BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Year ended June 30, 2023

Basic Financial Statements

Year ended June 30, 2023

TABLE OF CONTENTS

	<u>Page</u>
Independent Auditor's Report	1
Management's Discussion and Analysis	4
Basic Financial Statements:	
Statement of Net Position	9
Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position	11
Statement of Cash Flows	12
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements	14
Required Supplementary Information:	
Schedule of Changes in the Net OPEB Liability	39
Schedule of the Agency's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	40
Schedule of the Agency's Pension Plan Contributions	41



Independent Auditor's Report

Board of Directors Tahoe-Truckee Sanitation Agency Truckee, California

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of the Tahoe-Truckee Sanitation Agency (the "Agency") as of and for the year June 30, 2023, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Agency's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

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

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. 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 Agency 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 opinions.

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

The Agency'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.

In preparing the financial statements, management is required to evaluate whether there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the Agency's ability to continue as a going concern for one year after the date that the financial statements are issued.

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 opinions.

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 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, 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 Agency'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.
- Conclude whether, in our judgment, there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the Agency's ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period of time.

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, the Schedule of Changes in the Net OPEB Liability, the Schedule of the Agency's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability, and the Schedule of the Agency's Pension Plan Contributions* 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 auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Report on Summarized Comparative Information

We have previously audited the Agency's 2022 financial statements, and we expressed an unmodified audit opinion on those audited financial statements in our report dated April 12, 2023. In our opinion, the summarized comparative information presented herein as of and for the year ended June 30, 2022 is consistent, in all material respects, with the audited financial statements from which it has been derived.

Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Agency's basic financial statements. The *comparison of budget to actual statements* are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The *comparison of budget to actual statements* are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the *comparison of budget to actual statements* is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated April 10, 2024 on our consideration of the Agency'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 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 Agency's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

an LLP

Irvine, California April 10, 2024

TAHOE-TRUCKEE SANITATION AGENCY MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS For year ended June 30, 2023

The Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement Number 34 requires that management prepare a Management's Discussion and Analysis (MDA) section as a component of the audited financial statements. The Tahoe-Truckee Sanitation Agency (T-TSA or Agency) MDA provides review of the Agency's financial activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023. Readers are encouraged to consider the information presented here in conjunction with T-TSA's financial statements to gain an understanding of the Agency's overall financial position.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

T-TSA was formed for the purpose of planning, administering, and coordinating wastewater treatment and disposal services throughout the North and West Tahoe and Truckee areas to protect the public health and the environment. The Agency is required to meet some of the most stringent discharge requirements in the country. In June of 2008, an expansion project was completed at a cost of \$75.0 million to increase overall capacity to 9.6 million gallons per day (MGD), which should accommodate growth in the service area population for the immediate future. T-TSA entered into a State Revolving Fund (SRF) loan with the California State Water Resources Control Board on February 24, 2004, to provide financing for the plant capacity expansion. Over the course of the project, the Agency borrowed \$50.1 million, which it was scheduled to be repaid over 20 years at an annual payment of approximately \$3.2 million.

On February 5, 2020, the Agency paid its SRF loan in full to the State Water Resources Control Board in the amount of \$23.2 million by purchasing of Wastewater Revenue Refunding Bonds. The Wastewater Revenue Refunding Bonds were purchased from US Bank National Association for \$20.1 million on an eight (8) year term. Interest payments on the Bonds will be payable on January 1, and July 1, of each year, commencing July 1, 2020 ending July 1, 2027.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

This annual report consists of the Independent Auditor's Report, Management's Discussion and Analysis report, and Basic Financial Statements of the Agency. The financial statements also include the notes to the financial statements, which explain and give further detail of the data provided.

REQUIRED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The Agency's financial statements are prepared in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles as they apply to government units on an accrual basis. These statements offer short and long-term financial information about its activities. The Statement of Net Position includes all the Agency's assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources. It presents the financial position of the Agency and provides information about the nature and amount of resources and obligations at fiscal year-end.

All current year's revenues and expenses are accounted for in the Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position. This statement measures the success of operations over the past year and can be used to determine whether T-TSA has successfully recovered its costs through service charges and property taxes.

The Statement of Cash Flows reports cash receipts, cash payments, and net changes in cash resulting from operating, investing, and financing activities. It provides insight into the sources and uses of cash and the changes in cash balances during the reporting period.

NET POSITION

Table A-1 is the Condensed Statement of Net Position and summarizes the activities that led to a \$2.2 million increase in net position.

Total assets and deferred outflows of resources increased \$2.2 million while total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources remained relatively level year over year. Total assets decreased by \$5.1 million due to an increase in cash and investments, additions to construction in progress offset by annual depreciation and a reduction in the Other Post Employment Benefit (OPEB) asset. This was offset by a \$7.3 million increase in pension and OPEB deferred outflows.

A reduction in the pension and OPEB deferred inflows was offset by an increase in the Net Pension Liability driving a \$0.02 million variance for Toal Liabilities and Deferred Inflows of Resources.

	 	1011				
	FYE		FYE		Change	Percent
	 6/30/2023		6/30/2022	i	n Dollars	Change
Current Assets	\$ 18,795,712	\$	18,115,363	\$	680,349	4%
Restricted Assets	20,824,441		23,033,729	(2,209,288)	-10%
Net Capital Assets	 82,546,934		86,127,679	(3,580,745)	-4%
Total Assets	 122,167,087		127,276,771	(5,109,684)	-4%
Deferred Outflows of Resources	 13,349,060		6,087,801		7,261,259	119%
Total Assets and Deferred Outflows of						
Resources	\$ 135,516,147	\$	133,364,572	\$	2,151,575	2%
Current Liabilities Unrestricted	\$ 2,685,051	\$	2,703,371	 	18,320)	-1%
Current Liabilities Restricted	503,583		591,614	(88,031)	-15%
Long-Term Liabilities	 27,026,347		20,057,133		6,969,214	35%
Total Liabilities	 30,214,981		23,352,118		6,862,863	29%
Deferred Inflows of Resources	 2,870,493		9,735,958	(6,865,465)	-71%
Total Liabilities and Deferred Inflows of						
Resources	\$ 33,085,474	\$	33,088,076	(<u>\$</u>	2,602)	0%
Net Investment in Capital Assets	\$ 70,199,906	\$	68,022,964	\$	2,176,942	3%
Restricted for Waste Water Capital Reserve	20,320,858		22,442,115	(2,121,257)	-9%
Unrestricted	 11,909,909	_	9,811,417		2,098,492	21%
Total Net Position	\$ 102,430,673	\$	100,276,496	\$	2,154,177	2%
Total Liabilities and Deferred Inflows of Resources Plus Net Position	\$ 135,516,147	\$	133,364,572	\$	2,151,575	2%

Table A-1 Condensed Statement of Net Position

CHANGE IN NET POSITION

Table A-2 represents the change in the Agency's net position. Total operating revenues, less operating expenses offset by non-operating revenues and capital contributions net to a change in net position of \$2.2 million for FY23, which is a decrease from FY22 of \$1.3 million.

While operating revenues slightly increased over FY22, operating expenses increased approximately \$2.2 million over the prior year driven by an increase in the Net Pension Expense.

The Agency relies on property tax revenue, classified as non-operating revenue, to fund a portion of its operating expenses. Property tax revenue increased \$0.3 million and other non-operating revenue increased \$1.3 million driven by an increase in the fair value of investments. T-TSA also relies on connection fee income for capital improvement projects, which was \$1.4 million for FY23.

		FYE 6/30/2023		FYE 6/30/2022	i	Change n Dollars	Percent Change
Operating Revenues/Service Charges Operating Expenses	\$	13,165,905 18,056,554	\$	12,967,031 15,837,551	\$	198,874 2,219,003	2% 14%
Net Operating Loss	(\$	4,890,649)	(\$	2,870,520)	(\$	2,020,129)	70%
Property Tax Revenues (includes In-Lieu) Other Non-Operating Revenues & Expenses	\$	4,687,441 961,215	\$ (4,371,436 321,698)	\$	316,005 1,282,913	7% - 399%
Non-Operating Revenues & Expenses	\$	5,648,656	\$	4,049,738	\$	1,598,918	39%
(Loss)/Income before Capital Contributions	\$	758,007	\$	1,179,218	(\$	421,211)	- 36%
Capital Contributions/Connection Fees		1,396,170		2,245,858	(849,688)	- 38%
Change in Net Position		2,154,177	<u>\$</u>	3,425,076	(<u>\$</u>	1,270,899)	- 37%
Net Position, Beginning of Year	<u>\$</u>	100,276,496	\$	96,851,420	\$	3,425,076	4%
Ending Net Position	\$	102,430,673	\$	100,276,496	\$	2,154,177	2%

 Table A-2

 Condensed Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position

DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Table A-3 represents the outstanding long-term debt as of June 30, 2023. The Agency's long-term debt was reduced by approximately \$2.9 million from FY22 to FY23 attributed to the annual bond payment.

Table A-3Long-Term Debt

	 2023	 2022
Bond Payable, Net of Current Portion	\$ 11,005,000	\$ 13,430,000
Bond Premium Payable, Net of Current Portion	 695,649	 1,144,483
Total	\$ 11,700,649	\$ 14,574,483

OTHER ECONOMIC FACTORS AFFECTING FUTURE FINANCIAL POSITION AND OPERATIONS

The key economic factors affecting T-TSA's future financial position and operations are primarily attributed to changes in connections, operational maintenance of facilities, capital improvement project recommendations, and cost increases of equipment and materials.

The Master Sewer Plan (MSP) and IT/Scada Master Plan were accepted by the Board of Directors in FY22. The agency engaged with HDR Engineering Inc. to perform rate studies for Sewer Service Charges and Connection Fees. In 2023, the T-TSA board approved a 30% rate increase for fiscal 2024, with the agency's future rates approved under proposition 218 revenues are expected to double by FY28. For FY24, review of the Connection Fee study will be complete and fees are anticipated to increase effective for FY25. This is the next step to meet target fund balances per the Agency's fund policy, which could be accomplished through rate increases, grants and debt financing.

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Statement of Net Position

June 30, 2023 (with comparative information for prior year)

		2023	2022
Assets:			
Current Assets:			
Cash and investments (note 2)	\$	17,762,514	17,051,771
Accrued interest receivable		127,118	45,898
Account receivable (note 3)		720,386	851,698
Prepaid expenses Inventory		26,211 159,483	34,656 131,047
Due from other governmental agencies		-	293
Due nom other governmental agencies			2
Total Current Assets		18,795,712	18,115,363
Restricted Assets:			
Cash and investments (note 2)		20,683,518	22,966,078
Accrued interest receivable		103,565	31,756 35,895
Accounts receivable - connection fees		37,358	
Total Restricted Assets		20,824,441	23,033,729
Non-Current Assets:			
Capital assets not being depreciated (note 4)		4,428,636	2,685,647
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation (note 4)		77,920,753	80,461,852
Net OPEB asset (note 7)		197,545	2,980,180
Total Assets		122,167,087	127,276,771
Deferred Outflows of Resources:			
Deferred pension outflows (Note 6)		11,510,185	4,816,592
Deferred OPEB outflows (Note 7)		1,838,875	1,271,209
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources		13,349,060	6,087,801
		<u> </u>	i
Total Assets and Deferred Outflows	٤		
Resources	\$	135,516,147	133,364,572

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.

Statement of Net Position

June 30, 2023 (with comparative information for prior year)

	2023	2022
Liabilities: Current Liabilities (Payable from Current Assets):	2023	2022
Accounts payable	\$ 664,136	337,670
Compensated absences payable	1,220,937	1,223,040
Accrued payroll liabilities	215,092	441,151
Accrued expenses	584,886	701,510
Total Current Liabilities (Payable from Current Assets):	2,685,051	2,703,371
Current Liabilities (Payable from Restricted Assets):		
Accounts payable	54,749	41,562
Bonds premium payable, current portion (Note 5)	448,834	550,052
Total Current Liabilities (Payable from Restricted Assets):	503,583	591,614
Long-Term Liabilities:		
Bond payable, net of current portion (note 5)	11,005,000	13,430,000
Bond premium payable, net of current portion (Note 5)	695,649	1,144,483
Net pension liability (Note 6)	15,325,698	5,482,650
Total Long-Term Liabilities	27,026,347	20,057,133
Deferred Inflows of Resources:		
Deferred pension inflows (Note 6)	2,267,273	7,373,748
Deferred OPEB inflows (Note 7)	603,220	2,362,210
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	2,870,493	9,735,958
Total Liabilities and Deferred Inflows of Resources	33,085,474	33,088,076
Net Position:	70 100 000	60.000.004
Net investment in capital assets Restricted for Waste Water Capital Reserve	70,199,906 20,320,858	68,022,964 22,442,115
Unrestricted	11,909,909	9,811,417
Total Net Position	102,430,673	100,276,496
Total Liabilities and Deferred Inflows of Resources		
and Net Position	<u>\$ 135,516,147</u>	133,364,572

Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position

For the Year Ended June 30, 2023 (with comparative information for prior year)

		2023	2022
Operating Revenues			
Operating Revenues: Service charges	\$	13,103,899	\$ 12,944,118
Other services	Ψ	62,006	22,913
Total Operating Revenues		13,165,905	12,967,031
Operating Expenses:			
Administrative		2,532,724	2,236,702
Operations		6,635,994	5,549,374
Engineering		1,380,968	3,549,294
Maintenance		4,118,963	1,196,714
Depreciation		3,387,905	3,305,467
Total Operating Expenses		18,056,554	15,837,551
Operating Loss		(4,890,649)	(2,870,520)
Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses):			
Property taxes		4,560,988	4,211,655
Investment income (loss)		926,348	(347,186)
Interest expense		(121,045)	(139,763)
In-Lieu taxes		126,453	159,781
Aid from other governmental agencies		26,843	26,546
Other income		129,069	138,705
Total Non-Operating Revenues		5,648,656	4,049,738
Net (Loss)/Income Before Capital Contributions		758,007	1,179,218
Capital contributions - connection fees		1,396,170	2,245,858
Change in Net Position		2,154,177	3,425,076
Net Position, Beginning of Year		100,276,496	96,851,420
Net Position, End of Year	\$	102,430,673	<u>\$ 100,276,496</u>

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.

Statement of Cash Flows

Year ended June 30, 2023 (with comparative information for the prior year)

	 2023	 2022
Cash Flows from Operating Activities: Receipts from customers Payments to suppliers Payment to employees	\$ 13,551,569 (8,689,227) (7,505,587)	\$ 13,870,949 (6,210,528) (9,742,480)
Cash Used by Operating Activities	 (2,643,245)	 (2,082,059)
Cash Flows From Noncapital Financing Activities: Property taxes collected Aid from other governmental agencies and other income	 4,560,988 26,843	 3,531,333 26,546
Net Cash Provided by Noncapital Financing Activities	 4,587,831	 3,557,879
Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities: Acquisition of capital assets Principal payment on capital debt Interest payments on long-term debt Capital contributions	 (2,589,795) (2,425,000) (671,097) 1,396,170	 (3,193,996) (2,305,000) (786,746) 2,245,858
Net Cash Used by Capital and Related Financing Activities	(4,289,722)	(4,039,884)
Cash Flows from Investing Activities: Interest received on investments	 773,319	 (387,382)
Net Cash Provided by Investing Activities	 773,319	 (387,382)
Net Decrease in Cash and Cash Equivalents	(1,571,817)	(2,951,446)
Cash and Cash Equivalents, Beginning of Year	 40,017,849	 42,969,295
Cash and Cash Equivalents, End of Year	38,446,032	40,017,849
Cash and Cash Equivalents Classified in the Balance Sheet: Current assets Restricted assets	\$ 17,762,514 20,683,518 38,446,032	\$ 17,051,771 22,966,078 40,017,849

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.

Statement of Cash Flows

Year Ended June 30, 2023 (with comparative information for the prior year)

		2023	2022
Reconciliation of Operating Loss to Net Cash Used			
by Operating Activities			
Operating Loss	<u>\$</u>	(4,890,649)	<u>\$ (2,870,520</u>)
Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Loss			
to Net Cash Used by Operating Activities:			
Other income		255,522	298,486
Depreciation		3,387,905	3,305,467
Changes in Assets, Deferred Outflows of Resources,			
Liabilities and Deferred Inflows of Resources:			
(Increase) Decrease in:			
Accounts receivable		129,849	559,198
Due from other governments		293	46,234
Prepaid expenses		8,445	(33,221)
Inventory		(28,436)	(23,044)
Net OPEB asset		2,782,635	(2,980,180)
Deferred outflows of resources		(7,261,259)	2,312,004
Increase (Decrease) in:			
Accounts payable		339,653	(436,445)
Accrued compensated absences		(2,103)	(37,062)
Accrued payroll		(226,059)	277,467
Accrued expenses		(116,624)	(28,388)
Deferred inflows of resources		(6,865,465)	7,819,776
Net pension liability		9,843,048	(10,014,143)
Net OPEB liability			(277,688)
Total Adjustments		2,247,404	788,461
Net Cash Used by Operating Activities	\$	(2,643,245)	<u>\$ (2,082,059</u>)

There were no significant noncash investing and financing activities for the years ended June 30, 2023 and 2022.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

Year ended June 30, 2023

(1) <u>Summary of Significant Accounting Policies</u>

(a) Organization and Description of the Agency

The Tahoe-Truckee Sanitation Agency was formed in May 1972, under the provisions of the Tahoe-Truckee Sanitation Agency Act that was passed by the State Legislature and signed into law by the Governor on November 17, 1971. The Agency consists of all the area within the following five districts:

- 1) Alpine Springs County Water District
- 2) North Tahoe Public Utility District
- 3) Squaw Valley Public Service District
- 4) Tahoe City Public Utility District
- 5) Truckee Sanitary District

The Truckee Sanitary District services a portion of Northstar Community Services District through contract. The Agency was formed to provide major sewage facilities for the North and West Lake Tahoe Area, Alpine Meadows, Squaw Valley, Truckee River, Donner Lake and Martis Valley areas. The facilities of the Agency have been receiving sewage collected by each of the five districts and has been transporting it to its treatment disposal site since February 1978.

(b) <u>The Reporting Entity</u>

The Agency, for financial purposes, includes all of the funds relevant to the operations of the Tahoe-Truckee Sanitation Agency. The financial statements presented herein do not include agencies which have been formed under applicable state laws or separate and distinct units of government apart from the Tahoe-Truckee Sanitation Agency.

One entity that is not a part of the Agency's reporting entity but was in part, created by the Agency for special purposes, is accounted for as a jointly governed organization. The following is a description of the jointly owned organization in which the Agency participates.

The California Sanitation Risk Management Authority (CSRMA) was created by a Joint Exercise of Powers Agreement between the Tahoe-Truckee Sanitation Agency and several other member Agencies. The Authority is organized under Government Code Section 6500 as a separate and distinct public entity and is governed by a Board comprised of one member appointed by the governing body of each party to the agreement. The governing board appoints its own management and approves its own budget.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

(Continued)

(1) <u>Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)</u>

(c) <u>Basis of Presentation</u>

The accounting policies of the Agency conform with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP) as applied to government units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. The financial statements have been prepared using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting.

Operating revenues are those revenues that are generated from the primary operations of the fund. All other revenues are reported as non-operating revenues. Operating expenses are those expenses that are essential to the primary operations of the fund. All other expenses are reported as nonoperating expenses.

The entity is a special purpose governmental enterprise fund that operates as a standalone business-type.

(d) <u>Financial Statements Presentation</u>

Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 34 "Basic Financial Statements - and Management's Discussion and Analysis - for State and Local Governments" established standards for external financial reporting for all state and local governmental entities which includes a statement of net position, a statement of activities and changes in net position and a statement of cash flows. It requires the classification of net assets into three components – net investment in capital assets; restricted; and unrestricted. These classifications are defined as follows:

- Net investment in capital assets This component of net position consists of capital assets, including restricted capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation and reduced by the outstanding balances of any bonds, mortgages, notes, or other borrowings that are attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets. If there are significant unspent related debt proceeds at year end, the portion of the debt attributable to the unspent proceeds are not included in the calculation of invested in capital assets, net of related debt. Rather, that portion of the debt is included in the same net assets' component as the unspent proceeds.
- *Restricted* This component of net position consists of constraints placed on net asset use through external constraints imposed by creditors (such as through debt covenants), grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments or constraints imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.
- Unrestricted This component of net position consists of net position that do not meet the definition of "restricted" or "invested in capital assets, net of related debt."

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

(Continued)

(1) <u>Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)</u>

(e) <u>Budgetary Control</u>

The Board adopts an operating budget at the beginning of each year.

(f) <u>Restricted Investments</u>

Various resources of the Agency are limited as to their use by law or by debt covenants and are classified on the balance sheet as restricted investments. Undisbursed debt proceeds are restricted for repayment of the debt and project costs. Also, fees imposed on new real estate development are restricted by law for the construction of capital improvements which benefit the development projects.

(g) <u>Inventories</u>

Material and supplies inventory consists primarily of materials used in the construction and maintenance of the water system and is valued at the lower of cost, using the average cost method, or market. Inventory uses the consumption method whereby they are reported as an asset and expensed as they are consumed.

Water inventory consists of native groundwater and purchased water holdings in the USGS Well. Water inventory is valued at cost using the first-in/first-out (FIFO) method.

(h) Cash and Cash Equivalents

All cash and investments are held in the Agency's cash management pool. The Agency considers all highly liquid investments with a maturity of three months or less to be cash equivalents. Therefore, for purposes of the statement of cash flows, the Agency considers the entire pooled cash and investment balance to be cash and cash equivalents.

(i) <u>Investments</u>

Investments are reported at fair value, which is the amount at which financial instruments could be exchanged in a current transaction between willing parties. Investments are measured at fair value on a recurring basis. Recurring fair value measurements are those that Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statements require or permit in the statement of net position at the end of each reporting period. Fair value measurements are categorized based on the valuation inputs used to measure an asset's fair value: Level 1 inputs are quoted prices in active markets for identical assets; Level 2 inputs are significant other observable inputs; Level 3 inputs are significant unobservable inputs. Management reviews investments for events that might affect fair value measurements of investments on a monthly basis. The evaluation is performed at the lowest level of identifiable unit of account.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

(Continued)

(1) <u>Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)</u>

(j) Fair Value Hierarchy

The Agency categorizes its fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles. In determining fair value, the Agency's custodians use various methods including market and income approaches. Based on these approaches, the Agency's custodians utilize certain assumptions that market participates would use in pricing the asset or liability. The Agency's custodians utilize valuation techniques that maximize the use of observable inputs and minimize the use of unobservable inputs.

Various inputs are used in determining the value of the Agency's investments and other financial instruments. The inputs or methodology used for valuing securities are not necessarily an indication of the risk associated with investing in those securities. These inputs are summarized in the three broad levels: Level 1 – quoted prices in active markets for identical investments, Level 2 – other significant observable inputs (including quoted prices for similar securities, interest rates, prepayment speeds, credit risk, etc.) and Level 3 – significant unobservable inputs (including the Agency's own assumptions in determining the fair value of instruments).

(k) <u>Accounts Receivable</u>

The accounts receivable consists of charges for service fees, connection fees and property taxes. Fees are considered to be fully collectible since the Agency liens the property for unpaid charges. Therefore, no allowance for uncollectible fees is provided.

(I) <u>Capital Assets</u>

The capitalization threshold for the Agency is \$15,000. Capital assets are stated at cost, less accumulated depreciation and amortization computed by the straight-line method. Donated assets are measured at estimated acquisition value. Estimated useful lives are as follows:

Utility Plant	20-50 Years
Machinery and Equipment	4-8 Years

Depreciation on the cost or value of contributed assets is included in operating expenses in arriving at net income.

Repairs and Maintenance – Repairs and maintenance expenditures are charged to expenses as incurred and major renewals and betterments are capitalized.

(m) <u>Restricted Net Position</u>

Legally segregated net position is recorded as restricted. The Agency has the following restricted net assets:

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

(Continued)

(1) <u>Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)</u>

• *Waste Water Capital Reserve*- The restricted net assets consist of connection fees and the earnings thereon and are restricted for the acquisition and/or construction of sewer infrastructure necessary to increase capacity for service.

When an expense is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted net position is available, the Agency's policy is to apply restricted net position first.

(n) <u>Board-Designated Net Position</u>

The Agency has designated a portion of the unrestricted net position for the followings:

Replacement, Rehabilitation and Upgrade Fund

The purpose of the fund is to finance capital improvement projects. Excess resources from operations are transferred into the reserve each year. The minimum target fund balance shall equal to 50% of the projected five years of the planned budget for the capital improvement projects. The designated balance as of June 30, 2023 was \$3,689,163.

Emergency and Contingency Reserve Fund

This legally unrestricted reserve was established in order to provide funds and revenues to manage financial obligations, mitigate risks due to revenue shortfalls or unanticipated expenses, and insulate ratepayers from large, abrupt increases in service charges.

The target fund balance is at least \$4 million. The designated balances as of June 30, 2023 was \$4,060,480.

(o) <u>Pension</u>

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

(Continued)

(1) <u>Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)</u>

(o) <u>Pension (continued)</u>

The following timeframes are used for pension reporting:

Valuation Date	June 30, 2021
Measurement Date	June 30, 2022
Measurement Period	June 30, 2021 to June 30, 2022

(p) Other Post Employment Benefit Plan

For purposes of measuring the net OPEB liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB, and OPEB expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the Agency's plan (OPEB Plan) and additions to/deductions from the OPEB Plan's fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis. For this purpose, benefit payments are recognized when currently due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

Generally accepted accounting principles require that the reported results must pertain to the liability information within certain defined timeframes. For this report, the following timeframes are used:

Valuation Date	June 30, 2021
Measurement Date	June 30, 2022
Measurement Period	June 30, 2021 to June 30, 2022

(q) <u>Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources</u>

In addition to assets, the Statement of Net Position reports a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, *deferred outflows of resources*, represents a consumption of net assets that applies to a future period and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense) until then. The Agency has two items that qualify for reporting in this category, deferred outflows related to pensions and OPEB.

In addition to liabilities, the Statement of Net Position reports a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, *deferred inflows of resources*, represents an acquisition of net assets that applies to a future period and will not be recognized as an inflow (revenue) until that time. The Agency has two items that qualify for reporting in this category, deferred inflow related to pensions and OPEB.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

(Continued)

(1) <u>Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)</u>

(r) <u>Compensated Absences</u>

The Agency accrues a liability for unpaid vacation and sick pay in accordance with GASB 16. Sick pay is accumulated at the rate of one day per month. Unused sick leave is to be paid at the rate of 50% upon termination or 100% upon death or retirement. Vacation pay is accumulated at various rates depending on length of service. Vacation pay accrued in excess of 30 days is paid at the end of each year.

(s) <u>Revenue Recognition – Property Taxes</u>

For Property taxes are attached as an enforceable lien on property as of March 1. Taxes are levied on November 1 and February 1 and are due and payable at that time. Property tax revenues are recognized in the fiscal period for which they are levied and in which they become available.

(t) <u>Inventory</u>

Inventory is recorded at lower of cost or market using the first-in, first-out method.

(u) <u>Use of Estimates</u>

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

(v) <u>Comparative Financial Statements</u>

Selected information regarding the prior year has been included in the accompanying financial statements. This information has been included for comparison purposes only and does not represent a complete presentation in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

(Continued)

(2) <u>Cash, Cash Equivalents, and Investments</u>

Cash and investments as of June 30, 2023, consist of the following:

Statement of Net Position	
Cash and investments	\$ 17,762,514
Restricted cash and investments	20,683,518
Total Cash and Investments	<u>\$ 38,446,032</u>
Cash	1,804,388
Investments	36,641,644
Total Cash and Investments	<u>\$</u> 38,446,032

Investment Policy

Statutes authorize the Agency to invest in obligations of the U.S. Treasury, agencies and instrumentalities within the State, State Treasury, bankers' acceptances, and commercial paper of the highest ranking provided by Moody's Investors Service, Inc., or Standard and Poor's Corporation, repurchase or reverse repurchase agreements, and the State's Local Agency Investment Fund (LAIF).

The investment policy set by the directors of the Agency is more conservative than that set by state statute. The policy allows the Agency's treasurer to invest in certificates of deposit, U.S. Treasury Bills and Notes, Placer County Investment Fund, and the LAIF.

Interest Rate Risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in market interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. Generally, the longer the maturity of an investment the greater the sensitivity of its fair value to changes in market interest rates.

One of the ways that the Agency manages its exposure to interest rate risk is by purchasing a combination of shorter-term and longer-term investments and by timing cash flows from maturities so that a portion of the portfolio is maturing or coming close to maturity evenly over time as necessary to provide the cash flow and liquidity needed for operations.

Information about the sensitivity of the fair values of the Agency's investments to market interest rate fluctuations are provided by the following table that shows the distribution of the Agency's investments by maturity as of June 30, 2023.

Investment Type	Total	Remaining Maturity 12 Months or Less	Remaining Maturity 12 Months- 24 Months	Remaining Maturity 24 Months- 36 Months
US treasury notes	\$ 5,020,997	2,497,912	2,523,085	-
Money market fund	13,656	13,656	-	-
Certificates of Deposit - negotiable	4,862,444	1,441,972	3,420,472	-
LAIF	 26,744,547	26,744,547		
	\$ 36,641,644	30,698,087	5,943,557	

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

(Continued)

(2) <u>Cash, Cash Equivalents, and Investments (Continued)</u>

Credit Risk

Generally, credit risk is the risk that an issuer of an investment will not fulfill its obligation to the holder of the investment. This is measured by the assignment of a rating by a nationally recognized statistical rating organization.

Presented below is the minimum rating required by (where applicable) the California Government Code or the Agency's Investment Policy, or debt agreements, and the S&P ratings as of June 30, 2023 for each investment type.

The Agency's rating as of the year ended June 30, 2023 for each investment type are as follows:

		Minimum		
		Legal		
Investment Type	Total	Rating	Not Rated	AAAm
US treasury notes	\$ 5,020,997	N/A	5,020,997	-
Money market fund	13,656	AA-m	-	13,656
Certificates of Deposit	4,862,444	N/A	4,862,444	-
LAIF	26,744,547	N/A	26,744,547	-
	<u>\$ 36,641,644</u>		36,627,988	13,656

Custodial Credit Risk

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

(Continued)

(2) <u>Cash, Cash Equivalents, and Investments (Continued)</u>

Fair Value Measurement

The Agency categorizes its fair value investments within the fair value hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles. The Agency has the following recurring fair value measurements as of June 30, 2023:

Investment Type	L	evel 1	Level 2	Level 3	Uncategorized	Total
US treasury notes	\$	-	5,020,997	-	-	5,020,997
Money market fund		-	-	-	13,656	13,656
Certificates of Deposit - negotiable		-	4,862,444	-	-	4,862,444
LAIF		-			26,744,547	26,744,547
	\$	-	9,883,441		26,758,203	36,641,644

(3) <u>Accounts Receivable</u>

The accounts receivable at year-end are comprised of the following:

Service charges - regular collections Property taxes Other	\$ 576,786 113,081 30,519
	\$ 720,386

As mentioned in the Summary of Significant Accounting Policies, certain accounts receivable uncollected at the end of the year are transferred to the county and become recorded liens on the property, thereby substantially reducing the Agency's exposure to uncollectible accounts. These amounts are presented as Due From Other Government Agencies, separate from other accounts receivable.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

(Continued)

(4) Capital Assets

Capital Asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2023 was as following:

	Balance June 30, 2022	Additions	Deletions	Balance June 30, 2023
Capital accets not being depresiate		Additions	Deletions	Julie 30, 2023
Capital assets not being depreciated				2 1 7 4 7 2 6
Land	\$ 2,174,726	-	-	2,174,726
Construction in progress	510,921	1,742,989		2,253,910
Total capital assets not				
being depreciated	2,685,647	1,742,989		4,428,636
Capital assets being depreciated:				
Sewage treatment and collection	149,058,323	673,400	-	149,731,723
General plant and equipment	5,415,421	105,880	-	5,521,301
Vehicles	1,211,372	67,526	-	1,278,898
Total capital assets	<u>.</u>			<u>.</u>
being depreciated	155,685,116	846,806		156,531,922
Less accumulated depreciation:				
Sewage treatment and collection	(70,423,317)	(2,997,541)	-	(73,420,858)
General plant and equipment	(3,623,715)	(358,138)	-	(3,981,853)
Vehicles	(1,176,232)	(32,226)		(1,208,458)
Total accumulated depreciatio	(75,223,264)	<u>(3,387,905</u>)		(78,611,169)
Total capital assets being				
depreciated, net	80,461,852	<u>(2,541,099</u>)		77,920,753
Total capital assets, net	<u>\$ 83,147,499</u>	(798,110)		82,349,389

(5) Long-Term Debt

2020 Wastewater Revenue Refunding Bonds

On February 5, 2020 the Agency issued \$20,110,000 of Revenue Bonds through U.S. Bank National Association, bearing interest of 5% and payable semiannually on July 1 and January 1, with the bonds maturing each July 1 from 2020 through 2027. The proceeds of the Bonds were used to (i) pay off an existing loan with the California State Water Resources Control Board and (ii) pay to costs of issuing the Bonds. The outstanding principal balance of the 2021 Wastewater Revenue Refunding Bonds as of June 30, 2023 was \$11,005,000. The Wastewater Revenue Refunding Bonds were issued at a premium of \$3,414,724. The premium is being amortized over the life of the Bonds and has a balance of \$1,114,470 as of June 30, 2023. The Revenue Bonds are secured by a first pledge and lien on net revenues, which are defined as all gross revenue received or receivable by the Agency from the ownership and operation of the wastewater enterprise, less the operations and maintenance costs for the fiscal year. The July 1, 2023 payment was made before June 30, 2023.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

(Continued)

(5) Long-Term Debt (continued)

As of June 30, 2023, the annual repayment requirements of the Revenue Bonds were as follows:

Year Ending June 30 2024 2025 2026	Principal \$ 2,550,000 2,680,000 2,815,000	Interest 512,584 410,407 303,738	Total 3,062,584 3,090,407 3,118,738
2027	2,960,000	192,979	3,152,979
Total Requirements	11,005,000	1,419,708	12,424,708
Less: Current Portion	2,550,000	512,584	3,062,584
Long-Term Portion	8,455,000	907,124	9,362,124
Plus Unamortized Premium	1,144,470		1,144,470
Total	<u>\$ 12,149,470</u>	1,419,708	13,569,178

The following is a summary of the long-term obligations of the Agency

	J	uly 1, 2022	Additions	Retirements	June 30, 2023	Within One Year
2020 Revenue Bond Payable	\$	13,430,000	-	(2,425,000)	11,005,000	2,550,000
Premium on 2020 Revenue Bond		1,694,522		(550,052)	1,144,470	448,834
	\$	15,124,522		(2,975,052)	12,149,470	2,998,834

(6) **Defined Benefit Pension Plan**

General Information about the Pension Plan

Plan Description

All qualified permanent and probationary employees are eligible to participate in the Public Agency Cost-Sharing Multiple-Employer Defined Benefit Pension Plan (the Plan), administered by the California Public Employees' Retirement System (CalPERS). The Plan's benefit established by statute. The Plan is included as a pension trust fund in the CalPERS Comprehensive Annual Financial Report, which is available online at <u>www.calpers.ca.gov</u>.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

(Continued)

(6) Defined Benefit Pension Plan (Continued)

The Plan consists of a miscellaneous pool and a safety pool (referred to as "risk pools"), which are comprised of individual employer miscellaneous and safety rate plans, respectively, including those of the Tahoe-Truckee Sanitation Agency. The Agency's employer rate plans in the miscellaneous risk pool include the Miscellaneous plan (Miscellaneous) and the PEPRA Miscellaneous plan (PEPRA Miscellaneous). The Agency does not have any rate plans in the safety risk pool.

Benefits Provided

The Plan provides service retirement and disability benefits, annual cost of living adjustments and death benefits to plan members, who must be public employees and beneficiaries. Benefits are based on years of credited service, equal to one year of full-time employment. Classic members with five years of total service are eligible to retire at age 50 with statutorily reduced benefits. PEPRA Miscellaneous members with five years of total service are eligible to retire at age 52 with statutorily reduced benefits. All members are eligible for non-duty disability benefits after five years of service. The death benefit is a basic death benefit. The cost-of-living adjustments for each plan are applied as specified by the Public Employees' Retirement Law.

The Plan's provisions and benefits in effect as of June 30, 2023 is summarized as follows:

	Miscellaneous Plans				
	Classic Tier 1	PEPRA Tier 2			
Hire date	Prior to January 1, 2013	On or after January 1, 2013			
Benefit formula Benefit vesting schedule Benefits payments Retirement age Monthly benefits, as a % of eligible compensation Required employee contribution rates Required employer contribution rates	2.7% @ 55 5 years of service monthly for life 50 2.00% - 2.7% 8.0% 14.350% as of June 30, 2022 and 14.523% as of June 30, 2021	2.0% @ 62 5 years of service monthly for life 52 1.00% - 2.5% 7.25% 7.700% as of June 30, 2022 and 7.847% as of June 30, 2021			

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

(Continued)

(6) <u>Defined Benefit Pension Plan (Continued)</u>

Members covered by Benefit Terms

At June 30, 2021 (Valuation Date), the following members were covered by the benefit terms:

	<u>Miscellane</u>	<u>ous Plans</u>	
	Classic	PEPRA	
Plan Members	Tier 1	Tier 2	Total
Active members Retired members and beneficiaries	28 88		46 88
Total plan members	116	18	134

Contribution Description

Section 20814(c) of the California Public Employees' Retirement Law (PERL) requires that the employer contribution rates for all public employers be determined on an annual basis by the CalPERS actuary and shall be effective on the July 1 following notice of a change in the rate. The total plan contributions are determined through the CalPERS' annual actuarial valuation process. Each employer rate plan's actuarially determined rate is based on the estimated amount necessary to pay the plan's allocated share of the risk pool's costs of benefits earned by employees during the year, and any unfunded accrued liability. The Agency is required to contribute the difference between the actuarially determined rate and the contribution rate of employees.

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions Used to Determine Total Pension Liability

For the measurement period ending June 30, 2022 (the measurement date) the total pension liability was determined by rolling forward the June 30, 2022 total pension liability determined in the June 30, 2021 valuation. The June 30, 2022 pension liability was based on the following actuarial methods and assumptions.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

(Continued)

(6) <u>Defined Benefit Pension Plan (Continued)</u>

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions Used to Determine Total Pension Liability

Actuarial Cost Method	Entry Age Normal in accordance with the requirement of GASB Statement No. 68
Actuarial Assumptions:	
Discount Rate	6.90%
Inflation	2.30%
Salary Increases	Varies by Entry Age and Service
Mortality Rate Table	Derived using CalPERS' Membership Data
	for all Funds.
Post Retirement Benefit Increase	Contract COLA up to 2.3% until Purchasing
	Power Protection Allowance Floor on
	Purchasing Power applies

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

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability for PERF C was 6.90%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions from plan members will be made at the current member contribution rates and that contributions from employers will be made at statutorily required rates, actuarially determined. Based on those assumptions, the Plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

(Continued)

(6) <u>Defined Benefit Pension Plan (Continued)</u>

The expected rate of return was then set equivalent to the single equivalent rate calculated above and rounded down to the nearest one quarter of one percent.

The table below reflects long-term expected real rate of return by asset class.

	New Strategic	Real Return
Investment Type	Allocation	Years 1 - 10 ^{1,2}
-		
Global equity - cap-weighted	30.00%	4.45%
Global equity non-cap-weighted	12.00%	3.84%
Private Equity	13.00%	7.28%
Treasury	5.00%	0.27%
Mortgage-backed Securities	5.00%	0.50%
Investment Grade Corporates	10.00%	1.56%
High Yield	5.00%	2.27%
Emerging Market Debt	5.00%	2.48%
Private Debt	5.00%	3.57%
Real Assets	15.00%	3.21%
Leverage	-5.00%	-0.59%

1 - An expected inflation of 2.3% used for this period

2 - Figures are based on the 2021-22 Asset Liability Management Study

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

(Continued)

(6) <u>Defined Benefit Pension Plan (Continued)</u>

Allocation of Net Pension Liability and Pension Expense to Individual Employers

The following table shows the Agency's proportionate share of the net pension liability over the measurement period.

The proportion of the net pension liability was based on a projection of the Agency's longterm share of contributions to the pension plans relative to the projected contributions of all participating employers, actuarially determined.

The Agency's proportionate share of the net pension liability for the plan as of June 30, 2022 and 2023 was as follows:

-	Increase (Decrease)				
	Total Pension Liability		Plan Fiduciary Net Position	Net Pension Liability	
		(a)	(b)	(c) = (a) - (b)	
Balance at June 30, 2022	\$	64,617,405	59,134,755	5,482,650	
Balance at June 30, 2023		67,178,937	51,853,239	15,325,698	
Net changes during 2022-23	\$	2,561,532	(7,281,516)	9,843,048	

	Percentage Sha			
	Fiscal Year Ending	Fiscal Year Ending	Change Increase/	
	<u>June 30, 2023</u>	June 30, 2022	(Decrease)	
Measurement Date Percentage of Risk Pool	June 30, 2022	June 30, 2021		
Net Pension Liability	0.32753%	0.28874%	0.03879%	

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

The following presents the net pension liability of the Plan as of the Measurement Date, calculated using the discount rate of 6.9 percent, as well as what the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount that is 1 percentage-point lower (5.9 percent) or 1 percentage point higher (7.9 percent) than the current rate:

	Plan's Net Pension Liability (Asset)				
	Discount Rate - 1%	6 Current Discount	Discount Rate + 1%		
Plan Type	Rate 5.9%	Rate 6.9%	Rate 7.9%		
Miscellaneous Plan	\$ 24,483,39	8 15,325,698	7,791,183		

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

(Continued)

(6) <u>Defined Benefit Pension Plan (Continued)</u>

Amortization of Deferred Outflows and Deferred Inflows of Resources

Under GASB 68, actuarial gains and losses related to changes in total pension liability and fiduciary net pension are recognized in pension expense systematically over time.

The first amortized amounts are recognized in pension expense for the year the gain or loss occurs. The remaining amounts are categorized as deferred outflows and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions and are to be recognized in future pension expense.

The amortization period differs depending on the source of the gain or loss:

Net difference between projected and actual earnings	5-year straight-line amortization				
All other amounts	Straight-line amortization over the average expected remaining service lives of all members that are provided with benefits (active, inactive, and retired) as of the beginning of the measurement period.				

Under GASB 68, gains and losses related to changes in total pension liability and fiduciary net position are recognized in pension expense systematically over time. The first amortized amounts are recognized in pension expense for the year the gain or loss occurs. The remaining amounts are categorized as deferred outflows and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions and are to be recognized in future pension expense.

Account Description		erred Outflows f Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Pension contributions made after the measurement date Difference between actual and proportionate	\$	4,241,428	-
share of employer contributions Change in assumptions		1,308,361 1,570,438	656,510
Differences between expected and actual experience		307,770	206,130
Differences between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments Change in employer's proportion		2,807,262 1,274,926	- 1,404,633
Total Deferred Outflows/(Inflows) of Resources	\$	11,510,185	2,267,273

<u>Pension Expense and Deferred Outflows and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to</u> Pensions

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

(Continued)

(6) Defined Benefit Pension Plan (Continued)

\$4,241,428 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows and deferred inflows of resources in the previous chart will be recognized in future pension expense as follows:

Amortization	Deferred		
Period Fiscal Year	Out	flows/(Inflows)	
Ended June 30	of Resources		
2023	\$	1,343,140	
2024		1,210,546	
2025		730,781	
2026		1,717,017	
Total	\$	5,001,484	

(7) Other Post Employment Benefits (OPEB)

Plan Description

The Plan provides other post-employment benefits (medical and prescription coverage) to qualified employees, elected officials, and their eligible dependents. The Agency contracts with CalPERS for the medical and prescription coverage (see Note 1L) CERBT is part of the Public District portion of the California Public Employees Retirement System (CalPERS), an agent multiple-employer plan administrated by CalPERS, which acts as a common investment and administrative agent for participating public employees within the State of California. CalPERS issues a separate comprehensive annual financial report. Copies of the CalPERS' annual financial report may be obtained from the CalPERS Executive Office - 400 Q Street - Sacramento, CA 95811.

Benefits Provided

The plan provides post-retirement healthcare benefits to all employees and directors who retire from the Agency on or after attaining age 50 with at least five years of service.

Plan Membership

At June 30, 2021 (valuation date), membership consisted of the following:

Active members	47
Inactive plan members or beneficiaries currently receiving benefit payments	53
Total plan members	100

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

(Continued)

(7) <u>Other Post Employment Benefits (OPEB) (Continued)</u>

Contributions

The annual contribution is made on an ad-hoc basis, but in an amount sufficient to fully fund the obligation over the period not to exceed 30 years.

Net OPEB Liability

The Agency's net OPEB liability was measured as of June 30, 2022 and the total OPEB liability used to calculate the net OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation dated June 30, 2021, based on the following actuarial methods and assumptions:

Actuarial Cost Method:	Entry Age Normal
Actuarial Assumptions:	
Discount Rate Inflation Salary Increases Investment Rate of Return	 6.75% net of expenses 2.50% 2.75% per annum, including inflation 6.75%, net of OPEB plan investment expense, including inflation
Mortality Rate ⁽¹⁾	Derived from the of 2017 CalPERS Active Mortality for Miscellaneous Employees Table
Pre-Retirement Turnover ⁽²⁾	Derived using 2017 CalPERS' Turnover for Miscellaneous Employees Table
Healthcare Trend Rate	Medical premiums assumed to increase 4% per year. Dental and vision premiums are assumed to increase 4% per year.

Notes:

⁽¹⁾ The mortality assumptions are based on the 2017 CalPERS Mortality for Miscellaneous and Schools Employees table created by CalPERS. CalPERS periodically studies mortality for participating agencies and establishes mortality tables that are modified versions of commonly used tables. This table incorporates mortality projection as deemed appropriate based on CalPERS analysis.

⁽²⁾ The turnover assumptions are based on the 2017 CalPERS Turnover for Miscellaneous Employees table created by CalPERS. CalPERS periodically studies the experience for participating agencies and establishes tables that are appropriate for each pool.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

(Continued)

(7) Other Post Employment Benefits (OPEB) (Continued)

Discount Rate

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

The target allocation and best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class are summarized in the following table:

Asset Class	Percentage of Portfolio	Assumed Gross Return
All equities	59.0%	7.545%
All fixed income	25.0%	4.250%
Real estate investment trusts	8.0%	7.250%
All commodities	3.0%	7.545%
Treasury inflation protected securities (TIPS)	5.0%	3.000%
Total	100%	

Changes in the OPEB Liability (Asset)

The changes in the net OPEB liability for the Plan are as follows:

	Increase (Decrease)				
	Total OPEB	Plan Fiduciary	Net OPEB		
	Liability	Net position	Liability/(Asset)		
	(a)	(b)	(c) = (a) - (b)		
Balance at June 30, 2022	\$ 11,742,944	14,723,124	(2,980,180)		
Changes recognized for the measurement period:					
Service cost	250,181		250 191		
	,	-	250,181		
Interest	778,476	-	778,476		
Expected investment income	-	978,498	(978,498)		
Administrative expenses	-	(3,729)	3,729		
Employer contributions as benefit payments	-	244,647	(244,647)		
Actual benefit payments from trust	(450,000)	(450,000)	-		
Actual benefit payments from employer	(244,647)	(244,647)	-		
Expected minus actual benefit payments	24,520	-	24,520		
Investments gains/(losses)	-	(2,948,874)	2,948,874		
Net Changes	358,530	(2,424,105)	2,782,635		
Balance at June 30, 2023		· · · · ·			
(Measurement Date June 30, 2022)	\$ 12,101,474	12,299,019	(197,545)		

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

(Continued)

(7) <u>Other Post Employment Benefits (OPEB) (Continued)</u>

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

The following presents the net OPEB liability of the Agency if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower or one percentage point higher than the current rate, for measurement period ended June 30, 2022:

	1% Decrease		Discount Rate		1% Increase	
	(5.75%)		(6.75%)		(7.75%)	
Net OPEB Liability	\$	1,216,779	\$	(197,545)	\$ (1,379,547)	

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

The following presents the net OPEB liability of the Agency if it were calculated using health care cost trend rates that are one percentage point lower or one percentage point higher than the current rate, for measurement period ended June 30, 2022:

	1% Decrease		Current Healthcare Cost Trend Rates		1% Increase	
	(3.00%HMO/		(4.00%HMO/		(5.00%HMO/	
	PPO)			PPO)	PPO)	
Net OPEB Liability	\$	(1,637,515)	\$	(197,545)	\$ 1,557,925	

Recognition of Deferred Outflows and Deferred Inflows of Resources

Gains and losses related to changes in total OPEB liability and fiduciary net position are recognized in OPEB expense systematically over time.

Amounts are first recognized in OPEB expense for the year the gain or loss occurs. The remaining amounts are categorized as deferred outflows and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB and are to be recognized in future OPEB expense.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

(Continued)

(7) <u>Other Post Employment Benefits (OPEB) (Continued)</u>

The recognition period differs depending on the source of the gain or loss:

Net difference between projected and actual earnings on OPEB plan investments	5 years
All other amounts	Expected average remaining service lifetime (EARSL)

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

As of fiscal year ended June 30, 2023, the Agency reported deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
OPEB contributions subsequent to measurement date	\$ 230,372	-
Changes in assumptions	276,164	-
Difference between expected and actual experience	221,027	603,220
Net difference between projected and actual earnings		
OPEB plan investments	1,111,312	
Total	\$ 1,838,875	603,220

The \$230,372 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to the contributions subsequent to the June 30, 2022 measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net OPEB liability during the fiscal year ending June 30, 2024. Amounts reported as deferred outflows and deferred inflows of resources in the previous chart, including the employer-specific item, will be recognized in future OPEB expense as follows:

Fiscal Year Ended June 30:	Deferred Outflows/(Inflows) of Resources
2024	\$ 198,392
2025	180,954
2026	103,576
2027	576,902
2028	(40,131)
Thereafter	(14,410)

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

(Continued)

(8) <u>Property Tax</u>

The Agency has a gross assessed valuation of \$22.748 billion for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023. The tax rate for the administration expenses of the Agency was computed by the counties under Proposition 13. The tax rates assessed were within legal limits as allowed by law.

(9) <u>Risk Management</u>

The Agency is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts, theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. In order to protect itself from the above risks, the Agency participates in the CSRMA, a public entity risk pool currently operating as a common risk management and loss prevention program for 59-member sanitation districts. The Agency pays an annual premium to CSRMA for its general insurance coverage. The CSRMA purchases excess insurance of \$25,750,000 to reduce its exposure to large losses on the self-insured program. Members can be assessed a supplemental assessment if funds are insufficient to pay losses. The Agency continues to carry commercial insurance for all other risks of loss, including employee health and accident insurance.

(10) Deferred Compensation Plan

The Agency's employees may defer a portion of their compensation under a deferred compensation plan created in accordance with Internal Revenue Code Section 457. Under the plan, participants are not taxed on the deferred portion of their compensation until distributed; distributions may be made only at termination, retirement, death or in an emergency as defined by the plan. The laws governing deferred compensation plan assets dictate that they be held in a Trust for the exclusive benefit of plan participants and their beneficiaries. Since the assets held under the plan are not the Agency's properties and are not subject to claims by general creditors of the Agency, they have been excluded from these financial statements.

(11) <u>Commitments and Contingencies</u>

The Agency has entered into construction and consulting commitments totaling \$2,214,418 for fiscal years ended June 30, 2023. As of June 30, 2023, the amount earned on the contracts was \$2,070,764 with a remaining balance of \$143,654.

From time to time, the Agency is involved in litigation, claims and assessments incidental to its operations. Further the Agency may be advised of unasserted possible claims and assessment that may be probable of assertion.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

Schedule of Changes in the Net OPEB Liability (Asset)

June 30, 2023

Last Ten Years*

Measurement Period Ending June 30	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017
Total OPEB Liability						
Service cost	\$ 250,181	\$ 202,623	\$ 197,200	\$ 157,380	\$ 153,168	\$ 149,069
Interest on the total OPEB liability	778,476	812,080	788,516	742,374	721,643	701,278
Experience (gains)/losses	-	(821,775)	(23,967)	354,595	-	-
Changes in assumptions	-	380,378	-	-	-	-
Expected minus actual benefit payments	24,520	12,142	-	26,971	-	-
Benefit payments	(694,647)	(672,541)	(619,222)	(613,949)	(574,561)	(552,462)
Net change in total OPEB liability	358,530	(87,093)	342,527	667,371	300,250	297,885
Total OPEB liability - beginning	11,742,944	11,830,037	11,487,510	10,820,139	10,519,889	10,222,004
Total OPEB liability - ending (a)	\$ 12,101,474	\$ 11,742,944	<u>\$ 11,830,037</u>	<u>\$ 11,487,510</u>	<u>\$ 10,820,139</u>	<u>\$ 10,519,889</u>
Plan Fiduciary Net Position						
Contribution - employer	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 574,561	\$ 552 <i>.</i> 462
Actual investment income	÷ -	\$08,511	394,345	÷ -	φ 0, 1,001 -	935,429
Investment gains/losses	(2,948,874)	2,366,635	-	(87,186)	681,785	-
Expected investment income	978,498	-	-	736,097	94,665	-
Employer contributions as benefit payments	244,647	672,541	619,222	613,949	(574,561)	-
Benefit payments	(694,647)	(672,541)	(619,222)	(613,949)	-	(552,462)
Expected minus actual benefit payments	-	-	-	-	9,618	- (7.045)
Administrative expense	(3,729)	(4,371)	(5,453)	(2,253)	(18,106)	(7,845)
Net change in plan fiduciary net position Plan fiduciary net position - beginning	(2,424,105)	3,170,775	388,892	646,658	767,962	927,584
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)	<u>14,723,124</u> \$ 12,299,019	<u>11,552,349</u> \$ 14,723,124	<u>11,163,457</u> \$ 11,552,349	<u>10,516,799</u> \$ 11,163,457	<u>9,748,837</u> \$ 10,516,799	<u>8,821,253</u> \$9,748,837
Fian inductory net position - ending (b)	<u>\$ 12,299,019</u>	<u>\$ 14,723,124</u>	<u>\$ 11,332,349</u>	<u>\$ 11,103,437</u>	<u>\$ 10,510,799</u>	\$ 9,740,037
Net OPEB liability(asset) - ending (a)-(b)	<u>\$ (197,545</u>)	<u>\$ (2,980,180</u>)	<u>\$ 277,688</u>	<u>\$ 324,053</u>	<u>\$ 303,340</u>	<u>\$ 771,052</u>
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of						
the total OPEB liability	101.63%	125.38%	97.65%	97.18%	97.20%	92.67%
Covered payroll	\$ 5,228,077	\$ 5,031,420	\$ 5,053,620	\$ 5,021,904	\$ 4,670,923	\$ 4,483,071
Net OPEB liability as a percentage of						
covered payroll	-3.78%	-59.23%	5.49%	6.45%	6.49%	17.20%

Notes to Schedule:

* Historical information is required only for measurement periods for which GASB 75 is applicable. Future years' information will be displayed up to 10 years as information becomes available.

Schedule of the Agency's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability

June 30, 2023

Last Ten Years*

Measurement Date	 6/30/2022	6/30/2021	 6/30/2020	 6/30/2019	 6/30/2018
Proportion of the collective net pension liability	0.132681%	0.101375%	0.142428%	0.164810%	0.162026%
Proportionate share of the collective net pension liability	\$ 15,325,698	\$ 5,031,420	\$ 15,496,793	\$ 16,888,143	\$ 15,613,228
Covered payroll	5,228,077	5,031,420	5,053,620	5,069,020	4,670,923
Proportionate share of the collective net pension liability as a percentage of covered payroll	293.14%	100.00%	306.65%	333.16%	334.26%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	77.19%	75.18%	75.18%	71.90%	73.20%
Measurement Date	 6/30/2017	6/30/2016	 6/30/2015	 6/30/2014	
Proportion of the collective net pension liability	0.159624%	0.158585%	0.155568%	0.129553%	
Proportionate share of the collective net pension liability	\$ 15,830,320	\$13,722,519	\$ 10,678,017	\$ 8,171,772	
Covered payroll	4,483,071	4,318,577	4,378,738	4,378,738	
Proportionate share of the collective net pension liability as a percentage of covered payroll	353.11%	317.76%	243.86%	186.62%	
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	72.58%	73.79%	78.53%	83.26%	

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

Notes to schedule:

Summary of Changes of Benefits or Assumptions:

Benefit Changes: There were no changes to benefit terms that applied to all members of the Public Agency Pool. However, individual employers in the Plan may have provided a benefit improvement to their employees by granting Two Years Additional Service Credit to members retiring during a specified time period (a.k.a Golden Handshakes).

Changes in Assumptions: None in 2020 or 2019. In 2018, demographic assumptions and inflation rate were changed in accordance to CalPERS Experience Study and Review of Actuarial Assumptions December 2017. In 2017, the accounting discount rate was reduced from 7.65 percent to 7.15 percent.

Schedule of the Agency's Pension Plan Contributions

June 30, 2023

Last Ten Years*

Fiscal year	6/30/2023	6/30/2022	6/30/2021	6/30/2020	6/30/2019
Actuarially determined contribution	\$ 4,241,428	\$ 1,790,007	\$ 4,241,428	\$ 1,620,437	\$ 1,422,469
Contribution in relation to the actuarially determined contribution	(4,241,428)	(1,790,007)	(4,241,428)	(4,131,332)	(1,422,469)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$-</u>	<u>\$ (2,510,895</u>)	<u>\$ -</u>
Covered payroll	\$ 5,776,384	\$ 5,228,077	\$ 5,031,420	\$ 5,053,620	\$ 5,069,020
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	73.43%	34.24%	84.30%	81.75%	28.06%
Contribution valuation date	June 30, 2020	June 30, 2019	June 30, 2018	June 30, 2017	June 30, 2016
Fiscal year		6/30/2018	6/30/2017	6/30/2016	6/30/2015
Fiscal year Actuarially determined contribution		6/30/2018 \$ 1,197,164	6/30/2017 \$ 1,081,422	6/30/2016 \$ 1,081,422	6/30/2015 \$758,609
				<u>, , ,</u> _	
Actuarially determined contribution Contribution in relation to the actuarially		\$ 1,197,164	\$ 1,081,422	\$ 1,081,422	\$ 758,609
Actuarially determined contribution Contribution in relation to the actuarially determined contribution		\$ 1,197,164 (1,197,164)	\$ 1,081,422 (1,081,422)	\$ 1,081,422	\$ 758,609 (758,609)
Actuarially determined contribution Contribution in relation to the actuarially determined contribution Contribution deficiency (excess)		\$ 1,197,164 (1,197,164) <u>\$ -</u>	\$ 1,081,422 (1,081,422) <u>\$ -</u>	\$ 1,081,422 (1,081,422) <u>\$ -</u>	\$ 758,609 (758,609) <u>\$</u>

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

Notes to schedule:

The actuarial methods and assumptions used to set the actuarially determined contributions for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023 were from the June 30, 2020 public agency valuations.

Actuarial Cost Method	Entry Age Normal
Amortization Method/Period	Level of Percent of Payroll
Actuarial Assumptions:	
Discount Rate	7.00%
Inflation	2.75%
Salary Increases	Varies by Entry Age and Service
Payroll Growth	2.75%
Retirement Age	The probabilities of Retirement are based on the 2010 CalPERS Experience study for the period from 1997 to 2007.
Mortality Rate Table	Derived using CalPERS' Membership Data for all Funds
Post Retirement Benefit Increases	Contract COLA up to 2.50% until Purchasing Power Protection Floor on Purchasing Power applies, 2.50% thereafter

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

Changes in Assumptions: There were no changes from 2019 through 2021. In 2018, demographic assumptions and inflation rate were changed in accordance to the CalPERS Experience Study and Review of Actuarial Assumptions December 2017. In 2017, the accounting discount rate was reduced from 7.65 percent to 7.15 percent. In 2016, there were no changes. In 2015, amounts reported reflect an adjustment of the discount rate from 7.5% (net of administrative expense) to 7.65% (without a reduction for pension plan administrative expense). In 2014, amounts reported were based on the 7.5% discount rate.

Benefit Changes: The figures above generally include any liability that may have resulted from voluntary benefit changes that occurred on or before the Measurement Date. However, offers of Two Years Additional Service Credit (a.k.a. Golden Handshakes) that occurred after the Valuation Date are not included in the figures above, unless the liability is deemed to be material by the plan actuary.