TAHOE-TRUCKEE SANITATION AGENCY BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS Year ended June 30, 2021

Basic Financial Statements

Year ended June 30, 2021

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Independent Auditor's Report

Board of Directors Tahoe-Truckee Sanitation Agency Truckee, California

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the Tahoe-Truckee Sanitation Agency (the "Agency"), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2021, and the related notes to the basic financial statements, which collectively comprise the Agency's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

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

Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the Agency, as of June 30, 2021, and the respective changes in financial position and cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Report on Summarized Comparative Information

The financial statements of the Tahoe-Truckee Sanitation Agency for the year ended June 30, 2020 were audited by other auditors whose report dated February 11, 2021 expressed an unmodified opinion on those financial statements. In our opinion, the summarized comparative information presented herein as of and for the year ended June 30, 2020 is consistent, in all material respects, with the audited financial statements from which it has been derived.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the Management's, the Schedule of OPEB Contributions, 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, 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. Other info

Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise Tahoe-Truckee Sanitation 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 s are 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 June 9, 2022 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 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.

Irvine, California June 9, 2022

Davis Fam LLP

Management's Discussion and Analysis

For year ended June 30, 2021

The Tahoe-Truckee Sanitation Agency (T-TSA or Agency) is presenting the following discussion and analysis to provide a review of the Agency's financial activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021. We encourage readers 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

Tahoe-Truckee Sanitation Agency 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. Tahoe-Truckee Sanitation Agency is required to meet some of the most stringent discharge requirements in the country. In June of 2008, T-TSA completed an expansion project at a cost of \$75 million to increase overall capacity to 9.6 mgd, which should accommodate growth in the service area population through the year 2045. 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 1st and July 1st 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 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 and liabilities. It presents the financial position of the Agency and provides information about the nature and amount of resources and obligations at fiscal year-end.

Management's Discussion and Analysis

For year ended June 30, 2021

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 Condensed Statement of Net Position summarizes activities leading to a \$1.0 million increase in net position. In FYE 2021, Total Assets and Deferred Outflows of Resources decreased by \$2.2 million primarily due to a \$2.6 million additional pension payment. The decrease of \$3.6 million in Total Liabilities were mainly due to the decrease in the long-term debt

Table A-1
Condensed Statement of Net Position

		FYE 6/30/2021		FYE 6/30/2020		Change in Dollars	Percent Change
Current Assets	\$	23,988,080	\$	29,730,944	(\$	5,742,864)	-19%
Restricted Assets		19,941,107		17,348,050		2,593,057	15%
Net Capital Assets		83,258,970		83,717,576	(458,606)	-1%
Total Assets		127,188,157	_	130,796,570	(3,608,413)	-3%
Deferred Outflows of Resources		8,399,805		7,009,453		1,390,352	20%
Total Assets and Deferred Outflows of							
Resources	\$	135,587,962	\$	137,806,023	<u>(\$</u>	2,218,061)	-2%
Current Liabilities Unrestricted	\$	2,597,941	\$	2,891,679	(\$	293,738)	-10%
Current Liabilities Restricted		1,018,403		2,267,827	(1,249,424)	-55%
Long-Term Liabilities		33,204,016		35,288,713	(2,084,697)	-6%
Total Liabilities		36,820,360		40,448,219	(3,627,859)	-9%
Deferred Inflows of Resources		1,916,182	_	1,122,530		793,652	71%
Total Liabilities and Deferred Inflows of							
Resources	\$	38,736,542	\$	41,570,749	(\$	2,834,207)	-7%
Net Investment in Capital Assets	\$	65,182,452	\$	62,707,429	\$	2,475,023	4%
Restricted for Waste Water Capital Reserve	•	18,922,704	•	17,227,640	•	1,695,064	10%
Unrestricted	_	12,746,264		16,300,205	(3,553,941)	-22%
Total Net Position	\$	96,851,420	\$	96,235,274	\$	616,146	1%

Management's Discussion and Analysis

For year ended June 30, 2021

CHANGE IN NET POSITION

Table A-2 represents the change in the Agency's net position. Operating expenses for FYE 2021 decreased by approximately \$0.7 million from FYE 2020 to \$18.6 million, primarily due to the decrease in salaries and wages and employee benefits.

The Agency relies on property tax revenue, classified as non-operating revenue, to fund a portion of its operating expenses. Property tax revenue increased to \$4.0 million FYE 2021 compared to \$3.8 million for FYE 2020. T-TSA also relies on connection fee income for capital improvement projects, which increased to \$2.2 million in FYE 2021 from \$1.7 million in FYE 2020 due to an increase in residential and commercial construction projects

Table A-2
Condensed Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position

		FYE 6/30/2021		FYE 6/30/2020		Change in Dollars	Percent Change
Operating Revenues/Service Charges Operating Expenses	\$	12,688,341 18,594,589	\$	12,710,130 19,247,921	(\$ (<u> </u>	21,789) 653,332)	0% - 3%
Net Operating Loss	(\$	5,906,248)	(\$	6,537,791)	\$	631,543	- 10%
Property Tax Revenues (includes In-Lieu) Other Non-Operating Revenues & Expenses	\$	4,047,527 240,742	\$	3,836,779 422,002	\$ (<u> </u>	210,748 181,260)	5% - 43%
Non-Operating Revenues & Expenses	\$	4,288,269	\$	4,258,781	\$	29,488	1%
(Loss)/Income before Capital Contributions	(\$	1,617,979)	(\$	2,279,010)	\$	661,031	- 29%
Capital Contributions/Connection Fees		2,234,125		1,730,174		503,951	29%
Change in Net Position	\$	616,146	(<u>\$</u>	548,836)	\$	1,164,982	- 212%
Net Position, Beginning of Year	\$	96,235,274	\$	96,784,110	<u>(\$</u>	548,836)	- 1%
Ending Net Position	\$	96,851,420	\$	96,235,274	\$	616,146	1%

Management's Discussion and Analysis

For year ended June 30, 2021

Table A-3 represents the outstanding long-term debt as of June 30, 2021. The Agency's long-term debt was reduced by approximately \$3.6 million from FYE 2020 to FYE 2021 attributed to the annual bond payment.

Table A-3Long-Term Debt

	2021	2020
Bond Payable, Net of Current Portion	15,735,000	17,930,000
Bond Premium Payable, Net of Current Portion	1,694,535	3,080,147
Total	<u>\$ 17,429,535</u>	\$ 21,010,147

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, implementation of Master Sewer Plan capital improvement project recommendations, and cost increases of equipment and materials.

As the Master Sewer Plan (MSP) is implemented in the upcoming fiscal year, the Agency will assess its financial position and investigate options to meet its fund policy to maintain minimal fund balances, which could be accomplished through rate increases, grants and debt financing.

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Statement of Net Position

June 30, 2021 (with comparative information for prior year)

	2021	2020
Assets:		
Current Assets:		
Cash and investments	\$ 23,049,355	28,593,830
Accrued interest receivable	19,761	110,266
Account receivable	762,999	854,546
Prepaid expenses	1,435	-
Inventory	108,003	110,073
Due from other governmental agencies	46,527	62,229
Total Current Assets	23,988,080	29,730,944
Restricted Assets:		
Cash and investments	19,919,940	17,260,571
Accrued interest receivable	17,697	58,215
Accounts receivable - connection fees	3,470	29,264
Total Restricted Assets	19,941,107	17,348,050
Non-Current Assets:		
Net capital assets not being depreciated	3,784,939	2,174,726
Net capital assets net of accumulated depreciation	79,474,031	81,542,850
Total Assets	127,188,157	130,796,570
Deferred Outflows of Resources:		
Deferred pension outflows (Note 7)	7,112,580	6,041,141
Deferred OPEB outflows (Note 8)	1,287,225	968,312
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	8,399,805	7,009,453
Total Assets and Deferred Outflows		
Resources	\$ 135,587,962	137,806,023

Statement of Net Position

June 30, 2021 (with comparative information for prior year)

Liabilities:	2021	2020
Current Liabilities (Payable from Current Assets):	444.257	500.050
Accounts payable	\$ 444,257	589,958
Compensated absences payable Bond premium payable, current portion	1,260,102	1,177,636 197,953
Bond payable, current portion		588,260
Accrued payroll liabilities	163,684	197,593
Accrued expenses	729,898	140,279
Total Current Liabilities (Payable from Current Assets):	2,597,941	2,891,679
Current Liabilities (Payable from Restricted Assets):		
Accounts payable	371,420	120,410
Bonds premium payable, current portion	646,983	540,677
Bond payable, current portion		1,606,740
Total Current Liabilities (Payable from Restricted Assets):	1,018,403	2,267,827
Long-Term Liabilities:		
Bond payable, net of current portion	15,735,000	15,735,000
Bond premium payable, net of current portion	1,694,535	2,341,517
Net pension liability (Note 7)	15,496,793	16,888,143
Net OPEB liability (Note 8)	277,688	324,053
Total Long-Term Liabilities	33,204,016	35,288,713
Deferred Inflows of Resources:		
Deferred pension inflows (Note 7)	1,895,069	1,122,530
Deferred OPEB inflows (Note 8)	21,113	-
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	1,916,182	1,122,530
Total Liabilities and Deferred Inflows of Resources	38,736,542	41,570,749
Net Position:		
Net investment in capital assets	65,182,452	62,707,429
Restricted for Waste Water Capital Reserve	18,922,704	17,227,640
Unrestricted	12,746,264	16,300,205
Total Net Position	96,851,420	96,235,274
Total Liabilities and Deferred Inflows of Resources		
and Net Position	<u>\$ 135,587,962</u>	137,806,023

Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position

For the Year Ended June 30, 2021 (with comparative information for prior year)

	Totals			
		2021	2020	
Operating Revenues:	.	12 671 420	12 602 202	
Service charges Other services	\$	12,671,439 16,902	12,692,383 17,747	
Other services		10,902	17,747	
Total Operating Revenues	-	12,688,341	12,710,130	
Operating Expenses:				
Administrative		3,273,321	3,061,029	
Operations		6,807,931	6,984,502	
Engineering		1,330,483	1,827,284	
Maintenance		3,966,867	4,253,793	
Depreciation	-	3,215,987	3,121,313	
Total Operating Expenses		18,594,589	19,247,921	
Operating Loss		(5,906,248)	(6,537,791)	
Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses):				
Property taxes		3,888,502	3,680,317	
Interest earned		243,026	934,998	
Interest expense		(141,434)	(455,577)	
In-Lieu taxes		159,025	156,462	
Bond issuance costs		-	(179,609)	
Aid from other governmental agencies		26,166	26,102	
Other income		112,984	96,088	
Total Non-Operating Revenues		4,288,269	4,258,781	
Net (Loss)/Income Before Capital Contributions		(1,617,979)	(2,279,010)	
Capital contributions - connection fees		2,234,125	1,730,174	
Change in Net Position		616,146	(548,836)	
Net Position, Beginning of Year		96,235,274	96,784,110	
Net Position, End of Year	<u>\$</u>	96,851,420	96,235,274	

Statement of Cash Flows

Year ended June 30, 2021 (with comparative information for the prior year)

	2021	2020
Cash Flows from Operating Activities: Receipts from customers Payments to suppliers Payment to employees	\$ 13,773,715 (4,048,164) (12,620,733)	12,110,570 (5,091,944) (12,150,050)
Cash Used by Operating Activities	(2,895,182)	(5,131,424)
Cash Flows From Noncapital Financing Activities: Property taxes collected Aid from other governmental agencies and other income	3,208,180 26,166	3,948,278 278,652
Net Cash Provided by Noncapital Financing Activities	3,234,346	4,226,930
Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities: Acquisition of capital assets Pay off of loan Principal payment on capital debt Proceeds from bond issuance, net	(2,757,381) - (2,195,000) -	(2,031,396) (23,186,033) (4,757,642) 23,190,147
Interest payments on long-term debt	(880,063)	(821,088)
Bond issuance costs paid Capital contributions		(179,609) 1,709,686
Net Cash Used by Capital and Related Financing Activities	(3,598,319)	(6,075,935)
Cash Flows from Investing Activities: Interest received on investments	374,049	1,094,168
Net Cash Provided by Investing Activities	374,049	1,094,168
Net Decrease in Cash and Cash Equivalents	(2,885,106)	(5,886,261)
Cash and Cash Equivalents, Beginning of Year	45,854,401	51,740,662
Cash and Cash Equivalents, End of Year	42,969,295	45,854,401
Cash and Cash Equivalents Classified in the Balance Sheet: Current assets Restricted assets	23,049,355 19,919,940 \$ 42,969,295	28,593,830 17,260,571 45,854,401

Statement of Cash Flows

Year Ended June 30, 2021 (with comparative information for the prior year)

	2021	2020
Reconciliation of Operating Loss to Net Cash Used by Operating Activities		
Operating Loss	\$ (5,906,248)	(6,537,791)
Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Loss		
to Net Cash Used by Operating Activities:		
Other income	272,009	-
Depreciation	3,215,987	3,121,313
Changes in Assets, Deferred Outflows of Resources,		
Liabilities and Deferred Inflows of Resources:		
(Increase) Decrease in:		
Accounts receivable	797,663	(599,560)
Due from other governments	15,702	-
Prepaid expenses	(1,435)	-
Inventory	2,070	(28,077)
Deferred outflows of resources	(1,390,352)	(2,631,177)
Increase (Decrease) in:		
Accounts payable	105,309	76,881
Accrued compensated absences	82,466	142,404
Accrued payroll	(33,909)	-
Accrued expenses	589,619	253,546
Deferred inflows of resources	793,652	(224,591)
Net pension liability	(1,391,350)	1,274,915
Net OPEB liability	(46,365)	20,713
Total Adjustments	3,011,066	1,406,367
Net Cash Used by Operating Activities	\$ (2,895,182)	(5,131,424)

There were no significant noncash investing and financing activities for the years ended June 30, 2021 and 2020.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

Year ended June 30, 2021

(1) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

(a) <u>Organization and Description of the Agency</u>

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) The Reporting Entity

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. Additional information regarding the Agency's jointly governed organization is provided in Notes 10 and 12. 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) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

(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) Restricted Investments

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) <u>Cash and Cash Equivalents</u>

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. As of June 30, 2021, the Agency had no investments with recurring fair value measurements. 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) Accounts Receivable

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>

Capital assets are stated at cost, less accumulated depreciation and amortization computed by the straight-line method. 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) Restricted Net Position

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

• Waste Water Capital Expense – 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.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

(Continued)

(1) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

• State Loan – In the prior year, the restricted net assets consisted of connection fee revenues pledged as collateral for repayment of the loan upon completion of construction. The loan was paid off in the prior year.

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 5 years of the planned budget for the capital improvement projects. The designated balance as of June 30, 2021 was \$9,741,046.

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, 2021 was \$7,270,732.

(o) Pension

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.

The following timeframes are used for pension reporting:

Valuation Date June 30, 2019 Measurement Date June 30, 2020

Measurement Period June 30, 2019 to June 30, 2020

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

(Continued)

(1) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

(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, 2019 Measurement Date June 30, 2020

Measurement Period June 30, 2019 to June 30, 2020

(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 positions 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 position 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.

(r) Compensated Absences

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. As of June 30, 2021 accrued vacation and vested sick leave benefits totaled \$1,260,102.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

(Continued)

(1) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

(s) Revenue Recognition – Property Taxes

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) Comparative Financial Statements

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.

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

Cash and investments as of June 30, 2021, consist of the following:

Statement of Net Position
Cash and investments \$ 23,039,647
Restricted cash and investments 19,929,648

Total Cash and Investments \$42,969,295

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

(Continued)

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

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, 2021.

		Remaining Maturity
		(in Months)
		12 Months
Investment Type	 Total	or Less
LAIF	\$ 41,150,558	41,150,558

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, 2021 for each investment type.

The Agency's rating as of the year ended June 30, 2021 for each investment type are as follows:

		Minimum	
		Legal	
Investment Type	Total	Rating	Not Rated
LAIF	\$ 41,150,558	N/A	41,150,558

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., brokerdealer) 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 deposited 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)

(3) Accounts Receivable

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

Service charges - regular collections Property taxes	\$ 69,013 680,322
Other	13,664
	\$ 762,999

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.

(4) Capital Assets

Capital Asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2021 was as following:

	Balance June 30, 2020	Additions	Deletions	Balance June 30, 2021
Capital assets not being depreciated:				
Land Construction in progress	\$ 2,174,726 	1,610,213		2,174,726 1,610,213
Total capital assets not being depreciated	2,174,726	1,610,213		3,784,939
Capital assets being depreciated: Sewage treatment and collection	144,792,547	245,204	-	145,037,751
General plant and equipment Vehicles	5,152,965 1,262,412	869,227 32,737	(156,132) -	5,866,060 1,295,149
Total capital assets being depreciated	151,207,924	1,147,168	(156,132)	152,198,960
Less accumulated depreciation:		<u> </u>		
Sewage treatment and collection General plant and equipment	(64,568,813) (3,866,068)	(2,905,649) (293,126)	- 156,132	(67,474,462) (4,003,062)
Vehicles	(1,230,193)	(17,212)		(1,247,405)
Total accumulated depreciation	(69,665,074)	(3,215,987)	156,132	(72,724,929)
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	81,542,850	(2,068,819)		79,474,031
Total capital assets, net	\$ 83,717,576	<u>(458,606</u>)		83,258,970

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

(Continued)

(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, 2021 was \$15,735,000. 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 \$2,341,518 as of June 30, 2021. 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, 2022 payment was made before June 30, 2021.

As of June 30, 2021, the annual repayment requirements of the Revenue Bonds were as follows:

Year Ending June 30	Principal	Interest	Total
2022	\$ -	-	-
2023	2,305,000	729,125	3,034,125
2024	2,425,000	610,875	3,035,875
2025	2,550,000	486,500	3,036,500
2026	2,680,000	355,750	3,035,750
2027 - 2028	5,775,000	292,375	6,067,375
Total Requirements	15,735,000	2,474,625	18,209,625
Less: Current Portion	<u> </u>		
Long-Term Portion	\$ 15,735,000	2,474,625	18,209,625
5	 		
Plus Unamortized Premium	2,341,518	_	2,341,518
Total	ф 10 076 E10	2 474 625	20 EE1 142
Total	<u>\$ 18,076,518</u>	2,474,625	20,551,143

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

(Continued)

(5) Long-Term Debt (continued)

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

		Balance			Balance	Amount Due
	<u>J</u>	uly 1, 2020	Additions	Retirements	June 30, 2021	Within One Year
2020 Revenue Bond Payable	\$	17,930,000	-	(2,195,000)	15,735,000	-
Premium on 2020 Revenue Bond		3,080,147		(738,629)	2,341,518	646,983
	\$	21,010,147		(2,933,629)	18,076,518	646,983

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

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 www.calpers.ca.gov.

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.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

(Continued)

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

The Plan's provisions and benefits in effect as of June 30, 2021 is summarized as follows:

	Miscellaneous Plans		
	Classic	PEPRA	
	Tier 1	Tier 2	
	Prior to	On or after	
Hire date	January 1, 2013	January 1, 2013	
Benefit formula	2.7% @ 55	2.0% @ 62	
Benefit vesting schedule	5 years of service	5 years of service	
Benefits payments	monthly for life	monthly for life	
Retirement age	50	52	
Monthly benefits, as a % of eligible compensation	2.00% - 2.7%	1.00% - 2.5%	
Required employee contribution rates	8.0%	7.25%	
Required employer contribution rates	14.253% as of June 30, 2021	7.847% as of June 30, 2021	
	and 13.666% as of June 30, 2020	and 7.191% as of June 30, 2020	

Members covered by Benefit Terms

At June 30, 2019 (Valuation Date), the following members were covered by the benefit terms:

	Miscellane		
Plan Members	Classic Tier 1	PEPRA Tier 2	Total
	22	4-	F.0
Active members	33	17	50
Transferred and terminated members	16	8	24
Retired members and beneficiaries	84		84
Total plan members	133	25	158

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.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

(Continued)

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

The Agency's contributions to the risk pool in the Plan for the years ended June 30, 2021 as follows:

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions Used to Determine Total Pension Liability

For the measurement period ending June 30, 2020 (the measurement date) the total pension liability was determined by rolling forward the June 30, 2019 total pension liability determined in the June 30, 2019 valuation. The June 30, 2020 pension liability was based on the following actuarial methods and assumptions.

Actuarial Cost Method Entry Age Normal in accordance with the

requirement of GASB Statement No. 68

Actuarial Assumptions:

Discount Rate 7.15% Inflation 2.50%

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 2.5% until

Purchasing Power Protection Allowance Floor on Purchasing Power applies, 2.5%

thereafter

The mortality table used was developed based on CalPERS-specific data. The probabilities of mortality are based on the 2017 CalPERS Experience Study for the period from 1997 to 2015. Pre-retirement and Post-retirement mortality rates include 15 years of projected mortality improvement using 90% of Scale MP-2016 published by the Society of Actuaries. For more details on this table, please refer to the CalPERS Experience Study and Review of Actuarial Assumptions report from December 2017 that can be found on the CalPERS website.

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.15 percent. To determine whether the municipal bond rate should be used in the calculation of a discount rate for each plan, CalPERS stress tested plans that would most likely result in a discount rate that would be different from the actuarially assumed discount rate. Based on the testing of the plans, the test revealed that the assets would not run out. Therefore, the current 7.15 percent discount rate is appropriate and the use of the municipal bond rate calculation is not deemed necessary. The long-term expected discount rate of 7.15 percent is applied to all plans in the Public Employees Retirement Fund. The stress test results are presented in a detailed report called "GASB Crossover Testing Report" that can be obtained on CalPERS' website under the GASB 68 section.

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

(Continued)

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

In determining the long-term expected rate of return, staff took into account both short-term and long-term market return expectations as well as the expected pension fund cash flows. Such cash flows were developed assuming that both members and employers will make their required contributions on time and as scheduled in all future years. Using historical returns of all the funds' asset classes, expected compound (geometric) returns were calculated over the short-term (first 10 years) and the long-term (11-60 years) using a building-block approach. Using the expected nominal returns for both short-term and long-term, the present value of benefits was calculated for each fund.

The expected rate of return was set by calculating the single equivalent expected return that arrived at the same present value of benefits for cash flows as the one calculated using both short-term and long-term returns. The expected rate of return was then set equivalent to the single equivalent rate calculated above and rounded down to the nearest one quarter of one percent.

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

			Real
	New Strategic	Real Return	Return
Investment Type ¹	Allocation	Years 1 - 10 ²	Years 11+ ³
Global Equity	50.00%	4.80%	5.98%
Global Fixed Income	28.00%	1.00%	2.62%
Inflation Sensitive	0.00%	0.77%	1.81%
Private Equity	8.00%	6.30%	7.23%
Real Estate	13.00%	3.75%	4.93%
Liquidity	1.00%	0.00%	-0.92%
	100.00%		

¹ In the System's CAFR, Fixed Income is included in Global Debt Securities; Liquidity is included in Short-Term Investments; Inflation Assets are included in both Global Equity Securities and Global Debt Securities

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.

² An expected inflation of 2.00% used for this period.

³ An expected inflation of 2.92% used for this period.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

(Continued)

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

The proportion of the net pension liability was based on a projection of the Agency's long term 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, 2020 and 2021 was as follows:

	Increase (Decrease)			
	Total Pension		Plan Fiduciary Net	Net Pension
	Liability		Position	Liability
		(a)	(b)	(c) = (a) - (b)
Balance at June 30, 2020	\$	75,844,538	58,956,395	16,888,143
Balance at June 30, 2021		62,435,552	46,938,759	15,496,793
Net changes during 2020-21	\$	(13,408,986)	(12,017,636)	(1,391,350)

	Percentage Sh			
	Fiscal Year	Fiscal Year Fiscal Year		
	Ending	Ending	Increase/	
	June 30, 2021	June 30, 2020	(Decrease)	
Measurement Date	June 30, 2020	June 30, 2019		
Percentage of Risk Pool				
Net Pension Liability	0.36739%	0.42173%	-0.05434%	

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 7.15 percent, as well as what the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount that is 1 percentage-point lower (6.15 percent) or 1 percentage point higher (8.15 percent) than the current rate:

	Plan's Net Pension Liability				
	Discount Rate - 1%	Current Discount	Discount Rate + 1%		
Plan Type	Rate 6.15%	Rate 7.15%	Rate 8.15%		
Miscellaneous Plan	\$ 23,805,442	15,496,793	8,631,618		

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	5-year straight-line amortization
and actual earnings	

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.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

(Continued)

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

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

For the year ended June 30, 2021, the Agency recognized a pension expense of \$2,564,211 for the Plan. As of June 30, 2021, the Agency reports deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions as follows:

Account Description		erred Outflows f Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Pension contributions made after the				
measurement date	\$	4,241,428	-	
Difference between actual and proportionate				
share of employer contributions		1,498,829	264,213	
Differences between expected and actual				
experience		798,596	-	
Differences between projected and actual				
earnings on pension plan investments		460,357	-	
Change in employer's proportion		113,370	1,520,327	
Changes in assumptions		_	110,529	
Total Deferred Outflows/(Inflows) of				
Resources	\$	7,112,580	1,895,069	

\$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, 2022. 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 Period		Deferred
Fiscal Year Ended	Outflo	ows/(Inflows) of
June 30		Resources
2022 2023 2024 2025	\$	18,618 397,975 338,690 220,800
Total	\$	976,083

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

(Continued)

(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 5 years of service.

Plan Membership

At June 30, 2019 (valuation date), membership consisted of the following:

Active members	50
Inactive plan members or beneficiaries	
currently receiving benefit payments	50
, , ,	
Total plan members	100

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. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021 the Agency's contributions was \$672,541.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

(Continued)

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

Net OPEB Liability

The Agency's net OPEB liability was measured as of June 30, 2020 and the total OPEB liability used to calculate the net OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation dated June 30, 2019, 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	7.00% 2.75% 2.75% per annum, including inflation 7.00%, net of OPEB plan investment expense, including inflation
Mortality Rate ⁽¹⁾	Derived from the of 2014 CalPERS Active Mortality for Miscellaneous Employees Table
Pre-Retirement Turnover ⁽²⁾	Derived using 2009 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⁾ Pre-retirement mortality information was derived from data collected during 1997 to 2011 CalPERS Experience Study dated January 2014 and post-retirement mortality information was derived from the 2007 to 2011 CalPERS Experience Study. The Experience Study Reports may be accessed on the CalPERS website www.calpers.ca.gov under Forms and Publications.

⁽²⁾ The pre-retirement turnover information was developed based on CalPERS' specific data. For more details, please refer to the 2007 to 2011 Experience Study Report. The Experience Study Report may be accessed on the CalPERS website www.calpers.ca.gov under Forms and Publications.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

(Continued)

(7) Other Post Employment Benefits (OPEB)

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%	7.7950%
All fixed income	25.0%	4.5000%
Real estate investment trusts	8.0%	7.5000%
All commodities	3.0%	7.7950%
Treasury inflation protected securities (TIPS)	5.0%	3.2500%
Total	100%	

Changes in the OPEB Liability

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)				
	<u>(a)</u>	(b)	(c) = (a) - (b)				
Balance at June 30, 2019	\$ 11,487,510	11,163,457	324,053				
balance at June 30, 2019	\$ 11,467,310	11,103,437	324,033				
Changes recognized for the measurement period:							
Service cost	197,200	-	197,200				
Interest	788,516	-	788,516				
Expected investment income	-	781,251	(781,251)				
Contributions - employer	-	619,222	(619,222)				
Net investment income	-	(386,906)	386,906				
Benefit payments	(619,222)	(619,222)	-				
Expected minus actual benefit payments	(23,967)	-	(23,967)				
Administrative expenses		(5,453)	5,453				
Net Changes	342,527	388,892	(46,365)				
Balance at June 30, 2020							
(Measurement Date June 30, 2020)	\$ 11,830,037	11,552,349	277,688				

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

(Continued)

(7) Other Post Employment Benefits (OPEB)

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, 2020:

	Current				
	1% Decrease	Discount Rate	1% Increase		
	(6.00%)	(7.00%)	(8.00%)		
Net OPEB Liability	\$1,632,889	\$277,688	(\$859,080)		

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, 2020:

	1% Decrease			ent Healthcare t Trend Rates	1% Increase	
	(3	3.00%HMO/ PPO)	(4.00%HMO/ PPO)		(5.00%HMO/ PPO)	
Net OPEB Liability	\$	(1,000,636)	\$	277,688	\$1,777,872	

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) Other Post Employment Benefits (OPEB)

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

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021, the Agency recognized OPEB expense of \$328,376. As of fiscal year ended June 30, 2021, the Agency reported deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	Deferred	Deferred
	Outflows	Inflows
	of Resources	of Resources
OPEB contributions subsequent to measurement date	\$ 672,541	-
Changes in assumptions	-	-
Difference between expected and actual experience	290,716	21,113
Net difference between projected and actual earnings	323,968	-
OPEB plan investments		
Total	\$ 1,287,225	21,113

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

(Continued)

(7) Other Post Employment Benefits (OPEB)

The \$672,541 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to the contributions subsequent to the June 30, 2020 measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net OPEB liability during the fiscal year ending June 30, 2022. 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			
2022	\$ 118,458			
2023	118,458			
2024	137,387			
2025	119,949			
2024	42,571			
Thereafter	56,748			

(8) **Property Tax**

The Agency has a gross assessed valuation of \$20.143 billion for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021. 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) Risk Management

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 62 member sanitation districts. The Agency pays an annual premium to CSRMA for its general insurance coverage. The CSRMA purchases excess insurance (\$15,500,000 in 2021 and 2020) 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.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

(Continued)

(10) <u>Deferred Compensation Plan</u>

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) Related Party Transactions

Because the Agency has entered into a joint powers agreement with others to form a separate entity to provide insurance coverage, the Agency has related party transactions with this entity. During the year ended June 30, 2021, the Agency paid CSRMA \$250,408 for insurance coverage.

(12) **Proposition 218**

Proposition 218, which was approved by the voters in November 1996, provides procedures governing an increase in existing fees or the imposition of new fees by the Agency. The Agency complies with its requirements.

(13) Commitments and Contingencies

The Agency has entered into construction and consulting commitments totaling \$4,177,040 for fiscal years ended June 30, 2021. As of June 30, 2021, the amount earned on the contracts was \$1,430,586 with a remaining balance of \$2,746,454.

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 OPEB Contributions

June 30, 2021

Last Ten Years*

Fiscal year	2021	2020	2019	2018
Actuarially determined contribution	\$ -	-	-	-
Contribution in relation to the actuarially determined contribution	(672,541)	(619,222)	(613,949)	(582,760)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ (672,541)	(619,222)	(613,949)	(582,760)
Covered payroll	\$ 5,031,420	5,053,620	5,021,904	4,670,923
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	13.37%	12.25%	12.23%	12.48%

^{* -} Fiscal year 2018 was the first year of implementation.

Notes to Schedule:

Actuarial methods and assumptions used to set the actuarially determined contributions for Fiscal Year 2021 were from the June 30, 2019 actuarial valuation.

Methods and assumptions used to determine contributions:

Actuarial Cost Method Entry Age Normal
Asset Valuation Method Market value
Inflation 2.75%

Salary Increases 2.75% per annum, in aggregate

Investment Rate of Return 7.00% per annum net of OPEB plan investment

Healthcare cost-trend rates 4% in 2020 and all later years

Dental and vision premiums are assumed to increase 4% per year

^{*}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 Changes in the Net OPEB Liability

June 30, 2021

Last Ten Years*

Measurement Period Ending June 30	2020	2019	2018	2017
Total OPEB Liability				
Service cost	\$ 197,200	\$ 157,380	\$ 153,168	\$ 149,069
Interest on the total OPEB liability	788,516	742,374	721,643	701,278
Experience (gains)/losses	(23,967)	354,595	-	-
Expected minus actual benefit payments	-	26,971	-	-
Benefit payments	(619,222)	(613,949)	(574,561)	(552,462)
Net change in total OPEB liability	342,527	667,371	300,250	297,885
Total OPEB liability - beginning	11,487,510	10,820,139	10,519,889	10,222,004
Total OPEB liability - ending (a)	\$11,830,037	\$ 11,487,510	\$10,820,139	<u>\$10,519,889</u>
Dian Fiducians Nat Pacition				
Plan Fiduciary Net Position Contribution - employer	\$ -	¢	\$ 574,561	\$ 552,462
Actual investment income	э - 394,345	\$ -	э <i>374,3</i> 01	935,429
Investment gains/losses	-	(87,186)	681,785	955,429
Expected investment income	_	736,097	94,665	_
Employer contributions as benefit payments	619,222	613,949	(574,561)	_
Benefit payments	(619,222)	(613,949)	(37.1/301)	(552,462)
Expected minus actual benefit payments	(013/222)	(013/3 13)	9,618	(332,102)
Administrative expense	(5,453)	(2,253)	(18,106)	(7,845)
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	388,892	646,658	767,962	927,584
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning	11,163,457	10,516,799	9,748,837	8,821,253
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)	\$ 11,552,349	\$ 11,163,457	\$ 10,516,799	\$ 9,748,837
Net OPEB liability - ending (a)-(b)	<u>\$ 277,688</u>	<u>\$ 324,053</u>	\$ 303,340	<u>\$ 771,052</u>
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of				
the total OPEB liability	97.65%	97.18%	97.20%	92.67%
Covered payroll	\$ 5,053,620	\$ 5,021,904	\$ 4,670,923	\$ 4,483,071
Net OPEB liability as a percentage of				
covered payroll	5.49%	6.45%	6.49%	17.20%

Notes to Schedule:

<u>Changes in assumptions.</u> There were no changes in assumptions for the measurement period ended June 30, 2020.

^{*} 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, 2021

Last Ten Years*

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

 $[\]ensuremath{^*}$ - 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, 2021

Last Ten Years*

Fiscal year	6/30/2021	6/30/2020	6/30/2019	6/30/2018	6/30/2017	6/30/2016	6/30/2015
Actuarially determined contribution	\$ 4,241,428	1,620,437	1,422,469	1,197,164	1,081,422	1,081,422	758,609
Contribution in relation to the actuarially determined contribution	(4,241,428)	(4,131,332)	(1,422,469)	(1,197,164)	(1,081,422)	(1,081,422)	(758,609)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	<u>\$ -</u>	(2,510,895)					
Covered payroll	\$ 5,031,420	5,053,620	5,069,020	4,670,923	4,483,071	4,318,577	4,378,738
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	84.30%	81.75%	28.06%	25.63%	24.12%	25.04%	17.32%
Contribution valuation date	June 30, 2020	June 30, 2019	June 30, 2018	June 30, 2017	June 30, 2016	June 30, 2015	June 30, 2014

^{* -} 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, 2021 were from the June 30, 2018 public agency valuations.

Actuarial Cost Method Entry Age Normal
Amortization Method/Period Level of Percent of Payroll

Actuarial Assumptions:
Discount Rate 7.00%

Inflation 2.50%

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 2.75% until Purchasing Power Protection Floor on

Purchasing Power applies, 2.75% thereafter

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.

Changes in Assumptions: At its December 2016 meeting, the CalPERS Board of Administration lowered the discount rate from 7.50 percent to 7.00 percent using a three-year phase-in beginning with the June 30, 2016 valuations. The minimum employer percent to 7.00 percent using a three-year phase-in beginning with the June 30, 2016 valuations. The minimum employer contributions for Fiscal Year 2019-20 determined in this valuation were calculated using a discount rate of 7.25

On December 19, 2017 the CalPERS Board of Administration adopted new actuarial assumptions based on the recommendations in the December 2017 CalPERS Experience Study and Review of Actuarial Assumptions. This study reviewed the retirement rates, termination rates, mortality rates, rates of salary increases and inflation assumption for Public Agencies. In addition, the Board adopted a new asset portfolio as part of its Asset Liability Management. The new asset mix supports a 7.00 percent discount rate. The reduction of the inflation assumption will be implemented in two steps in conjunction with the decrease in the discount rate. For June 30, 2017 valuation an inflation rate of 2.625 percent will be used and a rate of 2.50 percent in the following valuation.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

Comparison of Budget Appropriations to Actual Expenditures

For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

	Administrative			Operations			Engineering				Maintenance			Total		
			Positive													
	Budgeted	Actual	(Negative)													
	Appropriations	Expenditures	Variance													
Salaries and benefits	\$ 1,814,300	1,503,460	310,840	3,640,700	3,291,971	348,729	868,600	863,563	5,037	2,803,900	2,966,053	(162,153)	9,127,500	8,625,047	502,453	
Directors' fees	7,500	7,500	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7,500	7,500	-	
Insurance	210,000	244,469	(34,469)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	210,000	244,469	(34,469)	
Office expense	102,000	83,685	18,315	15,800	2,824	12,976	19,000	11,282	7,718	134,600	116,682	17,918	271,400	214,473	56,927	
Uniform expense	2,500	1,465	1,035	10,200	12,014	(1,814)	1,500	774	726	11,100	12,851	(1,751)	25,300	27,104	(1,804)	
Agency permits and licenses	-	100	(100)	178,000	188,962	(10,962)	-	-	-	-	-	-	178,000	189,062	(11,062)	
Contractual services	149,500	128,811	20,689	1,405,500	1,431,635	(26,135)	175,500	82,021	93,479	141,100	125,684	15,416	1,871,600	1,768,151	103,449	
Professional services	605,000	449,625	155,375	-	-		200,000	101,940	98,060	-	-	-	805,000	551,565	253,435	
Supplies, repairs, maintenance	1,800	104	1,696	125,600	135,101	(9,501)	109,000	56,277	52,723	601,900	484,169	117,731	838,300	675,651	162,649	
Memberships, conferences & training	66,000	54,260	11,740	16,100	7,214	8,886	34,000	8,179	25,821	38,900	4,360	34,540	155,000	74,013	80,987	
Utilities	106,800	104,539	2,261	891,500	894,448	(2,948)	1,500	404	1,096	2,000	3,091	(1,091)	1,001,800	1,002,482	(682)	
Totals	\$ 3,065,400	2,578,018	487,382	6,283,400	5,964,169	319,231	1,409,100	1,124,440	284,660	3,733,500	3,712,890	20,610	14,491,400	13,379,517	1,111,883	