**SAN GORGONIO PASS WATER AGENCY**

**FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**
**AND**
**INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT**

**For the Fiscal Year Ended**
**June 30, 2022**
**(With Comparative Amounts as of June 30, 2021)**

NIGRO & NIGRO PC

## FINANCIAL SECTION



## REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION



## OTHER INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORTS

# *Financial Section*

NIGRO & NIGRO PC
A Professional Accountancy Corporation

**INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT**

Board of Directors
San Gorgonio Pass Water Agency
Beaumont, California

**Opinion**

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the San Gorgonio Pass Water Agency (Agency), which comprise the balance sheets as of June 30, 2022, and related statements of revenue, expenses, and changes in net position, and cash flows for the years then ended, and related notes to the financial statements, as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Agency as of June 30, 2022, and the respective changes in its financial position and cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

**Basis for Opinion**

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of the Agency and to meet our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion.

**Change in Accounting Principle**

As described in Notes 1 and 4 to the financial statements, as of July 1, 2020, the Agency adopted new accounting guidance, GASB Statement No. 87, Leases. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

**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 the Agency'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.



*Jeff Nigro, CPA, CFE | Elizabeth Nigro, CPA | Shannon Bishop, CPA | Peter Glenn, CPA, CFE | Paul J. Kaymark, CPA*

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**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 judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Agency's internal control. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluate the overall presentation of the financial statements.
- Conclude whether, in our judgment, there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the Agency's ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period of time.

We are required to communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit, significant audit findings, and certain internal control related matters that we identified during the audit.

**Required Supplementary Information**

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the Management's Discussion and Analysis, Schedule of the Agency's Proportionate Share of the Plan's Net Pension Liability, Schedule of the Agency's Contributions to the Pension Plan, Schedule of Changes in the Agency's Net OPEB Liability and Related Ratios, and Schedule of the Agency's Contributions to the OPEB Plan be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

**Prior-Year Comparative Information**

The financial statements include partial prior-year comparative information. Such information does not include sufficient detail to constitute a presentation in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Accordingly, such information should be read in conjunction with the Agency's financial statements for the year ended June 30, 2021, from which such partial information was derived.

**Other Reporting Required by *Government Auditing Standards***

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards,* we have also issued a separate report dated January 16, 2023, on our consideration of the Agency's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the Agency's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the Agency's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Nigro & Nigro, PC

Murrieta, California
January 16, 2023

Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) offers readers of San Gorgonio Pass Water Agency's financial statements a narrative overview of the Agency's financial activities for the year ended June 30, 2022. This MD&A presents financial highlights, an overview of the accompanying financial statements, an analysis of net position and results of operations, a current-to prior year analysis, a discussion on restrictions, commitments and limitations, and a discussion of significant activity involving capital assets and long-term debt. Please read in conjunction with the financial statements, which follow this section.

## FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- In fiscal year 2022, the Agency's net position increased 7.02%, or $14,149,985 from the prior year's net position of $201,610,255 to $215,760,240, as a result of the year's financial activities.
- In fiscal year 2022, operating revenues decreased by 78.09%, or $2,632,565 from $3,371,063 to $738,498, from the prior year, due to a decrease in water sales.
- In fiscal year 2022, operating expenses before depreciation expense decreased by 18.54% or $4,069,618 from $21,950,202 to $17,880,584, from the prior year, primarily due to a decrease in source of supply costs.

## REQUIRED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

This annual report consists of a series of financial statements. The Balance Sheet, Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position and Statement of Cash Flows provide information about the activities and performance of the Agency using accounting methods similar to those used by private sector companies.

The Balance Sheet includes all of the Agency's investments in resources (assets) and the obligations to creditors (liabilities). It also provides the basis for computing a rate of return, evaluating the capital structure of the Agency and assessing the liquidity and financial flexibility of the Agency. All of the current year's revenue and expenses are accounted for in the Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position. This statement measures the success of the Agency's operations over the past year and can be used to determine if the Agency has successfully recovered all of its costs through its rates and other charges. This statement can also be used to evaluate profitability and creditworthiness. The final required financial statement is the Statement of Cash Flows, which provides information about the Agency's cash receipts and cash payments during the reporting period. The Statement of Cash Flows reports cash receipts, cash payments and net changes in cash resulting from operations, investing, non-capital financing, and capital and related financing activities and provides answers to such questions as where did cash come from, what was cash used for, and what was the change in cash balance during the reporting period.

**FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE AGENCY**

One of the most important questions asked about the Agency's finances is, "Is the Agency better off or worse off as a result of this year's activities?" The Balance Sheet and the Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position report information about the Agency in a way that helps answer this question.

These statements include all assets and liabilities using the accrual basis of accounting, which is similar to the accounting method used by most private sector companies. All of the current year's revenues and expenses are taken into account regardless of when the cash is received or paid.

These two statements report the Agency's net position and changes in them. You can think of the Agency's net position – the difference between assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities and deferred inflows of resources – as one way to measure the Agency's financial health, or financial position. Over time, increases or decreases in the Agency's net position are one indicator of whether its financial health is improving or deteriorating. However, one will need to consider other non-financial factors such as changes in economic conditions, population growth, zoning and new or changed government legislation.

**Condensed Balance Sheets**

| | June 30, 2022 | June 30, 2021 | Change |
|---|---|---|---|
| **Assets:** | | | |
| Current assets | $ 18,545,417 | $ 15,905,805 | $ 2,639,612 |
| Non-current assets | 63,620,234 | 62,225,544 | 1,394,690 |
| Capital assets, net | 133,517,048 | 124,103,031 | 9,414,017 |
| **Total assets** | 215,682,699 | 202,234,380 | 13,448,319 |
| **Deferred outflows of resources** | 870,601 | 743,489 | 127,112 |
| **Total assets and deferred outflows of resources** | $ 216,553,300 | $ 202,977,869 | $ 13,575,431 |
| **Liabilities:** | | | |
| Current liabilities | $ 206,961 | $ 415,293 | $ (208,332) |
| Non-current liabilities | 127,989 | 651,880 | (523,891) |
| **Total liabilities** | 334,950 | 1,067,173 | (732,223) |
| **Deferred inflows of resources** | 458,110 | 300,441 | 157,669 |
| **Net position:** | | | |
| Investment in capital assets | 133,517,048 | 124,103,031 | 9,414,017 |
| Restricted | 63,101,138 | 62,168,792 | 932,346 |
| Unrestricted | 19,142,054 | 15,338,432 | 3,803,622 |
| **Total net position** | 215,760,240 | 201,610,255 | 14,149,985 |
| **Total liabilities, deferred outflows of resources and net position** | $ 216,553,300 | $ 202,977,869 | $ 13,575,431 |

**FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE AGENCY (continued)**

**Condensed Balance Sheets (continued)**
As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. In the case of the Agency, assets and deferred outflows of resources of the Agency exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows of resources by $215,760,240 as of June 30, 2022.

By far the largest portion of the Agency's net position (62% as of June 30, 2022) reflects the Agency's investment in capital assets (net of accumulated depreciation) less any related debt used to acquire those assets that is still outstanding. The Agency uses these capital assets to provide services to its customers; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending.

At the end of year 2022, the Agency showed a positive balance in its unrestricted net position of $19,142,054 which may be utilized in future years.

**Condensed Statements of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position**

| | June 30, 2022 | June 30, 2021 | Change |
|---|---|---|---|
| Operating revenues | $ 738,498 | $ 3,371,063 | $ (2,632,565) |
| Operating expenses | (17,880,584) | (21,950,202) | 4,069,618 |
| **Operating income before depreciation** | (17,142,086) | (18,579,139) | 1,437,053 |
| Depreciation expense | (2,374,856) | (3,524,189) | 1,149,333 |
| **Operating income** | (19,516,942) | (22,103,328) | 2,586,386 |
| Non-operating revenues(expenses), net | 33,666,927 | 30,746,092 | 2,920,835 |
| **Change in net position before capital** | 14,149,985 | 8,642,764 | 5,507,221 |
| **Capital contributions:** | | | |
| Contributions | - | 430,698 | (430,698) |
| **Change in net position** | 14,149,985 | 9,073,462 | 5,076,523 |
| Net position: | | | |
| **Beginning of year** | 201,610,255 | 192,536,793 | 9,073,462 |
| **End of year** | $ 215,760,240 | $ 201,610,255 | $ 19,226,508 |

The statement of revenues, expenses and changes in net position shows how the Agency's net position changed during the fiscal years. In the case of the Agency, the Agency's net position increased 7.02%, or $14,149,985 from the prior year's net position of $201,610,255 to $215,760,240, as a result of the year's financial activities.

**FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE AGENCY (continued)**

**Total Revenues**

| | June 30, 2022 | June 30, 2021 | Increase (Decrease) |
|---|---|---|---|
| **Operating revenues:** | | | |
| Water sales | $ 738,498 | $ 3,371,063 | $ (2,632,565) |
| **Total operating revenues** | 738,498 | 3,371,063 | (2,632,565) |
| **Non-operating revenues:** | | | |
| Property taxes | 35,813,650 | 33,212,117 | 2,601,533 |
| Investment earnings | (2,698,550) | 92,830 | (2,791,380) |
| Rental and contract revenue | 28,685 | 27,825 | 860 |
| Grant revenue | 520,078 | 431,121 | 88,957 |
| Other non-operating revenues | 3,064 | 536 | 2,528 |
| **Total non-operating revenues** | 33,666,927 | 33,764,429 | (97,502) |
| **Total revenues** | $ 34,405,425 | $ 37,135,492 | $ (2,730,067) |

In fiscal year 2022, operating revenues decreased by 78.09% or $2,632,565 from $3,371,063 to $738,498, from the prior year, due to a decrease in water sales. Also, non-operating revenues decreased by 0.29%, or $97,502 from $33,764,429 to 33,666,927 due to unrealized investment losses as a result of changing market conditions. The increase in non-operating property tax revenue helped offset the decreases.

**FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE AGENCY (continued)**

**Total Expenses**

| | June 30, 2022 | June 30, 2021 | Increase (Decrease) |
|---|---|---|---|
| **Operating expenses:** | | | |
| Source of supply - water purchases | $ 3,602,316 | $ 4,605,847 | $ (1,003,531) |
| Source of supply - operations | 12,852,429 | 15,149,900 | (2,297,471) |
| Engineering and consulting | 453,219 | 481,276 | (28,057) |
| General and administrative | 972,620 | 1,713,179 | (740,559) |
| **Total operating expenses** | 17,880,584 | 21,950,202 | (4,069,618) |
| Depreciation expense | 2,374,856 | 3,524,189 | (1,149,333) |
| **Total expenses** | $ 20,255,440 | $ 28,492,728 | $ (8,237,288) |

In fiscal year 2022, operating expenses before depreciation expense decreased by 18.54% or $4,069,618 from $21,950,202 to $17,880,584, from the prior year, primarily due to a decrease in source of supply costs.

**Capital Assets**

| Capital assets: | Balance June 30, 2022 | Balance June 30, 2021 |
|---|---|---|
| Non-depreciable assets | $ 13,258,244 | $ 8,783,033 |
| Depreciable assets | 201,172,601 | 193,858,939 |
| Accumulated depreciation | (80,913,797) | (78,538,942) |
| **Total capital assets, net** | $ 133,517,048 | $ 124,103,030 |

At the end of year 2022, the Agency's investment in capital assets amounted to $133,517,048 (net of accumulated depreciation). Capital asset additions amounted to $11,788,873 for various projects and equipment. See Note 6 for further information.

**NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

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

**CONDITIONS AFFECTING CURRENT AND FUTURE FINANCIAL POSITION**

Management is unaware of any item that would affect the current financial position.

**CONTACTING THE AGENCY'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT**

This financial report is designed to provide the Agency's funding sources, customers, stakeholders and other interested parties with an overview of the Agency's financial operations and financial condition. Should the reader have questions regarding the information included in this report or wish to request additional financial information, please contact the Agency's Finance Department, 1210 Beaumont Avenue, Beaumont, CA 92223 – (951) 845 -2577.

**SAN GORGONIO PASS WATER AGENCY**

*Balance Sheets*

*June 30, 2022 (With Comparative Amounts as of June 30, 2021)*

| ASSETS AND DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES | 2022 | 2021 |
|---|---|---|
| **Current assets:** | | Restated |
| Cash and cash equivalents (Note 2) | $ 18,268,778 | $ 15,743,509 |
| Accrued interest receivable | 20,203 | 15,816 |
| Accounts receivable | 909 | - |
| Property taxes receivable | 121,962 | 112,945 |
| Other receivables | 100,000 | - |
| Lease receivable (Note 4) | 28,095 | 27,544 |
| Prepaid expenses | 5,470 | 5,991 |
| **Total current assets** | 18,545,417 | 15,905,805 |
| **Non-current assets:** | | |
| Restricted: (Note 3) | | |
| Cash and cash equivalents | 2,687,656 | 30,532,769 |
| Investments | 59,783,948 | 30,758,333 |
| Accrued interest receivable | 3,103 | 34,875 |
| Property taxes receivable | 626,431 | 842,815 |
| Lease receivable (Note 4) | 28,657 | 56,752 |
| Net OPEB asset (Note 8) | 162,736 | - |
| Net pension asset (Note 9) | 327,703 | - |
| Capital assets – not being depreciated (Note 6) | 13,258,244 | 8,783,033 |
| Capital assets – being depreciated, net (Note 6) | 120,258,804 | 115,319,998 |
| **Total non-current assets** | 197,137,282 | 186,328,575 |
| **Total assets** | 215,682,699 | 202,234,380 |
| **Deferred outflows of resources:** | | |
| Deferred amounts related to net OPEB liability (Note 8) | 45,083 | 52,892 |
| Deferred amounts related to net pension liability (Note 9) | 825,518 | 690,597 |
| **Total deferred outflows of resources** | 870,601 | 743,489 |
| **Total assets and deferred outflows of resources** | $ 216,553,300 | $ 202,977,869 |

| LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND NET POSITION | 2022 | 2021 |
|---|---|---|
| **Current liabilities:** | | |
| Accounts payable and accrued expenses | $ 183,158 | $ 357,465 |
| Long-term liabilities – due within one year: | | |
| Compensated absences (Note 7) | 23,803 | 57,828 |
| **Total current liabilities** | 206,961 | 415,293 |
| **Non-current liabilities:** | | |
| Long-term liabilities – due in more than one year: | | |
| Compensated absences (Note 7) | 127,989 | 57,828 |
| Net OPEB liability (Note 8) | - | 35,636 |
| Net pension liability (Note 9) | - | 558,416 |
| **Total non-current liabilities** | 127,989 | 651,880 |
| **Total liabilities** | 334,950 | 1,067,173 |
| **Deferred inflows of resources:** | | |
| Deferred amounts related to leases (Note 4) | 55,650 | 83,475 |
| Deferred amounts related to net OPEB liability (Note 8) | 180,361 | 193,638 |
| Deferred amounts related to net pension liability (Note 9) | 222,099 | 23,328 |
| **Total deferred inflows of resources** | 458,110 | 300,441 |
| **Net position:** | | |
| Investment in capital assets | 133,517,048 | 124,103,031 |
| Restricted (Note 3) | 63,101,138 | 62,168,792 |
| Unrestricted | 19,142,054 | 15,338,432 |
| **Total net position** | 215,760,240 | 201,610,255 |
| **Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and net position** | $ 216,553,300 | $ 202,977,869 |

## SAN GORGONIO PASS WATER AGENCY

*Statements of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position*

*For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022 (With Comparative Amounts as of June 30, 2021)*

| | 2022 | 2021 |
|---|---|---|
| **Operating revenues:** | | **Restated** |
| Water sales | $ 738,498 | $ 3,371,063 |
| **Total operating revenues** | 738,498 | 3,371,063 |
| **Operating expenses:** | | |
| Source of supply – water purchases | 3,602,316 | 4,605,847 |
| Source of supply – operations | 12,852,429 | 15,149,900 |
| Engineering and consulting | 453,219 | 481,276 |
| General and administrative | 972,620 | 1,713,179 |
| **Total operating expenses** | 17,880,584 | 21,950,202 |
| **Operating loss before depreciation** | (17,142,086) | (18,579,139) |
| Depreciation expense | (2,374,856) | (3,524,189) |
| **Operating loss** | (19,516,942) | (22,103,328) |
| **Non-operating revenues(expenses):** | | |
| Property taxes | 35,813,650 | 33,212,117 |
| Investment earnings | (2,698,550) | 92,830 |
| Rental revenue | 28,685 | 27,825 |
| Grant revenue | 520,078 | 431,121 |
| Other non-operating revenues | 3,064 | 536 |
| Uncollectable property taxes (Note 10) | - | (3,018,337) |
| **Total non-operating revenues(expenses), net** | 33,666,927 | 30,746,092 |
| **Net gain before capital contributions** | 14,149,985 | 8,642,764 |
| **Capital contributions:** | | |
| Contributions | - | 430,698 |
| **Change in net position** | 14,149,985 | 9,073,462 |
| **Net position:** | | |
| Beginning of year, as restated (Note 10) | 201,610,255 | 192,536,793 |
| End of year | $ 215,760,240 | $ 201,610,255 |

**SAN GORGONIO PASS WATER AGENCY**

*Statements of Cash Flows*

*For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022 (With Comparative Amounts as of June 30, 2021)*

| | 2022 | 2021 |
|---|---|---|
| **Cash flows from operating activities:** | | Restated |
| Cash receipts from customers and others | $ 1,189,416 | $ 4,036,566 |
| Cash paid to employees for salaries and wages | (798,187) | (650,853) |
| Cash paid to vendors and suppliers for materials and services | (18,246,437) | (21,698,002) |
| **Net cash used in operating activities** | (17,855,208) | (18,312,289) |
| **Cash flows from non-capital financing activities:** | | |
| Proceeds from property taxes | 36,021,017 | 32,714,563 |
| **Net cash provided by non-capital financing activities** | 36,021,017 | 32,714,563 |
| **Cash flows from capital and related financing activities:** | | |
| Acquisition and construction of capital assets | (11,788,873) | (11,046,439) |
| Capital contributions | - | 430,698 |
| **Net cash used in capital and related financing activities** | (11,788,873) | (10,615,741) |
| **Cash flows from investing activities:** | | |
| Change in investments | (32,024,073) | 5,676,713 |
| Investment earnings | 327,293 | 555,233 |
| **Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities** | (31,696,780) | 6,231,946 |
| **Net increase in cash and cash equivalents** | (25,319,844) | 10,018,479 |
| **Cash and cash equivalents:** | | |
| Beginning of year | 46,276,278 | 36,257,799 |
| End of year | $ 20,956,434 | $ 46,276,278 |

| | 2022 | 2021 |
|---|---|---|
| **Reconciliation of operating loss to net cash used operating activities:** | | **Restated** |
| Operating loss | $(19,516,942) | $(22,103,328) |
| **Adjustments to reconcile operating loss to net cash used in operating activities:** | | |
| Depreciation | 2,374,856 | 3,524,189 |
| Rental revenue | 28,685 | 27,825 |
| Grant revenue | 520,078 | 431,121 |
| Other non-operating revenues | 3,064 | 536 |
| **Change in assets – (increase)decrease:** | | |
| Accounts receivable | (909) | 231,021 |
| Other receivables | (100,000) | - |
| Lease Receivable | 27,544 | (84,296) |
| Prepaid expenses | 521 | (770) |
| **Change in deferred outflows of resources – (increase)decrease** | | |
| Deferred amounts related to net OPEB liability | 7,809 | 17,319 |
| Deferred amounts related to net pension liability | (134,921) | (164,663) |
| **Change in liabilities – increase(decrease):** | | |
| Accounts payable and accrued expenses | (174,307) | (109,599) |
| Deposits and unearned revenues | - | (25,000) |
| Compensated absences | 36,136 | 28,852 |
| Net OPEB liability | (198,372) | 9,241 |
| Net pension liability | (886,119) | (68,844) |
| **Change in deferred inflows of resources – increase(decrease)** | | |
| Deferred amounts related to leases | (27,825) | 83,475 |
| Deferred amounts related to net OPEB obligation | (13,277) | (115,835) |
| Deferred amounts related to net pension liability | 198,771 | 6,467 |
| **Total adjustments** | 1,661,734 | 3,791,039 |
| **Net cash used in operating activities** | $(17,855,208) | $(18,312,289) |
| **Noncash investing, capital and financing transactions:** | | |
| Change in fair-value of investments | $ (2,998,458) | $ (356,065) |

## NOTE 1 – DESCRIPTION OF ORGANIZATION AND SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

### A. Description of Organization

The San Gorgonio Pass Water Agency Act was passed in 1961 by the California State Legislature. The Act created the San Gorgonio Pass Water Agency (Agency) and defined its powers. The Agency's service area of approximately 225 square miles is located in Riverside County and extends from Calimesa to Cabazon. The service area includes the incorporated cities of Calimesa, Beaumont, and Banning, and the communities of Cherry Valley, Cabazon, and the Banning Bench. The Agency purchases water from the State of California and sells it to local retail water agencies. The water is imported into the service area by the California Aqueduct.

The criteria used in determining the scope of the financial reporting entity is based on the provisions of Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 61, The Financial Reporting Entity (GASB Statement No. 61). The Agency is the primary governmental unit based on the foundation of a separately elected governing board that is elected by the citizens in a general popular election. Component units are legally separate organizations for which the elected officials of the primary government are financially accountable. The Agency is financially accountable if it appoints a voting majority of the organization's governing body and: 1) It is able to impose its will on that organization, or 2) There is a potential for the organization to provide specific financial benefits to, or impose specific financial burdens on, the primary government. The Agency has no additional component units.

### B. Basis of Presentation, Basis of Accounting

The Agency reports its activities as an enterprise fund, which is used to account for operations that are financed and operated in a manner similar to a private business enterprise, where the intent of the Agency is that the costs (including depreciation) of providing goods or services to the general public on a continuing basis be financed or recovered primarily through user charges. The primary revenue source of the Agency is water sales.

The financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded at the time liabilities are incurred, regardless of when the related cash flows take place. Nonexchange transactions, in which the Agency gives (or receives) value without directly receiving (or giving) equal value in exchange, include property taxes, grants, entitlements, and donations. Revenue from grants, entitlements, and donations is recognized in the year in which all eligibility requirements have been satisfied.

Operating revenues are those revenues that are generated from the primary operations of the Agency. The Agency reports a measure of operations by presenting the change in net position from operations as operating income in the statement of revenues, expenses, and changes in net position. Operating activities are defined by the Agency as all activities other than financing and investing activities (interest expense and investment income), grants and subsidies, and other infrequently occurring transactions of a non-operating nature. Operating expenses are those expenses that are essential to the primary operations of the Agency. All other expenses are reported as non-operating expenses.

**New Accounting Pronouncement**

**GASB 87** – The objective of this statement is to better meet information needs of financial statement users by improving accounting and financial reporting for leases by governments. This statement increases the usefulness of the governments' financial statements by requiring recognition of certain lease assets and liabilities for leases that previously were classified as operating leases and recognized as inflows of resources or as outflows of resources based on the payment provisions of the contract. The requirements of this Statement were effective for reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2019. However, GASB No. 95 postponed its effective date by 18 months. The Agency adopted the statement as of July 1, 2020.

**NOTE 1 – DESCRIPTION OF ORGANIZATION AND SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)**

**C. Assets, Deferred Outflows of Resources, Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Net Position**

**1. Cash and Cash Equivalents**
For purposes of the statement of cash flows, the Agency considers all highly liquid investments with a maturity of 90 days or less, when purchased, to be cash equivalents. Cash deposits are reported at the carrying amount, which reasonably estimates fair value.

**2. Investments**
Investments are reported at fair value except for short-term investments, which are reported at cost, which approximates fair value. Cash deposits are reported at carrying amount, which reasonably estimates fair value. Investments in governmental investment pools are reported at fair value based on the fair value per share of the pool's underlying portfolio.

In accordance with fair value measurements, the Agency categorizes its assets and liabilities measured at fair value into a three-level hierarchy based on the priority of the inputs to the valuation technique used to determine fair value. The fair value hierarchy gives the highest priority to quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities (Level 1) and the lowest priority to unobservable inputs (Level 3). If the inputs used in the determination of the fair value measurement fall within different levels of the hierarchy, the categorization is based on the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement.

Financial assets and liabilities recorded on the balance sheet are categorized based on the inputs to the valuation techniques as follows:

*Level 1* – Inputs that reflect unadjusted quoted prices in active markets for identical investments, such as stocks, corporate and government bonds. The Agency has the ability to access the holding and quoted prices as of the measurement date.

*Level 2* – Inputs, other than quoted prices, that are observable for the asset or liability either directly or indirectly, including inputs from markets that are not considered to be active.

*Level 3* – Inputs that are unobservable. Unobservable inputs reflect the Agency's own assumptions about the factors market participants would use in pricing an investment, and is based on the best information available in the circumstances.

**3. Restricted Assets**
Amounts shown as restricted assets have been restricted by either bond indentures, external constraints, or laws and regulations of other governments.

**4. Receivables**
Customer accounts receivable consist of amounts owed by private individuals and organizations for services rendered in the regular course of business operations.

**5. Prepaids**
Certain payments of vendors reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid items.

**NOTE 1 – DESCRIPTION OF ORGANIZATION AND SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)**

**C. Assets, Deferred Outflows of Resources, Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Net Position (continued)**

**6. Lease receivable and Deferred Inflows of Resources - Leases**

Lease receivable is measured at the present value of the lease payments expected to be received during the lease term. The payments are recorded as an inflow of resources in the period the payment is received. A deferred inflow of resources is recorded at the initiation of the lease in an amount equal to the initial recording of the lease receivable. The deferred inflow of resources are amortized on a straight-line basis over the term of the lease.

**7. Capital Assets**

Capital assets are stated at cost or at their estimated fair value at date of donation. It is the Agency's policy to capitalize assets costing over $5,000. The provision for depreciation is computed using the straight-line method over the estimated service lives of the capital assets. Estimated service lives for the Agency's classes of assets are as follows:

| Description | Estimated Lives |
|---|---|
| Transmission and distribution system | 15-75 years |
| Equipment | 5-10 years |

**8. Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources**

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

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

**9. Compensated Absences**

The Agency's personnel policies provide for accumulation of vacation and sick leave. Liabilities for vacation and sick leave are recorded when benefits are earned. Cash payment of unused vacation is available to those qualified employees when retired or terminated. Additionally, employees have the option to cash-out vacation and sick leave balances.

**10. Pensions**

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

**NOTE 1 – DESCRIPTION OF ORGANIZATION AND SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)**

**C. Assets, Deferred Outflows of Resources, Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Net Position (continued)**

**10. Pensions (continued)**

The following timeframes are used for pension reporting:

Valuation Date June 30, 2020
Measurement Date June 30, 2021
Measurement Period July 1, 2020 to June 30, 2021

Gains and losses related to changes in total pension liability and fiduciary net position are recognized in pension expense systematically over time. The first amortized amounts are recognized in pension expense for the year the gain or loss occurs. The remaining amounts are categorized as deferred outflows and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions and are to be recognized in future pension expense. The amortization period differs depending on the source of the gain or loss. The difference between projected and actual earnings is amortized straight-line over 5 years. All other amounts are amortized straight-line over the average expected remaining service lives of all members that are provided with benefits (active, inactive and retires) as of the beginning of the measurement period.

**11. Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions (OPEB)**

For purposes of measuring the net OPEB liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB, and OPEB expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the Agency's Retiree Benefits Plan ("the Plan") and additions to/deductions from the Plan's fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by the Plan. For this purpose, the Plan recognizes benefit payments when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value, except for money market investments which are reported at cost.

The following timeframes are used for OPEB reporting:

Valuation Date June 30, 2020
Measurement Date June 30, 2021
Measurement Period July 1, 2020 to June 30, 2021

**12. Net Position**

Net position is classified into two components: investment in capital assets and unrestricted. These classifications are defined as follows:

- **Investment in capital assets** – This component of net position consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation.
- **Restricted net position** – This component of net position consists of items that do not meet the definition of "investment in capital assets" that are reserved for a specific purpose by covenants, grants, contracts or regulatory requirements.
- **Unrestricted net position** –This component of net position consists of net position that does not meet the definition of "investment in capital assets and/or restricted."

**NOTE 1 – DESCRIPTION OF ORGANIZATION AND SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)**

**D. Use of Estimates**

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenditures during the reported period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

**E. Property Taxes**

Property taxes are attached as an enforceable lien on property as of January 1, each year. Secured property taxes are levied on July 1 and are payable in two installments, on December 10 and April 10. The Counties of Riverside and San Bernardino Assessor's Offices assess all real and personal property within their respective County each year. Property tax in California is levied in accordance with Article 13A of the State Constitution at one (1%) of countywide assessed valuations. The Counties of Riverside and San Bernardino Treasurer's Offices remit an undisclosed portion of the one (1%) current and delinquent property tax collections to the Agency throughout the year.

**NOTE 2 – CASH AND INVESTMENTS**

Cash and investments were classified in the accompanying financial statements as follows:

| Description | June 30, 2022 |
|---|---|
| Cash and cash equivalents | $ 18,268,778 |
| Restricted – cash and cash equivalents | 2,687,656 |
| Restricted – investments | 59,783,948 |
| **Total cash and investments** | $ 80,740,382 |

Cash and investments consisted of the following:

| Description | June 30, 2022 |
|---|---|
| Petty cash | $ 100 |
| Demand deposits held with financial institutions | 771,542 |
| Local Agency Investment Fund (LAIF) | 20,184,792 |
| Investments | 59,783,948 |
| **Total cash and investments** | $ 80,740,382 |

**NOTE 2 – CASH AND INVESTMENTS (continued)**

**Demand Deposits with Financial Institutions**
At June 30, 2022, the carrying amounts of the Agency's demand deposits were $771,542 and the financial institution's balances were $778,199. The net difference represents outstanding checks, deposits-in-transit and/or other reconciling items between the financial institution's balance and the Agency's balance for each year.

**Custodial Credit Risk – Deposits**
Custodial credit risk for *deposits* is the risk that in the event of the failure of a depository financial institution the Agency will not be able to recover its deposits or will not be able to recover collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The custodial credit risk for *investments* is the risk that in the event of the failure of the counterparty (e.g., broker-dealer) to a transaction the Agency 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 Agency's investment policy do not contain legal or policy requirements that would limit the exposure to custodial credit risk for deposits or investments, other than the following provision for deposits. The California Government Code requires that a financial institution secure deposits made by state or local governmental units by pledging securities in an undivided collateral pool held by a depository regulated under state law (unless so waived by the governmental unit). The market value of the pledged securities in the collateral pool must equal at least 110% of the total amount deposited by the public agencies. California law also allows financial institutions to secure Agency deposits by pledging first trust deed mortgage notes having a value of 150% of the secured public deposits. As of June 30, 2022, the Agency's deposits were covered by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation insurance limits or collateralized as required by California law.

**Investments**
The Agency's investments as of June 30, 2022 are presented in the following Investment Table:

| | | | | Maturity | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Type of Investments** | **Measurement Input** | **Credit Rating** | **Total Fair Value** | **12 Months or Less** | **13 to 24 Months** | **25 to 120 Months** |
| U.S. treasury obligations | Level 2 | N/A | $ 50,851,724 | $ 10,110,638 | $ 9,531,403 | $ 31,209,683 |
| Corporate Notes | Level 2 | A to AAA | 8,097,523 | - | - | 8,097,523 |
| Asset-backed securities | Level 2 | A to AAA | 205,281 | - | - | 205,281 |
| Negotiable certificates-of-deposit | Level 2 | AAA | 546,702 | 546,702 | - | - |
| Money-market mutual funds | N/A | Not Rated | 82,718 | 82,718 | - | - |
| **Total investments** | | | $ 59,783,948 | $ 10,740,058 | $ 9,531,403 | $ 39,512,487 |

The Agency has placed its investments with the California Asset Management Program (CAMP) in an individually managed portfolio to meet the Agency's specific investment objectives. Individually managed portfolios are automatically linked to the Investor's/Participant's CAMP Pool account so that maturities and coupon payments are invested at all times. Individually managed investment portfolios are placed under a separate agreement with PFM Asset Management LLC, the program's investment adviser.

**NOTE 2 – CASH AND INVESTMENTS (continued)**

**Investments Authorized by the California Government Code and the Agency's Investment Policy**
The table below identifies the investment types that are authorized for the Agency by the California Government Code (or the Agency's investment policy, where more restrictive). The table also identifies certain provisions of the California Government Code (or the Agency's investment policy, where more restrictive) that address interest rate risk, credit risk, and concentration of credit risk. The table does not address investments of debt proceeds held by bond trustees that are governed by the provisions of debt agreements of the Agency or the investment of funds within the OPEB Trust that are governed by the agreement between the Agency and the Trustee, rather than the general provisions of the California Government Code or the Agency's investment policy.

| Authorized Investment Type | Maximum Maturity | Maximum Percentage of Portfolio | Maximum Investment in One Issuer |
|---|---|---|---|
| U.S. Treasury Obligations | 5-years | None | None |
| U.S. Government Sponsored Agency Securities | 5-years | None | None |
| State of California Obligations | 5-years | None | None |
| CA Local Agency Obligations | 5-years | None | None |
| Negotiable Certificates of Deposit (Negotiable CD) | 5-years | 30% | 5% |
| CD Placement Service | 5-years | 30% | None |
| Banker's Acceptances | 180 days | 40% | 30% |
| Reverse Purchase Agreement | 92 days | 20% | None |
| Repurchase Agreements | 1-year | None | None |
| Commercial Paper | 270 days | 25% | 10% |
| Medium- Term Notes | 5-years | 30% | None |
| California Local Agency Investment Fund (LAIF) | N/A | None | None |
| County Pooled Investment Funds | N/A | None | None |
| Joint Powers Authority Pool | N/A | None | None |
| Mutual Funds and Money Market Mutual Funds | N/A | 20% | 10% |
| Collateralized Bank Deposits | 5-years | None | None |
| Bank/Time Deposits | 5-years | None | None |

**NOTE 2 – CASH AND INVESTMENTS (continued)**

**Investments Authorized by Debt Agreements**
Investments of debt proceeds held by bond trustees are governed by provisions of the debt agreements, rather than the general provisions of the California Government Code or the Agency's investment policy. The table below identifies the investment types that are authorized for investments held by bond trustees. The table also identifies certain provisions of these debt agreements that address interest rate risk, credit risk, and concentration of risk. The Agency currently has no debt agreements.

| Authorized Investment Type | Maximum Maturity | Maximum Percentage of Portfolio | Maximum Investment in One Issuer |
|---|---|---|---|
| US Treasury Obligations | None | None | None |
| US Government Sponsored Agency Securities: | None | None | None |
| Federal Home Loan Bank | None | None | None |
| Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation | None | None | None |
| Federal National Mortgage Association | None | None | None |
| Federal Farm Credit Bank | None | None | None |
| State and Local Agency Obligations | None | None | None |
| Banker's Acceptances | 1-year | None | None |
| Medium- Term Notes | 3-year | None | None |
| Commercial Paper | None | None | None |
| Money Market Mutual Funds | N/A | None | None |
| Investment Agreements | None | None | None |
| Certificates of Deposit | None | None | None |
| Repurchase Agreements | 30 days | None | None |
| Local Agency Investment Fund (LAIF) | None | None | None |

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

Information about the sensitivity of the fair values of the Agency's investments to market interest rate fluctuations is provided in the Investment Table that shows the distribution of the Agency's investments by maturity as of June 30, 2022.

**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 in the Investment Table are Standard & Poor's credit ratings for the Agency's investments as of June 30, 2022. U.S. treasury obligations are not required to be rated and therefore no rating has been assigned.

**NOTE 2 – CASH AND INVESTMENTS (continued)**

**Fair Value Measurements**
The Agency categorizes its fair value measurement within the fair value hierarchy established by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. The hierarchy is based on the valuation inputs used to measure the fair value of the assets. Level 1 inputs are quoted prices in active markets for identical assets, Level 2 inputs are quoted prices for similar assets in active markets, and Level 3 inputs are significant unobservable inputs. All of the Agency's investments were assigned a Level 2 input on the Investment Table.

**Investment in State Investment Pool**
The Agency is a voluntary participant in the 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. The fair value of the Agency's investment in this pool is reported in the accompanying financial statements at amounts based upon the Agency'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 is recorded on an amortized cost basis and is Not Rated under the current credit risk ratings format. For financial reporting purposes, the Agency considers LAIF a cash equivalent due to its highly liquid nature and dollar-in dollar-out amortized cost methodology. As of June 30, 2022, the Agency held $20,184,792 in LAIF.

**NOTE 3 – RESTRICTED ASSETS**

Restricted assets at June 30, 2022 consists of the following:

| Description | June 30, 2022 |
|---|---|
| Restricted – cash and cash equivalents | $ 2,687,656 |
| Restricted – investments | 59,783,948 |
| Restricted – accrued interest receivable | 3,103 |
| Restricted – property taxes receivable | 626,431 |
| **Total restricted assets** | $ 63,101,138 |

The Agency's restricted assets consisted of tax proceeds levied for State Water Project debt payments, less actual State Water Project related expenditures.

**NOTE 4 – LEASE RECEIVABLE AND DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES – LEASES**

Changes in the Agency's lease receivable for the year ended June 30, 2022 was as follows:

| Description | Balance July 1, 2021 | Additions | Deletions | Balance June 30, 2022 |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Cellular antenna site rental | $ 84,296 | $ - | $ (27,544) | $ 56,752 |

The Agency is reporting a total lease receivable of $56,752 and a total related deferred inflow of resources of $55,650 for the year ending June 30, 2022. Also, the Agency is reporting total lease revenue of $28,685 and interest revenue of $1,113 related to lease payments received for the year ending June 30, 2022.

**NOTE 4 – LEASE RECEIVABLE AND DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES – LEASES (continued)**

The lease held by the Agency does not have an implicit rate of return, therefore the Agency used their incremental borrowing rate of 2.00% to discount the lease revenue to the net present value. In some cases, leases contain termination clauses. In these cases, the clause requires the lessee or lessor to show cause to terminate the lease. Also, certain leasing-types are considered "volatile leases." Those volatile leases were not extended past their initial lease period for financial statement recognition due to their volatility. The Agency's lease is summarized as follows:

***Cellular Antenna Site Rental***
The Agency, on July 1, 2020, renewed a continuous lease for 48 months as lessor for the use of a cellular antenna site rental. An initial lease receivable was recorded in the amount of $111,300. As of June 30, 2022, the value of the lease receivable was $56,752. The lease is required to make annual fixed payments of $28,657 for the first 12-month period, then increasing 3.0% per year. The lease has an interest rate of 2.00%. The value of the deferred inflow of resources was $55,650 as of June 30, 2022. The Agency recognized lease revenue of $28,685 and interest revenue of $1,113 during the fiscal year. The lease will be evaluated by the Agency for future extensions after the completion of this lease period. Since this is considered a volatile lease only this lease period has been recognized.

Minimum future lease receipts for the next two fiscal years are as follows:

| Fiscal Year | Principal | Interest | Total |
|---|---|---|---|
| 2023 | $ 28,095 | $ 562 | $ 28,657 |
| 2024 | 28,657 | - | 28,657 |
| Total | 56,752 | $ 562 | $ 57,314 |
| Current | (28,095) | | |
| Long-term | $ 28,657 | | |

Changes in the Agency's deferred inflows of resources related to leases for June 30, 2022 is as follows:

| Description | Balance July 1, 2021 | Additions | Deletions | Balance June 30, 2022 |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Cellular antenna site rental | $ 83,475 | $ - | $ (27,825) | $ 55,650 |

The amounts reported as deferred inflows of resources related to leases for the year ended June 30, 2022, will be amortized in future periods as follows:

| Amortization Period Fiscal Year Ended June 30 | Deferred Inflows of Resources |
|---|---|
| 2023 | $ 27,825 |
| 2024 | 27,825 |
| **Total** | $ 55,650 |

## NOTE 5 – INVESTMENTS IN JOINT-VENTURES

### Delta Conveyance Finance Authority (DCFA)

The Agency participates under a joint powers agreement (JPA) with the Delta Conveyance Finance Authority (DCFA). The DCFA is JPA created in July 2018 as a conduit financing authority to assist the Department of Water Resources and the public water agency participants, currently all of whom are State Water Project Contractors, finance all or a portion of the Delta Conveyance Project. The Delta Conveyance Project is a major project that will deliver water from the Sacramento River to the existing State Water Project and Central Valley Project pumping plants in the southern end of the delta. Its members consist of water agencies that contract with DWR for the purchase of water. Its operations are supported by the collection of contributions from its members. The governing board is made up of eleven representatives from member agencies. Audited financial statements are available by contacting the DCFA at 112 L street, Suite 1045, Sacramento, CA 95814.

Condensed audited financial information of the Delta Conveyance Finance Authority for the year ended June 30, 2022, which is reported on a cash basis of accounting, is as follows:

| Description | 2022 |
|---|---|
| Cash receipts | $ 2,695 |
| Cash disbursements | 82,863 |
| Excess of receipts over disbursements | (80,168) |
| Cash and investments at beginning of the year | 559,245 |
| Cash and investmetns at end of the year | $ 479,077 |
| Member agencies share of year-end financial position | Not Calculated |

## NOTE 6 – CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEPRECIATION

Changes in capital assets for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022, were as follows:

| Description | Balance July 1, 2021 | Additions | Deletions/ Transfers | Balance June 30, 2022 |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Non-depreciable assets:** | | | | |
| Land and land rights | $ 4,140,944 | $ 2,351,600 | $ - | $ 6,492,544 |
| Construction-in-process | 4,642,089 | 2,128,611 | (5,000) | 6,765,700 |
| **Total non-depreciable assets** | 8,783,033 | 4,480,211 | (5,000) | 13,258,244 |
| **Depreciable assets:** | | | | |
| SWP - participation rights | 160,509,929 | 7,313,662 | - | 167,823,591 |
| Sources of supply | 22,377,732 | - | - | 22,377,732 |
| Recharge facilities | 9,005,268 | - | - | 9,005,268 |
| Technical equipment | 91,189 | - | - | 91,189 |
| Buildings and improvements | 1,669,668 | - | - | 1,669,668 |
| Furniture and fixtures | 126,540 | - | - | 126,540 |
| Transportation equipment | 78,613 | - | - | 78,613 |
| **Total depreciable assets** | 193,858,939 | 7,313,662 | - | 201,172,601 |
| **Accumulated depreciation:** | | | | |
| SWP - participation rights | (67,465,438) | (1,167,362) | - | (68,632,800) |
| Sources of supply | (8,079,074) | (696,009) | - | (8,775,083) |
| Recharge facilities | (1,552,185) | (437,104) | - | (1,989,289) |
| Technical equipment | (91,189) | - | - | (91,189) |
| Buildings and improvements | (1,168,890) | (62,777) | - | (1,231,667) |
| Furniture and fixtures | (110,286) | (4,870) | - | (115,156) |
| Transportation equipment | (71,880) | (6,733) | - | (78,613) |
| **Total accumulated depreciation** | (78,538,942) | (2,374,855) | - | (80,913,797) |
| **Total depreciable assets, net** | 115,319,997 | 4,938,807 | - | 120,258,804 |
| **Total capital assets, net** | $ 124,103,030 | $ 9,419,018 | $ (5,000) | $ 133,517,048 |

### State Water Project – Participation Rights

In 1963, the Agency contracted with the State of California (the State) for water rights from the State Water Project (SWP). Initially the annual entitlement was zero acre-feet, but in subsequent years the annual entitlement increased to 17,300 acre-feet. The SWP distributes water from Northern California to Southern California through a system of reservoirs, canals, pumps stations, and power generation facilities.

The Agency is one of many participants contracting with the State of California Department of Water Resources (DWR) for a system to provide water throughout California. Under the terms of the State Water Contract, as amended, the Agency is obligated to pay allocable portions of the cost of construction of the system and ongoing operations and maintenance costs through at least the year 2035, regardless of the quantities of water available from the project. The Agency and the other contractors may also be responsible to the State for certain obligations by any contractor who defaults on its payments to the State.

Management's present intention is to exercise the Agency's option to extend the contractual period to at least 2052, under substantially comparable terms. This corresponds to an estimated 80-year service life for the original facilities. The State is obligated to provide specific quantities of water throughout the life of the contract, subject to certain conditions.

## NOTE 6 – CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEPRECIATION (continued)

In addition to system on-aqueduct power facilities, the State has, either on their own or through joint ventures financed certain off-aqueduct power facilities (OAPF). The power generated is utilized by the system for water transportation and distribution purposes. Power generated in excess of system needs is marked to various utilities and California's power market.

The Agency is entitled to a proportionate share of the revenues resulting from sales of excess power. The Agency and the other water providers are responsible for repaying the capital and operating costs of the OAPF regardless of the amount of power generated.

The Agency capitalizes its share of system construction costs as participation rights in the State water facilities when such costs are billed by the DWR. Unamortized participation rights essentially represent a prepayment for future water deliveries through the State system. The Agency's share of system operations and maintenance costs is charged to expenses as incurred.

The Agency amortizes a portion of capitalized participation rights each year using a formula that considers the total estimated cost of the project, estimated useful life and estimated production capacity of the assets based upon information provided by the State of California. The participation rights have been included with the Agency's capital assets as shown in the schedule of changes in capital assets.

## NOTE 7 – COMPENSATED ABSENCES

Summary changes to compensated absences balances for the year ended June 30, 2022, were as follows:

| Balance July 1, 2021 | Additions | Deletions | Balance June 30, 2022 | Due Within One Year | Due in More Than One Year |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| $ 115,656 | $ 56,894 | $ (20,758) | $ 151,792 | $ 23,803 | $ 127,989 |

## NOTE 8 – OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB)

**Summary**
The following balances on the balance sheet will be addressed in this footnote as follows:

| Description | 2022 |
|---|---|
| OPEB related deferred outflows | $ 45,083 |
| Net other post-employment benefits obligation | (162,736) |
| OPEB related deferred inflows | 180,361 |

### A. General Information about the OPEB Plan

**Plan Description**
The Agency offers an agent multiple-employer post-employment benefit plan that provides medical coverage for eligible employees and retirees. Currently, there are five active employees, of which four are enrolled in Agency offered health coverage. Currently, there are three retired employees and four dependents who are enrolled in other-post employment benefit plans. CalPERS provides health coverage for current employees and their dependents and retired annuitants and their dependents.

At retirement, the Agency pays 100% for the continuation of these coverages for the retiree and their dependents as long as they are eligible, for life. Eligibility for Agency coverage requires retirement from the Agency and CalPERS on or after age 50, with at least five years of continuous service with the Agency. For the purposes of this benefit, "retirement from the Agency" means the employee's effective retirement date is within 120 days of separation from employment with the Agency and the employee receives either a service or disability retirement allowance from CalPERS resulting from his or her service to the Agency.

**Funding Policy**
Contribution requirements of the Agency are established by Ordinance and may be amended through board action to update the original Ordinance. For the year ended June 30, 2022, the Agency's average contribution rate was 7.4 percent and 7.1 percent of covered-employee payroll, respectively. Employees are not required to contribute to the plan.

**Contributions**
Benefit provisions and contribution requirements are established and may be amended through agreements and memorandums of understanding between the Agency and its employees. The plan does not require employee contributions. The administrative costs of this plan are financed by the Agency. For fiscal year ended June 30, 2022, the measurement period, the Agency's contributions totaling $45,083 included an implied subsidy of $6,000.

**NOTE 8 – OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB)**

**A. General Information about the OPEB Plan (continued)**

**Accounting for the Plan**
The other post-employment benefit trust is prepared using the accrual basis of accounting. Employer contributions to the plan are recognized when due and the employer has made a formal commitment to provide contributions. Benefits are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the terms of each plan.

**Method Used to Value Investments**
Investments are reported in the accompanying financial statements at fair value, which is 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 measure date. Securities for which market quotations are not readily available are valued at their fair value as determined by the custodian with the assistance of a valuation service.

**B. Net OPEB Liability(Asset)**
The Agency's total OPEB liability(asset) was measured as of June 30, 2021 and was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2021. A summary of the principal assumptions and methods used to determine the total OPEB liability is shown below.

**Actuarial Assumptions**
The total OPEB liability(asset) in the June 30, 2021 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement, unless otherwise specified:

| | |
|---|---|
| Valuation Date | June 30, 2021 |
| Measurement Date | June 30, 2021 |
| Actuarial Cost Method | Entry age normal, level percentage of payroll |
| Asset Valuation Method | Market value of assets as of the measurement date |
| Actuarial Assumptions: | |
| Discount Rate | |
| Long-Term Expected | |
| Rate of Return on Investments | 6.50% |
| Inflation | 2.26% |
| Payroll increases | 3.25% |
| Healthcare Trend Rates | Pre-65 - 6.95% trending down annually to 5.0% by 2029 and later<br>Post-65 - 5% trending down annually to 5.0% by 2029 and later |
| Morbidity | CalPERS 2017 Study |
| Mortality | CalPERS 2017 Study |
| Disability | Not valued |
| Retirement | 2017 CalPERS Public Agency Miscellaneous experience study;<br>2.5%@55 and 2% @62 |
| Percent Married | 80% of future retirees would enroll a spouse |

**NOTE 8 – OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB) (continued)**

**B. Net OPEB Liability (continued)**

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

| Asset Class | Target Allocation | Long-term Expected Real Rate of Return |
|---|---|---|
| PARS moderate investment policy: | | |
| Equity | 48.25% | 5.65% |
| Fixed income | 45.00% | 1.39% |
| REITs | 1.75% | 5.06% |
| Cash | 5.00% | 0.00% |
| **Total** | 100.00% | |

**Discount Rate**
The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability was 6.50%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that the Agency's contributions will be made at rates equal to the actuarially determined contribution rates. Based on those assumptions, the OPEB plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected OPEB payments for current active and inactive employees and beneficiaries. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on OPEB plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total OPEB liability.

**C. Changes in the Net OPEB Liability(Asset)**
The changes in the total OPEB liability are as follows:

| | Increase (Decrease) | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| | Total OPEB Liability | Plan Fiduciary Net Position | Net OPEB Liability(Asset) |
| **Balance at July 1, 2021 (Measurement date July 1, 2020)** | $ 879,715 | $ 844,079 | $ 35,636 |
| **Changes for the year:** | | | |
| Service cost | 65,667 | - | 65,667 |
| Interest | 62,508 | - | 62,508 |
| Differences in experience | (59,377) | - | (59,377) |
| Changes in assumption | (22,486) | - | (22,486) |
| Changes in terms | 25,731 | - | 25,731 |
| Employer contributions | - | 38,788 | (38,788) |
| Net investment income | - | 232,029 | (232,029) |
| Benefit payments | (38,705) | (38,705) | - |
| Administrative expenses | - | (402) | 402 |
| Net changes | 33,338 | 231,710 | (198,372) |
| **Balance at June 30, 2021 (Measurement date June 30, 2020)** | $ 913,053 | $ 1,075,789 | $ (162,736) |

**NOTE 8 – OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB) (continued)**

**C. Changes in the Net OPEB Liability(Asset) (continued)**

**Changes of Assumptions**
In fiscal year 2020-21, the census data from the plans participants was updated, which decreased the total OPEB liability by $22,486.

**Change of Benefit Terms**
In fiscal year 2020-21, the measurement period, there were changes to the actuarial assumptions, which increased total OPEB liability by $25,731.

**Subsequent Events**
There were no subsequent events that would materially affect the results presented in this disclosure.

**Sensitivity of the Total OPEB Liability(Asset) to Changes in the Discount Rate**
The following presents the total OPEB liability of the Agency, as well as what the Agency's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage point lower (5.50%) or 1 percentage point higher (7.50%) than the current discount rate:

| | 1% Decrease 5.5% | Discount Rate 6.5% | 1% Increase 7.5% |
|---|---|---|---|
| **Net OPEB Liability** | $ (62,957) | $ (162,736) | $ (247,119) |

**Sensitivity of the Total OPEB Liability(asset) to Changes in Medical Trend Rates**
The following presents the total OPEB liability of the Agency, as well as what the Agency's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using medical trend rates that are 1-percentage point lower:

| | | Healthcare Cost | |
|---|---|---|---|
| | 7.0% Decreasing to 4.0% | 8.0% Decreasing to 5.0% | 9.0% Decreasing to 6.0% |
| **Net OPEB Liability** | $ (257,283) | $ (162,736) | $ (51,251) |

**D. OPEB Expense and Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB**
For the year ended June 30, 2022, the Agency recognized OPEB income of $42,770. At June 30, 2022, the Agency reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

| Account Description | Deferred Outflows of Resources | Deferred Inflows of Resources |
|---|---|---|
| OPEB contributions made after the measurement date | $ 45,083 | $ - |
| Changes in assumptions | - | (17,172) |
| Differences between expected and actual experience | - | (38,172) |
| Differences between projected and actual earnings on OPEB plan investments | - | (125,017) |
| **Total Deferred Outflows/(Inflows) of Resources** | $ 45,083 | $ (180,361) |

**NOTE 8 – OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB) (continued)**

**D. OPEB Expense and Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB (continued)**

The differences between projected and actual earnings on plan investments is amortized over five years. The Agency reported $45,083 as deferred outflows of resources related to contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the total OPEB liability in the year ending June 30, 2023. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized as OPEB expense as follows:

| Amortization Period Fiscal Year Ended June 30 | Deferred Outflows/(Inflows) of Resources |
|---|---|
| 2023 | $ (62,798) |
| 2024 | (52,557) |
| 2025 | (29,993) |
| 2026 | (35,013) |
| Thereafter | - |
| **Total** | $ (180,361) |

At June 30, 2022, the Agency had no outstanding amount of contributions to the OPEB plan required for the year ended June 30, 2022.

**NOTE 9 – PENSION PLAN**

**Summary**

The following balances on the balance sheet will be addressed in this footnote as follows:

| Description | 2022 |
|---|---|
| Pension related deferred outflows | $ 825,518 |
| Net pension (asset) liability | (327,703) |
| Pension related deferred inflows | 222,099 |

Qualified employees are covered under a multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan maintained by agencies of the State of California known as the California Public Employees' Retirement System (CalPERS), or "The Plan".

**NOTE 9 – PENSION PLAN (continued)**

## A. General Information about the Pension Plan

### The Plan

The Agency has engaged with CalPERS to administer the following pension plans for its employees (members):

| | Miscellaneous Plans | |
|---|---|---|
| | **Classic Tier 1** | **PEPRA Tier 2** |
| Hire date | Prior to January 1, 2013 | On or after January 1, 2013 |
| Benefit formula | 3.0% @ 60 | 2.0% @ 62 |
| Benefit vesting schedule | 5-years of service | 5-years of service |
| Benefits payments | monthly for life | monthly for life |
| Retirement age | 50 - 67 & up | 52 - 67 & up |
| Monthly benefits, as a % of eligible compensation | 2.0% to 2.7% | 1.0% to 2.0% |
| Required member contribution rates | 8.000% | 6.750% |
| Required employer contribution rates – FY 2021 | 17.392% | N/A |
| Required employer contribution rates – FY 2020 | 16.413% | N/A |

### Plan Description

The Agency contributes to the California Public Employees' Retirement System (CalPERS), a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan. CalPERS acts as a common investment and administrative agent for participating public entities within the State of California. A full description of the pension plan, benefit provisions, assumptions (for funding, but not accounting purposes), and membership information are listed in the June 30, 2021 Annual Actuarial Valuation Reports. This report and CalPERS' audited financial statements are publicly available reports that can be obtained at CalPERS' website under Forms and Publications.

At June 30, 2021 measurement date, the following members were covered by the benefit terms:

| | Miscellaneous Plans | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| **Plan Members** | **Classic Tier 1** | **PEPRA Tier 2** | **Total** |
| Active members | 4 | - | 4 |
| Transferred and terminated members | 1 | - | 1 |
| Retired members and beneficiaries | 3 | - | 3 |
| **Total plan members** | 8 | - | 8 |

All qualified permanent and probationary employees are eligible to participate in the Agency's cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plans administered by the California Public Employees' Retirement System (CalPERS). Benefit provisions under the Plans are established by state statute and Agency resolution. CalPERS issues publicly available reports that include a full description of the pension plans regarding benefit provisions, assumptions, and membership information that can be found on the CalPERS website.

**NOTE 9 – PENSION PLAN (continued)**

## A. General Information about the Pension Plan (continued)

### Benefits Provided

CalPERS provides service retirement and disability benefits, annual cost of living adjustments, and death benefits to Plan members, who must be public employees and beneficiaries. Benefits are based on years of credited service, equal to one year of full-time employment. Members with five years of total service are eligible to retire at age 50 with statutorily reduced benefits. All members are eligible for nonindustrial disability benefits after five years of service. The death benefit is one of the following the Basic Death Benefit, the 1957 Survivor Benefit, or the Optional Settlement 2W Death Benefit. The cost-of-living adjustments for each Plan are applied as specified by the Public Employees' Retirement Law.

### 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 CalPERS. 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 Agency is required to contribute the difference between the actuarially determined rate and the contribution rate of employees.

Contributions for the year ended June 30, 2022, were as follows:

| | Miscellaneous Plans | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| **Contribution Type** | **Classic Tier 1** | **PEPRA Tier 2** | **Total** |
| Contributions – employer | $ 239,503 | $ 846 | $ 240,349 |

## B. Pension Liabilities(Assets), Pension Expenses, and Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions

### Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability(Asset) and Pension Expense

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

The following table shows the Agency's proportionate share of the risk pool collective net pension liability over the measurement period for the Miscellaneous Plan for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022:

| | Percentage Share of Risk Pool | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| | **Fiscal Year Ending June 30, 2022** | **Fiscal Year Ending June 30, 2021** | **Change Increase/ (Decrease)** |
| Measurement Date | June 30, 2021 | June 30, 2020 | |
| Percentage of Risk Pool Net Pension Liability | -0.017258% | 0.013239% | -0.030497% |
| Percentage of Plan Net Pension Liability | -0.006059% | 0.005132% | -0.011191% |

**NOTE 9 – PENSION PLAN (continued)**

**B. Pension Liabilities(Asset), Pension Expenses, and Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions (continued)**

**Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability(Asset) and Pension Expense (continued)**
The Agency's proportionate share percentage of the net pension liability for the June 30, 2021, measurement date was as follows:

| Plan Type and Balance Descriptions | Plan Total Pension Liability | Plan Fiduciary Net Position | Change in Plan Net Pension Liability |
|---|---|---|---|
| **CalPERS – Miscellaneous Plan:** | | | |
| Balance as of June 30, 2020 (Measurement Date) | $ 4,041,405 | $ 3,482,989 | $ 558,416 |
| Balance as of June 30, 2021(Measurement Date) | $ 4,304,366 | $ 4,632,069 | $ (327,702) |
| **Change in Plan Net Pension Liability** | $ 262,961 | $ 1,149,080 | $ (886,118) |

For the year ended June 30, 2021, the Agency recognized pension credit of $657,908. At June 30, 2022, the Agency reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

| Account Description | Deferred Outflows of Resources | Deferred Inflows of Resources |
|---|---|---|
| Pension contributions made after the measurement date | $ 240,349 | $ - |
| Difference between actual and proportionate share of employer contributions | 299,102 | - |
| Adjustment due to differences in proportions | - | (185,351) |
| Differences between expected and actual experience | (36,749) | - |
| Differences between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments | 286,067 | - |
| Changes in assumptions | - | - |
| **Total Deferred Outflows/(Inflows) of Resources** | $ 788,769 | $ (185,351) |

The deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from Agency contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the subsequent fiscal year. The deferred outflows/(inflows) of resources related to the difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments will be amortized over a closed five-year period. The deferred outflows/(inflows) of resources related to the net change in proportionate share of net pension liability, changes of assumptions, and differences between expected and actual experience in the measurement of the total pension liability will be amortized over the Expected Average Remaining Service Life (EARSL) of all members that are provided benefits (active, inactive, and retirees) as of the beginning of the measurement period. The EARSL for the measurement period is 3.8 years.

**NOTE 9 – PENSION PLAN (continued)**

**B. Pension Liabilities(Asset), Pension Expenses, and Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions (continued)**

**Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability and Pension Expense (continued)**
An amount of $240,349 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 ending June 30, 2023. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized as a reduction to pension expense as follows:

| Amortization Period Fiscal Year Ended June 30 | Deferred Outflows/(Inflows) of Resources |
|---|---|
| 2023 | $ 103,373 |
| 2024 | 95,655 |
| 2025 | 84,987 |
| 2026 | 79,054 |
| **Total** | $ 363,069 |

**Actuarial Methods and Assumptions Used to Determine Total Pension Liability(Asset)**
For the measurement period ending June 30, 2021 (the measurement date), the total pension liability was determined by rolling forward the June 30, 2020, total pension liability. The June 30, 2021, total pension liability was based on the following actuarial methods and assumptions:

| | |
|---|---|
| Actuarial Cost Method | Entry Age Normal in accordance with the requirement of GASB Statement No. 68 |
| Actuarial Assumptions: | |
| Discount Rate | 7.15% |
| Inflation | 2.50% |
| Salary Increases | Varies by Entry Age and Service |
| Mortality Rate Table | Derived using CalPERS' Membership Data for all Funds. |
| Post Retirement Benefit Increase | Contract COLA up to 2.50% until Purchasing Power Protection Allowance Floor on Purchasing Power applies, 2.50% thereafter |

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

In determining the long-term expected rate of return, CalPERS took into account both short-term and long-term market return expectations as well as the expected pension fund cash flows. Using historical returns of all the funds' asset classes, expected compound (geometric) returns were calculated over the short-term (first 10 years) and the long-term (11+ years) using a building-block approach. Using the expected nominal returns for both short-term and long-term, the present value of benefits was calculated for each fund.

**NOTE 9 – PENSION PLAN (continued)**

**B. Pension Liabilities,(Asset) Pension Expenses, and Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions (continued)**

**Long-term Expected Rate of Return (continued)**
The expected rate of return was set by calculating the rounded single equivalent expected return that arrived at the same present value of benefits for cash flows as the one calculated using both short-term and long-term returns. The expected rate of return was then set equal to the single equivalent rate calculated above and adjusted to account for assumed administrative expenses.

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

| Investment Type[1] | New Strategic Allocation | Real Return Years 1 - 10[2] | Real Return Years 11+[3] |
|---|---|---|---|
| Global Equity | 50.0% | 4.80% | 5.98% |
| Fixed Income | 28.0% | 1.00% | 2.62% |
| Inflation Assets | 0.0% | 0.77% | 1.81% |
| Private Equity | 8.0% | 6.30% | 7.23% |
| Real Estate | 13.0% | 3.75% | 4.93% |
| Liquidity | 1.0% | 0.00% | -0.92% |
| | 100.0% | | |

[1] In the CalPERS's ACFR, fixed income is included in global debt securities; liquidity is included in short-term investments; inflation assets are included in both global equity securities and global debt securities.
[2] An expected inflation rate-of-return of 2.5% is used for years 1-10.
[3] An expected inflation rate-of-return of 2.9% is used for years 11+.

**Discount Rate**
The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.15%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions from plan members will be made at the current member contribution rates and that contributions from employers will be made at statutorily required rates, actuarially determined. Based on those assumptions, the Plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

**Subsequent Events**
There were no subsequent events that would materially affect the results in this disclosure.

**Sensitivity of the Net Pension Liability(Asset) to Changes in the Discount Rate**
The following presents the net pension liability/(asset) of the Plan as of the measurement date, calculated using the discount rate of 7.15%, as well as what the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1 percentage-point lower (6.15%) or 1 percentage-point higher (8.15%) than the current rate:

| | Plan's Net Pension Liability/(Asset) | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Plan Type | Discount Rate - 1% 6.15% | Current Discount Rate 7.15% | Discount Rate + 1% 8.15% |
| CalPERS – Miscellaneous Plan | 240,607 | $ (327,702) | $ (797,516) |

**NOTE 9 – PENSION PLAN (continued)**

**B. Pension Liabilities(Asset), Pension Expenses, and Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions (continued)**

**Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position**
Detailed information about the pension plan's fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued CalPERS financial report and can be obtained from CalPERS' website under Forms and Publications.

**C. Payable to the Pension Plans**
At June 30, 2021, the Agency reported no payables for outstanding contributions to the CalPERS pension plan required for the year ended June 30, 2022.

**NOTE 10 – PRIOR PERIOD ADJUSTMENTS**

Beginning net position as of July 1, 2020 was restated by $0, for the Agency's retroactive restatement for the adoption of *GASB No. 87 - Leases* as noted below as the lease started on July 1, 2020:

| Description | Amount |
|---|---|
| **Net position:** | |
| Beginning of the year, as previously stated | $ 192,536,793 |
| Lease receivable | 111,300 |
| Deferred amounts related to leases | (111,300) |
| Net adjustment | - |
| Beginning of the year, as restated | $ 192,536,793 |

Ending net position as of June 30, 2021 was restated by $3,017,514, for the Agency's retroactive implementation of *GASB No. 87 - Leases* and to write-off uncollectable property taxes as stated below:

| Description | Amount |
|---|---|
| **Net position:** | |
| End of the year, as previously stated | $ 204,627,769 |
| Lease receivable | 84,296 |
| Deferred amounts related to leases | (83,475) |
| Property tax receivable | (3,018,335) |
| Net adjustment | (3,017,514) |
| End of the year, as restated | $ 201,610,255 |

**NOTE 11 – RISK MANAGEMENT POOL**

The Agency is a member of the Association of California Water Agencies Joint Powers Insurance Authority (Insurance Authority). The Insurance Authority is a risk-pooling self-insurance authority, created under provisions of California Government Code Sections 6500 et seq. The purpose of the Insurance Authority is to arrange and administer programs of insurance for the pooling of self-insured losses and to purchase excess insurance coverage. Further information about the Insurance Authority is as follows:

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| A. | **Entity** | ACWA-JPIA | |
| B. | **Purpose** | To pool member contributions and realize the advantages of self-insurance | |
| C. | **Participants** | As of September 30, 2021 – 396 member districts | |
| D. | **Governing board** | Nine representatives employed by members | |
| E. | **Condensed financial information** | September 30, 2021 | |
| | **Audit signed** | March 30, 2022 | |
| | **Statement of financial position:** | | **Sept 30, 2021** |
| | **Total assets** | | $ 271,770,359 |
| | **Deferred outflows** | | 1,189,142 |
| | **Total liabilities** | | 123,558,690 |
| | **Deferred inflows** | | (409,721) |
| | **Net position** | | $ 149,810,532 |
| | **Statement of revenues, expenses and changes in net position:** | | |
| | **Total revenues** | | $ 200,883,781 |
| | **Total expenses** | | (174,760,456) |
| | **Change in net position** | | 26,123,325 |
| | **Beginning – net position** | | 123,687,207 |
| | **Ending – net position** | | $ 149,810,532 |
| F. | **Member agencies share of year-end financial position** | | Not Calculated |

The Agency participated in the self-insurance programs of the Insurance Authority as follows:

Property Loss - The Insurance Authority has pooled self-insurance up to $100,000 per occurrence and has purchased excess insurance coverage up to $500,000,000 (total insurable value of $48,405,017). The Agency has a $2,500 deductible for buildings, personal property and fixed equipment, a $25,000/$50,000 deductible for accidental mechanical breakdown, a $1,000 deductible for mobile equipment, and a $500 deductible for licensed vehicles.

General Liability - The Insurance Authority has pooled self-insurance up to $5,000,000 per occurrence and has purchased excess insurance coverage in layers up to of $60,000,000. This program does not have a deductible.

Auto Liability - The Insurance Authority has pooled self-insurance up to $5,000,000 per occurrence and has purchased excess insurance coverage in layers up to $60,000,000. This program does not have a deductible.

Public Officials' Liability - The Insurance Authority has pooled self-insurance up to $5,000,000 per occurrence and has purchased excess insurance coverage in layers up to $60,000,000.

**NOTE 11 – RISK MANAGEMENT POOL (continued)**

Cyber Liability - The Insurance Authority has purchased insurance coverage of $3,000,000 per occurrence/$5,000,000 aggregate. This program does not have a deductible.

Crime - The Insurance Authority has pooled self-insurance up to $100,000 per occurrence. The Agency has a $1,000 deductible.

Public Official Bond - The Agency has purchased a $200,000 bond to cover the general manager's faithful performance of duty.

Workers' Compensation - The Insurance Authority is self-insured up to $2,000,000 and excess insurance coverage has been purchased up to the statutory limit for workers' compensation coverage. The Insurance Authority is self-insurance up to $2,000,000 and has purchased excess insurance coverage of $2,000,000 for employer's liability coverage.

Underground Storage Tank Pollution Liability - The Insurance Authority is self-insured up to $500,000 per occurrence and has purchased excess coverage of $3,000,000. The Agency has a $10,000 deductible.

The Agency pays annual premiums for these coverages. They are subject to retrospective adjustments based on claims expended. The nature and amount of these adjustments cannot be estimated and are charged to expenses as invoiced. There were no instances in the past three years where a settlement exceeded the Agency's coverage.

Settled claims have not exceeded any of the coverage amounts in any of the last three fiscal years and there were no reductions in the Agency's insurance coverage during the years ending June 30, 2022, 2021, and 2020. Liabilities 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. Liabilities include an amount for claims that have been incurred but not reported (IBNR). There were no IBNR claims payable as of June 30, 2022, 2021, and 2020.

**NOTE 12 – COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES**

**State Water Contract**
Estimates of the Agency's share of the projected fixed costs of the State Water Project (SWP) are provided annually by the State. The estimates are subject to future increases or decreases resulting from changes in planned facilities, refinements in cost estimates, and inflation. During the next five years, payments under the State Water Contract are currently estimated by the State to be as follows:

| Fiscal Year | Amount |
|---|---|
| 2023 | $ 13,448,797 |
| 2024 | 12,164,453 |
| 2025 | 13,488,419 |
| 2026 | 13,218,911 |
| 2027 | 13,302,651 |

As of June 30, 2022, the Agency has expended approximately $178,619,093 since the Agency started participating in the State Water Contract.

**NOTE 12 – COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES (continued)**

**State Water Contract (continued)**
According to the State's latest estimates, the Agency's long-term obligations under the contract, for capital and minimum operations and maintenance costs, including interest to the year 2035, are as follows:

| Type of Long-Term Obligation | Amount |
|---|---|
| State Water Project Contract: | |
| Transportation facilities | $532,023 |
| Delta water charges | 20,810,036 |
| Off-aqueduct power facilities | 150,350 |
| Revenue bond surcharge | 6,234,367 |
| Transportation charge | 147,090,007 |
| Total | $174,816,783 |

**Construction Contracts**
The Agency has a variety of agreements with private parties relating to the installation, improvement, or modification of water facilities and distribution systems within its service area. The financing of such construction contracts is being provided primarily from the Agency's replacement reserves and advances for construction.

The Agency has committed approximately $643,325 to complete the open contracts as of June 30, 2022. These include the following:

| Project Description | Cost of Project to Date | Estimated Costs to Complete | Total Expected Project Cost |
|---|---|---|---|
| Backbone pipline feasibility study | $ 46,176 | $ 139,824 | $ 186,000 |
| Calimesa recharge design | 52,900 | 132,880 | 185,780 |
| Geological Studies | 14,000 | 117,230 | 131,230 |
| Various other agreements | 451,627 | 253,391 | 705,018 |
| **Total** | $ 564,703 | $ 643,325 | $ 1,208,028 |

**Excluded Leases – Short-Term Leases and De Minimis Leases**
The Agency does not recognize a lease receivable and a deferred inflow of resources for short-term leases. Short-term leases are certain leases that have a maximum possible term under the lease contract of 12-months (or less), including any options to extend, regardless of their probability of being exercised.

Also, d*e minimis* lessor or lessee leases are certain leases (i.e., room rental, copiers, printers, postage machines) that regardless of their lease contract period are *de minimis* with regards to their aggregate total dollar amount to the financial statements as a whole.

**NOTE 12 – COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES (continued)**

**Grant Awards**
Grant funds received by the Agency are subject to audit by the grantor agencies. Such audits could lead to requests for reimbursements to the grantor agencies for expenditures disallowed under the terms of the grant. Management of the Agency believes that such disallowances, if any, would not be significant.

**Litigation**
In the ordinary course of operations, the Agency is subject to claims and litigation from outside parties. After consultation with legal counsel, the Agency believes the ultimate outcome of such matters, if any, will not materially affect its financial condition.

**NOTE 13 – SUBSEQUENT EVENTS**

The Agency has evaluated subsequent events through January 16, 2023, the date on which the financial statements were available to be issued.

## *Required Supplementary Information*

**Last Ten Fiscal Years***

**California Public Employees' Retirement System (CalPERS) Miscellaneous Plan**

| Measurement Date | Agency's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability | Agency's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability(Asset) | Agency's Covered Payroll | Agency's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of Covered Payroll | Plan's Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Plan's Total Pension Liability |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| June 30, 2014 | 0.01065% | $ 662,864 | $ 407,378 | 162.71% | 75.86% |
| June 30, 2015 | 0.00715% | 490,726 | 425,739 | 115.26% | 78.04% |
| June 30, 2016 | 0.00754% | 652,703 | 461,852 | 141.32% | 74.06% |
| June 30, 2017 | 0.00778% | 771,494 | 478,062 | 161.38% | 73.31% |
| June 30, 2018 | 0.00784% | 755,595 | 505,149 | 149.58% | 75.26% |
| June 30, 2019 | 0.00612% | 627,260 | 522,545 | 120.04% | 83.42% |
| June 30, 2020 | 0.00513% | 558,416 | 545,993 | 102.28% | 86.18% |
| June 30, 2021 | -0.00606% | (327,702) | 541,807 | -60.48% | 107.61% |

**Notes to Schedule:**

**Benefit Changes:**
There were no changes in benefits.

**Changes in Assumptions:**
**From fiscal year June 30, 2015 and June 30, 2016:**

GASB 68, paragraph 68 states that the long-term expected rate of return should be determined net of pension plan investment expense but without reduction for pension plan administrative expense. The discount rate of 7.50% used for the June 30, 2014, measurement date was net of administrative expenses. The discount rate of 7.65% used for the June 30, 2015, measurement date is without reduction of pension plan administrative expense.

**From fiscal year June 30, 2016 to June 30, 2017:**
There were no changes in assumptions.

**From fiscal year June 30, 2017 to June 30, 2018:**
The discount rate was reduced from 7.65% to 7.15%.

**From fiscal year June 30, 2018 to June 30, 2019:**
There were no significant changes in assumptions.

**From fiscal year June 30, 2019 to June 30, 2020:**
There were no significant changes in assumptions.

**From fiscal year June 30, 2020 to June 30, 2021:**
There were no significant changes in assumptions.

**From fiscal year June 30, 2021 to June 30, 2022:**
There were no significant changes in assumptions.

*Fiscal year 2014 was the first measurement date year of implementation; therefore, only eight years are shown.

**Last Ten Fiscal Years***

**California Public Employees' Retirement System (CalPERS) Miscellaneous Plan**

| Fiscal Year | Actuarially Determined Contribution | Contributions in Relation to the Actuarially Determined Contribution | Contribution Deficiency (Excess) | Covered Payroll | Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| June 30, 2015 | $ 112,491 | $ (112,491) | $ - | $ 425,739 | 26.42% |
| June 30, 2016 | 109,010 | (109,010) | - | 461,852 | 23.60% |
| June 30, 2017 | 95,564 | (95,564) | - | 478,062 | 19.99% |
| June 30, 2018 | 105,338 | (105,338) | - | 505,149 | 20.85% |
| June 30, 2019 | 121,289 | (321,289) | (200,000) | 522,545 | 23.21% |
| June 30, 2020 | 138,162 | (288,162) | (150,000) | 545,993 | 25.30% |
| June 30, 2021 | 151,073 | (451,073) | (300,000) | 541,807 | 27.88% |
| June 30, 2022 | 140,349 | (240,349) | (100,000) | 628,907 | 22.32% |

**Notes to Schedule:**

| Fiscal Year | Valuation Date | Actuarial Cost Method | Asset Valuation Method | Inflation | Investment Rate of Return |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| June 30, 2015 | June 30, 2013 | Entry Age | Market Value | 2.75% | 7.65% |
| June 30, 2016 | June 30, 2014 | Entry Age | Market Value | 2.75% | 7.65% |
| June 30, 2017 | June 30, 2015 | Entry Age | Market Value | 2.75% | 7.65% |
| June 30, 2018 | June 30, 2016 | Entry Age | Market Value | 2.75% | 7.15% |
| June 30, 2019 | June 30, 2017 | Entry Age | Market Value | 2.50% | 7.15% |
| June 30, 2020 | June 30, 2018 | Entry Age | Market Value | 2.50% | 7.15% |
| June 30, 2021 | June 30, 2019 | Entry Age | Market Value | 2.50% | 7.15% |
| June 30, 2022 | June 30, 2020 | Entry Age | Market Value | 2.50% | 7.15% |

| | |
|---|---|
| **Amortization Method** | Level percentage of payroll, closed |
| **Salary Increases** | Depending on age, service, and type of employment |
| **Investment Rate of Return** | Net of pension plan investment expense, including inflation |
| **Retirement Age** | 50 years (3%@60), 52 years (2%@62) |
| **Mortality** | Mortality assumptions are based on mortality rates resulting from the most recent CalPERS Experience Study adopted by the CalPERS Board. |

*Fiscal year 2015 was the first measurement date year of implementation; therefore, only eight years are shown.

# SAN GORGONIO PASS WATER AGENCY

*Schedule of Changes in the Agency's Net OPEB Liability and Related Ratios*
*For the Year Ended June 30, 2022*

**Last Ten Fiscal Years***

| **Fiscal Year Ended** | **June 30, 2022** | **June 30, 2021** | **June 30, 2020** | **June 30, 2019** | **June 30, 2018** |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Measurement Date** | **June 30, 2021** | **June 30, 2020** | **June 30, 2019** | **June 30, 2018** | **June 30, 2017** |
| **Total OPEB liability:** | | | | | |
| Service cost | $ 65,667 | $ 64,873 | $ 73,296 | $ 71,161 | $ 69,088 |
| Interest | 62,508 | 57,294 | 69,685 | 62,344 | 55,712 |
| Changes of assumptions | (22,486) | (16,297) | (5,992) | - | - |
| Differences between expected and actual experience | (59,377) | - | (289,302) | - | - |
| Changes of benefit terms | 25,731 | - | - | - | - |
| Benefit payments | (38,705) | (20,161) | (25,520) | (28,262) | (28,972) |
| **Net change in total OPEB liability** | 33,338 | 85,709 | (177,833) | 105,243 | 95,828 |
| **Total OPEB liability - beginning** | 879,715 | 794,006 | 971,839 | 866,596 | 770,768 |
| **Total OPEB liability - ending** | 913,053 | 879,715 | 794,006 | 971,839 | 866,596 |
| **Plan fiduciary net position:** | | | | | |
| Contributions - employer | 38,788 | 70,211 | 25,564 | 7,315 | 6,512 |
| Net investment income | 232,029 | 26,844 | 44,669 | 54,942 | 68,257 |
| Administrative expense | (402) | (426) | (199) | (1,281) | (345) |
| Benefit payments | (38,705) | (20,161) | (25,520) | (28,262) | (28,972) |
| **Net change in plan fiduciary net position** | 231,710 | 76,468 | 44,514 | 32,714 | 45,452 |
| **Plan fiduciary net position - beginning** | 844,079 | 767,611 | 723,097 | 690,383 | 644,931 |
| **Plan fiduciary net position - ending** | 1,075,789 | 844,079 | 767,611 | 723,097 | 690,383 |
| **District's net OPEB liability(asset)** | $ (162,736) | $ 35,636 | $ 26,395 | $ 248,742 | $ 176,213 |
| **Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability(asset)** | 117.82% | 95.95% | 96.68% | 74.41% | 79.67% |
| **Covered-employee payroll** | $ 544,138 | $ 555,060 | $ 530,033 | $ 512,238 | $ 485,156 |
| **District's net OPEB liability(asset) as a percentage of covered-employee payroll** | -29.91% | 6.42% | 4.98% | 48.56% | 36.32% |

**Notes to Schedule:**

**Benefit Changes:**

Measurement Date June 30, 2017 – There were no changes in benefits
Measurement Date June 30, 2018 – There were no changes in benefits
Measurement Date June 30, 2019 – There were no changes in benefits
Measurement Date June 30, 2020 – There were no changes in benefits
Measurement Date June 30, 2021 – There was a change in benefit terms that increase OPEB liability by $25,731.

**Changes in Assumptions:**

Measurement Date June 30, 2017 – Average per capita claims cost was updated to reflect actual 2017 premiums, health care cost trend rate was updated to reflect 2018 industry survey data, and mortality table was updated to reflect most recent CalPERS studies.

Measurement Date June 30, 2018 – There were no changes in assumptions

Measurement Date June 30, 2019 – Census data from the plans participants was updated.

Measurement Date June 30, 2020 – There were no changes in assumptions

Measurement Date June 30, 2021 – The discount rate increased to 6.75% and inflation increased to 2.75%.

* Fiscal year 2018 was the first year of implementation; therefore, only five years are shown.

**Last Ten Fiscal Years***

| **Fiscal Year Ended** | **June 30, 2022** | **June 30, 2021** | **June 30, 2020** | **June 30, 2019** | **June 30, 2018** |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Actuarially determined contribution | $ 73,770 | $ 71,584 | $ 69,448 | $ 91,647 | $ 88,920 |
| Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contributions | (45,083) | (38,788) | (70,211) | (25,564) | (7,315) |
| Contribution deficiency (excess) | $ 28,687 | $ 32,796 | $ (763) | $ 66,083 | $ 81,605 |
| Covered payroll | $ 608,089 | $ 544,138 | $ 555,060 | $ 530,033 | $ 512,238 |
| Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll | 7.41% | 7.13% | 12.65% | 4.82% | 1.43% |

**Notes to Schedule:**

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Valuation Date** | June 30, 2019 | June 30, 2019 | June 30, 2019 | June 30, 2017 | June 30, 2017 |
| **Methods and Assumptions Used to Determine Contribution Rates:** | | | | | |
| Actuarial cost method Entry age normal | Entry Age | Entry Age | Entry Age | Entry Age | Entry Age |
| Amortization method Closed period, level percent of pay | (1) | (1) | (1) | (1) | (1) |
| Amortization period | 17-years | 20-years | 20-years | 20-years | 20-years |
| Asset valuation method | Market Value | Market Value | Market Value | Market Value | Market Value |
| Discount rate | 6.75% | 6.50% | 6.50% | 6.50% | 6.50% |
| Inflation | 2.75% | 2.26% | 2.26% | 2.26% | 2.26% |
| Payroll increases | 3.25% | 3.25% | 3.25% | 3.25% | 3.25% |
| Mortality | (2) | (2) | (2) | (2) | (2) |
| Morbidity | (3) | (3) | (3) | (3) | (3) |
| Disability | Not Valued | Not Valued | Not Valued | Not Valued | Not Valued |
| Retirement | (4) | (4) | (4) | (4) | (4) |
| Percent Married | 80% | 80% | 80% | 80% | 80% |
| Healthcare trend rates | (5) | (5) | (5) | (5) | (5) |

(1) Closed period, level percent of pay
(2) CalPERS 2014 Study
(3) CalPERS 2013 Study
(4) CalPERS Public Agency Miscellaneous 3.0% @60 and 2% @62
(5) Pre-65 - 6.30% trending down 0.25% annually to 4.00% in 2031 and later
Post-65 - 7.25% trending down 0.25% annually to 4.00% in 2021 and later

* Fiscal year 2018 was the first year of implementation; therefore, only five years are shown.

# *Other Independent Auditors' Reports*

NIGRO & NIGRO PC
A Professional Accountancy Corporation

**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***

Board of Directors
San Gorgonio Pass Water Agency
Beaumont, 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 San Gorgonio Pass Water Agency (Agency), which comprise the balance sheet as of June 30, 2022, and the related statement of revenues, expenses and changes in net position and cash flows for the fiscal year then ended, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Agency's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated January 16, 2023.

**Internal Control Over Financial Reporting**
In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the Agency's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) as a basis for designing audit procedures to determine the 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 Agency's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Agency'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 Agency'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.



*Jeff Nigro, CPA, CFE | Elizabeth Nigro, CPA | Shannon Bishop, CPA | Peter Glenn, CPA, CFE | Paul J. Kaymark, CPA*

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**Compliance and Other Matters**
As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the Agency's financial statements are free of 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 Agency'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 Agency's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

Nigro & Nigro, PC

Murrieta, California
January 16, 2023