

The SFPUC is a department of the City, and as such, the financial operations of the Enterprise, Hetch Hetchy Water and Power and CleanPowerSF, and the Water Enterprise are included in the Annual Comprehensive Financial Report of the City as enterprise funds. These financial statements are intended to present only the financial position, and the changes in financial position and cash flows of only that portion of the City that is attributable to the transactions of the Enterprise. They do not purport to, and do not, present fairly the financial position of the City as of June 30, 2023 and 2022, the changes in its financial position, or, where applicable, the cash flows for the years then ended, in conformity with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP).

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2023 and 2022 (Dollars in thousands, unless otherwise stated)

## (2) Significant Accounting Policies

## (a) Basis of Accounting and Measurement Focus

The accounts of the Enterprise are organized on the basis of a proprietary fund type, specifically an enterprise fund of the City. The activities of this Enterprise are accounted for with a separate set of self-balancing accounts that comprise the Enterprise's assets, deferred outflows, liabilities, deferred inflows, net position, revenues, and expenses. 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; or (ii) that are required by laws or regulations that the activity's costs 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 (such as depreciation or debt service).

The financial activities of the Enterprise are accounted for on a flow of economic resources measurement focus, using the accrual basis of accounting in accordance with the U.S. GAAP. Under this method, all assets and liabilities associated with operations are included on the statements of net position; revenues are recognized when earned, and expenses are recognized when liabilities are incurred. Operating revenues are defined as charges to customers, rental income, and capacity fees.

The Enterprise applies all applicable Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) pronouncements.

#### (b) Cash and Cash Equivalents

The Enterprise considers its pooled deposits and investments held with the City Treasury to be demand deposits and, therefore, cash and cash equivalents for financial reporting. The City Treasury also holds non-pooled cash and investments for the Enterprise. Non-pooled restricted deposits and restricted deposits and investments held outside the City Treasury with original maturities of three months or less are also considered to be cash equivalents.

#### (c) Investments

Money market funds are carried at cost, which approximates fair value. All other investments are stated at fair value based upon quoted market prices. Changes in fair value are recognized as investment gains or losses and are recorded as a component of non-operating revenues.

#### (d) Inventory

Inventory consists primarily of construction materials and maintenance supplies and is valued at average cost. Inventory is expensed as it is consumed.

## (e) Capital Assets

Capital assets are defined as assets with an initial individual cost of more than \$5 and an estimated useful life in excess of one year. Capital assets with an original acquisition date prior to July 1, 1977 are recorded in the financial statements at estimated cost, as determined by an independent professional appraisal, or at cost, if known. All subsequent acquisitions have been recorded at cost. All donated capital assets at the time of donation and capital assets received in a service concession arrangement, are valued at acquisition value. Depreciation and amortization are

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2023 and 2022 (Dollars in thousands, unless otherwise stated)

computed using the straight-line method over the estimated useful lives of the assets, which range from 1 to 100 years for equipment and 1 to 200 years for building, structures, and improvements. No depreciation or amortization is recorded in the year of acquisition, and depreciation or amortization is recorded in the year of disposal.

## (f) Intangible Assets

Intangible assets are defined as identifiable, non-financial assets capable of being separated, sold, transferred, or licensed, and include contractual or legal rights. Examples of intangible assets include rights-of-way easements, land use rights, water rights, licenses, permits, and right-to-use capital assets for leases and SBITAs.

The Enterprise capitalizes purchased or internally developed intangible assets with a useful life extending beyond one reporting period. It has established a capitalization threshold of \$100. Intangible assets are amortized over the benefit period or the contract term for leases and SBITAs, except for certain assets having an indefinite useful life. Assets with an indefinite useful life generally provide a benefit that is not constrained by legal or contractual limitations or any other external factor, and therefore, are not amortized (see Note 4).

## (g) Construction Work in Progress

The cost of acquisition and construction of major plant and equipment is recorded as construction work in progress. Costs of construction projects that are discontinued are recorded as an expense in the year in which the decision is made to discontinue such projects.

## (h) Bond Discount, Premium, and Issuance Costs

Bond issuance costs related to prepaid insurance costs are capitalized and amortized using the effective interest method. Other bond issuance costs are expensed when incurred. Original issue bond discount or premium are offset against the related debt and are also amortized using the effective interest method.

## (i) Accrued Vacation and Sick Leave

Accrued vacation pay, which may be accumulated up to 10 weeks per employee, is charged to expense as earned. Sick leave earned subsequent to December 6, 1978 is non-vesting and may be accumulated up to six months per employee.

## (j) Workers' Compensation

The Enterprise is self-insured for workers' compensation claims and accrues the estimated cost of those claims, including the estimated cost of incurred but not reported claims (see Note 13(b)).

## (k) General Liability

The Enterprise is self-insured for general liability and uninsurable property damage claims. Commercially uninsurable property includes assets that are underground or provide transmission and distribution. Maintained commercial coverage does not cover claims attributed to loss from earthquake, contamination, pollution remediation efforts, and other specific naturally occurring contaminants such as mold. The liability represents an estimate of the cost of all outstanding claims, including adverse loss development and estimated incurred but not reported claims (see Note 13(a)).

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2023 and 2022 (Dollars in thousands, unless otherwise stated)

## (I) Arbitrage Rebate Payable

Certain bonds are subject to arbitrage rebate requirements in accordance with regulations issued by the U.S. Treasury Department. The requirements generally stipulate that earnings from the investment of the tax-exempt bond proceeds that exceed related interest costs on the bonds must be remitted to the federal government on every fifth anniversary of each bond issue. The arbitrage liability due as of June 30, 2023 and 2022 were \$188 and \$0, respectively (see Note 7).

## (m) Refunding of Debt

Gains or losses occurring from refunding of debt prior to maturity are reported as deferred outflows and deferred inflows of resources from refunding of debt. Deferred outflows and deferred inflows of resources are recognized as a component of interest expense using the effective interest method over the remaining life of the old debt or the life of the new debt, whichever is shorter.

## (n) Income Taxes

As a department of a government agency, the Enterprise is exempt from both federal income taxes and California State franchise taxes.

# (o) Revenue Recognition

Sewer service charges are based on water usage as determined by the San Francisco Water Enterprise. Effective July 1, 2013, the majority of residential and non-residential customers are billed on a monthly basis except for building and contractor customers which are billed on a bimonthly basis. Revenues earned but unbilled are accrued as charges for services and reflected as a receivable on the statements of net position. The unbilled amount for the fiscal years ending June 30, 2023 and 2022 were \$14,919 and \$15,704, respectively.

## (p) Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with U.S. GAAP requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and the 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.

## (q) Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pollution Remediation Obligations

According to GASB Statement No. 49, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pollution Remediation *Obligations*, a government would have to estimate its expected outlays for pollution remediation if it knows a site is polluted and any of the following recognition triggers occur:

- Pollution poses an imminent danger to the public or environment and a government has little or no discretion to avoid fixing the problem;
- A government has violated a pollution prevention-related permit or license;
- A regulator has identified (or evidence indicates it will identify) a government as responsible (or potentially responsible) for cleaning up pollution, or for paying all or some of the cost of the cleanup;
- A government is named (or evidence indicates that it will be named) in a lawsuit to compel it to address the pollution; or

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2023 and 2022 (Dollars in thousands, unless otherwise stated)

• A government begins or legally obligates itself to begin cleanup or post-cleanup activities (limited to amounts the government is legally required to complete).

As a part of ongoing operations, situations may occur requiring the removal of pollution or other hazardous material. These situations typically arise in the process of acquiring an asset, preparing an asset for its intended use, or during the design phase of projects under review by the project managers. Other times, pollution may arise during the implementation and construction of a major or minor capital project. Examples of pollution may include but are not limited to: asbestos or lead paint removal, leaking of sewage in underground pipes or neighboring areas, chemical spills, removal, and disposal of known toxic waste, harmful biological and chemical pollution of water, or contamination of surrounding soils by underground storage tanks (see Note 14(d)).

## (r) Leases

Leases are defined as a contract that conveys control of the right to use another entity's underlying asset for a specified period. The Enterprise is a lessee and a lessor for various noncancellable leases of land, building, equipment, vehicles, easements, etc.

## Short-term Leases

For leases with a maximum possible term of 12 months or less at commencement, the Enterprise recognizes lease revenue if the Enterprise is the lessor of the lease or lease expense if the Enterprise is the lessee of the lease based on the provisions of the lease contract. Liabilities are only recognized if payments are received in advance, and receivables are only recognized if payments are received subsequent to the reporting period.

#### Leases Other Than Short-term

For all other leases (i.e., those that are not short-term) the Enterprise recognizes a lease liability and intangible right-to-use lease asset for the Enterprise as lessee leases, or lease receivable and deferred inflow of resources for the Enterprise as lessor leases.

## Measurement of Lease Amounts (Lessee)

The Enterprise's lease liability is recorded at the present value of future minimum lease payments as of the date of commencement. Subsequently, the lease liability is reduced by the principal portion of lease of payments made. The lease asset is initially measured as the initial amount of the lease liability, less lease payments made at or before the lease commencement date, plus any initial direct costs ancillary to placing the underlying asset into service, less any lease incentives received at or before the lease commencement date. Subsequently, the lease asset is amortized into depreciation and amortization expense on a straight-line basis over the shorter of the lease term. If the Enterprise is reasonably certain of exercising a purchase option contained in a lease, the lease asset will be amortized over the useful life of the asset.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2023 and 2022 (Dollars in thousands, unless otherwise stated)

## Measurement of Lease Amounts (Lessor)

The Enterprise's lease receivable is measured at the present value of payments expected to be received during the lease term, reduced by any provision of estimated uncollectible amounts. Subsequently, the lease receivable is reduced by the principal portion of lease payments collected. The deferred inflow or resources is initially measured as the initial amount of the lease receivable, less any lease incentives paid to, or on behalf of, the lesse at or before the commencement of the lease term, plus lease payments received from the lease at or before the commencement of the lease term that related to future periods. Subsequently, the deferred inflow of resources as lease revenue is on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

## Key Estimates and Judgements

Key estimates and judgements include how the Enterprise determines (a) the discount rate it uses to calculate the present value of the expected lease payments, (b) lease terms, (c) lease payments, and (d) materiality threshold for equipment.

- The Enterprise generally uses its estimated incremental borrowing rate as the discount rate for leases unless the rate is implicit in the lease. The City's incremental borrowing rate (IBR) is established using the average of Municipal Market Data (MMD) AAA benchmark interest rate index maturity date (year 1 to 30+), plus the average credit spread based on City's Aa/AA, COP, Tax-exempt to generate the yield curve and discount rate table. The City's incremental borrowing rate for leases is based on the rate of interest it would need to pay if it issued general obligation bonds to borrow an amount equal to the lease payments under similar terms at the commencement or remeasurement date.
- The lease term includes the noncancellable period of the lease, plus any additional periods covered by either lessee or lessor unilateral option to (1) extend for which it is reasonably certain to be exercised, or (2) terminate for which it is reasonably certain not to be exercised. Periods in which both the lessee and lessor have an option to terminate (or if both parties have to agree to extend) are excluded from the lease term.
- Payments are evaluated by the Enterprise to determine if they should be included in the measurement of the lease receivables or lease liabilities, including those payments that require a determination of whether they are reasonably certain of being made, such as residual value guarantees, purchase options, payments for termination penalties, and other payments.
- Equipment and other leases have a capitalization threshold of \$100. 70% below market rent and/or ground leases are determined to be below market rent (BMR), excluded from lease capitalization.

#### Remeasurement of Lease

The Enterprise monitors changes in circumstances that may require remeasurement of a lease. When certain changes occur that are expected to significantly affect the amount of the lease receivable or lease liability, the receivable or liability is remeasured and a corresponding adjustment is made to the deferred inflow of resources or lease asset, respectively.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2023 and 2022 (Dollars in thousands, unless otherwise stated)

#### Presentation in Statement of Net Position

Lease assets are reported with current and non-current assets, lease liabilities are reported with current and long-term liabilities and both lease assets and liabilities are reported under net investment in capital assets in the statement of net position (see Note 9).

## (s) Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements

Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements (SBITAs) are defined as a contract that conveys control of the right to use another entity's IT software, alone or in combination with tangible capital assets for a specific period. The Enterprise has noncancellable subscription arrangements (similar to a lease) for the right to use various information technology hardware and software SBITAs.

## Short-term SBITAs

For SBITAs with a maximum possible term of 12 months or less at commencement, the Enterprise recognizes subscription expense if the Enterprise is subscriber of subscription based on the provisions of the SBITA. Liabilities are only recognized if payments are received in advance, and receivables are only recognized if payments are received subsequent to the reporting period.

## SBITAs Other Than Short-term

For all other SBITAs (i.e., those that are not short-term) the Enterprise recognizes SBITA liability and intangible right-to-use subscription asset for the Enterprise.

## Measurement of Subscription Amounts (Subscriber)

The Enterprise's subscription liability is recorded at the present value of future minimum subscription payments as of the date of commencement. Subsequently, the subscription liability is reduced by the principal portion of subscription payments made. The subscription asset is initially measured as the initial amount of the subscription liability, less payments made at or before the subscription commencement date, plus any initial direct costs ancillary to placing the underlying asset into service, less any subscription incentives received at or before the subscription commencement date. For SBITAs, subscription assets also include qualify software implementation costs. Subsequently, the subscription asset is amortized into depreciation and amortization expense on a straight-line basis over the subscription term.

## Key Estimates and Judgements

Key estimates and judgements include how the Enterprise determines (a) the discount rate it uses to calculate the present value of the expected subscription payments, (b) subscription terms, (c) subscription payments, and (d) materiality threshold.

• The Enterprise generally uses its estimated incremental borrowing rate as the discount rate for SBITAs unless the rate is implicit in the agreement. The Enterprise incremental borrowing rate (IBR) is established using the average of Municipal Market Data (MMD) AAA benchmark interest rate index by maturity date (year 1 to 30+), plus the average credit spread based on Enterprise's Aa/AA, COP, Tax-exempt to generate the yield curve and discount rate table.

## Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2023 and 2022 (Dollars in thousands, unless otherwise stated)

- The subscription term includes the noncancellable period of the subscription, plus any additional periods covered by either subscriber or lessor unilateral option to (1) extend for which it is reasonably certain to be exercised, or (2) terminate for which it is reasonably certain not to be exercised. Periods in which both the subscriber and lessor have an option to terminate (or if both parties have to agree to extend) are excluded from the subscription term.
- Payments are evaluated by the Enterprise to determine if they should be included in the measurement of the subscription liabilities, including those payments that require a determination of whether they are reasonably certain of being made, such as residual value guarantees, purchase options, payments for termination penalties, and other payments.
- SBITAs have a capitalization threshold of \$100.

## Remeasurement of SBITAs

The Enterprise monitors changes in circumstances that may require remeasurement of SBITA. When certain changes occur that are expected to significantly affect the amount of the subscription liability, the liability is remeasured, and a corresponding adjustment is made to the subscription asset.

# Presentation in Statement of Net Position

Subscription assets are reported with current and non-current assets, subscription liabilities are reported with current and long-term liabilities and both subscription assets and liabilities are reported under net investment in capital assets in the statement of net position (see Note 10).

# (t) Other Post-Employment Benefits Other Than Pensions (OPEB)

As prescribed under GASB Statement No. 75, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other than Pensions, net OPEB liability, deferred outflows/inflows of resources related to OPEB, and OPEB expense are actuarially determined on a citywide basis. Net OPEB liability is measured as the portion of the present value of projected benefit payments to be provided to current active and inactive employees attributed to those employees' past service, less the amount of the Retiree Healthcare Trust Fund investments measured at fair value (see Note 11(b)).

## (u) New Accounting Standard Adopted in Fiscal Year 2023

- In May 2019, the GASB issued Statement No. 91, Conduit Debt Obligations. GASB Statement No. 91 enhances the compatibility and consistency of conduit debt obligation reporting and reporting of related transactions by state and local government issuers. The new standard is effective for periods beginning after December 15, 2021. The Enterprise adopted the provisions of Statement No. 91 in fiscal year 2023, which did not have a significant effect on its financial statements.
- 2) In March 2020, the GASB issued Statement No. 94, *Public-Private and Public-Public Partnerships and Availability Payment Arrangements*. The primary objective of this Statement is to improve financial reporting by addressing issues related to public-private and public-public partnership arrangements (PPPs). The Enterprise adopted the provisions of Statement No. 94 in fiscal year 2023, which did not have a significant effect on its financial statements.

#### Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2023 and 2022 (Dollars in thousands, unless otherwise stated)

3) In May 2020, the GASB issued Statement No. 96, Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements. This Statement provides guidance on the accounting and financial reporting for subscription-based information technology arrangements (SBITAs) by a government. The new standard is effective for periods beginning after June 15, 2022. The Enterprise adopted the provisions of Statement No. 96 in fiscal year 2023 (see Note 10 for more details). As a result of adoption, the cumulative effect of applying this Statement is recorded as adjustments to beginning balance for the following accounts as of July 1, 2021:

	FY 2022 Beginning Balance FY2022 Activities		2 Activities	 2022 ng Balance	
Subscription Assets	\$	1,422	\$	65	\$ 1,487
Accumulated Amortization		—		(530)	(530)
Accrued Interest Payable - Current		_		(8)	(8)
Subscription Liability - Current		(993)		478	(515)
Subscription Liability - Long -Term		(429)		_	(429)
Expenses		_		(5)	(5)
Change to Net Position	\$	_	\$	(5)	\$ (5)

## (v) GASB Statement Implemented in Fiscal Year 2022

- 1) In June 2017, the GASB issued Statement No. 87, *Leases*. GASB Statement No. 87 establishes a single model for lease accounting and requires reporting of certain lease liabilities that currently are not reported. The new standard is effective for periods beginning after June 15, 2021. The beginning balances as of July 1, 2020 were restated as a result of adopting this standard.
- 2) In June 2018, the GASB issued Statement No. 89, Accounting for Interest Cost Incurred before the End of a Construction Period. GASB Statement No. 89 establishes accounting requirements for interest cost incurred before the end of construction period. The new standard is effective for periods beginning after December 15, 2020. The Enterprise adopted the provisions of Statement No. 89 in fiscal year 2022.
- 3) In January 2020, the GASB issued Statement No. 92, Omnibus 2020. GASB Statement No. 92 addresses practice issues that have been identified during implementation and application of certain GASB Statements. The new standard is effective for periods beginning after June 15, 2021. The Enterprise adopted the provisions of Statement No. 92 in fiscal year 2022, which did not have significant effect on its financial statements.
- 4) In March 2020, the GASB issued Statement No. 93, *Replacement of Interbank Offered Rates* (*IBOR*). The objective of this Statement is to address those and other accounting and financial reporting implications that result from the replacement of an IBOR. The new standard is effective for periods beginning after June 15, 2021. The Enterprise adopted the provisions of Statement No. 93 in fiscal year 2022, which did not have a significant effect on its financial statements.

## (w) Future Implementation of New Accounting Standards

1) In April 2022, the GASB issued Statement No. 99, *Omnibus 2022*. GASB Statement No. 99 addresses a variety of topics. The requirements related to extension of the use of the London

#### Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2023 and 2022 (Dollars in thousands, unless otherwise stated)

Interbank Offered Rate, accounting for Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program distributions, disclosures of nonmonetary transactions, pledges of future revenues by pledging governments, clarification of certain provisions in Statement No. 34, and terminology updates related to Statement No. 53 and Statement No. 63 are effective upon issuance and did not have a significant impact on the Enterprise for the year ended June 30, 2022. The requirements related to leases, public-public and public-private partnerships, and subscription-based information technology arrangements are effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2022, and effective for the Enterprise's year ending June 30, 2023. The requirements related to financial guarantees and the classification and reporting of derivative instruments within the scope of Statement No. 53 are effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2023, and effective for the Enterprise's year ending June 30, 2024. The Enterprise is currently analyzing its accounting practices to determine the potential impact of the provisions of Statement No. 99 applicable in future years.

- 2) In June 2022, the GASB issued Statement No. 100, Accounting Changes and Error Corrections. This Statement enhances accounting and financial reporting requirements for accounting changes and error corrections to provide more understandable, reliable, relevant, consistent, and comparable information for making decisions or assessing accountability. The new standard is effective for periods beginning after June 15, 2023. The Enterprise will implement the provisions of Statement No. 100 in fiscal year 2024.
- 3) In June 2022, the GASB issued Statement No. 101, Compensated Absences. This Statement is to better meet the information needs of financial statement users by updating the recognition and measurement guidance for compensated absences. The new standard is effective for periods beginning after December 15, 2023. The Enterprise will implement the provisions of Statement No. 101 in fiscal year 2025.

## (x) Reclassifications

For fiscal year 2022, net pension assets in the amount of \$48,770 was reclassified from unrestricted to restricted for other purposes in the statement of net position.

## (3) Cash, Cash Equivalents, and Investments

The Enterprise's cash, cash equivalents, and investments with the City Treasury are invested in an unrated City pool pursuant to investment policy guidelines established by the City Treasurer. The objectives of the policy guidelines are, in order of priority, preservation of capital, liquidity, and yield. The policy addresses soundness of financial institutions in which the City will deposit funds, types of investment instruments as permitted by the California Government Code, and the percentage of the portfolio that may be invested in certain instruments with longer terms to maturity. The City Treasurer allocates income from the investment of pooled cash at month-end in proportion to the Enterprise's average daily cash balances. The primary objectives of the Enterprise's investment policy are consistent with the City's policy.

The restricted cash and investments for bond reserves is held by an independent trustee outside the City investment pool. The balances as of June 30, 2023 and 2022 were \$115,156 and \$39,358, respectively. Funds held by the trustee established under the 2003 Indenture are invested in "Permitted Investments" as defined in the Indenture. "Permitted Investments" include money market funds registered under the Federal Investment Company Act of 1940 and whose shares are registered under

#### Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2023 and 2022 (Dollars in thousands, unless otherwise stated)

the Federal Securities Act of 1933 and having a rating by S&P of "AAAm-G," "AAAm," or "AAm" and a rating by Moody's of "Aaa," "Aa1," or "Aa2."

The Enterprise categorizes its fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy established by GAAP. The hierarchy is based on the valuation inputs used to measure fair value of the assets. Level 1 inputs are quoted prices in active markets for identical assets; Level 2 inputs are significant other observable inputs; and Level 3 inputs are significant unobservable inputs. The inputs and techniques used for valuing securities are not necessarily an indication of risk associated with investing in those securities.

The following is a summary of the restricted and unrestricted cash and investments outside City Treasury and the fair value hierarchy as of June 30, 2023 and 2022.

					Fair Value Measurements Using			
	_	June 30	0, 202	23		Quoted prices in active markets for	Significant other	
Investments	Credit Ratings (S&P/Moody's)	Maturities		Fair Value	Investments exempt from fair value	identical assets (Level 1)	observable inputs (Level 2)	Unobservable Inputs (Level 3)
U.S. Treasury Money Market Funds	AAAm/Aaa-mf	< 90 days	\$	115,082	115,082			
Money Market Funds	A-1/P-1	< 90 days		50	50	_	—	_
Cash and Cash Equivalents	N/A			24	24	_	_	_
Total Restricted Cash and Inv	vestments outside C	ity Treasury	\$	115,156	115,156			_
Cash and Cash Equivalents	N/A		=	173	173		_	_
Total Unrestricted Cash and I	nvestments outside	City Treasury	\$	173	173			

#### Cash and Investments outside City Treasury

						Fair Value Measurements Using			
	_	June 30	0, 202	2		Quoted prices in active markets for	Significant other		
Investments	Credit Ratings (S&P/Moody's)	Maturities		Fair Value	Investments exempt from fair value	identical assets (Level 1)	observable inputs (Level 2)	Unobservable Inputs (Level 3)	
U.S. Treasury Money Market Funds	AAAm/Aaa-mf	< 90 days	\$	39,296	39,296	_			
Money Market Funds	A-1+/P-1	< 90 days		44	44	_	_	_	
Cash and Cash Equivalents	N/A			18	18	_	_	_	
Total Restricted Cash and Inv	estments outside Ci	ity Treasury	\$	39,358	39,358			_	
Cash and Cash Equivalents	N/A		=	397	397		_	_	
Total Unrestricted Cash and I	nvestments outside	City Treasury	\$	397	397		_	_	

Commercial paper is valued using a variety of techniques such as matrix pricing; market corroborated pricing inputs such as yield curve, indices, and other market related data. Commercial paper, money market investments, and cash and cash equivalents are exempt from fair value treatment under GASB Statement No. 72.

The restricted cash and investments outside City Treasury as of June 30, 2023 and 2022 included a \$0 unrealized gain due to changes in fair values on Commercial Paper.

## Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2023 and 2022 (Dollars in thousands, unless otherwise stated)

The Enterprise's cash, cash equivalents, and investments are shown on the accompanying statements of net position as follows:

	_	2023	2022
Current assets:			
Cash and investments with City Treasury	\$	355,770	285,029
Cash and investments outside City Treasury		173	397
Restricted cash and investments outside City Treasury		48,717	15,587
Non-current assets:			
Restricted cash and investments with City Treasury		38,574	_
Restricted cash and investments outside City Treasury		66,439	23,771
Total cash, cash equivalents, and investments	\$	509,673	324,784

The following table shows the percentage distribution of the City's pooled investments by maturity:

	Investment maturities (in months)							
Fiscal years								
ended June 30	Under 1	1 to less than 6	6 to less than 12	12 to 60				
2023	21.5%	18.0%	14.5%	46.0%				
2022	20.2%	14.0%	14.9%	50.9%				

## Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2023 and 2022 (Dollars in thousands, unless otherwise stated)

## (4) Capital Assets

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Capital assets as of June 30, 2023 and 2022 consisted of the following:

	2022	Increases	Decreases	2023
Capital assets not being depreciated and amortized:				
Land and rights-of-way	\$ 44,572	—	—	44,572
Intangible assets	3,046	—	—	3,046
Construction work in progress	1,724,417	709,485	(200,939) *	2,232,963
Total capital assets not being depreciated and amortized	1,772,035	709,485	(200,939)	2,280,581
Capital assets being depreciated and amortized:				
Facilities and improvements	3,729,320	194,590	_	3,923,910
Land Improvements	-	6,965	_	6,965
Intangible assets**	9,548	1,212	—	10,760
Machinery and equipment	103,274	3,659	(1,272)	105,661
Total capital assets being depreciated and amortized	3,842,142	206,426	* (1,272)	4,047,296
Less accumulated depreciation and amortization for:				
Facilities and improvements	(1,481,988)	(69,779)	_	(1,551,767)
Land Improvements	—	(232)	—	(232)
Intangible assets**	(5,487)	(986)	—	(6,473)
Machinery and equipment	(80,251)	(5,754)	1,252	(84,753)
Total accumulated depreciation and amortization	(1,567,726)	(76,751)	1,252	(1,643,225)
Total capital assets being depreciated and amortized, net	2,274,416	129,675	(20)	2,404,071
Total capital assets, net	\$ 4,046,451	839,160	(200,959)	4,684,652

\* Decrease in construction work in progress is less than increase in capital assets being depreciated is due to direct additions to machinery and equipment and buildings structures by \$3,659 and \$2,739, respectively, offset by \$911 in capital project write-offs, mainly related to the Islais Creek Green Infrastructure Project.

\*\* Right-to-use lease and subscription assets are reported separately from intangible assets in note 9 and note 10, respectively.

	2021	Increases	Decreases	2022
Capital assets not being depreciated and amortized:				
Land and rights-of-way	\$ 44,572	_	_	44,572
Intangible assets	3,046	_	_	3,046
Construction work in progress	1,340,644	514,679	(130,906)	1,724,417
Total capital assets not being depreciated and amortized	1,388,262	514,679	(130,906)	1,772,035
Capital assets being depreciated and amortized:				
Facilities and improvements	3,599,978	129,342	_	3,729,320
Intangible assets**	8,976	572	_	9,548
Machinery and equipment	102,397	1,165	(288)	103,274
Total capital assets being depreciated and amortized	3,711,351	131,079	(288)	3,842,142
Less accumulated depreciation and amortization for:				
Facilities and improvements	(1,412,109)	(69,879)	_	(1,481,988)
Intangible assets**	(4,615)	(872)	_	(5,487)
Machinery and equipment	(76,039)	(4,500)	288	(80,251)
Total accumulated depreciation and amortization	(1,492,763)	(75,251)	288	(1,567,726)
Total capital assets being depreciated and amortized, net	2,218,588	55,828		2,274,416
Total capital assets, net	\$ 3,606,850	570,507	(130,906)	4,046,451

\* Decrease in construction work in progress is less than increase in capital assets being depreciated is explained by \$1,165 direct additions to machinery and equipment offset by \$993 in capital project write-offs, mainly related to the Public Works various locations infrastructure improvement projects.

\*\* Right-to-use lease and subscription assets are reported separately from intangible assets in note 9 and note 10, respectively.

#### Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2023 and 2022 (Dollars in thousands, unless otherwise stated)

#### (5) Restricted Assets

The Master Bond Resolution was discharged upon the issuance of the 2003 Series A Refunding Bonds. Pursuant to the Indenture, which became effective with the issuance of the 2003 Series A Refunding Bonds, all net revenues of the Enterprise (except amounts on deposit in the rebate fund) are irrevocably pledged to the punctual payment of debt service on the Wastewater revenue bonds. Accordingly, the net revenues of the Enterprise shall not be used for any other purpose while any of its revenue bonds are outstanding except as expressly permitted by the Indenture. Further, all net revenues shall be deposited by the City Treasurer, by instruction of the Enterprise, in special funds designated as the Revenue Fund, which must be maintained in the City Treasury. These funds, held at the City Treasury, are recorded in the statements of net position of the Enterprise as cash and investments. Deposits in the Revenue Fund, including earnings thereon, shall be appropriated, transferred, expended, or used for the following purposes and only in accordance with the following priority:

- 1. The payment of operation and maintenance costs of the Enterprise;
- 2. The payment of bonds, parity State revolving and Federal fund loans, policy costs, and amounts due as reimbursement under any letter of credit agreement; and
- 3. Any other lawful purpose of the Enterprise.

In accordance with the Indenture, the Enterprise maintains certain restricted cash and investment balances in trust. Restricted assets held in trust consisted of the following as of June 30, 2023 and 2022:

	_	2023	2022
Cash and investments with City Treasury:			
Wastewater revenue bond construction fund	\$	38,574	
Cash and investments outside City Treasury:			
2009 Series C Certificates of Participation - 525 Golden Gate		449	433
2009 Series D Certificates of Participation - 525 Golden Gate		1,523	1,472
2010 Series A Wastewater revenue bond fund		137	_
2010 Series B Wastewater revenue bond fund		7,153	8,826
2013 Series B Wastewater revenue bond fund		5	_
2016 Series A Wastewater revenue bond fund		6	_
2016 Series B Wastewater revenue bond fund		2	_
2018 Series A Wastewater revenue bond fund		6	_
2018 Series B Wastewater revenue bond fund		5	_
2018 Series C Wastewater revenue bond fund		2	_
2021 Series A Wastewater revenue bond fund		13,298	24,396
2021 Series B Wastewater revenue bond fund		2,163	3,937
2022 Series B Wastewater revenue bond fund		86	_
2023 Series A Wastewater revenue bond fund		65,673	_
2023 Series B Wastewater revenue bond fund		24,313	_
2023 Series C Wastewater revenue bond fund		19	_
2021 Series A Wastewater revenue note fund		152	145
2021 Series B Wastewater revenue note fund		89	86
Commercial Paper - Tax Exempt		75	63
Total cash and investments outside City Treasury	-	115,156	39,358
Interest and other receivables:			
Wastewater revenue bond construction fund including interest, prepaid, and other receivables		1.608	2.735
Due from other government for State Revolving Fund		13.942	202,795
	-	15,550	205,530
Total restricted assets	\$	169,280	244,888
	Ψ.	100,200	244,000

Restricted assets listed above as cash and investments with City Treasury are held in fund accounts within the Sewer Revenue Fund of the City Treasury.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2023 and 2022 (Dollars in thousands, unless otherwise stated)

#### (6) Short-Term Debt

Under the voter approved 2002 Proposition E, the Commission and Board of Supervisors authorized the issuance of up to \$750,000 in commercial paper for the purpose of reconstructing, expanding, repairing, or improving the Enterprise's facilities. The Enterprise had \$0 and \$379,157 in commercial paper outstanding as of June 30, 2023 and 2022, respectively.

In accordance with GASB Statement No. 88, *Certain Disclosures Related to Debt, Including Direct Borrowings and Direct Placements*, the Enterprise had \$750,000 and \$370,843 in unused authorization as of June 30, 2023 and 2022, respectively. Significant Events of default as specified in the Reimbursement Agreements, Revolving Credit and Term Loan Agreements, or Revolving Credit Agreements include 1) payment defaults 2) material breach of warranty, representation, or other non-remedied breach of covenants as specified in the respective agreements (not cured within applicable grace periods), and 3) bankruptcy and insolvency events, which may result in all outstanding obligations to be immediately due and payable (unless waived by the respective Bank, if applicable); or issuance of a No-Issuance Notice, reduction in credit to outstanding amount plus interest coverage, and/or termination of the respective agreement. As of June 30, 2023, there were no such events described herein.

#### (7) Changes in Long-Term Liabilities

Long-term liability activities for the years ended June 30, 2023 and 2022 are as follows:

	Interest rate	Maturity (Calendar Year)	_	Restated 2022*	Additions	Reductions	2023	Due within one year
Revenue Bonds:								
2010 Series B (Build America)	4.65% - 5.82%	2040	\$	192,515	-	(7,280)	185,235	7,505
2013 Series A	1.00 - 5.00	2025		15,535	-	(14,960)	575	575
2013 Series B	4.00 - 5.00	2042		331,585	-	(238,490)	93,095	-
2016 Series A	4.00 - 5.00	2046		240,580	-	-	240,580	5,475
2016 Series B	4.00 - 5.00	2046		67,820	-	-	67,820	1,545
2018 Series A	4.00 - 5.00	2043		229,050	-	(7,715)	221,335	7,160
2018 Series B	5.00	2043		185,950	-	(6,260)	179,690	5,810
2018 Series C	2.13	2048		179,145	-	(179,145)	-	-
2021 Series A	4.00 - 5.00	2051		260,835	-	-	260,835	-
2021 Series B	5.00	2051		37,045	_	_	37,045	_
2022 Series B	5.00	2034		_	137,080	_	137,080	_
2023 Series A	5.00 - 5.25	2042		-	530,565	-	530,565	-
2023 Series B	4.00 - 5.00	2042		_	278,155	_	278,155	_
2023 Series C	4.00	2048		_	165,660	_	165,660	_
For issuance premiums				191,193	178,474	(30,427)	339,240	-
Revenue Notes:								
2021 Series A - Biosolids	1.00	2025		218,355	-	-	218,355	-
2021 Series B - SEP Headworks	1.00	2026		129,110	-	-	129,110	-
For issuance premiums				2,891	-	(800)	2,091	-
Total revenue bonds & notes payable				2,281,609	1,289,934	(485,077)	3,086,466	28,070
2009 Series C Certificates of Participation (COPs)	2.00 - 5.00	2022		826	-	(826)	-	-
2009 Series C COPs issuance premiums				4	-	(4)	-	-
2009 Series D COPs (Build America)	6.36 - 6.49	2041		24,458	-	-	24,458	864
State Revolving Fund Loans (CWSRF loans)	0.80 - 1.80	2056		302,659	18,511	(2,481)	318,689	2,526
Water Infrastructure Finance and Innovation Act (WIFIA) Loans	1.45	2059		-	122,357	-	122,357	-
Arbitrage rebate payable Other post-employment benefits obligations				49,123	188	(88)	188 49,035	_
Net pension liability				49,123	49,549	(88)	49,035	_
Accrued vacation and sick leave				10.901	4,729	(3,968)	11,662	6.040
Accrued workers' compensation				7,546	2,976	(2,524)	7,998	1,509
Due to other City departments				629	2,102	(111)	2,620	2,215
Lease liability				3,638	-	(2,341)	1,297	1,297
Subscription liability				944	-	(515)	429	243
Damage claims liability				12,045	2,716	(10,411)	4,350	1,650
Pollution remediation obligation			_	8,060		(260)	7,800	
Total			\$	2,702,442	1,493,062	(508,606)	3,686,898	44,414

\*Restated due to the implementation of GASB 96 - Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements (SBITAs)

(Continued)

#### Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2023 and 2022 (Dollars in thousands, unless otherwise stated)

	Interest rate	Maturity (Calendar Year)		2021	Additions	Reductions	Restated 2022*	Due within one year
Revenue Bonds:								
2010 Series A	4.00% - 5.00%	2021	\$	8,820	-	(8,820)	-	-
2010 Series B (Build America)	4.65 - 5.82	2040		192,515	-	-	192,515	7,280
2013 Series A	1.00 - 5.00	2025		29,595	-	(14,060)	15,535	13,090
2013 Series B	4.00 - 5.00	2042		331,585	-	-	331,585	-
2016 Series A	4.00 - 5.00	2046		240,580	-	-	240,580	-
2016 Series B	4.00 - 5.00	2046		67,820	-	-	67,820	-
2018 Series A	4.00 - 5.00	2043		229,050	_	_	229,050	7,715
2018 Series B	5.00	2043		185,950	_	_	185,950	6,260
2018 Series C	2.13	2048		179,145	_	_	179,145	_
2021 Series A	4.00 - 5.00	2051		_	260,835	_	260,835	_
2021 Series B	5.00	2051		_	37,045	_	37,045	_
For issuance premiums				124,862	75,820	(9,489)	191,193	-
Revenue Notes:								
2021 Series A - Biosolids	1.00	2025		_	218,355	_	218,355	_
2021 Series B - SEP Headworks	1.00	2026		-	129,110	-	129,110	-
For issuance premiums				-	3,358	(467)	2,891	-
Total revenue bonds & notes payable			_	1,589,922	724,523	(32,836)	2,281,609	34,345
2009 Series C Certificates of Participation (COPs)	2.00 - 5.00	2022		1,611	-	(785)	826	826
2009 Series C COPs issuance premiums				18	-	(14)	4	4
2009 Series D COPs (Build America)	6.36 - 6.49	2041		24,458	-	-	24,458	-
State Revolving Fund Loans (CWSRF loans)	0.80 - 1.80	2056		108,559	196,583	(2,483)	302,659	2,481
Other post-employment benefits obligations				50,711	5,466	(7,054)	49,123	-
Net pension liability				103,746	2,895	(103,746)	10,901	5,479
Accrued vacation and sick leave Accrued workers' compensation				11,658 6.582	2,895 3,207	(3,652) (2,243)	7,546	5,479 1.393
Due to other City departments				739	3,207	(2,243)	629	1,393
Lease liability				5.952	27	(2,341)	3.638	2.341
Subscription liability					1.422	(478)	944	515
Damage claims liability				16,713	8,812	(13,480)	12,045	9,323
Pollution remediation obligation				7,800	260		8,060	
Total			\$	1,928,469	943,195	(169,222)	2,702,442	56,818

\*Restated due to the implementation of GASB 96 - Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements (SBITAs)

The payments of principal and interest amounts on various bonds and notes are secured by net revenues of the Enterprise.

## (a) Wastewater Revenue Bonds 2010 Series A

During fiscal year 2010, the Enterprise issued revenue bonds 2010 Series A in the amount of \$47,050 with interest rates ranging from 4.0% to 5.0%. Proceeds from the bonds were used to redeem \$50,000 in outstanding commercial paper notes, fund a cash debt service reserve fund, and pay the costs of issuing the bonds. The bonds were rated "Aa3" and "AA-" by Moody's and S&P, respectively, at the time of issuance. Bonds mature through October 1, 2021. The true interest cost is 2.9%. As of June 30, 2023 and 2022, the 2010 Series A bonds' principal amount outstanding was \$0.

## (b) Wastewater Revenue Bonds 2010 Series B

During fiscal year 2010, the Enterprise issued revenue bonds 2010 Series B (Federally Taxable – Build America Bonds – Direct Payment) in the amount of \$192,515 with interest rates ranging from 4.7% to 5.8%. Proceeds from the bonds were used to redeem \$53,500 in outstanding commercial paper notes, provide funding for capital projects in the amount of \$112,429, fund a cash debt service reserve fund, and pay financing costs for the bonds. The bonds were rated "Aa3" and "AA-" by Moody's and S&P, respectively, at the time of issuance. Bonds mature through October 1, 2040. The true interest cost is 3.7%. As of June 30, 2023 and 2022, the 2010 Series B bonds' principal amount outstanding was \$185,235 and \$192,515, respectively.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2023 and 2022 (Dollars in thousands, unless otherwise stated)

## (c) Wastewater Revenue Bonds 2013 Series A

In January 2013, the Enterprise issued tax-exempt revenue bonds 2013 Series A in the amount of \$193,400 for the purpose of refunding the remaining portion of the outstanding 2003 Series A bonds maturing on and after October 1, 2013. The bonds carried "Aa3" and "AA-" ratings from Moody's and S&P, respectively, at the time of issuance. The 2013 Series A refunding bonds include serial bonds with interest rates varying from 1.0% to 5.0% and have a final maturity in October 2025. The Series A bonds had a true interest cost of 1.2% at issuance. The 2013 Series A bonds also refunded the remaining portion of the outstanding state revolving fund loans. The refunding resulted in the recognition of a deferred accounting loss of \$2,986, gross debt service savings of \$35,107 over the next 13 years, and an economic gain of \$32,783 or 15.4% of the refunded principal.

A portion of the proceeds of the 2022 Series B refunding bonds was deposited with the trustee, acting as escrow agent under the irrevocable Escrow Agreements, dated July 1, 2022 to refund and legally defease a portion of the outstanding 2013 Series A bonds. This deposit, together with certain other available monies was held by the escrow agent under the Escrow Agreement and invested in non-callable Federal Securities. The principal and interest on monies held by the escrow agent will be sufficient to redeem the maturities of the 2013 Series A bonds starting on October 1, 2024 and thereafter. As of June 30, 2023 and 2022, the principal amount outstanding of the 2013 Series A bonds was \$575 and \$15,535, respectively.

## (d) Wastewater Revenue Bonds 2013 Series B

In February 2013, the Enterprise issued revenue bonds 2013 Series B in the amount of \$331,585 with interest rates ranging from 4.0% to 5.0%. Proceeds from the bonds were used for Wastewater capital projects, pay off all outstanding Wastewater commercial paper notes, and pay the costs of issuing the bonds. The bonds were rated "Aa3" and "AA-" by Moody's and S&P, respectively, at the time of issuance. Bonds mature through October 1, 2042. The true interest cost was 3.6% at issuance.

A portion of the proceeds of the 2022 Series B and 2023 Series B refunding bonds was deposited with the trustee, acting as escrow agent under the irrevocable Escrow Agreements, date July 1, 2022 and April 1, 2023, respectively to refund and legally defease a portion of the outstanding 2013 Series B bonds. This deposit, together with certain other available monies was held by the escrow agent under the Escrow Agreement and invested in non-callable Federal Securities. The principal and interest on monies held by the escrow agent will be sufficient to redeem the maturities of the 2013 Series A bonds starting on October 1, 2024 through October 1, 2039. The remaining bonds mature through October 1, 2042. As of June 30, 2023 and 2022, the principal amount outstanding of the 2013 Series B bonds was \$93,095 and \$331,585, respectively.

## (e) Wastewater Revenue Bonds 2016 Series A

In May 2016, the Enterprise issued tax-exempt revenue bonds 2016 Series A (Green Bonds) in the amount of \$240,580 with interest rates ranging from 4.0% to 5.0%. Proceeds from the bonds were used for Wastewater capital projects, to pay off \$53,439 of outstanding commercial paper notes, to fund capitalized interest, and pay the costs of issuing the bonds. The bonds carried ratings of "AA" and "Aa3" from S&P and Moody's, respectively, at the time of issuance. Bonds mature through October 1, 2046. The bonds have a true interest cost of 3.2%. As of June 30, 2023 and 2022, the principal amount outstanding of the 2016 Series A bonds was \$240,580.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2023 and 2022 (Dollars in thousands, unless otherwise stated)

## (f) Wastewater Revenue Bonds 2016 Series B

In May 2016, the Enterprise issued tax-exempt revenue bonds 2016 Series B in the amount of \$67,820 with interest rates ranging from 4.0% to 5.0%. Proceeds from the bonds were used for Wastewater capital projects, to pay off \$20,560 of outstanding commercial paper notes, to fund capitalized interest, and pay the costs of issuing the bonds. The bonds carried ratings of "AA" and "Aa3" from S&P and Moody's, respectively, at the time of issuance. Bonds mature through October 1, 2046. The bonds have a true interest cost of 3.2%. As of June 30, 2023 and 2022, the principal amount outstanding of the 2016 Series B bonds was \$67,820.

# (g) Wastewater Revenue Bonds 2018 Series A

In August 2018, the Enterprise issued tax-exempt revenue bonds 2018 Series A (SSIP) (Green Bonds) in the amount of \$229,050 with interest rates ranging from 4.0% to 5.0%. Proceeds from the bonds were used for Wastewater capital projects in furtherance of the SFPUC's Sewer System Improvement Program ("SSIP"), to pay off \$25,000 of outstanding commercial paper notes, to fund capitalized interest, and to pay the costs of issuing the bonds. The bonds carried ratings of "AA" and "Aa3" from S&P and Moody's, respectively, at the time of issuance. Bonds mature through October 1, 2043. The bonds have a true interest cost of 3.4%. As of June 30, 2023 and 2022, the principal amount outstanding of the 2018 Series A bonds was \$221,335 and \$229,050, respectively.

## (h) Wastewater Revenue Bonds 2018 Series B

In August 2018, the Enterprise issued tax-exempt revenue bonds 2018 Series B (Non-SSIP) in the amount of \$185,950 with 5.0% interest rate. Proceeds from the bonds were used for Wastewater capital projects, to fund capitalized interest, and pay the costs of issuing the bonds. The bonds carried ratings of "AA" and "Aa3" from S&P and Moody's, respectively, at the time of issuance. Bonds mature through October 1, 2043. The bonds have a true interest cost of 3.5%. As of June 30, 2023 and 2022, the principal amount outstanding of the 2018 Series B bonds was \$179,690 and \$185,950, respectively.

# (i) Wastewater Revenue Bonds 2018 Series C

In August 2018, the Enterprise issued tax-exempt revenue bonds 2018 Series C (SSIP) (Green Bonds) in the amount of \$179,145 with 2.1% interest rate. Proceeds from the bonds were used for Wastewater capital projects, to fund capitalized interest, and pay the costs of issuing the bonds. The bonds carried ratings of "AA" and "Aa3" from S&P and Moody's, respectively, at the time of issuance. The 2018 Series C bonds was fully refunded by the 2023 Series C bonds. The Initial Mandatory Tender date of the 2018 Series C bonds is October 1, 2023. The bonds have a true interest cost of 3.5%. As of June 30, 2023 and 2022, the principal amount outstanding of the 2018 Series C bonds was \$0 and \$179,145, respectively.

## (j) Wastewater Revenue Bonds 2021 Series AB

In November 2021, the Enterprise issued tax-exempt revenue bonds, 2021 Series AB in the aggregate amount of \$297,880. The purpose of the 2021 Series AB Bonds was to refund approximately \$340,000 aggregate principal amount of commercial paper notes which funded various capital projects of the Wastewater Enterprise. The bonds carried "Aa2" and "AA" ratings from Moody's and S&P, respectively.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2023 and 2022 (Dollars in thousands, unless otherwise stated)

The \$260,835 2021 Series A Bonds were issued as tax-exempt Green Bonds to refund approximately \$296,000 of commercial paper notes for SSIP capital projects. The Series A bonds were issued as serial bonds with coupons of 4.0% and 5.0% and a final maturity of 2051. The 2021 Series A bonds have a true interest cost of 3.0%. As of June 30, 2023 and 2022, the principal amount of the 2021 Series A bonds outstanding was \$260,835.

The \$37,045 2021 Series B bonds were issued as tax-exempt bonds to refund approximately \$44,000 of commercial paper notes for Wastewater capital projects. The Series B bonds were issued as serial bonds with coupons of 5.0% and have a final maturity of 2051. The Series B bonds have a true interest cost of 3.2%. As of June 30, 2023 and 2022, the principal amount of the 2021 Series B bonds outstanding was \$37,045.

## (k) Wastewater Revenue Notes 2021 Series AB

In November 2021, the Enterprise issued tax-exempt revenue (Green) notes, 2021 Sub-Series A and Sub-Series B together with an aggregate principal of \$347,465 to finance a portion of the design, acquisition and construction of the Biosolids Digester Facility Project and Southeast Water Pollution Control Plant improvements. The SFPUC intends to pay principal of the 2021A Notes and 2021B Notes from the proceeds of one or more draws under WIFIA Loan Agreements for the Biosolids Digester Facility Project and Southeast Treatment Plant Improvements, respectively, or from the proceeds of future obligations.

The \$218,355 2021 Series A Notes were issued as tax-exempt Green Notes to fund a portion of the Biosolids Digester Facilities Project. The Series A Notes were issued with 1.0% coupons and a final maturity of 2025. The 2021 Series A Notes have a true interest cost of 0.8%. As of June 30, 2023 and 2022, the principal amount of 2021 Series A Notes outstanding was \$218,355.

The \$129,110 2021 Series B Notes were issued as tax-exempt Green Notes to fund a portion of Southeast Water Pollution Control Plant improvements. The Series B Notes were issued with 1.0% coupons and a final maturity of 2026. The 2021 Series B Notes have a true interest cost of 0.8%. As of June 30, 2023 and 2022, the principal amount of 2021 Series B Notes outstanding was \$129,110.

## (I) Wastewater Revenue Refunding Bonds 2022 Series B

In July 2022, the Enterprise issued tax-exempt revenue bonds, 2022 Series B in the aggregate principal amount of \$137,080 on a forward delivery basis. The 2022 Series B bonds were issued for the purpose of refunding a portion of the outstanding 2013 Series A bonds maturing on October 1, 2024 and October 1, 2025 and a portion of the outstanding 2013 Series B bonds maturing on October 1, 2024 through October 1, 2034. The bonds carried "Aa2" and "AA" ratings from Moody's and S&P, respectively.

The 2022 Series B bonds include serial bonds, each with an interest rate of 5% and have a final maturity in 2034. The Series B bonds have a true interest cost of 3.2%. The refunding resulted in the recognition of a deferred accounting gain of \$6,868, gross debt service savings of \$12,446, and an economic gain of \$12,012 or 8.0% of refunded bonds. As of June 30, 2023, the principal amount of the 2022 Series B bonds outstanding was \$137,080.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2023 and 2022 (Dollars in thousands, unless otherwise stated)

## (m) Wastewater Revenue Refunding Bonds 2023 Series ABC

In April 2023, the Enterprise issued tax-exempt revenue bonds, 2023 Series ABC in the aggregate principal amount of \$974,380. The purpose of the 2023 Series ABC bonds was to refund approximately \$557,845 aggregate principal amount of commercial paper notes, finance various capital projects of the Enterprise, and refund certain outstanding revenue bonds. The bonds carried "Aa2" and "AA" ratings from Moody's and S&P, respectively.

The \$530,565 2023 Series A bonds were issued as tax-exempt Green Bonds to refund approximately \$400,900 of commercial paper notes for SSIP capital projects and finance certain capital projects benefitting the Enterprise. The Series A bonds were issued as serial bonds with coupons of 5.0% and 5.3% and a final maturity of 2042. The 2023 Series A bonds have a true interest cost of 2.9%. As of June 30, 2023, the principal amount of the 2023 Series A bonds outstanding was \$530,565.

The \$278,155 2023 Series B bonds were issued as tax-exempt bonds to refund a portion of the outstanding 2013 Series B bonds maturing on October 1, 2035 through October 1, 2039, refund approximately \$156,900 of commercial paper notes for certain capital projects benefitting the Enterprise and finance certain capital projects benefitting the Enterprise. The Series B bonds were issued as serial bonds with coupons of 4.0% and 5.0% and a final maturity of 2042. The Series B bonds have a true interest cost of 3.0%. The refunding resulted in the recognition of a deferred accounting gain of \$5,316 and gross debt service savings of \$10,626. As of June 30, 2023, the principal amount of the 2023 Series B bonds outstanding was \$278,155.

The \$165,660 2023 Series C bonds were issued as tax-exempt Green Bonds to refund all of the outstanding 2018 Series C bonds. The Series C bonds were issued as serial bonds with a coupon of 4.0% and a final maturity of 2048. The 2023 Series C bonds have a true interest cost of 3.5%. The refunding resulted in the recognition of a deferred accounting gain of \$963, gross debt service savings of \$24,606, and an economic gain of \$15,785 or 8.8% of refunded bonds. As of June 30, 2023, the principal amount of the 2023 Series C bonds outstanding was \$165,660.

#### Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2023 and 2022 (Dollars in thousands, unless otherwise stated)

## (n) Future Annual Debt Services of Revenue Bonds, Notes, and Refunding Bonds

The following table presents the future annual debt service relating to the revenue and refunding bonds and revenue notes outstanding as of June 30, 2023. The interest before subsidy amounts includes the interest for 2010 Series B, 2013 Series A and B, 2016 Series A and B, 2018 Series A and B, 2021 Series A and B bonds, 2021 Series A and B notes, 2022 Series B, and 2023 Series A, B, and C bonds. The federal interest subsidy amounts represent 35.0% of the interest, excluding sequestration, for the 2010 Series B revenue bonds.

		Interest	Federal	Interest
		before	interest	net
	Principal	subsidy	subsidy*	of subsidy
Fiscal years ending June 30:				
2024 \$	28,070	114,379	(3,356)	111,023
2025	35,370	115,140	(3,235)	111,905
2026	256,815	112,242	(3,105)	109,137
2027	199,405	107,815	(2,968)	104,847
2028	77,225	103,460	(2,822)	100,638
2029-2033	540,075	438,987	(11,623)	427,364
2034-2038	520,935	303,416	(6,675)	296,741
2039-2043	526,905	179,593	(1,173)	178,420
2044-2048	378,985	77,465	—	77,465
2049-2052	181,350	13,138		13,138
	2,745,135	1,565,635	(34,957)	1,530,678
Less: Current portion	(28,070)			
Add: Unamortized bond premiums	341,331			
Long-term portion as of June 30, 2023	3,058,396			

\*The SFPUC received an IRS notice, dated May 25, 2023, that the federal interest subsidy on the 2010 Series B bonds is reduced by 5.7% through fiscal year 2030, or a total reduction of \$2,113, due to sequestration over the remaining life of the bonds assuming the sequestration rate will remain the same after fiscal year 2023.

As defined in the Indenture, the principal and interest of the Enterprise's refunding bonds are payable from its corresponding revenue as well as monies deposited in certain funds and accounts pledged thereto (see Note 5).

## (o) Certificates of Participation Issued for the 525 Golden Gate Avenue Headquarters Building

In October 2009, the City issued \$167,670 in certificates of participation to fund the headquarters building of the SFPUC at 525 Golden Gate Avenue. The 2009 Series C were issued for \$38,120 and 2009 Series D for \$129,550 as "Build America Bonds" on a taxable basis under the 2009 American Recovery and Reinvestment Act. The 2009 Series C certificates carry interest rates ranging from 2.0% to 5.0% and matured on November 1, 2022. The 2009 Series D certificates carry interest rates ranging for the federal interest subsidy, the true interest cost averages 3.4% and 4.3% for Series C and Series D, respectively.

Under the terms of a memorandum of understanding (MOU) between the City and the SFPUC dated October 1, 2009, the City conveyed the real property to the Trustee, the Bank of New York Mellon Trust Company, N.A., which was replaced by U.S. Bank in March 2014 under a property lease in exchange for the proceeds of the sale of the certificates. The Trustee has leased the property back

#### Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2023 and 2022 (Dollars in thousands, unless otherwise stated)

to the City for the City's use under a project lease. The City is obligated under the project lease to pay base rental payments and other payments to the Trustee each year during the 32-year term of the project lease. The Commission makes annual base rental payments to the City for the building equal to annual debt service on the certificates. There are no events of default stated in this MOU.

Each of the three Enterprises has an ownership interest in the building equal to their projected usage of space as follows: Water (73%), Wastewater (15%), and Power (12%). Similarly, each Enterprise is responsible for a portion of the annual base rental payment based on their ownership percentages less contributed equity. The percentage share of base rental payments for the Enterprises is as follows: Water (71.4%), Wastewater (18.9%), and Power (9.7%).

The future annual debt services relating to the certificates of participation 2009 Series D outstanding as of June 30, 2023 are as follows:

Certificates of Participation 2009 Series D (Taxable)	Principal	Interest before subsidy	Federal interest subsidy*	Interest net of subsidy
Fiscal years ending June 30:				
2024	\$ 864	1,551	(512)	1,039
2025	900	1,494	(493)	1,001
2026	937	1,436	(474)	962
2027	977	1,375	(454)	921
2028	1,019	1,312	(433)	879
2029-2033	5,773	5,502	(1,816)	3,686
2034-2038	7,117	3,421	(1, 129)	2,292
2039-2042	6,871	915	(302)	613
Total	 24,458	17,006	(5,613)	11,393
Less: Current portion	(864)			
Long-term portion as of June 30, 2023	\$ 23,594			

\*The SFPUC received an IRS notice dated May 25, 2023, that the federal interest subsidy on the 2009 Series D bonds is reduced by 5.7% through fiscal year 2030, or a total reduction of \$339, due to sequestration over the remaining life of the bonds assuming the sequestration rate will remain the same after fiscal year 2023.

## (p) Lake Merced Green Infrastructure Project CWSRF Loan

In January 2016, then amended in May 2016, the SFPUC entered into an Installment Sale Agreement with the State Water Resources Control Board for a Clean Water State Revolving Fund ("CWSRF") Loan to fund the Lake Merced Green Infrastructure Project of the Sewer System Improvement Program. The aggregate amount of the CWSRF loans is \$7,435. The loan bears an interest rate of 1.6% which was equal to one-half of the State of California's most recent 30-year General Obligation Bond true interest cost at the time the agreement was executed. The CWSRF loan will have a 30-year term, with loan repayment beginning one year after substantial completion of each project's construction; completion was in October 2020. The CWSRF loan is secured on a parity lien basis with the Enterprise's outstanding revenue bonds. The SFPUC has received loan disbursements to date totaling \$6,116 and a construction period interest of \$166 transferred to principal. As of June 30, 2023 and 2022, the principal amount outstanding of the loan was \$5,945 and \$6,112, respectively.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2023 and 2022 (Dollars in thousands, unless otherwise stated)

# (q) Southeast Plant (SEP) 521/522 and Disinfection Upgrade Project CWSRF Loan

In September 2017, then amended in December 2017 and May 2018, the SFPUC entered into an Installment Sale Agreement with the State Water Resources Control Board for a CWSRF Loan to fund the SEP 521/522 and Disinfection Upgrade Project of the Sewer System Improvement Program. The aggregate amount of the CWSRF loans is \$40,007. The loan bears an interest rate of 1.8% which was equal to one-half of the State of California's most recent 30-year General Obligation Bond true interest cost at the time the agreement was executed. The CWSRF loan will have a 30-year term, with loan repayment beginning one year after substantial completion of each project's construction; substantial completion occurred in July 2019. The CWSRF loan is secured on a parity lien basis with the Enterprise's outstanding revenue bonds. The SFPUC has received proceeds from loan disbursements to date totaling \$39,741. As of June 30, 2023 and 2022, the principal amount outstanding of the loan was \$36,409 and \$37,450, respectively.

## (r) North Point Facility Outfall Rehabilitation Project CWSRF Loan

In September 2017, the SFPUC entered into an Installment Sale Agreement with the State Water Resources Control Board for a CWSRF Loan to fund the North Point Facility Outfall Rehabilitation Project of the Sewer System Improvement Program. The aggregate amount of the CWSRF loans is \$20,199. The loan bears an interest rate of 1.8% which was equal to one-half of the State of California's most recent 30-year General Obligation Bond true interest cost at the time the agreement was executed. The CWSRF loan will have a 30-year term, with loan repayment beginning one year after substantial completion of each project's construction; substantial completion occurred in February 2018. The CWSRF loans is secured on a parity lien basis with the Enterprise's outstanding revenue bonds. The SFPUC has received proceeds from loan disbursements to date totaling \$17,706. As of June 30, 2023 and 2022, the principal amount outstanding of the loan was \$15,231 and \$15,710, respectively.

# (s) Southeast Plant (SEP) Primary/Secondary Clarifier Upgrade Project CWSRF Loan

In September 2017, the SFPUC entered into an Installment Sale Agreement with the State Water Resources Control Board for a CWSRF Loan to fund the SEP Primary/Secondary Clarifier Upgrade Project of the Sewer System Improvement Program. The aggregate amount of the CWSRF loans is \$34,446. The loan bears an interest rate of 0.8% which was equal to one-half of the State of California's most recent 30-year General Obligation Bond true interest cost at the time the agreement was executed. The CWSRF loan will have a 30-year term, with loan repayment beginning one year after substantial completion of each project's construction; substantial completion occurred in June 2018. The CWSRF loan is secured on a parity lien basis with the Enterprise's outstanding revenue bonds. The SFPUC has received proceeds from loan disbursements to date totaling \$29,197. As of June 30, 2023 and 2022, the principal amount outstanding of the loan was \$25,254 and \$26,048, respectively.

## (t) Oceanside Plant (OSP) Digester Gas Utilization Upgrade Project

In May 2020, the SFPUC entered into an Installment Sale Agreement with the State Water Resources Control Board for a CWSRF Loan to fund the OSP Digester Gas Utilization Upgrade Project of the Sewer System Improvement Program. The CWSRF Ioan is in the amount of \$54,388, which includes \$4,000 of principal forgiveness, or a grant. The Ioan bears an interest rate of 1.4% which was equal to one-half of the State of California's most recent 30-year General Obligation Bond true interest cost at the time the agreement was executed. The CWSRF Ioan will have a 30-year term,

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2023 and 2022 (Dollars in thousands, unless otherwise stated)

with loan repayment beginning one year after substantial completion of each project's construction. The CWSRF loan is secured on a parity lien basis with the Enterprise's outstanding revenue bonds. The SFPUC has received proceeds from loan disbursements to date totaling \$33,230, which included a loan forgiveness grant of \$4,000. As of June 30, 2023 and 2022, the principal amount outstanding of the loan was \$29,230 and \$24,661, respectively.

# (u) Southeast Plant (SEP) Biosolids Digester Facilities Project

In May 2020, the SFPUC entered into an Installment Sale Agreement with the State Water Resources Control Board for a CWSRF Loan to fund the SEP Biosolids Digester Facilities Project of the Sewer System Improvement Program. The CWSRF Ioan is in the amount of \$132,000, which includes \$4,000 of principal forgiveness, or a grant. The Ioan bears an interest rate of 1.4% which was equal to one-half of the State of California's most recent 30-year General Obligation Bond true interest cost at the time the agreement was executed. The CWSRF Ioan will have a 30-year term, with Ioan repayment beginning one year after substantial completion of each project's construction; substantial completion is expected in May 2026. The CWSRF Ioan is secured on a parity lien basis with the Enterprise's outstanding revenue bonds. The SFPUC has received proceeds from Ioan disbursements to date totaling \$132,000, which includes a \$4,000 Ioan forgiveness grant. As of June 30, 2023 and 2022, the principal amount outstanding of the Ioan was \$128,000.

# (v) Southeast Plant (SEP) New Headworks (Grit) Replacement Project

In May 2021, the SFPUC entered into an Installment Sale Agreement with the State Water Resources Control Board for a CWSRF Loan to fund the SEP New Headworks (Grit) Replacement Project of the Sewer System Improvement Program. The CWSRF Ioan is in the amount of \$112,036. The Ioan bears an interest rate of 1.1% which was equal to one-half of the State of California's most recent 30-year General Obligation Bond true interest cost at the time the agreement was executed. The CWSRF Ioan will have a 30-year term, with Ioan repayment beginning one year after substantial completion of each project's construction; substantial completion is expected in March 2024. The CWSRF Ioan is secured on a parity lien basis with the Enterprise's outstanding revenue bonds. The SFPUC has received proceeds from Ioan disbursements to date totaling \$64,678 and a receivable for reimbursement of \$13,942. As of June 30, 2023 and 2022, the principal amount outstanding of the Ioan was \$78,620 and \$64,678, respectively.

#### Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2023 and 2022 (Dollars in thousands, unless otherwise stated)

## (w) Future Annual Debt Services of State Revolving Fund Loans (CWSRF Loans)

The future annual debt services relating to the SRF Loan to fund the Lake Merced Green Infrastructure Project, the North Point Facility Outfall Rehabilitation Project, the SEP Primary/Secondary Clarifier Upgrade Project, the SEP 521/522 and Disinfection Upgrade Project, the OSP Digester Gas Utilization Upgrade Project, the SEP Biosolids Digester Facilities Project, and the SEP New Headworks (Grit) Replacement Project outstanding as of June 30, 2023 are as follows:

			Interest	
California Clean Water State Revolving Fund Loans	_	Principal	and Fees*	Total
Fiscal years ending June 30:				
2024	\$	2,526	1,479	4,005
2025		5,588	2,708	8,296
2026		5,669	2,627	8,296
2027		9,215	4,336	13,551
2028		9,347	4,204	13,551
2029-2033		48,792	18,960	67,752
2034-2038		52,411	15,341	67,752
2039-2043		56,308	11,444	67,752
2044-2048		60,505	7,247	67,752
2049-2053		48,755	3,197	51,952
2054-2056		19,573	481	20,054
	_	318,689	72,024	390,713
Less: Current portion		(2,526)		
Long-term portion as of June 30, 2023	\$	316,163		

\* Interest and Fees included debt admin fees for the North Point Facility and SEP Clarifier Upgrade SRF loans.

## (x) WIFIA Loan Agreement-Biosolids Digester Facility Project

In July 2018, the SFPUC entered into a "Water Infrastructure Finance and Innovation Act (WIFIA)" Loan Agreement ("WIFIA Loan") with the United States Environmental Protection Agency in the amount of \$699,242. The WIFIA Loan was entered into pursuant to the WIFIA statute authorized by Congress in 2014. The WIFIA Loan will fund 49% of the costs of the Wastewater Enterprise's Biosolids Digester Facility Project plus certain eligible expenses. Payment of the WIFIA Loan will be secured by a senior lien pledge of the Wastewater Enterprise's net revenues and is on a parity lien basis with the SFPUC's outstanding Wastewater Revenue Bonds and Clean Water State Revolving Fund ("SRF") Loans entered into with the California State Water Resources Control Board.

The original 2018 loan bore a fixed interest rate of 3.09% for a 35-year term, with loan repayment expected to begin in fiscal year 2026, after substantial completion of project construction. In June 2020 the SFPUC re-executed the WIFIA Loan Agreement to have a fixed interest rate of 1.45% for a 35-year term. All other terms of WIFIA Loan Agreement are unchanged.

In March of 2023, the SFPUC received disbursement of \$122,283 in respect to eligible project costs and a capitalized interest of \$74 added to principal. As of June 30, 2023, the principal amount of the loan outstanding was \$122,357.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2023 and 2022 (Dollars in thousands, unless otherwise stated)

## (y) WIFIA Loan Agreement-Southeast Treatment Plant Improvements

In June 2020, the San Francisco Public Utilities Commission ("SFPUC") entered into a "Water Infrastructure Finance and Innovation Act (WIFIA)" Loan Agreement ("WIFIA Loan") with the United States Environmental Protection Agency in the amount of \$513,862. The WIFIA Loan was entered into pursuant to the WIFIA statute authorized by Congress in 2014. The WIFIA Loan will fund 49% of the costs of the Wastewater Enterprise's SEP New Headworks Replacement Project and additional costs of the revised Biosolids Digester Facility Project plus certain eligible expenses. Payment of the WIFIA Loan will be secured by a senior lien pledge of the Wastewater Enterprise's net revenues and is on a parity lien basis with the SFPUC's outstanding Wastewater Revenue Bonds and Clean Water State Revolving Fund ("SRF") Loans entered into with the California State Water Resources Control Board. The loan will bear a fixed interest rate of 1.45% for a 35-year term, with loan repayment expected to begin in fiscal year 2025, after substantial completion of project construction. The SFPUC has not submitted any requests for loan disbursements to date and there is no outstanding loan principal as of June 30, 2023.

## (z) WIFIA Master Loan Agreement and Project 1 Loan Agreement

In April 2023, the SFPUC entered into a "Water Infrastructure Finance and Innovation Act (WIFIA)" Master Agreement and Project 1 Loan Agreement with the United States Environmental Protection Agency. The WIFIA Master Agreement and Project 1 Loan was entered into pursuant to the "Water Infrastructure Finance and Innovation Act (WIFIA)" authorized by Congress in 2014. The SFPUC entered the WIFIA Master Loan Agreement with the EPA in an amount not to exceed \$791,337 to provide partial funding for projects in the Wastewater Enterprise Capital Plan. The Master Agreement defines the general terms for funding a series of WIFIA loans, the first of which is the "Project 1 Loan Agreement". The incurrence of the Project 1 Loan Agreement, in an aggregate initial principal amount not to exceed \$369,335, will provide partial funding for six Wastewater Enterprise capital improvement projects. Those projects are Westside Pump Station Reliability Improvements, North Shore Pump Station Wet Weather Improvements, Wawona Area Stormwater Improvement, New Treasure Island Wastewater Treatment Plant, Folsom Area Stormwater Improvement, and Yosemite Creek Daylighting. Proceeds of the loan will fund 49% of project costs plus eligible expenses. The Project 1 Loan is on a parity lien basis with the SFPUC's outstanding Wastewater Revenue Bonds and Clean Water State Revolving Fund ("SRF") Loans entered into with the California State Water Resources Control Board. The loan will bear a fixed interest rate of 3.65% for a 32-year term, with loan repayment expected to begin in fiscal year 2033. The SFPUC has not yet submitted any requests for loan disbursements to date and there is no outstanding loan principal as of June 30, 2023.

#### Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2023 and 2022 (Dollars in thousands, unless otherwise stated)

## (aa) Future Annual Debt Services of WIFIA Loans

The future annual debt services relating to the WIFIA Loan to fund the Biosolids Digester Facility Project outstanding as of June 30, 2023 are as follows:

Water Infrastructure Finance and Innovation Act (WIFIA) Loans		Principal	Interest	Total
Fiscal years ending June 30:	_			
2024	\$	-	_	_
2025		-	_	_
2026		-	886	886
2027		-	1,773	1,773
2028		-	1,773	1,773
2029-2033		-	8,866	8,866
2034-2038		-	8,866	8,866
2039-2043		_	8,866	8,866
2044-2048		20,166	8,328	28,494
2049-2053		41,698	6,108	47,806
2054-2058		49,610	2,813	52,423
2059		10,883	119	11,002
	-	122,357	48,398	170,755
Less: Current portion		_		
Long-term portion as of June 30, 2023	\$	122,357		

## (bb) Events of Default and Remedies

In accordance with GASB Statement No. 88, *Certain Disclosures Related to Debt, Including Direct Borrowings and Direct Placements*, significant events of default as specified in the Wastewater Enterprise Indenture (applicable to Wastewater Revenue Bonds, SRF Loans, and WIFIA Loan include 1) Non-payment 2) material breach of warranty, representation, or indenture covenants (not cured within applicable grace periods), and 3) bankruptcy and insolvency events, which may result in the Trustee (upon written request by the majority of the owners (by aggregate amount of the bond obligations or of a credit provider), declaring the principal and the interest accrued thereon, to be due and payable immediately. As of June 30, 2023 and 2022, there were no such events described herein.

## (8) Revenue Pledge

The Enterprise has pledged future revenues to repay various revenue bonds, notes, SRF, and WIFIA loans. Proceeds from the revenue bonds, revenue notes, SRF, and WIFIA loans provided financing for various capital construction projects, and to refund previously issued bonds. The bonds, notes, SRF, and WIFIA loans are payable through fiscal years 2052, 2027, 2056, and 2059, respectively, and are solely from revenues of the Enterprise.

#### Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2023 and 2022 (Dollars in thousands, unless otherwise stated)

The original amount of revenue bonds issued, revenue notes issued, SRF loans, and WIFIA loans, total principal and interest remaining, principal and interest paid during fiscal years 2023 and 2022, applicable net revenues, and funds available for debt service are as follows:

2023	2022
\$ 3,029,385	1,964,975
347,465	347,465
328,776	310,265
122,357	_
4,872,238	3,730,462
98,811	86,619
178,850	155,504
313,443	310,835
	\$ 3,029,385 347,465 328,776 122,357 4,872,238 98,811 178,850

## (9) Leases

The Enterprise as a lessee has entered into long-term leases for land, office space, communication site, data processing, machinery, and other equipment. The terms and conditions for these leases vary, which range between 1-75 years.

A summary of intangible right-to-use leases during the year ended June 30, 2023 and 2022 is as follows:

	Balance				Balance
	July 1, 2022	Increases	Decreases	Remeasurements	June 30, 2023
Right-to-use assets:					
Building/Facility	\$ 8,247	-	_	_	8,247
Total lease assets	8,247				8,247
Less accumulated amortization:					
Right-to-use assets:					
Building/Facility	(4,650)	(2,325)	_	_	(6,975)
Total accumulated					
amortization	(4,650)	(2,325)	_	_	(6,975)
Total lease assets, net	\$ 3,597	(2,325)			1,272

	Balance				Balance
	July 1, 2021	Increases	Decreases	Remeasurements	June 30, 2022
Right-to-use assets:					
Building/Facility	\$ 8,247				8,247
Total lease assets	8,247	_	_	_	8,247
Less accumulated amortization:					
Right-to-use assets:					
Building/Facility	(2,325)	(2,325)	_	_	(4,650)
Total accumulated					
amortization	(2,325)	(2,325)	_	_	(4,650)
Total lease assets, net	\$ 5,922	(2,325)	_		3,597

#### Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2023 and 2022 (Dollars in thousands, unless otherwise stated)

A summary of changes in the related lease liabilities during the year ended June 30, 2023 and 2022 is as follows:

	Balance July 1, 2022	Additions	Remeasurements	Deductions	Balance June 30, 2023	Amounts Due Within One Year
Lease liabilities	\$ 3,638			(2,341)	1,297	1,297
Total	\$ 3,638	_	-	(2,341)	1,297	1,297
	Balance July 1, 2021	Additions	Remeasurements	Deductions	Balance June 30, 2022	Amounts Due Within One Year
Lease liabilities	\$ 5,952			(2,314)	3,638	2,341
Total	\$ 5,952			(2,314)	3,638	2,341
Lease liabilities Total	5,952	Additions 	Remeasurements 	(2,314)	3,638	

Future annual lease payments as of June 30, 2023 and 2022 are as follows:

		Principal	Interest	
Year ending June 30:		amount	amount	Total
2024	\$	1,297	6	1,303
		1,297	6	1,303
Less: Current portion		(1,297)		
Long-term portion as of June 30, 2023	\$	_		
Year ending June 30:	<b>,</b> –	Principal amount	Interest amount	Total
2023	\$	2,341	30	2,371
2024		1,297	6	1,303
		3,638	36	3,674
Less: Current portion		(2,341)		
Long-term portion as of June 30, 2022	\$	1,297		

#### Variable Lease Payments

Variable lease payments, other than those payments that depend on an index or rate or are fixed in substance, are excluded for the measurement of the lease liability. Such amounts are recognized as lease expenses in the period in which the obligation for those payments is incurred.

Certain equipment or facility rental leases require the Enterprise to make variable lease payments that based on usage, related to the property taxes levied on the lessor, and insurance payments made by the lessor, these amounts are generally determined annually. The amounts recognized as expense for variable lease payments not included in the measurement of the lease liability were \$673 and \$207 during the year ended June 30, 2023 and 2022, respectively.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2023 and 2022 (Dollars in thousands, unless otherwise stated)

#### Wastewater Enterprise as Lessor

The Enterprise has leased facilities, easements, communication site and equipment to varies tenants. The terms and conditions for these leases varies, which ranges between 1–65 years.

Variable payments include percentage of sales, or payments depended on an index made by the lessee; these amounts are generally determined periodically. The Enterprise did not incur revenue related to residual value guarantees or lease termination penalties. The total amounts for lease revenue, interest revenue, and other lease-related revenues recognized during the year June 30, 2023 and 2022 were \$7 and \$0, respectively.

Principal and interest requirements to maturity for the lease receivable at June 30, 2023 are as follows:

Year ending June 30:	r ending June 30:		Interest	Total	
2024	\$	212	38	250	
2025		226	32	258	
2026		241	26	267	
2027		257	19	276	
2028		215	12	227	
2029-2033		306	13	319	
	\$	1,457	140	1,597	

#### (10) Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements

#### Wastewater Enterprise as Subscriber

The Enterprise has noncancellable subscription arrangements (similar to a lease) for the right to use various information technology hardware and software (SBITAs). The terms and conditions for these subscriptions varies, which ranges between 1-5 years.

A summary of intangible right-to-use subscription IT assets during the year ended June 30, 2023 and June 30, 2022 is as follows:

Subscription assets	\$ Balance July 1, 2022 1,487	Increases	Decreases	Remeasurements	Balance June 30, 2023 1,487
Less accumulated amortization:	(530)	(535)	_	_	(1,065)
Total subscription IT assets, net	\$ 957	(535)			422
Subscription assets Less accumulated amortization: Total subscription IT assets, net	\$ Balance July 1, 2021 1,422  1,422	Increases 65 (530) (465)	Decreases 	Remeasurements 	Balance June 30, 2022 as restated* 1,487 (530) 957

\*GASB 96 implementation - restatement for subscription assets

#### Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2023 and 2022 (Dollars in thousands, unless otherwise stated)

A summary of changes in the related subscription liabilities during the year ended June 30, 2023 and June 30, 2022 is as follows:

		Balance July 1, 2022	Additions	Remeasurements	Deductions	Balance June 30, 2023	Amounts Due Within One Year
SBITA IT liabilities	\$	944			(515)	429	243
Total	\$	944			(515)	429	243
		Balance July 1, 2021,	Additions	Remeasurements	Deductions	Balance June 30, 2022 as restated*	Amounts Due Within One Year
SBITA IT liabilities	\$	1,422	Additions	Remedoaremento	(478)	944	515
	φ.	<u> </u>					
Total	\$	1,422			(478)	944	515

\*GASB 96 implementation - restatement for subscription liabilities

Future annual subscription payments as of June 30, 2023 and 2022 are as follows:

	Principal	Interest	
Year ending June 30:	amount	amount	Total
2024	\$ 243	4	247
2025	93	2	95
2026	93	1	94
	 429	7	436
Less: Current portion	(243)		
Long-term portion as of June 30, 2023	\$ 186		

		Principal	Interest	
Year ending June 30:		amount	amount	Total
2023	\$	515	8	523
2024		243	4	247
2025		93	2	95
2026		93	1	94
		944	15	959
Less: Current portion		(515)		
Long-term portion as of June 30, 2022	\$	429		

## (11) Employee Benefits

# (a) Pension Plan

The Enterprise participates in a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension Plan (SFERS Plan). The SFERS Plan is administered by the San Francisco City and County Employees' Retirement System (SFERS). Contributions are recognized in the period in which they are due pursuant to legal requirements. For purposes of measuring the net pension liability, deferred outflows/inflows of resources related to pensions, pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the SFERS Plan, and additions to/deductions from the SFERS Plan's fiduciary net position have been

## Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2023 and 2022 (Dollars in thousands, unless otherwise stated)

determined on the same basis as they are reported by the SFERS Plan. Benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when currently due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

GASB Statement No. 68 requires that the SFERS Plan reported results must pertain to liability and asset information within certain defined timeframes. For this report, the following timeframes are used:

	Fiscal Year 2023
Valuation Date (VD)	June 30, 2021 updated to June 30, 2022
Measurement Date (MD)	June 30, 2022
Measurement Period (MP)	July 1, 2021 to June 30, 2022

	Fiscal Year 2022
Valuation Date (VD)	June 30, 2020 updated to June 30, 2021
Measurement Date (MD)	June 30, 2021
Measurement Period (MP)	July 1, 2020 to June 30, 2021

SFERS Plan – The City is an employer of the SFERS Plan with a proportionate share of 94.87% as of June 30, 2022 (measurement date), and 94.64% as of June 30, 2021 (measurement date). The Enterprise's allocation percentage was determined based on the Enterprise's employer contributions divided by the City's total employer contributions for fiscal years 2022 and 2021. The Enterprise's net pension liability/(asset), deferred outflows/inflows of resources related to pensions, amortization of deferred outflows/inflows, and pension expense is based on its allocated percentage. The Enterprise's allocation of the City's proportionate share was 1.99% as of June 30, 2022 and as of June 30, 2021 (measurement dates).

*Plan Description* – The SFERS Plan provides basic service retirement, disability, and death benefits based on specified percentages of defined final average monthly salary and provides annual cost of living adjustments (COLA) after retirement. The SFERS Plan also provides pension continuation benefits to qualified survivors. The San Francisco City and County Charter and the Administrative Code are the authorities which establish and amend the benefit provisions and employer obligations of the SFERS Plan. The Retirement System issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for the SFERS Plan. That report may be obtained on the Retirement System's website http://mysfers.org or by writing to the San Francisco City and County Employees' Retirement System, 1145 Market Street, 5th Floor, San Francisco, CA 94103 or by calling (415) 487-7000.

## Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2023 and 2022 (Dollars in thousands, unless otherwise stated)

*Benefits* – The Retirement System provides service retirement, disability, and death benefits based on specified percentages of defined final average monthly salary and annual COLA after retirement. Benefits and refunds are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the terms of the SFERS Plan. The Retirement System pays benefits according to the category of employment and the type of benefit coverage provided by the City and County. The four main categories of SFERS Plan members are:

- a) Miscellaneous Non-Safety Members staff, operational, supervisory, and all other eligible employees who are not in special membership categories.
- b) Sheriff's Department and Miscellaneous Safety Members Sheriffs assuming office on and after January 7, 2012, and undersheriffs, deputized personnel of the Sheriff's Department, and miscellaneous safety employees hired on and after January 7, 2012.
- c) Firefighter Members firefighters and other employees whose principal duties are in fire prevention and suppression work or who occupy positions designated by law as firefighter member positions.
- d) Police Members police officers and other employees whose principal duties are in active law enforcement or who occupy positions designated by law as police member positions.

The membership groups and the related service retirement benefits are included in the Notes to the Basic Financial Statements of San Francisco Employees' Retirement System.

All members are eligible to apply for a disability retirement benefit, regardless of age, when they have 10 or more years of credited service, and they sustain an injury or illness that prevents them from performing their duties. Safety members are eligible to apply for an industrial disability retirement benefit from their first day on the job if their disability is caused by an illness or injury that they receive while performing their duties.

All retired members receive a benefit adjustment each July 1, which is the Basic COLA. The majority of adjustments are determined by changes in Consumer Price Index with increases capped at 2%. The SFERS Plan provides for a Supplemental COLA in years when there are sufficient "excess" investment earnings in the SFERS Plan. The maximum benefit adjustment each July 1 is 3.5% including the Basic COLA. Effective July 1, 2012, voters approved changes in the criteria for payment of the Supplemental COLA benefit, so that Supplemental COLAs would only be paid when the SFERS Plan is also fully funded on a market value of assets basis. Certain provisions of this voter-approved proposition were challenged in the Courts. A decision by the California Courts modified the interpretation of the proposition. Effective July 1, 2012, members who retired before November 6, 1996 will receive a Supplemental COLA only when the SFERS Plan is also fully funded on a market value of assets basis. However, the "full funding" requirement does not apply to members who retired on or after November 6, 1996 and were hired before January 7, 2012. For all members hired before January 7, 2012, all Supplemental COLAs paid to them in retirement benefits will continue into the future even where an additional Supplemental COLA is not payable in any given year. For members hired on and after January 7, 2012, a Supplemental COLA will only be paid to retirees when the SFERS Plan is fully funded on a market value of asset basis and in addition for these members, Supplemental COLAs will not be permanent adjustments to retirement benefits. That is, in years when a Supplemental COLA is not paid, all previously paid Supplemental COLAs will expire.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2023 and 2022 (Dollars in thousands, unless otherwise stated)

# Funding & Contribution Policy

SFERS Plans – Contributions are made by both the City and the participating employees. Employee contributions are mandatory as required by the Charter. Employee contribution rates varied from 7.5% to 12.0% and 7.5% to 13.0% as a percentage of gross covered salary in fiscal years 2023 and 2022. Most employee groups agreed through collective bargaining for employees to contribute the full amount of the employee contributions on a pretax basis. The Enterprise is required to contribute at an actuarially determined rate. Based on the July 1, 2021 actuarial report, the required employer contribution rate for fiscal year 2023 was 17.85% to 21.35%. Based on the July 1, 2020 actuarial report, the required employer contribution rate for fiscal year 2022 was 19.91% to 24.41%.

Employer contributions and employee contributions made by the employer to the SFERS Plan are recognized when due and the employer has made a formal commitment to provide the contributions. The City's proportionate share of employer contributions recognized by the Retirement System in fiscal years ended June 30, 2022 and 2021 (measurement periods) were \$729,578 and \$791,736, respectively. The Enterprise's allocation of employer contributions for fiscal year 2022 and 2021 were \$14,543 and \$16,083, respectively.

Pension Liabilities/(Assets), Pension Expenses, Deferred Outflows, and Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions

# Fiscal Year 2023

As of June 30, 2023, the City reported net pension liability (NPL) for its proportionate share of the net pension liability of the SFERS Plan of \$2,552,996. The City's NPL/net pension assets (NPA) for each of its cost-sharing plans is measured as a proportionate share of the plans' NPL/(NPA). The net pension liability of the SFERS Plan is measured as of June 30, 2022 (measurement date), and the total pension liability for the SFERS Plan used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2021 rolled forward to June 30, 2022 using standard update procedures. The City's proportion of the net pension liability for the SFERS Plan was based on a projection of the City's long-term share of contributions of the pension plan relative to the projected contributions of all participating employers, actuarially determined. The Enterprise's allocation of the City's proportionate share of the net pension liability for the SFERS Plan as of June 30, 2023 was \$49,549.

For the year ended June 30, 2023, the City's recognized pension expense was \$1,771, which includes Retirement Benefit Plan pension expense of \$14,967. The Enterprise's allocation of pension expense including amortization of deferred outflows/inflows related pension items was (\$1,167).

## Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2023 and 2022 (Dollars in thousands, unless otherwise stated)

As of June 30, 2023, the Enterprise reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows Deferred Inf		Deferred Inflows
		of Resources	of Resources
Pension contributions subsequent to measurement date	\$	12,383	
Differences between expected and actual experience		4,523	_
Changes in assumptions		12,874	3,864
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on			
pension plan investments		-	6,159
Change in employer's proportion		2,812	_
Tota	∎ \$	32,592	10,023

Amounts reported as deferred outflows, exclusive of contributions made after the measurement date, and deferred inflows of resources will be amortized annually and recognized in pension expense as follows:

	Deferred Outflows/(Inflows)		
Fiscal years		of Resources	
2024	\$	(1,574)	
2025		(2,830)	
2026		(6,905)	
2027		21,495	
Total	\$	10,186	

# Fiscal Year 2022

As of June 30, 2022, the City reported net pension assets (NPA) for its proportionate share of the net pension (asset) of the SFERS Plan of \$2,446,564. The City's net pension asset for the SFERS Plan is measured as the proportionate share of the net pension asset. The net pension asset of the SFERS Plan is measured as of June 30, 2021 (measurement date), and the total pension (asset) for the SFERS Plan used to calculate the net pension (asset) was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2020 rolled forward to June 30, 2021 using standard update procedures. The City's proportion of the net pension (asset) for the SFERS Plan was based on a projection of the City's long-term share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the projected contributions of all participating employers, actuarially determined. The Enterprise's allocation of the City's proportionate share of the net pension (asset) for the SFERS Plan as of June 30, 2022 was (\$48,770).

For the year ended June 30, 2022, the City's recognized pension (benefit) was (\$922,979), which includes Retirement Benefit Plan pension expense of \$28,735. The Enterprise's allocation of pension (benefit) including amortization of deferred outflows/inflows related pension items was (\$20,601).

## Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2023 and 2022 (Dollars in thousands, unless otherwise stated)

As of June 30, 2022, the Enterprise reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows Deferr		Deferred Inflows
		of Resources	of Resources
Pension contributions subsequent to measurement date	\$	14,543	
Differences between expected and actual experience		4,479	160
Changes in assumptions Net difference between projected and actual earnings on		3,300	8,562
pension plan investments		_	105,948
Change in employer's proportion		3,047	-
Tota	\$	25,369	114,670

Amounts reported as deferred outflows, exclusive of contributions made after the measurement date, and deferred inflows of resources will be amortized annually and recognized in pension expense as follows:

	Deferred Outflows/(Inflows)	
Fiscal years		of Resources
2023	\$	(26,134)
2024		(23,662)
2025		(24,937)
2026		(29,111)
Total	\$	(103,844)

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2023 and 2022 (Dollars in thousands, unless otherwise stated)

## Actuarial Assumptions

# Fiscal Year 2023

A summary of the actuarial assumptions and methods used to calculate the Total Pension Liability as of June 30, 2022 (measurement period) is provided below, including any assumptions that differ from those used in the July 1, 2021 actuarial valuation. Refer to July 1, 2021 actuarial valuation report for a complete description of all other assumptions, which can be found on the Retirement System's website <u>http://mysfers.org</u>.

Key Actuarial Assumptions		SFERS P	lan	
Valuation Date	June 30, 2021 updated	to June 30, 2022		
Measurement Date	June 30, 2022			
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry-Age Normal Cost			
Expected Rate of Return	7.20% net of investment	expenses		
Municipal Bond Yield	2.16% as of June 30, 20	21		
	3.54% as of June 30, 20	22		
	Bond Buyer 20-Bond GO	Index, June 24, 2021	and June 30, 2022	
Inflation	2.50%			
Projected Salary Increases	3.25% plus merit component based on employee classification and years of service			
Discount Rate	7.40% as of June 30, 2021			
	7.20% as of June 30, 20	22		
Administrative Expenses	0.60% of payroll as of June 30, 2021			
	0.60% of payroll as of Ju	ne 30, 2022		
			Old Police & Fire	Old Police & Fire
	Old Miscellaneous and	Old Police & Fire,	Charters A8.595	Charters A8.559
Basic COLA	All New Plans	pre 7/1/75	and A8.596	and A8.585
June 30, 2021	2.00%	1.90%	2.50%	3.60%
June 30, 2022	2.00%	1.90%	2.50%	3.60%

Mortality rates for health Miscellaneous members were based upon adjusted PubG-2010 Employee and Retiree tables for non-annuitants and retirees, respectively. Mortality rates were then projected generationally from the base year using the MP-2019 projection scale.

The actuarial assumptions used at the June 30, 2022 measurement date was based upon the result of a demographic experience study for the period July 1, 2014 through June 30, 2019 and an economic experience as of July 1, 2021.

# Fiscal Year 2022

A summary of the actuarial assumptions and methods used to calculate the Total Pension Liability/(Asset) as of June 30, 2021 (measurement period) is provided below, including any assumptions that differ from those used in the July 1, 2020 actuarial valuation. Refer to the July 1, 2020 actuarial valuation report for a complete description of all other assumptions, which can be found on the Retirement System's website <u>http://mysfers.org</u>.

## Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2023 and 2022 (Dollars in thousands, unless otherwise stated)

Key Actuarial Assumptions	SFERS Plan			
Valuation Date	June 30, 2020 updated t	to June 30, 2021		
Measurement Date	June 30, 2021			
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry-Age Normal Cost			
Expected Rate of Return	7.40% net of investment	expenses		
Municipal Bond Yield	2.21% as of June 30, 20	20		
	2.16% as of June 30, 20	21		
	Bond Buyer 20-Bond GO	Index, June 25, 2020	and June 24, 2021	
Inflation	2.50%			
Projected Salary Increases	3.25% plus merit component based on employee classification and years of service			
Discount Rate	7.40% as of June 30, 2020			
	7.40% as of June 30, 2021			
Administrative Expenses	0.60% of payroll as of June 30, 2020			
	0.60% of payroll as of June 30, 2021			
			Old Police & Fire	Old Police & Fire
	Old Miscellaneous and	Old Police & Fire,	Charters A8.595	Charters A8.559
Basic COLA	All New Plans	pre 7/1/75	and A8.596	and A8.585
June 30, 2020	2.00%	2.50%	3.10%	4.20%
June 30, 2021	2.00%	1.90%	2.50%	3.60%

Mortality rates for health Miscellaneous members were based upon adjusted PubG-2010 Employee and Retiree tables for non-annuitants and retirees, respectively. Mortality rates were then projected generationally from the base year using the MP-2019 projection scale.

The actuarial assumptions used at the June 30, 2021 measurement date was based upon the result of a demographic experience study for the period July 1, 2014 through June 30, 2019 and an economic experience as of July 1, 2020.

## Discount Rate

# Fiscal Year 2023

SFERS Plan – The beginning and end of year measurements are based on different assumptions and contribution methods that may result in different discount rates. The discount rate was 7.20% as of the June 30, 2022 (measurement date) and 7.40% as of June 30, 2021 (measurement date).

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability as of June 30, 2022 was 7.20%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that SFERS plan member contributions will continue to be made at the rates specified in the Charter. Employer contributions were assumed to be made in accordance with the contribution policy in effect for July 1, 2021 actuarial valuation. That policy includes contributions equal to the employer portion of the Entry Age normal costs for members as of the valuation date, a payment for the expected administrative expenses, and an amortization payment on the unfunded actuarial liability.

The amortization payment is based on closed periods that vary in length depending on the source. Charter amendments prior to July 1, 2014 are amortized over 20 years. After July 1, 2014, any Charter changes to active member benefits are amortized over 15 years and changes to inactive member benefits, including Supplemental COLAs, are amortized over 5 years. The remaining

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2023 and 2022 (Dollars in thousands, unless otherwise stated)

unfunded actuarial liability not attributable to Charter amendments as of July 1, 2013 is amortized over a 19-year period commencing July 1, 2014. Experience gains and losses and assumption or method changes on or after July 1, 2014 are amortized over 20 years. The full amortization payment for the 2015 assumption changes is phased in over a period of 5 years. For the July 1, 2016 valuation, the increase in the unfunded actuarial liability attributable to the Supplemental COLAs granted on July 1, 2013 and July 1, 2014 are amortized over 17-years and 5-years, respectively. All amortization schedules are established as a level percentage of payroll, so payments increase 3.25% each year. The unfunded actuarial liability is based on an actuarial value of assets that smooths investment gains and losses over five years and a measurement of the actuarial liability that excludes the value of any future Supplemental COLAs.

While the contributions and measure of actuarial liability in the funding valuation do not anticipate any future Supplemental COLAs, the projected contributions for the determination of the discount rate include the anticipated future amortization payments on future Supplemental COLAs for current members when they are expected to be granted. For members who worked after November 6, 1996 and before Proposition C passed (Post 97 Retirees), a Supplemental COLA is granted if the actual investment earnings during the year exceed the expected investment earnings on the actuarial value of assets. For members who did not work after November 6, 1996 and before Proposition C passed, the market value of assets must also exceed the actuarial liability at the beginning of the year for a Supplemental COLA to be granted. When a Supplemental COLA is granted, the amount depends on the amount of excess earnings and the basic COLA amount for each membership group. The large majority of members receive a 1.50% Supplemental COLA when granted.

Because the probability of a Supplemental COLA depends on the current funded level of the Retirement System for certain members, an assumption was developed as of June 30, 2022 for the probability and amount of Supplemental COLA for each future year. A full Supplement COLA will be paid to all retired members, and their beneficiaries, who were retired effective July 1, 2022. The table below shows the net assumed Supplemental COLA for members with a 2.00% Basic COLA for sample years.

		Before 11/6/96
Fiscal years	96 - Prop C	or After Prop C
2024	0.75 %	0.70 %
2025	0.75	0.60
2026	0.75	0.60
2027+	0.75	0.50

# Assumed Supplemental COLA for Members with a 2.00% Basic COLA

The projection of benefit payments to current members for determining the discount rate includes the payment of anticipated future Supplemental COLAs.

Based on these assumptions, the Retirement System's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make projected future benefit payments for current members for all future years. Projected benefit payments are discounted at the long-term expected return on assets of 7.20% to the extent the fiduciary net position is available to make the payments and at the municipal bond rate of 3.54% to the extent they are not available. The single equivalent rate used to determine the total pension liability as of June 30, 2022 was 7.20%.

## Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2023 and 2022 (Dollars in thousands, unless otherwise stated)

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was 7.20%. It was set by the Retirement Board after consideration of both expected future returns and historical returns experienced by the Retirement System. Expected future returns were determined by using a building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return were developed for each major asset class. These ranges were combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. Target allocation and best estimates of geometric long-term expected real rates of return (net of pension plan investment expense and inflation) for each major asset class are summarized in the following table.

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return
Global Equity	37.0 %	4.8 %
Private Equity	23.0	7.9
Private Credit	10.0	5.8
Real Assets	10.0	4.7
Hedge Funds/Absolute Returns	10.0	3.4
Treasuries	8.0	0.6
Liquid Credit	5.0	3.5
Leverage	-3.0	0.6
Total	100.0	

#### Long-Term Expected Real Rates of Return

# Fiscal Year 2022

SFERS Plan – The beginning and end of year measurements are based on different assumptions and contribution methods that may result in different discount rates. The discount rate was 7.40% as of the June 30, 2021 (measurement date) and June 30, 2020 (measurement date).

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability as of June 30, 2021 was 7.40%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that SFERS plan member contributions will continue to be made at the rates specified in the Charter. Employer contributions were assumed to be made in accordance with the contribution policy in effect for July 1, 2020 actuarial valuation. That policy includes contributions equal to the employer portion of the Entry Age normal costs for members as of the valuation date, a payment for the expected administrative expenses, and an amortization payment on the unfunded actuarial liability.

The amortization payment is based on closed periods that vary in length depending on the source. Charter amendments prior to July 1, 2014 are amortized over 20 years. After July 1, 2014, any Charter changes to active member benefits are amortized over 15 years and changes to inactive member benefits, including Supplemental COLAs, are amortized over 5 years. The remaining unfunded actuarial liability not attributable to Charter amendments as of July 1, 2013 is amortized over a 19-year period commencing July 1, 2014. Experience gains and losses and assumption or method changes on or after July 1, 2014 are amortized over 20 years. The full amortization payment for the 2015 assumption changes is phased in over a period of 5 years. For the July 1, 2016 valuation, the increase in the unfunded actuarial liability attributable to the Supplemental COLAs granted on July 1, 2013 and July 1, 2014 are amortized over 17-years and 5-years, respectively. All

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2023 and 2022 (Dollars in thousands, unless otherwise stated)

amortization schedules are established as a level percentage of payroll so payments increase 3.25% each year. The unfunded actuarial liability is based on an actuarial value of assets that smooths investment gains and losses over five years and a measurement of the actuarial liability that excludes the value of any future Supplemental COLAs.

While the contributions and measure of actuarial liability in the funding valuation do not anticipate any future Supplemental COLAs, the projected contributions for the determination of the discount rate include the anticipated future amortization payments on future Supplemental COLAs for current members when they are expected to be granted. For members who worked after November 6, 1996 and before Proposition C passed (Post 97 Retirees), a Supplemental COLA is granted if the actual investment earnings during the year exceed the expected investment earnings on the actuarial value of assets. For members who did not work after November 6, 1996 and before Proposition C passed, the market value of assets must also exceed the actuarial liability at the beginning of the year for a Supplemental COLA to be granted. When a Supplemental COLA is granted, the amount depends on the amount of excess earnings and the basic COLA amount for each membership group. The large majority of members receive a 1.50% Supplemental COLA when granted.

Because the probability of a Supplemental COLA depends on the current funded level of the Retirement System for certain members, an assumption was developed as of June 30, 2021 for the probability and amount of Supplemental COLA for each future year. A full Supplemental COLA will be paid to all retired members, and their beneficiaries, who were retired effective July 1, 2021. The table below shows the net assumed Supplemental COLA for members with a 2.00% basic COLA for sample years.

		Before 11/6/96
Fiscal years	96 - Prop C	or After Prop C
2023	0.75 %	0.70 %
2025	0.75	0.70
2027	0.75	0.60
2029	0.75	0.60
2031	0.75	0.60
2033+	0.75	0.50

# Assumed Supplemental COLA for Members with a 2.00% Basic COLA

The projection of benefit payments to current members for determining the discount rate includes the payment of anticipated future Supplemental COLAs.

Based on these assumptions, the Retirement System's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make projected future benefit payments for current members for all future years. Projected benefit payments are discounted at the long-term expected return on assets of 7.40% to the extent the fiduciary net position is available to make the payments and at the municipal bond rate of 2.16% to the extent they are not available. The single equivalent rate used to determine the total pension liability as of June 30, 2021 was 7.40%.

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was 7.40%. It was set by the Retirement Board after consideration of both expected future returns and historical returns experienced by the Retirement System. Expected future returns were determined by using a

## Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2023 and 2022 (Dollars in thousands, unless otherwise stated)

building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return were developed for each major asset class. These ranges were combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. Target allocation and best estimates of geometric long-term expected real rates of return (net of pension plan investment expense and inflation) for each major asset class are summarized in the following table.

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return
Global Equity	37.0 %	4.2 9
Private Equity	23.0	7.9
Private Credit	10.0	5.1
Real Assets	10.0	5.1
Hedge Funds/Absolute Returns	10.0	2.9
Treasuries	8.0	0.0
Liquid Credit	5.0	2.3
Leverage	-3.0	0.1
Total	100.0	

#### Long-Term Expected Real Rates of Return

Sensitivity of Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (NPL)/Net Pension Asset (NPA) to Changes in the Discount Rate – The following presents the Enterprise's allocation of the employer's proportionate share of the net pension liability/(asset) for the SFERS Plan, calculated using the discount rate, as well as what the Enterprise's allocation of the employer's proportionate share of the net pension liability/(asset) would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1% lower or 1% higher than the current rate.

## Fiscal Year 2023

		ent period)		
	1% De	crease Share	1% Increase Share of	
Employer	of N	PL @ 6.20%	@ 7.20%	NPL @ 8.20%
Wastewater	\$	135,684	49,549	(21,459)

# Fiscal Year 2022

	June 30, 2021 (measurement period)					
	1% Dec	crease Share	Share o	f NPA	1% Increas	se Share of
Employer	of NP	°L@6.40%	@ 7.4	0%	NPA @	8.40%
Wastewater	\$	32,504		(48,770)		(115,868)

# (b) Other Post-Employment Benefits

The Enterprise participates in the City's single employer defined benefit other postemployment benefits plan (the Plan). The Plan is maintained by the City and is administered through the City's Health Service System. The plan provides postemployment medical, dental and vision insurance benefits to eligible employees, retired employees, surviving spouses, and domestic partners. Health benefit provisions are established and may be amended through negotiations between the City and the respective bargaining units. The City does not issue a separate report on its other postemployment benefit plan.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2023 and 2022 (Dollars in thousands, unless otherwise stated)

GASB Statement No. 75 requires that reported results must pertain to liability and asset information within certain defined timeframes. For this report, the following timeframes are used.

#### San Francisco Health Service System Retiree Plan - Single Employer

Fiscal Year 2023				
Valuation Date (VD)	June 30, 2022			
Measurement Date (MD)	June 30, 2022			
Measurement Period (MP)	July 1, 2021 to June 30, 2022			
	Fiscal Year 2022			
Valuation Date (VD)	June 30, 2020, updated to June 30, 2021			
Measurement Date (MD)	June 30, 2021			
Measurement Period (MP)	July 1, 2020 to June 30, 2021			

The Enterprise's proportionate share percentage of the Plan was determined based on its percentage of citywide "pay-as-you-go" contributions for the year ended June 30, 2022. The Enterprise's net OPEB liability, deferred outflows/inflows of resources related to OPEB, amortization of deferred outflows/inflows and OPEB expense to each department is based on the Enterprise's allocated percentage. The Enterprise's proportionate share of the City's OPEB elements as of June 30, 2022 and 2021 was 1.31% and 1.33%, respectively.

## Benefits

Permanent full-time and elected employees are eligible to retire and receive postretirement health insurance benefits when they are eligible for retirement benefits from the City and County of San Francisco's Retirement System. The eligibility requirements are as follows:

Normal Retirement	Miscellaneous	Age 50 with 20 years of credited service <sup>1</sup>
		Age 60 with 10 years of credited service
	Safety	Age 50 with 5 years of credited service
Disabled Retirement <sup>2</sup>	Any age with 10 years	of credited service
Terminated Vested	5 years of credited ser	rvice at separation

<sup>1</sup> Age 53 with 20 years of credited service, age 60 with 10 years of credited service, or age 65 for Miscellaneous members hired on or after January 7, 2012, under charter Section 8.603.

<sup>2</sup> No service requirement for Safety members retiring under the industrial disability benefit or for surviving spouses/domestic partners of those killed in the line of duty.

Retiree healthcare benefits are administered by the San Francisco Health Service System and include the following:

Medical:	PPO – Blue Shield (self-insured) and UHC Medicare Advantage (fully insured)
	HMO – Kaiser (fully-insured) and Blue Shield (flex-funded) and Health Net (flex-funded)
Dental:	Delta Dental, DeltaCare USA, and UnitedHealthcare Dental
Vision:	Vision benefits are provided under the medical insurance plans and are administered by Vision Service Plan.

Projections of the sharing of benefit related costs are based on an established pattern of practice.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2023 and 2022 (Dollars in thousands, unless otherwise stated)

# Contributions

Benefits provided under the Plan are currently paid through "pay-as-you-go" funding. Additionally, under the City Charter, active officers and employees of the City who commenced employment on or after January 10, 2009, shall contribute to the Retiree Health Care Trust Fund (Trust Fund) a percentage of compensation not to exceed 2% of pre-tax compensation. The City shall contribute 1% of compensation for officers and employees who commenced employment on or after January 10, 2009 until the City's GASB Actuary has determined that the City's portion of the Trust Fund is fully funded. At that time, the City's 1% contribution shall cease, and officers and employees will each contribute 50% of the maximum 2% of pre-tax compensation.

Starting July 1, 2016, active officers and employees of the City who commenced employment on or before January 9, 2009, shall contribute 0.25% of pre-tax compensation into the Trust Fund. Beginning on July 1<sup>st</sup> of each subsequent year, the active officers and employees of the City who commenced employment on or before January 9, 2009, shall contribute an additional 0.25% of pre-tax compensation up to a maximum of 1%. Starting July 1, 2016, the City shall contribute 0.25% of compensation into the Trust Fund for each officer and employee who commenced employment on or before January 9, 2009. Beginning on July 1<sup>st</sup> of each subsequent year, the City shall contribute an additional 0.25% of compensation, up to a maximum of 1% for each officer and employee who commenced employment on or before January 9, 2009. Beginning on July 1<sup>st</sup> of each subsequent year, the City shall contribute an additional 0.25% of compensation, up to a maximum of 1% for each officer and employee who commenced employee who commenced employee who commenced employee who commenced employees who commence

Additional or existing contribution requirements may be established or modified by amendment to the City's Charter.

For the fiscal years ending June 30, 2023 and 2022, the City's funding was based on "pay-as-yougo" plus a contribution of \$45,241 and \$41,841 to the Retiree Healthcare Trust Fund, respectively. The "pay-as-you-go" portion paid by the City was \$215,408 for a total contribution of \$260,649 for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2023, and \$211,025 for a total contribution of \$252,866 for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2022. The Enterprise's proportionate share of the City's contributions for fiscal year 2023 was \$3,412, and for fiscal year 2022 was \$3,365.

# OPEB Liabilities, OPEB Expenses and Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB

## Fiscal Year 2023

As of June 30, 2023, the City reported net OPEB liabilities related to the Plan of \$3,746,270. The Enterprise's proportionate share of the City's net OPEB liability as of June 30, 2023 was \$49,035.

For the year ended June 30, 2023, the City's recognized OPEB expense was \$256,974. Amortization of the City's deferred outflows and inflows is included as a component of OPEB expense. The Enterprise's proportionate share of the City's OPEB expense was \$4,374.

## Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2023 and 2022 (Dollars in thousands, unless otherwise stated)

As of June 30, 2023, the Enterprise reported its proportionate share of the City's deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

		Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Wastewater					
Contributions subsequent to measurement date		\$	3,412	\$	-
Differences between expected and actual experience			1,089		8,164
Changes in assumptions			2,093		-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings					
on plan investments			789		-
Change in proportion			4,110		122
	Total	\$	11,493	\$	8,286

Amounts reported as deferred outflows, exclusive of contributions made after the measurement date, and deferred inflows of resources will be amortized annually and recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

Year ended June 30:				
2024	\$	(137)		
2025		(124)		

2020	(
2026	369
2027	236
Thereafter	(549)
Total	\$ (205)

# Fiscal Year 2022

As of June 30, 2022, the City reported net OPEB liabilities related to the Plan of \$3,691,122. The Enterprise's proportionate share of the City's net OPEB liability as of June 30, 2022 was \$49,123.

For the year ended June 30, 2022, the City's recognized OPEB expense was \$272,001. Amortization of the City's deferred outflows and inflows is included as a component of OPEB expense. The Enterprise's proportionate share of the City's OPEB expense was \$5,364.

## Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2023 and 2022 (Dollars in thousands, unless otherwise stated)

As of June 30, 2022, the Enterprise reported its proportionate share of the City's deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

Wastewater	Ou	Deferred Itflows of esources	Inf	eferred lows of sources
Contributions subsequent to measurement date	\$	3,365	\$	-
Differences between expected and actual experience		1,476		7,564
Changes in assumptions		2,076		-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings				
on plan investments		-		930
Change in proportion		5,981		146
	Total \$	12,898	\$	8,640

Amounts reported as deferred outflows, exclusive of contributions made after the measurement date, and deferred inflows of resources will be amortized annually and recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

## Year ended June 30:

2023	\$ 291
2024	288
2025	301
2026	231
2027	95
Thereafter	(313)
Total	\$ 893

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2023 and 2022 (Dollars in thousands, unless otherwise stated)

# **Actuarial Assumptions**

#### Fiscal Year 2023

A summary of the actuarial assumptions and methods used to calculate the Total OPEB Liability as of June 30, 2022 (measurement date) is provided below:

#### Key Actuarial Assumptions

Valuation Date	June 30, 2022
Measurement Date	June 30, 2022
Actuarial Cost Method	The Entry Age Actuarial Cost Method is used to measure the Plan's Total OPEB Liability
Healthcare Cost Trend Rates	Pre-Medicare trend starts at 7.74% trending down to ultimate rate of 3.93% in 2076
	Medicare trend starts at 7.74% trending down to ultimate rate of 3.94% in 2076
	10-County average trend starts at 5.00% trending down to ultimate rate of 3.94% in 2076
	Vision and expenses trend remains a flat 3.0% for all years
Expected Rate of Return on Plan Assets	7.00%
Salary Increase Rate	Wage Inflation Component: 3.25%
	Additional Merit Component (dependent on years of service):
	Police: 0.50% - 7.50%
	Fire: 0.50% - 14.00%
	Muni Drivers: 0.00% - 16.00%
	Craft: 0.50% - 3.75%
	Misc.: 0.30% - 5.50%
Inflation Rate	Wage Inflation: 3.25% compounded annually
	Consumer Price Inflation: 2.50% compounded annually
Mortality Tables	Base mortality tables are developed by multiplying a published table by an adjustment factor developed in SFERS
	experience study for the period ending June 30, 2019.

Non-Annuitants

		Adjustment Factor		
	Published Table	Male	Female	
Miscellaneous	PubG-2010 Employee	0.834	0.866	
Safety	PubS-2010 Employee	1.011	0.979	

Healthy Retirees

		Adjustment Factor		
	Published Table	Male	Female	
Miscellaneous	PubG-2010 Employee	1.031	0.977	
Safety	PubS-2010 Employee	0.947	1.044	

Disabled Retirees

		Adjustment Factor		
	Published Table	Male	Female	
Miscellaneous	PubG-2010 Employee	1.045	1.003	
Safety	PubS-2010 Employee	0.916	0.995	

Beneficiaries

		Adjustment Factor		
	Published Table	Male	Female	
Miscellaneous	PubG-2010 Employee	1.031	0.977	
Safety	PubG-2010 Employee	1.031	0.977	

The mortality rates in the base tables are projected generationally from the base year using the MP-2019 projection scale.

# Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2023 and 2022 (Dollars in thousands, unless otherwise stated)

# Fiscal Year 2022

A summary of the actuarial assumptions and methods used to calculate the Total OPEB Liability as of June 30, 2021 (measurement date) is provided below:

#### Key Actuarial Assumptions

Valuation Date	June 30, 2020, updated to June 30, 2021
Measurement Date	June 30, 2021
Actuarial Cost Method	The Entry Age Actuarial Cost Method is used to measure the Plan's Total OPEB Liability
Healthcare Cost Trend Rates	Pre-Medicare trend starts at 6.74% trending down to ultimate rate of 4.04% in 2075
	Medicare trend starts at 7.24% trending down to ultimate rate of 4.04% in 2075
	10-County average trend starts at 5.50% trending down to ultimate rate of 4.04% in 2075
	Vision and expenses trend remains a flat 3.0% for all years
Expected Rate of Return on Plan Assets	7.00%
Salary Increase Rate	Wage Inflation Component: 3.25%
	Additional Merit Component (dependent on years of service):
	Police: 0.50% - 7.50%
	Fire: 0.50% - 14.00%
	Muni Drivers: 0.00% - 16.00%
	Craft: 0.50% - 3.75%
	Misc.: 0.30% - 5.50%
Inflation Rate	Wage Inflation: 3.25% compounded annually
	Consumer Price Inflation: 2.50% compounded annually
Mortality Tables	Base mortality tables are developed by multiplying a published table by an adjustment factor developed in SFERS
	experience study for the period ending June 30, 2019.

Non-Annuitants

		Adjustment Factor		
	Published Table	Male	Female	
Miscellaneous	PubG-2010 Employee	0.834	0.866	
Safety	PubS-2010 Employee	1.011	0.979	

**Healthy Retirees** 

		Adjustment Factor		
	Published Table	Male	Female	
Miscellaneous	PubG-2010 Employee	1.031	0.977	
Safety	PubS-2010 Employee	0.947	1.044	

**Disabled Retirees** 

		Adjustment Factor		
	Published Table	Male	Female	
Miscellaneous	PubG-2010 Employee	1.045	1.003	
Safety	PubS-2010 Employee	0.916	0.995	

Beneficiaries

		Adjustment Factor		
	Published Table	Male	Female	
Miscellaneous	PubG-2010 Employee	1.031	0.977	
Safety	PubG-2010 Employee	1.031	0.977	

The mortality rates in the base tables are projected generationally from the base year using the MP-2019 projection scale.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2023 and 2022 (Dollars in thousands, unless otherwise stated)

# Sensitivity of Liabilities to Changes in the Healthcare Cost Trend Rate and Discount Rate

The following presents the Enterprise's proportionate share of the City's net OPEB liability calculated using the healthcare cost trend rate, as well as what the Enterprise's allocation of the City's net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a healthcare cost trend rate that is 1% lower or 1% higher than the current rate:

Fiscal Year 2023				
Employer	-1.00%	Heal	thcare Trend	1.00%
Wastewater	\$ 41,948	\$	49,035	\$ 57,824
Fiscal Year 2022				
Employer	-1.00%	Heal	thcare Trend	1.00%
Wastewater	\$ 41,812	\$	49,123	\$ 58,236

# **Discount Rate**

# Fiscal Year 2023

The discount rate used to measure the Total OPEB Liability as of June 30, 2022 was 7.0%. Based on the assumption that plan member contributions will continue to be made at the rates specified in the Charter, it was determined that the Plan's projected fiduciary net position will be greater than or equal to the benefit payments projected for each future period. As such, the long-term expected rate of return on plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total OPEB liability.

## Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2023 and 2022 (Dollars in thousands, unless otherwise stated)

The long-term expected rate of return on OPEB plan investments was 7.0% based on expected future returns and historical returns experienced by the Trust Fund. Expected future returns were determined based on 10-year and 20-year capital market assumptions for the Trust Fund's asset allocation. Target allocation for each major asset class and best estimates of geometric real rates of return are summarized in the following table:

	Long-term
•	Expected Real Rate of Return
Allocation	
28.0%	6.8%
3.0%	7.4%
15.0%	7.5%
13.0%	8.4%
3.0%	4.0%
3.0%	4.4%
3.0%	4.2%
9.0%	2.4%
4.0%	2.8%
4.0%	1.9%
5.0%	10.0%
5.0%	6.1%
5.0%	5.0%
al <u>100.0%</u>	
	$\begin{array}{c} 3.0\% \\ 15.0\% \\ 13.0\% \\ 3.0\% \\ 3.0\% \\ 3.0\% \\ 9.0\% \\ 4.0\% \\ 4.0\% \\ 5.0\% \\ 5.0\% \\ 5.0\% \\ 5.0\% \end{array}$

The following presents the Enterprise's proportionate share of the City's net OPEB liability calculated using the discount rate, as well as what the Enterprise's proportionate share of the City's net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1% lower or 1% higher than the current rate:

	 June 30, 2022 (measurement period)					
Employer	 crease Share )L @ 6.00%	Dis	count Rate @ 7.00%		ncrease Share NOL @ 8.00%	
Wastewater	\$ 57,086	\$	49,035	\$	42,429	

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2023 and 2022 (Dollars in thousands, unless otherwise stated)

# Fiscal Year 2022

The discount rate used to measure the Total OPEB Liability as of June 30, 2021 was 7.0%. Based on the assumption that plan member contributions will continue to be made at the rates specified in the Charter, it was determined that the Plan's projected fiduciary net position will be greater than or equal to the benefit payments projected for each future period. As such, the long-term expected rate of return on plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total OPEB liability.

The long-term expected rate of return on OPEB plan investments was 7.0% based on expected future returns and historical returns experienced by the Trust Fund. Expected future returns were determined based on 10-year and 20-year capital market assumptions for the Trust Fund's asset allocation. Target allocation for each major asset class and best estimates of geometric real rates of return are summarized in the following table:

			Long-term	
		Target	Expected Real	
Asset Class		Allocation	Rate of Return	
Equities				
U.S. Large Cap		28.0%	8.2%	
U.S. Small Cap		3.0%	9.5%	
Developed Market Equity (non-U.S.)		15.0%	8.9%	
Emerging Market Equity		13.0%	11.0%	
Credit				
Bank Loans		3.0%	4.4%	
High Yield Bonds		3.0%	4.4%	
Emerging Market Bonds		3.0%	4.3%	
Rate Securities				
Investment Grade Bonds		9.0%	1.9%	
Long-term Government Bonds		4.0%	3.2%	
Short-term Treasury Inflation Protected Securities		4.0%	1.5%	
Private Markets				
Private Equity		5.0%	13.0%	
Core Private Real Estate		5.0%	6.2%	
Risk Mitigating Strategies				
Global Macro		5.0%	4.4%	
	Total	100.0%		

The following presents the Enterprise's proportionate share of the City's net OPEB liability calculated using the discount rate, as well as what the Enterprise's proportionate share of the City's net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1% lower or 1% higher than the current rate:

	June 30, 2021 (measurement period)						
Employer		rease Share L @ 6.00%	Dis	count Rate @ 7.00%		ocrease Share OL @ 8.00%	
Wastewater	\$	57,442	\$	49,123	\$	42,328	

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2023 and 2022 (Dollars in thousands, unless otherwise stated)

The City issues a publicly available financial report that includes the complete note disclosures and required supplementary information related to the City's postemployment health care obligations. The report may be obtained by writing to the City and County of San Francisco, Office of the Controller, 1 Dr. Carlton B. Goodlett Place, Room 316, San Francisco, California 94102, or by calling (415) 554-7500.

# (12) Related Parties

Various common costs incurred by the Commission are allocated among the Enterprise, Hetch Hetchy Water and Power and CleanPowerSF, and the Water Enterprise. The allocations are based on the Commission management's best estimate and may change from year to year depending on the activities incurred by each Enterprise and the information available. The administrative costs of \$32,909 or 28.8%, which included COVID-19 Project expenses, and \$32,212 or 30.0% were allocated to the Enterprise for the years ended June 30, 2023 and 2022, respectively.

The City performs certain administrative services such as maintenance of accounting records and investment of cash for all fund groups within the City. The various funds are charged for these services based on the City's indirect cost allocation plan.

The Enterprise purchases electricity from Hetch Hetchy Power at market rates. This amount, totaling \$14,876 and \$11,887 for the years ended June 30, 2023 and 2022, respectively, has been included in services provided by other departments in the accompanying financial statements.

The Enterprise purchases water from Water Enterprise at retail rates. This amount, totaling \$1,552 and \$1,819 for the years ended June 30, 2023 and 2022, respectively, has been included in services provided by other departments in the accompanying financial statements.

The Enterprise provides sewer services to other City departments at non-residential rates established by the Commission, and through the Customer Services Bureau, bills and collects sewer service charges on behalf of the Enterprise.

The City's Department of Public Works provides certain engineering and other services to the Enterprise and charges amounts designed to recover its costs. These services are primarily related to street cleaning, engineering, building repair, and sewer repair. These amounts totaling approximately \$9,156 and \$13,099 for the years ended June 30, 2023 and 2022, respectively, have been included in services provided by other departments in the accompanying financial statements.

A variety of other City departments provide services such as purchasing, legal, data processing, telecommunications, and human resources to the Enterprise and charge amounts designed to recover those departments' costs. These charges totaling approximately \$15,414 and \$12,840 for the years ended June 30, 2023 and 2022, respectively, have been included in services provided by other departments in the accompanying financial statements.

As of June 30, 2023 and 2022, the Enterprise has payables in the amount of \$2,102 and \$0, respectively, to MTA related to Walsh settlement and \$518 and \$629, respectively, which is associated with the SFPUC Headquarters Living Machine system. As of June 30, 2023 and 2022, the Enterprise has payable of \$0 to the City Attorney's Office for legal services provided.

As of June 30, 2023, the Enterprise has interfund receivable of \$128 from DPW for the Mission Bay South custom work project. In fiscal year 2022, the Enterprise has interfund receivable of \$224,

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2023 and 2022 (Dollars in thousands, unless otherwise stated)

consisting of \$118 from the DPW for custom work projects and \$106 from the Academy of Sciences for sewer charges.

As of June 30, 2023, the Enterprise has no receivable due from the City's component unit. In fiscal year 2022, the Enterprise has receivables due from the City's component unit consisting of \$1,014 from the Treasure Island Development Authority for capacity charges and \$1 from the Office of Community Investment and Infrastructure (OCII) for the Candlestick Point Project.

SFPUC's 75-year lease agreement with the San Francisco Recreation and Parks Department, for the use of parking spaces for its fleet of vehicles at the Civic Center Garage, commenced on February 1, 2011. Total payment under this agreement is \$6,274, which was fully made as of fiscal year 2015. The expenses and prepayments among the three SFPUC Enterprises are based on 525 Golden Gate occupancy. As of June 30, 2023, the Enterprise's allocable shares of expenses and prepayment were \$21 and \$1,124, respectively, and as of June 30, 2022 were \$22 and \$1,145, respectively.

SFPUC's 30-year lease agreement with the San Francisco Port Commission, for the use of approximately 4,833 square feet of land located within Seawall Lot 345 and within the public right-of-way on Terry A. Francois Boulevard and on Illinois Street, commenced on September 1, 2018. SFPUC intends to use the premises for the reconstruction of the Mariposa Pump Station and Force Main Improvements. Total payment under this agreement is \$502, which was fully made as of fiscal year 2019. As of June 30, 2023, the Enterprise's expenses and prepayment were \$17 and \$421, respectively, and as of June 30, 2022 were \$17 and \$438, respectively.

# (13) Risk Management

The Enterprise's Risk Management program includes both self-insured (i.e., self-retention) and insured exposures at risk. Risk assessments and purchasing of insurance coverage are collaboratively coordinated by SFPUC Risk Management and the City's Office of Risk Management. With certain exceptions, the City and the Enterprise's general approach is to first evaluate the exposure at risk for self-insurance. Based on this analysis, internal mitigation strategies and financing through a self-retention mechanism is generally more economical as the SFPUC in coordination with the City Attorney's Office, administers, adjusts, settles, defends, and pays claims from budgeted resources (i.e., pay-as-you-go fund). When economically more viable or when required by debt financing covenants, the Enterprise obtains commercial insurance. At least annually, the City actuarially determines general liability and workers' compensation risk exposures. The Enterprise does not maintain commercial earthquake coverage, with certain minor exceptions, such as a sub-limit for fire-sprinkler leakage due to earthquake under the SFPUC Property Insurance program. In the past three years, there was no settlements that exceeded insurance coverage.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2023 and 2022 (Dollars in thousands, unless otherwise stated)

	Risk Types	Coverage Approach
(a)	General Liability	Self-Insured
(b)	Workers' Compensation	Self-Insured Through City-wide Pool
(C)	Property	Purchased Insurance and Self-Insured
(d)	Public Officials Liability	Purchased Insurance
(e)	Employment Practices Liability	Purchased Insurance
(f)	Cyber Liability	Purchased Insurance
(g)	Crime	Purchased Insurance
(h)	Electronic Data Processing	Purchased Insurance and Self-Insured
(i)	Surety Bonds	Purchased and Contractual Risk Transfer
(j)	Errors and Omissions	Purchased and Contractual Risk Transfer
(k)	Builders' Risk	Contractual Risk Transfer

# (a) General Liability

Through coordination with the Controller's Office and the City Attorney's Office, the general liability risk exposure is actuarially determined and is addressed through pay-as-you-go funding as part of the budgetary process. Associated costs and estimates are recorded as expenses as required under GAAP for financial statement purposes for both the Enterprise and the City and County of San Francisco's Annual Comprehensive Financial Report. The claim expense allocations are determined based on actuarially determined anticipated claim payments and the projected timing of disbursement.

The changes for the general liability (damage claims) for the years ended June 30, 2023 and 2022 were as follows:

	Beginning of		Claims paid and	End of	
<b>Fiscal years</b>		year	Claims	changes in estimates	year
2023	\$	12,045	2,716	(10,411)	4,350
2022		16,713	8,812	(13,480)	12,045

## (b) Workers' Compensation

The City actuarially determines and allocates workers' compensation costs to the Enterprise according to a formula based on the following: (i) the dollar amount of claims; (ii) yearly projections of payments based on historical experience; and (iii) the size of the Enterprise's payroll. The administration of workers' compensation claims and payouts are handled by the Workers' Compensation Division of the City's Department of Human Resources. Statewide workers' compensation reforms have resulted in budgetary savings in recent years. The City continues to develop and implement improved programs, such as return-to-work programs, to lower or mitigate the growth of workers' compensation costs. Programs include accident prevention, investigation, and duty modification for injured employees with medical restrictions so return to work can occur as soon as possible.

## Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2023 and 2022 (Dollars in thousands, unless otherwise stated)

The changes in the liabilities for workers' compensation for the years ended June 30, 2023 and 2022 were as follows:

Fiscal years	Beginning of year		Claims and changes in estimates	Claims paid	End of year
2023	\$	7,546	2,976	(2,524)	7,998
2022		6,582	3,207	(2,243)	7,546

# (c) Property

The Enterprise's property risk management approach varies depending on whether the facility is currently under construction, the property is part of revenue-generating operations, the property is of high value, or is mission-critical in nature. During the course of construction, the Enterprise requires each contractor to provide its own insurance, while ensuring the full scope of work be covered with satisfactory levels to limit the Enterprise's risk exposure. Once construction is complete, the Enterprise performs an assessment to determine whether liability/loss coverage will be obtained through the commercial property policy or self-insurance. The majority of property scheduled in the insurance program is for either: (1) revenue generating facilities, (2) debt-financed facilities, (3) mandated coverage to meet statutory requirements for bonding of various public officials, or (4) high-value, mission-critical property or equipment.

# (d) Public Officials Liability

All Enterprise public officials with financial oversight responsibilities are provided coverage through a commercial Public Officials Liability Policy.

# (e) Employment Practices Liability

A Policy is retained to protect against employment-related claims and liabilities.

# (f) Cyber Liability

A Policy is retained to protect against cyber-related claims and liabilities.

# (g) Crime

The Enterprise also retains a Commercial Crime Policy, in lieu of bonding its employees, to provide coverage against liabilities or losses due to third-party crime or employee fraud.

# (h) Electronic Data Processing

The Electronic Data Processing policy protects selected high-value electronic property in case of damage or loss.

# (i) Surety Bonds

Bonds are required in most phases of the public utilities construction contracting process for such phases as bid, performance, and payment or maintenance. Additionally, bonds may be required in other contracts where goods or services are provided to ensure compliance with applicable terms and conditions such as warranty.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2023 and 2022 (Dollars in thousands, unless otherwise stated)

# (j) Errors and Omissions

Errors and omissions, also known as Professional Liability, are commonly transferred through contract to the contracted professional, or retained through self-insurance on a case-by-case basis depending on the size, complexity, or scope of construction or professional service contracts. Examples of such contracts are inclusive of services provided by engineers, architects, design professionals, and other licensed or certified professional service providers.

# (k) Builders' Risk

Builders' risk policies of insurance are required to be provided by the contractor on all construction projects for the full value of construction.

# (14) Commitments and Litigation

# (a) Commitments

As of June 30, 2023 and 2022, the Enterprise has outstanding commitments with third parties of \$762,085 and \$1,037,607, respectively, for various capital projects and other purchase agreements for materials and services.

# (b) Grants

Grants that the Enterprise received are subject to audit and final acceptance by the granting agency. Current and prior year costs of such grants are subject to adjustment upon audit.

# (c) Litigation

The Enterprise is a defendant in various legal actions and claims that arise during the normal course of business. The final disposition of these legal actions and claims is not determinable. However, in the opinion of management, the outcome of any litigation of these matters will not have a material effect on the financial position or changes in net position of the Enterprise.

## (d) Environmental Issue

As of June 30, 2023, and 2022, the Enterprise recorded \$7,800 and \$8,060 in pollution remediation liability, respectively. The decrease of \$260 in pollution remediation liability in fiscal year 2023 is due to payments of violation penalties of \$240 at the Southeast Plant for the discharge of secondary treated and disinfected wastewater and \$20 at the Oceanside Plant for failure to meet the District permit condition-imposed standards relating to gas released into the atmosphere from digesters. As of June 30, 2023, the pollution remediation liability of \$7,800 was for the Yosemite Creek toxic sediments. In fiscal year 2022, the pollution remediation liability of \$8,060 consisted of \$7,800 for the Yosemite Creek toxic sediments and \$260 aggregate violation fines at the Southeast Plant and Oceanside Plant.



## Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance With Government Auditing Standards

Honorable Mayor and the Board of Supervisors City and County of San Francisco, California

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States (*Government Auditing Standards*), the financial statements of the San Francisco Wastewater Enterprise (the Enterprise), an enterprise fund of the City and County of San Francisco (City), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2023, and the related notes to the financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated December 26, 2023.

## Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

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

## **Report on Compliance and Other Matters**

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

## Purpose of This Report

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

Macias Gini & O'Connell LP

Walnut Creek, California December 26, 2023



San Francisco Public Utilities Commission An Enterprise Department of the City and County of San Francisco, California

# **Our mission**

To provide our customers with high-quality, efficient and reliable water, power and sewer services in a manner that values environmental and community interests and sustains the resources entrusted to our care. Cover photo: SEP Headworks Facility Project, Garden for the Environment-SFPUC Land

Back cover photo: Biosolids Digester Facilities Project, Garden for the Environment-SFPUC Land

Photos by: Robin Scheswohl, Carmen Magana

Date of Publication: December 2023

SFPUC Financial Services 525 Golden Gate Avenue, 4th Floor San Francisco, CA 94102-3220 sfpuc.org



# PROTECTING PUBLIC HEALTH AND THE ENVIRONMENT. Wastewater Enterprise

Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2022 and 2021 (With Independent Auditors' Report Thereon)



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KPMG LLP Suite 1400 55 Second Street San Francisco, CA 94105

# Independent Auditors' Report

The Honorable Mayor and Board of Supervisors City and County of San Francisco:

## **Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements**

## Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of the San Francisco Wastewater Enterprise (the Enterprise), as of and for the years ended June 30, 2022 and 2021, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Enterprise's basic financial statements for the years then ended as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Enterprise, as of June 30, 2022 and 2021, and the changes in its financial position and its cash flows for the years then ended in accordance with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles.

# Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audits in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAS) and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of the Enterprise and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audits. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion.

## Emphasis of Matter

As discussed in Note 1, the financial statements of the Enterprise are intended to present the financial position, the changes in financial position, and, where applicable, cash flows of only that portion of the business-type activities and each major fund of the City and county of San Francisco, California that is attributable to the transactions of the Enterprise. They do not purport to, and do not, present fairly the financial position of the City and County of San Francisco, California, as of June 30, 2022 and 2021, the changes in its financial position, or, where applicable, its cash flows for the years then ended in accordance with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

## Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in accordance with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles, and for 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' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditors' report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with GAAS and *Government Auditing Standards* will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from



fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Misstatements are considered material if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, they would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user based on the financial statements.

In performing an audit in accordance with GAAS and Government Auditing Standards, we:

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit 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 Enterprise's internal control. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluate the overall presentation of the financial statements.

We are required to communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit, significant audit findings, and certain internal control related matters that we identified during the audit.

# Required Supplementary Information

U.S. generally accepted accounting principles require that the management's discussion and analysis be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and, 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 GAAS, 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 audits of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

## Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated January 27, 2023 on our consideration of the Enterprise's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the Enterprise's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the Enterprise's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

KPMG LIP

San Francisco, California January 27, 2023

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited) June 30, 2022 and 2021 (Dollars in thousands, unless otherwise stated)

This section presents management's analysis of the San Francisco Wastewater Enterprise's (the Enterprise) financial condition and activities as of and for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2022 and 2021. Management's Discussion and Analysis (MDA) is intended to serve as an introduction to the Enterprise's financial statements. This information should be read in conjunction with the audited financial statements that follow this section. All dollar amounts, unless otherwise noted, are expressed in thousands of dollars.

The information in this MDA is presented under the following headings:

- Organization and Business
- Overview of the Financial Statements
- COVID-19
- Financial Analysis
- Capital Assets
- Debt Administration
- Rates and Charges
- Request for Information

# **Organization and Business**

The San Francisco Public Utilities Commission (SFPUC or the Commission) is a department of the City and County of San Francisco (the City) that is responsible for the maintenance, operation, and development of three utility enterprises: Water, Hetch Hetchy Water and Power and CleanPowerSF, and Wastewater (the Enterprise). The primary responsibility of the Enterprise is to protect the public health and the surrounding bay and ocean receiving waters by collecting, transmitting, treating, and discharging storm and sanitary flows generated in the service area. This includes 1,131 miles of combined, sanitary, and storm collection system pipes including: gravity mains, force mains, culverts, transport storage boxes, and tunnels. San Francisco is the only coastal city in California with a combined sewer system that collects both wastewater and stormwater in the same network of pipes and provides treatment to remove harmful pollutants before discharging into the San Francisco Bay and Pacific Ocean. In addition, the Enterprise serves on a contractual basis certain municipal customers located outside of the City limits, including the North San Mateo County Sanitation District No. 3, Bayshore Sanitary District, and the City of Brisbane. The Enterprise recovers costs of service through user fees based on the volume and strength of sanitary flow. As of June 30, 2022, the Enterprise serves 148.381 residential accounts, which discharge about 15.7 million units of sanitary flow per year (measured in hundreds of cubic feet, or ccf) and 26,790 non-residential accounts, which discharge about 5.3 million ccf per year. These reflected an increase of 0.7 million discharge units in non-residential accounts due to 360 increase in the number of accounts and a decrease of 0.9 million discharge units in residential accounts compared to prior year.

# **Overview of the Financial Statements**

The Enterprise's financial statements include the following:

Statements of Net Position present information on the Enterprise's assets, deferred outflows, liabilities, and deferred inflows as of year-end, with the difference reported as net position. Over time, increases or decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the Enterprise is improving or worsening.

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited) June 30, 2022 and 2021 (Dollars in thousands, unless otherwise stated)

While the *Statements of Net Position* provide information about the nature and amount of resources and obligations at year-end, the *Statements of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position* present the results of the Enterprise's operations over the course of the fiscal year and information as to how the net position changed during the year. These statements can be used as an indicator of the extent to which the Enterprise has successfully recovered its costs through user fees and other charges. All changes in net position are reported during the period in which the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of the related cash flows. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in these statements from some items that will result in cash flows in future fiscal periods, such as delayed collection of operating revenues and the expenses of employee earned but unused vacation leave.

The Statements of Cash Flows present changes in cash and cash equivalents resulting from operational, capital financing, non-capital financing, and investing activities. These statements summarize the annual flow of cash receipts and cash payments, without consideration of the timing of the event giving rise to the obligation or receipt and exclude non-cash accounting measures of depreciation or amortization of assets.

The Notes to Financial Statements provide information that is essential to a full understanding of the financial statements that is not displayed on the face of the financial statements.

# COVID-19

On February 25, 2020, the City's Mayor issued a proclamation declaring a local emergency to exist in connection with the imminent spread within the City of the novel coronavirus ("COVID-19"). On March 16, 2020, the City's Health Officer issued a stay safe at home order, Health Officer Order No. C19-07 (the "Stay Safe At Home Order"), requiring most people and City employees to remain in their homes subject to certain exceptions including obtaining essential goods such as "food and necessary supplies", and requiring the closure of nonessential businesses. In addition, Section 2 of the second supplement to the emergency proclamation authorized the SFPUC to suspend the (a) discontinuation or shut off of water service for residents and businesses in the City for non-payment of water and sewer bills and (b) the imposition of late payment penalties or fees for delinquent water and/or sewer bills through July 11, 2020. The proclamation was extended on December 8, 2020 through June 30, 2021 and then again on April 27, 2021, through to March 31, 2022. The suspension was extended again to July 31, 2022 for shut off of water service and to June 30, 2023 for late payment penalties. This proclamation did not have a material effect on the operations of the Wastewater enterprise.

# **Financial Analysis**

# Financial Highlights for Fiscal Year 2022

- Total assets of the Enterprise exceeded total liabilities by \$1,447,672.
- Net position increased by \$60,114 or 4.6% during the year.
- Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation and amortization, increased by \$439,601 or 12.2% to \$4,046,451.
- Operating revenues increased by \$41,217 or 12.6% to \$368,882.
- Operating expenses decreased by \$35,002 or 12.0% to \$257,171.

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited) June 30, 2022 and 2021 (Dollars in thousands, unless otherwise stated)

### Financial Highlights for Fiscal Year 2021

- Total assets of the Enterprise exceeded total liabilities by \$1,266,577.
- Net position increased by \$9,647 or 0.7% during the year.
- Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation and amortization, increased by \$544,562 or 17.8% to \$3,606,850.
- Operating revenues decreased by \$16,463 or 4.8% to \$327,665.
- Operating expenses increased by \$29,961 or 11.4% to \$292,220.

# Financial Position

The following table summarizes the Enterprise's changes in net position.

#### Table 1 Comparative Condensed Net Position June 30, 2022, 2021, and 2020

		2022	Restated 2021*	2020	2022-2021 Change	2021-2020 Change
Total assets:	-					
Current and other assets	\$	628,368	360,711	473.620	267.657	(112,909)
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation and amortization		4,046,451	3,606,850	3,062,288	439,601	544,562
Total assets	-	4,674,819	3,967,561	3,535,908	707,258	431,653
Deferred outflows of resources:	-	.,				
Unamortized loss on refunding of debt		33	91	189	(58)	(98)
Pensions		25,369	30,219	30,422	(4,850)	(203)
Other post-employment benefits		12,898	15,109	10,065	(2,211)	5,044
Total deferred outflows of resources	-	38,300	45,419	40,676	(7,119)	4,743
Liabilities:	-					
Current liabilities:						
Revenue bonds		34,345	22,880	23,240	11,465	(360)
Certificates of participation		830	785	747	45	38
Commercial paper		379,157	638,518	207,939	(259,361)	430,579
State revolving fund loans		2,481	2,483	2,458	(200,001)	25
Other liabilities		165,139	149,357	148,585	15,782	772
Subtotal current liabilities	-	581.952	814.023	382,969	(232,071)	431.054
Long-term liabilities:	-	001,002			(202,011)	
Revenue bonds		1,896,908	1,567,042	1,598,493	329,866	(31,451)
Revenue notes		350,356	1,007,042	1,000,400	350,356	(01,401)
Certificates of participation		24,458	25,302	26,112	(844)	(810)
State revolving fund loans		300,178	106,076	86,091	194,102	19,985
Other liabilities		73,295	188,576	168,906	(115,281)	19,670
Subtotal long-term liabilities	-	2,645,195	1,886,996	1,879,602	758,199	7,394
Total liabilities:	-	2,040,100	1,000,000	1,07 5,002	100,100	
Revenue bonds		1,931,253	1,589,922	1.621.733	341,331	(31,811)
Revenue notes		350,356	1,000,022	1,021,100	350,356	(01,011)
Certificates of participation		25,288	26.087	26,859	(799)	(772)
Commercial paper		379,157	638,518	207,939	(259,361)	430,579
State revolving fund loans		302,659	108,559	88,549	194,100	20,010
Other liabilities		238,434	337,933	317,491	(99,499)	20,442
Total liabilities	-	3,227,147	2.701.019	2.262.571	526,128	438,448
Deferred inflows of resources:	-	0,221,111	2,101,010	2,202,011	020,120	100,110
Related to pensions		114,670	2,148	16,892	112,522	(14,744)
Other post-employment benefits		8,640	7,265	4,185	1,375	3,080
Total deferred inflows of resources	-	123,310	9,413	21.077	113,897	(11,664)
Net position:	-	120,010		21,011		(11,004)
Net investment in capital assets		1,092,705	1,253,789	1.183.288	(161,084)	70.501
Restricted for debt service		5,391	2,992	1,185,288	2,399	1,765
Restricted for capital projects		114,657	2,332	1,221	2,399 114,657	1,700
Unrestricted		149,909	45,767	108,421	104,142	(62,654)

\*Restated due to the implementation of GASB 87 - Leases

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited) June 30, 2022 and 2021 (Dollars in thousands, unless otherwise stated)

## Net Position, Fiscal Year 2022

For the year ended June 30, 2022, the Enterprise's assets and deferred outflows of resources exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows of resources by \$1,362,662. The Enterprise's total net position increased by \$60,114 or 4.6% as a result of increases of \$114,657 in restricted for capital projects, \$104,142 in unrestricted net position, and \$2,399 in restricted for debt service offset by a decrease of \$161,084 in net investment in capital assets (see Table 1).

During the fiscal year 2022, current and other assets increased by \$267,657 or 74.2%. The increase was mainly due to \$182,040 in receivables from the State Water Resources Control Board (SWRCB) attributed to \$202,795 aggregate new State Revolving Fund (SRF) reimbursement requests consisting of \$132,000 for the Southeast Water Pollution Control Plant (SEP) Biosolids Digester Project, \$64,678 for the SEP New Headworks (Grit) Replacement Project, and \$6,117 for the Oceanside Plant (OSP) Digester Gas Utilization Upgrade Project, offset by \$20,755 cash receipts from prior year receivables relating to the OSP Digester Gas Utilization Upgrade Project, an increase of \$48,770 in net pension asset based on actuarial report and \$32,650 increase in restricted and unrestricted cash and investments mainly from the issuance proceeds of tax-exempt 2021 Series AB (Green) revenue notes and 2021 Series AB revenue bonds. Other increases included \$7,241 in receivables for charges for services mainly due to increased billings of \$6,143, \$1,098 decrease in allowance for doubtful accounts due to utility arrearage relief payment received from the State as Federal pass-through from the California Water and Wastewater Arrearages Payment Program (CWWAPP), \$1,014 due from the Treasure Island Development Authority (TIDA) for capacity fees, \$301 in inventory as there were more purchases than issuances during the year, \$190 in capacity charges net of allowance for doubtful accounts, \$118 in interest receivable, and \$25 in State grant receivable for the Baker Beach reimbursement. These increases in current and other assets were offset by a decrease of \$2,325 in lease assets, net of accumulated amortization, due to amortization, \$1,763 in Federal interest subsidy receivable (attributed to \$5.817 subsidy received offset by \$4.054 subsidy accrual during the year). \$324 decrease in rent receivable mainly due to \$304 collection of prior year balance from the San Francisco Community College, \$219 decrease in prepaid charges mainly due to \$652 prior year prepaid expenses recognized in current year and \$39 lease prepayments amortizations for the Civic Center Garage and the Mariposa Pump Station & Force, offset by \$472 prepaid expenses in the current year, \$56 decrease in interfund receivables and due from component unit consisting of \$118 from the Department of Public Works (DPW) for the Mission Bay South and Hunters View Development Projects, \$24 from the San Francisco Port Commission (Port), and \$20 from component unit for the TIDA Replacement & Repair Project, offset by an increase of \$106 in receivable from the Academy of Sciences and Office of Community Investment Infrastructure, and \$5 decrease in custom work receivable.

Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation and amortization, increased by \$439,601 or 12.2% reflecting an increase in construction and capital improvement activities. The largest portion of the Enterprise's net position of \$1,092,705 or 80.2%, represents net investment in capital assets (see Capital Assets section of the MDA for more information). Deferred outflows of resources decreased by \$7,119 mainly due to decreases in pensions and other post-employment benefits by \$4,850 and \$2,211, respectively based on actuarial report and \$58 amortization of the 2013 Series A bonds loss on refunding.

Total liabilities increased by \$526,128 or 19.5%. As of June 30, 2022, total debt outstanding balance of \$2,988,713 for revenue bonds and notes payable, certificates of participation (COP), commercial paper, and State Revolving Fund (SRF) loans, represented 92.6% of total liabilities, an increase of \$625,627 or 26.5%. The increase was mainly due to \$373,700 issuance of 2021 Series AB revenue bonds, consisting of \$297,880 par amounts and \$75,820 premiums, \$350,823 issuance of 2021 Series AB revenue notes

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited) June 30, 2022 and 2021 (Dollars in thousands, unless otherwise stated)

consisting of \$347,465 par amounts and \$3,358 premiums, \$200,702 new SRF loans to finance the SEP Biosolids Digester Facilities, the SEP New Headworks Replacement, and the OSP Digester Gas Utilization Upgrade projects, and \$80,639 issuance of commercial paper. These increases were offset by \$340,000 retirement of commercial paper, \$26,148 in debt principal repayments, \$9,970 in premium amortization during the year, and \$4,000 loan principal forgiveness for the SRF OSP Digester Gas Utilization Upgrade Project along with \$119 unreimbursed loan claim. Other liabilities of \$238,434 such as payables to vendors, contractors, and other government agencies for goods and services under contractual agreements and employees, decreased by \$99,499 or 29,4%, mainly due to decreases of \$103,746 in net pension liability based on actuarial report, \$4,668 in general liability based on actuarial estimates, \$2,314 in lease liability due to implementation of GASB 87 Leases, \$1,588 in other post-employment benefits obligations based on actuarial report, and \$110 in payable to Hetch Hetchy Power related to the 525 Golden Gate Living Machine System. These decreases were offset by increases of \$7,229 in restricted and unrestricted payable due to increased vouchers, \$4,184 in bond and loan interest payable due to higher outstanding debt principal, \$792 in unearned revenues mainly due to \$892 in customer credit balances mainly due to overpayments offset by decreases of \$81 in deposits from Pacific Gas & Electric due to expenses incurred for the Cross Bore Project and \$19 in liens payable, \$462 in employee related benefits including vacation, workers' compensation, accrued payroll mainly due to actuarial estimates, and 3.5% increase of cost of living adjustment (COLA), and \$260 in pollution remediation obligation. Deferred inflows of resources increased by \$113.897 due to increases in pensions and other post-employment benefits by \$112.522 and \$1,375, respectively based on actuarial report.

# Net Position, Fiscal Year 2021

For the year ended June 30, 2021, the Enterprise's assets and deferred outflows of resources exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows of resources by \$1,302,583. The Enterprise's total net position increased by \$9,647 or 0.7% as a result of increases of \$70,501 in net investment in capital assets and \$1,765 in restricted for debt service offset by a decrease of \$62,619 in unrestricted net position (see Table 1).

During the fiscal year 2021, current and other assets decreased by \$118,831 or 25.1%. The decrease was mainly due to a decrease of \$136,773 in restricted and unrestricted cash and investments largely attributed to increased spending for the Sewer System Improvement Program (SSIP) and debt principal and interest repayment. Other decreases included \$666 in receivables for charges for services mainly due to \$2,172 increase in allowance for doubtful accounts as there were more sewer charge receivables aging over 120 days attributable to the suspension of collection efforts in response to the COVID-19 emergency proclamation issued by the City Mayor. These decreases in current and other assets were offset by an increase of \$17,490 in receivables from the State Water Resources Control Board (SWRCB) due to \$20,755 in reimbursement receivable for disbursements claim relating to the Oceanside Plant (OSP) Digester Gas Utilization Upgrade Project offset by cash receipts of \$3,265 in State Revolving Fund (SRF) reimbursement requests consisting of \$2,041 for the Southeast Plant (SEP) 521/522 and Disinfection Upgrade and \$1,224 for the Lake Merced Green Infrastructure projects. The other increases included \$680 in prepaid charges, advances, and other receivable consisting of \$546 prepayments to the San Francisco Estuary Institute, Bay Area Air Quality Management District, and Water Research Foundation, \$290 in rent receivable mainly due a receivable from the San Francisco Community College, and \$17 in custom work receivable offset by \$173 prepaid expenses recognized to expense for the current year, \$181 in inventory as there were more purchases than issuances during the year, \$166 in restricted and unrestricted interest and other receivable mainly due to an increase in Federal interest subsidy receivable, and \$91 increase in interfund receivables consisting of \$47 from the Department of Public Works (DPW) for the Mission Bay

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited) June 30, 2022 and 2021 (Dollars in thousands, unless otherwise stated)

South and Hunters View Development Projects, \$24 from the San Francisco Port Commission (Port), and \$20 from the Treasure Island Development Authority (TIDA).

Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation and amortization, increased by \$544,562 or 17.8% reflecting an increase in construction and capital improvement activities. The largest portion of the Enterprise's net position of \$1,253,789 or 96.3%, represents net investment in capital assets (see Capital Assets section of the MDA for more information). Deferred outflows of resources increased by \$4,743 mainly due to \$5,044 increase in other post-employment benefits based on actuarial report offset by \$203 decrease in pensions based on actuarial report and \$98 amortization of the 2013 Series A bonds loss on refunding.

Total liabilities increased by \$432.491 or 19.1%. As of June 30, 2021, total outstanding balance of \$2,363,086 for revenue bonds payable, commercial paper, certificates of participation, and SRF loans represented 87.7% of total liabilities, an increase of \$418,006 or 21.5%. The increase was mainly due to \$435,450 additional commercial paper issuance and \$22,468 SRF loan to fund the OSP Digester Gas Utilization Upgrade, the SEP 521/522 and Disinfection Upgrade, and the Lake Merced Green Infrastructure projects offset by \$31,316 in debt repayments and \$8,596 in amortization of premium during the year. Other liabilities of \$331,976 such as payables to vendors, contractors, and other government agencies for goods and services under contractual agreements and employees, increased by \$14,485 or 4.6%, due to increases of \$17,511 in net pension liability based on actuarial report, \$3,912 in employee related benefits including vacation, workers' compensation, and accrued payroll mainly due to actuarial estimates, 3% increase of cost of living adjustment (COLA), and more days in current year-end payroll accrual compared to prior vear-end accrual. \$822 in general liability based on actuarial estimates. \$130 in customer credit balances mainly due to overpayments, and \$26 in liens payable. These increases were offset by decreases of \$7,472 in other post-employment benefits obligations based on actuarial report, \$145 in bond and loan interest payable due to lower outstanding debt principal and lower interest rates . \$135 in restricted and unrestricted payable due to higher voucher payments than vouchers generated, and \$109 in payable to Hetch Hetchy Power due to payment for the 525 Golden Gate Living Machine System, \$54 decrease in deposit from Pacific Gas & Electric due to expenses incurred for the Cross Bore Project, and \$1 interfund payable to City Attorney's Office. Deferred inflows of resources decreased by \$11,664 due to \$14,744 decrease in pensions based on actuarial report offset by \$3,080 increase in other post-employment benefits based on actuarial report.

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## **Results of Operations**

The following table summarizes the Enterprise's revenues, expenses, and changes in net position.

# Table 2Comparative Condensed Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net PositionYears ended June 30, 2022, 2021, and 2020

	2022	Restated 2021*	2020	2022-2021 Change	2021-2020 Change
Revenues:					
Charges for services \$	356,041	318,236	331,721	37,805	(13,485)
Rents and concessions	705	642	664	63	(22)
Other operating revenues	12,136	8,787	11,743	3,349	(2,956)
Interest and investment (loss) income	(7,087)	(1,187)	12,137	(5,900)	(13,324)
Other non-operating revenues	25,454	4,911	5,596	20,543	(685)
Total revenues	387,249	331,389	361,861	55,860	(30,472)
Expenses:					
Operating expenses	257,171	292,173	262,259	(35,002)	29,914
Interest expenses	77,743	34,944	43,216	42,799	(8,272)
Amortization of premium, refunding loss, and issuance cost	(8,422)	(8,497)	(8,647)	75	150
Non-operating expenses	482	409	52	73	357
Total expenses	326,974	319,029	296,880	7,945	22,149
Change in net position before transfers	60,275	12,360	64,981	47,915	(52,621)
Transfers from the City and County of San Francisco	_	1,440	280	(1,440)	1,160
Transfers to the City and County of San Francisco	(161)	(4,188)	(1,468)	4,027	(2,720)
Net transfers	(161)	(2,748)	(1,188)	2,587	(1,560)
Change in net position	60,114	9,612	63,793	50,502	(54,181)
Net position at beginning of year as restated	1,302,548	1,292,936	1,229,143	9,612	63,793
Net position at end of year \$	1,362,662	1,302,548	1,292,936	60,114	9,612

\*Restated due to the implementation of GASB 87 - Leases

# Results of Operations, Fiscal Year 2022

The Enterprise's total revenues were \$387,249, an increase of \$55,860 or 16.9% from prior year (see Table 2). Charges for services increased by \$37,805 or 11.9% mainly due to an average 8% adopted rate increase and a decrease in allowance for doubtful accounts by \$1,098 as there were less sewer charge receivables aging over 120 days due to utility arrearage relief payments received from the State, offset by a sanitary flow decrease of 257,472 ccf or 1.2% from residential and non-residential customers. Other non-operating revenues increased by \$20,543 mainly due to \$9,302 utility arrearage relief payment received from the State as Federal pass-through from the CWWAPP, \$8,000 SRF loan principal forgiveness component of the SEP Biosolids Digester Facilities Project and the OSP Digester Gas Handling Utilization Upgrade Project, \$3,409 Baker Beach grant, and \$4 gain from sale of assets offset by decreases of \$164 in miscellaneous revenue due to less overhead recovery, redemption penalty and stormwater control plan review fees, and \$8 in Federal interest subsidy. Other operating revenues increased by \$3,349 or 38.1% mainly due to increases of \$2,570 in capacity fees resulting from a 58.9% increase in average permit price and a 5.4% increase in permits issued attributed to new developments on Treasure Island and the City's reopening and eliminating local restrictions on business operations, and \$779 in other operating revenues to other City departments such as the Recreation & Park, Academy of Sciences, and the San Francisco

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General Hospital. Rents and concessions increased by \$63 or 9.8% mainly due to increases in rental income of \$34 from the Sheriff Department, \$22 from tenants with 3.6% consumer price index average rate increase, and \$7 from a short-term tenant, Young Community Developers. Interest and investment income decreased by \$5,900 or 497.1% mainly due to \$5,618 increase in unrealized loss in City Treasury pooled investments attributed to the decline in market value of investments and rising interest rates and \$292 decrease in interest earned from pooled cash due to lower annualized interest rate offset by \$10 increase in interest earned from fiscal agent account due to increase in fiscal agent cash balances.

Total expenses were \$326,974, an increase of \$7,945 or 2.5% due to increases of \$42,799 in interest expenses mainly due to increased outstanding bond principal balance and the implementation of Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) 89, Accounting for Interest Cost Incurred before the End of a Construction Period, which eliminated the capitalization of interest to capital assets beginning in fiscal year 2022, a decrease of \$75 in amortization, refunding loss, and issuance cost, and \$73 increase in City grants program expenses due to increased participation in the flood water management program for San Francisco properties offset by \$35,002 decrease in operating expenses. The decrease of \$35,002 in operating expenses was mainly due to decreases of \$26,993 in personnel services due to \$38,115 decrease in expenses related to GASB 68 pension adjustment offset by a 3.5% increase in cost of living adjustment (COLA) and \$17,952 in general and administrative and other operating expenses mainly due to lower capital project expenses particularly for the Biosolids/Digester Project and Southeast Community Center Project, offset by increases of \$3,232 in depreciation expense due to more capitalized assets put in service, \$2,753 in materials and supplies mainly due to water sewage treatment supplies for Bayside Operations, \$2,626 in contractual services mainly due to higher maintenance for building structures and professional and specialized services, and \$1,332 in services provided by other departments mainly for electricity from Hetch Hetchy Power, water from Water Enterprise, and for facilities management services from the General Services Agency (GSA).

Net transfers of \$161 included transfer out of \$129 in art enrichment fund to the San Francisco Art Commission for the Westside Reliability Improvement and \$32 to the Office of the City Administrator for the Surety Bond Program.

# Results of Operations, Fiscal Year 2021

The Enterprise's total revenues were \$331,389 a decrease of \$30,472 or 8.4% from prior year (see Table 2). Charges for services decreased by \$13,485 or 4.1% mainly due to a sanitary flow decrease of 2,474,116 ccf or 10.2% from residential and non-residential customers and \$2,172 increase in allowance for doubtful accounts as there were more sewer charge receivables aging over 120 days attributable to the suspension of collection efforts in response to the COVID-19 emergency proclamation issued by the City Mayor offset by an average 8% adopted rate increase. Interest and investment income decreased by \$13,324 or 109.8% due to lower pooled and fiscal agent cash balances, and a lower annualized interest rate. Other operating revenues decreased by \$2,956 or 25.2% mainly due to decreases of \$2,186 in capacity fees resulting from a 25.2% decrease in average permit price and a 7.9% decrease in permits issued as only essential construction projects were allowed due to SF Health Order related to COVID-19 and \$770 in other operating revenues to other City departments such as the Real Estate, Human Services Agency, and Academy of Sciences due to the COVID-19 shelter in place order. Other non-operating revenues decreased by \$685 mainly due to decreases of \$667 in miscellaneous revenue largely attributed to \$642 receipts from California State Parks Foundation for a project at Yosemite Slough Site in prior year, \$20 in gain from sale of assets, and \$22 in Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) grant relating to COVID-19 offset by \$27 increase in federal interest subsidy. Rents and concessions decreased by \$22 or 3.3% mainly due to the COVID-19 past due rent collection suspension as approved by the Commission.

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Total expenses were \$318,994, an increase of \$22,114 or 7.4% due to increases of \$29,961 in operating expenses, \$357 in City grants program expenses as there were more expenses incurred for communitybased organization services, and \$150 decrease in amortization, refunding loss, and issuance cost due to \$230 decrease in bond premium offset by decreases of \$40 in issuance cost, and \$40 in refunding loss amortization offset by a decrease of \$8,354 in interest expenses due to lower interest rate compared to prior year and a decrease in outstanding bond principal balance. The increase of \$29,961 in operating expenses was mainly due to increases of \$20,866 in general and administrative and other operating expenses mainly due to higher capital project expenses related to the SSIP Biosolids Digester Project. \$9,051 in depreciation expense due to more capitalized assets put in service, \$1,004 in services provided by other departments mainly for Department of Public Works general administration and building repair services, General Services Agency (GSA) facilities management services, and City risk management services, and \$100 in materials and supplies mainly due to water sewage treatment supplies for Bayside Operations. These increases were offset by a decrease of \$564 in personnel services mainly due to \$7,873 decrease in other post-employment benefits based on actuarial report offset by increases of \$4,574 in expenses related to pension due to increase in retirement contribution rates, \$2,051 in salaries and fringe benefits due to a 3% increase in cost of living adjustment (COLA), and \$684 in workers' compensation claims. Other decrease included \$496 in contractual services mainly due to lower professional and specialized services.

Net transfers of \$2,748 included transfer out of \$4,000 in art enrichment fund to the San Francisco Art Commission for the Southeast Plant Biosolids Digester Facilities, 1550 Southeast Community Center, and Treasure Island Capital Improvement Projects, \$156 to Recreation & Park for Crocker Amazon Park, and \$32 to the Office of the City Administrator for the Surety Bond Program, offset by \$1,440 transfer in from General Fund for the Sidewalk Garden Grants Project.

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#### **Capital Assets**

The following table summarizes changes in the Enterprise's capital assets.

Table 3 Capital Assets, Net of Accumulated Depreciation and Amortization As of June 30, 2022, 2021, and 2020

	2022	2021	2020	2022-2021 Change	2021-2020 Change
Facilities, improvements, machinery, and equipment	\$ 2,270,355	2,214,227	2,104,332	56,128	109,895
Intangible assets	7,107	7,407	3,046	(300)	4,361
Land and rights-of-way	44,572	44,572	44,572	_	_
Construction work in progress	1,724,417	1,340,644	910,338	383,773	430,306
Total	\$ 4,046,451	3,606,850	3,062,288	439,601	544,562

## Capital Assets, Fiscal Year 2022

The Enterprise has capital assets of \$4,046,451, net of accumulated depreciation and amortization, invested in a broad range of utility capital assets as of June 30, 2022 (see Table 3). This amount represents an increase of \$439,601 or 12.2% from prior fiscal year. The investment in capital assets includes land, buildings, improvements, wastewater treatment plants, sewer pipes and mains, underground transport and storage boxes, pump stations, machinery, and equipment. Construction work in progress increased by \$383,773 or 28.6%. Facilities, improvements, machinery, and equipment increased by \$56,128 or 2.5%. Intangible assets decreased by \$300 or 4.1% due to \$872 depreciation expense and \$780 transfers out to non-capitalized repair and other expenses, offset by asset additions of \$1,352 for the Customer Billing System Project.

Major additions to construction work in progress during the year ended June 30, 2022 include the following:

Southeast Plant Biosolids and Digester Facilities Project	\$ 133,997
Southeast Plant New Headworks Grit Replacement	131,458
Southeast Community Center	30,582
Southeast Plant Power Feed and Primary Switchgear Upgrades	26,911
Wawona Area Stormwater Improvement Project	15,644
Westside Pump Station Reliability Improvements	13,895
North Shore Pump Station Wet Weather Improvements	13,366
Large Sewer Condition Improvements	11,656
As-Needed Spot Sewer Replacement Number 41 (WW-698)	9,514
Public Works 19th Avenue Infrastructure Improvements	8,782
Oceanside Plant Digester Gas Handling Utilization Upgrade	8,175
As-Needed Spot Sewer Replacement Number 40 (WW-693)	5,007
Various Locations Sewer Replacement Number 8 (WW-679)	4,927
Folsom Area Stormwater Improvement Project	4,728
Public Works 41st and 44th Avenues Infrastructure Improvements	4,676
Mariposa Dry-Weather Pump Station & Force Main Improvements	4,527
Taraval Sewer Improvements	4,401
Ocean Beach Climate Change Adaptation Project	4,301
Southeast Plant Facility-Wide Distributed Control System Upgrades	4,275
Other project additions individually below \$4,000	73,857
	\$ 514,679

## Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited) June 30, 2022 and 2021 (Dollars in thousands, unless otherwise stated)

Major depreciable facilities, improvements, intangible assets, machinery, and equipment placed in service, including transfers of completed projects from construction work in progress, during the year ended June 30, 2022 include the following:

Southeast Plant Seismic Reliability and Condition Assessment Improvements	\$ 23,679
Force Main Rehabilitation at Embarcadero and Jackson Streets	11,480
As-Needed Spot Sewer Replacement Number 41 (WW-698)	9,571
Combined Sewer Discharge Backflow Prevention and Monitoring	9,029
Cargo Way Sewer Box Odor Reduction	8,615
Mission Street, 16th to Cesar Chavez Streets, Brick Sewer Rehabilitation	7,783
Public Works Various Locations Number 40 Infrastructure Improvements	6,575
Various Locations Sewer Replacement Number 8 (WW-679)	5,553
Various Locations Sewer Replacement Number 6 (WW-677)	5,347
As-Needed Spot Sewer Replacement Number 40 (WW-693)	5,006
Taraval Sewer Improvements	4,401
Public Works Sunset Parkside Pavement Renovations	4,360
Oceanside Plant Egg Shaped Digester Interior Lining Rehabilitation (WW-706)	3,499
Other project additions individually below \$3,000	26,181
	\$ 131,079

See Note 4 for additional information about capital assets.

# Sewer System Improvement Program

The Sewer System Improvement Program (SSIP) is the SFPUC's wastewater capital improvement program which includes multiple projects to improve the existing wastewater system. The implementation of the SSIP projects and their associated expenditures will be phased over 20 years. In March 2016, the refined program scope and budget increased from \$6.9 billion to \$7.0 billion was endorsed by the Commission, referred to as the "2016 SSIP Baseline". In December 2020, the Commission approved the 2020 SSIP Baseline, increasing the budget for SSIP Phase 1 program to \$3,655 million from \$2,910.4 million in 2016. The SFPUC is transitioning away from the original intent of three distinct SSIP phases and instead implementing capital improvement projects as part of a rolling Ten-Year capital plan.

As of June 30, 2022, 38 projects or 54.3% totaling \$373 million were completed, 7 projects in preconstruction phase, 12 projects in construction phase, and 13 projects in close-out phase. The SEP 521/522 and Disinfection Upgrades Project was completed on June 30, 2021 with reported project expenditures of \$44.8 million. The major components of the project are modifications to the existing SEP 521 building to include a new Effluent Sampling Station, new DCS Control Station, and upgrade to the existing bathroom for ADA compliance, new building (SEP 522) to house electrical and hydraulic controls, among others. The Southeast Water Pollution Control Plant New Headworks Facility is on-going construction. The project is reported at 47.0% completion and forecasted final completion is on February 29, 2024. Program expenditures as of June 30, 2022 totaled \$1,943.8 million. Additional details regarding the SSIP are available at <u>https://sfpuc.org/construction-contracts/sewer-system-improvement-program</u>.

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#### Capital Assets, Fiscal Year 2021

The Enterprise has capital assets of \$3,606,850, net of accumulated depreciation and amortization, invested in a broad range of utility capital assets as of June 30, 2021 (see Table 3). This amount represents an increase of \$544,562 or 17.8% from prior fiscal year. The investment in capital assets includes land, buildings, improvements, wastewater treatment plants, sewer pipes and mains, underground transport and storage boxes, pump stations, machinery, and equipment. Construction work in progress increased by \$430,306 or 47.3%. Facilities, improvements, machinery, and equipment increased by \$109,895 or 5.2%, and intangible assets increased by \$4,361 or 143.2% due to asset additions of \$2,457 for the Operational Decision System Project and \$1,904 for the Customer Billing System Project.

Major additions to construction work in progress during the year ended June 30, 2021 include the following:

Southeast Plant Biosolids and Digester Facilities Project	\$ 259,938
Southeast Plant New Headworks Grit Removal and Influent Pump Station	110,472
Southeast Community Center	47,373
Southeast Plant Power Feed and Primary Switchgear Upgrades	18,881
Mariposa Pump Station & Force Main	11,031
Oceanside Plant Digester Gas Handling Utilization	8,856
Seismic Reliability - Phase 1	7,647
Public Works Various Locations Number 35 Infrastructure Improvements	7,134
As-Needed Spot Sewer Replacement Number 40	7,101
Ocean Beach Project	6,727
Force Main Rehabilitation at Embarcadero and Jackson Streets	6,615
Facility-Wide Distributed Control System Upgrade	5,998
Van Ness Bus Rapid Transit Sewer Improvements	5,482
As-Needed Spot Sewer Replacement Number 38	4,972
Public Works Various Locations Number 40 Infrastructure Improvements	4,918
Southeast Plant 062 Archimedes Screw Pump	4,697
Taraval Sewer Improvements	4,070
As-Needed Main Sewer Replacement Number 7	4,043
Other project additions individually below \$4,000	93,864
	\$ 619,819

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Major depreciable facilities, improvements, intangible assets, machinery, and equipment placed in service, including transfers of completed projects from construction work in progress, during the year ended June 30, 2021 include the following:

Van Ness Bus Rapid Transit Sewer Improvements Richmond Early Implementation Project Geary Bus Rapid Transit Sewer Improvements Public Works Lombard Street Infrastructure Improvements Southeast Plant 062 Archimedes Screw Pump Taraval Sewer Improvements Sunset Green Infrastructure Public Works Various Locations Number 35 Infrastructure Improvements As-Needed Spot Sewer Replacements Number 40 Public Works Various Locations Number 39 Infrastructure Improvements Public Works Various Locations Number 36 Infrastructure Improvements Public Works Various Locations Number 36 Infrastructure Improvements Public Works Various Locations Number 36 Infrastructure Improvements As-Needed Spot Sewer Replacement Number 38 Public Works Alemany Blvd Infrastructure Improvements Beach And Sansome Street Combined Sewer Distribution Rehabilitation Public Works Second Street Infrastructure Improvements As-Needed Main Sewer Replacement Number 7 North Point Facility Dewatering Pump Replacement	\$ $\begin{array}{c} 20,665\\ 13,620\\ 12,287\\ 11,794\\ 10,421\\ 10,397\\ 9,932\\ 8,722\\ 7,112\\ 6,493\\ 6,056\\ 6,023\\ 4,972\\ 4,956\\ 4,708\\ 4,560\\ 4,043\\ 3,725\\ \end{array}$
Beach And Sansome Street Combined Sewer Distribution Rehabilitation	4,708
As-Needed Main Sewer Replacement Number 7	4,043
Public Works Palou Avenue Infrastructure Improvements	3,514
Various Locations Sewer Replacements Number 7 Oceanside Plant Door Replacement	3,429 3,082
Other project additions individually below \$3,000	\$ 25,763 186,274

See Note 4 for additional information about capital assets.

# Sewer System Improvement Program

The Sewer System Improvement Program (SSIP) includes three phases over 20 years to improve the existing wastewater system. In March 2016, the refined program scope and budget increased from \$6.9 billion to \$7.0 billion was endorsed by the Commission, which is now referred to as the 2016 SSIP Baseline program.

As of June 30, 2021, 37 projects or 52.9% totaling \$367 million were completed, 8 projects in preconstruction phase, 18 projects in construction phase, and 7 projects in close-out phase. The OSP Condition Assessment Repairs was completed on January 29, 2021 with reported project expenditures of \$11.6 million. The project includes planning, design, and environmental review of major improvements to the plant including rehabilitation of building structures, rehabilitation or replacement of mechanical and electrical equipment, and seismic retrofit of process tanks and buildings. Improvements focus on maintaining operational reliability and extending the service life of buildings that are required to remain in operation for 30 years or more. The SEP Seismic Reliability and Condition Assessment Improvements Project is on-going construction. The project is reported at 86.0% completion and forecasted final completion is on March 8, 2022. Program expenditures as of June 30, 2021 totaled \$1,546.1 million. Additional details regarding the SSIP are available at <u>https://sfpuc.org/construction-contracts/sewersystem-improvement-program</u>.

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#### **Debt Administration**

As of June 30, 2022, 2021, and 2020, the Enterprise's debt from revenue bonds, revenue notes, commercial paper, certificates of participation, and State revolving fund loans were \$2,988,713, \$2,363,086, and \$1,945,080, respectively, as shown in Table 4. More detailed information about the Enterprise's debt activity is presented in Notes 6, 7, and 8 to the financial statements.

#### Table 4 Outstanding Debt, Net of Unamortized Costs As of June 30, 2022, 2021, and 2020

		2022	2021	2020	2022-2021 Change	2021-2020 Change
Revenue bonds	\$	1,931,253	1,589,922	1,621,733	341,331	(31,811)
Revenue notes		350,356	—	—	350,356	—
Commercial paper		379,157	638,518	207,939	(259,361)	430,579
Certificates of participation		25,288	26,087	26,859	(799)	(772)
State revolving fund loans		302,659	108,559	88,549	194,100	20,010
Total	\$ =	2,988,713	2,363,086	1,945,080	625,627	418,006

The increase of \$625,627 was mainly due to \$373,700 Revenue Bonds 2021 Series A (SSIP/Green) and 2021 Series B (Non-SSIP) net of premium, \$350,823 Revenue (Green) Notes 2021 Series AB net of premium, \$200,702 aggregate new State Revolving Fund loans for the Biosolids Digester, OSP Digester Gas Utilization Upgrade, and Headworks Replacement projects, and \$80,639 issuance of commercial paper, offset by \$340,000 retirement of commercial paper, \$26,148 repayment of outstanding debt, \$9,970 of premium amortizations, and \$4,119 SRF OSP debt reduction for the \$4,000 loan principal forgiveness component and \$119 unreimbursed loan claim.

**Credit Ratings and Bond Insurance** – As of June 30, 2022 and 2021, the Enterprise carried underlying ratings of "Aa2" and "AA" from Moody's and Standard & Poor's (S&P), respectively.

**Debt Service Coverage** – Pursuant to the Indenture for the Wastewater bonds, the Enterprise covenants to collect sufficient net revenues each fiscal year, together with any Enterprise funds (except Bond Reserve Funds) that are available for payment of debt service and are not budgeted to be expended, at least equal to 1.25 times annual debt service for said fiscal year. During fiscal years 2022 and 2021, the Enterprise's net revenues, together with fund balances available to pay debt service and not budgeted to be expended, were sufficient to meet the rate covenant requirements under the Indenture (see Note 8).

**Debt Authorization** – Pursuant to the Charter Section 8B.124, the Enterprise can incur indebtedness upon two-thirds vote of the Board of Supervisors. As of June 30, 2022, the Enterprise had \$4,005,292 in combined debt issuance authorization from the Board of Supervisors under Proposition E, with \$3,145,625 issued against this authorization. The Enterprise has a \$750,000 authorized commercial paper program, with \$379,157 in tax-exempt commercial paper outstanding as of June 30, 2022 and \$638,518 in tax-exempt commercial paper outstanding as of June 30, 2021.

**Cost of Debt Capital** – The coupon interest rates on the Enterprise's outstanding revenue bonds ranged from 1.0% to 5.8%, with a blended true interest cost of 2.9%, after factoring in federal interest subsidy receipts on Build America Bonds at June 30, 2022. The 2009 Series C certificates of participation carried coupon interest rates from 2.0% to 5.0% and 2009 Series D certificates of participation carried coupon interest rates from 6.4% to 6.5% in fiscal years 2022 and 2021, respectively. The interest rates on short-

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term debt ranged from 0.1% to 1.4% during fiscal year 2022 and from 0.1% to 0.2% during fiscal year 2021. The State revolving fund loans (CWSRF loans) carried original interest rates ranging from 0.8% to 1.8% for a weighted average of 1.3% during fiscal year 2022. The State has elected to apply administrative service and grant charges to certain agreement repayment schedules in lieu of receiving interest payments; these charges will not affect the installment payments or increase the repayment amounts.

## Rates and Charges

## Rate Setting Process

Proposition E, as approved by the voters in November 2002, amended the City Charter by adding the new Article VIIIB, entitled "Public Utilities," which established the Commission's authority to issue new revenue bonds and set wastewater rates. The Commission is required to:

- Establish rates, fees, and charges based on cost of service;
- Retain an independent rate consultant to conduct cost of service studies at least every five years;
- Consider establishing new connection fees;
- Consider conservation incentives and lifeline rates;
- · Adopt a rolling five-year forecast annually; and
- Establish a Rate Fairness Board.

Pursuant to the City and County of San Francisco Charter section 8B.125, an independent rate study is performed at least once every five years. In compliance with City Charter section 8B.125, a water and wastewater rate study was completed in April 2018 and resulted in four-year wastewater rate increases from July 1, 2018 through June 30, 2022. The rates effective July 1, 2021 for fiscal year 2022 will remain unchanged for fiscal year 2023, which are effective July 1, 2022. These rates exclude those changed by the Consumer Price Index from the Controller's Office of the City and County of San Francisco, as well as rates adjusted by the 20-City Average Construction Index (CCI) published by Engineering News-Record (ENR) Magazine. The SFPUC Rates Schedules and Fees is available at <a href="https://sfpuc.org/accounts-services/water-power-and-sewer-rates.">https://sfpuc.org/accounts-services/water-power-and-sewer-rates.</a>

The following table is the Enterprise's ten-year approved average rate adjustments:

Ten-year Average Rate	e Adjustments
Effective Date	Adjustment
July 1, 2013	5.0 <sup>1</sup>
July 1, 2014	5.0 <sup>2</sup>
July 1, 2015	5.0 <sup>2</sup>
July 1, 2016	7.0 <sup>2</sup>
July 1, 2017	11.0 <sup>2</sup>
July 1, 2018	7.0 <sup>3</sup> <sup>1</sup>
July 1, 2019	7.0 <sup>3</sup> <sup>2</sup>
July 1, 2020	8.0 <sup>3</sup> <sup>3</sup>
July 1, 2021	8.0 <sup>3</sup> <sup>4</sup>
July 1, 2022	4

<sup>1</sup> F	our-year rate increases adopted and effective July 1, 200
	our-year rate increases adopted and effective July 1, 2014
	our-year rate increases adopted and effective July 1, 2018
<sup>4</sup> N	lo retail rate adjustment.

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## Request for Information

This report is designed to provide our citizens, customers, investors, and creditors with an overview of the Enterprise's finances and to demonstrate the Enterprise's accountability for the money it receives. Questions regarding any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to San Francisco Public Utilities Commission, Chief Financial Officer, Financial Services, 525 Golden Gate Avenue, 13th Floor, San Francisco, CA 94102.

This report is available at <u>https://sfpuc.org/about-us/reports/audited-financial-statements-reports.</u>

# Statements of Net Position June 30, 2022 and 2021 (In thousands)

(in thousands)		Restated
	2022	2021*
Assets Current assets:		
Cash and investments with City Treasury	\$ 285,029	281,572
Cash and investments outside City Treasury Receivables:	397	366
Charges for services (net of allowance for doubtful accounts of \$4,273 as of June 30, 2022 and \$5,369 as of June 30, 2021)	40,321	33,081
Due from other City departments	225	281
Due from other governments	25	-
Interest	314	189
Restricted due from other governments Restricted interest, other receivable, and prepaid (net of allowance for doubtful accounts of	202,795	20,755
\$385 as of June 30, 2022 and \$68 as of June 30, 2021)	2,301	2,841
Total current receivables	245,981	57,147
Prepaid charges, advances, and other receivables, current portion	346	877
Inventory	2,958	2,657
Restricted cash and investments outside City Treasury	15,587	298_
Total current assets	550,298	342,917
Non-current assets: Net pension asset	48,770	
Restricted cash and investments outside City Treasury	23,771	9,898
Restricted interest, other receivable, and prepaid (net of allowance for doubtful accounts of		
\$29 as of June 30, 2022 and \$29 as of June 30, 2021)	434	450
Lease right of use assets, net of accumulated amortization	3,597	5,922
Charges for services, less current portion (net of allowance for doubtful accounts of \$567 as of	342	341
June 30, 2022 and \$569 as of June 30, 2021)		
Prepaid charges, advances, and other receivables, less current portion Capital assets, not being depreciated and amortized	1,156 1,772,035	1,183 1,388,262
Capital assets, not being depreciated and amortized	2,274,416	2,218,588
Total non-current assets	4,124,521	3,624,644
Total assets	4,674,819	3,967,561
Deferred outflows of resources		
Unamortized loss on refunding of debt	33	91
Pensions	25,369	30,219
Other post-employment benefits	12,898	15,109
Total deferred outflows of resources Liabilities	38,300	45,419
Current liabilities:		
Accounts payable	22,588	15,282
Accrued payroll	6,402	6,147
Accrued vacation and sick leave, current portion	5,479	5,811
Accrued workers' compensation, current portion	1,393	1,198
Due to other City departments, current portion	111	110
Damage claims liability, current portion Unearned revenues, refunds, and other	9,323 6,137	5,892 5,345
Bond, loan, and lease interest payable	21,460	17,276
Revenue bonds, current portion	34,345	22,880
Certificates of participation, current portion	830	785
Commercial paper	379,157	638,518
State revolving fund loans payable, current portion	2,481	2,483
Lease liability, current portion	2,341	2,314
Current liabilities payable from restricted assets Total current liabilities	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
Long-term liabilities:	581,952	814,023
Other post-employment benefits obligations	49,123	50,711
Net pension liability	_	103,746
Accrued vacation and sick leave, less current portion	5,422	5,847
Accrued workers' compensation, less current portion	6,153	5,384
Due to other City departments, less current portion	518	629
Damage claims liability, less current portion Revenue bonds, less current portion	2,722 1,896,908	10,821 1,567,042
Revenue notes	350,356	1,567,042
Certificates of participation, less current portion	24,458	25,302
State revolving fund loans payable, less current portion	300,178	106,076
Lease liability, less current portion	1,297	3,638
Pollution remediation obligation	8,060	7,800
		1,886,996
Total long-term liabilities	2,645,195	
Total liabilities	3,227,147	2,701,019
Total liabilities Deferred inflows of resources	3,227,147	
Total liabilities Deferred inflows of resources Related to pensions	3,227,147	2,148
Total liabilities Deferred inflows of resources Related to pensions Other post-employment benefits	3,227,147 114,670 8,640	2,148 7,265
Total liabilities Deferred inflows of resources Related to pensions	3,227,147	2,148
Total liabilities Deferred inflows of resources Related to pensions Other post-employment benefits Total deferred inflows of resources	3,227,147 114,670 8,640	2,148 7,265
Total liabilities Deferred inflows of resources Related to pensions Other post-employment benefits Total deferred inflows of resources Net position Net investment in capital assets Restricted for debt service	3,227,147 114,670 8,640 123,310 1,092,705 5,391	2,148 7,265 9,413
Total liabilities Deferred inflows of resources Related to pensions Other post-employment benefits Total deferred inflows of resources Net position Net investment in capital assets Restricted for debt service Restricted for capital projects	$\begin{array}{r} 3,227,147 \\ 114,670 \\ 8,640 \\ 123,310 \\ 1,092,705 \\ 5,391 \\ 114,657 \end{array}$	2,148 7,265 9,413 1,253,789 2,992
Total liabilities Deferred inflows of resources Related to pensions Other post-employment benefits Total deferred inflows of resources Net position Net investment in capital assets Restricted for debt service	3,227,147 114,670 8,640 123,310 1,092,705 5,391	2,148 7,265 9,413 1,253,789

\* Restatement due to implementation of GASB 87 - Leases

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

# Statements of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position Years ended June 30, 2022 and 2021

(In thousands)

Z022         Z021*           Operating revenues:		0000	Restated
Charges for services         \$ 356,041         318,236           Rents and concessions         705         642           Capacity fees         6,280         3,710           Other revenues         5,856         5,077           Total operating revenues         368,882         327,665           Operating expenses:		2022	2021*
Rents and concessions         705         642           Capacity fees         6,280         3,710           Other revenues         5,856         5,077           Total operating revenues         368,882         327,665           Operating expenses:         9         9         368,882         327,665           Operating expenses:         9         19,115         16,489           Materials and supplies         11,844         9,091           Depreciation and amortization         77,575         74,343           Services provided by other departments         39,645         38,313           General and administrative and other         45,536         63,488           Total operating expenses         257,171         292,173           Operating income         111,711         35,492           Non-operating revenues (expenses):         76         7,434           Federal and state grants         20,711         -           Interest and investment (loss) income         (7,087)         (1,187)           Interest and investment (loss) income         (7,7,743)         (34,944)           Amortization of premium, refunding loss, and issuance costs         8,422         8,497           Net gain from sale of assets         22 <t< td=""><td></td><td>250.044</td><td>240.000</td></t<>		250.044	240.000
Capacity fees         6,280         3,710           Other revenues         5,856         5,077           Total operating revenues         368,882         327,665           Operating expenses:	5	·	
Other revenues         5,856         5,077           Total operating revenues         368,882         327,665           Operating expenses:         90,449         00,449           Contractual services         63,456         90,449           Contractual services         19,115         16,489           Materials and supplies         11,844         9,091           Depreciation and amortization         77,575         74,343           Services provided by other departments         39,645         38,313           General and administrative and other         45,536         63,488           Total operating expenses         257,171         292,173           Operating income         111,711         35,492           Non-operating revenues (expenses):         -         -           Federal and state grants         20,711         -           Interest and investment (loss) income         (7,087)         (1,187)           Interest expenses         (77,743)         (34,944)           Amortization of premium, refunding loss, and issuance costs         8,422         8,497           Net gain from sale of assets         22         18         (0ther non-operating expenses         (61,436)         (23,132)           Change in net position before trans			
Total operating revenues368,882327,665Operating expenses:90,449Contractual services19,115Materials and supplies11,844Materials and supplies11,844Depreciation and amortization77,57574,343Services provided by other departments39,645General and administrative and other45,53663,488257,171Operating expenses257,171Operating revenues (expenses):20,711Federal and state grants20,711Interest and investment (loss) income(7,087)Interest expenses(77,743)Other non-operating revenues8,4228,4978,422Net gain from sale of assets22180ther non-operating expenses(51,436)(23,132)Change in net position before transfers60,27512,3601,440Transfers from the City and County of San Francisco-Itransfers(161)(4,188)Net transfers(161)Net transfers(161)Net position before in an francisco-1,440Transfers from the City and County of San Francisco-1,440Transfers from the position60,1149,612Net transfersChange in net position60,1149,612Net position at beginning of year1,302,5481,292,936			
Operating expenses:63,45690,449Contractual services19,11516,489Materials and supplies11,8449,091Depreciation and amortization77,57574,343Services provided by other departments39,64538,313General and administrative and other45,53663,488Total operating expenses257,171292,173Operating income111,71135,492Non-operating revenues (expenses):-Federal and state grants20,711-Interest and investment (loss) income(7,087)(1,187)Interest expenses(77,743)(34,944)Amortization of premium, refunding loss, and issuance costs8,4228,497Net gain from sale of assets2218Other non-operating revenues(4,7214,893Other non-operating expenses(51,436)(23,132)Change in net position before transfers60,27512,360Transfers from the City and County of San Francisco-1,440Transfers to the City and County of San Francisco-1,440Net transfers(161)(2,748)Change in net position60,1149,612Net position at beginning of year1,302,5481,292,936			
Personnel services $63,456$ $90,449$ Contractual services $19,115$ $16,489$ Materials and supplies $11,844$ $9,091$ Depreciation and amortization $77,575$ $74,343$ Services provided by other departments $39,645$ $38,313$ General and administrative and other $45,536$ $63,488$ Total operating expenses $257,171$ $292,173$ Operating income $111,711$ $25,492$ Non-operating revenues (expenses): $-$ Federal and state grants $20,711$ $-$ Interest and investment (loss) income $(7,087)$ $(1,187)$ Interest expenses $(77,743)$ $(34,944)$ Amortization of premium, refunding loss, and issuance costs $8,422$ $8,497$ Net gain from sale of assets $22$ $18$ Other non-operating expenses $(482)$ $(409)$ Net non-operating expenses $(51,436)$ $(23,132)$ Change in net position before transfers $60,275$ $12,360$ Transfers from the City and County of San Francisco $ 1,440$ Transfers to the City and County of San Francisco $ 1,440$ Intarsfers $(161)$ $(2,748)$ Change in net position $60,114$ $9,612$ Net transfers $(161)$ $(2,748)$ Change in net position $60,114$ $9,612$ Net transfers $(161)$ $(2,748)$ Change in net position at beginning of year $1,302,548$ $1,292,936$ <td></td> <td>368,882</td> <td>327,665</td>		368,882	327,665
Contractual services19,11516,489Materials and supplies11,8449,091Depreciation and amortization77,57574,343Services provided by other departments39,64538,313General and administrative and other45,53663,488Total operating expenses257,171292,173Operating income111,71135,492Non-operating revenues (expenses):-Federal and state grants20,711-Interest expenses(7,087)(1,187)Interest expenses(77,743)(34,944)Amortization of premium, refunding loss, and issuance costs8,4228,497Net gain from sale of assets2218Other non-operating expenses(482)(409)Net non-operating expenses(51,436)(23,132)Change in net position before transfers60,27512,360Transfers from the City and County of San Francisco-1,440Transfers to the City and County of San Francisco-1,440Net transfers(161)(2,748)Change in net position before transfers(161)(2,748)Net transfers(161)(2,748)Change in net position before transfers(161)(2,748)Net transfers(161)(2,748)Change in net position60,1149,612Net position at beginning of year1,302,5481,292,936		00.450	00.440
Materials and supplies11,8449,091Depreciation and amortization77,57574,343Services provided by other departments39,64538,313General and administrative and other45,53663,488Total operating expenses257,171292,173Operating income111,71135,492Non-operating revenues (expenses):-Federal and state grants20,711-Interest and investment (loss) income(7,087)(1,187)Interest expenses(77,743)(34,944)Amortization of premium, refunding loss, and issuance costs8,4228,497Net gain from sale of assets2218Other non-operating expenses(482)(409)Net non-operating expenses(51,436)(23,132)Change in net position before transfers60,27512,360Transfers from the City and County of San Francisco-1,440Transfers to the City and County of San Francisco-1,440Net transfers(161)(2,748)Change in net position60,1149,612Net transfers(161)(2,748)Change in net position60,1149,612Net transfers(161)(2,748)Change in net position60,1149,612Net transfers(161)(2,748)Change in net position60,1149,612Net position at beginning of year1,302,5481,292,936			
Depreciation and amortization77,57574,343Services provided by other departments39,64538,313General and administrative and other45,53663,488Total operating expenses257,171292,173Operating income111,71135,492Non-operating revenues (expenses):20,711-Federal and state grants20,711-Interest and investment (loss) income(7,087)(1,187)Interest expenses(77,743)(34,944)Amortization of premium, refunding loss, and issuance costs8,4228,497Net gain from sale of assets2218Other non-operating expenses(482)(409)Net non-operating expenses(51,436)(23,132)Change in net position before transfers60,27512,360Transfers from the City and County of San Francisco-1,440Transfers to the City and County of San Francisco-1,440Net transfers(161)(2,748)Change in net position60,1149,612Net position at beginning of year1,302,5481,292,936			
Services provided by other departments39,64538,313General and administrative and other45,53663,488Total operating expenses257,171292,173Operating income111,71135,492Non-operating revenues (expenses):111,71135,492Federal and state grants20,711-Interest and investment (loss) income(7,087)(1,187)Interest expenses(77,743)(34,944)Amortization of premium, refunding loss, and issuance costs8,4228,497Net gain from sale of assets2218Other non-operating expenses(482)(409)Net non-operating expenses(51,436)(23,132)Change in net position before transfers60,27512,360Transfers from the City and County of San Francisco-1,440Transfers to the City and County of San Francisco-1,440Net transfers(161)(2,748)Change in net position60,1149,612Net position at beginning of year1,302,5481,292,936			
General and administrative and other45,53663,488Total operating expenses257,171292,173Operating income111,71135,492Non-operating revenues (expenses):-Federal and state grants20,711-Interest and investment (loss) income(7,087)(1,187)Interest expenses(77,743)(34,944)Amortization of premium, refunding loss, and issuance costs8,4228,497Net gain from sale of assets2218Other non-operating expenses(482)(409)Net non-operating expenses(51,436)(23,132)Change in net position before transfers60,27512,360Transfers from the City and County of San Francisco-1,440Transfers to the City and County of San Francisco(161)(2,748)Net ransfers(161)(2,748)Change in net position60,1149,612Net position at beginning of year1,302,5481,292,936	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
Total operating expenses257,171292,173Operating income111,71135,492Non-operating revenues (expenses):Federal and state grants20,711Interest and investment (loss) income(7,087)Interest expenses(77,743)Amortization of premium, refunding loss, and issuance costs8,4228,4978,492Net gain from sale of assets22180ther non-operating revenues0ther non-operating expenses(482)(409)(482)Net non-operating expenses(51,436)Change in net position before transfers60,27512,360-Transfers from the City and County of San Francisco-1,440Transfers to the City and County of San Francisco(161)Net transfers(161)Change in net position60,1149,612Net position at beginning of year1,302,5481,292,936		,	
Operating income111,711 $35,492$ Non-operating revenues (expenses): $-$ Federal and state grants $20,711$ $-$ Interest and investment (loss) income $(7,087)$ $(1,187)$ Interest expenses $(77,743)$ $(34,944)$ Amortization of premium, refunding loss, and issuance costs $8,422$ $8,497$ Net gain from sale of assets $22$ $18$ Other non-operating revenues $4,721$ $4,893$ Other non-operating expenses $(482)$ $(409)$ Net non-operating expenses $(51,436)$ $(23,132)$ Change in net position before transfers $60,275$ $12,360$ Transfers from the City and County of San Francisco $ 1,440$ Transfers to the City and County of San Francisco $(161)$ $(2,748)$ Net transfers $(161)$ $(2,748)$ Change in net position $60,114$ $9,612$ Net position at beginning of year $1,302,548$ $1,292,936$	General and administrative and other	45,536	63,488
Non-operating revenues (expenses):Federal and state grants20,711Interest and investment (loss) income(7,087)Interest expenses(77,743)(34,944)Amortization of premium, refunding loss, and issuance costs8,4228,497Net gain from sale of assets2218Other non-operating revenues4,7214,893Other non-operating expenses(51,436)(23,132)Change in net position before transfers60,27512,360Transfers from the City and County of San Francisco-1,440Transfers to the City and County of San Francisco(161)(4,188)Net transfers(161)(2,748)Change in net position60,1149,612Net position at beginning of year1,302,5481,292,936	Total operating expenses	257,171	292,173
Federal and state grants20,711-Interest and investment (loss) income(7,087)(1,187)Interest expenses(77,743)(34,944)Amortization of premium, refunding loss, and issuance costs8,4228,497Net gain from sale of assets2218Other non-operating revenues4,7214,893Other non-operating expenses(482)(409)Net non-operating expenses(51,436)(23,132)Change in net position before transfers60,27512,360Transfers from the City and County of San Francisco-1,440Transfers to the City and County of San Francisco(161)(4,188)Net transfers(161)(2,748)Change in net position60,1149,612Net position at beginning of year1,302,5481,292,936	Operating income	111,711	35,492
Interest and investment (loss) income(7,087)(1,187)Interest expenses(77,743)(34,944)Amortization of premium, refunding loss, and issuance costs8,4228,497Net gain from sale of assets2218Other non-operating revenues4,7214,893Other non-operating expenses(482)(409)Net non-operating expenses(51,436)(23,132)Change in net position before transfers60,27512,360Transfers from the City and County of San Francisco-1,440Transfers to the City and County of San Francisco(161)(4,188)Net transfers(161)(2,748)Change in net position60,1149,612Net position at beginning of year1,302,5481,292,936	Non-operating revenues (expenses):		
Interest expenses(77,743)(34,944)Amortization of premium, refunding loss, and issuance costs8,4228,497Net gain from sale of assets2218Other non-operating revenues4,7214,893Other non-operating expenses(482)(409)Net non-operating expenses(51,436)(23,132)Change in net position before transfers60,27512,360Transfers from the City and County of San Francisco-1,440Transfers to the City and County of San Francisco(161)(2,748)Net transfers(161)(2,748)Change in net position60,1149,612Net position at beginning of year1,302,5481,292,936	Federal and state grants	20,711	—
Amortization of premium, refunding loss, and issuance costs8,4228,497Net gain from sale of assets2218Other non-operating revenues4,7214,893Other non-operating expenses(482)(409)Net non-operating expenses(51,436)(23,132)Change in net position before transfers60,27512,360Transfers from the City and County of San Francisco-1,440Transfers to the City and County of San Francisco(161)(4,188)Net transfers(161)(2,748)Change in net position60,1149,612Net position at beginning of year1,302,5481,292,936	Interest and investment (loss) income	(7,087)	(1,187)
Net gain from sale of assets2218Other non-operating revenues4,7214,893Other non-operating expenses(482)(409)Net non-operating expenses(51,436)(23,132)Change in net position before transfers60,27512,360Transfers from the City and County of San Francisco-1,440Transfers to the City and County of San Francisco(161)(4,188)Net transfers(161)(2,748)Change in net position60,1149,612Net position at beginning of year1,302,5481,292,936	Interest expenses	(77,743)	(34,944)
Other non-operating revenues4,7214,893Other non-operating expenses(482)(409)Net non-operating expenses(51,436)(23,132)Change in net position before transfers60,27512,360Transfers from the City and County of San Francisco-1,440Transfers to the City and County of San Francisco(161)(4,188)Net transfers(161)(2,748)Change in net position60,1149,612Net position at beginning of year1,302,5481,292,936	Amortization of premium, refunding loss, and issuance costs	8,422	8,497
Other non-operating expenses(482)(409)Net non-operating expenses(51,436)(23,132)Change in net position before transfers60,27512,360Transfers from the City and County of San Francisco-1,440Transfers to the City and County of San Francisco(161)(4,188)Net transfers(161)(2,748)Change in net position60,1149,612Net position at beginning of year1,302,5481,292,936	Net gain from sale of assets	22	18
Net non-operating expenses(51,436)(23,132)Change in net position before transfers60,27512,360Transfers from the City and County of San Francisco-1,440Transfers to the City and County of San Francisco(161)(4,188)Net transfers(161)(2,748)Change in net position60,1149,612Net position at beginning of year1,302,5481,292,936	Other non-operating revenues	4,721	4,893
Change in net position before transfers60,27512,360Transfers from the City and County of San Francisco-1,440Transfers to the City and County of San Francisco(161)(4,188)Net transfers(161)(2,748)Change in net position60,1149,612Net position at beginning of year1,302,5481,292,936	Other non-operating expenses	(482)	(409)
Transfers from the City and County of San Francisco-1,440Transfers to the City and County of San Francisco(161)(4,188)Net transfers(161)(2,748)Change in net position60,1149,612Net position at beginning of year1,302,5481,292,936	Net non-operating expenses	(51,436)	(23,132)
Transfers from the City and County of San Francisco-1,440Transfers to the City and County of San Francisco(161)(4,188)Net transfers(161)(2,748)Change in net position60,1149,612Net position at beginning of year1,302,5481,292,936	Change in net position before transfers	60,275	12,360
Net transfers         (161)         (2,748)           Change in net position         60,114         9,612           Net position at beginning of year         1,302,548         1,292,936	Transfers from the City and County of San Francisco		1,440
Change in net position60,1149,612Net position at beginning of year1,302,5481,292,936	Transfers to the City and County of San Francisco	(161)	(4,188)
Net position at beginning of year1,302,5481,292,936	Net transfers	(161)	(2,748)
	Change in net position	60,114	9,612

\* Restatement due to implementation of GASB 87 - *Leases* See accompanying notes to financial statements.

# Statements of Cash Flows Years ended June 30, 2022 and 2021 (In thousands)

2022	Restated 2021*
Cash flows from operating activities:	
Cash received from customers, including cash deposits \$ 360,654	327,879
Cash received from tenants for rent 1,035	362
Cash received from miscellaneous revenues 667	831
Cash paid to employees for services (93,897)	(90,918)
Cash paid to suppliers for goods and services (103,998)	(126,436)
Cash paid for judgments and claims (10,795)	(3,295)
Net cash provided by operating activities 153,666	108,423
Cash flows from non-capital financing activities:	
Cash received from grants 12,686	_
Cash paid for rebates and program incentives (482)	(409)
Transfers from the City and County of San Francisco —	1,440
Transfers to the City and County of San Francisco (161)	(4,188)
Net cash provided by (used in) non-capital financing activities 12,043	(3,157)
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities:	
Proceeds from sale of capital assets 22	12
Proceeds from bond issuance, net of premium 373,700	_
Proceeds from revenue notes, net of premium 350,823	_
Proceeds from commercial paper borrowings 80,639	435,450
Proceeds from State revolving fund loans 22,544	4,811
Principal paid on long-term debt (23,665)	(23,987)
Principal paid on commercial paper (340,000)	(4,871)
Principal paid on State revolving fund loans (2,483)	(2,458)
Lease payment (2,371)	(2,438)
	(66,654)
	(484)
Interest paid on commercial paper (614)	(484)
Interest paid on State revolving fund loans (1,522)	(1,123)
Interest paid on revenue notes (1,168)	_
Issuance cost paid on long-term debt (1,490)	-
Acquisition and construction of capital assets (516,032)	(582,841)
Federal interest income subsidy for Build America Bonds 5,818	2,297
Net cash (used in) capital and related financing activities (125,787)	(242,219)
Cash flows from investing activities:	
Interest income received 1,335	3,169
Proceeds from sale of investments outside City Treasury 101,115	134,955
Purchase of investments outside City Treasury (101,115)	(134,955)
Net cash provided by investing activities 1,335	3,169
Increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents 41,257	(133,784)
Cash and cash equivalents:	
Beginning of year 291,906	425,690
End of year \$ 333,163	291,906
	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,
Reconciliation of cash and cash equivalents to the statements of net position: Cash and investments with City Treasury:	
Unrestricted \$ 285,029	281,572
Add: Unrealized (gain) loss on investments with City Treasury 8,379	(228)
Cash and investments outside City Treasury:	()
Unrestricted 397	366
Restricted 39,358	10,196
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of year on \$ 333,163	291,906
statements of cash flows	

 $\ast$  Restatement due to implementation of GASB 87 - Leases

## Statements of Cash Flows Years ended June 30, 2022 and 2021 (In thousands)

	2022	Restated 2021*
Reconciliation of operating income to net cash provided by		
operating activities:		
Operating income	\$ 111,711	35,492
Adjustment to reconcile operating income to net cash		
provided by operating activities:		
Depreciation and amortization	77,575	74,343
Miscellaneous revenues	667	831
Provision for uncollectible accounts	(781)	2,201
Write-off of capital assets	993	4,203
Receivables:		
Charges for services	(6,143)	(1,506)
Prepaid charges, advances, and other	51	(716)
Due from other City departments	(901)	148
Inventory	(301)	(181)
Accounts payable	7,095	(4,762)
Accrued payroll	255	637
Other post-employment benefits obligations	1,998	(9,436)
Pension obligations	(35,144)	2,970
Accrued vacation and sick leave	(757)	2,744
Accrued workers' compensation	964	531
Pollution remediation obligation	260	-
Damage claims liability	(4,668)	822
Unearned revenues, refunds, and other liabilities	792	102
Total adjustments	 41,955	72,931
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$ 153,666	108,423
Noncash transactions:	-	
Accrued capital asset costs	\$ 89,905	89,982
Interfund payable	629	739
Unrealized loss (gain) on investments	8,379	(228)

\* Restatement due to implementation of GASB 87 - *Leases* See accompanying notes to financial statements.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2022 and 2021 (Dollars in thousands, unless otherwise stated)

## (1) Description of Reporting Entity

The San Francisco Wastewater Enterprise (the Enterprise), formerly known as the San Francisco Clean Water Program (the Program), was established in 1977 following the transfer of all sewage system-related assets and liabilities of the City and County of San Francisco (the City) to the Program.

In 1976, the electorate of the City approved a proposition authorizing the City to issue \$240,000 in revenue bonds pursuant to the Revenue Bond Law of 1941 of the State of California for the purpose of acquiring, constructing, improving, and financing improvements to the City's municipal sewage treatment and disposal system. Since then, the City's Board of Supervisors has adopted resolutions (Wastewater Resolutions) providing for the issuance of various sewer revenue and refunding bond series. The Wastewater Resolutions require the City to keep separate books of records and accounts of the Enterprise.

The Enterprise was placed under the jurisdiction of the San Francisco Public Utilities Commission (SFPUC or the Commission) in 1996. The Commission, established in 1932, is responsible for providing operational oversight of the public utility enterprises of the City, which includes the Enterprise along with the City's power and water utilities (i.e., Hetch Hetchy Water and Power and CleanPowerSF, of which the Power Enterprise is a component, and the San Francisco Water Enterprise). The Commission is responsible for determining such matters as the rates and charges for services, approval of contracts, and organizational policy.

Until August 1, 2008, the Commission consisted of five members, all appointed by the Mayor. Proposition E, a City Charter SEC. 4.112 amendment approved by the voters in the June 3, 2008 election, terminated the terms of all five existing members of the Commission, changed the process for appointing new members, and set qualifications for all members. Under the amended Charter, the Mayor continues to nominate candidates to the Commission, but nominees do not take office until the Board of Supervisors votes to approve their appointments by a majority (at least six members). The amended Charter provides for staggered four-year terms for the Commission members and requires them to meet the following qualifications:

- Seat 1 must have experience in environmental policy and an understanding of environmental justice issues.
- Seat 2 must have experience in ratepayer or consumer advocacy.
- Seat 3 must have experience in project finance.
- Seat 4 must have expertise in water systems, power systems, or public utility management.
- Seat 5 is an at-large member.

The SFPUC is a department of the City, and as such, the financial operations of the Enterprise, Hetch Hetchy Water and Power and CleanPowerSF, and the Water Enterprises are included in the Annual Comprehensive Financial Report of the City as enterprise funds. These financial statements are intended to present only the financial position, and the changes in financial position and cash flows of only that portion of the City that is attributable to the transactions of the Enterprise. They do not purport to, and do not, present fairly the financial position of the City as of June 30, 2022 and 2021, the changes in its financial position, or, where applicable, the cash flows for the years then ended, in conformity with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP).

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2022 and 2021 (Dollars in thousands, unless otherwise stated)

## (2) Significant Accounting Policies

# (a) Basis of Accounting and Measurement Focus

The accounts of the Enterprise are organized on the basis of a proprietary fund type, specifically an enterprise fund of the City. The activities of this Enterprise are accounted for with a separate set of self-balancing accounts that comprise the Enterprise's assets, deferred outflows, liabilities, deferred inflows, net position, revenues, and expenses. 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; or (ii) that are required by laws or regulations that the activity's costs of providing services, including capital costs (such as depreciation or debt service), be recovered with fees and charges designed to recover its costs, including capital costs (such as depreciation or debt service).

The financial activities of the Enterprise are accounted for on a flow of economic resources measurement focus, using the accrual basis of accounting in accordance with the U.S. GAAP. Under this method, all assets and liabilities associated with operations are included on the statements of net position; revenues are recognized when earned, and expenses are recognized when liabilities are incurred. Operating revenues are defined as charges to customers, rental income, and capacity fees.

The Enterprise applies all applicable Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) pronouncements.

#### (b) Cash and Cash Equivalents

The Enterprise considers its pooled deposits and investments held with the City Treasury to be demand deposits and, therefore, cash and cash equivalents for financial reporting. The City Treasury also holds non-pooled cash and investments for the Enterprise. Non-pooled restricted deposits and restricted deposits and investments held outside the City Treasury with original maturities of three months or less are also considered to be cash equivalents.

#### (c) Investments

Money market funds are carried at cost, which approximates fair value. All other investments are stated at fair value based upon quoted market prices. Changes in fair value are recognized as investment gains or losses and are recorded as a component of non-operating revenues.

#### (d) Inventory

Inventory consists primarily of construction materials and maintenance supplies and is valued at average cost. Inventory is expensed as it is consumed.

# (e) Capital Assets

Capital assets are defined as assets with an initial individual cost of more than \$5 and an estimated useful life in excess of one year. Capital assets with an original acquisition date prior to July 1, 1977 are recorded in the financial statements at estimated cost, as determined by an independent professional appraisal, or at cost, if known. All subsequent acquisitions have been recorded at cost. All donated capital assets are valued at estimated fair value at the time of donation. Depreciation and amortization are computed using the straight-line method over the estimated useful lives of the

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2022 and 2021 (Dollars in thousands, unless otherwise stated)

assets, which range from 1 to 100 years for equipment and 1 to 200 years for building, structures, and improvements. No depreciation or amortization is recorded in the year of acquisition, and depreciation or amortization is recorded in the year of disposal.

# (f) Intangible Assets

Under GASB Statement No. 51, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Intangible Assets, intangible assets are defined as identifiable, non-financial assets capable of being separated, sold, transferred, or licensed, and include contractual or legal rights. Examples of intangible assets include rights-of-way easements, land use rights, water rights, licenses, and permits. The accounting pronouncement also provides guidance on the capitalization of internally generated intangible assets, such as the development and installation of computer software by or on behalf of the reporting entity.

According to the standard, the Enterprise is required to capitalize intangible assets with a useful life extending beyond one reporting period. The Enterprise has established a capitalization threshold of \$100. GASB Statement No. 51 also requires amortization of intangible assets over the benefit period, except for certain assets having an indefinite useful life. Assets with an indefinite useful life generally provide a benefit that is not constrained by legal or contractual limitations or any other external factor, and therefore, are not amortized (see Note 4).

# (g) Construction Work in Progress

The cost of acquisition and construction of major plant and equipment is recorded as construction work in progress. Costs of construction projects that are discontinued are recorded as an expense in the year in which the decision is made to discontinue such projects.

# (h) Capitalization of Interest

A portion of the interest cost incurred on capital projects is capitalized on assets that require a period for construction or to otherwise prepare them for their intended use. Such amounts are amortized over the useful lives of the assets (see Note 4). Per the implementation of GASB No. 89, *Accounting for Interest Cost Incurred before the End of a Construction Period*, no interest was capitalized to capital assets in fiscal year 2022.

# (i) Bond Discount, Premium, and Issuance Costs

Bond issuance costs related to prepaid insurance costs are capitalized and amortized using the effective interest method. Other bond issuance costs are expensed when incurred. Original issue bond discount or premium are offset against the related debt and are also amortized using the effective interest method.

# (j) Accrued Vacation and Sick Leave

Accrued vacation pay, which may be accumulated up to 10 weeks per employee, is charged to expense as earned. Sick leave earned subsequent to December 6, 1978 is non-vesting and may be accumulated up to six months per employee.

# (k) Workers' Compensation

The Enterprise is self-insured for workers' compensation claims and accrues the estimated cost of those claims, including the estimated cost of incurred but not reported claims (see Note 12(b)).

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2022 and 2021 (Dollars in thousands, unless otherwise stated)

## (I) General Liability

The Enterprise is self-insured for general liability and uninsurable property damage claims. Commercially uninsurable property includes assets that are underground or provide transmission and distribution. Maintained commercial coverage does not cover claims attributed to loss from earthquake, contamination, pollution remediation efforts, and other specific naturally occurring contaminants such as mold. The liability represents an estimate of the cost of all outstanding claims, including adverse loss development and estimated incurred but not reported claims (see Note 12(a)).

# (m) Arbitrage Rebate Payable

Certain bonds are subject to arbitrage rebate requirements in accordance with regulations issued by the U.S. Treasury Department. The requirements generally stipulate that earnings from the investment of the tax-exempt bond proceeds that exceed related interest costs on the bonds must be remitted to the federal government on every fifth anniversary of each bond issue. No arbitrage liability is due as of June 30, 2022 or 2021.

## (n) Refunding of Debt

Gains or losses occurring from refunding of debt prior to maturity are reported as deferred outflows and deferred inflows of resources from refunding of debt. Deferred outflows and deferred inflows of resources are recognized as a component of interest expense using the effective interest method over the remaining life of the old debt or the life of the new debt, whichever is shorter.

#### (o) Income Taxes

As a department of a government agency, the Enterprise is exempt from both federal income taxes and California State franchise taxes.

#### (p) Revenue Recognition

Sewer service charges are based on water usage as determined by the San Francisco Water Enterprise. Effective July 1, 2013, the majority of residential and non-residential customers are billed on a monthly basis except for building and contractor customers which are billed on a bimonthly basis. Revenues earned but unbilled are accrued as charges for services and reflected as a receivable on the statements of net position. The unbilled amount for the fiscal years ending June 30, 2022 and 2021 were \$15,704 and \$14,175, respectively.

# (q) Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with U.S. GAAP requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and the 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.

# (r) Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pollution Remediation Obligations

According to GASB Statement No. 49, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pollution Remediation *Obligations*, a government would have to estimate its expected outlays for pollution remediation if it knows a site is polluted and any of the following recognition triggers occur:

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2022 and 2021 (Dollars in thousands, unless otherwise stated)

- Pollution poses an imminent danger to the public or environment and a government has little or no discretion to avoid fixing the problem;
- A government has violated a pollution prevention-related permit or license;
- A regulator has identified (or evidence indicates it will identify) a government as responsible (or potentially responsible) for cleaning up pollution, or for paying all or some of the cost of the cleanup;
- A government is named (or evidence indicates that it will be named) in a lawsuit to compel it to address the pollution; or
- A government begins or legally obligates itself to begin cleanup or post-cleanup activities (limited to amounts the government is legally required to complete).

As a part of ongoing operations, situations may occur requiring the removal of pollution or other hazardous material. These situations typically arise in the process of acquiring an asset, preparing an asset for its intended use, or during the design phase of projects under review by the project managers. Other times, pollution may arise during the implementation and construction of a major or minor capital project. Examples of pollution may include, but are not limited to: asbestos or lead paint removal, leaking of sewage in underground pipes or neighboring areas, chemical spills, removal, and disposal of known toxic waste, harmful biological and chemical pollution of water, or contamination of surrounding soils by underground storage tanks (see Note 13(d)).

## (s) Leases

Leases are defined as a contract that conveys control of the right to use another entity's underlying asset for a specified period. The Enterprise is a lessee and a lessor for various noncancellable leases of land, building, equipment, vehicles, easements, etc.

# Short-term Leases

For leases with a maximum possible term of 12 months or less at commencement, the Enterprise recognizes lease revenue if the Enterprise is the lessor of the lease or lease expense if the Enterprise is the lessee of the lease based on the provisions of the lease contract. Liabilities are only recognized if payments are received in advance, and receivables are only recognized if payments are received to the reporting period.

# Leases Other Than Short-term

For all other leases (i.e., those that are not short-term) the Enterprise recognizes a lease liability and intangible right-to-use lease asset for the Enterprise as lessee leases, or lease receivable and deferred inflow of resources for the Enterprise as lessor leases.

# Measurement of Lease Amounts (Lessee)

The Enterprise's lease liability is recorded at the present value of future minimum lease payments as of the date of inception. Subsequently, the lease liability is reduced by the principal portion of lease of payments made. The lease asset is initially measured as the initial amount of the lease liability, less lease payments made at or before the lease commencement date, plus any initial direct costs ancillary to placing the underlying asset into service, less any lease incentives received at or before the lease commencement date. Subsequently, the lease asset is amortized into depreciation and amortization expense on a straight-line basis over the shorter of the lease term or the useful life of the underlying asset. If the Enterprise is reasonably certain of exercising a

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2022 and 2021 (Dollars in thousands, unless otherwise stated)

purchase option contained in a lease, the lease asset will be amortized over the useful life of the underlying asset.

## Measurement of Lease Amounts (Lessor)

The Enterprise's lease receivable is measured at the present value of payments expected to be received during the lease term, reduced by any provision of estimated uncollectible amounts. Subsequently, the lease receivable is reduced by the principal portion of lease payments collected. The deferred inflow or resources is initially measured as the initial amount of the lease receivable, less any lease incentives paid to, or on behalf of, the lease at or before the commencement of the lease term, plus lease payments received from the lease at or before the commencement of the lease term that related to future periods. Subsequently, the deferred inflow of resources as lease revenue is on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

## Key Estimates and Judgements

Key estimates and judgements include how the Enterprise determines (a) the discount rate it uses to calculate the present value of the expected lease payments, (b) lease terms, (c) lease payments, and (d) materiality threshold for equipment.

- The Enterprise generally uses its estimated incremental borrowing rate as the discount rate for leases unless the rate is implicit in the lease. The City's incremental borrowing rate (IBR) is established using the average of Municipal Market Data (MMD) AAA benchmark interest rate index maturity date (year 1 to 30+), plus the average credit spread based on City's Aa/AA, COP, Tax-exempt to generate the yield curve and discount rate table. The City's incremental borrowing rate for leases is based on the rate of interest it would need to pay if it issued general obligation bonds to borrow an amount equal to the lease payments under similar terms at the commencement or remeasurement date.
- The lease term includes the noncancellable period of the lease, plus any additional periods covered by either lessee or lessor unilateral option to (1) extend for which it is reasonably certain to be exercised, or (2) terminate for which it is reasonably certain not to be exercised. Periods in which both the lessee and lessor have an option to terminate (or if both parties have to agree to extend) are excluded from the lease term.
- Payments are evaluated by the Enterprise to determine if they should be included in the measurement of the lease receivables or lease liabilities, including those payments that require a determination of whether they are reasonably certain of being made, such as residual value guarantees, purchase options, payments for termination penalties, and other payments.
- Equipment and other leases have a capitalization threshold of \$100. 70% below market rent and/or ground leases are determined to be below market rent (BMR), excluded from lease capitalization.

#### Remeasurement of Lease

The Enterprise monitors changes in circumstances that may require remeasurement of a lease. When certain changes occur that are expected to significantly affect the amount of the lease

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2022 and 2021 (Dollars in thousands, unless otherwise stated)

receivable or lease liability, the receivable or liability is remeasured and a corresponding adjustment is made to the deferred inflow of resources or lease asset, respectively.

## Presentation in Statement of Net Position

Lease assets are reported with non-current assets, lease liabilities are reported with current and long-term liabilities in the statement of net position.

# (t) Other Post-Employment Benefits Other Than Pensions (OPEB)

As prescribed under GASB Statement No. 75, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other than Pensions, net OPEB liability, deferred outflows/inflows of resources related to OPEB, and OPEB expense are actuarially determined on a citywide basis. Net OPEB liability is measured as the portion of the present value of projected benefit payments to be provided to current active and inactive employees attributed to those employees' past service, less the amount of the Retiree Healthcare Trust Fund investments measured at fair value (see Note 10(b)).

# (u) New Accounting Standard Adopted in Fiscal Year 2022

 In June 2017, the GASB issued Statement No. 87, Leases. GASB Statement No. 87 establishes a single model for lease accounting and requires reporting of certain lease liabilities that currently are not reported. The new standard is effective for periods beginning after June 15, 2021. The Enterprise adopted the provisions of Statement No. 87 in fiscal year 2022 (see Note 9 for more details). As a result of adoption, the cumulative effect of applying this Statement is recorded as beginning balances for the following accounts as of July 1, 2020:

		FY 2021 Beginning Balance		21 Activities	FY 2021 Ending Balance		
Right-to-use Assets	\$	8,247	\$	_	\$	8,247	
Accumulated Amortization		_		(2,325)		(2,325)	
Accrued Interest Payable-Curre	nt	-		(5)		(5)	
Lease Liability - Current		(2,487)		173		(2,314)	
Lease Liability - Long-Term		(5,760)		2,122		(3,638)	
Expenses		_		35		35	
Change to Net Position	\$	_	\$	35	\$	35	

- 2) In June 2018, the GASB issued Statement No. 89, Accounting for Interest Cost Incurred before the End of a Construction Period. GASB Statement No. 89 establishes accounting requirements for interest cost incurred before the end of construction period. The new standard is effective for periods beginning after December 15, 2020. The Enterprise adopted the provisions of Statement No. 89 in fiscal year 2022.
- 3) In January 2020, the GASB issued Statement No. 92, Omnibus 2020. GASB Statement No. 92 addresses practice issues that have been identified during implementation and application of certain GASB Statements. The new standard is effective for periods beginning after June 15, 2021. The Enterprise adopted the provisions of Statement No. 92 in fiscal year 2022, which did not have significant effect on its financial statements.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2022 and 2021 (Dollars in thousands, unless otherwise stated)

4) In March 2020, the GASB issued Statement No. 93, *Replacement of Interbank Offered Rates* (*IBOR*). The objective of this Statement is to address those and other accounting and financial reporting implications that result from the replacement of an IBOR. The new standard is effective for periods beginning after June 15, 2021. The Enterprise adopted the provisions of Statement No. 93 in fiscal year 2022, which did not have a significant effect on its financial statements.

# (v) GASB Statement Implemented in Fiscal Year 2021

- In January 2017, the GASB issued Statement No. 84, *Fiduciary Activities*. GASB Statement No. 84 establishes criteria for state and local governments to identify fiduciary activities and how those activities should be reported. The new standard is effective for periods beginning after December 15, 2019. The Enterprise adopted the provisions of this Statement in fiscal year 2021, which did not have a significant effect on its financial statements.
- 2) In August 2018, the GASB issued Statement No. 90, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Majority Equity Interests. GASB Statement No. 90 provides clarification when a government should report a majority equity interest in a legally separate organization as either a component unit or an investment. The new standard is effective for periods beginning after December 15, 2019. The Enterprise adopted the provisions of this Statement in fiscal year 2021, which did not have a significant effect on its financial statements.
- 3) In June 2020, The GASB issued Statement No. 97, Certain Component Unit Criteria, and Accounting and Financial Reporting for Internal Revenue Code Section 457 Deferred Compensation Plans an amendment of GASB Statements No. 14 and No. 84, and a supersession of GASB Statement No. 32. GASB Statement No. 97 clarifies rules related to reporting of fiduciary activities under Statements No. 14 and No. 84 and enhances the accounting and financial reporting of IRS Code section 457 plans that meet the definition of a pension plan. The new standard is effective for periods beginning after June 15, 2021. The Enterprise adopted early the provisions of Statement No. 97 in fiscal year 2021, which did not have a significant effect on its financial statements.
- 4) In October 2021, the GASB issued Statement No. 98, *The Annual Comprehensive Financial Report*. GASB Statement No. 98 updates existing accounting standards by changing the name of the Comprehensive Annual Financial Report to the Annual Comprehensive Financial Report. The new standard is effective for periods ending after December 15, 2021. The Enterprise adopted the provisions of this Statement in fiscal year 2021, which did not have a significant effect on its financial statements.

# (w) Future Implementation of New Accounting Standards

- 1) In May 2019, the GASB issued Statement No. 91, *Conduit Debt Obligations*. GASB Statement No. 91 enhances the compatibility and consistency of conduit debt obligation reporting and reporting of related transactions by State and local government issuers. The new standard is effective for periods beginning after December 15, 2021. The Enterprise will implement the provisions of Statement No. 91 in fiscal year 2023.
- 2) In March 2020, the GASB issued Statement No. 94, *Public-Private and Public-Public Partnerships and Availability Payment Arrangements*. The primary objective of this Statement is to improve financial reporting by addressing issues related to public-private and public-public

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2022 and 2021 (Dollars in thousands, unless otherwise stated)

partnership arrangements (PPPs). The new standard is effective for periods beginning after June 15, 2022. The Enterprise will implement the provisions of Statement No. 94 in fiscal year 2023.

- 3) In May 2020, the GASB issued Statement No. 96, Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements. This Statement provides guidance on the accounting and financial reporting for subscription-based information technology arrangements (SBITAs) by a government. The new standard is effective for periods beginning after June 15, 2022. The Enterprise will implement the provisions of Statement No. 96 in fiscal year 2023.
- 4) In April 2022, the GASB issued Statement No. 99, Omnibus 2022. This Statement enhances comparability in accounting and financial reporting and to improve the consistency of authoritative literature by addressing (1) practice issues that have been identified during implementation and application of certain GASB Statements and (2) accounting and financial reporting for financial guarantees. The new standard is effective for periods beginning after June 15, 2023. The Enterprise will implement the provisions of Statement No. 99 in fiscal year 2024.
- 5) In June 2022, the GASB issued Statement No. 100, Accounting Changes and Error Corrections. This Statement enhances accounting and financial reporting requirements for accounting changes and error corrections to provide more understandable, reliable, relevant, consistent, and comparable information for making decisions or assessing accountability. The new standard is effective for periods beginning after June 15, 2023. The Enterprise will implement the provisions of Statement No. 100 in fiscal year 2024.
- 6) In June 2022, the GASB issued Statement No. 101, *Compensated Absences*. This Statement is to better meet the information needs of financial statement users by updating the recognition and measurement guidance for compensated absences. The new standard is effective for periods beginning after December 15, 2023. The Enterprise will implement the provisions of Statement No. 101 in fiscal year 2025.

# (x) Reclassifications

The Enterprise has reclassified certain amounts relating to the prior period to conform to its current period presentation. These reclassifications had no effect on previously reported changes in net position.

# (3) Cash, Cash Equivalents, and Investments

The Enterprise's cash, cash equivalents, and investments with the City Treasury are invested in an unrated City pool pursuant to investment policy guidelines established by the City Treasurer. The objectives of the policy guidelines are, in order of priority, preservation of capital, liquidity, and yield. The policy addresses soundness of financial institutions in which the City will deposit funds, types of investment instruments as permitted by the California Government Code, and the percentage of the portfolio that may be invested in certain instruments with longer terms to maturity. The City Treasurer allocates income from the investment of pooled cash at month-end in proportion to the Enterprise's average daily cash balances. The primary objectives of the Enterprise's investment policy are consistent with the City's policy.

The restricted cash for bond reserves is held by an independent trustee outside the City investment pool. The balances as of June 30, 2022 and 2021 were \$39,358 and \$10,196, respectively. Funds held by the trustee established under the 2003 Indenture are invested in "Permitted Investments" as

#### Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2022 and 2021 (Dollars in thousands, unless otherwise stated)

defined in the Indenture. "Permitted Investments" include money market funds registered under the Federal Investment Company Act of 1940 and whose shares are registered under the Federal Securities Act of 1933 and having a rating by S&P of "AAAm-G," "AAAm," or "AAm" and a rating by Moody's of "Aaa," "Aa1," or "Aa2."

The Enterprise categorizes its fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy established by GAAP. The hierarchy is based on the valuation inputs used to measure fair value of the assets. Level 1 inputs are quoted prices in active markets for identical assets; Level 2 inputs are significant other observable inputs; and Level 3 inputs are significant unobservable inputs. The inputs and techniques used for valuing securities are not necessarily an indication of risk associated with investing in those securities.

The following is a summary of the restricted and unrestricted cash and investments outside City Treasury and the fair value hierarchy as of June 30, 2022 and 2021.

						Fair Valu	e Measureme	nts Using
	_	June 30	0, 202	2		Quoted prices in active markets for	Significant other	Uncharmenter
Investments	Credit Ratings nvestments (S&P/Moody's) Maturities Fair Va	Fair Value	Investments exempt from fair value	identical assets (Level 1)	observable inputs (Level 2)	Unobservabl Inputs (Level 3)		
U.S. Treasury Money Market Funds	AAAm/Aaa-mf	< 90 days	\$	39,296	39,296			
Money Market Funds	A-1+/P-1	< 90 days		44	44	_	_	_
Cash and Cash Equivalents	N/A			18	18	_	_	_
Total Restricted Cash and In	vestments outside C	ity Treasury	\$	39,358	39,358			
Cash and Cash Equivalents	N/A		-	397	397			
Total Cash and Investments of	outside City Treasury		\$	397	397			

#### Cash and Investments outside City Treasury

						Fair Value Measurements Using				
		June 30	0, 202	1		Quoted prices in active markets for	Significant other			
Investments	– Credit Ratings (S&P/Moody's)	Maturities		Fair Value	Investments exempt from fair value	identical assets (Level 1)	observable inputs (Level 2)	Unobservable Inputs (Level 3)		
U.S. Treasury Money Market Funds	AAAm/Aaa-mf	< 90 days	\$	10,159	10,159					
Money Market Funds	A-1+/P-1	< 90 days		26	26	_	_	_		
Cash and Cash Equivalents	N/A			11	11	_	_	_		
Total Restricted Cash and In	vestments outside C	ity Treasury	\$	10,196	10,196					
Cash and Cash Equivalents	N/A		-	366	366					
Total Cash and Investments of	outside City Treasury	,	\$	366	366					

#### Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2022 and 2021 (Dollars in thousands, unless otherwise stated)

Commercial paper is valued using a variety of techniques such as matrix pricing; market corroborated pricing inputs such as yield curve, indices, and other market related data. Commercial paper, money market investments, and cash and cash equivalents are exempt from fair value treatment under GASB Statement No. 72.

The restricted cash and investments outside City Treasury as of June 30, 2022 and 2021 included a \$0 unrealized gain due to changes in fair values on Commercial Paper.

The Enterprise's cash, cash equivalents, and investments are shown on the accompanying statements of net position as follows:

	_	2022	2021
Current assets:			
Cash and investments with City Treasury	\$	285,029	281,572
Cash and investments outside City Treasury		397	366
Restricted cash and investments outside City Treasury		15,587	298
Non-current assets:			
Restricted cash and investments outside City Treasury		23,771	9,898
Total cash, cash equivalents, and investments	\$	324,784	292,134

The following table shows the percentage distribution of the City's pooled investments by maturity:

	Investment maturities (in months)									
Fiscal years										
ended June 30	Under 1	1 to less than 6	6 to less than 12	12 to 60						
2022	20.2%	14.0%	14.9%	50.9%						
2021	14.5%	27.6%	29.7%	28.2%						

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2022 and 2021 (Dollars in thousands, unless otherwise stated)

# (4) Capital Assets

Capital assets with a useful life of 50 years or greater include buildings and structures, sewers, wastewater treatment plants, pump stations, and other pipelines.

Capital assets as of June 30, 2022 and 2021 consisted of the following:

	2021	Increases	Decreases	2022
Capital assets not being depreciated and amortized:				
Land and rights-of-way	\$ 44,572	_	_	44,572
Intangible assets	3,046	_	_	3,046
Construction work in progress	1,340,644	514,679	(130,906) *	1,724,417
Total capital assets not being depreciated and amortized	1,388,262	514,679	(130,906)	1,772,035
Capital assets being depreciated and amortized:				
Facilities and improvements	3,599,978	129,342	_	3,729,320
Intangible assets	8,976	572	_	9,548
Machinery and equipment	102,397	1,165	(288)	103,274
Total capital assets being depreciated and amortized	3,711,351	131,079 *	(288)	3,842,142
Less accumulated depreciation and amortization for:				
Facilities and improvements	(1,412,109)	(69,879)	_	(1,481,988)
Intangible assets	(4,615)	(872)	_	(5,487)
Machinery and equipment	(76,039)	(4,500)	288	(80,251)
Total accumulated depreciation and amortization	(1,492,763)	(75,251)	288	(1,567,726)
Total capital assets being depreciated and amortized, net	2,218,588	55,828		2,274,416
Total capital assets, net	\$ 3,606,850	570,507	(130,906)	4,046,451

\* Decrease in construction work in progress is less than increase in capital assets being depreciated is explained by \$1,165 direct additions to machinery and equipment offset by \$992 in capital project write-offs, mainly related to the Public Works various locations infrastructure improvement projects.

	2020	Increases	Decreases	2021
Capital assets not being depreciated and amortized:				
Land and rights-of-way	\$ 44,572	—	—	44,572
Intangible assets	3,046	—	—	3,046
Construction work in progress	910,338	619,819	(189,513) *	1,340,644
Total capital assets not being depreciated and amortized	957,956	619,819	(189,513)	1,388,262
Capital assets being depreciated and amortized:				
Facilities and improvements	3,419,029	180,949	—	3,599,978
Intangible assets	4,615	4,361	—	8,976
Machinery and equipment	101,595	964	(162)	102,397
Total capital assets being depreciated and amortized:	3,525,239	186,274 *	(162)	3,711,351
Less accumulated depreciation and amortization for:				
Facilities and improvements	(1,344,830)	(67,279)	—	(1,412,109)
Intangible assets	(4,615)		—	(4,615)
Machinery and equipment	(71,462)	(4,739)	162	(76,039)
Total accumulated depreciation and amortization	(1,420,907)	(72,018)	162	(1,492,763)
Total capital assets being depreciated and amortized, net	2,104,332	114,256		2,218,588
Total capital assets, net	\$ 3,062,288	734,075	(189,513)	3,606,850

\* Decrease in construction work in progress is greater than increase in capital assets being depreciated is explained by \$4,203 in capital project writeoffs, mainly related to the Watershed Storm Management Project, Operational Decision System Ph2 Project, and the Seacliff Ave Sewer Replacement-627 Project offset by \$964 direct additions to machinery and equipment.

#### Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2022 and 2021 (Dollars in thousands, unless otherwise stated)

GASB Statement No. 62, Codification of Accounting and Financial Reporting Guidance Contained in Pre-November 30, 1989 Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) and American Institute of Certified Public Accountants (AICPA) Pronouncements, requires that interest expense incurred during construction of assets be capitalized. Per the implementation of GASB No. 89, Accounting for Interest Cost Incurred before the End of a Construction Period, no interest was capitalized to construction in progress beginning in fiscal year 2022. Interest included in the construction work in progress and total interest expense incurred during the years ended June 30, 2022 and 2021 are as follows:

		Restated
	2022	2021
Interest expensed	\$ 77,743	34,944 *
Interest included in construction work in progress	_	33,420
Total interest incurred	\$ 77,743	68,364

\*Restated per implementation of GASB 87 – Leases

## (5) Restricted Assets

The Master Bond Resolution was discharged upon the issuance of the 2003 Series A Refunding Bonds. Pursuant to the Indenture, which became effective with the issuance of the 2003 Series A Refunding Bonds, all net revenues of the Enterprise (except amounts on deposit in the rebate fund) are irrevocably pledged to the punctual payment of debt service on the Wastewater revenue bonds. Accordingly, the net revenues of the Enterprise shall not be used for any other purpose while any of its revenue bonds are outstanding except as expressly permitted by the Indenture. Further, all net revenues shall be deposited by the City Treasurer, by instruction of the Enterprise, in special funds designated as the Revenue Fund, which must be maintained in the City Treasury. These funds, held at the City Treasury, are recorded in the statements of net position of the Enterprise as cash and investments. Deposits in the Revenue Fund, including earnings thereon, shall be appropriated, transferred, expended, or used for the following purposes and only in accordance with the following priority:

- 1. The payment of operation and maintenance costs of the Enterprise;
- 2. The payment of State revolving fund loans;
- 3. The payment of bonds, parity State revolving fund loans, policy costs, and amounts due as reimbursement under any letter of credit agreement; and
- 4. Any other lawful purpose of the Enterprise.

#### Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2022 and 2021 (Dollars in thousands, unless otherwise stated)

In accordance with the Indenture, the Enterprise maintains certain restricted cash and investment balances in trust. Restricted assets held in trust consisted of the following as of June 30, 2022 and 2021:

	2022	2021
Cash and investments outside City Treasury:		
2009 Series C Certificates of Participation - 525 Golden Gate	\$ 433	433
2009 Series D Certificates of Participation - 525 Golden Gate	1,472	1,732
2010 Series A Wastewater revenue bond fund	—	3,592
2010 Series B Wastewater revenue bond fund	8,826	4,401
2021 Series A Wastewater revenue bond fund	24,396	_
2021 Series B Wastewater revenue bond fund	3,937	_
2021 Series A Wastewater revenue note fund	145	_
2021 Series B Wastewater revenue note fund	86	_
Commercial Paper - Tax Exempt	63	38
Total cash and investments outside City Treasury	39,358	10,196
Interest and other receivables:		
Wastewater revenue bond construction fund including capacity fee receivables	2,735	3,291
Due from other government for State Revolving Fund	202,795	20,755
	205,530	24,046
Total restricted assets	\$ 244,888	34,242

Restricted assets listed above as cash and investments with City Treasury are held in fund accounts within the Sewer Revenue Fund of the City Treasury.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2022 and 2021 (Dollars in thousands, unless otherwise stated)

#### (6) Short-Term Debt

Under the voter approved 2002 Proposition E, the Commission and Board of Supervisors authorized the issuance of up to \$750,000 in commercial paper for the purpose of reconstructing, expanding, repairing, or improving the Enterprise's facilities. The Enterprise had \$379,157 and \$638,518 in commercial paper outstanding as of June 30, 2022 and 2021, respectively.

In accordance with GASB Statement No. 88, *Certain Disclosures Related to Debt, Including Direct Borrowings and Direct Placements*, the Enterprise had \$370,843 and \$111,482 in unused authorization as of June 30, 2022 and 2021, respectively. Significant Events of default as specified in the Reimbursement Agreements, Revolving Credit and Term Loan Agreements, or Revolving Credit Agreements include 1) payment defaults 2) material breach of warranty, representation, or other non-remedied breach of covenants as specified in the respective agreements (not cured within applicable grace periods), and 3) bankruptcy and insolvency events, which may result in all outstanding obligations to be immediately due and payable (unless waived by the respective Bank, if applicable); or issuance of a No-Issuance Notice, reduction in credit to outstanding amount plus interest coverage, and/or termination of the respective agreement. As of June 30, 2022, there were no such events described herein.

## (7) Changes in Long-Term Liabilities

Long-term liability activities for the years ended June 30, 2022 and 2021 are as follows:

	Interest	Maturity (Calenda		Restated				Due within
	rate	Year)		2021*	Additions	Reductions	2022	one year
Revenue Bonds:			-					
2010 Series A	4.00% - 5.00%	5 2021	\$	8,820	_	(8,820)	_	_
2010 Series B (Build America)	4.65 - 5.82	2040		192,515	_	_	192,515	7,280
2013 Series A	1.00 - 5.00	2025		29,595	—	(14,060)	15,535	13,090
2013 Series B	4.00 - 5.00	2042		331,585	_	_	331,585	_
2016 Series A	4.00 - 5.00	2046		240,580	_	_	240,580	_
2016 Series B	4.00 - 5.00	2046		67,820	_	_	67,820	_
2018 Series A	4.00 - 5.00	2043		229,050	_	_	229,050	7,715
2018 Series B	5.00	2043		185,950	_	_	185,950	6,260
2018 Series C	2.13	2048		179,145	_	_	179,145	_
2021 Series A	4.00 - 5.00	2051		-	260,835	_	260,835	_
2021 Series B	5.00	2051		-	37,045	_	37,045	_
For issuance premiums				124,862	75,820	(9,489)	191,193	_
Revenue Notes:								
2021 Series A - Biosolids	1.00	2025		-	218,355	_	218,355	_
2021 Series B - SEP Headworks	1.00	2026		-	129,110	_	129,110	_
For issuance premiums				_	3,358	(467)	2,891	
Total revenue bonds & notes payable				1,589,922	724,523	(32,836)	2,281,609	34,345
2009 Series C Certificates of Participation (COPs)	2.00 - 5.00	2022		1,611	_	(785)	826	826
2009 Series C COPs issuance premiums				18	_	(14)	4	4
2009 Series D COPs (Build America)	6.36 - 6.49	2041		24,458	_	_	24,458	_
State Revolving Fund Loans (CWSRF loans)	0.80 - 1.80	2056		108,559	196,583	(2,483)	302,659	2,481
Other post-employment benefits obligations				50,711	5,466	(7,054)	49,123	_
Net pension liability				103,746	—	(103,746)	_	—
Accrued vacation and sick leave				11,658	2,895	(3,652)	10,901	5,479
Accrued workers' compensation				6,582	3,207	(2,243)	7,546	1,393
Due to other City departments				739	_	(110)	629	111
Lease liability				5,952	27	(2,341)	3,638	2,341
Damage claims liability				16,713	8,812	(13,480)	12,045	9,323
Pollution remediation obligation				7,800	260		8,060	
Total			\$	1,928,469	941,773	(168,744)	2,701,498	56,303

\*Restated due to implementation of GASB 87 - Leases

#### Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2022 and 2021 (Dollars in thousands, unless otherwise stated)

		Maturity Calenda Year)		2020	Additions	Reductions	Restated 2021*	Due within one year
Revenue Bonds:			-					
2010 Series A	4.00% - 5.00%	2021	\$	17,210	_	(8,390)	8,820	8,820
2010 Series B (Build America)	4.65 - 5.82	2040		192,515	_	_	192,515	-
2013 Series A	1.00 - 5.00	2025		44,445	_	(14,850)	29,595	14,060
2013 Series B	4.00 - 5.00	2042		331,585	_	_	331,585	_
2016 Series A	4.00 - 5.00	2046		240,580	_	_	240,580	-
2016 Series B	4.00 - 5.00	2046		67,820	_	_	67,820	_
2018 Series A	4.00 - 5.00	2043		229,050	_	_	229,050	_
2018 Series B	5.00	2043		185,950	_	_	185,950	_
2018 Series C	2.13	2048		179,145	_	_	179,145	_
For issuance premiums				133,433	_	(8,571)	124,862	-
Total revenue bonds payable			-	1,621,733	_	(31,811)	1,589,922	22,880
2009 Series C Certificates of Participation (COPs)	2.00 - 5.00	2022		2,358	_	(747)	1,611	785
2009 Series C COPs issuance premiums				43	_	(25)	18	_
2009 Series D COPs (Build America)	6.36 - 6.49	2041		24,458	_	_	24,458	-
State Revolving Fund Loans (CWSRF loans)	0.80 - 1.80	2051		88,549	22,468	(2,458)	108,559	2,483
Other post-employment benefits obligations				58,183	6,609	(14,081)	50,711	_
Net pension liability				86,235	42,533	(25,022)	103,746	_
Accrued vacation and sick leave				8,914	5,406	(2,662)	11,658	5,811
Accrued workers' compensation				6,051	2,616	(2,085)	6,582	1,198
Due to other City departments				849	_	(110)	739	110
Lease liability				8,247		(2,295)	5,952	2,314
Damage claims liability				15,891	6,428	(5,606)	16,713	5,892
Pollution remediation obligation				7,800			7,800	
Total			\$	1,929,311	86,060	(86,902)	1,928,469	41,473

\*Restated due to implementation of GASB 87 - Leases

The payments of principal and interest amounts on various bonds and notes are secured by net revenues of the Enterprise.

# (a) Wastewater Revenue Bonds 2010 Series A

During fiscal year 2010, the Enterprise issued revenue bonds 2010 Series A in the amount of \$47,050 with interest rates ranging from 4.0% to 5.0%. Proceeds from the bonds were used to redeem \$50,000 in outstanding commercial paper notes, fund a cash debt service reserve fund, and pay the costs of issuing the bonds. The bonds were rated "Aa3" and "AA-" by Moody's and S&P, respectively, at the time of issuance. Bonds mature through October 1, 2021. The true interest cost is 2.9%. As of June 30, 2022 and 2021, the 2010 Series A bonds' principal amount outstanding was \$0 and \$8,820, respectively.

#### (b) Wastewater Revenue Bonds 2010 Series B

During fiscal year 2010, the Enterprise issued revenue bonds 2010 Series B (Federally Taxable – Build America Bonds – Direct Payment) in the amount of \$192,515 with interest rates ranging from 4.7% to 5.8%. Proceeds from the bonds were used to redeem \$53,500 in outstanding commercial paper notes, provide funding for capital projects in the amount of \$112,429, fund a cash debt service reserve fund, and pay financing costs for the bonds. The bonds were rated "Aa3" and "AA-" by Moody's and S&P, respectively, at the time of issuance. Bonds mature through October 1, 2040. The true interest cost is 3.7%. As of June 30, 2022 and 2021, the 2010 Series B bonds' principal amount outstanding was \$192,515.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2022 and 2021 (Dollars in thousands, unless otherwise stated)

# (c) Wastewater Revenue Bonds 2013 Series A

In January 2013, the Enterprise issued tax-exempt revenue bonds 2013 Series A in the amount of \$193,400 for the purpose of refunding the remaining portion of the outstanding 2003 Series A bonds maturing on and after October 1, 2013. The bonds carried "Aa3" and "AA-" ratings from Moody's and S&P, respectively, at the time of issuance. The 2013 Series A refunding bonds include serial bonds with interest rates varying from 1.0% to 5.0% and have a final maturity in October 2025. The Series A bonds have a true interest cost of 1.2%. The 2013 Series A bonds also refunded the remaining portion of the outstanding state revolving fund loans. The refunding resulted in the recognition of a deferred accounting loss of \$2,986, gross debt service savings of \$35,107 over the next 13 years, and an economic gain of \$32,783 or 15.4% of the refunded principal. As of June 30, 2022 and 2021, the principal amount outstanding of the 2013 Series A bonds was \$15,535 and \$29,595, respectively.

# (d) Wastewater Revenue Bonds 2013 Series B

In February 2013, the Enterprise issued revenue bonds 2013 Series B in the amount of \$331,585 with interest rates ranging from 4.0% to 5.0%. Proceeds from the bonds were used for Wastewater capital projects, pay off all outstanding Wastewater commercial paper notes, and pay the costs of issuing the bonds. The bonds were rated "Aa3" and "AA-" by Moody's and S&P, respectively, at the time of issuance. Bonds mature through October 1, 2042. The true interest cost is 3.6%. As of June 30, 2022 and 2021, the principal amount outstanding of the 2013 Series B bonds was \$331,585.

# (e) Wastewater Revenue Bonds 2016 Series A

In May 2016, the Enterprise issued tax-exempt revenue bonds 2016 Series A (Green Bonds) in the amount of \$240,580 with interest rates ranging from 4.0% to 5.0%. Proceeds from the bonds were used for Wastewater capital projects, to pay off \$53,439 of outstanding commercial paper notes, to fund capitalized interest, and pay the costs of issuing the bonds. The bonds carried ratings of "AA" and "Aa3" from S&P and Moody's, respectively, at the time of issuance. Bonds mature through October 1, 2046. The bonds have a true interest cost of 3.2%. As of June 30, 2022 and 2021, the principal amount outstanding of the 2016 Series A bonds was \$240,580.

# (f) Wastewater Revenue Bonds 2016 Series B

In May 2016, the Enterprise issued tax-exempt revenue bonds 2016 Series B in the amount of \$67,820 with interest rates ranging from 4.0% to 5.0%. Proceeds from the bonds were used for Wastewater capital projects, to pay off \$20,560 of outstanding commercial paper notes, to fund capitalized interest, and pay the costs of issuing the bonds. The bonds carried ratings of "AA" and "Aa3" from S&P and Moody's, respectively, at the time of issuance. Bonds mature through October 1, 2046. The bonds have a true interest cost of 3.2%. As of June 30, 2022 and 2021, the principal amount outstanding of the 2016 Series B bonds was \$67,820.

# (g) Wastewater Revenue Bonds 2018 Series A

In August 2018, the Enterprise issued tax-exempt revenue bonds 2018 Series A (SSIP) (Green Bonds) in the amount of \$229,050 with interest rates ranging from 4.0% to 5.0%. Proceeds from the bonds were used for Wastewater capital projects in furtherance of the SFPUC's Sewer System Improvement Program ("SSIP"), to pay off \$25,000 of outstanding commercial paper notes, to fund capitalized interest, and to pay the costs of issuing the bonds. The bonds carried ratings of "AA" and

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2022 and 2021 (Dollars in thousands, unless otherwise stated)

"Aa3" from S&P and Moody's, respectively, at the time of issuance. Bonds mature through October 1, 2043. The bonds have a true interest cost of 3.4%. As of June 30, 2022 and 2021, the principal amount outstanding of the 2018 Series A bonds was \$229,050.

# (h) Wastewater Revenue Bonds 2018 Series B

In August 2018, the Enterprise issued tax-exempt revenue bonds 2018 Series B (Non-SSIP) in the amount of \$185,950 with 5.0% interest rate. Proceeds from the bonds were used for Wastewater capital projects, to fund capitalized interest, and pay the costs of issuing the bonds. The bonds carried ratings of "AA" and "Aa3" from S&P and Moody's, respectively, at the time of issuance. Bonds mature through October 1, 2043. The bonds have a true interest cost of 3.5%. As of June 30, 2022 and 2021, the principal amount outstanding of the 2018 Series B bonds was \$185,950.

# (i) Wastewater Revenue Bonds 2018 Series C

In August 2018, the Enterprise issued tax-exempt revenue bonds 2018 Series C (SSIP) (Green Bonds) in the amount of \$179,145 with 2.1% interest rate. Proceeds from the bonds were used for Wastewater capital projects, to fund capitalized interest, and pay the costs of issuing the bonds. The bonds carried ratings of "AA" and "Aa3" from S&P and Moody's, respectively, at the time of issuance. Bonds mature through October 1, 2048. The Initial Mandatory Tender date of the 2018 Series C bonds is October 1, 2023. The bonds have a true interest cost of 3.5%. As of June 30, 2022 and 2021, the principal amount outstanding of the 2018 Series C bonds was \$179,145.

# (j) Wastewater Revenue Bonds 2021 Series AB

In November 2021, the Enterprise issued tax-exempt revenue bonds, 2021 Series AB in the aggregate amount of \$297,880. The purpose of the 2021 Series AB Bonds was to refund approximately \$340,000 aggregate principal amount of commercial paper notes which funded various capital projects of the Wastewater Enterprise. The bonds carried "Aa2" and "AA" ratings from Moody's and S&P, respectively.

The \$260,835 2021 Series A Bonds were issued as tax-exempt Green Bonds to refund approximately \$296,000 of commercial paper notes for SSIP capital projects. The Series A bonds were issued as serial bonds with coupons of 4.0% and 5.0% and a final maturity of 2051. The 2021 Series A bonds have a true interest cost of 3.0%. As of June 30, 2022, the principal amount of the 2021 Series A bonds outstanding was \$260,835.

The \$37,045 2021 Series B bonds were issued as tax-exempt bonds to refund approximately \$44,000 of commercial paper notes for Wastewater capital projects. The Series B bonds were issued as serial bonds with coupons of 5.0% and have a final maturity of 2051. The Series B bonds have a true interest cost of 3.2%. As of June 30, 2022, the principal amount of the 2021 Series B bonds outstanding was \$37,045.

# (k) Wastewater Revenue Notes 2021 Series AB

In November 2021, the Enterprise issued tax-exempt revenue (Green) notes, 2021 Sub-Series A and Sub-Series B together with an aggregate principal of \$347,465 to finance a portion of the design, acquisition and construction of the Biosolids Digester Facility Project and Southeast Water Pollution Control Plant improvements. The SFPUC intends to pay principal of the 2021A Notes and 2021B Notes from the proceeds of one or more draws under WIFIA Loan Agreements for the Biosolids

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2022 and 2021 (Dollars in thousands, unless otherwise stated)

Digester Facility Project and Southeast Treatment Plant Improvements, respectively, or from the proceeds of future obligations.

The \$218,355 2021 Series A Notes were issued as tax-exempt Green Notes to fund a portion of the Biosolids Digester Facilities Project. The Series A Notes were issued with 1.0% coupons and a final maturity of 2025. The 2021 Series A Notes have a true interest cost of 0.75%. As of June 30, 2022, the principal amount of 2021 Series A Notes outstanding was \$218,355.

The \$129,110 2021 Series B Notes were issued as tax-exempt Green Notes to fund a portion of Southeast Water Pollution Control Plant improvements. The Series B Notes were issued with 1.0% coupons and a final maturity of 2026. The 2021 Series B Notes have a true interest cost of 0.81%. As of June 30, 2022, the principal amount of 2021 Series B Notes outstanding was \$129,110.

# (I) Future Annual Debt Services of Revenue Bonds and Notes and Refunding Bonds

The following table presents the future annual debt service relating to the revenue and refunding bonds and revenue notes outstanding as of June 30, 2022. The interest before subsidy amounts includes the interest for 2010 Series A and B, 2013 Series A and B, 2016 Series A and B, 2018 Series A, B, and C, 2021 Series A and B bonds, and 2021 Series A and B notes. The federal interest subsidy amounts represent 35% of the interest, excluding sequestration, for the 2010 Series B revenue bonds.

		Principal	Interest before subsidy	Federal interest subsidy*	Interest net of subsidy
Fiscal years ending June 30:	-				
2023	\$	34,345	79,288	(3,471)	75,817
2024		36,905	79,234	(3,356)	75,878
2025		36,935	79,083	(3,235)	75,848
2026		257,030	76,151	(3,105)	73,046
2027		169,625	72,469	(2,968)	69,501
2028-2032		233,765	325,416	(12,483)	312,933
2033-2037		295,065	259,098	(7,749)	251,349
2038-2042		367,020	181,095	(2,061)	179,034
2043-2047		404,575	96,342	_	96,342
2048-2052		252,260	22,115	_	22,115
	-	2,087,525	1,270,291	(38,428)	1,231,863
Less: Current portion		(34,345)			
Add: Unamortized bond premiums		194,084			
Long-term portion as of June 30, 2022	\$_	2,247,264			

\*The SFPUC received an IRS notice, dated June 2, 2022, that the federal interest subsidy on the 2010 Series B bonds is reduced by 5.7% through fiscal year 2030, or a total reduction of \$2,323, due to sequestration over the remaining life of the bonds assuming the sequestration rate will remain the same after fiscal year 2023.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2022 and 2021 (Dollars in thousands, unless otherwise stated)

As defined in the Indenture, the principal and interest of the Enterprise's refunding bonds are payable from its corresponding revenue as well as monies deposited in certain funds and accounts pledged thereto (see Note 5).

# (m) Certificates of Participation Issued for the 525 Golden Gate Avenue Headquarters Building

In October 2009, the City issued \$167,670 in certificates of participation to fund the headquarters building of the SFPUC at 525 Golden Gate Avenue. The 2009 Series C were issued for \$38,120 and 2009 Series D for \$129,550 as "Build America Bonds" on a taxable basis under the 2009 American Recovery and Reinvestment Act. The 2009 Series C certificates carry interest rates ranging from 2.0% to 5.0% and mature on November 1, 2022. The 2009 Series D certificates carry interest rates ranging from 6.4% to 6.5% and mature on November 1, 2041. After adjusting for the federal interest subsidy, the true interest cost averages 3.4% and 4.3% for Series C and Series D, respectively.

Under the terms of a memorandum of understanding (MOU) between the City and the SFPUC dated October 1, 2009, the City conveyed the real property to the Trustee, the Bank of New York Mellon Trust Company, N.A., which was replaced by U.S. Bank in March 2014 under a property lease in exchange for the proceeds of the sale of the certificates. The Trustee has leased the property back to the City for the City's use under a project lease. The City is obligated under the project lease to pay base rental payments and other payments to the Trustee each year during the 32-year term of the project lease. The Commission makes annual base rental payments to the City for the building equal to annual debt service on the certificates. There are no events of default stated in this MOU.

Each of the three Enterprises has an ownership interest in the building equal to their projected usage of space as follows: Water (73%), Wastewater (15%), and Power (12%). Similarly, each Enterprise is responsible for a portion of the annual base rental payment based on their ownership percentages less contributed equity. The percentage share of base rental payments for the Enterprises is as follows: Water (71.4%), Wastewater (18.9%), and Power (9.7%).

The future annual debt services relating to the certificates of participation 2009 Series C outstanding as of June 30, 2022 are as follows:

Certificates of Participation 2009				
Series C (Tax Exempt)		Principal	Interest	Total
Fiscal years ending June 30:				
2023	\$	826	21	847
		826	21	847
Less: Current portion		(826)		
Add: Unamortized bond premiums		4		
Less: Current portion		(4)		
Long-term portion as of June 30, 2022	\$_			

#### Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2022 and 2021 (Dollars in thousands, unless otherwise stated)

The future annual debt services relating to the certificates of participation 2009 Series D outstanding as of June 30, 2022 are as follows:

Certificates of Participation 2009 Series D (Taxable)		Principal	Interest before subsidy	Federal interest subsidy*	Interest net of subsidy
Fiscal years ending June 30:					
2023	\$	_	1,578	(521)	1,057
2024		864	1,551	(512)	1,039
2025		900	1,494	(493)	1,001
2026		937	1,436	(474)	962
2027		977	1,375	(454)	921
2028-2032		5,539	5,865	(1,936)	3,929
2033-2037		6,825	3,874	(1,279)	2,595
2038-2042		8,416	1,411	(466)	945
Total	_		18,584	(6,135)	12,449
Long-term portion as of June 30, 2022	\$	24,458			

\*The SFPUC received an IRS notice dated June 2, 2022 that the federal interest subsidy on the 2009 Series D bonds is reduced by 5.7% through fiscal year 2030, or a total reduction of \$371, due to sequestration over the remaining life of the bonds assuming the sequestration rate will remain the same after fiscal year 2023.

## (n) Lake Merced Green Infrastructure Project CWSRF Loan

In January 2016, then amended in May 2016, the SFPUC entered into an Installment Sale Agreement with the State Water Resources Control Board for a Clean Water State Revolving Fund ("CWSRF") Loan to fund the Lake Merced Green Infrastructure Project of the Sewer System Improvement Program. The aggregate amount of the CWSRF loans is \$7,435. The loan bears an interest rate of 1.6% which was equal to one-half of the State of California's most recent 30-year General Obligation Bond true interest cost at the time the agreement was executed. The CWSRF loan will have a 30-year term, with loan repayment beginning one year after substantial completion of each project's construction; completion was in October 2020. The CWSRF loan is secured on a parity lien basis with the Enterprise's outstanding revenue bonds. The SFPUC has received loan disbursements to date totaling \$6,116 and a construction period interest of \$166 transferred to principal. As of June 30, 2022 and 2021, the principal amount outstanding of the loan was \$6,112 and \$6,282, respectively.

## (o) Southeast Plant (SEP) 521/522 and Disinfection Upgrade Project CWSRF Loan

In September 2017, then amended in December 2017 and May 2018, the SFPUC entered into an Installment Sale Agreement with the State Water Resources Control Board for a CWSRF Loan to fund the SEP 521/522 and Disinfection Upgrade Project of the Sewer System Improvement Program. The aggregate amount of the CWSRF loans is \$40,007. The loan bears an interest rate of 1.8% which was equal to one-half of the State of California's most recent 30-year General Obligation Bond true interest cost at the time the agreement was executed. The CWSRF loan will have a 30-year term, with loan repayment beginning one year after substantial completion of each project's construction; substantial completion occurred in July 2019. The CWSRF loan is secured on a parity lien basis with the Enterprise's outstanding revenue bonds. The SFPUC has received proceeds from loan

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2022 and 2021 (Dollars in thousands, unless otherwise stated)

disbursements to date totaling \$39,741. As of June 30, 2022 and 2021, the principal amount outstanding of the loan was \$37,450 and \$38,512, respectively.

## (p) North Point Facility Outfall Rehabilitation Project CWSRF Loan

In September 2017, the SFPUC entered into an Installment Sale Agreement with the State Water Resources Control Board for a CWSRF Loan to fund the North Point Facility Outfall Rehabilitation Project of the Sewer System Improvement Program. The aggregate amount of the CWSRF loans is \$20,199. The loan bears an interest rate of 1.8% which was equal to one-half of the State of California's most recent 30-year General Obligation Bond true interest cost at the time the agreement was executed. The CWSRF loan will have a 30-year term, with loan repayment beginning one year after substantial completion of each project's construction; substantial completion occurred in February 2018. The CWSRF loans is secured on a parity lien basis with the Enterprise's outstanding revenue bonds. The SFPUC has received proceeds from loan disbursements to date totaling \$17,706. As of June 30, 2022 and 2021 the principal amount outstanding of the loan was \$15,710 and \$16,181, respectively.

## (q) Southeast Plant (SEP) Primary/Secondary Clarifier Upgrade Project CWSRF Loan

In September 2017, the SFPUC entered into an Installment Sale Agreement with the State Water Resources Control Board for a CWSRF Loan to fund the SEP Primary/Secondary Clarifier Upgrade Project of the Sewer System Improvement Program. The aggregate amount of the CWSRF loans is \$34,446. The loan bears an interest rate of 0.8% which was equal to one-half of the State of California's most recent 30-year General Obligation Bond true interest cost at the time the agreement was executed. The CWSRF loan will have a 30-year term, with loan repayment beginning one year after substantial completion of each project's construction; substantial completion occurred in June 2018. The CWSRF loan is secured on a parity lien basis with the Enterprise's outstanding revenue bonds. The SFPUC has received proceeds from loan disbursements to date totaling \$29,197. As of June 30, 2022 and 2021, the principal amount outstanding of the loan was \$26,048 and \$26,829, respectively.

## (r) Oceanside Plant (OSP) Digester Gas Utilization Upgrade Project

In May 2020, the SFPUC entered into an Installment Sale Agreement with the State Water Resources Control Board for a CWSRF Loan to fund the OSP Digester Gas Utilization Upgrade Project of the Sewer System Improvement Program. The CWSRF Ioan is in the amount of \$54,388, which includes \$4,000 of principal forgiveness, or a grant. The Ioan bears an interest rate of 1.4% which was equal to one-half of the State of California's most recent 30-year General Obligation Bond true interest cost at the time the agreement was executed. The CWSRF Ioan will have a 30-year term, with Ioan repayment beginning one year after substantial completion of each project's construction. The CWSRF Ioan is secured on a parity lien basis with the Enterprise's outstanding revenue bonds. The SFPUC has received proceeds from Ioan disbursements to date totaling \$22,544 and a receivable for reimbursement of \$6,117, which included a Ioan forgiveness grant of \$4,000. As of June 30, 2022 and 2021, the principal amount outstanding of the Ioan was \$24,661 and \$20,755, respectively.

## (s) Southeast Plant (SEP) Biosolids Digester Facilities Project

In May 2020, the SFPUC entered into an Installment Sale Agreement with the State Water Resources Control Board for a CWSRF Loan to fund the SEP Biosolids Digester Facilities Project of

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2022 and 2021 (Dollars in thousands, unless otherwise stated)

the Sewer System Improvement Program. The CWSRF loan is in the amount of \$132,000, which includes \$4,000 of principal forgiveness, or a grant. The loan bears an interest rate of 1.4% which was equal to one-half of the State of California's most recent 30-year General Obligation Bond true interest cost at the time the agreement was executed. The CWSRF loan will have a 30-year term, with loan repayment beginning one year after substantial completion of each project's construction; substantial completion is expected in May 2026. The CWSRF loan is secured on a parity lien basis with the Enterprise's outstanding revenue bonds. The SFPUC has received proceeds from loan disbursements to date totaling \$0 and a receivable for reimbursement of \$132,000, which includes a \$4,000 loan forgiveness grant. As of June 30, 2022 and 2021, the principal amount outstanding of the loan was \$128,000 and \$0, respectively.

## (t) Southeast Plant (SEP) New Headworks (Grit) Replacement Project

In May 2021, the SFPUC entered into an Installment Sale Agreement with the State Water Resources Control Board for a CWSRF Loan to fund the SEP New Headworks (Grit) Replacement Project of the Sewer System Improvement Program. The CWSRF Ioan is in the amount of \$112,036. The Ioan bears an interest rate of 1.1% which was equal to one-half of the State of California's most recent 30-year General Obligation Bond true interest cost at the time the agreement was executed. The CWSRF Ioan will have a 30-year term, with Ioan repayment beginning one year after substantial completion of each project's construction; substantial completion is expected in March 2024. The CWSRF Ioan is secured on a parity lien basis with the Enterprise's outstanding revenue bonds. The SFPUC has received proceeds from Ioan disbursements to date totaling \$0 and a receivable for reimbursement of \$64,678. As of June 30, 2022 and 2021, the principal amount outstanding of the Ioan was \$64,678 and \$0, respectively.

#### Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2022 and 2021 (Dollars in thousands, unless otherwise stated)

## (u) Future Annual Debt Services of State Revolving Fund Loans (CWSRF Loans)

The future annual debt services relating to the State Revolving Fund Loan to fund the Lake Merced Green Infrastructure Project, the North Point Facility Outfall Rehabilitation Project, the SEP Primary/Secondary Clarifier Upgrade Project, the SEP 521/522 and Disinfection Upgrade Project, the OSP Digester Gas Utilization Upgrade Project, the SEP Biosolids Digester Facilities Project, and the SEP New Headworks (Grit) Replacement Project outstanding as of June 30, 2022 are as follows:

. .

			Interest	
California Clean Water State Revolving Fund Lo	an	Principal	and Fees*	Total
Fiscal years ending June 30:				
2023	\$	2,481	1,524	4,005
2024		3,192	1,824	5,016
2025		5,079	2,481	7,560
2026		5,154	2,406	7,560
2027		8,693	4,121	12,814
2028-2032		45,402	18,672	64,074
2033-2037		48,807	15,267	64,074
2038-2042		52,476	11,598	64,074
2043-2047		56,429	7,645	64,074
2048-2052		48,642	3,637	52,279
2053-2056		26,304	812	27,116
	-	302,659	69,987	372,646
Less: Current portion		(2,481)		
Long-term portion as of June 30, 2022	\$	300,178		
	=			

\* Interest and Fees included debt admin fees for the North Point Facility and SEP Clarifier Upgrade SRF loans.

## (v) WIFIA Loan Agreement-Biosolids Digester Facility Project

In July 2018, the SFPUC entered into a "Water Infrastructure Finance and Innovation Act (WIFIA)" Loan Agreement ("WIFIA Loan") with the United States Environmental Protection Agency in the amount of \$699,242. The WIFIA Loan was entered into pursuant to the WIFIA statute authorized by Congress in 2014. The WIFIA Loan will fund 49% of the costs of the Wastewater Enterprise's Biosolids Digester Facility Project plus certain eligible expenses. Payment of the WIFIA Loan will be secured by a senior lien pledge of the Wastewater Enterprise's net revenues and is on a parity lien basis with the SFPUC's outstanding Wastewater Revenue Bonds and Clean Water State Revolving Fund ("SRF") Loans entered into with the California State Water Resources Control Board.

The original 2018 loan bore a fixed interest rate of 3.09% for a 35-year term, with loan repayment expected to begin in fiscal year 2026, after substantial completion of project construction. In June 2020 the SFPUC re-executed the WIFIA Loan Agreement to have a fixed interest rate of 1.45% for a 35-year term. All other terms of WIFIA Loan Agreement are unchanged.

The SFPUC has not submitted any requests for loan disbursements to date and there is no outstanding loan principal as of June 30, 2022.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2022 and 2021 (Dollars in thousands, unless otherwise stated)

#### (w) WIFIA Loan Agreement-Southeast Treatment Plant Improvements

In June 2020, the San Francisco Public Utilities Commission ("SFPUC") entered into a "Water Infrastructure Finance and Innovation Act (WIFIA)" Loan Agreement ("WIFIA Loan") with the United States Environmental Protection Agency in the amount of \$513,862. The WIFIA Loan was entered into pursuant to the WIFIA statute authorized by Congress in 2014. The WIFIA Loan will fund 49% of the costs of the Wastewater Enterprise's SEP New Headworks Replacement Project and additional costs of the revised Biosolids Digester Facility Project plus certain eligible expenses. Payment of the WIFIA Loan will be secured by a senior lien pledge of the Wastewater Enterprise's net revenues and is on a parity lien basis with the SFPUC's outstanding Wastewater Revenue Bonds and Clean Water State Revolving Fund ("SRF") Loans entered into with the California State Water Resources Control Board. The loan will bear a fixed interest rate of 1.45% for a 35-year term, with loan repayment expected to begin in fiscal year 2025, after substantial completion of project construction. The SFPUC has not submitted any requests for loan disbursements to date and there is no outstanding loan principal as of June 30, 2022.

## (x) Events of Default and Remedies

In accordance with GASB Statement No. 88, *Certain Disclosures Related to Debt, Including Direct Borrowings and Direct Placements*, significant events of default as specified in the Wastewater Enterprise Indenture (applicable to Wastewater Revenue Bonds, SRF Loans, and WIFIA Loan include 1) Non-payment 2) material breach of warranty, representation, or indenture covenants (not cured within applicable grace periods), and 3) bankruptcy and insolvency events, which may result in the Trustee (upon written request by the majority of the owners (by aggregate amount of the bond obligations or of a credit provider), declaring the principal and the interest accrued thereon, to be due and payable immediately. As of June 30, 2022, there were no such events described herein.

## (8) Revenue Pledge

The Enterprise has pledged future revenues to repay various revenue bonds, notes, and State Revolving Fund loans. Proceeds from the revenue bonds, revenue notes, and State Revolving Fund provided financing for various capital construction projects, and to refund previously issued bonds. The bonds, notes, and State Revolving Fund loans are payable through fiscal years 2052, 2027, and 2056, respectively, and are solely from revenues of the Enterprise.

The original amount of revenue bonds issued, revenue notes issued, and State Revolving Fund loans, total principal and interest remaining, principal and interest paid during fiscal years 2022 and 2021, applicable net revenues, and funds available for debt service are as follows:

	2022	2021
Bonds issued with revenue pledge	\$ 1,964,975	1,667,095
Notes issued with revenue pledge	347,465	—
Clean Water State Revolving Fund (CWSRF) loans with revenue pledge	310,265	113,681
Principal and interest remaining due at the end of the year	3,730,462	2,578,879
Principal and interest paid during the year	86,619	82,066
Net revenues for the year ended June 30	155,504	108,399
Funds available for debt service	310,835	306,177

(Continued)

#### Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2022 and 2021 (Dollars in thousands, unless otherwise stated)

## (9) Leases

The Enterprise as a lessee has entered into long-term leases for land, office space, communication site, data processing, machinery, and other equipment. The terms and conditions for these leases vary, which range between 1-75 years.

A summary of intangible right-to-use leases during the year ended June 30, 2022 and 2021 is as follows:

	Ju	Balance Ily 1, 2021	Increases	Decreases	Remeasurements	Balance June 30, 2022
ght-to-use assets:						
Land	\$	_	_	_	_	_
Building/Facility		8,247	_	_	_	8,247
Equipment		_	-	-	_	-
Total lease assets		8,247	_			8,247
Less accumulated amortization:						
Right-to-use assets:						
Land		_	_	_	_	_
Building/Facility		2,325	2,325	_	_	4,650
Equipment		_	-	-	_	-
Total accumulated						
amortization		2,325	2,325	-	_	4,650
Total lease assets, net	\$	5,922	(2,325)			3,597

	J	Balance uly 1, 2020	Increases	Decreases	Remeasurements	Balance July 1, 2021
Right-to-use assets:						
Land	\$	_	-	-	_	_
Building/Facility		8,247	-	-	_	8,247
Equipment		_	_	_	_	_
Total lease assets		8,247	_			8,247
Less accumulated amortization:						
Right-to-use assets:						
Land		_	_	_	_	_
Building/Facility			2,325	_	_	2,325
Equipment		_	_	_	_	_
Total accumulated						
amortization		_	2,325	_	_	2,325
Total lease assets, net	\$	8,247	(2,325)			5,922

#### Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2022 and 2021 (Dollars in thousands, unless otherwise stated)

A summary of changes in the related lease liabilities during the year ended June 30, 2022 and 2021 is as follows:

	Balance July 1, 2021	Additions	Remeasurements	Deductions	Balance June 30, 2022	Amounts Due Within One Year
Lease liabilities	\$ 5,952			2,314	3,638	2,341
Total	\$ 5,952			2,314	3,638	2,341
	Balance				Balance	Amounts Due Within
	July 1, 2020	Additions	Remeasurements	Deductions	June 30, 2021	One Year
Lease liabilities	\$ 8,247	_		2,295	5,952	2,314
Total	\$ 8,247	_		2,295	5,952	2,314

Future annual lease payments as of June 30, 2022 and 2021 are as follows:

	Principal	Interest	
Year ending June 30:	amount	amount	Total
2023	\$ 2,341	30	2,371
2024	1,297	6	1,303
2025	—	—	—
2026	_	—	—
2027	—	—	—
2028-2032	—	—	—
2033-2037	—	—	—
2038-2042	_		—
	 3,638	36	3,674
Less: Current portion	 (2,341)		
Long-term portion as of June 30, 2022	\$ 1,297		

	Principal	Interest	
Year ending June 30:	amount	amount	Total
2022	\$ 2,314	57	2,371
2023	2,341	30	2,371
2024	1,297	6	1,303
2025	_	—	_
2026	_	—	—
2027-2031	_	—	_
2032-2036	_	—	—
2037-2041	_		
	5,952	93	6,045
Less: Current portion	 (2,314)		
Long-term portion as of June 30, 2021	\$ 3,638		

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2022 and 2021 (Dollars in thousands, unless otherwise stated)

#### Variable lease payments

Variable lease payments, other than those payments that depend on an index or rate or are fixed in substance, are excluded for the measurement of the lease liability. Such amounts are recognized as lease expenses in the period in which the obligation for those payments is incurred.

Certain equipment or facility rental leases require the Enterprise to make variable lease payments that based on usage, related to the property taxes levied on the lessor, and insurance payments made by the lessor, these amounts are generally determined annually. The amounts recognized as expense for variable lease payments not included in the measurement of the lease liability were \$207 and \$130 during the year ended June 30, 2022 and 2021, respectively.

## (10) Employee Benefits

## (a) Pension Plan

The Enterprise participates in a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension Plan (SFERS Plan). The SFERS Plan is administered by the San Francisco City and County Employees' Retirement System (SFERS). Contributions are recognized in the period in which they are due pursuant to legal requirements. For purposes of measuring the net pension liability, deferred outflows/inflows of resources related to pensions, pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the SFERS Plan, and additions to/deductions from the SFERS Plan's fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by the SFERS Plan. Benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when currently due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

GASB Statement No. 68 requires that the SFERS Plan reported results must pertain to liability and asset information within certain defined timeframes. For this report, the following timeframes are used:

Fiscal year 2022					
Valuation Date (VD)	June 30, 2020 updated to June 30, 2021				
Measurement Date (MD)	June 30, 2021				
Measurement Period (MP)	July 1, 2020 to June 30, 2021				
Fiscal year 2021					
Valuation Date (VD)	June 30, 2019 updated to June 30, 2020				
Measurement Date (MD)	June 30, 2020				
Measurement Period (MP)	July 1, 2019 to June 30, 2020				

SFERS Plan – The City is an employer of the SFERS Plan with a proportionate share of 94.64% as of June 30, 2021 (measurement date), and 94.39% as of June 30, 2020 (measurement date). The Enterprise's allocation percentage was determined based on the Enterprise's employer contributions divided by the City's total employer contributions for fiscal years 2021 and 2020. The Enterprise's net pension liability/(asset), deferred outflows/inflows of resources related to pensions, amortization of deferred outflows/inflows, and pension expense is based on its allocated percentage. The Enterprise's allocation of the City's proportionate share was 1.99% as of June 30, 2021 and 2.03% as of June 30, 2020 (measurement dates).

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2022 and 2021 (Dollars in thousands, unless otherwise stated)

*Plan Description* – The SFERS Plan provides basic service retirement, disability, and death benefits based on specified percentages of defined final average monthly salary and provides annual cost of living adjustments (COLA) after retirement. The SFERS Plan also provides pension continuation benefits to qualified survivors. The San Francisco City and County Charter and the Administrative Code are the authorities which establish and amend the benefit provisions and employer obligations of the SFERS Plan. The Retirement System issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for the SFERS Plan. That report may be obtained on the Retirement System's website http://mysfers.org or by writing to the San Francisco City and County Employees' Retirement System, 1145 Market Street, 5th Floor, San Francisco, CA 94103 or by calling (415) 487-7000.

*Benefits* – The Retirement System provides service retirement, disability, and death benefits based on specified percentages of defined final average monthly salary and annual COLA after retirement. Benefits and refunds are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the terms of the SFERS Plan. The Retirement System pays benefits according to the category of employment and the type of benefit coverage provided by the City and County. The four main categories of SFERS Plan members are:

- a) Miscellaneous Non-Safety Members staff, operational, supervisory, and all other eligible employees who are not in special membership categories.
- b) Sheriff's Department and Miscellaneous Safety Members Sheriffs assuming office on and after January 7, 2012, and undersheriffs, deputized personnel of the Sheriff's Department, and miscellaneous safety employees hired on and after January 7, 2012.
- c) Firefighter Members firefighters and other employees whose principal duties are in fire prevention and suppression work or who occupy positions designated by law as firefighter member positions.
- d) Police Members police officers and other employees whose principal duties are in active law enforcement or who occupy positions designated by law as police member positions.

The membership groups and the related service retirement benefits are included in the Notes to the Basic Financial Statements of San Francisco Employees' Retirement System.

All members are eligible to apply for a disability retirement benefit, regardless of age, when they have 10 or more years of credited service and they sustain an injury or illness that prevents them from performing their duties. Safety members are eligible to apply for an industrial disability retirement benefit from their first day on the job if their disability is caused by an illness or injury that they receive while performing their duties.

All retired members receive a benefit adjustment each July 1, which is the Basic COLA. The majority of adjustments are determined by changes in Consumer Price Index with increases capped at 2%. The SFERS Plan provides for a Supplemental COLA in years when there are sufficient "excess" investment earnings in the SFERS Plan. The maximum benefit adjustment each July 1 is 3.5% including the Basic COLA. Effective July 1, 2012, voters approved changes in the criteria for payment of the Supplemental COLA benefit, so that Supplemental COLAs would only be paid when the SFERS Plan is also fully funded on a market value of assets basis. Certain provisions of this voter-approved proposition were challenged in the Courts. A decision by the California Courts modified the interpretation of the proposition. Effective July 1, 2012, members who retired before November 6,

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2022 and 2021 (Dollars in thousands, unless otherwise stated)

1996 will receive a Supplemental COLA only when the SFERS Plan is also fully funded on a market value of assets basis. However, the "full funding" requirement does not apply to members who retired on or after November 6, 1996 and were hired before January 7, 2012. For all members hired before January 7, 2012, all Supplemental COLAs paid to them in retirement benefits will continue into the future even where an additional Supplemental COLA is not payable in any given year. For members hired on and after January 7, 2012, a Supplemental COLA will only be paid to retirees when the SFERS Plan is fully funded on a market value of asset basis and in addition for these members, Supplemental COLAs will not be permanent adjustments to retirement benefits. That is, in years when a Supplemental COLA is not paid, all previously paid Supplemental COLAs will expire.

## Funding & Contribution Policy

SFERS Plans – Contributions are made by both the City and the participating employees. Employee contributions are mandatory as required by the Charter. Employee contribution rates varied from 7.5% to 13.0% as a percentage of gross covered salary in fiscal years 2022 and 2021. Most employee groups agreed through collective bargaining for employees to contribute the full amount of the employee contributions on a pretax basis. The Enterprise is required to contribute at an actuarially determined rate. Based on the July 1, 2020 actuarial report, the required employer contribution rate for fiscal year 2022 was 19.91% to 24.41%. Based on the July 1, 2019 actuarial report, the required employer contribution rate for fiscal year 2021 was 22.40% to 26.90%.

Employer contributions and employee contributions made by the employer to the SFERS Plan are recognized when due and the employer has made a formal commitment to provide the contributions. The City's proportionate share of employer contributions recognized by the Retirement System in fiscal years ended June 30, 2021 and 2020 (measurement periods) were \$791,736 and \$701,307, respectively. The Enterprise's allocation of employer contributions for fiscal year 2021 and 2020 were \$16,083 and \$14,352, respectively.

For the year ended June 30, 2022, the City's actuarial determined contribution was \$729,578. Wastewater's share was \$14,543 for fiscal year 2022 and will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the subsequent fiscal period.

Pension Liabilities/(Assets), Pension Expenses, Deferred Outflows, and Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions

## Fiscal Year 2022

As of June 30, 2022, the City reported net pension assets (NPA) for its proportionate share of the net pension (asset) of the SFERS Plan of \$2,446,564. The City's net pension asset for the SFERS Plan is measured as the proportionate share of the net pension asset. The net pension asset of the SFERS Plan is measured as of June 30, 2021 (measurement date), and the total pension (asset) for the SFERS Plan used to calculate the net pension (asset) was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2020 rolled forward to June 30, 2021 using standard update procedures. The City's proportion of the net pension (asset) for the SFERS Plan was based on a projection of the City's long-term share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the projected contributions of all participating employers, actuarially determined. The Enterprise's allocation of the City's proportionate share of the net pension (asset) for the SFERS Plan as of June 30, 2022 was (\$48,770).

#### Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2022 and 2021 (Dollars in thousands, unless otherwise stated)

For the year ended June 30, 2022, the City's recognized pension (benefit) was (\$922,979), which includes Retirement Benefit Plan pension expense of \$28,735. The Enterprise's allocation of pension (benefit) including amortization of deferred outflows/inflows related pension items was (\$20,601).

As of June 30, 2022, the Enterprise reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

Fiscal Year 2022 Schedule of Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources					
	I	Deferred Outflows	Deferred Inflows		
		of Resources	of Resources		
Pension contributions subsequent to measurement date	\$	14,543			
Differences between expected and actual experience		4,479	160		
Changes in assumptions		3,300	8,562		
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on					
pension plan investments		-	105,948		
Change in employer's proportion		3,047	_		
Tota	1 \$	25,369	114,670		

Amounts reported as deferred outflows, exclusive of contributions made after the measurement date, and deferred inflows of resources will be amortized annually and recognized in pension expense as follows:

		Deferred			
		Outflows/(Inflows)			
Fiscal years		of Resources			
2023	-	(26,134)			
2024		(23,662)			
2025		(24,937)			
2026		(29,111)			
Total	\$	(103,844)			

## Fiscal Year 2021

The City reported net pension liabilities for its proportionate share of the pension liability of the SFERS Plan of \$5,107,270 as of June 30, 2021. The City's net pension liability for the SFERS Plan is measured as the proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability of the SFERS Plan is measured as of June 30, 2020 (measurement date), and the total pension liability for the SFERS Plan used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2019 rolled forward to June 30, 2020 using standard update procedures. The City's proportion of the net pension liability for the SFERS Plan was based on a projection of the City's long-term share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the projected contributions of all participating employers, actuarially determined. The Enterprise's allocation of the City's proportionate share of the net pension liability for the SFERS Plan as of June 30, 2021 was \$103,746.

#### Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2022 and 2021 (Dollars in thousands, unless otherwise stated)

For the year ended June 30, 2021, the City's recognized pension expense was \$962,576 including amortization of deferred outflow/inflow related pension items. The Enterprise's allocation of pension expense including amortization of deferred outflow/inflow related pension items was \$19,053. Pension expense increased from the prior year, largely due to the amortization of deferrals.

As of June 30, 2021, the Enterprise reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

		Deferred Outflows	Deferred Inflows
		of Resources	of Resources
Pension contributions subsequent to measurement date	\$	16,083	
Differences between expected and actual experience		3,524	325
Changes in assumptions		5,696	1,797
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on			
pension plan investments		2,172	—
Change in employer's proportion		2,744	26
Tota	al \$	30,219	2,148

Amounts reported as deferred outflows, exclusive of contributions made after the measurement date, and deferred inflows of resources will be amortized annually and recognized in pension expense as follows:

Deferred Outflows/(Inflows)		
	of Resources	
\$	(787)	
	3,009	
	5,528	
_	4,238	
\$	11,988	
	-	

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2022 and 2021 (Dollars in thousands, unless otherwise stated)

#### Actuarial Assumptions

## Fiscal Year 2022

A summary of the actuarial assumptions and methods used to calculate the Total Pension Liability/(Asset) as of June 30, 2021 (measurement period) is provided below, including any assumptions that differ from those used in the July 1, 2020 actuarial valuation. Refer to the July 1, 2020 actuarial valuation report for a complete description of all other assumptions, which can be found on the Retirement System's website <u>http://mysfers.org.</u>

Key Actuarial Assumptions		SFERS P	lan		
Valuation Date	June 30, 2020 updated	to June 30, 2021			
Measurement Date	June 30, 2021				
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry-Age Normal Cost				
Expected Rate of Return	7.40% net of investment	expenses			
Municipal Bond Yield	2.21% as of June 30, 20	20			
	2.16% as of June 30, 20	21			
	Bond Buyer 20-Bond GO	Index, June 25, 2020	and June 24, 2021		
Inflation	Inflation 2.50%				
Projected Salary Increases	3.25% plus merit component based on employee classification and years of service				
Discount Rate	7.40% as of June 30, 20	20			
	7.40% as of June 30, 20	21			
Administrative Expenses	0.60% of payroll as of Ju	ne 30, 2020			
	0.60% of payroll as of Ju	ne 30, 2021			
			Old Police & Fire	Old Police & Fire	
	Old Miscellaneous and	Old Police & Fire,	Charters A8.595	Charters A8.559	
Basic COLA	All New Plans	pre 7/1/75	and A8.596	and A8.585	
June 30, 2020	2.00%	2.50%	3.10%	4.20%	
June 30, 2021					

Mortality rates for health Miscellaneous members were based upon adjusted PubG-2010 Employee and Retiree tables for non-annuitants and retirees, respectively. Mortality rates were then projected generationally from the base year using the MP-2019 projection scale.

The actuarial assumptions used at the June 30, 2021 measurement date was based upon the result of a demographic experience study for the period July 1, 2014 through June 30, 2019 and an economic experience as of July 1, 2020.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2022 and 2021 (Dollars in thousands, unless otherwise stated)

## Fiscal Year 2021

A summary of the actuarial assumptions and methods used to calculate the Total Pension Liability as of June 30, 2020 (measurement period) is provided below, including any assumptions that differ from those used in the July 1, 2019 actuarial valuation. Refer to the July 1, 2019 actuarial valuation report for a complete description of all other assumptions, which can be found on the Retirement System's website <u>http://mysfers.org.</u>

Key Actuarial Assumptions	SFERS Plan					
Valuation Date	June 30, 2019 updated t	to June 30, 2020				
Measurement Date	June 30, 2020					
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry-Age Normal Cost					
Expected Rate of Return	7.40% net of pension pla	in investment, includir	ng inflation			
Municipal Bond Yield	3.50% as of June 30, 20	19				
	2.21% as of June 30, 20	20				
	Bond Buyer 20-Bond GO	Index, June 27, 2019	and June 25, 2020			
Inflation	2.75%	2.75%				
Projected Salary Increases	3.50% plus merit compor	50% plus merit component based on employee classification and years of service				
Discount Rate	7.40% as of June 30, 2019					
	7.40% as of June 30, 20	20				
Administrative Expenses	0.60% of payroll as of June 30, 2019					
	0.60% of payroll as of Ju	ne 30, 2020				
			Old Police & Fire	Old Police & Fire		
	Old Miscellaneous and	Old Police & Fire,	Charters A8.595	Charters A8.559		
Basic COLA	All New Plans	pre 7/1/75	and A8.596	and A8.585		
June 30, 2019	2.00%	2.50%	3.10%	4.20%		
June 30, 20202.00%2.50%3.10%4.20%						

For healthy annuitants, the sex distinct 2009 CalPERS healthy annuitant mortality table, adjusted 1.014 for females and 0.909 for males. For active members, the sex distinct 2009 CalPERS employee mortality tables, adjusted 0.918 for females and 0.948 for males. Rates are projected generationally from the 2009 base year using a modified version of the MP-2015 projection scale.

The actuarial assumptions used at the June 30, 2020 measurement date was based upon the result of a demographic experience study for the period July 1, 2009 through June 30, 2014 and an economic experience as of July 1, 2019.

## Discount Rate

#### Fiscal Year 2022

SFERS Plan – The beginning and end of year measurements are based on different assumptions and contribution methods that may result in different discount rates. The discount rate was 7.40% as of the June 30, 2021 (measurement date) and June 30, 2020 (measurement date).

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability as of June 30, 2021 was 7.40%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that SFERS plan member contributions will continue to be made at the rates specified in the Charter. Employer contributions were assumed to be made in accordance with the contribution policy in effect for July 1, 2020

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2022 and 2021 (Dollars in thousands, unless otherwise stated)

actuarial valuation. That policy includes contributions equal to the employer portion of the Entry Age normal costs for members as of the valuation date, a payment for the expected administrative expenses, and an amortization payment on the unfunded actuarial liability.

The amortization payment is based on closed periods that vary in length depending on the source. Charter amendments prior to July 1, 2014 are amortized over 20 years. After July 1, 2014, any Charter changes to active member benefits are amortized over 15 years and changes to inactive member benefits, including Supplemental COLAs, are amortized over 5 years. The remaining unfunded actuarial liability not attributable to Charter amendments as of July 1, 2013 is amortized over a 19-year period commencing July 1, 2014. Experience gains and losses and assumption or method changes on or after July 1, 2014 are amortized over 20 years. The full amortization payment for the 2015 assumption changes is phased in over a period of 5 years. For the July 1, 2016 valuation, the increase in the unfunded actuarial liability attributable to the Supplemental COLAs granted on July 1, 2013 and July 1, 2014 are amortized over 17-years and 5-years, respectively. All amortization schedules are established as a level percentage of payroll so payments increase 3.25% each year. The unfunded actuarial liability is based on an actuarial value of assets that smooths investment gains and losses over five years and a measurement of the actuarial liability that excludes the value of any future Supplemental COLAs.

While the contributions and measure of actuarial liability in the funding valuation do not anticipate any future Supplemental COLAs, the projected contributions for the determination of the discount rate include the anticipated future amortization payments on future Supplemental COLAs for current members when they are expected to be granted. For members who worked after November 6, 1996 and before Proposition C passed (Post 97 Retirees), a Supplemental COLA is granted if the actual investment earnings during the year exceed the expected investment earnings on the actuarial value of assets. For members who did not work after November 6, 1996 and before Proposition C passed, the market value of assets must also exceed the actuarial liability at the beginning of the year for a Supplemental COLA to be granted. When a Supplemental COLA is granted, the amount depends on the amount of excess earnings and the basic COLA amount for each membership group. The large majority of members receive a 1.50% Supplemental COLA when granted.

Because the probability of a Supplemental COLA depends on the current funded level of the Retirement System for certain members, an assumption was developed as of June 30, 2021 for the probability and amount of Supplemental COLA for each future year. A full Supplemental COLA will be paid to all retired members, and their beneficiaries, who were retired effective July 1, 2021. The table below shows the net assumed Supplemental COLA for members with a 2.00% basic COLA for sample years.

## Assumed Supplemental COLA for Members with a 2.00% Basic COLA

		Before 11/6/96
Fiscal years	96 - Prop C	or After Prop C
2023	0.75 %	0.70 %
2025	0.75	0.70
2027	0.75	0.60
2029	0.75	0.60
2031	0.75	0.60
2033+	0.75	0.50

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2022 and 2021 (Dollars in thousands, unless otherwise stated)

The projection of benefit payments to current members for determining the discount rate includes the payment of anticipated future Supplemental COLAs.

Based on these assumptions, the Retirement System's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make projected future benefit payments for current members for all future years. Projected benefit payments are discounted at the long-term expected return on assets of 7.40% to the extent the fiduciary net position is available to make the payments and at the municipal bond rate of 2.16% to the extent they are not available. The single equivalent rate used to determine the total pension liability as of June 30, 2021 was 7.40%.

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was 7.40%. It was set by the Retirement Board after consideration of both expected future returns and historical returns experienced by the Retirement System. Expected future returns were determined by using a building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return were developed for each major asset class. These ranges were combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. Target allocation and best estimates of geometric long-term expected real rates of return (net of pension plan investment expense and inflation) for each major asset class are summarized in the following table.

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return
Global Equity	37.0 %	4.2 %
Private Equity	23.0	7.9
Private Credit	10.0	5.1
Real Assets	10.0	5.1
Hedge Funds/Absolute Returns	10.0	2.9
Treasuries	8.0	0.0
Liquid Credit	5.0	2.3
Leverage	-3.0	0.1
Total	100.0	

#### Long-Term Expected Real Rates of Return

#### Fiscal Year 2021

SFERS Plan – The beginning and end of year measurements are based on different assumptions and contribution methods that may result in different discount rates. The discount rate was 7.40% as of the June 30, 2020 (measurement date) and June 30, 2019 (measurement date).

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability as of June 30, 2020 was 7.40%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that SFERS plan member contributions will continue to be made at the rates specified in the Charter. Employer contributions were assumed to be made in accordance with the contribution policy in effect for July 1, 2019 actuarial valuation. That policy includes contributions equal to the employer portion of the Entry Age normal costs for members as of the valuation date, a payment for the expected administrative expenses, and an amortization payment on the unfunded actuarial liability.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2022 and 2021 (Dollars in thousands, unless otherwise stated)

The amortization payment is based on closed periods that vary in length depending on the source. Charter amendments prior to July 1, 2014 are amortized over 20 years. After July 1, 2014, any Charter changes to active member benefits are amortized over 15 years and changes to inactive member benefits, including Supplemental COLAs, are amortized over 5 years. The remaining unfunded actuarial liability not attributable to Charter amendments as of July 1, 2013 is amortized over a 19-year period commencing July 1, 2014. Experience gains and losses and assumption or method changes on or after July 1, 2014 are amortized over 20 years. The full amortization payment for the 2015 assumption changes is phased in over a period of 5 years. For the July 1, 2016 valuation, the increase in the unfunded actuarial liability attributable to the Supplemental COLAs granted on July 1, 2013 and July 1, 2014 are amortized over 17-years and 5-years, respectively. All amortization schedules are established as a level percentage of payroll so payments increase 3.50% each year. The unfunded actuarial liability is based on an actuarial value of assets that smooths investment gains and losses over five years and a measurement of the actuarial liability that excludes the value of any future Supplemental COLAs.

While the contributions and measure of actuarial liability in the funding valuation do not anticipate any future Supplemental COLAs, the projected contributions for the determination of the discount rate include the anticipated future amortization payments on future Supplemental COLA's for current members when they are expected to be granted. For members who worked after November 6, 1996 and before Proposition C passed (Post 97 Retirees), a Supplemental COLA is granted if the actual investment earnings during the year exceed the expected investment earnings on the actuarial value of assets. For members who did not work after November 6, 1996 and before Proposition C passed, the market value of assets must also exceed the actuarial liability at the beginning of the year for a Supplemental COLA to be granted. When a Supplemental COLA is granted, the amount depends on the amount of excess earnings and the basic COLA amount for each membership group. The large majority of members receive a 1.50% Supplemental COLA when granted.

Because the probability of a Supplemental COLA depends on the current funded level of the Retirement System for certain members, an assumption was developed as of June 30, 2020 for the probability and amount of Supplemental COLA for each future year. There were no excess earnings during the fiscal year ending June 30, 2020; consequently, no Supplemental COLA will be paid effective July 1, 2020. The table below shows the net assumed Supplemental COLA for members with a 2.00% basic COLA for sample years.

Fiscal years	96 - Prop C	Before 11/6/96 or After Prop C
2022	0.75 %	0.19 %
2024	0.75	0.27
2026	0.75	0.30
2028	0.75	0.33
2030	0.75	0.35
2032	0.75	0.37
2034+	0.75	0.38

# Assumed Supplemental COLA for Members with a 2.00% Basic COLA

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2022 and 2021 (Dollars in thousands, unless otherwise stated)

The projection of benefit payments to current members for determining the discount rate includes the payment of anticipated future Supplemental COLAs.

Based on these assumptions, the Retirement System's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make projected future benefit payments for current members for all future years. Projected benefit payments are discounted at the long-term expected return on assets of 7.40% to the extent the fiduciary net position is available to make the payments and at the municipal bond rate of 2.21% to the extent they are not available. The single equivalent rate used to determine the total pension liability as of June 30, 2020 was 7.40%.

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was 7.40%. It was set by the Retirement Board after consideration of both expected future returns and historical returns experienced by the Retirement System. Expected future returns were determined by using a building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return were developed for each major asset class. These ranges were combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. Target allocation and best estimates of geometric long-term expected real rates of return (net of pension plan investment expense and inflation) for each major asset class are summarized in the following table.

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return
Global Equity	31.0 %	4.9 %
Private Equity	18.0	7.9
Real Assets	17.0	5.7
Hedge Funds/Absolute Returns	15.0	3.0
Private Credit	10.0	4.8
Treasuries	6.0	-0.5
Liquid Credit	3.0	2.7
Total	100.0	

Long-Term Expected Real Rates of Return

Sensitivity of Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (NPL)/Net Pension Asset (NPA) to Changes in the Discount Rate – The following presents the Enterprise's allocation of the employer's proportionate share of the net pension liability/(asset) for the SFERS Plan, calculated using the discount rate, as well as what the Enterprise's allocation of the employer's proportionate share of the net pension liability/(asset) would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1% lower or 1% higher than the current rate.

#### Fiscal Year 2022

			June 30, 2021 (measurement period)				
		1% Decrease Share		Share of NPA	1% Increase Share of		
	Employer	of NP	L@6.40%	@ 7.40%	NPA @ 8.40%		
	Wastewater	\$	32,504	(48,770)	(115,868)		
Fiscal Year 2021							
		1% De	crease Share		1% Increase Share of		
	Employer	Employer of NPL @ 6.40%		Share of NPL @ 7.40%	NPL @ 8.40%		
	Wastewater	\$	183,436	103,746	37,907		

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2022 and 2021 (Dollars in thousands, unless otherwise stated)

## (b) Other Post-Employment Benefits

The Enterprise participates in the City's single employer defined benefit other postemployment benefits plan (the Plan). The Plan is maintained by the City and is administered through the City's Health Service System. The plan provides postemployment medical, dental and vision insurance benefits to eligible employees, retired employees, surviving spouses, and domestic partners. Health benefit provisions are established and may be amended through negotiations between the City and the respective bargaining units. The City does not issue a separate report on its other postemployment benefit plan.

GASB Statement No. 75 requires that reported results must pertain to liability and asset information within certain defined timeframes. For this report, the following timeframes are used.

## San Francisco Health Service System Retiree Plan - Single Employer Fiscal year 2022

Valuation Date (VD)	June 30, 2020, updated to June 30, 2021
Measurement Date (MD)	June 30, 2021
Measurement Period (MP)	July 1, 2020 to June 30, 2021
Fi	scal year 2021
Valuation Date (VD)	June 30, 2020
Measurement Date (MD)	June 30, 2020
Measurement Period (MP)	July 1, 2019 to June 30, 2020

The Enterprise's proportionate share percentage of the Plan was determined based on its percentage of citywide "pay-as-you-go" contributions for the year ended June 30, 2021. The Enterprise's net OPEB liability, deferred outflows/inflows of resources related to OPEB, amortization of deferred outflows/inflows and OPEB expense to each department is based on the Enterprise's allocated percentage. The Enterprise's proportionate share of the City's OPEB elements as of June 30, 2021 and 2020 measurement dates was 1.33%.

## Benefits

Permanent full-time and elected employees are eligible to retire and receive postretirement health insurance benefits when they are eligible for retirement benefits from the City and County of San Francisco's Retirement System. The eligibility requirements are as follows:

Normal Retirement	Miscellaneous	Age 50 with 20 years of credited service <sup>1</sup>
		Age 60 with 10 years of credited service
	Safety	Age 50 with 5 years of credited service
Disabled Retirement <sup>2</sup>	Any age with 10 years	of credited service
Terminated Vested	5 years of credited ser	rvice at separation

<sup>1</sup> Age 53 with 20 years of credited service, age 60 with 10 years of credited service, or age 65 for Miscellaneous members hired on or after January 7, 2012.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2022 and 2021 (Dollars in thousands, unless otherwise stated)

<sup>2</sup> No service requirement for Safety members retiring under the industrial disability benefit or for surviving spouses / domestic partners of those killed in the line of duty.

Retiree healthcare benefits are administered by the San Francisco Health Service System and include the following:

Medical:	PPO – City Health Plan (self-insured) and UHC Medicare Advantage (fully insured)
	HMO – Kaiser (fully-insured) and Blue Shield (flex-funded)
Dental:	Delta Dental, DeltaCare USA, and UnitedHealthcare Dental
Vision:	Vision benefits are provided under the medical insurance plans and are administered by Vision Service Plan.

Projections of the sharing of benefit related costs are based on an established pattern of practice.

## Contributions

Benefits provided under the Plan are currently paid through "pay-as-you-go" funding. Additionally, under the City Charter, active officers and employees of the City who commenced employment on or after January 10, 2009, shall contribute to the Retiree Health Care Trust Fund (Trust Fund) a percentage of compensation not to exceed 2% of pre-tax compensation. The City shall contribute 1% of compensation for officers and employees who commenced employment on or after January 10, 2009 until the City's GASB Actuary has determined that the City's portion of the Trust Fund is fully funded. At that time, the City's 1% contribution shall cease, and officers and employees will each contribute 50% of the maximum 2% of pre-tax compensation.

Starting July 1, 2016, active officers and employees of the City who commenced employment on or before January 9, 2009, shall contribute 0.25% of pre-tax compensation into the Trust Fund. Beginning on July 1<sup>st</sup> of each subsequent year, the active officers and employees of the City who commenced employment on or before January 9, 2009, shall contribute an additional 0.25% of pre-tax compensation up to a maximum of 1%. Starting July 1, 2016, the City shall contribute 0.25% of compensation into the Trust Fund for each officer and employee who commenced employment on or before January 9, 2009. Beginning on July 1<sup>st</sup> of each subsequent year, the City shall contribute an additional 0.25% of compensation, up to a maximum of 1% for each officer and employee who commenced employment on or before January 9, 2009. Beginning on July 1<sup>st</sup> of each subsequent year, the City shall contribute an additional 0.25% of compensation, up to a maximum of 1% for each officer and employee who commenced employment on or before January 9, 2009. When the City's GASB Actuary has determined that the City's portion of the Trust Fund is fully funded, the City's 1% contribution shall cease, and officers and employees will each contribute 50% of the maximum 1% of pre-tax compensation.

Additional or existing contribution requirements may be established or modified by amendment to the City's Charter.

For the fiscal years ending June 30, 2022 and 2021, the City's funding was based on "pay-as-yougo" plus a contribution of \$41,841 and \$39,555 to the Retiree Healthcare Trust Fund, respectively. The "pay-as-you-go" portion paid by the City was \$211,025 for a total contribution of \$252,866 for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2022, and \$206,439 for a total contribution of \$245,994 for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2021. The Enterprise's proportionate share of the City's contributions for fiscal year 2022 was \$3,365, and for fiscal year 2021 was \$3,263 and will be recognized as a reduction of the net OPEB liability in the subsequent fiscal period.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2022 and 2021 (Dollars in thousands, unless otherwise stated)

## OPEB Liabilities, OPEB Expenses and Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB

## Fiscal Year 2022

As of June 30, 2022, the City reported net OPEB liabilities related to the Plan of \$3,691,122. The Enterprise's proportionate share of the City's net OPEB liability as of June 30, 2022 was \$49,123.

For the year ended June 30, 2022, the City's recognized OPEB expense was \$272,001. Amortization of the City's deferred outflows and inflows is included as a component of OPEB expense. The Enterprise's proportionate share of the City's OPEB expense was \$5,364.

As of June 30, 2022, the Enterprise reported its proportionate share of the City's deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	۲ Ou	Deferred Inflows of Resources		
Wastewater	Resources			
Contributions subsequent to measurement date	\$	3,365	\$	-
Differences between expected and actual experience		1,476		7,564
Changes in assumptions		2,076		-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings				
on plan investments		-		930
Change in proportion		5,981		146
	Total \$	12,898	\$	8,640

Amounts reported as deferred outflows, exclusive of contributions made after the measurement date, and deferred inflows of resources will be amortized annually and recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

#### Year ended June 30:

2023	\$ 291
2024	288
2025	301
2026	231
2027	95
Thereafter	(313)
Total	\$ 893

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2022 and 2021 (Dollars in thousands, unless otherwise stated)

## Fiscal Year 2021

As of June 30, 2021, the City reported net OPEB liabilities related to the Plan of \$3,823,334. The Enterprise's proportionate share of the City's net OPEB liability as of June 30, 2021 was \$50,711.

For the year ended June 30, 2021, the City's recognized OPEB expense was \$320,684. Amortization of the City's deferred outflows and inflows is included as a component of OPEB expense. The Enterprise's proportionate share of the City's OPEB expense was a credit of \$6,174 to expense.

As of June 30, 2021, the Enterprise reported its proportionate share of the City's deferred outflows/inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

		_	eferred tflows of	_	eferred flows of
Wastewater		Re	sources	Re	sources
Contributions subsequent to measurement date		\$	3,263	\$	-
Differences between expected and actual experience			1,839		7,265
Changes in assumptions			2,567		-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings					
on plan investments			33		-
Change in proportion			7,407		-
	Total	\$	15,109	\$	7,265

Amounts reported as deferred outflows, exclusive of contributions made after the measurement date, and deferred inflows of resources will be amortized annually and recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

Year ended June 30:					
2022	\$	829			
2023		849			
2024		846			
2025		859			
2026		788			
Thereafter		410			
Total	\$	4,581			

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2022 and 2021 (Dollars in thousands, unless otherwise stated)

#### **Actuarial Assumptions**

#### Fiscal Year 2022

A summary of the actuarial assumptions and methods used to calculate the Total OPEB Liability as of June 30, 2021 (measurement date) is provided below:

Key Actuarial Assumptions

Valuation Date	June 30, 2020, updated to June 30, 2021
Measurement Date	June 30, 2021
Actuarial Cost Method	The Entry Age Actuarial Cost Method is used to measure the Plan's Total OPEB Liability
Healthcare Cost Trend Rates	Pre-Medicare trend starts at 6.74% trending down to ultimate rate of 4.04% in 2075
	Medicare trend starts at 7.24% trending down to ultimate rate of 4.04% in 2075
	10-County average trend starts at 5.50% trending down to ultimate rate of $4.04\%$ in 2075
	Vision and expenses trend remains a flat 3.0% for all years
Expected Rate of Return on Plan Assets	7.00%
Salary Increase Rate	Wage Inflation Component: 3.25%
	Additional Merit Component (dependent on years of service):
	Police: 0.50% - 7.50%
	Fire: 0.50% - 14.00%
	Muni Drivers: 0.00% - 16.00%
	Craft: 0.50% - 3.75%
	Misc.: 0.30% - 5.50%
Inflation Rate	Wage Inflation: 3.25% compounded annually
	Consumer Price Inflation: 2.50% compounded annually
Mortality Tables	Base mortality tables are developed by multiplying a published table by an adjustment factor developed in SFERS
	experience study for the period ending June 30, 2019.

Non-Annuitants

		Adjustment Factor	
	Published Table	Male	Female
Miscellaneous	PubG-2010 Employee	0.834	0.866
Safety	PubS-2010 Employee	1.011	0.979

Healthy Retirees

		Adjustment Factor	
	Published Table	Male	Female
Miscellaneous	PubG-2010 Employee	1.031	0.977
Safety	PubS-2010 Employee	0.947	1.044

#### **Disabled Retirees**

		Adjustment Factor	
	Published Table	Male	Female
Miscellaneous	PubG-2010 Employee	1.045	1.003
Safety	PubS-2010 Employee	0.916	0.995

#### Beneficiaries

		Adjustment Factor	
	Published Table	Male	Female
Miscellaneous	PubG-2010 Employee	1.031	0.977
Safety	PubG-2010 Employee	1.031	0.977

The mortality rates in the base tables are projected generationally from the base year using the MP-2019 projection scale.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2022 and 2021 (Dollars in thousands, unless otherwise stated)

## Fiscal Year 2021

A summary of the actuarial assumptions and methods used to calculate the Total OPEB Liability as of June 30, 2020 (measurement date) is provided below:

**Key Actuarial Assumptions** 

Valuation Date Measurement Date Actuarial Cost Method Healthcare Cost Trend Rates	June 30, 2020 June 30, 2020 The Entry Age Actuarial Cost Method is used to measure the Plan's Total OPEB Liability Pre-Medicare trend starts at 4.00% in 2022, 7.00% in 2023, trending down to ultimate rate of 4.04% in 2075 Medicare trend starts at 1.00% in 2022, 7.50% in 2023, trending down to ultimate rate of 4.04% in 2075 10-County average trend starts at 4.5% in 2022, 5.50% in 2023, trending down to ultimate rate of 4.04% in 2075 Vision and expenses trend remains a flat 3.0% for all years
Expected Rate of Return on Plan Assets Salary Increase Rate	7.00%         Wage Inflation Component: 3.25%         Additional Merit Component (dependent on years of service):         Police: 0.50% - 7.50%         Fire: 0.50% - 14.00%         Muni Drivers: 0.00% - 16.00%         Craft: 0.50% - 3.75%         Misc.: 0.30% - 5.50%
Inflation Rate	Wage Inflation: 3.25% compounded annually Consumer Price Inflation: 2.50% compounded annually
Mortality Tables	Base mortality tables are developed by multiplying a published table by an adjustment factor developed in SFERS experience study for the period ending June 30, 2019.

Non-Annuitants

		Adjustment Factor	
	Published Table	Male	Female
Miscellaneous	PubG-2010 Employee	0.834	0.866
Safety	PubS-2010 Employee	1.011	0.979

Healthy Retirees

		Adjustment Factor	
	Published Table	Male	Female
Miscellaneous	PubG-2010 Employee	1.031	0.977
Safety	PubS-2010 Employee	0.947	1.044

**Disabled Retirees** 

		Adjustment Factor	
	Published Table	Male	Female
Miscellaneous	PubG-2010 Employee	1.045	1.003
Safety	PubS-2010 Employee	0.916	0.995

Beneficiaries

		Adjustment Factor		
	Published Table	Male	Female	
Miscellaneous	PubG-2010 Employee	1.031	0.977	
Safety	PubG-2010 Employee	1.031	0.977	

The mortality rates in the base tables are projected generationally from the base year using the MP-2019 projection scale.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2022 and 2021 (Dollars in thousands, unless otherwise stated)

## Sensitivity of Liabilities to Changes in the Healthcare Cost Trend Rate and Discount Rate

The following presents the Enterprise's proportionate share of the City's net OPEB liability calculated using the healthcare cost trend rate, as well as what the Enterprise's allocation of the City's net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a healthcare cost trend rate that is 1% lower or 1% higher than the current rate:

Fiscal Year 2022				
Employer	-1.00%	Healt	hcare Trend	1.00%
Wastewater	\$ 41,812	\$	49,123	\$ 58,236
Fiscal Year 2021				
Employer	-1.00%	Healt	hcare Trend	1.00%
Wastewater	\$ 43,846	\$	50,711	\$ 59,657

#### **Discount Rate**

## Fiscal Year 2022

The discount rate used to measure the Total OPEB Liability as of June 30, 2021 was 7.0%. Based on the assumption that plan member contributions will continue to be made at the rates specified in the Charter, it was determined that the Plan's projected fiduciary net position will be greater than or equal to the benefit payments projected for each future period. As such, the long-term expected rate of return on plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total OPEB liability.

#### Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2022 and 2021 (Dollars in thousands, unless otherwise stated)

The long-term expected rate of return on OPEB plan investments was 7.0% based on expected future returns and historical returns experienced by the Trust Fund. Expected future returns were determined based on 10-year and 20-year capital market assumptions for the Trust Fund's asset allocation. Target allocation for each major asset class and best estimates of geometric real rates of return are summarized in the following table:

			Long-term	
		Target	Expected Real	
Asset Class		Allocation	Rate of Return	
Equities				
U.S. Large Cap		28.0%	8.2%	
U.S. Small Cap		3.0%	9.5%	
Developed Market Equity (non-U.S.)		15.0%	8.9%	
Emerging Market Equity		13.0%	11.0%	
Credit				
Bank Loans		3.0%	4.4%	
High Yield Bonds		3.0%	4.4%	
Emerging Market Bonds		3.0%	4.3%	
Rate Securities				
Investment Grade Bonds		9.0%	1.9%	
Long-term Government Bonds		4.0%	3.2%	
Short-term Treasury Inflation Protected Securities		4.0%	1.5%	
Private Markets				
Private Equity		5.0%	13.0%	
Core Private Real Estate		5.0%	6.2%	
Risk Mitigating Strategies				
Global Macro		5.0%	4.4%	
	Total	100.0%		

The following presents the Enterprise's proportionate share of the City's net OPEB liability calculated using the discount rate, as well as what the Enterprise's proportionate share of the City's net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1% lower or 1% higher than the current rate:

		June 30, 2021 (measurement period)					
Employer	1% Decrease Share of NOL @ 6.00%		Discount Rate @ 7.00%		1% Increase Share of NOL @ 8.00%		
Wastewater	\$	57,442	\$	49,123	\$	42,328	

#### Fiscal Year 2021

The discount rate used to measure the Total OPEB Liability as of June 30, 2020 was 7.0%. Based on the assumption that plan member contributions will continue to be made at the rates specified in the Charter, it was determined that the Plan's projected fiduciary net position will be greater than or equal to the benefit payments projected for each future period. As such, the long-term expected rate of return on plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total OPEB liability.

#### Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2022 and 2021 (Dollars in thousands, unless otherwise stated)

The long-term expected rate of return on OPEB plan investments was 7.0% based on expected future returns and historical returns experienced by the Trust Fund. Expected future returns were determined based on 10-year and 20-year capital market assumptions for the Trust Fund's asset allocation. Target allocation for each major asset class and best estimates of geometric real rates of return are summarized in the following table:

		Target	Long-term Expected Real
Asset Class		Allocation	Rate of Return
Equities			
U.S. Large Cap		28.0%	8.4%
U.S. Small Cap		3.0%	9.8%
Developed Market Equity (non-U.S.)		15.0%	9.6%
Emerging Market Equity		13.0%	11.7%
Credit			
Bank Loans		3.0%	4.9%
High Yield Bonds		3.0%	4.9%
Emerging Market Bonds		3.0%	4.8%
Rate Securities			
Investment Grade Bonds		9.0%	2.2%
Long-term Government Bonds		4.0%	3.1%
Short-term Treasury Inflation Protected Securities		4.0%	1.9%
Private Markets			
Private Equity		5.0%	12.5%
Core Private Real Estate		5.0%	6.4%
Risk Mitigating Strategies			
Global Macro		5.0%	4.1%
	Total	100.0%	

The asset allocation targets summarized above have a 20-year return estimate of 6.90%, which was weighted against a 10-year model estimating a 6.93% return, resulting in the ultimate long-term expected rate of return of 7.00%.

The following presents the Enterprise's proportionate share of the City's net OPEB liability calculated using the discount rate, as well as what the Enterprise's proportionate share of the City's net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1% lower or 1% higher than the current rate:

		ease Share			1% Increase Share	
Employer	OF NUL	@ 6.00%		7.00%	OT NO	DL@ 8.00%
Wastewater	\$	58,848	\$	50,711	\$	44,067

The City issues a publicly available financial report that includes the complete note disclosures and required supplementary information related to the City's postemployment health care obligations. The report may be obtained by writing to the City and County of San Francisco, Office of the Controller, 1 Dr. Carlton B. Goodlett Place, Room 316, San Francisco, California 94102, or by calling (415) 554-7500.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2022 and 2021 (Dollars in thousands, unless otherwise stated)

## (11) Related Parties

Various common costs incurred by the Commission are allocated among the Enterprise, Hetch Hetchy Water and Power and CleanPowerSF, and the Water Enterprise. The allocations are based on the Commission management's best estimate and may change from year to year depending on the activities incurred by each Enterprise and the information available. The administrative costs of \$32,212 or 30.0%, which included COVID-19 Project expenses, and \$29,457 or 30.0% were allocated to the Enterprise for the years ended June 30, 2022 and 2021, respectively.

The City performs certain administrative services such as maintenance of accounting records and investment of cash for all fund groups within the City. The various funds are charged for these services based on the City's indirect cost allocation plan.

The Enterprise purchases electricity from Hetch Hetchy Power at market rates. This amount, totaling \$11,887 and \$10,122 for the years ended June 30, 2022 and 2021, respectively, has been included in services provided by other departments in the accompanying financial statements.

The Enterprise purchases water from Water Enterprise at retail rates. This amount, totaling \$1,819 and \$1,308 for the years ended June 30, 2022 and 2021, respectively, has been included in services provided by other departments in the accompanying financial statements.

The Enterprise provides sewer services to other City departments at non-residential rates established by the Commission, and through the Customer Services Bureau, bills and collects sewer service charges on behalf of the Enterprise.

The City's Department of Public Works provides certain engineering and other services to the Enterprise and charges amounts designed to recover its costs. These services are primarily related to street cleaning, engineering, building repair, and sewer repair. These amounts totaling approximately \$13,099 and \$15,088 for the years ended June 30, 2022 and 2021, respectively, have been included in services provided by other departments in the accompanying financial statements.

A variety of other City departments provide services such as purchasing, legal, data processing, telecommunications, and human resources to the Enterprise and charge amounts designed to recover those departments' costs. These charges totaling approximately \$12,840 and \$11,795 for the years ended June 30, 2022 and 2021, respectively, have been included in services provided by other departments in the accompanying financial statements.

As of June 30, 2022 and 2021, the Enterprise has payables in the amount of \$629 and \$739, respectively, which is associated with the SFPUC Headquarters Living Machine system. As of June 30, 2022 and 2021, the Enterprise has payable of \$0 to the City Attorney's Office for legal services provided.

As of June 30, 2022, the Enterprise has interfund receivable of \$224, of which \$118 from DPW for custom work projects and \$106 from the Academy of Sciences for sewer charges. In fiscal year 2021, the Enterprise has interfund receivable of \$261, of which \$237 from the DPW and \$24 from the San Francisco Port for the Islais Creek Project.

As of June 30, 2022, the Enterprise has receivables due of \$1,015, consisting of \$1,014 from the Treasure Island Development Authority for capacity charges and \$1 from the Office of Community

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2022 and 2021 (Dollars in thousands, unless otherwise stated)

Investment and Infrastructure (OCII) for the Candlestick Point Project. In fiscal year 2021, the Enterprise has receivable of \$20 due from OCII.

SFPUC's 75-year lease agreement with the San Francisco Recreation and Parks Department, for the use of parking spaces for its fleet of vehicles at the Civic Center Garage, commenced on February 1, 2011. Total payment under this agreement is \$6,274, which was fully made as of fiscal year 2015. The expenses and prepayments among the three SFPUC Enterprises are based on 525 Golden Gate occupancy. As of June 30, 2022, the Enterprise's allocable shares of expenses and prepayment were \$22 and \$1,145, respectively, and as of June 30, 2021 were \$21 and \$1,167, respectively.

SFPUC's 30-year lease agreement with the San Francisco Port Commission, for the use of approximately 4,833 square feet of land located within Seawall Lot 345 and within the public right-of-way on Terry A. Francois Boulevard and on Illinois Street, commenced on September 1, 2018. SFPUC intends to use the premises for the reconstruction of the Mariposa Pump Station and Force Main Improvements. Total payment under this agreement is \$502, which was fully made as of fiscal year 2019. As of June 30, 2022, the Enterprise's expenses and prepayment were \$17 and \$438, respectively, and as of June 30, 2021 were \$17 and \$455, respectively.

## (12) Risk Management

The Enterprise's Risk Management program includes both self-insured (i.e., self-retention) and insured exposures at risk. Risk assessments and purchasing of insurance coverage are collaboratively coordinated by SFPUC Risk Management and the City's Office of Risk Management. With certain exceptions, the City and the Enterprise's general approach is to first evaluate the exposure at risk for self-insurance. Based on this analysis, internal mitigation strategies and financing through a self-retention mechanism is generally more economical as the SFPUC in coordination with the City Attorney's Office, administers, adjusts, settles, defends, and pays claims from budgeted resources (i.e., pay-as-you-go fund). When economically more viable or when required by debt financing covenants, the Enterprise obtains commercial insurance. At least annually, the City actuarially determines general liability and workers' compensation risk exposures. The Enterprise does not maintain commercial earthquake coverage, with certain minor exceptions, such as a sub-limit for fire-sprinkler leakage due to earthquake under the SFPUC Property Insurance program. In the past three years, there was no settlements that exceeded insurance coverage.

	Risk Types	Coverage Approach
(a)	General Liability	Self-Insured
(b)	Workers' Compensation	Self-Insured Through City-wide Pool
(C)	Property	Purchased Insurance and Self-Insured
(d)	Public Officials Liability	Purchased Insurance
(e)	Employment Practices Liability	Purchased Insurance
(f)	Cyber Liability	Purchased Insurance
(g)	Crime	Purchased Insurance
(h)	Electronic Data Processing	Purchased Insurance and Self-Insured
(i)	Surety Bonds	Purchased and Contractual Risk Transfer
(j)	Errors and Omissions	Purchased and Contractual Risk Transfer
(k)	Builders' Risk	Contractual Risk Transfer

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2022 and 2021 (Dollars in thousands, unless otherwise stated)

## (a) General Liability

Through coordination with the Controller's Office and the City Attorney's Office, the general liability risk exposure is actuarially determined and is addressed through pay-as-you-go funding as part of the budgetary process. Associated costs and estimates are recorded as expenses as required under GAAP for financial statement purposes for both the Enterprise and the City and County of San Francisco's Annual Comprehensive Financial Report. The claim expense allocations are determined based on actuarially determined anticipated claim payments and the projected timing of disbursement.

The changes for the general liability (damage claims) for the years ended June 30, 2022 and 2021 were as follows:

Beginning of			Claims paid and	End of	
Fiscal years year		Claims	changes in estimates	year	
2022	\$	16,713	8,812	(13,480)	12,045
2021		15,891	6,428	(5,606)	16,713

## (b) Workers' Compensation

The City actuarially determines and allocates workers' compensation costs to the Enterprise according to a formula based on the following: (i) the dollar amount of claims; (ii) yearly projections of payments based on historical experience; and (iii) the size of the Enterprise's payroll. The administration of workers' compensation claims and payouts are handled by the Workers' Compensation Division of the City's Department of Human Resources. Statewide workers' compensation reforms have resulted in budgetary savings in recent years. The City continues to develop and implement improved programs, such as return-to-work programs, to lower or mitigate the growth of workers' compensation costs. Programs include accident prevention, investigation, and duty modification for injured employees with medical restrictions so return to work can occur as soon as possible.

The changes in the liabilities for workers' compensation for the years ended June 30, 2022 and 2021 were as follows:

Fiscal years	Beginning of year		Claims and changes in estimates	Claims paid	End of year
2022	\$	6,582	3,207	(2,243)	7,546
2021		6,051	2,616	(2,085)	6,582

## (c) Property

The Enterprise's property risk management approach varies depending on whether the facility is currently under construction, the property is part of revenue-generating operations, the property is of high value, or is mission-critical in nature. During the course of construction, the Enterprise requires each contractor to provide its own insurance, while ensuring the full scope of work be covered with satisfactory levels to limit the Enterprise's risk exposure. Once construction is complete, the Enterprise performs an assessment to determine whether liability/loss coverage will be obtained through the commercial property policy or self-insurance. The majority of property scheduled in the insurance program is for either: (1) revenue generating facilities, (2) debt-financed facilities, (3)

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2022 and 2021 (Dollars in thousands, unless otherwise stated)

mandated coverage to meet statutory requirements for bonding of various public officials, or (4) high-value, mission-critical property or equipment.

## (d) Public Officials Liability

All Enterprise public officials with financial oversight responsibilities are provided coverage through a commercial Public Officials Liability Policy.

## (e) Employment Practices Liability

A Policy is retained to protect against employment-related claims and liabilities.

## (f) Cyber Liability

A Policy is retained to protect against cyber-related claims and liabilities.

## (g) Crime

The Enterprise also retains a Commercial Crime Policy, in lieu of bonding its employees, to provide coverage against liabilities or losses due to third-party crime or employee fraud.

## (h) Electronic Data Processing

The Electronic Data Processing policy protects selected high-value electronic property in case of damage or loss.

## (i) Surety Bonds

Bonds are required in most phases of the public utilities construction contracting process for such phases as bid, performance, and payment or maintenance. Additionally, bonds may be required in other contracts where goods or services are provided to ensure compliance with applicable terms and conditions such as warranty.

## (j) Errors and Omissions

Errors and omissions, also known as Professional Liability, are commonly transferred through contract to the contracted professional, or retained through self-insurance on a case-by-case basis depending on the size, complexity, or scope of construction or professional service contracts. Examples of such contracts are inclusive of services provided by engineers, architects, design professionals, and other licensed or certified professional service providers.

## (k) Builders' Risk

Builders' risk policies of insurance are required to be provided by the contractor on all construction projects for the full value of construction.

## (13) Commitments and Litigation

## (a) Commitments

As of June 30, 2022 and 2021, the Enterprise has outstanding commitments with third parties of \$1,037,607 and \$633,255, respectively, for various capital projects and other purchase agreements for materials and services.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2022 and 2021 (Dollars in thousands, unless otherwise stated)

## (b) Grants

Grants that the Enterprise received are subject to audit and final acceptance by the granting agency. Current and prior year costs of such grants are subject to adjustment upon audit.

## (c) Litigation

The Enterprise is a defendant in various legal actions and claims that arise during the normal course of business. The final disposition of these legal actions and claims is not determinable. However, in the opinion of management, the outcome of any litigation of these matters will not have a material effect on the financial position or changes in net position of the Enterprise.

## (d) Environmental Issue

As of June 30, 2022, and 2021, the Enterprise recorded \$8,060 and \$7,800 in pollution remediation liability, respectively. The increase of \$260 in pollution remediation liability in fiscal year 2022 is due to violation penalties of \$240 at the Southeast Plant for the discharge of secondary treated and disinfected wastewater and \$20 at the Oceanside Plant for failure to meet the District permit condition-imposed standards relating to gas released into the atmosphere from digesters. As of June 30, 2022, the pollution remediation liability of \$8,060 consisted of \$7,800 for the Yosemite Creek toxic sediments and \$260 aggregate violation fines at the Southeast Plant and Oceanside Plant. In fiscal year 2021, the pollution liability of \$7,800 was based on cleanup cost estimates for the toxic sediments at Yosemite Creek.

## (14) Subsequent Events

## (a) Wastewater Revenue Bonds, Series 2022B Issuance

On July 6, 2022, the SFPUC issued its San Francisco Wastewater Revenue Bonds, 2022 Sub-Series B (Refunding) with an aggregate principal of \$137,080 to refund a portion of the SFPUC's outstanding 2013 Series A and 2013 Series B Wastewater Revenue Bonds.

## (b) Wastewater Interim Funding Program – Credit Providers

On July 7, 2022, the SFPUC entered into a \$75 million Revolving Credit and Term Loan Agreement with TD Bank N.A. (TD Bank) (Series A-4) which expires July 6, 2027. The Series A-4 Revolving Credit and Term Loan Agreement replaced the \$75 million Revolving Credit and Term Loan Agreement from the Toronto Dominion Bank which expired July 8, 2022.

## (c) Fourth Extension of Shutoff, Liens, and Fines Moratorium for COVID-19 Relief

On September 13, 2022, the Commission approved to extend moratorium on shutoff of sewer service for residents in the City through June 30, 2023 and granted the General Manager discretion to restart severance and liens processes to multifamily residential accounts carrying balances greater than \$25 which are 90 days or more past due.



KPMG LLP Suite 1400 55 Second Street San Francisco, CA 94105

## Independent Auditors' Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance With *Government Auditing Standards*

The Honorable Mayor and Board of Supervisors

City and County of San Francisco: We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of San Francisco Wastewater Enterprise (the Enterprise), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Enterprise's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated January 27, 2023.

## **Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting**

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

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

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

#### **Report on Compliance and Other Matters**

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



## **Purpose of This Report**

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

KPMG LIP

San Francisco, California January 27, 2023



San Francisco Public Utilities Commission An Enterprise Department of the City and County of San Francisco, California

# **Our mission**

To provide our customers with high-quality, efficient and reliable water, power and sewer services in a manner that values environmental and community interests and sustains the resources entrusted to our care.

Cover photo: Sewer Microtunneling on Vicente Street Back photos: San Francisco Aquatic Park, Flowers in Sunset Boulevard Greenway Photos by: Robin Scheswohl and Sabrina Wong

Date of Publication: January 2023

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