FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

JUNE 30, 2022



CROCE, SANGUINETTI, & VANDER VEEN

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

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Independent Auditor's Report

To the Board of Directors **Tamalpais Community Services District** Mill Valley, California

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinions

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the businesstype activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the **Tamalpais Community Services District** (the District) 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 respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the **Tamalpais Community Services District** as of June 30, 2022, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows, 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 and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States and the State Controller's Minimum Audit Requirements for California Special Districts. 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 **Tamalpais Community Services District**, and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

In preparing the financial statements, management is required to evaluate whether there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about **Tamalpais Community Services 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 and *Government Auditing Standards* will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Misstatements are considered material if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, they would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user based on the financial statements.

In performing an audit in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards and *Government Auditing Standards*, we:

- Exercise professional judgement 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 **Tamalpais Community Services 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 judgement, there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about **Tamalpais Community Services 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

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.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated January 24, 2023, on our consideration of the District'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 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 District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Croce, Sarquinetti, & Vander Veen, Inc.

CROCE, SANGUINETTI, & VANDER VEEN, INC. Certified Public Accountants Stockton, California January 24, 2023 MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

Management's Discussion and Analysis

June 30, 2022

This narrative overview and analysis of the Tamalpais Community Services District's (District) financial activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022 has been provided by the management of the District. The management's discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the District's financial statements which follow this section and is recommended to be reviewed in conjunction with them.

Financial Highlights

- The District's net position increased by \$3,586,753 over the prior year, including a \$587,313 increase in net position of governmental activities and a \$2,999,440 increase in net position of business-type activities. The District's net position is now \$10,013,811.
- Total assets of the District were \$28,360,003 with capital assets at \$8,617,904 net of accumulated depreciation. Current and other assets were \$19,742,099.
- Total liabilities were \$20,217,660 consisting of long-term liabilities of \$19,116,122 and other current liabilities at \$1,101,538.
- Assets of the District exceeded liabilities at the close of the most recent fiscal year by \$10,013,811 (net position). Of this amount, \$17,229,306 (unrestricted net position) is available to meet the District's ongoing obligations, and (\$7,215,495) is net investment in capital assets.
- On the current financial resources basis, the District's governmental fund revenues exceeded expenditures by \$468,672. The proprietary fund revenues exceeded expenditures by \$2,999,440.
- At year-end, there was \$1,292,543 in cash and investments to fund future governmental activities, and \$18,078,187 in cash and investments to fund future business-type activities.

Management's Discussion and Analysis

June 30, 2022

Overview of the Financial Statements

The District's financial statements are comprised of three components: government-wide financial statements, fund financial statements and notes to financial statements including required supplemental information.

Government-wide and fund financial statements present the results of operations for different functions of the District as follows:

1. **Government-Wide financial statements** provide both long-term and short-term information about the District's overall financial position in a manner similar to private-sector business.

The **Statement of Net Position** displays all of the District's assets and liabilities, with the difference between the two reported as net position. The **Statement of Activities** provides all current year revenues and expenses on an accrual basis of accounting regardless of when cash is received or paid. These two government-wide statements report the District's net position and how they have changed during the fiscal year. Over time, increases or decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the District is improving or weakening.

The government-wide financial statements separately present the District's functions as follows:

- **Governmental activities** include services financed mainly through property taxes. The District's parks and recreation and Measure A services comprise its governmental activities.
- **Business-type activities** include services financed, in whole or in part, by fees paid by those who directly benefit from the service. The District's business-type activities include wastewater collection and treatment and garbage collection and disposal.
- 2. **Fund financial statements** focus on the individual functions of the District, and report the District's operations in more detail than the government-wide statements. A fund is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. Fund accounting is used by state and local governments to control their resources that are legally restricted or otherwise earmarked for special purposes. The District reports its fund financial statements in the following two categories:
 - **Governmental funds** are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. However, unlike the government-wide financial statements, governmental fund financial statements focus on 1) short-term inflows and outflows of expendable (Continued)

Management's Discussion and Analysis

June 30, 2022

Overview of the Financial Statements (Continued)

resources, and 2) the resources remaining at the end of the fiscal year that are available for future use. Because the focus of governmental funds is narrower than the government-wide financial statements, a reconciliation that explains the relationship (or differences) between them is presented following each of the governmental fund statements.

• **Proprietary funds** are used to report the same functions presented as business-type activities in the government-wide financial statements in more detail.

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

Financial Analysis of the Government-Wide Financial Statements

A review of net position over time may serve as a useful indicator of the District's financial position. Net position represents the difference between the District's assets, deferred outflows, liabilities, and deferred inflows. As of June 30, 2022, the District's net position was \$10,013,811, an increase of \$3,586,753 from the prior year. The following table outlines the District's net position by function for the current and prior fiscal years.

Tamalpais Community Services District Net Position (Deficit) (rounded to nearest dollar) As of June 30, 2022 and 2021

_	Governmental	Activities	Business-type	Activities	Total		Variance
Assets	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>	2022	<u>2021</u>	
Current and other							
assets	\$ 1,298,121	\$ 881,383	\$ 18,443,978	\$ 18,898,291	\$ 19,742,099	\$ 19,779,674	\$ (37,575)
Capital assets, net	1,576,328	1,609,128	7,041,576	5,109,428	8,617,904	6,718,556	1,899,348
Total assets	2,874,449	2,490,511	25,485,554	24,007,719	28,360,003	26,498,230	1,861,773
Deferred outflows of							
resources	374,205	314,744	3,792,126	3,674,594	4,166,331	3,989,338	176,993
Liabilities							
Current liabilities	6,442	17,448	1,095,096	1,284,465	1,101,538	1,301,913	(200,375)
Non-current liabilities	612,105	765,298	18,504,017	19,776,453	19,116,122	20,541,751	(1,425,629)
Total liabilities	618,547	782,746	19,599,113	21,060,918	20,217,660	21,843,664	(1,626,004)
Deferred Inflows of							
resources	690,520	670,235	1,604,343	1,546,611	2,294,863	2,216,846	78,017
Net Position (Deficit)							
Net investment in							
capital assets	1,576,328	1,609,128	(8,791,823)	(11,202,186)	(7,215,495)	(9,593,058)	2,377,563
Unrestricted	363,259	(256,854)	16,866,047	16,276,970	17,229,306	16,020,116	1,209,190
Total net position							
(deficit)	<u>\$ 1,939,587</u>	<u>\$ 1,352,274</u>	<u>\$ 8,074,224</u>	<u>\$ 5,074,784</u>	<u>\$ 10,013,811</u>	<u>\$ 6,427,058</u>	<u>\$ 3,586,753</u>
(deficit)	<u>\$ 1,939,387</u>	<u>\$ 1,332,274</u>	<u>\$ 8,074,224</u>	<u>\$ </u>	<u>\$ 10,015,811</u>	<u>\$ 0,427,038</u>	<u>\$ </u>

Management's Discussion and Analysis

June 30, 2022

Financial Analysis of the Government-Wide Financial Statements (Continued)

By far, the largest portion of the District's net position, less any related outstanding debt used to acquire those assets, reflects its investment in capital assets (e.g., land, buildings and improvements, equipment, etc.). The District uses its capital assets to provide the services it is responsible for and those assets don't represent future expendable resources. The remaining balance of unrestricted net position may be used to meet the District's ongoing obligations.

The following table displays the change in the District's net position for the year ended June 30, 2022.

	Governmenta	l Activities	Business-type	Business-type Activities		tal
Revenues	2022	2021	2022	2021	2022	2021
Program revenues						
Charges for services	\$ 92,975	\$ 39,780	\$ 8,497,410	\$ 8,131,525	\$ 8,590,385	\$ 8,171,305
Operating grants and						
contributions	206,750	5,955	26,754	5,000	233,504	10,955
Capital grants and						
contributions	-	-	-	-	-	-
General revenues						
Property taxes	1,118,811	1,079,804	-	-	1,118,811	1,079,804
Investment earnings	1,468	3,847	45,080	50,241	46,548	54,088
Miscellaneous	5,618	6,623	769	1,038	6,387	7,661
Total revenues	1,425,622	1,136,009	8,570,013	8,187,804	9,995,635	9,323,813
Expenses						
Parks and recreation	783,933	766,040	-	-	783,933	766,040
Measure A	54,376	100,488	-	-	54,376	100,488
Sanitation	-	-	4,232,359	4,406,038	4,232,359	4,406,038
Refuse			1,338,214	1,617,092	1,338,214	1,617,092
Total expenses	838,309	866,528	5,570,573	6,023,130	6,408,882	6,889,658
Transfers						
Change in net position	587,313	269,481	2,999,440	2,164,674	3,586,753	2,434,155
Net position, beginning of year	1,352,274	1,082,793	5,074,784	2,910,110	6,427,058	3,992,903
Net position, end of year	<u>\$ 1,939,587</u>	<u>\$1,352,274</u>	<u>\$ 8,074,224</u>	<u>\$ 5,074,784</u>	<u>\$10,013,811</u>	<u>\$ 6,427,058</u>

Tamalpais Community Services District Change in Net Position

Management's Discussion and Analysis

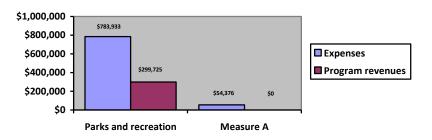
June 30, 2022

Financial Analysis of the Government-Wide Financial Statements (Continued)

The \$3,856,753 increase in total net position is attributed to each function for both governmental and business-type activities as follows:

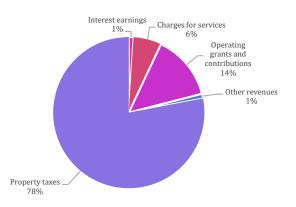
Governmental Activities

- Charges for services increased by \$53,195 due to an increase in event revenue caused by less COVID-19 mandates to cease events held.
- Operating grants and contributions increased by \$200,795 due to an increase in COVID-19 relief funds received.
- Parks and recreation expenses increased by \$17,893 as a result of an increase in events held due to less COVID-19 mandates and an increase in salaries and wages due to an increase in staffing.
- Measure A expenses decreased by \$46,112 as a result of a decrease in expenses incurred relative to consultants who performed a financial study in the prior year.



Expenses and Program Revenues - Governmental Activities





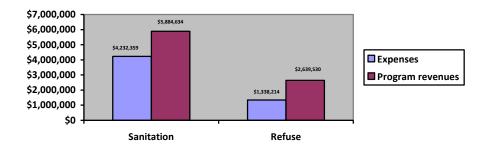
Management's Discussion and Analysis

June 30, 2022

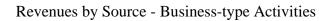
Financial Analysis of the Government-Wide Financial Statements (Continued)

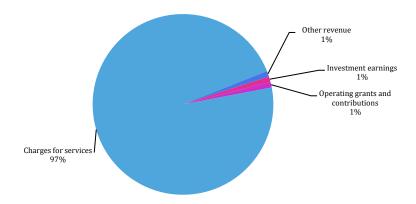
Business-type Activities

- Charges for services increased \$365,885 due to an increase in sewer and refuse service charge rates.
- Expenses decreased \$452,557, the largest components of this decrease are: debt issuance costs, employee benefits, and repairs and maintenance.



Expenses and Program Revenues - Business-type Activities





Management's Discussion and Analysis

June 30, 2022

Financial Analysis of the District's Funds

As noted earlier, the District uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements.

Governmental Funds

The focus of the District's governmental funds is to provide short-term inflows and outflows and balances of current expendable resources. In particular, the *unassigned fund balance* presented in the balance sheet may serve as a useful measure of the District's resources available for spending at the end of its fiscal year.

As of the end of the current fiscal year, the District's combined governmental fund revenues exceeded expenditures by \$468,672 primarily due to increased property tax revenues and operating grants. This resulted in a \$468,672 increase in the combined ending fund balance of the District's governmental funds. The fund balance of the parks and recreation fund increased by \$450,978 and the fund balance of the Measure A fund increased by \$17,694. At year-end, the combined fund balance of governmental funds was \$1,291,679, consisting of \$230,000 assigned for capital outlay, and \$1,061,679 was unassigned.

Proprietary Funds

The District's proprietary fund statements provide the same type of information, in more detail, on the business-type activities presented in the government-wide financial statements.

The net position of the proprietary funds increased by \$2,999,440 from \$5,074,784 to \$8,074,224. The net position included \$16,866,047 in unrestricted net position which has increased by \$589,077 or 4% from the previous year. The increase in unrestricted net position is due primarily to increased sewer and refuse rates received during the current year and not spent as of the end of the year. Changes in total net position from last year are as follows: Sanitation increase of \$1,692,950 and refuse increase of \$1,306,490.

Budgetary Highlights

The District adopts annual operating budgets for both the governmental and the proprietary funds, and this report includes the results of governmental fund operations on a budgetary comparison basis. The District Board also adopts budget amendments during the course of the fiscal year to adjust for unforeseen circumstances and changes in priorities.

Management's Discussion and Analysis

June 30, 2022

Budgetary Highlights (Continued)

Parks and Recreation Fund

The parks and recreation fund reflects a net favorable budget variance of \$402,895 when comparing actual amounts to the final budget for the fiscal year. The actual revenues were more than the budgeted amount by \$304,872 and actual expenditures came under the budget by \$98,023.

Capital Asset and Debt Administration

Capital Assets

At the end of fiscal year 2022, the District's investment in capital assets amounted to \$8,617,904 (net of accumulated depreciation). This investment in capital assets includes land, buildings and improvements, equipment, construction in progress, vehicles, park facilities and sanitation and refuse systems.

The District's total investment in capital assets before depreciation increased by \$2,235,309 from \$15,366,458 to \$17,601,767. Significant additions of capital assets included:

- Vehicles (\$57,252)
- Building and improvements (\$9,200)
- Equipment (\$36,744)
- Construction in progress (\$2,243,548)

The following table displays the changes in District's capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation.

· · · · ·						
Governmental Activities		Business-ty	pe Activities	Total		
<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>	
\$ 416,500	\$ 416,500	\$ 29,853	\$ 29,853	\$ 446,353	\$ 446,353	
1,973,387	1,964,187	707,261	707,261	2,680,648	2,671,448	
-	-	5,793,884	5,793,884	5,793,884	5,793,884	
-	-	2,798,622	2,798,622	2,798,622	2,798,622	
90,198	84,666	582,700	662,923	672,898	747,589	
840,170	840,170	-	-	840,170	840,170	
90,788	33,536	1,492,756	1,492,756	1,583,544	1,526,292	
		2,785,648	542,100	2,785,648	542,100	
3,411,043	3,339,059	14,190,724	12,027,399	17,601,767	15,366,458	
(1,834,715)	(1,729,931)	(7,149,148)	<u>(6,917,971</u>)	<u>(8,983,863</u>)	(8,647,902)	
<u>\$ 1,576,328</u>	<u>\$ 1,609,128</u>	<u>\$ 7,041,576</u>	<u>\$ 5,109,428</u>	<u>\$8,617,904</u>	<u>\$ 6,718,556</u>	
	2022 \$ 416,500 1,973,387 90,198 840,170 90,788 3,411,043 (1,834,715)	2022 2021 \$ 416,500 \$ 416,500 1,973,387 1,964,187 - - 90,198 84,666 840,170 840,170 90,788 33,536 - - 3,411,043 3,339,059 (1,834,715) (1,729,931)	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $	

Tamalpais Community Services District's Capital Assets (net of depreciation, in rounded dollars)

Additional information on the District's capital assets can be found in Note C of the "Notes to Financial Statements" section.

Management's Discussion and Analysis

June 30, 2022

Long-term Debt

During fiscal year 2022, all debt service was paid when and as required. Additional information about long-term debt can be found in Note D of this report.

Long-term Liabilities

As a result of implementing GASB Statement No. 75, the District has accrued a liability of \$1,402,011 for post-employment benefits other than pensions at the end of the fiscal year.

As a result of implementing GASB Statement No. 68 and 71, the District has recorded a net pension asset of (\$132,519) for retirement benefits to current and former employees at the end of the fiscal year.

During fiscal year 2021, the District received 2020 wastewater revenue certificates of participation bonds to finance certain wastewater betterment and improvement projects.

Economic Factors and Next Year's Budgets and Rates

For the 2022 fiscal year, parks and recreation fund revenue projections have been conservative and comparable to prior years.

On March 14, 2018, the District's Board adopted a Sewer Capital Improvement Program for FY 2018/19 through FY 2034/35. Also, on March 14, 2018, the District's Board approved resolution 2018-03 Reserve Policy for sanitation and refuse, based on recently adopted financial plans for the sanitation and refuse funds, and OPEB annual estimated expense.

Contacting the District's Financial Management

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the District's finances and to demonstrate the District's financial accountability and compliance with applicable laws for all those with an interest in the District's finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report, or requests for additional financial information can be addressed to Tamalpais Community Services District, Attention: General Manager, 305 Bell Lane, Mill Valley, California 94941.

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Statement of Net Position

June 30, 2022

	Go	overnmental	Business-Type		
		<u>activities</u>	<u>activities</u>	<u>Total</u>	
Assets					
Cash and investments	\$	1,292,543	\$ 7,758,608	\$ 9,051,151	
Cash and investments - restricted		-	10,319,579	10,319,579	
Accounts receivable		5,578	101,144	106,722	
Prepaid expenses		-	2,223	2,223	
Net pension asset		-	262,424	262,424	
Capital assets, net of accumulated					
depreciation		1,576,328	7,041,576	8,617,904	
Total assets		2,874,449	25,485,554	28,360,003	
Deferred outflows of resources					
Pension related		312,740	654,616	967,356	
OPEB related		61,465	197,703	259,168	
Bond related		-	2,939,807	2,939,807	
Total deferred outflows of resources		374,205	3,792,126	4,166,331	
Liabilities					
Current liabilities					
Accounts payable		6,442	30,587	37,029	
Interest payable		-	311,800	311,800	
Bond payable - current		-	715,000	715,000	
Current portion of long-term debt		-	37,709	37,709	
Noncurrent liabilities			,	,	
Compensated absences		18,417	66,891	85,308	
Long-term debt		-	205,690	205,690	
Bond payable		-	14,875,000	14,875,000	
Unamortized bond premium		-	2,418,208	2,418,208	
Net OPEB liability		463,783	938,228	1,402,011	
Net pension liability	_	129,905		129,905	
Total liabilities		618,547	19,599,113	20,217,660	
Deferred inflows of resources					
Pension related		320,754	771,381	1,092,135	
OPEB related		369,766	832,962	1,202,728	
Total deferred inflows of resources		690,520	1,604,343	2,294,863	
Net Position					
Net investment in capital assets		1,576,328	(8,791,823)	(7,215,495)	
Unrestricted		363,259	16,866,047	17,229,306	
Total net position	\$	1,939,587	\$ 8,074,224	\$ 10,013,811	

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

Statement of Activities

For the year ended June 30, 2022

			Program revenues					
					Capital			
				Charges	g	rants and	grants and	
]	Expenses	f	or services	<u>co</u> 1	ntributions	contributions	
Governmental activities								
Parks and recreation	\$	783,933	\$	92,975	\$	206,750	\$ -	
Measure A		54,376						
Total governmental								
activities		838,309		92,975		206,750		
Business-type activities								
Sanitation		4,232,359		5,884,634		-	-	
Refuse		1,338,214		2,612,776		26,754		
Total business-type								
activities		5,570,573		8,497,410		26,754		
Total government	<u>\$</u>	6,408,882	<u>\$</u>	8,590,385	<u>\$</u>	233,504	<u>\$ </u>	

General revenues

Taxes Property taxes Homeowners' property tax relief Investment income Miscellaneous

Total general revenues

Changes in net position

Net position, beginning of year

Net position, end of year

Net (expenses) revenues and changes in net position					
Governmenta <u>activities</u>	al Business-type <u>activities</u>	<u>Totals</u>			
\$ (484,208 (54,376		\$ (484,208) (54,376)			
(538,584	<u>+</u>)	(538,584)			
	- 1,652,275 - <u>1,301,316</u>	1,652,275 <u>1,301,316</u>			
	2,953,591	2,953,591			
<u>(538,584</u>	<u>4) 2,953,591</u>	2,415,007			
1,116,160 2,651 1,468 5,618	- 3 45,080	1,116,160 2,651 46,548 <u>6,387</u>			
1,125,897	45,849	1,171,746			
587,313	3 2,999,440	3,586,753			
1,352,274	5,074,784	6,427,058			
<u>\$ 1,939,587</u>	<u>\$ 8,074,224</u>	<u>\$ 10,013,811</u>			

Net (expenses) revenues and changes in net position

Balance Sheet Governmental Funds

June 30, 2022

	Parks and Recreation <u>Fund</u>	Nonmajor Measure A <u>Fund</u>	Total Governmental <u>Funds</u>
Assets			
Cash and investments	\$1,091,881	\$ 200,662	\$1,292,543
Accounts receivable	5,578	<u> </u>	5,578
Total assets	<u>\$1,097,459</u>	<u>\$ 200,662</u>	<u>\$1,298,121</u>
Liabilities and Fund Balances			
Liabilities			
Accounts payable	<u>\$ 6,442</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 6,442</u>
Total liabilities	6,442		6,442
Fund balances			
Assigned to:	•••		
Capital outlay	230,000	-	230,000
Unassigned	861,017	200,662	1,061,679
Total fund balances	1,091,017	200,662	1,291,679
Total liabilities and fund balances	<u>\$1,097,459</u>	<u>\$ 200,662</u>	<u>\$1,298,121</u>

Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Position

June 30, 2022

\$	1,291,679
	1,576,328
	(18,417)
	(463,783)
	(129,905)
	312,740
	(320,754)
	61,465
	(369,766)
<u>\$</u>	1,939,587
	\$

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Funds

For the year ended June 30, 2022

	Parks and Recreation <u>Fund</u>	Nonmajor Measure A <u>Fund</u>	Total Governmental <u>Funds</u>
Revenues			
Tax revenues	\$ 1,031,027	\$ 128,713	\$ 1,159,740
Contributions	206,750	-	206,750
Charges for services	55,779	-	55,779
Rental income	24,316	-	24,316
Other	5,617	-	5,617
Investment income	1,468		1,468
Total revenues	1,324,957	128,713	1,453,670
Expenditures			
Parks and recreation	873,979	-	873,979
Measure A		111,019	111,019
Total expenditures	873,979	111,019	984,998
Net change in fund balances	450,978	17,694	468,672
Fund balances, beginning of year	640,039	182,968	823,007
Fund balances, end of year	<u>\$ 1,091,017</u>	<u>\$ 200,662</u>	<u>\$ 1,291,679</u>

Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities

For the year ended June 30, 2022

Net change in fund balances - governmental funds	\$	468,672
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:		
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.		(40,929)
Depreciation expense related to capital assets is recognized in the statement of activities, but is not reported in the funds.		(104,784)
Changes in compensated absences are recorded as an expense in the statement of activities, but are not reported in the funds.		(790)
Changes in net OPEB liability and deferred inflows and outflows associated with net OPEB liability are recorded as an expense in the statement of activities, but are not reported in the funds.		37,043
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures while governmental activities record depreciation expense to allocate those expenditures over the life of the assets.		71,984
Changes in net pension liability and deferred inflows and outflows associated with pensions are recognized in the statement of activities, but are not reported in the funds.		156,117
Change in net position of governmental activities	<u>\$</u>	587,313

Statement of Net Position (Deficit) Proprietary Funds

June 30, 2022

Assets and Deferred Outflows of Resources

	Sanitation Enterprise Fund		Refuse Enterprise Fund			Total
Current assets						
Cash and investments	\$	5,669,906	\$	2,088,702	\$	7,758,608
Cash and investments - restricted		10,319,579		-		10,319,579
Accounts receivable		62,279		38,865		101,144
Prepaid expenses				2,223		2,223
Total current assets		16,051,764		2,129,790		18,181,554
Noncurrent assets						
Net pension asset		68,919		193,505		262,424
Capital assets, net of accumulated						
depreciation		6,783,646		257,930		7,041,576
Total noncurrent assets		6,852,565		451,435		7,304,000
Deferred outflows of resources						
Pension related		214,730		439,886		654,616
OPEB related		68,662		129,041		197,703
Bond related		2,939,807				2,939,807
Total deferred outflows of resources		3,223,199		568,927		3,792,126
Total assets and deferred outflows of resources	<u>\$</u>	26,127,528	<u>\$</u>	3,150,152	<u>\$</u>	29,277,680

Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Net Position (Deficit)

	Sanitation Refuse		
	Enterprise Fund	Enterprise Fund	<u>Total</u>
Current liabilities			
Accounts payable	\$ 660	\$ 29,927	\$ 30,587
Interest payable	\$	\$ 29,921	\$ 30,387 311,800
Current portion of long-term debt	511,000	37,709	37,709
Bond payable - current	715,000	57,709	715,000
Bolid payable - current	/13,000		/13,000
Total current liabilities	1,027,460	67,636	1,095,096
Noncurrent liabilities			
Compensated absences	20,867	46,024	66,891
Noncurrent portion of long-term debt	-	205,690	205,690
Bond payable	14,875,000	-	14,875,000
Unamortized bond premium	2,418,208	-	2,418,208
Net OPEB liability	187,849	750,379	938,228
Total noncurrent liabilities	17,501,924	1,002,093	18,504,017
Deferred inflows of resources			
Pension related	260,457	510,924	771,381
OPEB related	284,814	548,148	832,962
	7		
Total deferred inflows of resources	545,271	1,059,072	1,604,343
Net position (deficit)			
Net investment in capital assets	(8,806,354)	14,531	(8,791,823)
Unrestricted	15,859,227	1,006,820	16,866,047
omesticed	15,057,227	1,000,020	10,000,047
Total net position (deficit)	7,052,873	1,021,351	8,074,224
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of			
resources and net position	\$ 26,127,528	\$ 3,150,152	\$ 29,277,680
L	<u>, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , </u>		

Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Position (Deficit) Proprietary Funds

For the year ended June 30, 2022

	Sanitation Enterprise <u>Fund</u>		Refuse Enterprise <u>Fund</u>			<u>Total</u>
Operating revenues	+					
Charges for services	\$	5,814,477	\$	2,612,776	\$	8,427,253
Other		70,157		769		70,926
Contributions				26,754		26,754
Total operating revenues		5,884,634		2,640,299		8,524,933
Operating expenses						
Contract services		2,650,561		293,323		2,943,884
Salaries and wages		337,809		621,054		958,863
Repairs and maintenance		307,958		106,049		414,007
Depreciation		281,446		61,165		342,611
Professional fees		72,408		42,937		115,345
Insurance		42,400		56,345		98,745
Supplies		47,781		25,447		73,228
Fuel		8,024		64,785		72,809
Fees and permits		22,544		35,199		57,743
Utilities		20,123		10,032		30,155
Other		8,451		14,451		22,902
Directors' expenses		4,977		2,876		7,853
Travel, schools, seminars		1,932		1,273		3,205
Employee benefits		(17,440)		(8,313)		(25,753)
Total operating expenses		3,788,974		1,326,623		5,115,597
Operating income		2,095,660		1,313,676		3,409,336
Nonoperating revenues (expenses)						
Interest revenue		40,676		4,404		45,080
Debt service - interest		(443,386)		(11,590)		(454,976)
Total nonoperating revenues(expenses)		(402,710)		(7,186)		(409,896)
Changes in net position		1,692,950		1,306,490		2,999,440
Net position (deficit), beginning of year		5,359,923		(285,139)		5,074,784
Net position, end of year	\$	7,052,873	<u>\$</u>	1,021,351	<u>\$</u>	8,074,224

Statement of Cash Flows Proprietary Funds

For the year ended June 30, 2022

	Sanitation Enterprise Fund	Refuse Enterprise Fund	Total
Cash flows from operating activities Cash received from customers and users Cash payments to suppliers for goods and services Cash payments to employees and benefit providers	\$ 5,895,586 (3,708,677) (465,935)	\$ 2,628,513 (829,655) (876,519)	\$ 8,524,099 (4,538,332) (1,342,454)
Net cash provided by operating activities	1,720,974	922,339	2,643,313
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities Purchase of capital assets Principal payments on long-term debt Interest paid on long-term debt Principal payments on bond payable Interest payments on bonds payable	(2,243,548) - (445,000) (641,400)	(31,211) (33,215) (11,590)	(2,274,759) (33,215) (11,590) (445,000) (641,400)
Net cash used in capital and related financing activities	(3,329,948)	(76,016)	(3,405,964)
Cash flows from investing activities Interest income	40,676	4,404	45,080
Net cash provided by investing activities	40,676	4,404	45,080
Net (decrease) increase in cash and investments	(1,568,298)	850,727	(717,571)
Cash and investments, beginning of year	17,557,783	1,237,975	18,795,758
Cash and investments, end of year, (including \$10,319,579 of restricted cash and investments as of June 30, 2022)	<u>\$ 15,989,485</u>	<u>\$ 2,088,702</u>	<u>\$ 18,078,187</u>
Reconciliation of operating income to net cash provided by operating activities Operating income Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash provided by operating activities	\$ 2,095,660	\$ 1,313,676	\$ 3,409,336
Depreciation Pension related adjustments OPEB related adjustments Change in assets and liabilities	281,446 (82,232) (8,729)	61,165 (161,174) (17,110)	342,611 (243,406) (25,839)
Accounts receivable Deferred outflows related to pension Deferred outflows related to OPEB Deferred outflows related to bond Accounts payable	10,952 (89,734) (35,793) - (447,997)	(11,786) (191,038) (66,875) - (6,967)	(834) (280,772) (102,668) - (454,964)
Compensated absences	(2,599)	2,448	(151)
Net cash provided by operating activities	<u>\$ 1,720,974</u>	<u>\$ 922,339</u>	<u>\$ 2,643,313</u>

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

June 30, 2022

Note A - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

This summary of significant accounting policies of the Tamalpais Community Services District (the District) is presented to assist in understanding the District's financial statements.

Description of the reporting entity

The Tamalpais Community Services District was formed in 1967 at which time it assumed the assets, liabilities and operations of its predecessor, the Tamalpais Valley Sanitary District. The District provides sanitation service, refuse and debris removal, park maintenance and public recreation services to its constituents. The District is governed by an elected fivemember Board of Directors.

District management considered all potential component units for inclusion in the reporting entity by applying the criteria set forth in accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. The District concluded that there are no potential component units which should be included in the reporting entity.

Government-wide financial statements

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the Statement of Net Position and Statement of Activities) display information about the reporting government as a whole. These statements include the financial activities of the overall District government, except for fiduciary activities. Eliminations have been made to minimize the double counting of internal activities. These statements distinguish between governmental and business-type activities. Governmental activities generally are financed through taxes, intergovernmental revenues, and other non-exchange transactions. Business-type activities are financed in whole or in part by fees charged to external parties.

The Statement of Activities presents a comparison between direct expenses and program revenues for each segment of the District's governmental activities. Direct expenses are those that are specifically associated with a program or function and, therefore, are clearly identifiable to a particular function. Program revenues include (a) charges paid by the recipients of goods or services offered by the programs, (b) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational needs of a particular program, and (c) fees, grants, and contributions that are restricted to financing the acquisition or construction of capital assets. Revenues that are not classified as program revenues, including all taxes, are presented as general revenues.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

June 30, 2022

Note A - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Fund financial statements

Fund financial statements of the reporting entity are organized into funds, each of which is considered to be a separate accounting entity. Each fund is accounted for by providing a separate set of self-balancing accounts that constitutes its assets, liabilities, fund equity, revenues, and expenditures/expenses. Funds are organized into two major categories: governmental and proprietary. The District presently has no fiduciary funds. An emphasis is placed on major funds within the governmental and proprietary categories. A fund is considered major if it is the primary operating fund of the District or meets the following criteria:

- a. Total assets, liabilities, revenues, or expenditures/expenses of that individual governmental or enterprise fund are at least 10 percent of the corresponding total for all funds of that category or type, and
- b. Total assets, liabilities, revenues, or expenditures/expenses of the individual governmental or enterprise fund are at least 5 percent of the corresponding total for all governmental and enterprise funds combined.

The funds of the financial reporting entity are described below:

Governmental Funds

The *parks and recreation fund* is the government's primary operating fund. It accounts for all financial resources of the general government, except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

The *Measure A fund* is a nonmajor fund. It accounts for activities that assist the District in managing its parks, open space preserves, recreation programs, and vegetation to promote biodiversity and reduce wildfire risk.

Proprietary Funds

Enterprise Funds are used to account for business-like activities provided to the general public. These activities are financed primarily by user charges, and the measurement of financial activity focuses on net income measurement similar to the private sector.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

June 30, 2022

Note A - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

The reporting entity includes the following enterprise funds, all of which are reported as major funds:

<u>Fund</u>	Brief description
Sanitation Fund	Accounts for activities associated with operating and maintaining the Districts collection and treatment of wastewater. All activities necessary to provide such services are accounted for in this fund, including administration, operations, capital improvements, maintenance, financing and related debt service, and billing and collection.
Refuse Fund	Accounts for the provision of refuse collection services to residents of the District. All activities necessary to provide such services are accounted for in this fund, including administration, operations, capital improvements, maintenance, financing and related debt service, and billing and collection.

In accordance with Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 62, *Codification of Accounting and Financial Reporting Guidance Contained in Pre-November 30, 1989 FASB and AICPA Pronouncements*, the District's proprietary funds follow all GASB pronouncements currently in effect as well as Financial Accounting Standards Board Statements and Interpretations, Accounting Principles Board Opinions, and Accounting Research Bulletins of the AICPA Committee on Accounting Procedures issued on or before November 30, 1989, unless those pronouncements conflict with or contradict with GASB pronouncements.

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from nonoperating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations. The District's operating revenues include all revenues derived from sanitation and refuse services. The enterprise funds also recognize as operating revenue, the portion of connection fees and impact fees intended to recover the cost of connecting new customers to the system. Operating expenses for enterprise funds include the cost of sales and services, administrative expenses, and depreciation on capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating revenues and expenses.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

June 30, 2022

Note A - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

<u>Measurement focus</u>

In the government-wide Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities, both governmental and business-like activities are presented using the economic resources measurement focus as defined in item "b." below.

In the fund financial statements, the "current financial resources" measurement focus or the "economic resources" measurement focus is used as appropriate:

- a. All governmental funds utilize a "current financial resources" measurement focus. Only current financial assets and liabilities are generally included on their balance sheets. Their operating statements present sources and uses of available spendable financial resources during a given period. These funds use fund balance as their measure of available spendable financial resources at the end of the period.
- b. The proprietary fund utilizes an "economic resources" measurement focus. The accounting objectives of this measurement focus are the determination of operating income, changes in net position (or cost recovery), financial position, and cash flows. All assets and liabilities (whether current or noncurrent) associated with their activities are reported. Proprietary fund equity is classified as net position.

Basis of accounting

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the *economic resources measurement focus* and the *accrual basis of accounting*, as are the proprietary fund financial statements. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Property taxes are recognized as revenues in the year for which they are levied. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the *current financial resources measurement focus* and the *modified accrual basis of accounting*. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the government considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting.

However, debt service expenditures, as well as expenditures related to compensated absences and claims and judgments, are recorded only when payment is due.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

June 30, 2022

Note A - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Property taxes and interest associated with the current fiscal period are all considered to be susceptible to accrual and so have been recognized as revenues of the current fiscal period. All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received by the government.

All proprietary funds utilize the accrual basis of accounting. Under the accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized when earned and expenses are recorded when the liability is incurred or economic asset used.

Cash and investments

For the purpose of financial reporting "cash and investments" includes all demand and savings accounts and short-term investments with an original maturity of three months or less. This also includes deposits with the State of California Local Agency Investment Fund (LAIF).

Investments for the District are reported at fair value.

Restricted cash and investments include proceeds from the 2020 wastewater revenue certificates of participation which are restricted for capital projects and repayment of bonds.

Accounts receivable

District management considers all accounts receivable to be fully collectible. Accordingly, an allowance for doubtful accounts has not been recorded in these financial statements.

Capital assets

Capital assets are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities columns of the government-wide financial statements. All capital assets are valued at historical cost or estimated historical cost if actual cost is not available. Contributed assets are recorded at estimated fair value on the date of contribution. Donated capital assets are reported at acquisition value rather than fair value. The District's policy is to capitalize all assets with costs exceeding certain minimum thresholds and with useful lives exceeding two years. The District has elected not to retroactively capitalize infrastructure capital assets acquired prior to June 30, 2003, as allowed by Government Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 34.

GASB Statement No. 34 requires that all capital assets with limited useful lives be depreciated over their estimated useful lives. Depreciation has been provided on capital assets and is charged as an expense against operations each year. The total amount of depreciation taken over the years is reported on the statement of net position as a reduction in the book value of capital assets.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

June 30, 2022

Note A - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Depreciation is provided using the straight-line method which means the cost of the asset is divided by its expected useful life in years and the result is charged to expense each year until the asset is fully depreciated. The District has assigned the useful lives listed below to capital assets.

Leasehold improvements	7-40 years
Buildings and improvements	5-50 years
Equipment	5-20 years
Vehicles	5-7 years
Collection lines and improvements	10-40 years
Pumping stations	7-15 years

Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized as projects are constructed. The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend asset lives are not capitalized.

Long-lived assets

Long-lived assets to be held and used are reviewed for impairment whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the related carrying amount may not be recoverable. When required, impairment losses on assets to be held and used are recognized based on the fair value of the asset. Long-lived assets to be disposed of are reported at the lower of carrying amount or fair value less costs to sell.

<u>Long-term debt</u>

The accounting treatment of long-term debt depends on whether the assets are used in governmental fund operations or proprietary fund operations and whether they are reported in the government-wide or fund financial statements.

All long-term debt to be repaid from governmental and business-type resources is reported as liabilities in the government-wide statements. The long-term debt consists primarily of notes payable and bonds payable. Bond premiums are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds using the effective interest method.

Long-term debt for governmental funds is not reported as liabilities in the fund financial statements. The debt proceeds are reported as other financing sources and payment of principal and interest reported as expenditures. The accounting for proprietary funds is the same in the fund financial statements as it is in the government-wide statements.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

June 30, 2022

Note A - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Compensated absences

Compensated absences are accrued as earned by employees, and consist of accruals for vacation and sick time. The District's liability for compensated absences is reported in the Statement of Net Position for governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements.

Deferred outflow/inflows of resources

In addition to assets, liabilities and net position, the statement of net position reports separate sections for deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources. Deferred outflows of resources represent a consumption of resources that applies to a future period(s) and will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense) until then. Conversely, deferred inflows of resources represent an acquisition of resources that applies to a future period(s) and will not be recognized as an inflow of resource (revenue) until that time.

Contributions made to the District's pension and other post-employment benefit (OPEB) plan(s) after the measurement date but before the fiscal year end are recorded as a deferred outflow of resources and will reduce the net pension liability and net OPEB liability in the next fiscal year.

Additional factors involved in the calculation of the District's pension and OPEB expense and net pension and net OPEB liability include the differences between expected and actual experience, changes in assumptions, differences between projected and actual investment earnings, changes in proportion, and differences between the District's contributions and proportionate share of contributions. These factors are recorded as deferred outflows and inflows of resources and amortized over various periods.

Other post-employment benefits other than pensions (OPEB)

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

Valuation Date Measurement Date Measurement Period June 30, 2021 June 30, 2021 June 30, 2020 and June 30, 2021

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

June 30, 2022

Note A - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Pensions

For purposes of measuring the net pension liability, deferred outflows/inflows of resources related to pensions, and pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the District's portion of the Marin County Employees' Retirement Association (MCERA) Miscellaneous plan and additions to/deductions from the Plan's fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by MCERA. 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.

Net position

Equity in the financial statements is classified as net position and displayed in three components as follows:

- a. Net investment in capital assets Consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation and reduced by the outstanding balances of any borrowings that are attributable to the acquisition, construction or improvement of those assets.
- b. Restricted Consists of restricted assets reduced by liabilities and deferred inflows of resources related to these assets.
- c. Unrestricted Amounts not required to be reported in other components of net position.

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.

Fund balance

In the fund financial statements, fund balance for governmental funds is reported in classifications that comprise a hierarchy based primarily on the extent to which the District is bound to honor constraints on the specific purpose for which amounts in the funds can be spent. Fund balance is reported in five components: nonspendable, restricted, committed, assigned and unassigned.

Nonspendable - Amounts that cannot be spent because they are either not spendable in form or are legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.

Restricted - Amounts constrained regarding use from restrictions externally imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments or by restrictions imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation. (Continued)

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

June 30, 2022

Note A - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Committed - Amounts constrained regarding use for specific purposes pursuant to requirements imposed by formal action of the District's highest level of decision-making authority.

Assigned - Amounts constrained by the District's intent to be used for specific purposes, but are neither restricted nor committed. The authority for assigning fund balance is expressed by the Board of Directors, District manager or their designee.

Unassigned - Amounts that have not been restricted, committed or assigned to specific purposes within the general fund. The general fund is the only fund that reports a positive unassigned fund balance amount. Other governmental funds besides the general fund can only report a negative unassigned fund balance amount.

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

Internal and Interfund Balances and Activities

In the process of aggregating the financial information for the government-wide Statement of Net Position and Statement of Activities, some amounts reported as interfund activity and balances in the fund financial statements have been eliminated or reclassified.

Interfund activity, if any, within and among the governmental and proprietary fund categories is reported as follows in the fund financial statements:

- 1. Interfund loans Amounts provided with a requirement for repayment are reported as interfund receivables and payables.
- 2. Interfund services Sales or purchases of goods and services between funds are reported as revenues and expenditures/expenses.
- 3. Interfund reimbursements Repayments from funds responsible for certain expenditures/ expenses to the funds that initially paid for them are not reported as reimbursements but as adjustments to expenditures/expenses in the respective funds.
- 4. Interfund transfers Flow of assets from one fund to another where repayment is not expected are reported as transfers in and out.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

June 30, 2022

Note A - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Interfund activity and balances, if any, are eliminated or reclassified in the government-wide financial statements as follows:

- 1. Internal balances Amounts reported in the fund financial statements as interfund receivables and payables are eliminated in the governmental and business-type activities columns of the Statement of Net Position, except for the net residual amounts due between governmental and business-type activities, which are reported as Internal Balances.
- 2. Internal activities Amounts reported as interfund transfers in the fund financial statements are eliminated in the government-wide Statement of Activities except for the net amount of transfers between governmental and business-type activities, which are reported as Transfers Internal Activities. The effects of interfund services between funds, if any, are not eliminated in the Statement of Activities.

Fair value measurements

Fair value is defined as the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date. The District categorizes its fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles. The fair value hierarchy categorizes the inputs to valuation techniques used to measure fair value into three levels based on the extent to which inputs used in measuring fair value are observable in the market.

Level 1 inputs are quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities.

Level 2 inputs are inputs other than quoted prices included within Level 1 - that are observable for an asset or liability, either directly or indirectly.

Level 3 inputs are unobservable inputs for an asset or liability.

If the fair value of an asset or liability is measured using inputs from more than one level of the fair value hierarchy, the measurement is considered to be based on the lowest priority level input that is significant to the entire measurement.

Property taxes

Property taxes are levied as of January 1 on property values assessed as of the same date. State statutes provide that the property tax rate be limited generally to one percent of market value, be levied by only the County, and be shared by applicable jurisdictions. The County of Marin collects the taxes and distributes them to taxing jurisdictions on the basis of assessed valuations subject to voter-approved debt. Property taxes are due on November 1 and February 1, and

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

June 30, 2022

Note A - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

become delinquent on December 10 and April 10. The District receives property taxes pursuant to an arrangement with the County known as the "Teeter Plan". Under the plan, the County assumes responsibility for the collection of delinquent taxes and pays the full allocation to the District. The District recognizes property tax revenues in the fiscal year in which they are due to the District.

<u>Estimates</u>

The preparation of the basic financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect certain reported amounts and disclosures. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

Budgetary accounting

Annual budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles for all governmental funds. All annual appropriations lapse at fiscal year-end. On or before the end of each fiscal year, department heads of the District submit requests for appropriations to the General Manager so that a budget may be prepared. The proposed budget is presented to the District's Board for review. The Board of Directors holds public hearings and a final budget is approved by the Board.

The appropriated budget is prepared by fund, function and department. The legal level of budgetary control (i.e., the level at which expenditures may not legally exceed appropriations) is the fund level. Encumbrance accounting is not employed in governmental funds.

New accounting pronouncements

Standards adopted

In June 2017, the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) issued GASB Statement No. 87, *Leases*. The objective of this Statement is to better meet the information needs of financial statement users by improving accounting and financial reporting for leases by governments. This Statement increases the usefulness of governments' financial statements by requiring recognition of certain lease assets and liabilities for leases that previously were classified as operating leases and recognized as inflows of resources or outflows of resources based on the payment provisions of the contract. It establishes a single model for lease accounting based on the foundational principle that leases are financings of the right to use an underlying asset. This Statement is effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2021. The District implemented the provisions of this Statement for the year ended June 30, 2022. There was no effect on net position as a result of implementation of this Statement.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

June 30, 2022

Note A - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

In January 2020, the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) issued GASB Statement No. 92, *Omnibus 2020*. The objectives of this Statement is to enhance comparability in accounting and financial reporting and to improve the consistency of authoritative literature by addressing practice issues that have been identified during implementation and application of certain GASB statements. The District implemented the provisions of this Statement for the year ended June 30, 2022. There was no effect on net position as a result of implementation of this Statement.

In June 2020, the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) issued GASB Statement No. 97, Certain Component Unit Criteria, and Accounting and Financial Reporting for Internal Revenue Service Code Section 457 Deferred Compensation Plans. The objective of this Statement is to (1) increase consistency and comparability related to the reporting of fiduciary component units in circumstances in which a potential component unit does not have a governing board and the primary government performs the duties that a governing board typically would perform; (2) mitigate costs associated with the reporting of certain defined contribution pension plans, defined contribution other postemployment benefit (OPEB) plans, and employment benefit plans other than pension plans or OPEB plans (other employee benefit plans) as fiduciary component units in fiduciary fund financial statements; and (3) enhance the relevance, consistency, and comparability of the accounting and financial reporting for Internal Revenue Code (IRC) Section 457 deferred compensation plans that meet the definition of a pension plan and for benefits provided through those plans. This Statement is effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2021. The District implemented the provisions of this Statement for the year ended June 30, 2022. There was no effect on net position as a result of implementation of this Statement.

Standards not yet adopted

In June 2022, the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) issued GASB Statement No. 101, *Compensated Absences*. The objective of this Statement is to better meet the information needs of financial statement users by updating the recognition and measurement guidance for compensated absences. The objective is achieved by aligning the recognition and measurement guidance under a unified model and by amending certain previously required disclosures. This Statement is effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2023. The District will be required to implement the provisions of this Statement for the year ended June 30, 2025. The District has not determined the effect on the financial statements.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

June 30, 2022

Note B - Cash and Investments

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

Statement of net position:	
Cash and investments	\$ 19,370,730
Total cash and investments	\$ 19,370,730

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

Deposits with financial institutions Marin County Treasurer Deposits held by bond trustee - deposits with finance Investments	\$ <u>\$</u>	1,594,384 49,880 338,028 <u>17,388,438</u> <u>19,370,730</u>	
<u>Investment Type</u> California Local Agency Investment Fund (LAIF) Marin County Treasurer Deposits held by bond trustee - LAIF	<u>Carrying value</u> \$ 7,406,887 49,880 <u>9,981,551</u> \$ 17,438,318	\$	<u>Fair value</u> 7,406,887 49,880 <u>9,981,551</u> 17,438,318

The District maintains a cash and investment pool that is available for use by all funds. Each fund type's portion of this pool is displayed on the statement of net position and balance sheet as "cash and investments". Cash balances from all participating funds are combined and invested to the extent possible, pursuant to the Board of Directors approved Investment Policy and guidelines, and the California Government Code Section 53600. The District's cash and investments are in instruments allowed by the District's Investment Policy.

The Government Code and the District's Investment Policy allow investments in the following instruments:

Investment Type Local Agency Investment Fund Certificates of Deposit Public Funds Savings Account Money Market Account Checking Account

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

June 30, 2022

Note B - Cash and Investments (Continued)

Disclosures Relating to 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. The District manages its exposure to interest rate risk by purchasing more shorter-term investments.

Information about the sensitivity of the fair values of the District's investments to market interest rate fluctuations is provided by the following table that shows the distribution of the District's investments by maturity:

	Remaining maturity (in months)								
		12					More		
		months	13 - 24	25 - 36	37-48	49-60	than 60		
Investment Type	<u>Total</u>	<u>or less</u>	months	months	months	months	months		
Local Agency									
Investment Fund	\$ 17,388,438	\$ 17,388,438	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -		
Marin County									
Treasurer	49,880	49,880							
	<u>\$ 17,438,318</u>	<u>\$ 17,438,318</u>	<u>\$ -</u>						

Disclosures Relating to 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 fiscal year end for each investment type.

					Rating as of Fiscal Year End				nd		
		Minimum	n Exempt								
		Legal	From								As of
Investment Type	Amount	<u>Rating</u>	Disclosur	<u>e A</u> A	A	A	<u>A</u>	<u>A</u>		Not Rated	Investment
Local Agency											
Investment Fund	\$ 17,388,438	N/A	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 17,388,438	99%
Marin County											
Treasurer	49,880	<u>N/A</u>			_		-		-	49,880	<u> </u>
Total	<u>\$ 17,438,318</u>	<u>N/A</u>	<u>\$</u> -	\$	_	<u>\$</u>	_	\$	-	<u>\$ 17,438,318</u>	<u> 100</u> %

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

June 30, 2022

Note B - Cash and Investments (Continued)

Concentration of Credit Risk

The investment policy of the District contains limitations on the amount that can be invested in any one issuer. There are no investments in any one issuer (other than U.S. Treasury Securities, mutual funds, and external investment pools) that represent 5% of more of total District investments.

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 deposit 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 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 law (unless so waived by the government 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.

As of June 30, 2022, the District's bank balance was \$2,064,300 and \$500,000 of that amount was insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation and collateralized as required by state law and the remaining amount of \$1,564,300 was collateralized as required by state law (Government Code Section 53630), by the pledging financial institution with assets held in a common pool for the District and other governmental agencies, but not in the name of the District.

<u>Marin County Treasurer</u>

Cash held by the Marin County Treasury is pooled with other County deposits for investment purposes by the County Treasurer in accordance with the investment policy of the County Treasurer (see County Treasurer's investment policy at <u>http://www.co.marin.ca.us/</u>). The County has established a treasury oversight committee to monitor and review the management of public funds maintained in the investment pool. The oversight committee and the Board of Supervisors review and approve the investment policy annually. The County Treasurer

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

June 30, 2022

Note B - Cash and Investments (Continued)

prepares and submits a comprehensive investment report to the members of the oversight committee and the investment pool participants every month. The report covers the types of investments in the pool, maturity dates, par value, actual costs and fair value. Participants' equity in the investment pool is determined by the dollar amount of the participant deposits, adjusted for withdrawals and distributed investment income. Investment income is prorated to individual funds based on their average daily cash balances. The fair value of the District's position of the Pool is the same value of the pool shares. The District's investment in the Pool is unrated, stated at cost which approximates fair value, available upon demand and considered cash equivalents.

California Local Agency Investment Fund

The District is a participant in the California Local Agency Investment Fund (LAIF) that is regulated by California Government Code Section 16429 under the oversight of the Treasurer of the State of California. 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 total fair value amount invested by all public agencies in LAIF is \$231,570,067,770 of which 1.88% is invested in structured notes and asset-backed securities. Included in LAIF's investment portfolio are collateralized mortgage obligations, mortgagebacked securities, other asset-backed securities, loans to certain state funds, and floating rate securities issued by federal agencies, government-sponsored enterprises, United States Treasury Notes and Bills, and corporations. No amounts were invested in derivative financial products. Participants equity in LAIF is determined by the dollar amount of the participant's deposits, adjusted for withdrawals and distributed investment income. Investment income is prorated to individual funds based on their average daily investment balances. The Local Investment Advisory Board (Board) has oversight responsibility for LAIF. The Board consists of five members as designated by state statue. 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 maintained on an amortized cost basis. There are no restrictions or limitations on withdrawals from LAIF.

Fair value hierarchy

The District categorizes its fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles. The hierarchy is based on the valuation inputs used to measure fair value of the assets. Level 1 inputs are quoted prices in an active market for identical assets; Level 2 inputs are significant other observable inputs; and Level 3 inputs are significant unobservable inputs.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

June 30, 2022

Note B - Cash and Investments (Continued)

The District's investment in the County of Marin Treasury Pool is classified as Level 2 and its value is based on the fair value factor provided by the Treasurer of the County of Marin, which is calculated as the fair value divided by the amortized cost of the investment pool. The District's investment in the California Local Agency Investment Fund is classified as Level 2. LAIF includes investments categorized as Level 1 such as United States Treasury securities, Federal Agency securities, and supranational debentures that are valued based on prices quoted in active markets and investments categorized as Level 2 such as negotiable certificates of deposit and bank notes that are based on market corroborated pricing utilizing inputs such as yield curves and indices that are derived principally from or corroborated by observable market data by correlation to other means. The District categorized its investments in LAIF based on the lowest significant input used to determine the fair market value of the total pool.

Note C - Capital Assets

	Balance June 30, 2021	Additions	Deletions	Transfers	Balance June 30, 2022
Governmental activities	<u> </u>				
Non-depreciable capital assets					
Land	<u>\$ 416,500</u>	<u>\$ </u>	<u>\$</u> -	<u>\$</u> -	<u>\$ 416,500</u>
Total non-depreciable capital	,	,	,	,	,
assets	416,500				416,500
Depreciable capital assets					
Leasehold improvements	840,170	-	-	-	840,170
Buildings and improvements	1,964,187	9,200	-	-	1,973,387
Equipment	84,666	5,532	-	-	90,198
Vehicles	33,536	57,252			90,788
Total depreciable capital assets	2,922,559	71,984	-	-	2,994,543
Less accumulated depreciation	(1,729,931)	(104,784)			(1,834,715)
Net depreciable capital assets	1,192,628	(32,800)			1,159,828
Net capital assets	<u>\$ 1,609,128</u>	<u>\$ (32,800</u>)	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 1,576,328</u>

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

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

June 30, 2022

Note C - Capital Assets (Continued)

	Balance June 30, 2021	Transfers	Balance June 30, 2022		
Business-type activities		Additions	<u>Deletions</u>		
Non-depreciable capital assets					
Land	\$ 29,853	\$-	\$ -	\$-	\$ 29,853
Construction in progress	542,100	2,243,548			2,785,648
Net non-depreciable capital					
assets	571,953	2,243,548			2,815,501
Depreciable capital assets					
Buildings and improvements	707,261	-	-	-	707,261
Collection lines and improvements	5,793,884	-	-	-	5,793,884
Pumping stations	2,798,622	-	-	-	2,798,622
Equipment	662,923	31,211	(111,434)	-	582,700
Vehicles	1,492,756				1,492,756
Total depreciable capital assets	11,455,446	31,211	(111,434)	-	11,375,223
Less accumulated depreciation	(6,917,971)	(342,611)	111,434		(7,149,148)
Net depreciable capital assets	4,537,475	(311,400)			4,226,075
Net capital assets	<u>\$ 5,109,428</u>	<u>\$1,932,148</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$</u> -	<u>\$ 7,041,576</u>

Depreciation expense was charged to function and programs based on their usage of the related assets. The amounts allocated to each function or program were as follows:

Governmental activities:		
Parks and recreation	\$	89,443
Measure A		15,341
Total depreciation expense - Governmental activities	<u>\$</u>	104,784
Business-type activities:		
Sanitation	\$	281,446
Refuse		61,165
Total depreciation expense - Business-type activities	\$	342,611

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

June 30, 2022

Note D - Long-Term Debt

Long-term debt outstanding as of June 30, 2022 consist of the following:

			Amounts		
	Interest		authorized		Due within
Notes payable	rate	Maturity date	and issued	<u>Outstanding</u>	one year
Mercedes-Benz					
Financial Services	2.915%	October 18, 2027	<u>\$ 276,614</u>	<u>\$ 243,399</u>	<u>\$ 37,709</u>
			<u>\$ 276,614</u>	<u>\$ 243,399</u>	<u>\$ 37,709</u>

The following is a summary of long-term debt issuances and transactions during the year ended June 30, 2022:

	I	Balance					
Notes payable	Jur	ne 30, 2021	Additions	<u>R</u>	eductions	Jun	e 30, 2022
Mercedes-Benz							
Financial Services	\$	276,614	<u>\$</u>	\$	(33,215)	\$	243,399
	\$	276,614	<u>\$</u>	\$	(33,215)	\$	243,399

During May 2020, the District entered into a loan agreement with Mercedes-Benz Financial Services for the purpose of obtaining financing for the acquisition of two refuse collection trucks. The note is payable in annual principal and interest payments of \$44,804 and due in 2027.

Summary of long-term liabilities service requirements

Long-term liabilities service requirements to maturity are as follows:

Year ending June 30,]	Principal		Interest		<u>Total</u>
2023	\$	37,709	\$	7,095	\$	44,804
2024		38,809		5,995		44,804
2025		39,940		4,864		44,804
2026		41,104		3,700		44,804
2027		42,302		3,773		46,075
2028		43,535		_		43,535
Total requirements	<u>\$</u>	243,399	<u>\$</u>	25,427	\$	268,826

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

June 30, 2022

Note E - Bonds Payable

The District incurred bonds payable to finance certain wastewater betterment and improvement projects.

Bond Issuance Costs and Premiums

For proprietary fund types, bond premiums are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds using the effective interest method. Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable bond premium. With the implementation of Government Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 65, the bond issuance costs, other than prepaid insurance, are required to be expensed in the year incurred.

Current year business-type transactions and balances

The District's bond issues and transactions are summarized below and discussed in detail thereafter:

	Original Amount	Balance June 30, 2021	Additions	Reductions	Balance June 30, 2022	Due within one year
Business-type Activity Bond	s				<u> </u>	<u>/</u>
Tamalpais Community Services District 202	1					
Wastewater Revenue	-					
Certificates of						
Participation Bonds	\$16,430,000	\$16,035,000	\$ -	\$ (445,000)	\$ 15,590,000	\$ 715,000
Unamortized Premium	2,749,606	2,607,322		(189,114)	2,418,208	
Totals	<u>\$19,179,606</u>	<u>\$18,642,322</u>	<u>\$ </u>	<u>\$ (634,114</u>)	<u>\$18,008,208</u>	<u>\$ 715,000</u>

2020 Wastewater Revenue Certificates of Participation Bonds

In October 2020, the District issued \$16,430,000 in wastewater revenue Certificates of Participation bonds to finance the costs of certain improvements to the wastewater systems and refinance certain District obligations.

Pursuant to an Installment Sale Agreement between the Public Property Financing Corporation of California and the District, the District has pledged the net revenues of the District's wastewater system.

These Certificates of Participation are held by the U.S. Bank National Association and mature through January 1, 2050. Interest is payable semi-annually on January 1st and July 1st each year and principal is payable annually on January 1st and have a stated interest rate of 4%.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

June 30, 2022

Note E - Bonds Payable (Continued)

Debt covenants include reserve requirements be maintained by the District equal to the annual debt service payments. The District is in compliance with those covenants as of June 30, 2022. Should the District fail to make the required payments or meet the covenants in the Installment Sale or Trust Agreement, all remaining principal and interest will become due and payable immediately.

Annual debt service requirements for business-type debt are shown below:

For the year	Business-Type Activities							
ending June 30,		Principal	Interest					
2023	\$	715,000	\$	609,300				
2024		745,000		580,100				
2025		770,000		549,800				
2026		805,000		518,300				
2027		835,000		485,500				
2028-2032		2,955,000		2,004,700				
2033-2037		2,275,000		1,519,100				
2038-2042		2,135,000		1,088,500				
2043-2047		2,560,000		623,000				
2048-2050		1,795,000		109,500				
Total	<u>\$</u>	15,590,000	\$	8,087,800				

Note F - Compensated Absences

Employees accrue vacation leave based on length of service. Accumulated vacation leave is subject to maximum accruals for all employees. As of June 30, 2022, the District's accrued liability for accumulated unused vacation leave and overtime is \$85,308. Employees are paid for their accumulated unused vacation leave upon separation from service. The liability is expected to be liquidated with future resources and not with expendable available financial resources.

Note G - Risk Management

The District is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; risk of loss to employees; and natural disasters. The District is a member of the Special Districts Risk Management Authority (SDRMA), an intergovernmental risk sharing joint powers authority created to provide self-insurance programs for California special districts. The purpose of the SDRMA is to arrange and

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

June 30, 2022

Note G - Risk Management (Continued)

administer programs for the pooling of self-insured losses to purchase excess insurance or reinsurance and to arrange for group-purchased insurance and administrative expenses. At June 30, 2022, the District participated in the property, general and auto liability, and workers' compensation programs of the SDRMA as follows:

• General and auto liability, public officials, and employees' errors and omissions and employment practices liability; total risk financing self-insurance limits of \$5,000,000, combined single limit at \$5,000,000 per occurrence, subject to the following deductibles; \$25,000 per occurrence for third party general liability property damage, \$25,000 per occurrence for third party auto liability property damage; 50% co-insurance of cost expended by SDRMA in excess of \$10,000 up to \$50,000, per occurrence, for employment related claims.

In addition to the above, the District also has the following insurance coverage:

- Employee dishonesty coverage up to \$1,000,000 per loss includes public employee dishonesty; forgery or alteration; and theft, disappearance, and destruction coverages.
- Property loss is paid at the replacement cost for property on file, if replaced, and if not replaced within two years after the loss, paid on an actual cash value basis, to a combined total of \$1 billion per occurrence, subject to a \$1,000 deductible per occurrence.
- Boiler and machinery coverage for the replacement cost up to \$100 million per occurrence, subject to a \$1,000 deductible per occurrence.
- Public officials' personal liability up to \$500,000 each occurrence, with an annual aggregate of \$500,000 per each elected/appointed official to which this coverage applies, subject to the terms, conditions and exclusions as provided in the memorandum of coverages, with a deductible of \$1,000 per claim.
- Workers' compensation insurance up to statutory limits per occurrence and Employers' Liability Coverage up to \$5 million.
- Comprehensive and collision insurance on selected vehicles with deductibles of \$250/\$500 or \$500/\$1,000, as elected.

Settled claims have not exceeded any of the coverage amounts in any of the last three fiscal years. There were no reductions in insurance coverage in fiscal years 2022, 2021, and 2020. Liabilities of the District are recorded when it is probable that a loss has been incurred and the amount of the loss can be reasonably estimated net of the respective insurance coverage. The District considers claims insured and reported, as well as claims incurred but not reported, to be immaterial and has not accrued an estimate of such claims payable.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

June 30, 2022

Note H - Pension Plans

General Information about the Pension Plans

Plan Descriptions - The District contributes to the Marin County Employees' Retirement Association (MCERA). MCERA is a cost-sharing multiple-employer retirement system governed by the 1937 Act of the California Government Code. MCERA acts as a common administrative and investment agent for defined benefit retirement plans for various local governmental agencies within the County of Marin. Copies of MCERA's annual financial reports, which include required supplementary information for each participant in the plan, may be obtained from the Marin County Employees' Retirement Association, One McInnis Parkway, Suite 100, San Rafael, California 94903.

Benefits Provided - MCERA provides retirement, disability, death, and survivor benefits to plan members and beneficiaries based on the employees' years of service, age, and final compensation. The plan covers all eligible District employees. Employees hired before January 1, 2013 are eligible to receive retirement benefits after 10 years of membership and having attained the age of 50, or 30 years of membership regardless of age. Employees hired on or after January 1, 2013 vest after 5 years of membership and may receive retirement benefits at age 62.

The Plans' provisions and benefits in effect at June 30, 2022, are summarized as follows:

	Miscellaneous		
	Tier 1 - Classic	Tier 2 - PEPRA	
	Prior to	On or after	
Hire date	January 1, 2013	January 1, 2013	
Benefit formula	2% @ 58.5	2% @ 62	
Benefit vesting schedule	5 years of service	5 years of service	
Benefit payments	Monthly for life	Monthly for life	
Retirement age	50	52	
Monthly benefits, as a % of eligible compensation	100%	100%	
Required employer contribution rates	27.79%	24.47%	
Required employee contribution rates	9.26% - 13.32%	10.75%	

Contributions - Section 20814(c) of the California Public Employees' Retirement Law requires that the employer contribution rates for all public employers be determined on an annual basis by the actuary and shall be effective on the July 1 following notice of a change in the rate. Funding contributions for both Plans are determined annually on an actuarial basis as of June 30 by MCERA. The actuarially determined rate is the estimated amount necessary to finance the costs of benefits earned by employees during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability. The District is required to contribute the difference between the actuarially determined rate and the contribution rate of employees.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

June 30, 2022

Note H - Pension Plans (Continued)

For the year ended June 30, 2022, the contributions recognized as part of pension expense for the Plans were as follows:

	Mis	scellaneous
Contributions - employer	\$	358,727

<u>Net Pension (Asset) Liabilities, Pension Expenses and Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources</u> <u>Related to Pensions</u>

As of June 30, 2022, the District reported a net pension asset for its proportionate share of the net pension (asset) liability of each Plan as follows:

	Proportionate
	Share of Net
	Pension
	(Asset) Liability
Miscellaneous	<u>\$ (132,519</u>)

The District's net pension liability for each Plan is measured as the proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability of each of the Plans is measured as of June 30, 2021, and the total pension liability for each Plan used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2020 rolled forward to June 30, 2021 using standard update procedures. 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 plans relative to the projected contributions of all participating employers, actuarially determined. The District's proportionate share of the net pension liability for each Plan as of June 30, 2020 and 2021 was as follows:

٦. *I* 11

	<u>Miscellaneous</u>
Proportion - June 30, 2020	0.0670%
Proportion - June 30, 2021	<u>0.0816%</u>
Change - increase (decrease)	0.0146%

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

June 30, 2022

Note H - Pension Plans (Continued)

For the year ended June 30, 2022, the District recognized pension (revenue) expense of (\$300,620). At June 30, 2022, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

		Deferred utflows of	Deferred inflows of
	1	resources	resources
Pension contributions subsequent to measurement date	\$	358,727	\$ -
Differences between actual and expected experience		15,030	-
Changes in assumptions		20,609	-
Changes in employer's proportion and differences between the employer's contributions and the employer's proportionate share of contributions		572,990	(711,103)
Net differences between projected and actual earnings on plan investments		_	(381,031)
Total	\$	967.356	\$ (1.092.134)

\$358,727 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 year ended June 30, 2022. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized as pension expense as follows:

Year ended June 30,	Annual <u>Amortization</u>
2023	\$ (312,064)
2024	(137,256)
2025	32,127
2026	(66,312)
Total	<u>\$ (483,505</u>)

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

June 30, 2022

Note H - Pension Plans (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions - The total pension liability as of June 30, 2021 was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2020, using the following actuarial assumptions applied to all periods included in the measurement date. The key assumptions in the valuations were:

	Miscellaneous
Valuation Date	June 30, 2020
Measurement Date	June 30, 2021
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry Age Normal Cost Method
Actuarial Assumptions:	
Discount rate	6.75%
Inflation	2.50%
Projected Salary Increase	3.00% plus merit component (1)
Cost of Living Adjustments (COLA)	2.7% for those with a 4% COLA cap
	2.6% for those with a 3% COLA cap
	1.9% for those with a 2% COLA cap
Investment Rate of Return	6.75% (2)
Mortality Rates for Healthy Members and Inactives	Mortality rates for miscellaneous active members are based on sex distinct Public General 2010 Employee Mortality Table, with generational mortality improvements projected from 2010 using Projection Scale M9-2020, with no adjustments.
Mortality Rates for Retired Disabled Members	Rates of Mortality for Miscellaneous disabled members are based on the sex distinct Public General 2010 Disabled Retiree Mortality Table, with generational mortality improvements projected from 2010 using Projection Scale MP-2020, with no adjustments.
(1) Depending on age, service and typ	pe of employment

(2) Net of investment expenses

Changes of Assumptions

The discount rate decreased from 7.0% and 6.75% and price inflation decreased from 2.75% to 2.50%. Other changes included changes to the mortality, service retirement, disability and termination rates.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

June 30, 2022

Note H - Pension Plans (Continued)

Discount Rate - The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 6.75%. Related to the discount rate is the funding assumption that employees will continue to contribute to the Plan at the required rates and employers will continue the historical and legally required practice of contributing to the Plan based on an actuarially determined contribution, reflecting a payment equal to annual normal cost, a portion of the expected administrative expenses, an amortization payment for the extraordinary losses from 2009 amortized over a closed period (18 years remaining as of June 30, 2020 actuarial valuation) and an amount necessary to amortize the remaining Unfunded Actuarial Liability as a level percentage of payroll over a closed period (10 years remaining as of June 30, 2020 actuarial valuation).

The MCERA Board of Retirement has adopted an Investment Policy Statement (IPS), which provides the framework for the management of MCERA's investments. The IPS establishes MCERA's investment objectives and defines the principal duties of the Retirement Board, the custodian bank, and the investment managers. The asset allocation plan is an integral part of the IPS and is designed to provide an optimum and diversified mix of asset classes with return expectations to satisfy expected liabilities while minimizing risk exposure. MCERA currently employs external investment managers to manage its assets subject to the provisions of the policy. Plan assets are managed on a total return basis with a long-term objective of achieving and maintaining a fully funded status for the benefits provided through the Plan. The following was the Retirement Board's adopted asset allocation policy as of June 30, 2022:

		Long-Term Expected
Asset Class T	arget allocation	Real <u>Rate of Return</u>
Domestic equity	32%	4.60%
International equity	22%	4.80%
Fixed income	23%	(0.25)%
Public real assets	7%	2.90%
Real estate	8%	3.75%
Private equity	8%	6.00%
Total	100%	

Sensitivity of the Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate - A change in the discount rate would affect the measurement of the total pension liability. A lower discount rate results in a higher total pension liability and higher discount rates results in a lower total pension liability. Because the discount rate does not affect the measurement of assets, the percentage change in the net pension liability can be very significant for a relatively small change in the discount rate. A one percent decrease in the discount rate increases the total pension liability by approximately 13% and increases the net pension liability by approximately 259%. A one percent increase in the discount rate decreases the total pension liability by approximately 11% and decreases the net pension liability by approximately 213%.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

June 30, 2022

Note H - Pension Plans (Continued)

The following presents the District's proportionate share of the net pension liability for each Plan, calculated using the discount rate for each Plan, as well as 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 or 1-percentage point higher than the current rate:

	1	% Decrease	D	iscount Rate	1	% Increase
Description		<u>5.75%</u>		<u>6.75%</u>		<u>7.75%</u>
Total pension liability	\$	2,981,286	\$	2,638,226	\$	2,355,713
Fiduciary net pension		2,770,745		2,770,745		2,770,745
Net pension liability (asset)	\$	210,541	\$	(132,519)	\$	(415,032)

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Detailed information about each pension plan's fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued MCERA financial reports.

Note I - Deferred Compensation and Defined Contribution Retirement Plans

The District participates in retirement plans administered by the International City Manager's Association Retirement Corporation (ICMA-RC), a not-for-profit retirement plan provider serving local and state government employees. ICMA-RC administers a 457 deferred compensation plan and a 401(a) defined contribution supplemental retirement savings plan for the District.

<u>401(a) Plan</u> - On September 14, 2005, the District established a qualified retirement program in accordance with Internal Revenue Code Section 401(a). This defined contribution 401(a) Money Purchase Retirement Plan was established with ICMA-RC. Total employee contributions to the plan during the year ended June 30, 2022 were \$40,000.

<u>457 Plan</u> - The District offered its prior general manager a deferred compensation plan in accordance with Internal Revenue Code Section 457. Under the plan, the general manager elected to defer a portion of salary and avoid paying taxes on the deferred portion until the withdrawal date. The deferred compensation amount is not available for withdrawal by the general manager until termination, death, or unforeseeable emergency. Total employee contributions to the plan during the year ended June 30, 2022 were \$20,625.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

June 30, 2022

Note J - Joint Operating Agreements

The District does not own and operate a separate wastewater treatment plant facility. Pursuant to an agreement with the Sausalito-Marin City Sanitary District, the District's waste is transported through District-owned and District maintained lines for processing at the Sausalito-Marin City Sanitary District's plant. The District has a contractual obligation to pay Sausalito-Marin City Sanitary District for the treatment and disposal of wastewater based upon the District's respective number of equivalent dwelling units. The District records such operating costs as expenses in its sanitation enterprise.

In addition, the District is a member of the Sewerage Agency of Southern Marin (SASM). The SASM is a joint powers agency formed in 1979 with six member agencies: Almonte Sanitary District, Alto Sanitary District, City of Mill Valley, Richardson Bay Sanitary District, and the Tamalpais Community Services District. The SASM is a stand-alone governmental entity and it is not financially accountable for any other governmental entity and it has no component units. SASM's primary function is the maintenance and operation of its owned wastewater treatment plant and related lines and facilities. Member agencies pay annual assessments to SASM, based upon the concept of their respective number of equivalent dwelling units (EDUs), in exchange for the treatment and disposal of wastewater collected through their respective collection systems and conveyed to SASM's treatment plant and facilities.

In August of 2016, the District entered into a financing agreement with the SASM wherein the District agreed to maintain its net revenue system revenues at a level equal to at least 120 percent of its obligation to SASM to support the SASM bonds. The SASM issued \$38,000,000 in revenue bonds to provide financing for improvements to its wastewater treatment plant and refund other debt obligations. The District's annual financial obligations under the JPA Agreement and the Financing Agreement are passed through to the District each year in the form of a billing for an annual assessment payable in two equal semi-annual installments. These annual installments are reported by the District as contract service costs in the statement of revenues, expenses, and changes in net position.

Under the Joint Powers Agreement, all excess administration, operations, and maintenance funds, from any source, are the property of SASM and not its members. If excess monies are available, the SASM may, but is not required to, reduce member assessments for the subsequent year. There are no provisions for sharing among the members the net earnings of SASM. Accordingly, the District is deemed to have no equity interest in SASM.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

June 30, 2022

Note K - Other Post-Employment Benefits other than Pensions

Plan description, benefits provided and funding policy

The District administers an Other Post-Employment Benefit (OPEB) Plan, a single-employer defined benefit plan. The District's OPEB Plan provides medical and dental insurance and supplemental Medicare insurance for eligible retirees and spouses through the District's group health insurance which covers both active and retired members. The OPEB plan does not issue a publicly available report.

Effective December 2011, the District's OPEB Plan has been extended to cover spouses and family members. In order to be eligible to retire with District-paid health benefits, an employee must have completed 20 years of service with the District and have retired under Marin County Employees' Retirement Association (MCERA). The District pays the full medical, dental, and Medicare B premiums for retirees and dependents. Retirees must enroll in a health plan sponsored by MCERA. The maximum amount payable each month is the single-employee premium that the District pays for medical care, plus dental premiums. The District also reimburses retired employees for their Medicare Part B premiums.

Employees covered by benefit terms

As of the June 30, 2021 actuarial valuation, the following current and former employees were covered by the benefit terms under the Plan:

Active employees	11
Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	6
Inactive employees entitled to, but not yet receiving benefits	0
Total	17

Contributions

On March 14, 2018, the District passed a resolution to participate in the California Employers' Retiree Benefit Trust (CERBT) Fund, an irrevocable trust to fund OPEB. CERBT is administered by CalPERS and is managed by an appointment board not under the control of the District's Board of Directors. This Trust is not considered a component unit by the District and has been excluded from these financial statements. Separately issued financial statements for CERBT may be obtained from CalPERS at P.O. Box 942709, Sacramento, CA 94229-2709 or on its website at www.calpers.ca.gov under *Forms and Publications*.

The contribution requirements of the plan members and the District are established and may be amended by the Board of Directors. The District's Board of Directors adopted an annual prefunding contribution policy using an approach not directly related to the Actuarially Determined Contribution (ADC). The District intends to make ad hoc contributions in addition to pay-as-you-go costs, estimated to be \$50,000 per year. Plan members did not make any contributions to the OPEB Plan.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

June 30, 2022

Note K - Other Post-Employment Benefits other than Pensions (Continued)

Net OPEB liability

The District's net OPEB liability was measured as of June 30, 2021 and was determined by an actuarial valuation dated June 30, 2021 that was rolled forward using standard up to date procedures to determine the June 30, 2021 total OPEB liability, based on the following actuarial methods and assumptions:

Actuarial Assumptions:

Discount Rate	6.50%
Inflation	2.75% per year
Salary Increases	3.00% per year including inflation
Investment Rate of Return	6.50%
Mortality Rate ⁽¹⁾	Derived using 2021
,	CalPERS Assumptions
Healthcare Cost Trend Rates:	Medical and Part B premiums are assumed to
	increase 5% per year. Dental and vision premiums
	are assumed to increase 4% per year.

Notes:

(1) Mortality rates were based on the 2021 CalPERS valuation projected to future years on a generational basis using the 2037 (ultimate) rates of Scale MP-2021. In the 2019 valuation, mortality was taken from the 2017 CalPERS valuation, projected to future years on a generational basis using Scale BB.

The long-term expected rate of return on OPEB plan investments was determined using a building-block method and best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return for each major asset class (expected returns, net of OPEB plan investment expense and inflation). 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 asset class percentages are taken from the current composition of the CERBT trust, and the expected yields are taken from a recent CalPERS publication for the Pension Fund. The target allocation and best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class are summarized in the following table.

		Long-term expected
Asset Class	Target allocation	real rate of return
Global Equity	59.00%	5.25%
Fixed Income	25.00%	0.99%
Treasury Securities	5.00%	0.45%
Global Real Estate (REITs)	8.00%	4.50%
Commodities	3.00%	3.00%
Total	100.00%	

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

June 30, 2022

Note K - Other Post-Employment Benefits other than Pensions (Continued)

<u>Discount rate</u>

The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability was 6.50 percent based on the long-term expected rate of return on investments.

Changes in the Net OPEB liability

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

	Increase (Decrease)							
	Total OPEB Liability (a)	Plan Fiduciary Net Position (b)	Net OPEB Liability/ (Asset) (c) = (a) - (b)					
Balance at June 30, 2021								
(Measurement Date June 30, 2020)	<u>\$ 1,813,448</u>	<u>\$ 103,798</u>	<u>\$1,709,650</u>					
Changes recognized for the measurement period:								
Service cost	49,133	-	49,133					
Interest	115,140	-	115,140					
Differences between actual and expected experience	(351,858)	-	(351,858)					
Changes in assumption	45,598	-	45,598					
Contributions - employer	-	137,166	(137,166)					
Net investment income	-	28,525	(28,525)					
Benefit payments	(84,121)	(84,121)	-					
Administrative expense		(39)	39					
Net changes	(226,108)	81,531	(307,639)					
Balance at June 30, 2022								
(Measurement Date June 30, 2021)	<u>\$ 1,587,340</u>	<u>\$ 185,329</u>	<u>\$1,402,011</u>					

Sensitivity of the Net OPEB liability to changes in the discount rate

The following presents the net OPEB liability of the District, as well as what the District's net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower (5.50 percent) or one percentage point higher (7.50 percent) than the current discount rate for the measurement period ended June 30, 2021:

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

June 30, 2022

Note K - Other Post-Employment Benefits other than Pensions (Continued)

		Current	
	1% Decrease	Discount Rate	1% Increase
	<u>(5.50%)</u>	<u>(6.50%)</u>	<u>(7.50%)</u>
Net OPEB liability	\$ 1,666,992	\$ 1,402,011	\$ 1,191,655

Sensitivity of the Net OPEB liability to changes in the health care cost trend rates

The following presents the net OPEB liability of the District if it were calculated using health care cost trend rates that are one percentage point lower (4.0 percent) or one percentage point higher (6.0 percent) than the current healthcare cost trend rates for the measurement period ended June 30, 2021:

		Current								
		Healthcare Cost								
	1% Decrease	Trend Rates	1% Increase							
	<u>(4.00%)</u>	<u>(5.00%)</u>	<u>(6.00%)</u>							
Net OPEB liability	\$ 1,186,619	\$ 1,402,011	\$ 1,673,029							

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:

Net difference between projected and actual earnings on OPEB plan investments	5 years
All other amounts	Straight-line recognition over the expected average remaining service lifetime (EARSL) of all members that are provided with benefits, determined as of the beginning of the Measurement Period. In determining the EARSL, all active, retired and inactive (vested) members are counted, with the latter two groups having 0 remaining service years.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

June 30, 2022

Note K - Other Post-Employment Benefits other than Pensions (Continued)

OPEB expense and deferred outflows/inflows of resources related to **OPEB**

For the year ended June 30, 2022, the District recognized OPEB expense of (\$34,918). At June 30, 2022, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of			Deferred Inflows of
	1	Resources		Resources
OPEB contributions subsequent to	¢	100.050	b	
measurement date	\$	123,273	\$	-
Differences between actual and expected				
experience		95,167		(308,948)
Net difference between projected and				
actual earnings on investments		691		(17,423)
Changes of assumptions		40,037		(876,357)
Total	\$	259,168	\$	(1,202,728)

The \$123,273 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to employer contributions made subsequent to the June 30, 2021 measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net OPEB liability during the fiscal year ending June 30, 2022. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

Fiscal year ended June 30,	Deferred Outflows/(Inflows) <u>of Resources</u>
2023	\$ (192,484)
2024	(192,484)
2025	(162,636)
2026	(132,341)
2027	(120,903)
Thereafter	(265,985)
	<u>\$ (1,066,833</u>)

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

June 30, 2022

Note L - Contingencies

The District is involved in litigation arising in the ordinary course of operations that, in the opinion of management, will not have a material effect on the financial condition of the District.

On March 11, 2020, the World Health Organization declared the outbreak of a coronavirus (COVID-19) a pandemic. Subsequent to the declaration of a pandemic, a variety of federal, state, and local governments have taken actions in response to the pandemic, which have ranged in jurisdiction, but are generally expected to result in a variety of negative economic consequences, the scope of which are not currently known or quantifiable. The duration and intensity of the impact of the coronavirus and resulting impact to the District is unknown.

Note M - Lease Commitments

The District leases office equipment under a lease agreement that expires in 2024. The following summarizes future minimum rental payments required under the operating lease.

Year ending June 30,		
2023	\$	6,120
2024		2,550
	<u>\$</u>	8,670

Total equipment rent expenses for the year ended June 30, 2022 was \$7,043.

Note N - Governing Board

The powers of the District are exercised by a Board of Directors consisting of five directors each elected for a term of four years by the qualified electors within the District.

As of June 30, 2022, the members of the District's Board of Directors were as follows:

Trustee	<u>Term expires</u>
Jeff Brown	December 2022
Steven Levine	December 2024
James Jacobs	December 2022
Steffen Bartschat	December 2024
Matthew McMahon	December 2024

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

Required Supplementary Information

For the year ended June 30, 2022

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

Last 10 years*

		Measurement Date									
		June 30,									
		<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>	2014		
Proportion of the net pension liability		0.0816%	0.0670%	0.3568%	0.5704%	0.5546%	0.5304%	0.4535%	0.4161%		
Proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	\$	(132,519)\$	306,709 \$	1,304,834 \$	1,884,019 \$	2,045,122 \$	2,534,943 \$	1,756,793 \$	1,028,347		
Covered - employee payroll		1,114,290	1,218,246	1,122,634	1,111,036	946,274	880,657	852,837	760,797		
Proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of covered - employee payroll		(11.90)%	25.20%	116.20%	169.60%	216.10%	287.80%	206.00%	135.17%		
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	L	105.00%	85.20%	87.60%	88.30%	86.30%	81.50%	84.30%	89.04%		

Benefit changes - There have been no changes in benefits since the prior valuation.

* The fiscal year ended June 30, 2015 was the first year of implementation, therefore, only seven years are shown.

Required Supplementary Information

For the year ended June 30, 2022

Schedule of Contributions - Pension Plan

Last 10 years*

		Fiscal year ended June 30,														
-		2022		2021		2020		2019		2018		2017		2016		2015
Contractually required contribution (actuarially determined)	\$	310,794	\$	376,984	\$	370,734	\$	394,512	\$	341,283	\$	382,899	\$	372,529	\$	306,954
Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined																
contributions		(310,794)		(376,984)		(370,734)		(394,512)		(341,283)		(382,899)		(372,529)		(306,954)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$		\$		\$		\$		\$		\$		\$		\$	
Covered-employee payroll	\$	1,114,290	\$	1,218,246	\$	1,122,634	\$	1,111,036	\$	946,274	\$	880,657	\$	852,837	\$	760,797
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll		27.90%		30.90%		33.02%		35.51%		36.10%		43.50%		43.70%		40.35%
Notes to schedule:																
Methods and assumptions used to	o de	termine cont	ribu	ution rates:												
Valuation date		June 30, 20	20													
Actuarial cost method		Entry age n	orm	al cost meth	od											
Amortization method		Level perce	ntag	ge of payroll												
Remaining amortization period	d	10 years rer	naiı	ning as of Ju	ne 3	0, 2020										
Asset Valuation method		5-year smoo	othe	d market												
Actuarial assumptions:																
Inflation		2.50%														
Salary increases		3.00% plus	me	rit componer	t ba	sed on emplo	oyee	classification	on ai	nd years of s	ervi	ce				
Investment rate of return		6.75%														
Mortality						0 Employee 020, with no		•	, wit	h generation	al m	ortality imp	rove	ments projec	ted	from 2010

*Omitted years: GASB Statement No. 68 was implemented during the year ended June 30, 2015. No information was available prior to that date.

Required Supplementary Information

For the year ended June 30, 2022

Schedule of Changes in the Net OPEB Liability and Related Ratios

Last 10 years*

For the Measurement Period Ended June 30,		2021		2020		2019		2018		2017
Total OPEB Liability		2021		2020		2019		2018		2017
Service cost	\$	49,133	\$	47,702	\$	57,261	\$	61,097	\$	75,472
Interest	Ψ	115,140	Ψ	109,883	Ψ	95,186	Ψ	89,212	Ψ	78,029
Changes of benefit terms		- , -		-		-		-		-
Differences between expected and										
actual experience		(351,858)		-		134,818		-		-
Changes of assumptions		45,598		-		(987,069)		(131,025)		(368,150)
Benefit payments		(84,121)		(69,284)		(69,273)		(34,035)		(28,445)
Net change in total OPEB liability		(226,108)		88,301		(769,077)		(14,751)		(243,094)
Total OPEB liability - beginning	_1	1 <u>,813,448</u>	_1	,725,147		2,494,224		<u>2,508,975</u>		2,752,069
Total OPEB liability - ending (a)	<u>\$1</u>	1,587,340	<u>\$1</u>	,813,448	\$	1,725,147	<u>\$ </u>	2,494,224	<u>\$ 2</u>	<u>2,508,975</u>
Plan fiduciary Net Position										
Contributions - employer	\$	137,166	\$	120,784	\$	119,486		34,035	\$	-
Benefit payments		(84,121)		(69,284)		(69,273)		(34,035)		-
Net investment income		28,525		2,110		-		-		-
Administrative expenses		(39)		(25)		-		-		
Net change in plan fiduciary net										
position		81,531		53,585		50,213		-		-
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning		103,798		50,213						
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)	\$	185,329	\$	103,798	\$	50,213	\$		\$	
Net OPEB liability - ending (a) - (b)	<u>\$1</u>	1 <u>,402,011</u>	<u>\$1</u>	,709,650	<u>\$ 1</u>	,674,934	<u>\$</u> 2	2,494,224	<u>\$ 2</u>	<u>2,508,975</u>
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability		11.68%		5.72%		2.91%		0.00%		0.00%
•										
Covered - employee payroll	\$1	1,204,882	\$1	,268,868	\$ 1	,127,091	\$	1,146,165	\$	1,160,050
Net OPEB liability as a percentage of covered - employee payroll		116.36%		134.74%		148.61%		217,61%		216.28%

Notes to Schedule:

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

Required Supplementary Information

Budgetary Comparison Schedule Major Special Revenue Fund

Year ended June 30, 2022

	Parks and Recreation Fund								
	Budgete amount original/fi	fin P	iance with al budget positive/ negative)						
Fund Balance, July 1	\$ 865,1	20 \$	865,120	\$	-				
Resources (inflows):									
Property taxes	946,0	85	1,031,027		84,942				
Rental income	11,5	00	24,316		12,816				
Special events and class fees	45,5	00	55,779		10,279				
Investment income	10,0	00	1,468		(8,532)				
Operating grants and contributions	4,0	00	206,750		202,750				
Other revenues	3,0		5,617		2,617				
Amounts available for appropriations	1,885,2	05	2,190,077		304,872				
Charges to appropriations (outflows): Parks and recreation Salaries and benefits All other	699,9 272,0		511,293 <u>362,686</u>		188,655 (90,632)				
Total charges to appropriations	972,0	02	873,979		98,023				
Fund Balance, June 30	<u>\$ 913,2</u>	<u>03</u>	1,316,098	<u>\$</u>	402,895				
Explanation of Differences between Budgetary Outflows and GAAP Revenues and Expenditu	•	nd							
 Sources/inflows of resources: Actual amounts available for appropriation from data above Differences-budget to GAAP: The fund balance at the beginning of the year is resource but is not a current year revenue for final sectors. 	\$ ry	, ,							
reporting purposes.		—	(865,120)						
Total revenues as reported in the statement of revenues and changes in fund balances-gov funds.	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$ 1,324,957</u>							

Notes to Required Supplemental Information

June 30, 2022

The manager of the District prepares an expenditure budget annually which is approved by the Board of Directors setting forth the contemplated fiscal requirements. The District's budgets are maintained on the modified accrual basis of accounting. The results of operations are presented in the budget to actual schedule in accordance with the budgetary basis.

Reported budget amounts reflect the annual budget as originally adopted. There were no amendments to the budget during the year ended June 30, 2022. The budget amounts are based on estimates of the District's expenditures and the proposed means of financing them. Actual expenditures for capital outlay, debt service and contingencies may vary significantly from budget due to timing of such expenditures.

OTHER INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT



CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

Independent Auditors' Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*

To the Board of Directors **Tamalpais Community Services District** Mill Valley, California

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the **Tamalpais Community Services District** (the District) 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, and have issued our report thereon dated January 24, 2023.

Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting

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

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

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

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Report on Compliance and Other Matters

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

Purpose of this Report

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

Croce, Sarguinetti, & Vander Veen, Inc.

CROCE, SANGUINETTI, & VANDER VEEN, INC. Certified Public Accountants Stockton, California January 24, 2023