RIO LINDA/ELVERTA COMMUNITY WATER DISTRICT
ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT
With
Independent Auditor's Report Thereon

June 30, 2022 and 2021

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RIO LINDA/ELVERTA COMMUNITY WATER DISTRICT

Annual Financial Report
June 30, 2022 and 2021

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Board of Directors
Rio Linda/Elverta Community Water District
Rio Linda, California

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the business-type activities of the Rio Linda/Elverta Community Water District (District), California, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements as listed in the Table of Contents.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the business-type activities of the District as of June 30, 2022, and the 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 Opinions

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. 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 District and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirement 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's 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; 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 District's ability to continue as a going concern for twelve months beyond the financial statement date, including any currently known information that may raise substantial doubt shortly thereafter.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

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In performing an audit in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards, we:

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements.

- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the District'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 District'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 and other required supplementary information as listed in the Table of Contents 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

The financial statements of the District as of June 30, 2021, were audited by other auditors whose reported dated October 19, 2021, expressed an unmodified opinion on those statements.

Maze + Associates

Pleasant Hill, California
January 23, 2023

The management of the Rio Linda/Elverta Water District (District) presents this Management's Discussion and Analysis to achieve two goals:

To comply with the requirements of Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement 34 (GASB 34) that are designed to provide more and easier-to-understand information about the finances of local government agencies such as the District; and,

To provide readers with narrative information that may help in understanding and interpreting the information presented in the District's financial statements for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022 (FY 2021-22).

Questions or comments regarding this Management's Discussion and Analysis may be directed to the District General Manager via the following methods:

Mailing address: Rio Linda/Elverta Community Water District
730 L St.
Rio Linda, California 95673

Telephone: (916) 991-1000
E-mail: gm@rlecwd.com

Financial Highlights

The following items are, in the opinion of District management, among the most significant in assessing the District's overall financial activities during FY 2021-22 and its financial position at the close of FY 2021-22.

- The District's assets and deferred outflows exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows by $15,123,542 as of June 30, 2022, which is an increase of $2,289,500 compared to June 30, 2021. Total assets increased by $512,862 while total liabilities decreased by $1,974,417. The deferred outflow decreased $250,185 to $478,923 and deferred inflows decreased $52,406 to $60,891 as of June 30, 2022. The District's net investment in capital assets, $8,829,942, is composed of the capital assets of the District net of related debt – the water transmission and distribution system, water production facilities, land, buildings, and equipment belonging to the District. Restricted net position totaled $705,226. Unrestricted net position totaled $5,588,374, an increase of $2,053,328 from the end of FY 2020-21.

- The District's operating revenues were $2,978,611 and non-operating revenues were $1,132,325, totaling $4,110,936. Water sales to customers totaled 69% of all revenues.

- The District's total net long-term liabilities were $7,695,556 and includes the Water Revenue Refunding Bond, State Revolving Fund Loan, Water Meter Replacement Loan, Installment Sales Agreement, Unearned revenue, OPEB Liability, and Net Pension Liability.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

This annual report consists of two parts: (1) Management's Discussion and Analysis; and (2) the financial statements, which includes the notes to financial statements.

The financial statements provide both long-term and short-term information about the District's overall financial status. The financial statements also include notes that explain some of the information in the financial statements and provide more detailed data.

The District's financial statements are prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP) as applied to government units on an accrual basis. Under this basis, revenues are recognized in the period in which they are earned, expenses are recognized in the period in which they are incurred, and depreciation of assets is recognized in the Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position. All assets and liabilities associated with the operation of the District are included in the Statement of Net Position.

The Statement of Net Position presents the financial position of the District on a full accrual historical cost basis and provides information about the nature and amount of resources and obligations at year-end.

Statement of Net Position

As of June 30, 2022, the total net position of the District was $15,123,542. The following table summarizes assets, liabilities, and net position on June 30, 2022, 2021, and 2020:

	2022	2021	2020
Current Assets, Unrestricted	$2,576,162	$1,946,949	$3,402,506
Restricted Cash and Cash Equivalents	4,894,831	4,471,165	5,136,746
Capital assets, net	15,961,580	16,501,597	15,022,960
Total Assets	23,432,573	22,919,711	23,562,212
Total Deferred Outflows	478,923	729,108	227,638
Total Assets and Deferred Outflows	23,911,496	23,648,819	23,789,850
Current Liabilities	1,031,507	1,019,223	1,513,821
Long-term Liabilities	7,695,556	9,682,257	10,503,230
Total Liabilities	8,727,063	10,701,480	12,017,051
Total Deferred Inflows	60,891	113,297	102,763
Total Liabilities and Deferred Inflows	8,787,954	10,814,777	12,119,814
Net Position			
Net investment in capital assets	8,829,942	8,593,770	8,842,880
Restricted debt service reserves	705,226	705,226	705,226
Unrestricted	5,588,374	3,535,046	2,121,930
Total Net Position	$15,123,542	$12,834,042	$11,670,036

The District's net position reflects Debt Service restrictions imposed as its loan requirements.

Below is a summary analysis of changes:

Summary Analysis of Changes	2022/2021	2021/2020
Total Assets and Deferred Outflows	1.11%	-0.59%
Total Liabilities and Deferred Inflows	-18.74%	-10.77%
Total Net Position	17.84%	9.97%

Changes in Net Position

The following table summarizes the changes in net position for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2022, 2021, and 2020:

	2022	2021	2020
Operating Revenues:			
Water sales	2,832,861	2,748,710	2,665,072
Other operating revenues	145,750	123,528	135,039
Total Operating Revenues	2,978,611	2,872,238	2,800,111
Operating Expenses:			
Personnel services	220,703	1,191,017	1,228,884
Professional services	87,992	112,714	102,556
Field operations	377,740	467,761	492,255
Conservation	-	-	-
Administration	213,456	202,119	207,356
Depereciation and Amortization	754,396	622,225	636,432
Total Operating Expenses	1,654,287	2,595,836	2,667,483
Net Income from Operations	1,324,324	276,402	132,628
Non-Operating Revenues(Expenses)			
Surcharge	965,073	963,729	962,068
Other non-operating revenues	167,252	161,363	189,793
Non-Operating Expenses	(245,342)	(266,602)	(268,276)
Net Non-Operating Revenues	886,983	858,490	883,585
Net Income before capital contributions	2,211,307	1,134,892	1,016,213
Capital Contributions			
Capacity Fees	78,193	29,114	90,900
Capital Grants	-	-	505,000
Total Capital Contributions	78,193	29,114	595,900
Change in net position	2,289,500	1,164,006	1,612,113
Net position, beginning of year	12,834,042	11,670,036	10,057,923
Net positions, end of year	15,123,542	12,834,042	11,670,036

Changes from Fiscal Year 2020/2021 to Fiscal Year 2021/2022:

Total net position increased $2,289,500 or 17.84% from fiscal year 2021 to 2022. This is primarily the result of GASB 68 and 75 adjustments for pension and other post-employment benefits.

Total operating revenues increased $106,373 or 3.7% from fiscal year 2021 to 2022. Operating revenue exceeded operating expenses by $1.324.324. Operating expenses decreased by $941,549, a 36.27% decrease from fiscal year 2021 to 2022.

Changes from Fiscal Year 2019/2020 to Fiscal Year 2020/2021:

Total net position increased $1,164,006 or 9.97% from fiscal year 2020 to 2021. This is primarily the result of GASB 68 and 75 adjustments for pension and other post-employment benefits.

Total operating revenues increased $72,127 or 2.58% from fiscal year 2020 to 2021. Operating revenue exceeded operating expenses by $276,402. Operating expenses decreased by $71,747, a 2.69% decrease from fiscal year 2020 to 2021.

CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital Assets

As of June 30, 2022, the District's net investment in capital assets was $8,829,942 including: the water transmission and distribution system (underground pipelines, water services, water meters, fire hydrants, and other components); water production facilities (groundwater wells); land; buildings and both mobile and fixed equipment.

Additional information on the District's capital assets can be found in Note 3, Capital Assets, of the notes to the basic financial statements.

Debt Administration

The District continues to meet its debt obligations under its Water Revenue Refunding Bonds. Through scheduled debt service payments during 2021-22, principal on its collective debt was reduced by $148,158 during the year. The District's total debt from its 2016 issuance now stands at approximately $1.66 million.

The District continues to meet its debt obligations to the State Water Resource Control Board State Revolving Fund (SRF) Loan through scheduled debt service payments during 2021-22, principal on its collective debt was reduced by $369,833 during the year. The District's total debt from the SRF Loan now stands at approximately $3.28 million.

The District continues to meet its debt obligation called the Meter Replacement Loan for the AMR/AMI Meter Program capital improvement project. Principal on its collective debt was reduced by $51,345 during the year. The District's total debt from the Meter Replacement Loan now stands at approximately $193,071.

During FY 18-19, the District entered into an installment sale agreement (Surcharge 2) with Opus Bank, now Pacific Premier Bank for $3.87 million. During FY 21-22, the District paid principal of $225,000 on this debt. As of June 30, 2022, the District's total debt from the Pacific Premier Bank loan was $2.55 million.

Compensated absences, composed of vacation hours earned by employees that are payable upon termination or retirement, are valued at $57,002 at the end of 2021-22, an increase of $3,533 from the 2020-21 year-end amount of $53,469.

Additional information on debt activity can be found in Note 4, Long-Term Liabilities, of the notes to the basic financial statements.

ECONOMIC FACTORS AND FUTURE BUDGET CONSIDERATIONS

The District adopted a budget for FY 2022-23 ($2.7 M revenue and $2.1 M expenses) with a 5.25% increase in income, a 4.86% increase in expense, and an 8.98% increase in net income compared with the FY 2021-22 Operating Budget.

At the onset of the FY 2022-23, when the budget was adopted, the District was aware of inflation beyond typical levels. However, the trend of historical levels of inflation continued throughout the FY 2021-22. One of the mitigations to inflation approved by the Board was to reallocate funding for the annual capital improvement projects budget back into the operating budget. The trend of inflation seems to have peaked but remains higher than long-term assumptions The multi-year rate study operating costs and CalPERS pension costs both assume a maximum inflation of 3%. Other forms of mitigation for inflation have included cost cutting efforts such as switching to lower cost service providers and/or terminating services.

The District completed a rate study /cost of service analysis for another multi-year rates restructuring, and the Board adopted the new rates at the public hearing on August 16, 2021. The adoption of new laws (SB 555, SB 606, AB 1668) has created new requirements for water efficiency and limits on water loss. These laws also influenced the new rate structure. Additionally, the Governor issued an executive order declaring a drought emergency and requiring all urban water purveyors to implement their respective Water Shortfall Contingency Plans (mandated conservation). For calendar year 2022, the District sold nearly 11% less water than it did in 2020 (the base year stipulated by the Governor for determining compliance with the Executive Order) and 9% less than calendar year 2021. The rate structure adopted by the Board in August 2021 included drought emergency rates to mitigate the loss of revenue consequent to mandated conservation. However, the Board has declined to authorize the implementation of the drought emergency rates, which compounds the impact of record levels of inflation.

A significant portion of the District's budget continues to be repayment of the long-term debt including the Water Revenue Bond, Water Meter, Surcharge 1, and Surcharge 2 loans in the amount of approximately $1.03 million per year representing principal and interest.

A complex formula and practices deployed by CalPERS results in a lag between events impacting employee pension Unfunded Accrued Liability (UAL) and the CalPERS implementation of increased annual UAL payments. The net effect of these CalPERS formulas/practices is a much higher total interest amount paid by the employers. Additionally, the ramp up in annual payments is not linear, they increase in the first two years following a change are approximately 2 to 3%. The increase in the subsequent 18-years is in the 15 to 20% range. To illustrate; the increase in the annual payment the District would have paid in July 2021 is at least 16% higher than the $68,000 payment the District paid in July 2020. As such, The District executed mitigation measures to offset the dramatic annual UAL payments it would otherwise incur. The mitigation was an internal loan from the long-term capital improvement funding to fund an Additional Discretionary Payment to CalPERS to reduce the Unfunded Accrued Liability.

In September 2017, the District was awarded Prop 84 funding in the amount of $530,000 for Well 10 Cr6 Treatment Mitigation. The District received approval from the Department of Water Resources to reallocate the Well 10 grant to the Well 16 project, an alternative means for Cr6 mitigation. The construction of the Well 16 project was completed in the spring of 2021. The state is currently scheduled to adopt the Hexavalent Chrome 6 (Cr6) MCL in February 2023.

Large-scale residential development remains on the horizon, but not in the financial planning range. Additionally, infill projects and some small commercial development is now less likely due to economic conditions. Rio Linda is strategically located directly between the large new commercial development in the Airport Industrial Park and the McClellan Business park. Both areas are bringing additional jobs into the region. which may increase housing demand in the District.

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

RIO LINDA/ELVERTA COMMUNITY WATER DISTRICT
STATEMENTS OF NET POSITION
JUNE 30, 2022
(WITH COMPARATIVE DATA FOR JUNE 30, 2021)

ASSETS	2022	2021
CURRENT ASSETS		
Cash and cash equivalents	$1,805,244	$1,263,418
Accounts receivable	689,008	615,230
Accrued interest receivable	699	721
Inventory	52,627	37,675
Prepaid expenses	28,584	29,905
Total current assets	2,576,162	1,946,949
NON-CURRENT ASSETS		
Restricted cash and investments	4,894,831	4,471,165
Capital assets:		
Nondepreciable	1,000,961	1,000,961
Depreciable, net of accumulated depreciation	14,960,619	15,500,636
Total capital assets, net	15,961,580	16,501,597
Total non-current assets	20,856,411	20,972,762
TOTAL ASSETS	23,432,573	22,919,711
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
Pension related	470,063	729,108
OPEB related	8,860	
TOTAL DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	478,923	729,108
LIABILITIES		
CURRENT LIABILITIES		
Accounts payable	107,317	117,223
Accrued salaries and benefits	36,665	47,220
Accrued interest payable	29,217	31,800
Deposits payable	128,346	112,024
Unearned revenue	49,255	49,255
Accrued compensated absences - current portion	57,002	53,469
Current portion of bonds and loans payable	623,705	608,232
Total current liabilities	1,031,507	1,019,223
NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES		
Unearned revenue	558,032	607,287
Bonds and loans payable	7,065,785	7,875,593
OPEB Liability	66,836	81,433
Net pension liability	4,903	1,117,944
Total non-current liabilities	7,695,556	9,682,257
TOTAL LIABILITIES	8,727,063	10,701,480
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
Pension related	4,280	39,277
OPEB related	56,611	74,020
TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	60,891	113,297
NET POSITION		
Net investment in capital assets	8,829,942	8,593,770
Restricted for debt service	705,226	705,226
Unrestricted	5,588,374	3,535,046
TOTAL NET POSITION	$15,123,542	$12,834,042

See accompanying notes to financial statements

RIO LINDA/ELVERTA COMMUNITY WATER DISTRICT
STATEMENTS OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION
FOR THE YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2022
(WITH COMPARATIVE DATA FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021)

	2022	2021
OPERATING REVENUES		
Water sales	$2,832,861	$2,748,710
Account service charges	109,735	95,667
Other water service fees	36,015	27,861
Total operating revenues	2,978,611	2,872,238
OPERATING EXPENSES		
Personnel services	220,703	1,191,017
Professional services	87,992	112,714
Field operations:		
Transmission and distribution	45,038	88,520
Pumping	240,800	259,040
Transportation	15,997	12,898
Treatment	22,943	22,238
Other	52,962	85,065
Administration	213,456	202,119
Depreciation	754,396	622,225
Total operating expenses	1,654,287	2,595,836
OPERATING INCOME (LOSSES)	1,324,324	276,402
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)		
Surcharge	965,073	963,729
Interest income	(16,757)	8,204
Property tax	109,104	103,904
Rental income	49,255	49,255
(Loss) gain on disposition of assets	25,650	(3,179)
Interest expense	(240,450)	(261,141)
Other non-operating revenues and (expenses)	(4,892)	(2,282)
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses), net	886,983	858,490
INCOME BEFORE CAPITAL CONTRIBUTIONS	2,211,307	1,134,892
CAPITAL CONTRIBUTIONS		
Capacity fees	78,193	29,114
Total capital contributions	78,193	29,114
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	2,289,500	1,164,006
NET POSITION, BEGINNING OF YEAR	12,834,042	11,670,036
NET POSITION, END OF YEAR	$15,123,542	$12,834,042

See accompanying notes to financial statements

RIO LINDA/ELVERTA COMMUNITY WATER DISTRICT
STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS
FOR THE YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2022
(WITH COMPARATIVE DATA FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021)

	2022	2021
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Receipts from customers	$2,870,807	$3,314,689
Payments to suppliers	(686,403)	(1,288,587)
Payments to employees and related benefits	(1,157,584)	(1,648,744)
Net cash provided by operating activities	1,026,820	377,358
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Receipt of taxes	109,104	103,904
Net cash provided by noncapital financing activities	109,104	103,904
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Surcharge revenue received	965,073	963,729
Capacity fees	78,193	29,114
Payments on long-term debt	(794,336)	(776,020)
Purchase and construction of capital assets	(214,382)	(2,104,040)
Retirement of utility plant and equipment	(25,650)	
Interest and fees paid on long-term debt	(245,342)	(265,954)
Net cash used for capital and related financing activities	(236,444)	(2,153,171)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
Rental income	49,255	
Interest received	16,757	8,517
Net cash provided by investing activities	66,012	8,517
NET INCREASE (DECREASE) IN CASH	965,492	(1,663,392)
Cash, beginning of year	5,734,583	7,397,975
Cash, end of year	$6,700,075	$5,734,583
Cash and cash equivalents consit of the following:		
Unrestricted	$1,805,244	$1,263,418
Restricted	4,894,831	4,471,165
	$6,700,075	$5,734,583

(Continued)

See accompanying notes to financial statements

RIO LINDA/ELVERTA COMMUNITY WATER DISTRICT
STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS
FOR THE YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2022
(WITH COMPARATIVE DATA FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021)

	2022	2021
Reconciliation of operating (loss) to net cash provided by operating activities:		
Operating income (losses)	$1,324,324	$276,402
Adjustments to reconcile operating losses to cash flows from operating activities:		
Depreciation	754,396	622,225
Changes in assets and liabilities:		
Receivables, net	(107,804)	444,143
Inventory	(14,952)	31,053
Prepaid expenses	1,321	(17,763)
Accounts payable	(9,906)	(519,283)
Accrued payroll and related expenses	(10,555)	(4,052)
Refundable deposits	16,322	(1,692)
Compensated absences	3,533	9,348
Net pension liability	(888,993)	(42,572)
Net OPEB liability	(40,866)	(420,451)
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	$1,026,820	$377,358

See accompanying notes to financial statements

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 1 – REPORTING ENTITY AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The basic financial statements of the Rio Linda/Elverta Community Water District (District) have been prepared in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles 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. In addition, the District applies Financial Accounting Standards Board Statements and Interpretations, Accounting Principles Board Opinions, and Accounting Research Bulletins of the Committee of Accounting Procedures issued on or before November 30, 1989, unless those pronouncements conflict with or contradict GASB pronouncements. The more significant of the District's accounting policies are described below.

A. Reporting Entity

The District was formed on November 9, 1948, and provided water and sewer services. Sewer services were transferred to Sacramento County in 1976. The District no longer provides sewer service. The District currently provides domestic water service and fire flows to approximately 4,643 metered accounts, including procurement, quality, and distribution. The District is governed by a Board of Directors consisting of five directors elected by residents of the District.

B. Basis of Presentation – Fund Accounting

The District's resources are allocated to and accounted for in these basic financial statements as an enterprise fund type of the proprietary fund group. The enterprise fund is used to account for operations that are financed and operated in a manner similar to private business enterprises, where the intent of the governing body is that the costs (expenses, including depreciation) of providing goods or services to the general public on a continuing basis be financed or recovered primarily through user charges, or where the governing body has decided that periodic determination of revenues earned, expenses incurred, and/or net income is appropriate for capital maintenance, public policy, management control, accountability, or other policies. Net position for the enterprise fund represents the amount available for future operations.

C. Basis of Accounting

The accounting and financial reporting treatment applied to a fund is determined by its measurement focus. The enterprise fund type is accounted for on a flow of economic resources measurement focus. With this measurement focus, all assets and all liabilities associated with the operation of this fund are included on the balance sheet. Net position is segregated into amounts invested in capital assets, net of related debt, amounts restricted, and amounts unrestricted. Enterprise fund type operating statements present increases (i.e., revenues) and decreases (i.e., expenses) in net total assets.

The District uses the accrual basis of accounting. Under this method, revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded at the time liabilities are incurred. Earned but unbilled water services are accrued as revenue.

NOTE 1 – REPORTING ENTITY AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

C. Basis of Accounting (Continued)

Operating revenues and expenses consist of those revenues and expenses that result from the ongoing principle operations of the District. Operating revenues consist primarily of charges for services. Non-operating revenues and expenses consist of those revenues and expenses that are related to financing and investing types of activities and result from nonexchange transactions or ancillary activities.

When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is the District's policy to use restricted resources first, then unrestricted resources as they are needed.

D. Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities 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.

E. Cash and Cash Equivalents

For purposes of the statement of cash flows, the District considers all highly liquid debt instruments purchased with a maturity of three months or less to be cash equivalents. Cash and cash equivalents held include bank deposits, Local Agency Investment Fund (LAIF), an investment pool managed by the State of California, and money market mutual funds.

F. Restricted Assets

Certain proceeds of the District's long-term debt are classified as restricted investments on the balance sheet because their use is limited by applicable debt covenants and ordinances. In addition, proceeds from the surcharge levied on customer accounts are restricted for capital improvements. Certain other amounts received by the District are restricted for other purposes.

G. Investments

Investments are stated at their fair value, which represents the quoted or stated market value. Investments that are not traded on a market, such as investments in external pools, are valued based on the stated fair value as represented by the external pool.

H. Inventory

Inventory consists primarily of materials used in the construction and maintenance of the water distribution facilities and is valued on a first-in, first-out basis.

NOTE 1 – REPORTING ENTITY AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

I. Capital Assets

Capital assets are recorded at historical cost. Donated assets are valued at acquisition value on the date received. Self-constructed assets are recorded based on the amount of direct labor, material, and certain overhead charged to the asset construction. Depreciation is calculated using the straight-line method over estimated useful lives of 8 to 60 years for transmission and distribution, and 3 to 50 years for general plant assets. Maintenance and repairs are charged to operations when incurred. It is the District's policy to capitalize all capital assets with an initial cost of more than $5,000 and an estimated useful life in excess of one year. Costs of assets sold or retired (and the related amounts of accumulated depreciation) are eliminated from the balance sheet in the year of sale or retirement, and the resulting gain or loss is recognized in operations.

J. Accounts Receivable

The District issues water invoices bi-monthly based on meter readings. Delinquent water invoices may have a lien placed on the property. The District does not provide for an allowance for uncollectible accounts due to the lien process.

K. Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources

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

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

L. Unearned Revenues

Unearned revenue represents funds received for future rental income on various cell tower leases.

M. Contributed Facilities

The District receives facilities (hydrant, pipes, valves, etc.), from developers resulting from developers preparing the sites to connect to the District. The District records these items as capital assets and depreciates them over their estimated useful life.

NOTE 1 – REPORTING ENTITY AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

N. Property Taxes

Property tax revenue is recognized in the fiscal year for which the tax and assessment is levied. The County of Sacramento levies, bills, and collects property taxes and special assessments for the District. Under the County's "Teeter Plan", the County remits the entire amount levied and handles all delinquencies, retaining interest, and penalties. Secured property tax is due in two installments, on November 1 and February 1, and becomes a lien on July 1. It becomes delinquent on December 10 and April 10, respectively. Unsecured property tax is due on July 1 and becomes delinquent on August 31.

O. Compensated Absences

The District has a policy whereby employees can accrue up to a maximum of 300 hours of vacation leave. All accrued vacation leave will be paid to the employee on termination of employment. Accumulated unpaid vacation leave is accrued when earned. Employees accrue sick leave, but any remaining balance at termination of employment is not paid out to the employee; thus, the District does not accrue a liability for sick leave.

P. Lease Accounting

A lease is defined as a contract that conveys control of the right to use another entity's nonfinancial asset (the underlying asset) as specified in the contract for a period of time in an exchange or exchange-like transaction. Examples of nonfinancial assets include buildings, land, vehicles, and equipment. The District does not currently have any leases that meet the definition under GASB 87.

Q. Prior Year Summarized Comparative Information

The basic financial statements include certain prior-year summarized comparative information in total but not at the level of detail required for a presentation in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. Accordingly, such information should be read in conjunction with the District's financial statement for the year ended June 30, 2021 from which the summarized information was derived.

NOTE 2 – CASH AND INVESTMENTS

Cash and investments as of June 30, 2022 and 2021, are classified in the accompanying financial statements as follows:

	2022	2021
Cash and cash equivalents	$1,805,244	$1,263,418
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	4,894,831	4,471,165
Total District Cash and Investments	$6,700,075	$5,734,583

Cash and investments as of June 30, 2022 and 2021, consisted of the following:

	2022	2021
Deposits with financial institutions		
Total Cash	$5,785,766	$4,873,095
Local Agency Investment Fund	410,813	335,797
Held by Bond Trustee:		
Money Market Mutual Fund	53,937	70,431
Negotiable Certificates of Deposit	259,672	305,457
Government Agency Securities	189,887	149,803
Total Investments	914,309	861,488
Total District Cash and Investments	$6,700,075	$5,734,583

A. Investment Policy

California statutes authorize districts to invest idle, surplus, or reserve funds in a variety of credit instruments as provided for in the California Government Code, Section 53600, Chapter 4 – Financial Affairs. The list below identifies the investment types that are authorized by the District's investment policy.

This table does not address investments of debt proceeds held by the bond trustee that are governed by the provisions of debt agreements of the District, rather than the general provisions of the California Government Code or the District's investment policy. During the year ended June 30, 2022, the District's permissible investments included the following instruments:

- Investment pool authorized under $50 million Liquid CA Account Statues governed by Government Code Sections 16429.1-16429.4 AKA Local Agency Investment Fund of LAIF.
- California Employers Retiree Benefit Trust (CERBT).
- Money Market Mutual Funds governed by Government Code Sections 53601.6(b).

The District complied with the provisions of the California Government Code pertaining to the types of investments held, the institutions in which deposits were made, and the security requirements. The District will continue to monitor compliance with applicable statutes pertaining to public deposits and investments.

NOTE 2 – CASH AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

B. Investments Authorized by Debt Agreements

Investments of debt proceeds held by the bond trustee are governed by provisions of the debt agreements, rather than the general provisions of the California Government Code or the District's investment policy. The Water Revenues Refunding Bond agreements contain certain provisions that address interest rate risk and credit risk, but not concentration of credit risk.

C. 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 the District 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 value of the District's investments (including investments held by bond trustees) to market interest rate fluctuations is provided by the following table that shows the distribution of the District's investments by maturity:

Investment Type	12 Months or less	13 to 24 Months	25 to 60 Months	Total
Local Agency Investment Fund	$410,813			$410,813
Held by Bond Trustee:				
Money Market Mutual Fund	53,937			53,937
Negotiable Certificates of Deposit	122,771		$136,901	259,672
Government Agency Securities		$50,023	139,864	189,887
Total Investments	$587,521	$50,023	$276,765	$914,309

D. 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, the District's investment policy, or debt agreements, and the actual rating as of year-end for each investment type.

NOTE 2 – CASH AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

Investment Type	Minimum Rating	Total	Ratings as of Year End AAA	Not Rated
Local Agency Investment Fund	N/A	$410,813		$410,813
Held by Bond Trustee				
Money Market Mutual Fund	N/A	53,937		53,937
Negotiable Certificates of Deposit	N/A	259,672		259,672
Government Agency Securities	A	189,887	$189,887	
Total Investments		$914,309	$189,887	$724,422

E. Custodial Credit Risk

Custodial credit risk for deposits is the risk that, in the event of the failure of a depository financial institution, a government will not be able to recover its deposits or will not be able to recover collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The 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 the possession of another party.

The California Government Code and the District's investment policy do not contain legal or policy requirements that would limit the exposure to custodial credit risk for deposits, other than the following provision for deposits:

- The California Government Code requires that a financial institution secure deposits made by state or local governmental units by pledging securities in an undivided collateral pool held by a depository regulated under state law (unless so waived by the governmental unit). The market value of the pledged securities in the collateral pool must equal at least 110% of the total amount deposited by the public agencies. California law also allows financial institutions to secure public agency deposits by pledging first trust deed mortgage notes having a value of 150% of the secured public deposits.

At June 30, 2022, the carrying amount of the District's deposits were $5,785,766. Of that balance, $750,000 was covered and $5,035,766 was not covered by federal depository insurance. As of June 30, 2022, District investments in the following investment types were held by the same broker-dealer (counterparty) that was used by the District to buy the securities:

Reported Investment Type	Amount
Money Market Mutual Funds	$53,937
Negotiable Certificates of Deposit	259,672
Government Agency Securities	189,887

NOTE 2 – CASH AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

F. Investment in LAIF

LAIF is stated at amortized cost, which approximates fair value. The LAIF is a special fund of the California State Treasury through which local governments may pool investments. The Local Investment Advisory Board (Board) has oversight responsibility for LAIF. The Board consists of five members as designated by State Statute. The fair value of the District's investment in this pool is reported in the accompanying financial statements at amounts based upon the District's pro-rata share of the fair value provided by LAIF for the entire LAIF portfolio (in relation to the amortized cost of that portfolio). The balance available for withdrawal is based on the accounting records maintained by LAIF, which are recorded on an amortized cost basis. At June 30, 2022, the average life on investments funds invested by LAIF was 311 days.

NOTE 3 – CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2022, was as follows:

	Balance at June 30, 2021	Additions	Deletions	Balance at June 30, 2022
Nondepreciable:				
Land	$576,673			$576,673
Construction in progress	424,288			424,288
Total nondepreciable assets	1,000,961			1,000,961
Depreciable:				
Water system facilities	24,938,802	$101,058		25,039,860
General plant assets	661,465	113,321	($88,929)	685,857
Intangible assets	373,043			373,043
Total capital assets being depreciated	25,973,310	214,379	(88,929)	26,098,760
Less: Accumulated depreciation				
Water system facilities	(9,680,913)	(702,992)		(10,383,905)
General plant assets	(497,151)	(42,687)	88,929	(450,909)
Intangible assets	(294,610)	(8,717)		(303,327)
Total accumulated depreciation	(10,472,674)	(754,396)	88,929	(11,138,141)
Net capital assets being depreciated	15,500,636	(540,017)		14,960,619
Total capital assets	$16,501,597	($540,017)		$15,961,580

Capital asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2021, was as follows:

	Balance at June 30, 2020	Additions	Deletions	Transfers	Balance at June 30, 2021
Nondepreciable:					
Land	$576,673				$576,673
Construction in progress	2,498,738			($2,074,450)	424,288
Total nondepreciable assets	3,075,411			(2,074,450)	1,000,961
Depreciable:					
Water system facilities	20,760,312	$2,104,040		$2,074,450	24,938,802
General plant assets	709,030		($47,565)		661,465
Intangible assets	373,043				373,043
Total capital assets being depreciated	21,842,385	2,104,040	(47,565)	2,074,450	25,973,310
Less: Accumulated depreciation					
Water system facilities	(9,113,841)	(567,072)			(9,680,913)
General plant assets	(503,153)	(38,384)	44,386		(497,151)
Intangible assets	(277,842)	(16,768)			(294,610)
Total accumulated depreciation	(9,894,836)	(622,224)	44,386		(10,472,674)
Net capital assets being depreciated	11,947,549	1,481,816	(3,179)	2,074,450	15,500,636
Business-type activities capital assets, net	$15,022,960	$1,481,816	($3,179)		$16,501,597

Depreciation expense in the amount of $754,396 and $622,224 was recorded for the years ended June 30, 2022 and 2021, respectively, and is included with depreciation expense on the Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position.

NOTE 4 – LONG-TERM LIABILITIES

Safe Drinking Water State Revolving Fund Loan – Direct Borrowing: On June 30, 2011, the District finalized the Safe Drinking Water Loan funding agreement in the amount of $7,499,045 at an interest rate of 2.57% to be paid over 20 years. The loan proceeds will assist the District in complying with the State safe drinking water standards. The project was completed in June 2015, and the actual borrowed by the District was only $7,179,073. Semi-annual loan payments of $230,677 are due on January 1 and July 1, through July 1, 2035. As of June 30, 2022, the District's loan balance was $3,282,681.

2015 Water Revenue Refunding Bonds – Direct Borrowing: On April 1, 2015, the District entered into a loan agreement with Umpqua Bank to issue Series 2015 Water Revenue Refunding Bonds at an interest rate of 3.61%, the proceeds of which were used to provide financing for the refunding and defeasance of the District's 2003 Water Revenue Refunding Bonds. These 2003 Bonds were issued to refund debt used to finance certain capital improvements to the District's water system. Semi-annual principal payments, ranging from $48,776 to $136,000, and semi-annual interest payments, ranging from $1,210 to $40,642, are due on May 1 and November 1, through November 1, 2031. As of June 30, 2022, the District's loan balance was $1,658,697.

Water Meter Replacement Loan – Direct Borrowing: In July 2015, the District entered into an installment purchase agreement with Holman Capital Corporation for $499,835 at an interest rate of 3.10% to be paid over 10 years. The agreement is for the acquisition and installation of 813 meters and solar-powered data collectors that will electronically connect to the existing automatic meter reading system, and installation of a dashboard system that will provide water data analytics to detect leaks, high water users, and overall system performance. Semi-annual loan payments of $29,257 are due on January 23 and July 23, through July 23, 2025. As of June 30, 2022, the District's loan balance was $193,071.

Installment Sale Agreement – Direct Borrowing: On March 1, 2018, the District entered into an installment sale agreement with Pacific Premier Bank, formerly Opus Bank, for $3,870,000 at an interest rate of 3.28%. Proceeds from the agreement are for the construction of Well 16 and future wellhead treatment. Semi-annual principal payments, ranging from $110,000 to $155,000, and semi-annual interest payments, ranging from $2,706 to $49,201, are due on April 1 and October 1, through April 1, 2032. As of June 30, 2022, the District's loan balance was $2,555,040.

NOTE 4 – LONG-TERM LIABILITIES (Continued)

The activity of the District's long-term liabilities during the year ended June 30, 2022, was as follows:

	Balance June 30, 2021	Additions	Retirements	Balance June 30, 2022	Amount due within one year
State Safe Drinking Water Loan	$3,652,514		($369,833)	$3,282,681	$188,483
2015 Water Revenue Refunding Bond	1,806,855		(148,158)	1,658,697	152,273
Water Meter Replacement Loan	244,416		(51,344)	193,072	52,949
Pacific Premier Bank Loan	2,780,040		(225,000)	2,555,040	230,000
Total bonds and loans payable	8,483,825		(794,335)	7,689,490	623,705
Compensated Absences	53,469	$47,716	(44,183)	57,002	57,002
Net Pension Liability	1,117,944		(1,113,041)	4,903	
Other Post-Employment Benefits	81,433		(14,597)	66,836	
Total long-term debt, net	$9,736,671	$47,716	($1,171,821)	$7,818,231	$680,707

The activity of the District's long-term liabilities during the year ended June 30, 2021, was as follows:

	Balance June 30, 2020	Additions	Retirements	Balance June 30, 2021	Amount due within one year
State Safe Drinking Water Loan	$4,013,009		($360,495)	$3,652,514	$183,730
2015 Water Revenue Refunding Bond	1,952,591		(145,736)	1,806,855	148,158
Water Meter Replacement Loan	294,205		(49,789)	244,416	51,344
Pacific Premier Bank Loan	3,000,040		(220,000)	2,780,040	225,000
Total bonds and loans payable	9,259,845		(776,020)	8,483,825	608,232
Compensated Absences	44,121	$41,758	(32,410)	53,469	53,469
Net Pension Liability	1,055,771	62,173		1,117,944	
Other Post-Employment Benefits	115,693		(34,260)	81,433	
Total long-term debt, net	$10,475,430	$103,931	($66,670)	9,736,671	$661,701

NOTE 4 – LONG-TERM LIABILITIES (Continued)

The annual requirements to amortize the outstanding debt as of June 30, 2022 are as follows:

For the Year Ending June 30	Principal	Interest	Total
2023	$814,611	$218,099	$1,032,710
2024	840,715	194,443	1,035,158
2025	867,998	169,968	1,037,966
2026	863,055	144,705	1,007,760
2027	858,811	120,184	978,995
2028 - 2032	3,444,300	232,126	3,676,426
Totals	$7,689,490	$1,079,525	$8,769,015

Pledged Revenue: The District pledged future water system revenues, net of specified expenses, to repay the 2015 Water Revenue Refunding Bonds in the original amount of $2,688,622. Proceeds of the refunded bonds funded the acquisition and construction of certain facilities, as indicated above. The Bonds are payable solely from water customer net revenues and are payable through November 2031. Annual principal and interest payments on the Bonds are expected to require less than 80% of net revenues. Total principal and interest remaining to be paid on the Bonds was $1,918,760 and $2,120,028 254 at June 30, 2022 and 2021, respectively.

The District pledged surcharge fee revenues, to repay the 2011 State Safe Drinking Water Loan in the amount up to $7,299,045. Annual principal and interest payments on the Loan are expected to be fully recovered by the surcharge fees from customers. Total principal and interest paid on the loan from surcharge fees was $461,367 and $461,355 for the years ended June 30, 2022 and 2021, respectively. The total surcharge fee revenues were $526,912and $526,072 for the years ended June 30, 2022 and 2021, respectively. The District is required to maintain net revenues at least 1.2 times total annual debt service. The District's surcharge revenues exceeded this requirement at June 30, 2022 and 2021. Total principal and interest remaining to be paid on the Bonds was $3,649,277 and $4,110,243 at June 30, 2022 and 2021, respectively.

The District pledged surcharge fee revenues, to repay the installment sale agreement with Pacific Premier Bank in the amount up to $4,094,662. Annual principal and interest payments on the Loan are expected to be fully recovered by the surcharge fees from customers. Total principal and interest paid on the loan from surcharge fees was $314,382 and $316,597 for the years ended June 30, 2022 and 2021, respectively. The total surcharge fee revenues were $438,161 and $437,657 for the years ended June 30, 2022 and 2021, respectively. The District is required to maintain net revenues at least 1.25 times total annual debt service. The District's surcharge revenues exceeded this requirement at June 30, 2022 and 2021. Total principal and interest remaining to be paid on the Bonds was $2,996,179 and $3,310,595 at June 30, 2022 and 2021, respectively.

NOTE 4 – LONG-TERM LIABILITIES (Continued)

Arbitrage Rebate Liability: Section 148(f) of the Internal Revenue Code requires issuers of tax-exempt state and local bonds to remit to the federal government amounts equal to (a) the excess of the actual amounts earned on all "Non-Purpose Investments" allocable to "Gross Proceeds" of an issue of municipal obligations less the amount that would have been earned if the investments bore a rate equal to the amount that would have been earned if the investments bore a rate equal to the yield on the issue, plus (b) all income attributable to the excess. Issuers must make rebate payments at least once every five years and upon final retirement or redemption of the bonds. There was no arbitrage liability at June 30, 2022 and 2021.

NOTE 5 – UNEARNED REVENUE

In August 2014, the District assigned the right to receive rental income on various cell tower leases for a period of 20 years to Wireless Capital Partners, LLC, in exchange for $985,101 of cash. The District is also entitled to receive 50% of any rental increases after the expiration of the current leases. The District will recognize the revenue from this agreement over a period of 20 years, or $49,255 annually. The balance of unearned revenue at June 30, 2022, was $558,032.

NOTE 6 – NET POSITION

Restrictions: Restricted net position consist of constraints placed on net position use through external requirements imposed by creditors (such as through debt covenants), grantors, contributors, or laws and regulations of other governments or constraints by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation. Restricted net position consisted of the following at June 30:

	2022	2021
Debt service reserve on 2015 Water Revenue Refunding Bonds	$243,871	$243,871
Debt service reserve on State Loan	461,355	461,355
Total Investments	$705,226	$705,226

The restrictions for debt service represent debt service and other reserves required by the related debt covenants. The restriction for State Loan repayment represents surcharges collected under Ordinance No. 2009-03 passed by the Board in May 2009 to fund projects to comply with a State of California Department of Public Health Compliance Order and to repay the State Loan per the loan agreement.

NOTE 7 – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN

Plan Description – The District contributes to the California Public Employees Retirement System (PERS), a cost sharing multiple-employer public employee defined benefit pension plan. PERS provides retirement and disability benefits, annual cost-of-living adjustments, and death benefits to plan members and beneficiaries. PERS acts as a common investment and administrative agent for participating public employers within the State of California. PERS require agencies with less than 100 active members in the plan to participate in the risk pool. All full and part-time District employees working at least 1,000 hours per year are eligible to participate in PERS. Under PERS, benefits vest after five years of service. Upon retirement, participants are entitled to an annual retirement benefit, payable for life, in an amount equal to a benefit factor times the monthly average salary of their highest twelve consecutive months, full-time equivalent, monthly pay. A menu of benefit provisions as well as other requirements is established by State statutes within the Public Employees' Retirement Law. The Plan selects optional benefit provisions from the benefit menu by a contract with PERS and adopts those benefits through District resolution. PERS issues a separate comprehensive annual financial report. Copies of the PERS' annual financial report may be obtained from the PERS Executive Office, 400 P Street, Sacramento, California 95814.

Funding Policy – The District has two tiers of participants, classic and PEPRA. Active classic plan members were required to contribute 7% of their annual covered salary. Starting in December 2011, the District contributed 3.5% on behalf of the employees. Active PEPRA plan members are required pay all of their employee share currently at 6.75%. The District is required to contribute at an actuarially determined rate. The required employer contribution rate for the classic plan for fiscal year 2021/2022 and 2020/2021 was 10.34% and 10.484%, respectively. The required employer contribution rate for the PEPRA plan for fiscal year 2021/2022 and 2020/2021 was 7.59% and 7.732%, respectively. The contribution requirements of the plan members and the District are established and may be amended by PERS. The District's contributions for the years June 30, 2022 and 2021, were 109,967 and $631,713, respectively, which were equal to the required contributions each year.

At June 30, 2022, the District reported a liability of $4,903 in the Statement of Net Position for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2021, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The District's proportion of the net pension liability was based on a projection of the District's long- term share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the projected contributions of all Pension Plan participants, which was actuarially determined.

NOTE 7 – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions **–** The total pension liability in the June 30, 2020, actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions. Total pension liability represents the portion of the actuarial present value of projected benefit payments attributable to past periods of service for current and inactive employees.

- Discount Rate – 7.0%
- Investment Rate – 7.5%
- Inflation Rate – 2.5%
- Salary Increases – Varies by Entry Age and Service
- COLA Increases – up to 2.5%
- Post-Retirement Mortality – Derived using CalPERS' Membership Data for all Funds

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2020 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period July 1, 2014, through June 30, 2018.

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments (7.15%) 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. 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 (a)	New Strategic Allocation	Real Return Years 1 - 10(b)	Real Return Years 11+(c)
Global Equity	50.0%	4.80%	5.98%
Global Fixed Income	28.0%	1.00%	2.62%
Inflation Assets	0.0%	0.77%	1.81%
Private Equity	8.0%	6.30%	7.23%
Real Estate	13.0%	3.75%	4.93%
Liquidity	1.0%	0.00%	-0.92%
Total	100%		

(a) In the CalPERS Annual Comprehensive Financial Report, Fixed Income is included in Global Det Securities; liquidity is included in Short-term Investments; inflation Assets are included in both Global Equity Securities and Global Debt Securities.
(b) An expected inflation of 2.0% used for this period.
(c) An expected inflation of 2.92% used for this period.

NOTE 7 – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (Continued)

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.15 percent. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that employee contributions will be made at the current contribution rate and that contributions from the District will be made at contractually required rates, actuarially determined. Based on those assumptions, the pension fund's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current active and inactive employees. In theory, the discount rate may differ from the long-term expected rate of return discussed previously. However, based on the projected availability of the pension fund's fiduciary net position, the discount rate is equal to the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments, and was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

Sensitivity of the District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability to Changes to the Discount Rate – The following presents what the District's proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1 percentage point lower (6.15%) or 1 percentage point higher (8.15%) than the current rate:

	Miscellaneous
1% Decrease	6.15%
Net Pension Liability	$656,245
Current Discount Rate	7.15%
Net Pension Liability	$4,903
1% Increase	8.15%
Net Pension Liability	($533,552)

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022, the District recognized a negative pension expense of $888,993 in its financial statements. Pension expense represents the change in the net pension liability during the measurement period, adjusted for actual contributions and the deferred recognition of changes in investment gain/loss, actuarial gain/loss, actuarial assumptions or method, and plan benefits.

NOTE 7 – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (Continued)

Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions – At June 30, 2022, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Pension contributions subsequent to measurement date	$109,967	
Differences between expected and actual experience	320,079	
Changes of assumptions		
Change in proportion and differences between employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions	40,017	
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments		($4,280)
Total	$470,063	($4,280)

Deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources above represent the unamortized portion of changes to net pension liability to be recognized in future periods in a systematic and rational manner.

$109,967 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from District contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2023. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year Ended June 30	Annual Amortization
2023	$137,249
2024	130,937
2025	88,813
2026	(1,183)

Detailed information about the pension fund’s fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued PERS comprehensive annual financial report which may be obtained by contacting PERS.

NOTE 8 – OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB) LIABILITY

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

Valuation date	July 1, 2021
Measurement date	June 30, 2022
Measurement period	July 1, 2021 - June 30, 2022

A. *Plan Description*

The District provides funding in varying amounts to eligible retirees to assist eligible retirees with their cost of maintaining healthcare insurance through a cost sharing plan. The District's retiree healthcare benefit is not subject to the Public Employees' Medical & Hospital Care Act (PEMHCA) and the plan does not issue a stand-alone financial report. Retiree health benefits are secured through outside providers and premiums are reimbursed by the District according to the rules and to the extent described below. Because retirees do not remain on the District's group health plans, there is no implicit rate subsidy.

Retiree health benefits vary by tier, which is based on date of hire, as follows:

Tier 1: Hired prior to January 1, 2003: Eligible for District-paid retiree health benefits after the later of age 50 and 5 years of service. Coverage will be for retiree and one eligible dependent, up to $600/month for retiree and $800/month for retiree plus one coverage.

Tier 2: Hired on or after January 1, 2003 but prior to May 1, 2004: Eligible employees who have attained the age of fifty (50) and have at least 10 years of service with the District earn a benefit in retirement. The District contributes a percentage of the premium for retiree and one eligible dependent, up to a maximum of $600/month for retiree and $800/month for retiree plus one coverage, based on years of service at retirement, as follows:

Years of Service	District Share	Retiree Share
0-9.9	0% ($0/$0)	100%
10	50% ($300/$400)	50%
11	55% ($330/$440)	45%
12	60% ($360/$480)	40%
13	65% ($390/$520)	35%
14	70% ($420/$560)	30%
15	75% ($450/$600)	25%
16	80% ($480/$640)	20%
17	85% ($510/$680)	15%
18	90% ($540/$720)	10%
19	95% ($570/$760)	5%
20+	100% ($600/$800)	0%

NOTE 8 – OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB) LIABILITY (Continued)

A. Plan Description (Continued)

Tier 3: Hired on or after May 1, 2004 and before January 1, 2013: Eligible for District-paid benefits after the later of age 50 and 5 years of service. Benefit of $300/month for the retiree only.

Tier 4: Hired on or after January 1, 2013: Eligible for District-paid benefits after the later of age 62 and 20 years of service. Benefits limited to $300/month for the retiree only.

Benefits for all tiers end at eligibility for Medicare (age 65). Benefits are reduced for employees working less than full-time for the 3-year period before retirement.

One retired General Manager is receiving District-paid benefits of $300/month until age 65. One retired Manager is receiving District-paid lifetime benefits, under a special contract, not to exceed $1,050/month for retiree and spouse coverage. Current Board members will not be entitled to District-paid retiree health benefits upon retirement.

Current Board members and the General Manager will not be entitled to District-paid retiree health benefits upon retirement.

Plan membership as of July 1, 2021 consisted of the following:

Active employees	9
Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefit payments	2
Inactive employees entitled to but not yet receiving benefit payments	0
Total	11

Contributions: The contribution requirements of Plan members and the District are established and amended by the District. Assets are accumulated in a trust that meets the criteria in paragraph 4 of GASB Statement 75. Contributions made on behalf of the plan members for the year ended June 30, 2022 were $35,405.

Net OPEB Liability: The District'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 as of July 1, 2021. Standard actuarial update procedures were used to project/discount from valuation to measurement dates.

NOTE 8 – OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB) LIABILITY (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions: The total OPEB liability was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement, unless otherwise specified:

	Actuarial Assumptions
Valuation Date	July 1, 2021
Measurement Date	June 30, 2022
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry Age Normal Cost
Amortization Method	Level percent of pay
Actuarial Assumptions:	
Asset Valuation Method	Market value of assets
Discount Rate	5.75%
Salary Increase	3.00%
General Inflation Rate	3.00%
Mortality Rate	Preretirement Mortality Rates from CalPERS Experience Study (2000-2019). Post-retirement Mortality Rates for Healthy Recipients from CalPERS Experience Study (2000-2019)
Healthcare Trend Rates	5.75% for 2022, 5.50% for 2023, 5.20% for 2024-2069, and 4.50% for 2070 and later years; Medicare ages: 4.50% for all years

Pre-retirement mortality rates were based on the RP-2014 Employee Mortality Table for Males or Females, as appropriate, without projection. Post-retirement mortality rates were based on the RP-2014 Health Annuitant Mortality Table for Males or Females, as appropriate, without projection.

Actuarial assumptions used in the July 1, 2021 valuation were based on a review of plan experience during the period July 1, 2019 to June 30, 2021.

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 investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. The calculated investment rate of return was set equal to the expected ten-year compound (geometric) real return plus inflation (rounded to the nearest 25 basis points, where appropriate). The table below provides the long-term expected real rates of return by asset class (based on published capital market assumptions).

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return
Global Equity	40.0%	5.50%
Fixed Income	43.0%	1.50%
Treasury Inflation Protected Securities	5.0%	1.20%
Real Estate	8.0%	3.70%
Commodities	4.0%	0.60%
Total	100.0%	

NOTE 8 – OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB) LIABILITY (Continued)

Discount rate: GASB 75 requires a discount rate that reflects the following:

a) The long-term expected rate of return on OPEB plan investments – to the extent that the OPEB plan's fiduciary net position (if any) is projected to be sufficient to make projected benefit payments and assets are expected to be invested using a strategy to achieve that return;

b) A yield or index rate for 20-year, tax-exempt general obligation municipal bonds with an average rating of AA/Aa or higher – to the extent that the conditions in (a) are not met.

To determine a resulting single (blended) rate, the amount of the plan's projected fiduciary net position (if any) and the amount of projected benefit payments is compared in each period of projected benefit payments. The discount rate used to measure the District's Total OPEB liability is based on these requirements and the following information:

Reporting Date	Measurement Date	Long-Term Expected Rate of Plan Investments	Fidelity GO AA 20 Years Municipal Index	Discount Rate
June 30, 2021	June 30, 2021	5.75%	1.92%	5.75%
June 30, 2022	June 30, 2022	5.75%	3.69%	5.75%

B. *Changes in the Net OPEB Liability*

The table below shows the changes in the total OPEB liability, the Plan Fiduciary Net Position, and the net OPEB liability during the measurement period ending on June 30, 2021 for the District.

	Increase (Decrease)		
	Total OPEB Liability (a)	Fiduciary Net Position (b)	Net OPEB Liability (c) = (a) - (b)
Balance at 6/30/2021	$147,984	$66,551	$81,433
Changes Recognized for the Measurement Period:			
Service cost	944		944
Interest on the total OPEB liability	8,281		8,281
Changes of benefit terms	-		
Differences between expected and actual experience	(128)		(128)
Plan Experience			
Administrative Expenses		(33)	33
Other Expenses		(24)	24
Changes of assumptions	2,315		2,315
Contributions from the employer		35,405	(35,405)
Benefit payments	(14,406)	(14,406)	
Net Expected Investment Income		(9,339)	9,339
Net changes	(2,994)	11,603	(14,597)
Balance at 6/30/2022 (Measurement Date)	$144,990	$78,154	$66,836

NOTE 8 – OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB) LIABILITY (Continued)

C. Sensitivity of the District's Net OPEB Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate

The following presents the net OPEB liability, as well as what the net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1- percentage point lower (4.75 percent) or 1-percentage-point higher (6.75 percent) than the current discount rate:

Net OPEB Liability/(Asset)		
Discount Rate -1% (4.75%)	Current Discount Rate (5.75%)	Discount Rate +1% (6.75%)
$75,214	$66,836	$59,147

D. Sensitivity of the District's Net OPEB Liability to Changes in the Healthcare Cost Trend Rates

The following presents the net OPEB liability, as well as what the net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using healthcare cost trend rates that are 1-percentage-point lower (4.90 percent decreasing to 4.00 percent) or 1- percentage-point higher (6.90 percent decreasing to 6.00 percent) than the current healthcare cost trend rates:

Net OPEB Liability/(Asset)		
1% Decrease	Current Healthcare Cost Trend Rates	1% Increase
$64,778	$66,836	$68,311

E. Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB

At June 30, 2022, the District's deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources to OPEB from the following sources are:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Employer contributions made subsequent to the measurement date		
Differences between actual and expected experience		$36,778
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on investments	$6,885	
Changes of assumptions	1,975	19,833
Total	$8,860	$56,611

NOTE 8 – OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB) LIABILITY (Continued)

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

Amounts reported as deferred outflows and deferred inflows of resources will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

Year Ended June 30	Annual Amortization
2023	($10,783)
2024	(10,476)
2025	(9,100)
2026	(6,806)
2027	(7,659)
Thereafter	(2,927)
Total	($47,751)

G. Net OPEB Expense

For the year ended June 30, 2022, the District's OPEB expense was $(5,461). Detail of the expense is shown below:

Service Cost	$944
Interest Cost	8,281
Expected return on assets	(3,905)
Recognition of deferred outflows and inflows:	
Differences between expected and actual experience	(6,810)
Changes of assumptions	(5,290)
Differences between projects and actual experience	1,319
Total recognition of deferred outflows and inflows	(10,781)
Net OPEB expense	($5,461)

NOTE 9 – INSURANCE

The District participates in the Association of California Water Agencies Joint Powers Insurance Authority (ACWA/JPIA), a public entity risk pool of California water agencies, for general and auto liability, public official's liability, employment practices liability, property damage and fidelity insurance. ACWA/JPIA provides insurance through the pool up to a certain level, beyond which the group purchases commercial excess insurance.

The District pays an annual premium to ACWA/JPIA that includes its pro-rata share of excess insurance premiums, charges for the pooled risk, claims adjusting and legal costs, and administrative and other costs to operate the ACWA/JPIA. The District's deductibles and maximum coverage are as follows:

Type of Coverage	ACWA/JPIA Self- Insured Retention	Re-Insurance/ Excess Commercial Insurance	Deductible
Liability – General, Auto, & Public Officials Errors & Omissions	$5,000,000	$5,000,000 - 55,000,000	None
Property Program	100,000	2,500,000 - 500,000,000	$1,000 - $100,000
Crime Program	100,000	N/A	1,000

The District continues to carry commercial insurance for all other risks of loss to cover all claims for risk of loss to which the District is exposed. Settled claims resulting from these risks have not exceeded commercial insurance coverage in any of the past three fiscal years.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

RIO LINDA/ELVERTA COMMUNITY WATER DISTRICT
Cost-Sharing Multiple-Employer Defined Pension Plan
Last 10 Years*
SCHEDULE OF THE PLAN'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE
NET PENSION LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS AS OF
THE MEASUREMENT DATE

Measurement Date	6/30/2014	6/30/2015	6/30/2016	6/30/2017	6/30/2018	6/30/2019	6/30/2020	6/30/2021
Plan's proportion of the Net Pension Liability (Asset)	0.0283%	0.0283%	0.0249%	0.0260%	0.0262%	0.0264%	0.0265%	0.0003%
Plan's proportion share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset)	$611,042	$611,042	$902,961	$1,033,555	$987,630	$1,055,771	$1,117,944	$4,903
Plan's Covered Payroll	377,098	377,098	516,107	523,983	605,031	567,137	634,435	667,672
Plan's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability/(Asset) as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll	162.04%	162.04%	174.96%	197.25%	163.24%	186.16%	176.21%	0.73%
Plan's Proportionate Share of the Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Plan's Total Pension Liability	78.76%	78.76%	81.32%	75.87%	77.02%	75.81%	77.71%	99.90%

Change in assumption - In 2017, the accounting discount rate was decreased from 7.65% to 7.15%.

*- Fiscal year 2015 was the 1st year of implementation.

RIO LINDA/ELVERTA COMMUNITY WATER DISTRICT
Cost-Sharing Multiple Employer Defined Pension Plan
Last 10 Years*
SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS

Fiscal Year	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Actuarially determined contribution	$70,003	$70,003	$95,128	$118,924	$126,796	$137,446	$131,713	$109,967
Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contributions	70,003	70,003	95,128	118,924	126,796	137,446	631,713	109,967
Contribution deficiency (excess)	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	($500,000)	$0
Covered payroll	$377,098	$516,107	$523,983	$605,031	$567,137	$634,435	$667,672	$664,160
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	18.56%	13.56%	18.15%	19.66%	22.36%	21.66%	94.61%	16.56%

*Fiscal year 2015 was the 1st year of implementation.

SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN THE NET OPEB LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS

Schedule of Changes in the District's Net OPEB Liability and Related Ratios

For the measurement year ending June 30

Last 10 fiscal years*

Measurement Date - June 30,	**2018**	**2019**	**2020**	**2021**	**2022**
Total OPEB Liability					
Service Cost	$1,739	$1,649	$1,179	$1,213	$944
Interest	8,526	9,099	8,856	8,493	8,281
Plan contributions	(21,017)	(22,178)	(16,563)	(16,200)	
Investment earnings					(128)
Administrative and trustee expenses					2,315
Difference between expected and actual experiences			(57,042)		
Changes in assumptions	(9,723)	(22,885)	(9,986)		(14,406)
Net change in total OPEB liability	(20,475)	(34,315)	(73,556)	(6,494)	(2,994)
Total OPEB liability - beginning	282,824	262,349	228,034	154,478	147,984
Total OPEB liability - ending (a)	$262,349	$228,034	$154,478	$147,984	$144,990
Plan fiduciary net position					
Contributions - employer	$16,200	$38,534	$36,563	$36,200	$35,405
Contributions - employee					
Net investment income		105	2,324	7,803	(9,339)
Benefit payments	(16,200)	(22,178)	(16,563)	(16,200)	(14,406)
Administrative expenses				(22)	(33)
Other expenses				(15)	(24)
Net change in plan fiduciary net position		16,461	22,324	27,766	11,603
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning			16,461	38,785	66,551
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)		16,461	38,785	66,551	78,154
Net OPEB liability - ending (a)-(b)	262,349	211,573	115,693	81,433	66,836
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability	0%	7%	25%	45%	54%
Covered-employee payroll	$604,181	$668,161	$703,736	$724,458	$768,054
Net OPEB liability as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	43.42%	31.66%	16.44%	11.24%	8.70%

Note to Schedule: * Fiscal year 2018 was the first year of implementation.

SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS

CERBT Agent Multiple-Employer Plan

Last 10 fiscal years*

Fiscal Year Ended June 30,	**2018**	**2019**	**2020**	**2021**	**2022**
Actuarially determined contribution	$16,200	$38,534	$36,563	$36,200	$35,405
Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contribution	16,200	8,088	8,521	8,776	5,064
Contribution deficiency (excess)		($30,446)	($28,042)	($27,424)	($30,341)
Covered-employee payroll	$604,181	$668,161	$703,736	$724,458	$768,054
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	2.68%	1.21%	1.21%	1.21%	0.66%

Note to Schedule: * Fiscal year 2018 was the first year of implementation.

Methods and assumptions used to determine contribution rates:

Valuation date:	7/1/2021
Actuarial Assumptions:	
Actuarial cost method	Entry Age Normal
Amortization method	Level Percent of Pay; 30 yrs closed
Amortization period	20 Years remain
Asset valuation method	Market Value
Inflation	3.00%
Healthcare cost trend rates	5.75% for 2022, 5.50% for 2023, 5.20% for 2024, and 4.50% for 2070 and later years; Medicare ages: 4.50% for all years
Salary increases	3.00%
Investment rate of return	5.75%
Mortality	Preretirement Mortality Rates from CalPERS Experience Study (2000-2019).
Mortality improvement	Post-retirement Mortality Rates for Healthy Recipients from CalPERS Experience Study (2000-2019)

RIO LINDA / ELVERTA

COMMUNITY WATER DISTRICT