FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

JUNE 30, 2023



CROCE, SANGUINETTI, & VANDER VEEN

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

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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*



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, 2023, 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, 2023, 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 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 December 6, 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, Sarguinetti, & Vander Veen, Inc.

CROCE, SANGUINETTI, & VANDER VEEN, INC. Certified Public Accountants Stockton, California December 6, 2023 MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

Management's Discussion and Analysis

June 30, 2023

This narrative overview and analysis of the Tamalpais Community Services District's (District) financial activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023 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 \$2,882,085 over the prior year, including a \$249,643 increase in net position of governmental activities and a \$2,632,442 increase in net position of business-type activities. The District's net position is now \$12,895,896.
- Total assets of the District were \$29,500,537 with capital assets at \$10,257,685 net of accumulated depreciation. Current and other assets were \$19,242,852.
- Total liabilities were \$20,145,154 consisting of long-term liabilities of \$18,950,639 and other current liabilities at \$1,194,515.
- Assets of the District exceeded liabilities at the close of the most recent fiscal year by \$12,895,896 (net position). Of this amount, \$17,718,902 (unrestricted net position) is available to meet the District's ongoing obligations, and (\$4,823,006) is net investment in capital assets.
- On the current financial resources basis, the District's governmental fund revenues exceeded expenditures by \$212,056. The proprietary fund revenues exceeded expenditures by \$2,632,443.
- At year-end, there was \$1,504,544 in cash and investments to fund future governmental activities, and \$17,548,667 in cash and investments to fund future business-type activities.

Management's Discussion and Analysis

June 30, 2023

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, 2023

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, 2023, the District's net position was \$12,895,896, an increase of \$2,882,085 from the prior year. The following table outlines the District's net position by function for the current and prior fiscal years.

As of June 30, 2023 and 2022							
_	Governmental Activities Business-type Activities Total					Variance	
Assets	<u>2023</u>	<u>2022</u>	<u>2023</u>	2022	<u>2023</u>	<u>2022</u>	
Current and other							
assets	\$ 1,518,746	\$ 1,298,121	\$ 17,724,106	\$ 18,443,978	\$ 19,242,852	\$ 19,742,099	\$ (499,247)
Capital assets, net	1,488,245	1,576,328	8,769,440	7,041,576	10,257,685	8,617,904	1,639,781
Total assets	3,006,991	2,874,449	26,493,546	25,485,554	29,500,537	28,360,003	1,140,534
Deferred outflows of							
resources	541,757	374,205	4,284,403	3,792,126	4,826,160	4,166,331	659,829
Liabilities							
Current liabilities	15,011	6,442	1,179,504	1,095,096	1,194,515	1,101,538	92,977
Non-current liabilities	916,383	612,105	18,034,256	18,504,017	18,950,639	19,116,122	(165,483)
Total liabilities	931,394	618,547	19,213,760	19,599,113	20,145,154	20,217,660	(72,506)
Deferred Inflows of							
resources	428,124	690,520	857,523	1,604,343	1,285,647	2,294,863	(1,009,216)
Net Position (Deficit)							
Net investment in							
capital assets	1,488,245	1,576,328	(6,311,251)	(8,791,823)	(4,823,006)	(7,215,495)	2,392,489
Unrestricted	700,985	363,259	17,017,917	16,866,047	17,718,902	17,229,306	489,596
Total net position							
(deficit)	<u>\$ 2,189,230</u>	<u>\$ 1,939,587</u>	<u>\$ 10,706,666</u>	<u>\$ 8,074,224</u>	<u>\$ 12,895,896</u>	<u>\$ 10,013,811</u>	<u>\$ 2,882,085</u>

Tamalpais Community Services District Net Position (Deficit) (rounded to nearest dollar) As of June 30, 2023 and 2022

Management's Discussion and Analysis

June 30, 2023

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, 2023.

	Government	al Activities	Business-typ	Business-type Activities		tal
Revenues	2023	2022	2023	2022	2023	2022
Program revenues						
Charges for services	\$ 159,049	\$ 92,975	\$ 8,681,934	\$ 8,497,410	\$ 8,840,983	\$ 8,590,385
Operating grants and						
contributions	77,970	206,750	28,329	26,754	106,299	233,504
Capital grants and						
contributions	-	-	-	-	-	-
General revenues						
Property taxes	1,129,343	1,118,811	-	-	1,129,343	1,118,811
Investment earnings	8,933	1,468	172,295	45,080	181,228	46,548
Miscellaneous	16,970	5,618	8,003	769	24,973	6,387
Total revenues	1,392,265	1,425,622	8,890,561	8,570,013	10,282,826	9,995,635
Expenses						
Parks and recreation	1,035,413	783,933	-	-	1,035,413	783,933
Measure A	107,209	54,376	-	-	107,209	54,376
Sanitation	-	-	4,432,111	4,232,359	4,432,111	4,232,359
Refuse			1,826,008	1,338,214	1,826,008	1,338,214
Total expenses	1,142,622	838,309	6,258,119	5,570,573	7,400,741	6,408,882
Transfers						
Change in net position	249,643	587,313	2,632,442	2,999,440	2,882,085	3,586,753
Net position, beginning of year	1,939,587	1,352,274	8,074,224	5,074,784	10,013,811	6,427,058
	<u> </u>	. <u></u>	<u>.</u>	<u> </u>		<u> </u>
Net position, end of year	<u>\$ 2,189,230</u>	<u>\$1,939,587</u>	<u>\$10,706,666</u>	<u>\$ 8,074,224</u>	<u>\$12,895,896</u>	<u>\$10,013,811</u>

Tamalpais Community Services District Change in Net Position

Management's Discussion and Analysis

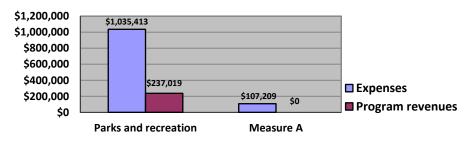
June 30, 2023

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

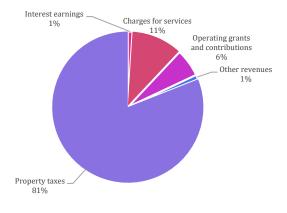
The \$2,882,085 increase in total net position is attributed to each function for both governmental and business-type activities as follows:

Governmental Activities

- Charges for services increased by \$66,074 due to an increase in event revenue caused by less COVID-19 mandates to cease events held.
- Operating grants and contributions decreased by \$128,780 due to a decrease in COVID-19 relief funds received.
- Parks and recreation expenses increased by \$251,480 as a result of an increase in events held due to less COVID-19 mandates and due to the District filling a vacancy and reclassifying two staff positions during the current fiscal year to better reflect their job responsibilities. In addition, the District returned to landscape and maintenance levels that were deferred due to COVID-19 restrictions in prior years.
- Measure A expenses increased by \$52,833 as a result of an increase in expenses incurred relative to more repairs on the cabin in current year.



Expenses and Program Revenues - Governmental Activities



Revenues by Source - Governmental Activities

Management's Discussion and Analysis

June 30, 2023

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

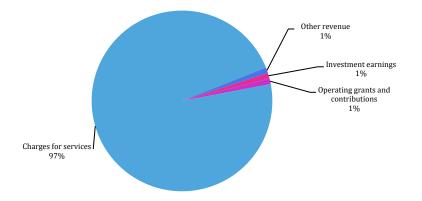
Business-type Activities

- Charges for services increased \$184,524 due to an increase in sewer and refuse service charge rates.
- Expenses increased \$687,546, the largest components of this increase are: repairs and maintenance, employee benefits, and salaries.



Expenses and Program Revenues - Business-type Activities

Revenues by Source - Business-type Activities



Management's Discussion and Analysis

June 30, 2023

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 \$212,056 primarily due to increased property tax revenues and operating grants. This resulted in a \$212,056 increase in the combined ending fund balance of the District's governmental funds. The fund balance of the parks and recreation fund increased by \$235,782 and the fund balance of the Measure A fund decreased by \$23,726. At year-end, the combined fund balance of governmental funds was \$1,503,735, consisting of \$230,000 assigned for capital outlay, and \$1,273,735 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 \$2,632,443 from \$8,074,224 to \$10,706,666. The net position included \$17,017,917 in unrestricted net position which has increased by \$151,870 or 1% from the previous year. The increase in unrestricted net position is due primarily to increased revenues during the current year. Changes in total net position from last year are as follows: Sanitation increase of \$1,567,848 and refuse increase of \$1,064,595.

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, 2023

Budgetary Highlights (Continued)

Parks and Recreation Fund

The parks and recreation fund reflects a net favorable budget variance of \$209,882 when comparing actual amounts to the final budget for the fiscal year. The actual revenues were more than the budgeted amount by \$202,174 and actual expenditures came under the budget by \$7,708.

Capital Asset and Debt Administration

Capital Assets

At the end of fiscal year 2023, the District's investment in capital assets amounted to \$10,257,685 (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 \$2,051,755 from \$17,601,767 to \$19,653,522. Significant additions of capital assets included:

- Collection System (\$4,484,581)
- Building and improvements (\$16,129)
- Equipment (\$28,812)

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

	Governmental Activities		Business-ty	pe Activities	Total	
	<u>2023</u>	<u>2022</u>	<u>2023</u> <u>2022</u>		<u>2023</u>	<u>2022</u>
Land	\$ 416,500	\$ 416,500	\$ 29,853	\$ 29,853	\$ 446,353	\$ 446,353
Buildings and improvements	1,975,000	1,973,387	721,777	707,261	2,696,777	2,680,648
Collection system	-	-	10,278,465	5,793,884	10,278,465	5,793,884
Pumping stations	-	-	2,798,622	2,798,622	2,798,622	2,798,622
Equipment	85,299	90,198	616,411	582,700	701,710	672,898
Leasehold improvements	840,170	840,170	-	-	840,170	840,170
Vehicles	90,788	90,788	1,492,756	1,492,756	1,583,544	1,583,544
Construction in progress			307,881	2,785,648	307,881	2,785,648
Total	3,407,757	3,411,043	16,245,765	14,190,724	19,653,522	17,601,767
Less accumulated depreciation	<u>(1,919,512</u>)	(1,834,715)	(7,476,325)	(7,149,148)	<u>(9,395,837</u>)	<u>(8,983,863</u>)
Net capital assets	<u>\$ 1,488,245</u>	<u>\$ 1,576,328</u>	<u>\$ 8,769,440</u>	<u>\$ 7,041,576</u>	<u>\$10,257,685</u>	<u>\$ 8,617,904</u>

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, 2023

Long-term Debt

During fiscal year 2023, 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 \$1,515,611 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 liability of \$826,435 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 2023 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, 2023

	Governmental		Business-Type	e	
		<u>activities</u>	<u>activities</u>		<u>Total</u>
Assets					
Cash and investments	\$	1,504,544	\$ 9,154,303	\$	10,658,847
Cash and investments - restricted		-	8,394,364	-	8,394,364
Accounts receivable		14,202	173,216)	187,418
Prepaid expenses		-	2,223		2,223
Capital assets, net of accumulated					
depreciation		1,488,245	8,769,440)	10,257,685
Total assets		3,006,991	26,493,546	<u>i</u>	29,500,537
Deferred outflows of resources					
Pension related		464,576	1,149,959)	1,614,535
OPEB related		77,181	194,637	'	271,818
Bond related			2,939,807	<u> </u>	2,939,807
Total deferred outflows of resources		541,757	4,284,403	<u> </u>	4,826,160
Liabilities					
Current liabilities					
Accounts payable		15,011	98,199)	113,210
Interest payable		-	297,496)	297,496
Bond payable - current		-	745,000)	745,000
Current portion of long-term debt		-	38,809)	38,809
Noncurrent liabilities					
Compensated absences		17,070	58,610)	75,680
Long-term debt		-	166,882		166,882
Bond payable		-	14,130,000)	14,130,000
Unamortized bond premium		-	2,236,031		2,236,031
Net OPEB liability		504,766	1,010,845		1,515,611
Net pension liability		394,547	431,888		826,435
Total liabilities		931,394	19,213,760		20,145,154
Deferred inflows of resources					
Pension related		113,346	181,066)	294,412
OPEB related		314,778	676,457		991,235
Total deferred inflows of resources		428,124	857,523		1,285,647
Net Position					
Net investment in capital assets		1,488,245	(6,311,251)	(4,823,006)
Unrestricted		700,985	17,017,917	· <u> </u>	17,718,902
Total net position	\$	2,189,230	<u>\$ 10,706,666</u>	\$	12,895,896
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STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

Statement of Activities

For the year ended June 30, 2023

		Program revenues				
			Capital			
		Charges	grants and	grants and		
	Expenses	for services	contributions	contributions		
Governmental activities						
Parks and recreation	\$ 1,035,413	\$ 159,049	\$ 77,970	\$ -		
Measure A	107,209					
Total governmental						
activities	1,142,622	159,049	77,970			
Business-type activities						
Sanitation	4,432,111	5,850,092	-	-		
Refuse	1,826,008	2,831,842	28,329			
Total business-type						
activities	6,258,119	8,681,934	28,329			
Total government	<u>\$ 7,400,741</u>	<u>\$ 8,840,983</u>	<u>\$ 106,299</u>	<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					
Governmental <u>activities</u>	Business-type <u>activities</u>	<u>Totals</u>			
\$ (798,394) (107,209)	\$	\$ (798,394) (107,209)			
(905,603)		(905,603)			
-	1,417,981 1,034,163	1,417,981 1,034,163			
<u>-</u> (905,603)	<u>2,452,144</u> <u>2,452,144</u>	<u>2,452,144</u> <u>1,546,541</u>			
1,126,700 2,643 8,933 <u>16,970</u>	- 172,295 8,003	1,126,700 2,643 181,228 24,973			
1,155,246	180,298	1,335,544			
249,643	2,632,442	2,882,085			
1,939,587	8,074,224	10,013,811			
<u>\$ 2,189,230</u>	<u>\$ 10,706,666</u>	<u>\$ 12,895,896</u>			

Net (expenses) revenues and changes in net position

Balance Sheet Governmental Funds

June 30, 2023

	Parks and Recreation <u>Fund</u>	Nonmajor Measure A <u>Fund</u>	Total Governmental <u>Funds</u>
Assets			
Cash and investments	\$1,327,608	\$ 176,936	\$1,504,544
Accounts receivable	14,202		14,202
Total assets	<u>\$1,341,810</u>	<u>\$ 176,936</u>	<u>\$1,518,746</u>
Liabilities and Fund Balances			
Liabilities			
Accounts payable	<u>\$ 15,011</u>	<u>\$ </u>	<u>\$ 15,011</u>
Total liabilities	15,011		15,011
Fund balances			
Assigned to:			220.000
Capital outlay	230,000	-	230,000
Unassigned	1,096,799	176,936	1,273,735
Total fund balances	1,326,799	176,936	1,503,735
Total liabilities and fund balances	<u>\$1,341,810</u>	<u>\$ 176,936</u>	<u>\$1,518,746</u>

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

June 30, 2023

Total fund balances - governmental funds	\$	1,503,735
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:		
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, not reported in the funds.		1,488,245
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds balance sheet.		
Compensated absences		(17,070)
Net OPEB liability		(504,766)
Net pension liability		(394,547)
Deferred inflows and outflows of resources related to pensions and other post-employment benefits (OPEB) have not been included in the governmental funds balance sheet.		
Deferred outflows related to pension		464,576
Deferred inflows related to pension		(113,346)
Deferred outflows related to OPEB		77,181
Deferred inflows related to OPEB		(314,778)
Net position of governmental activities	<u>\$</u>	2,189,230

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

For the year ended June 30, 2023

	Parks and Recreation <u>Fund</u>	Nonmajor Measure A <u>Fund</u>	Total Governmental <u>Funds</u>
Revenues			
Tax revenues	\$ 1,055,852	\$ 73,491	\$ 1,129,343
Charges for services	124,784	-	124,784
Contributions	77,970	-	77,970
Rental income	34,265	-	34,265
Other	16,970	-	16,970
Investment income	8,933		8,933
Total revenues	1,318,774	73,491	1,392,265
Expenditures			
Parks and recreation	1,082,992	-	1,082,992
Measure A		97,217	97,217
Total expenditures	1,082,992	97,217	1,180,209
Net change in fund balances	235,782	(23,726)	212,056
Fund balances, beginning of year	1,091,017	200,662	1,291,679
Fund balances, end of year	<u>\$ 1,326,799</u>	<u>\$ 176,936</u>	<u>\$ 1,503,735</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, 2023

Net change in fund balances - governmental funds	\$	212,056
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:		
Depreciation expense related to capital assets is recognized in the statement of activities, but is not reported in the funds.		(108,432)
Changes in compensated absences are recorded as an expense in the statement of activities, but are not reported in the funds.		1,347
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.		29,721
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures while governmental activities record depreciation expense to allocate those expenditures over the life of the assets.		20,349
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.		94,602
Change in net position of governmental activities	<u>\$</u>	249,643

Statement of Net Position Proprietary Funds

June 30, 2023

Assets and Deferred Outflows of Resources

		Sanitation	Refuse		
	En	terprise Fund	Ent	erprise Fund	<u>Total</u>
Current assets					
Cash and investments	\$	6,301,978	\$	2,852,325	\$ 9,154,303
Cash and investments - restricted		8,394,364		-	8,394,364
Accounts receivable		119,377		53,839	173,216
Prepaid expenses				2,223	 2,223
Total current assets		14,815,719		2,908,387	 17,724,106
Noncurrent assets					
Capital assets, net of accumulated					
depreciation		8,554,347		215,093	 8,769,440
Total noncurrent assets		8,554,347		215,093	 8,769,440
Deferred outflows of resources					
Pension related		377,364		772,595	1,149,959
OPEB related		72,531		122,106	194,637
Bond related		2,939,807			 2,939,807
Total deferred outflows of resources		3,389,702		894,701	 4,284,403
Total assets and deferred outflows of					
resources	\$	26,759,768	\$	4,018,181	\$ 30,777,949

Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Net Position

	Sanitation	Refuse	
	Enterprise Fund	Enterprise Fund	<u>Total</u>
Current liabilities			
Accounts payable	\$ 32,609	\$ 65,590	\$ 98,199
Interest payable	297,496	-	297,496
Current portion of long-term debt	-	38,809	38,809
Bond payable - current	745,000		745,000
Total current liabilities	1,075,105	104,399	1,179,504
Noncurrent liabilities			
Compensated absences	22,903	35,707	58,610
Noncurrent portion of long-term debt	-	166,882	166,882
Bond payable	14,130,000	-	14,130,000
Unamortized bond premium	2,236,031	-	2,236,031
Net OPEB liability	211,273	799,572	1,010,845
Net pension liability	170,767	261,121	431,888
Total noncurrent liabilities	16,770,974	1,263,282	18,034,256
Deferred inflows of resources			
Pension related	61,027	120,039	181,066
OPEB related	231,941	444,516	676,457
Total deferred inflows of resources	292,968	564,555	857,523
Net position			
Net investment in capital assets	(6,320,653)	9,402	(6,311,251)
Unrestricted	14,941,374	2,076,543	17,017,917
	<u> </u>	2,070,010	
Total net position	8,620,721	2,085,945	10,706,666
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and net position	<u>\$ 26,759,768</u>	<u>\$ 4,018,181</u>	<u>\$ 30,777,949</u>

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

For the year ended June 30, 2023

Operating revenues	Sanitation Enterprise <u>Fund</u>		E	Refuse Interprise <u>Fund</u>		<u>Total</u>
Charges for services	\$	5,850,092	\$	2,831,842	\$	8,681,934
Other	Ψ	4,370	Ψ	3,633	Ψ	8,003
Contributions				28,329		28,329
Total operating revenues		5,854,462		2,863,804		8,718,266
Operating expenses						
Contract services		2,770,936		316,485		3,087,421
Salaries and wages		429,924		733,119		1,163,043
Repairs and maintenance		280,891		287,960		568,851
Depreciation		272,137		65,199		337,336
Professional fees		42,428		57,923		100,351
Insurance		50,643		67,733		118,376
Supplies		39,354		29,387		68,741
Fuel		8,838		64,627		73,465
Fees and permits		25,651		37,905		63,556
Utilities		22,239		9,388		31,627
Other		606		8,644		9,250
Directors' expenses		4,772		3,772		8,544
Travel, schools, seminars		4,128		3,877		8,005
Employee benefits		52,446		132,894		185,340
Total operating expenses		4,004,993		1,818,913		5,823,906
Operating income		1,849,469		1,044,891		2,894,360
Nonoperating revenues (expenses)						
Interest revenue		145,497		26,798		172,295
Debt service - interest		(427,118)		(7,095)		(434,213)
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)		(281,621)		19,703		(261,918)
Changes in net position		1,567,848		1,064,594		2,632,442
Net position, beginning of year		7,052,873		1,021,351		8,074,224
Net position, end of year	<u>\$</u>	8,620,721	<u>\$</u>	2,085,945	<u>\$</u>	10,706,666

Statement of Cash Flows Proprietary Funds

For the year ended June 30, 2023

		Sanitation		Refuse		
	Er	nterprise Fund	Ent	erprise Fund		<u>Total</u>
Cash flows from operating activities	¢	5 707 264	¢	2 9 4 9 9 2 0	¢	9 646 104
Cash received from customers and users	\$	5,797,364	\$	2,848,830	\$	8,646,194
Cash payments to suppliers for goods and services Cash payments to employees and benefit providers		(3,727,420)		(1,036,898) (1,007,042)		(4,764,318) (1,135,080)
Cash payments to employees and benefit providers		(127,147)		(1,007,942)		(1,135,089)
Net cash provided by operating activities		1,942,797		803,990		2,746,787
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities						
Purchase of capital assets		(2,042,838)		(22,362)		(2,065,200)
Principal payments on long-term debt		-		(37,708)		(37,708)
Interest paid on long-term debt		-		(7,095)		(7,095)
Principal payments on bond payable		(715,000)		-		(715,000)
Interest payments on bonds payable		(623,599)				(623,599)
Net cash used in capital and related financing activities		(3,381,437)		(67,165)		(3,448,602)
Cash flows from investing activities						
Interest income		145,497		26,798		172,295
Net cash provided by investing activities		145,497		26,798		172,295
Net (decrease) increase in cash and investments		(1,293,143)		763,623		(529,520)
Cash and investments, beginning of year		15,989,485		2,088,702		18,078,187
Cash and investments, end of year, (including \$8,394,364 of						
restricted cash and investments as of June 30, 2023)	\$	14,696,342	<u>\$</u>	2,852,325	\$	17,548,667
Reconciliation of operating income to net cash provided by operating activities						
Operating income	\$	1,849,469	\$	1,044,891	\$	2,894,360
Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash	Ψ	1,019,109	Ψ	1,011,091	Ψ	2,071,500
provided by operating activities						
Depreciation		272,137		65,199		337,336
Pension related adjustments		(18,044)		(35,366)		(53,410)
OPEB related adjustments		(8,469)		(16,600)		(25,069)
Change in assets and liabilities						
Accounts receivable		(57,098)		(14,974)		(72,072)
Deferred outflows related to pension		(84,393)		(196,774)		(281,167)
Deferred outflows related to OPEB		(44,790)		(67,732)		(112,522)
Accounts payable		31,949		35,663		67,612
Compensated absences		2,036		(10,317)		(8,281)
Net cash provided by operating activities	<u>\$</u>	1,942,797	<u>\$</u>	803,990	<u>\$</u>	2,746,787

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

June 30, 2023

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 not classified as program revenues, including all taxes, are presented as general revenues.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

June 30, 2023

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, 2023

Note A - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

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

Fund	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, 2023

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, 2023

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, 2023

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, 2023

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, 2022 June 30, 2021 and June 30, 2022

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

June 30, 2023

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, 2023

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, 2023

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, 2023

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 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, 2023

Note B - Cash and Investments

Cash and investments as of June 30, 2023 are classified in the accompanying financial statements as follows:

Statement of net position:	
Cash and investments	\$ 19,053,211
Total cash and investments	\$ 19,053,211

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

Deposits with financial institutions Marin County Treasurer Deposits held by bond trustee - deposits with finance Investments	\$ <u>\$</u>	1,216,330 46,304 323,790 <u>17,466,787</u> <u>19,053,211</u>	
<u>Investment Type</u> California Local Agency Investment Fund (LAIF) Marin County Treasurer Deposits held by bond trustee - LAIF	<u>Carrying value</u> \$ 9,396,213 46,304 <u>8,070,574</u> \$ 17,513,091	\$ \$	<u>Fair value</u> 9,396,213 46,304 8,070,574 17,513,091

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, 2023

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	\$ 17,466,787	\$ 17,466,787	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -		
Marin County									
Treasurer	46,304	46,304							
	<u>\$ 17,513,091</u>	<u>\$ 17,513,091</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				
		Minimum	n Exempt					
		Legal	From					As of
Investment Type	Amount	<u>Rating</u>	Disclosure	AAA	<u>AA</u>	<u>A</u>	Not Rated	Investment
Local Agency								
Investment Fund	\$ 17,466,787	N/A	\$-	\$ -	\$ -	\$-	\$ 17,466,787	99%
Marin County								
Treasurer	46,304	<u>N/A</u>					46,304	1
Total	<u>\$ 17,513,091</u>	<u>N/A</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 17,513,091</u>	<u> 100</u> %

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

June 30, 2023

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, 2023, the District's bank balance was \$1,611,971 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 \$1,111,971 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.

Marin County Treasurer

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, 2023

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 \$178,382,808,290 of which 2.78% 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, 2023

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, 2022	Additions	Deletions	Transfers	Balance June 30, 2023
Governmental activities					
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	1,973,387	1,613	-	-	1,975,000
Equipment	90,198	18,736	(23,635)	-	85,299
Vehicles	90,788				90,788
Total depreciable capital assets	2,994,543	20,349	(23,635)	-	2,991,257
Less accumulated depreciation	(1,834,715)	(108,432)	23,635		(1,919,512)
Net depreciable capital assets	1,159,828	(88,083)			1,071,745
Net capital assets	<u>\$ 1,576,328</u>	<u>\$ (88,083</u>)	<u>\$ </u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$ 1,488,245</u>

Capital asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2023, is as follows:

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

June 30, 2023

Note C - Capital Assets (Continued)

	Balance June 30, 2022	Additions	Deletions	<u>Transfers</u>	Balance June 30, 2023
Business-type activities					
Non-depreciable capital assets					
Land	\$ 29,853	\$-	\$-	\$ -	\$ 29,853
Construction in progress	2,785,648	2,006,814		(4,484,581)	307,881
Net non-depreciable capital					
assets	2,815,501	2,006,814		<u>(4,484,581</u>)	337,734
Depreciable capital assets					
Buildings and improvements	707,261	14,516	-	-	721,777
Collection lines and improvements	5,793,884	-	-	4,484,581	10,278,465
Pumping stations	2,798,622	-	-	-	2,798,622
Equipment	582,700	43,869	(10,158)	-	616,411
Vehicles	1,492,756				1,492,756
Total depreciable capital assets	11,375,223	58,385	(10,158)	4,484,581	15,908,031
Less accumulated depreciation	(7,149,148)	(337,335)	10,158		(7,476,325)
Net depreciable capital assets	4,226,075	(278,950)		4,484,581	8,431,706
Net capital assets	<u>\$ 7,041,576</u>	<u>\$1,727,864</u>	<u>\$ </u>	<u>\$ </u>	<u>\$ 8,769,440</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	\$	82,645
Measure A		25,787
Total depreciation expense - Governmental activities	<u>\$</u>	108,432
Business-type activities:		
Sanitation	\$	272,136
Refuse		65,199
Total depreciation expense - Business-type activities	\$	337,335

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

June 30, 2023

Note D - Long-Term Debt

Long-term debt outstanding as of June 30, 2023 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>\$ 205,691</u>	<u>\$ 38,809</u>
			<u>\$ 276,614</u>	<u>\$ 205,691</u>	<u>\$ 38,809</u>

The following is a summary of long-term debt issuances and transactions during the year ended June 30, 2023:

Balance								Balance
Notes payable	Jur	ne 30, 2022	Additions		<u>R</u>	eductions	Ju	ne 30, 2023
Mercedes-Benz								
Financial Services	\$	243,399	\$	-	<u>\$</u>	(37,708)	\$	205,691
	<u>\$</u>	243,399	<u>\$</u>	-	\$	(37,708)	\$	205,691

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>
2024	\$ 38,809	\$	5,995	\$	44,804
2025	39,940		4,864		44,804
2026	41,104		3,700		44,804
2027	42,302		2,502		44,804
2028	 43,536		1,269		44,805
Total requirements	\$ 205,691	<u>\$</u>	18,330	<u>\$</u>	224,021

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

June 30, 2023

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 <u>Amount</u>	Balance June 30, 2022	Additions	Reductions	Balance June 30, 2023	Due within one year
Business-type Activity Bond	s					
Tamalpais Community						
Services District 202	2					
Wastewater Revenue						
Certificates of						
Participation Bonds	\$16,430,000	\$15,590,000	\$ - 3	\$ (715,000)	\$ 14,875,000	\$ 745,000
Unamortized Premium	2,749,606	2,418,208		(182,177)	2,236,031	
Totals	<u>\$19,179,606</u>	<u>\$18,008,208</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$ (897,177</u>)	<u>\$17,111,031</u>	<u>\$ 745,000</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, 2023

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, 2023. 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				
2024	\$	745,000	\$	580,100				
2025		770,000		549,800				
2026		805,000		518,300				
2027		835,000		485,500				
2028		875,000		451,300				
2029-2033		2,555,000		1,894,500				
2034-2038		2,220,000		1,429,200				
2039-2043		2,190,000		1,002,000				
2044-2048		2,660,000		518,600				
2049-2050		1,220,000		49,200				
Total	\$	14,875,000	\$	7,478,500				

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, 2023, the District's accrued liability for accumulated unused vacation leave and overtime is \$75,680. 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, 2023

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, 2023, 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 2023, 2022, and 2021. 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, 2023

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, 2023, 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	26.24%	21.12%	
Required employee contribution rates	9.26% - 13.32%	10.31%	

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, 2023

Note H - Pension Plans (Continued)

For the year ended June 30, 2023, the contributions recognized as part of pension expense for the Plans were as follows:

	Mi	scellaneous
Contributions - employer	\$	365,207

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

As of June 30, 2023, the District reported a net pension liability for its proportionate share of the net pension liability of each Plan as follows:

	Proportionate
	Share of Net
	Pension Liability
Miscellaneous	<u>\$ 826,435</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, 2022, 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, 2021 rolled forward to June 30, 2022 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, 2021 and 2022 was as follows:

	Miscellaneous
Proportion - June 30, 2021	0.0816%
Proportion - June 30, 2022	0.2643%
Change - increase (decrease)	0.1827%

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

June 30, 2023

Note H - Pension Plans (Continued)

For the year ended June 30, 2023, the District recognized pension (revenue) expense of (\$40,623). At June 30, 2023, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred outflows of	Deferred inflows of
	resources	resources
Pension contributions subsequent to measurement date	\$ 365,207	\$ -
Differences between actual and expected experience	21,647	34,220
Changes in assumptions	44,501	-
Changes in employer's proportion and differences between the employer's contributions and the employer's proportionate share of contributions	943,780	260,192
Net differences between projected and actual earnings on plan investments	239,400	
Total	<u>\$ 1.614.535</u>	\$ 294.412

\$365,207 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, 2023. 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>
2024	\$ 148,304
2025	297,014
2026	146,299
2027	363,299
Total	<u>\$ 954,916</u>

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

June 30, 2023

Note H - Pension Plans (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions - The total pension liability as of June 30, 2022 was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2021, using the following actuarial assumptions applied to all periods included in the measurement date. The key assumptions in the valuations were:

Valuation Date Measurement Date Actuarial Cost Method Actuarial Assumptions:	<u>Miscellaneous</u> June 30, 2021 June 30, 2022 Entry Age Normal Cost Method
Discount rate	6.75%
Inflation	2.50%
Projected Salary Increase	3.00% plus merit component (1)
Cost of Living Adjustments (COLA)	2.5% for those with a 4% COLA cap2.4% for those with a 3% COLA cap1.9% 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 type	be of employment

(2) Net of investment expenses

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

June 30, 2023

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 (17 years remaining as of June 30, 2021 actuarial valuation) and an amount necessary to amortize the remaining Unfunded Actuarial Liability as a level percentage of payroll over a closed period (9 years remaining as of June 30, 2021 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, 2023:

		Long-Term Expected
Asset Class T	arget allocation	Real Rate of Return
Domestic equity	32%	4.60%
International equity	22%	4.85%
Fixed income	23%	1.40%
Public real assets	7%	3.20%
Real estate	8%	3.65%
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.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

June 30, 2023

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:

	19	% Decrease	Di	iscount Rate	1	% Increase
Description		<u>5.75%</u>		<u>6.75%</u>		7.75%
Total pension liability	\$	9,917,701	\$	8,781,546	\$	7,845,940
Fiduciary net pension		7,955,110		7,955,111		7,736,770
Net pension liability (asset)	\$	1,962,591	\$	826,435	<u>\$</u>	109,170

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 MissionSquare Retirement Corporation (MissionSquare), a not-for-profit retirement plan provider serving local and state government employees. MissionSquare administers a 457 deferred compensation plan and a 401(a) defined contribution money purchase retirement savings plan for the District.

<u>457 Plan</u> - The District offers a deferred compensation plan in accordance with Internal Revenue Code Section 457. Under the plan, the employees elect to defer a portion of their salary and avoid paying taxes on the deferred portion until the withdrawal date. The deferred compensation amount is not available for withdrawal by the employee until termination, death, or unforeseeable emergency. Total employee contributions to the plan during the year ended June 30, 2023 were \$13,500.

<u>401(a) Plan</u> - In August 2022, 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 MissionSquare. Total employee contributions to the plan during the year ended June 30, 2023 were \$0.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

June 30, 2023

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, 2023

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, 2023

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

<u>Net OPEB liability</u>

The District's net OPEB liability was measured as of June 30, 2022 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, 2022 total OPEB liability, based on the following actuarial methods and assumptions:

6.50%
2.75% per year
per year including inflation
6.50%
Derived using 2021
CalPERS Assumptions
Part B premiums are assumed to
year. Dental premiums are assumed
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 ultimate rates of Scale MP-2021.

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 weighing 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, 2023

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, 2022						
(Measurement Date June 30, 2021)	<u>\$1,587,340</u>	<u>\$ 185,329</u>	<u>\$ 1,402,011</u>			
Changes recognized for the measurement period:						
Service cost	62,431	-	62,431			
Interest	100,749	-	100,749			
Differences between actual and expected experience	-	-	-			
Changes in assumption	-	-	-			
Contributions - employer	-	74,707	(74,707)			
Net investment income	-	(25,079)	25,079			
Benefit payments	(74,707)	(74,707)	-			
Administrative expense		(47)	47			
Net changes	88,473	(25,126)	113,599			
Balance at June 30, 2023						
(Measurement Date June 30, 2022)	<u>\$1,675,813</u>	<u>\$ 160,203</u>	<u>\$ 1,515,610</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, 2022:

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

June 30, 2023

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	\$ 1,801,179	\$ 1,515,610	\$ 1,289,435				

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, 2022:

		Current	
		Healthcare Cost	
	1% Decrease	Trend Rates	1% Increase
	<u>(4.00%)</u>	<u>(5.00%)</u>	<u>(6.00%)</u>
Net OPEB liability	\$ 1,269,492	\$ 1,515,610	\$ 1,827,711

<u>Recognition of deferred outflows and deferred inflows of resources</u>

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, 2023

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, 2023, the District recognized OPEB (revenue) expense of (\$33,877). At June 30, 2023, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of <u>Resources</u>			Deferred Inflows of <u>Resources</u>		
OPEB contributions subsequent to						
measurement date	\$	125,233	\$	-		
Differences between actual and expected experience		81,950		266,038		
Net difference between projected and						
actual earnings on investments		30,159		13,067		
Changes of assumptions		34,476		712,130		
Total	\$	271,818	\$	991,235		

The \$125,233 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to employer contributions made subsequent to the June 30, 2022 measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net OPEB liability during the fiscal year ending June 30, 2023. 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>
2024	\$ (185,059)
2025	(155,211)
2026	(124,916)
2027	(113,479)
2028	(120,903)
Thereafter	(145,082)
	<u>\$ (844,650</u>)

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

June 30, 2023

Note L - 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.

<u>Year ending June 30,</u>		
2024	<u>\$</u>	3,255
	\$	3,255

Total equipment rent expenses for the year ended June 30, 2023 was \$7,604.

Note M - 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, 2023, the members of the District's Board of Directors were as follows:

Trustee	Term expires
Jeff Brown	December 2026
Steven Levine	December 2024
James Jacobs	December 2026
Steffen Bartschat	December 2024
Matthew McMahon	December 2024

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

Required Supplementary Information

For the year ended June 30, 2023

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

Last 10 years*

_	Measurement Date								
					June 30,				
	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2014</u>
Proportion of the net pension liability	0.2643%	0.0816%	0.0670%	0.3568%	0.5704%	0.5546%	0.5304%	0.4535%	0.4161%
Proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) \$	826,435 \$	(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	1,164,772	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	71.0%	(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	90.60%	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 nine years are shown.

Required Supplementary Information

For the year ended June 30, 2023

Schedule of Contributions - Pension Plan

Last 10 years*

	Fiscal year ended June 30,															
	202	23	2022		2021		2020		2019		2018		2017	2016		2015
Contractually required contribution (actuarially determined)	\$ 3	10,325	\$ 310,794	\$	376,984	\$	370,734	\$	394,512	\$	341,283	\$	382,899	\$ 372,529	\$	306,954
Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contributions	(31	<u>0,325)</u>	(310,794	.) _	(376,984)		(370,734)		(394,512)		(341,283)		(382,899)	 (372,529)		(306,954)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$		<u>\$</u>	<u>\$</u>		\$		\$		\$		<u>\$</u>		\$ 	<u>\$</u>	
Covered-employee payroll	\$ 1,16	4,772	\$ 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	2	6.60%	27.909	, D	30.90%		33.02%		35.51%		36.10%		43.50%	43.70%		40.35%
Notes to schedule:																
Methods and assumptions used	d to detern	mine con	tribution rates	:												
Valuation date Actuarial cost method Amortization method Remaining amortizatio Asset Valuation metho Actuarial assumptions: Inflation Salary increases	d	Level p 9 years 5-years 2.50% 3.00%	ge normal con- percentage of remaining as smoothed mat	oayro of Ju ket	11	mpl	oyee classific	atio	n and years o	of ser	vice					
Investment rate of return6.75%MortalitySex distinct Public General 2010 Employee Mortality Table, with generational mortality improvements projected from 2010 using Projection Scale MP-2020, with no adjustments.																

*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, 2023

Schedule of Changes in the Net OPEB Liability and Related Ratios

Last 10 years*

For the Measurement Period Ended						
June 30,	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>
Total OPEB Liability						
Service cost	\$ 62,431	\$ 49,133	\$ 47,702	\$ 57,261		\$ 75,472
Interest	100,749	115,140	109,883	95,186	89,212	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	(74,707)	(84,121)	(69,284)	(69,273)	(131,023)	(308,130)
Denent payments	<u>(14,101</u>)	(04,121)	(0),204)	(0),215)	(34,035)	(20,115)
Net change in total OPEB liability	88,473	(226,108)	88,301	(769,077)	(14,751)	(243,094)
Total OPEB liability - beginning	1,587,340	1,813,448	1,725,147	2,494,224	2,508,975	2,752,069
Total OPEB liability - ending (a)	<u>\$ 1,675,813</u>	<u>\$ 1,587,340</u>	<u>\$ 1,813,448</u>	<u>\$ 1,725,147</u>	<u>\$ 2,494,224</u>	<u>\$ 2,508,975</u>
Plan fiduciary Net Position						
Contributions - employer	\$ 74,707	\$ 137,166	\$ 120,784	\$ 119,486	\$ 34,035	\$ -
Benefit payments	(74,707)	(84,121)	(69,284)	(69,273)	(34,035)	-
Net investment income	(25,079)	28,525	2,110	-	-	-
Administrative expenses	(47)	(39)	(25)			
Net change in plan fiduciary net						
position	(25,126)	81,531	53,585	50,213	-	-
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning	185,329	103,798	50,213			
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)	<u>\$ 160,203</u>	<u>\$ 185,329</u>	<u>\$ 103,798</u>	<u>\$ 50,213</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>
Net OPEB liability - ending (a) - (b)	<u>\$ 1,515,610</u>	<u>\$ 1,402,011</u>	<u>\$ 1,709,650</u>	<u>\$ 1,674,934</u>	<u>\$ 2,494,224</u>	<u>\$ 2,508,975</u>
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability	9.56%	11.68%	5.72%	2.91%	0.00%	0.00%
hability	9.50%	11.0870	5.7270	2.9170	0.00%	0.00%
Covered - employee payroll	\$ 1,339,900	\$ 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	113.11%	116.36%	134.74%	148.61%	217,61%	216.28%
Natas ta Cabadalas						

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, 2023

	Parks and Recreation Fund						
	Budgeted amounts original/final	Actual <u>amounts</u>	Variance with final budget positive/ (negative)				
Fund Balance, July 1	\$ 1,091,017	\$ 1,091,017	\$ -				
Resources (inflows):							
Property taxes	975,800	1,055,852	80,052				
Rental income	29,900	34,265	4,365				
Special events and class fees	93,400	124,784	31,384				
Investment income	15,000	8,933	(6,067)				
Operating grants and contributions	1,500	77,970	76,470				
Other revenues	1,000	16,970	15,970				
Amounts available for appropriations	2,207,617	2,409,791	202,174				
Charges to appropriations (outflows): Parks and recreation Salaries and benefits All other	730,300 <u>360,400</u>	631,728 64	98,572 (90,864)				
Total charges to appropriations	1,090,700	1,082,992	7,708				
Fund Balance, June 30	<u>\$ 1,116,917</u>	<u>\$ 1,326,799</u>	<u>\$ 209,882</u>				
Explanation of Differences between Budgetary Outflows and GAAP Revenues and Expenditu	•						
 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 fir reporting purposes. 	\$ 2,409,791 (1,091,017)						
Total revenues as reported in the statement of revenues and changes in fund balances-gov funds.	<u>\$ 1,318,774</u>						

Notes to Required Supplemental Information

June 30, 2023

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, 2023. 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, 2023, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated December 6, 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 December 6, 2023