# FINANCIAL STATEMENTS WITH INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

**JUNE 30, 2022** 

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### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Board of Directors Regional Water Authority Sacramento, California

#### **Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements**

#### **Opinion**

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of Regional Water Authority (the Authority) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Authority's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

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

#### Basis for 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 Authority, 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.

#### 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 Authority's ability to continue as a going concern for twelve months beyond the financial statement date, including any currently known information that may raise substantial doubt shortly thereafter.

### Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not Board of Directors Regional Water Authority Page two

a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Misstatements are considered material if 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 Authority'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 Authority's ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period of time.

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

#### Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis and the required supplementary information, as listed in the table of contents, be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Board of Directors Regional Water Authority Page three

### Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming an opinion on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Authority's basic financial statements. The Program Schedule of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position, and Schedule of Allocated Administrative Expenses are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the Program Schedule of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position, and Schedule of Allocated Administrative Expenses are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

#### Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued our report dated December 14, 2022, on our consideration of the Authority's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with Government Auditing Standards in considering the Authority's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

GILBERT CPAs

Sacramento, California

Gilbert CPAS

**December 14, 2022** 

## MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS JUNE 30, 2022

The Regional Water Authority (RWA) promotes collaboration on water management and water supply reliability programs in the greater Sacramento area. The following discussion and analysis of the RWA financial performance provides an overview of the financial activities for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2022. This discussion and analysis should be read in conjunction with the financial statements, which can be found on pages 14 to 36 of this report.

### **Description of Basic Financial Statements**

RWA maintains its accounting records in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles for a special-purpose government engaged in business-only type activities as prescribed by the Government Accounting Standards Board. The basic financial statements include the statement of net position, statement of revenues, expenses, changes in net position, and statement of cash flows.

RWA's statement of net position includes all assets, deferred outflows, liabilities, and deferred inflows with the difference reported as net position. Over time, increases or decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether RWA's financial position is improving or deteriorating.

The statement of revenues, expenses, and changes in net position reports all of RWA's revenues and expenses during the period indicated. All changes in net position are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in this statement for some items that will only result in cash flows in future fiscal periods (i.e., interest income, pension expense and amounts due to vendors).

The statement of cash flows shows the amount of cash received and paid out for operating activities, as well as cash received from interest earnings.

**Notes to financial statements.** The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the financial data provided in the financial statements. The notes to the financial statements can be found on pages 17 to 36 of this report.

## MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS JUNE 30, 2022

#### **Condensed Statements of Net Position**

For the fiscal years ending June 30, the following condensed comparative Statements of Net Position are presented:

	 2022	 2021	 Change
Current Assets Non-Current Assets Capital Assets	\$ 3,394,268 788,863 58,163	\$ 3,313,576 109,488 93,413	\$ 80,692 679,375 (35,250)
Total Assets	4,241,294	3,516,477	724,817
Deferred Outflows Total Assets and	 585,643	 288,318	 297,325
Deferred Outflows	 4,826,937	 3,804,795	 1,022,142
Current Liabilities Non-Current Liabilities	1,353,997 260,325	 1,259,900 386,886	 94,097 (126,561)
Total Liabilities	 1,614,322	 1,646,786	 (32,464)
Deferred Inflows	 580,225	 269,784	 310,441
Net Position:			
Invested in capital assets	12,238	22,250	(10,012)
Restricted	599,879	739,694	(139,815)
Unrestricted	 2,020,273	 1,126,281	 893,992
Total net position	\$ 2,632,390	\$ 1,888,225	\$ 744,165

Fiscal Year 2022 Compared to Fiscal Year 2021

Total current assets have increased \$80,692. This increase is primarily due to increase in cash and investments. Current assets also include grant receivables which were higher from the prior year due to completion and release of project retainage of some of the multi-year grants. The June 30, 2022 receivables reflect amounts earned for fulfillment of obligations from the Proposition 1 (Round 1), Proposition 84 (Round 3), 2014 Drought grant, Regional Water Bank project, Bonneville Environmental Foundation (BEF), USBR Drought Interties and SRCSD incentive programs.

## MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS JUNE 30, 2022

The non-current assets increased \$679,375 due to the market conditions of the Pension and Net Other Post-Employment Benefits (OPEB) asset. As of the pension valuation date of June 30, 2020 and OPEB valuation date of June 30, 2021, investment income on the investment pools were unusually large, which resulted in a significant reduction in the net pension liability of the plan and caused RWA's share of the plan assets to be higher than its share of the pension liability, resulting in a net pension asset. Additional contributions RWA has made to the plan also contributed to RWA having a net pension asset.

The deferred outflows net increase of \$297,325 is due to the large investment earnings as of the June 30, 2020 valuation date that increased the pension assets held by the plan. Deferred outflows decreased by \$5,440 and increased by \$302,765 related to OPEB and pension, respectively.

There was a \$94,097 increase in current liabilities in fiscal year 2022 primarily due to subscription program advances in advance of incurred subscription program expenses for programs like the Regional Water Modeling Operations Pilot (Regional Water Bank), Major Projects and Resilience Program, and increased accounts payable and accrued liabilities which was caused by the timing of vendor payments.

RWA's non-current liability decreased by \$126,561 due to a decrease in lease liability and unearned revenue.

The increase of \$310,441 in deferred inflows represents an increase of \$301,404 in unamortized OPEB adjustments caused by timing of when they are reflected in OPEB expense as a result of GASB 75. Additionally, the deferred inflows related to the pension increased \$9,037 primarily due to changes in assumptions by CalPERS as of the June 30, 2021 measurement date.

Restricted net position decreased by \$139,815 due to RWA Core and Water Efficiency Program (WEP) having a decrease in their net earnings in excess of expenses in current fiscal year primarily due to prior advanced payments of subscription programs and grant awards being spent down

Unrestricted net position of \$2,020,273 reflects an increase of \$893,992, due to a decrease in restricted funds primarily from WEP and other subscription programs. The unrestricted net position has been designated for purposes authorized by the Board. Designations include operating and fee stabilization funds to mitigate current and future risks due to revenue shortfalls and unanticipated expenses.

## MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS JUNE 30, 2022

### Condensed Schedule of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position

For the fiscal years ending June 30, the following condensed schedules of revenues, expenses, and changes in net position are presented:

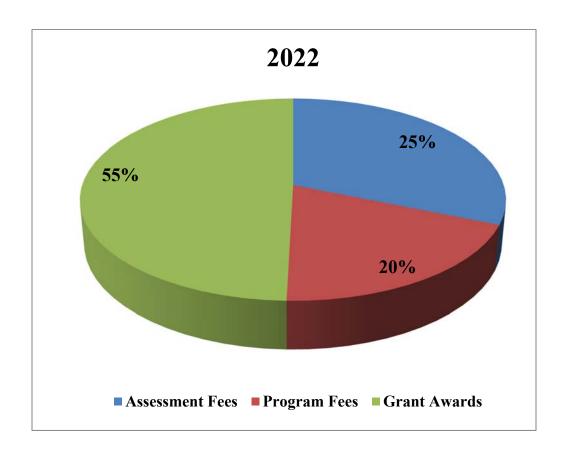
		2022	 2021	Change
Operating revenues:				
Assessment Income	\$	1,074,246	\$ 1,064,385	\$ 9,861
Subscription Program Fees		869,785	654,556	215,229
Incentives, Grants and				
Reimbursements		2,420,970	1,690,067	730,903
Other Income		6,270	735	5,535
Total Operating Revenues	-	4,371,271	3,409,743	961,528
Interest Income		11,937	15,007	(3,070)
Total Revenues		4,383,208	3,424,750	958,458
Operating Expenses:				
Administrative Expenses		855,870	1,346,341	(490,471)
Core Program Expenses		25,000	25,000	-
Subscription Program				
Direct Expenses		382,010	374,741	7,269
Grant Awards		2,372,023	1,644,998	727,025
Total Operating Expenses		3,634,903	3,391,080	243,823
Interest Expense		4,140	_	4,140
Total Expenses		3,639,043	 3,391,080	 247,963
Increase in Net Position		744,165	33,670	710,495
Net Position, July 1		1,888,225	1,854,555	 33,670
Net Position, June 30	\$	2,632,390	\$ 1,888,225	\$ 744,165

## MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS JUNE 30, 2022

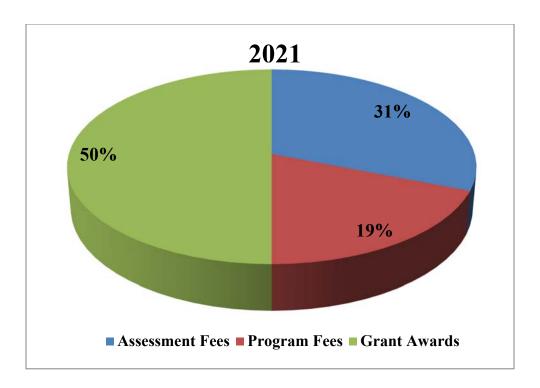
#### **Operating Revenues**

RWA's operating revenues are substantially derived from assessment fees, subscription program fees (program fees), and grant awards. Grants and incentives are awarded to RWA from state, federal, or local agencies to fund water related projects and conservation, depending upon the grant program. The following pie chart graphically displays the percentage of operating revenues by category.

For fiscal year 2022, the percentage of program fees have increased slightly and assessment fees have decreased slightly in response to increasing grant awards from the prior year. These percentages will fluctuate from year to year depending on the amount of grant awards.



## MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS JUNE 30, 2022



Fiscal Year 2022 Compared to Fiscal Year 2021

**Operating revenues** – Operating revenues totaled \$4,371,271 and was \$961,528 higher than the previous year. The increase is mainly a result of higher grant awards due to completion of some of the multi-year grants and the start of new grants.

Assessment fees – The \$9,861 increase in assessment fees is due to a Board approved dues increase for the year ended June 30, 2022 and the addition of one new RWA member to be used for the additional funding needed to support the water policy position as part of RWA's core program as well as the continued set aside of future payments for the unfunded pension.

**Subscription Program Fees** – During fiscal year 2022, RWA mainly earned subscription program fees from the Water Efficiency Program (WEP), the United States Bureau of Reclamation (USBR), Regional Water Bank/Water Management Operations Pilot (WMOP), Proposition 1 Round 1, the 2014 Integrated Regional Water Management Drought Proposition 84 Grant (2014 Drought Prop 84), the Prop 84 Round 3 grant, Major Projects/Resilience Programs, Regional Emergency Preparedness Program (REPP), and water transfers. Program fees are not expected to be comparable from year to year. The program fees increased by \$215,229 mainly due to the timing of these programs as many of them draw near to completion. For the detail of fees earned by program, see the Program Schedule of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position in the supplementary section of the financial statements.

**Incentives, grants, and reimbursements** – In fiscal year 2022, RWA earned grant revenues from the WEP, 2014 Drought Prop 84, Proposition 1 Round 1, Prop 84 Round 3, and some revenues from a new grant, 2021 Urban Drought Implementation. These programs contributed largely to the overall \$730,903 net increase in grant awards.

## MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS JUNE 30, 2022

- 1) The 2014 Drought Prop 84 grant revenue increased by \$1,058,156 as a result of a grant extension due to an unprecedented drought. This grant provided funding from the Safe Drinking Water, Water Quality and Supply, Flood Control, River and Coastal Protection Bond Act of 2006 to assist in financing projects associated with the American River Basin Integrated Regional Water Management (IRWM) Plan.
- 2) The Prop 84 Round 3 grant revenue decreased to \$160,107. This grant provided funding from the Safe Drinking Water, Water Quality and Supply, Flood Control, River and Coastal Protection Bond Act of 2006 to Grantee to assist in financing projects associated with the American River Basin IRWM Plan.
- 3) The Proposition 1 Round 1 grant is in its first year and accounted for \$804,849 in revenues during fiscal year 2022.
- 4) The WEP Program experienced an increase in grant awards totaling \$391,067.
- 5) As the Urban Drought Implementation grant was recently awarded, the revenues are \$6,237.

**Operating expenses** – Operating expenses fall into four major categories: administrative expenses, core program expenses, subscription program direct expenses, and grant awards.

Administrative Expenses – Before allocation to Sacramento Groundwater Authority (SGA), total administrative expenses decreased by \$490,471 from the previous fiscal year resulting from the pension and OPEB net asset and a decrease in office expenses and professional fees due to the COVID-19 pandemic which still affected operations for more than six months of fiscal year 2022.

**Core Program Expenses** – For the year ended June 30, 2022, core expenses showed no change from 2021; continued \$25,000 annual payment related to the Powerhouse Science Center exhibits.

**Subscription Program Direct Expenses** – During fiscal year 2022, RWA incurred subscription program expenses from the core program, WEP, Regional Water Bank, Major Projects/Resilience programs and REPP. Program expenses are not expected to be comparable from year to year. The program expenses increased overall by \$7,269. For the detail of fees earned by program, see the Program Schedule of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position in the supplementary section of the financial statements.

**Grant Awards** – In fiscal year 2022, RWA earned grant awards from the WEP including the 2014 Drought Prop 84 program, Prop 84 Round 3, Proposition 1 Round 1 grant and newly award 2021 Urban Drought Implementation grant. The activity and payments vary on these grants and year to year comparability is not expected. These programs generated over \$2.3 million in grant expense in 2022. The following contributed largely to the overall net increase of \$727,025 in grant awards expense from 2021:

- 1) The 2014 Drought Grant started in fiscal year 2015. As the grant nears completion, grant expenses and distributions usually decrease. However, in fiscal year 2022, a grant extension was approved. Due to an unprecedented drought and the final distribution of the last capital improvement project, the Drought Grant incurred \$1,068,026 in expenses; an increase of \$612,046 from the prior year.
- 2) The Prop 84 Round 3 grant expended \$163,925. This is a decrease of \$290,575 from 2021.
- 3) The Proposition 1 Round 1 grant is in its first full year and accounted for \$818,842 in expenses during fiscal year 2022.

## MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS JUNE 30, 2022

- 4) WEP grant expenses accounted for \$385,375 in 2022; an increase of \$197,884 from 2021.
- 5) Urban Drought Implementation expenses accounted for \$6,930.

#### **Capital Assets**

Capital asset investment includes office furniture, equipment, website development, and leasehold improvements. The decline in capital assets reflects annual depreciation.

Additional information on the capital assets can be found in Note 3 of this report.

	 2022	 2021	<u>I</u>	ncrease
Furniture	\$ 3,722	\$ 3,722	\$	-
Equipment	22,190	18,885		3,305
Website Development	15,604	15,604		-
Leasehold Improvements	14,785	14,785		-
Leased Buildings	71,163	71,163		-
Leased Equipment	8,944	 8,944		
Gross Capital Assets	136,408	 133,103		3,305
Less Accumulated Depreciation	(42,962)	(39,690)		(3,272)
Less Accumulated Amortization	(35,283)	 -		(35,283)
Total Accumulated Depreciation				
and Amortization	(78,245)	(39,690)		(38,555)
Net Capital Assets	\$ 58,163	\$ 93,413	\$	(35,250)

#### Economic factors and assumptions for fiscal year June 30, 2023

Periodically, RWA outlines goals and objectives to assist its members in collaborating on programs that will protect and enhance the quality and reliability of the region's water supplies. These goals and objectives drive the annual budget process. The following economic factors and assumptions affected the budget for fiscal year June 30, 2023.

- 1) In accordance with the RWA Board of Directors approved dues structure, an overall 3.7 % increase on all membership fees is proposed for fiscal year 2023 using a base retail connection fee of \$2.28 per connection. Some member's actual increase may be slightly different if the number of water connections changed from the previous year. Regardless of member increases, RWA will continue to pay additional sums towards the unfunded pension liability.
- 2) SGA service fees represent 50% sharable costs according to the Administrative Services Agreement, 20% of the Project Assistant position, 10% for the Legislative Program Manager position, and excludes the Water Efficiency Program and Strategic Affairs Manager positions. SGA will pay for 100% of the new Associate Program Manager position beginning in fiscal year 2023.

## MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS JUNE 30, 2022

- 3) Subscription program revenues provide approximately 10% of needed RWA core revenues and reflect income earned from providing staffing and office support to subscription-based programs, including the WEP and Major Projects/Resilience Programs.
- 4) Powerhouse Science Center (PSC) reflects five years of collection of funds with fiscal year 2019 as the final year, to be paid to PSC over 15 years. Additional members joined which yielded an additional \$13,000, that was credited back to the agencies in FY20.
- 5) The core program budgets for all staffing positions. Shared staffing costs are allocated 50/50 to SGA and RWA. The Legislative Program Manager is 90% funded by RWA and 10% by SGA; the Water Efficiency Program Manager is 100% funded by WEP; the Strategic Affair Manager is 100% funded by the Major Projects and Resilience Programs and the Project Research Assistant is funded 80% by WEP and 20% by SGA, and RWA hired a new Associate Program Manager in early fiscal year 2023 which is 100% reimbursed by SGA. These allocations result in 5.7 FTEs for RWA and 3.3 FTEs for SGA for a total of 9.0 fulltime equivalent positions.
- 6) Beginning in fiscal year 2019, staff pays the full 7% employee share of their pension contributions. Staff salaries are within ranges assigned by the 2017 total compensation survey and reflect a possible 4% increase for merit plus 4% COLA. RWA started a compensation survey in 2022 in accordance with their policy to ensure that staff compensation is market competitive. It is expected that these results will be made available at mid-year. The budget impact based on the salary survey is unknown at this time.
- 7) Benefit costs also include projected increases for OPEB and health care. Benefits also include estimates for future OPEB costs for new employees.
- 8) RWA continues to plan for additional CalPERS pension payments for the unfunded liability. The planned additional payment in FY23 is \$36,700.
- 9) Office cost increases are based upon estimated increases in fiscal year 2023 and also include increased office lease agreement costs. For FY23 and beyond, office costs are estimated at 3% annual increases or less, unless specific increases have been identified.
- 10) Professional fees include audit, accounting and actuarial analysis fees due to the reporting requirement for GASB Statement No. 68, 75 and 87, increased public relations, human resources assistance, increased legal costs associated with advocacy, IRWM consulting costs, water advocacy consulting fees and general consulting costs.
- 11) Other expenses includes office equipment and furniture purchases.
- 12) Core program expenses include costs associated with the Powerhouse Science Center partnership and Integrated Regional Water Management (IRWM).
- 13) Combined core and subscription expenses versus revenues net a projected deficit. Many subscription program expenses will be funded from previously collected funds which have been paid in advance and set aside for this specific purpose.
- 14) Changes to membership are not anticipated, including any decline due to agency consolidations or nonparticipation.

## MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS JUNE 30, 2022

### **Requests for Information**

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of RWA's finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to Finance and Administrative Services Manager, Regional Water Authority, 5620 Birdcage Street, Suite 180, Citrus Heights, CA 95610.

## STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2022

ASSETS Current Assets	
Cash and Investments	\$ 1,390,567
Restricted Cash and Investments	1,620,999
Grants/Incentives Receivable	241,714
Accounts Receivable	27,265
Receivable from Sacramento Groundwater Authority (SGA)	75,526
Other Assets	38,197
Total Current Assets	3,394,268
Net Pension Asset	293,724
Net Other Post Employment Benefits (OPEB) Asset	495,139
Capital Assets, Net	58,163
Total Non-Current Assets	847,026
Total Assets	4,241,294
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS	
Pension	452,452
OPEB	133,191
Total Deferred Outlfows	585,643
TOTAL ASSETS AND DEFERRED OUTFLOWS	4,826,937
LIABILITIES	
Current Liabilities	
Accounts Payable and Accrued Liabilities	210,783
Compensated Absences	65,912
Subscription Program Advances	865,267
Unearned Revenue	212,035
Total Current Liabilities	1,353,997
Non-Current Liabilities	
Compensated Absences	74,400
Lease Liability	45,925
Unearned Revenue	140,000
Total Non-Current Liabilities	260,325
Total Liabilities	1,614,322
DEFERRED INFLOWS	
Pension	63,913
OPEB	516,312
Total Deferred Inflows	580,225
NET POSITION	
Net Investment in Capital Assets	12,238
Restricted	599,879
Unrestricted	2,020,273
Total Net Position	\$ 2,632,390

## STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

OPERATING REVENUES: Assessment Income	\$ 1,074,246
Subscription Program Fees	869,785
Incentives, Grants, and Reimbursements	2,420,970
Other Income	6,270
Total Operating Revenues	4,371,271
OPERATING EXPENSES:	
Administrative Expenses	855,870
Core Program Expenses	25,000
Subscription Program Direct Expenses	382,010
Grant Awards	2,372,023
Total Operating Expenses	3,634,903
OPERATING INCOME (LOSS)	736,368
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)	
Interest Income	11,937
Interest Expense	(4,140)
Total Nonoperating Revenues	7,797
INCREASE IN NET POSITION	744,165
Net Position, Beginning of Year	1,888,225
NET POSITION, End of Year	\$ 2,632,390

### STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES:	•	
Cash received from members and participants Cash received from SGA	\$	2,022,017
		527,428
Cash received from grants and other sources		2,270,427
Cash paid to employees, related benefits and taxes		(1,555,644)
Cash paid to suppliers		(1,240,843)
Cash paid to subscription program participants  Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities		(1,986,648)
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES:		
Purchases of capital assets		(3,305)
Payments on lease liability		(34,182)
Interest payments on lease liability		(4,140)
Net Cash Used by Capital and Related Financing Activities		(41,627)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES: Interest on cash		8,612
NET INCREASE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS		3,722
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, Beginning of Year		3,007,844
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, End of Year	\$	3,011,566
RECONCILIATION OF CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS TO THE BALANCE SHEET: Cash and investments Restricted cash and investments	\$	1,390,567 1,620,999
Total cash and cash equivalents	\$	3,011,566
RECONCILIATION OF INCOME (LOSS) FROM OPERATIONS TO NET CASH PROVIDED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES:		
Operating income	\$	726 269
Adjustments to reconcile operating income	Ф	736,368
to net cash provided by operating activities:		
Depreciation		3,272
Amortization		35,283
Change in operating assets and liabilities:		33,203
Grants/Incentives receivable		(84,656)
Accounts receivable		11,872
Receivable from SGA		1,256
Other assets		(2,117)
Net pension asset/liability		(400,003)
Net OPEB asset		(385,651)
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities		71,448
Compensated absences		30,720
Subscription program advances		73,841
Unearned revenue		(68,012)
Change in deferred outflows/inflows of resources for pension		14,477
Change in deferred outflows/inflows of resources for OPEB		(1,361)
	\$	36,737

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

#### 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Description of Reporting Entity – Regional Water Authority (RWA) was formed under a Joint Exercise of Powers Agreement on March 20, 1990 under the previous name of the Sacramento Metropolitan Water Authority. The members of RWA are governmental units in and around the greater Sacramento area of the State of California. RWA also has associate memberships that include public or private entities with water management responsibilities and who are not municipal water suppliers in this region. Lastly, RWA has an affiliate membership class with the purpose to promote communication between water managers and the community and to support RWA's efforts to educate and inform the public. The mission of RWA is to serve and represent regional water supply interests and assist Regional Water Authority members with protecting and enhancing the reliability, availability, affordability and quality of water resources. RWA promotes regional cooperative projects that will provide reliable long-term water supplies in a cost-effective manner for the benefit of RWA's membership, rate-payers and consumers.

RWA is governed by a board comprised of two representatives from each of the member agencies. The representatives are appointed by the member agencies.

**Basis of Accounting** – For financial reporting purposes, RWA is considered a special-purpose government engaged in business-only type activities. Accordingly, RWA's financial statements have been presented using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Under the accrual basis, revenues are earned when services are performed and expenses are recorded when an obligation has been incurred.

Operating revenues and expenses are generated and funded through assessments from member agencies, associate and affiliate organizations, and subscription revenues from program participants on a cost reimbursement basis. Additionally, RWA may receive grant awards from federal, state or local agencies. Grants managed on behalf of program participants, administration and depreciation expenses are also considered operating activities. Other revenues and expenses not included in the above categories are reported as non-operating revenues and expenses. Administrative expenses are allocated to subscription programs based upon budgeted allocation agreements and based upon staffing resources used.

Future Pronouncements – In June 2022, the GASB issued Statement No. 101, Compensated Absences. This statement requires that liabilities for compensated absences be recognized for leave that has not been used that is attributable to services already rendered, accumulates and is more likely than not to be used for time off or paid in cash or settled through noncash means and leave that has been used but not paid in cash or settled through noncash means. Leave that is more likely than not to be settled through conversion to defined benefit postemployment benefits should not be included in the liability for compensated absences. This Statement requires that a liability for certain types of compensated absences, including parental leave, military leave and jury duty leave, not be recognized until the leave commences. Certain salary related payments that are directly and incrementally associated with payments for leave also should be included in the measurement of the liabilities. With respect to financial statements prepared using the current financial resources measurement focus, this Statement requires that expenditures be recognized for the amount that normally would be liquidated with expendable available financial resources. Governments are allowed to disclose the net change in the liability if identified as such in the footnotes to the financial statements. The provisions of this Statement are effective for years beginning after December 15, 2023.

RWA will analyze the impact of this new statement prior to the effective date listed above.

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

Use of Estimates – The preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles requires estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets, deferred outflows, liabilities, and deferred inflows, the disclosure of contingent assets, deferred outflows, liabilities, and deferred inflows at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

Cash and Cash Equivalents – For purposes of the statement of cash flows, RWA considers all highly liquid investments with an original maturity of three months or less when purchased to be cash equivalents.

Cash and Investments – RWA participates in an investment pool managed by the State of California, the Local Agency Investment Fund (LAIF), which has invested a portion of the pool funds in structured notes and asset-backed securities.

Capital Assets – Capital assets, consisting of furniture, website development costs, office equipment and leasehold improvements in excess of \$2,500 per unit acquired after May 17, 2012, with useful lives of more than one year are stated at historical cost and are included in the financial statements. Before May 17, 2012, assets in excess of \$500 with useful lives of more than one year were capitalized at historical cost. Routine repairs and maintenance are charged to operating expenses in the year the expense is incurred. RWA provides for depreciation using the straight-line method over the estimated useful lives of the assets, which is typically five years or over the lease term for leasehold improvements.

Compensated Absences – Compensated absences are accrued and reported as a liability in the period earned. Amounts payable are included in the Statements of Net Position. RWA's policy provides vacation leave to employees at a rate of 12 to 25 days per year based upon the number of years of employment and is considered earned on a pro-rata basis for each payroll period. Unused earned vacation leave is paid to employees upon separation. Total vacation hours are accrued and capped at 45 days. Vacation leave will resume accrual once the employee's accrued time is less than 45 days. Sick leave accrues at a rate of eight hours per calendar month and is capped at 480 hours per employee. Upon termination of employment, the employee's remaining accrued but unused sick leave will be credited to additional service credit for the California Public Employee Retirement System program (CalPERS) to the extent permitted under the CalPERS-Authority contract and CalPERS law. The Authority does not accrue for unused sick leave since it is not paid out upon termination.

Net Pension Liability and Related Balances – For purposes of measuring the net pension liability, deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions, and pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position and additions to/deductions from the fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by the California Public Employees' Retirement System (CalPERS) Financial Office. For this purpose, benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when currently due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value by CalPERS and not reported by RWA. CalPERS audited financial statements are publicly available reports that can be obtained at CalPERS' website under Forms and Publications (www.calpers.ca.gov). Reported results pertain to liability and asset information within the following defined timeframes:

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

Valuation Date (VD)	June 30, 2020
Measurement Date (MD)	June 30, 2021
Measurement Period (MP)	July 1, 2020 to
	June 30, 2021

Net Other Post-Employment Benefits (OPEB) Liability – 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 RWA's plan (OPEB Plan) and additions to/deductions from the OPEB Plan's fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis. For this purpose, benefit payments are recognized when currently due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value. Generally accepted accounting principles require that the reported results must pertain to liability and asset information within certain defined timeframes. For this report, the following timeframes are used:

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

**Deferred Outflows and Inflows** – Deferred outflows of resources is a consumption of net position by RWA that is applicable to a future period and deferred inflows of resources is an acquisition of net position that is applicable to a future reporting period. Both deferred inflows and outflows of resources are reported in the statements of net position, but are not recognized in the financial statements as revenues and expenses until the period(s) to which they relate. See Note 5 for further details related to the pension deferred outflows and inflows. See Note 6 for additional details related to the OPEB related deferred outflows and inflows.

**Subscription Program Advances** – Program revenue received in advance of subscription-based program costs are recognized as advances. The purpose of these advances is to pay for subscription-based program costs not paid for by grant awards or to provide a cash flow bridge for grant expenses paid for in advance of grant awards received. These advances will be recognized as revenues as program costs are incurred over the life of the projects. Subscription-based programs often straddle multiple fiscal years. At the completion of the subscription-based program, any unused portion of these fees is typically returned to participants. For the year ended June 30, 2022 the advances by subscription programs are as follows:

Regional Water Bank - Phase 2	\$ 458,598
Regional Water Bank - Phase 1	275,720
Prop1 Round 1 - Members	46,636
REPP Agency Fees	28,750
Prop 84 Program Management	21,510
2014 Drought Program Management	17,384
RWA Prop 84 Round 3 Program Management	12,442
Rachio Controller - Members	3,439
SRCSD Water Suppliers	788
Total	\$ 865,267

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

**Unearned Revenue** – Monies received as assessments relating to subsequent years and received in advance are recorded as unearned revenue. Unearned revenue is comprised of the following at June 30, 2022:

Bonneville Environmental Foundation Grant - WEP	\$ 174,160
Powerhouse Science Center	160,000
Annual Assessment	17,875
Less: Current Portion	 (212,035)
Non-Current Portion	\$ 140,000

The unearned revenue relates to the Powerhouse Science Center water exhibit agreement which represents amounts collected from members but not yet remitted to the Powerhouse Science Center, the Bonneville Environmental Foundation Grant received by RWA's Water Efficiency Program for the purposes of reduction in water and energy use, reduced demand from surface and groundwater resources, enhanced fish and wildlife habitat and climate change mitigation and a prepayment by a member for the 2023 annual assessment.

**Net Position** – RWA's net position is classified into the following categories:

Net investment in capital assets: Furniture and equipment, net of accumulated depreciation, if applicable.

Restricted: Represents net position which consists of constraints placed on net asset use through external requirements imposed by creditors, grantors, members, or laws and regulations of other governments or constraints by law through enabling legislation. A portion of net assets have been restricted based upon subscription contractual provisions. The restrictions by contract represent fees by participants in excess of program costs for the specific program. These funds are restricted for the intended program by contract. Expenses to administer these programs will use these restricted funds. Restricted net position consists of cumulative Water Efficiency Program fees in excess of expenses incurred of \$599,879 as of June 30, 2022.

Unrestricted: Funds not subject to any outside legal restrictions on use of these funds and may be designated for use by management or the Board.

**Non-exchange Transactions** – The grant awards and incentives received by RWA are considered voluntary non-exchange transactions since these awards and incentives are entered into willingly by the grantors and RWA. In the non-exchange transactions, RWA receives value (benefit) from another party (the grantor) without directly giving equal value in exchange.

Typically, RWA has administrative oversight in distributing these grant and incentive proceeds to program participants. All current grant agreements offer grant awards on a reimbursement basis once allowable costs have been incurred under the program. These requirements must be met in advance of applying for and receiving the funds from the grantors. RWA recognizes revenues and receivables when all applicable eligibility requirements have been met.

Additionally, RWA simultaneously recognizes a grant award expense and grants payable for these grant awards since RWA then will reimburse participating agencies when the actual cash is received.

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

**Assessment Income** – Each of the member water districts, cities and service districts pay yearly assessments to RWA based on the number of retail water connections each provides. During 2022, the minimum assessment was \$3,962 and a maximum assessment was \$90,724.

Non-voting associate members pay an annual fee equal to 0.1% of the entity's annual operating budget, rounded to the next even thousand dollars, with a maximum annual fee of \$14,492 per year in 2022, subject to adjustments from time to time by the RWA Board. Lastly, RWA affiliates pay an annual fee of \$750 per year.

**Subscription Program Fees** – On a subscription basis, RWA provides a water conservation program, media, grant writing, and program and grant administration assistance to certain program participants over and above the core RWA services. Program participants who benefit from these activities reimburse RWA for their share of direct costs and related administrative overhead. For grant and program administration, RWA invoices program revenue in advance to program participants. Amounts received in advance, but not yet earned by RWA for these activities are recorded as subscription program advances in the financial statements.

Grant Revenue — RWA coordinates grant applications among program participants and then administers these grant awards. Typically, the program participants incur the expenses and make payments to vendors and request reimbursement for these expenses from RWA. During fiscal year 2022, the Prop 84 and Prop 1 grant also funded Water Efficiency Program (WEP) incurred expenses. RWA has administrative grant responsibilities and submits the grant reimbursement requests to the grantor. The grant reimbursements are recorded in the financial statements as grants revenue and grants receivable. The amounts payable to the program participants and the related expenses are presented in the financial statements as grant awards and grants payable to member agencies.

Related Parties – RWA invoices the Sacramento Groundwater Authority (SGA) for management services and common office costs. SGA was created in 1998 under another Joint Exercise of Powers Agreement. Many of the member agencies of RWA are also member agencies of SGA. Under an Administrative Services Agreement, SGA and RWA are equally responsible for all costs incurred to operate the joint office. Expenses paid on SGA's behalf by RWA were \$526,172 for the year ended June 30, 2022. The Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position reflect the net expenses of RWA after reimbursement by SGA. The Statement of Cash Flows reflects the cash payments from SGA as well as all expenses paid by RWA to employees and suppliers.

#### 2. CASH AND INVESTMENTS

Cash and investments on the Statement of Net Position consist of the following at June 30 2022:

Cash and Investments	\$ 1,390,567
Restricted Cash and Investments	1,620,999
	\$ 3,011,566

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

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

Deposits with financial institutions

Investments in LAIF

Total cash and investments

\$ 102,530
2,909,036

\$ 3,011,566

#### **Investments Authorized by RWA's Investment Policy**

RWA's investment policy authorizes investments in the local government investment pool administered by the State of California (LAIF). RWA is a voluntary participant in LAIF that is regulated by the California Government Code under oversight by the Local Investment Advisory Board, which consists of five members as designated by state statute. The fair value of RWA's investment in this pool is reported in the accompanying financial statements at amounts based upon the RWA's pro-rata share of the fair value provided by LAIF for the entire LAIF portfolio (in relation to the amortized cost of that portfolio). The balance available for withdrawal is based on the accounting records maintained by LAIF, which are recorded on an amortized cost basis. The total fair value of all public agencies invested in the LAIF at June 30, 2022 was \$35,761,173,309. The LAIF balance is a part of the California Pooled Money Investment Account (PMIA) and includes the Surplus Money Investment Fund and the General Fund. The total fair value of all public agencies invested in PMIA at June 30, 2022 was \$231,867,874,452. For information on the types of investments made by LAIF, refer to the State of California Treasurer's separately issued investment reports. Copies of these investment reports may be obtained by calling (916) 653-3001, by writing to LAIF, 915 Capitol Mall, Room 106, Sacramento, CA 95814, or by logging on to the treasurer's website at www.treasurer.ca.gov/pmia-laif/reports/monthly.asp.

The investment policy does not contain any specific provisions to limit RWA's exposure to interest rate risk, credit risk and concentration of credit risk.

#### **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, an investment's sensitivity to the changes in market interest rates increases as the length of maturity increases. The average maturity of the investments in the LAIF investment pool on June 30, 2022 was approximately 311 days.

#### **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 risk is measured by the assignment of a rating by a nationally recognized statistical rating organization. LAIF does not have a rating provided by a nationally recognized statistical rating organization.

#### **Concentration of Credit Risk**

LAIF has a separate investment policy, governed by Government Code Sections 16480-16481.2 that provides credit standards for its investments. RWA has 97% of its cash invested in LAIF for the year ended June 30, 2022.

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

#### **Custodial Credit Risk**

Custodial credit risk for deposits is the risk that, in the event of the failure of a depository financial institution, a government will not be able to recover its deposits or will not be able to recover collateral securities that are in possession of an outside party. The California Government Code and RWA's investment policy do not contain legal or policy requirements that would limit the exposure to custodial credit risk for deposits, other than 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. 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. Custodial credit risk does not apply to a local government's indirect investment in securities through the use of mutual funds or government investment pools such as LAIF.

At June 30, 2022, RWA's bank balance was \$172,333. The RWA bank balance is covered 100% by FDIC insurance up to \$250,000. From time to time RWA will be exposed to custodial credit risk since RWA can receive large deposits and write large checks due to grant activity. RWA does bank with a long-standing reputable national bank to mitigate some of this risk.

#### **Restricted Cash**

Restricted cash represents cash received by RWA for subscription-based program revenue restricted in use for these programs. The restriction is based upon contractual agreements on how to use the advanced program revenues. Additionally, the amounts received in advance for the Bonneville Environmental Foundation Grant and Powerhouse Science Center have been restricted.

As of June 30 2022, restricted cash by program is as follows:

Regional Water Bank - Phase 2	\$ 458,598
Water Efficiency Program	425,799
Regional Water Bank - Phase 1	275,720
Bonneville Environmental Foundation Grant - WEP	174,160
Powerhouse Science Center	160,000
Prop 1 Round 1 - Members	46,636
REPP Agency Fees	28,750
Prop 84 Program Management	21,510
2014 Drought Program Management	17,384
RWA Prop 84 Round 3 Program Management	 12,442
Total Restricted Cash	\$ 1,620,999

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

#### 3. CAPITAL ASSETS

A summary of the capital assets at cost is as follows for the year ended June 30, 2022:

	e 30, 2021, Restated	Iı	ıcreases	Decr	eases	Balance e 30, 2022
Furniture	\$ 3,722	\$	-	\$	_	\$ 3,722
Office Equipment	18,885		3,305		-	22,190
Website Development	15,604		-		-	15,604
Leasehold Improvements	14,785		-		-	14,785
Leased Buildings	71,163		-		-	71,163
Leased Equipment	 8,944					8,944
Total Capital Assets	133,103		3,305		-	136,408
Less Accumulated Depreciation	(39,690)		(3,272)		-	(42,962)
Less Accumulated Amortization	 		(35,283)			(35,283)
Total Accumulated Depreciation						
and Amortization	(39,690)		(38,555)		-	(78,245)
Capital Assets, Net	\$ 93,413	\$	(35,250)	\$		\$ 58,163

In fiscal year 2022, RWA implemented the guidance in GASBS No. 87, *Leases*, retroactive to July 1, 2021. RWA recognized the value of office space and copier leased under long-term contracts.

RWA entered into a lease agreement for office space at 5620 Birdcage Street Suite 110 and 180 in Citrus Heights, California beginning September 1, 2018 for a period of 60 months. The intangible right of use asset is being amortized over the remaining term of the lease. Terms of this lease are described in Note 4.

RWA entered into a 60 month lease agreement for a copier beginning February 20, 2020. The intangible right of use asset is being amortized over the remaining term of the lease. Terms of this lease are described in Note 4.

#### 4. LONG-TERM LIABILITIES

RWA entered into a lease agreement for office space at 5620 Birdcage Street Suite 110 and 180 in Citrus Heights, California beginning September 1, 2018. The lease extends through August 31, 2023 and contains base rents of \$2,695 to \$2,965 per month. For purposes of discounting future payments on the lease, the RWA used the discount rate of 4.75%.

On February 20, 2020, RWA leased a copier for a term of 60 months at \$229 per month. For purposes of discounting future payments on the leases, the RWA used the discount rate 4.75%.

The leased building and equipment and accumulated amortization of the right-to-use assets are outlined in Note 3. Minimum lease payments over the remaining term of the leases include:

Year ended June 30,	P	rincipal	<u>I</u> 1	nterest	_	,	Totals
2023	\$	36,003	\$	2,319		\$	38,322
2024		8,177		500			8,677
2025		1,745		87	_		1,832
Total	\$	45,925	\$	2,906	_	\$	48,831

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

#### 5. EMPLOYEE PENSION PLANS

#### **Plan Description**

RWA participates in a public agency cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan (the Plan) administered by California Public Employees' Retirement System (CalPERS). Since RWA has less than 100 active members as of the year ended June 30, 2021 (measurement date), qualified employees are covered under the Miscellaneous 2% at 55 Risk Pool. CalPERS acts as a common investment and administrative agent for participating public entities within the State of California. CalPERS issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for this plan. This report is available online at www.calpers.ca.gov.

The California Legislature passed and the Governor signed the "Public Employees' Pension Reform Act of 2013" (PEPRA) on September 12, 2012. PEPRA contained a number of provisions intended to reduce future pension obligations. PEPRA primarily affects new pension plan members who are enrolled for the first time after December 2012. Benefit provisions and other requirements are established by State statute. The miscellaneous plan is closed to new employees unless the new employee is considered a classic member as defined by PEPRA.

#### **Benefits Provided**

The benefits for the Plan are established by contract with CalPERS, in accordance with the provisions of the California Public Employees' Retirement Law (PERL). The benefits are based on members' years of service, age, final compensation, and benefit formula. Benefits are provided for disability, death, and survivors of eligible members or beneficiaries. To be eligible for service retirement, members must be at least 50 and have a minimum of five years of CalPERS-credited service. Under the PEPRA plan, members after January 1, 2013 must be at least 52.

#### **Contributions**

Section 20814(c) of the PERL requires employer contribution rates for all public employers are determined on an annual basis by the actuary and are effective on the July 1 following notice of a change in the rate. The total plan contributions are determined through the CalPERS' annual actuarial valuation process. For public agency cost-sharing plans covered by the Miscellaneous risk pool, the Plan's actuarially determined rate is based on the estimated amount necessary to pay the Plan's allocated share of the risk pool's costs of benefits earned by employees during the year, and any unfunded accrued liability. RWA is required to contribute the difference between the actuarially determined rate and the contribution rate of employees. The required contribution rate for the year ended June 30, 2022 is 12.44%.

Employer contributions rates may change if plan contracts are amended. For the year ended June 30, 2022, the employer required contributions to the plan were \$89,293. RWA also made additional non-required employer pension contributions of \$36,700 for the year ended June 30, 2022 towards payment of its unfunded liability.

## Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense and Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions

RWA's net pension asset/liability (NPL) for the Plan is measured as the proportionate share of the NPL. The NPL of the Plan is measured as of June 30, 2021 for the year ended June 30, 2022. The

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

total pension liability (TPL) used to calculate the NPL was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2020 rolled forward to June 30, 2021 using standard update procedures. As of June 30, 2022 RWA's proportionate share of the Plan's NPL was \$(293,724).

Using RWA's individual employer rate plan's share of the risk pool TPL and Fiduciary Net Position (FNP), the proportionate shares of the TPL and FNP at the measurement date are determined for RWA by the actuary for the June 30, 2021 measurement date. The following table shows RWA's employer allocation factors for the Plan as of the measurement date for June 30, 2021:

Proportion - June 30, 2021	(0.01547)%
Proportion - June 30, 2020	0.00252%
Change – decrease	(0.01799)%

For the measurement period ended June 30, 2021, RWA incurred a pension credit of \$567,738.

At June 30, 2022, the deferred outflows of resources related to pensions were from the following sources:

Contributions after measurement date	\$ 125,993
Net difference between projected and actual	
earnings on plan investments	256,404
Adjustments due to differences in proportions	70,055
	\$ 452,452

The \$125,993 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to employer contributions after the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the NPL for the year ended June 30, 2023.

At June 30, 2022, the deferred inflow of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

Difference between actual and expected experience	\$ 32,938
Differences between employer contributions and the	
employer's proportionate share of contributions	26,803
Adjustments due to differences in proportions	4,172
	\$ 63,913

Amounts reported as deferred outflows and deferred inflows of resources related to pension will be recognized in future pension expense as follows at June 30, 2022:

Measurement	Deferre	ed Outflows/
Period Ended	(In:	flows) of
June 30:	Resources	
2023	\$	52,902
2024		68,574
2025		70,213
2026		70,856

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

#### **Actuarial Assumptions**

For the measurement period ended June 30, 2021, the TPL was determined by rolling forward the June 30, 2020 results. The TPL was based on the following actuarial methods and assumptions:

Valuation Date June 30, 2020
Measurement Date June 30, 2021
Actuarial Cost Method Entry-Age Normal Cost
Method

Actuarial Assumptions:

Discount Rate 7.15% Inflation 2.50%

Salary Increases Varies by Entry Age and

Mortality Rate Table<sup>(1)</sup>
Service
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

#### **Changes in Assumptions**

No benefit or assumption changes were made for the measurement period ended June 30, 2021.

#### **Discount Rate**

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability at June 30, 2021 (the measurement date) 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.

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

<sup>(1)</sup> The mortality table was developed based on CalPERS' specific data. The table includes 15 years of mortality improvements using Society of Actuaries Scale 90% of scale MP 2016. For more details on this table, please refer to the December 2017 experience study report (based on CalPERS demographic data from 1997 to 2015) that can be found on the CalPERS website.

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

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

The long-term expected real rates of return by asset class can be found in CalPERS' Annual Comprehensive Financial Report (ACFR) for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021.

The tables below reflect the long-term expected real rate of return by asset class as of June 30, 2022. The rate of return was calculated using the capital market assumptions applied to determine the discount rate and asset allocation as follows:

Asset Class(a)	New Strategic Allocation	Real Return Years 1 - 10(b)	Real Return Years 11+(c)
Global Equity	50.0%	4.80%	5.98%
Fixed Income	28.0%	1.00%	2.62%
Inflation Assets	0.0%	0.77%	1.81%
Private Equity	8.0%	6.30%	7.23%
Real Estate	13.0%	3.75%	4.93%
Liquidity	1.0%	0.00%	-0.92%
Total	100.0%		

<sup>(</sup>a) In the System's ACFR, Fixed income is included in Global Debt Securities; Liquidity is included in Short

#### Sensitivity of the Proportional Share of the NPL to Changes in the Discount Rate

The following presents RWA's Proportional Share of the NPL of the Plan, calculated using the discount rate of 7.15% for the measurement date June 30, 2021, as well as what the Proportional Share of the NPL would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1 percentage-point lower or 1 percentage-point higher than the current rate:

	Discount	Current	Discount
	<b>Rate - 1%</b>	<b>Discount Rate</b>	Rate + 1%
	(6.15%)	(7.15%)	(8.15%)
Proportionate Share of Plan's NPL at June 30, 2021	\$68,454	(\$293,724)	(\$593,132)

#### Payable to the Pension Plan

At June 30, 2022, RWA does not have an outstanding payable to the pension plan.

<sup>-</sup>Term Investments; Inflation Assets are included in both Global Equity Securities and Globabl Debt Securities.

<sup>(</sup>b) An expected inflation of 2.00% used for this period.

<sup>(</sup>b) An expected inflation of 2.92% used for this period.

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

#### **Deferred Compensation Plan**

RWA offers its employees a deferred compensation plan (Deferred Plan) created in accordance with Internal Revenue Code Section 457 through CalPERS and is managed by ING. The Deferred Plan is available to all RWA employees and permits them to defer a portion of their salary until future years. The Deferred Plan deferred elections are not available to employees until termination, retirement, death or unforeseeable emergency. RWA does not contribute to the Plan on behalf of its employees. No unfunded accrued liabilities exist for this Plan.

#### 6. OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB)

#### **Plan Description**

RWA has established a retiree healthcare plan that provides other postemployment health care benefits for eligible retired employees and their dependents through the retiree healthcare plan (the Plan). RWA, through the authorization of their Board of Directors, elected to establish an irrevocable trust for the Plan through the California Employers' Retiree Trust (CERBT) fund, an agent multiple-employer plan, administered by CalPERS. The CERBT has pooled administrative and investment functions, while separate employer accounts are maintained to prefund and pay for health care or other postemployment benefits in accordance with the terms of the participating employers' plans. The CERBT offers three investment strategies for employers to choose from depending on their expected levels of return and volatility. Benefit provisions are established by RWA.

#### **Benefits Provided**

RWA's OPEB are provided in accordance with the CalPERS Law. The criteria to determine eligibility includes years of CalPERS service, employee age, and disability due to line of duty. Each eligible employee hired before September 1, 2007 who is covered by CalPERS health insurance subject to age and service limitations, is covered by the retiree health benefits insurance contract under Resolution 1993-001. This retiree benefit also covers qualified dependents. RWA pays for the retiree health benefit coverage as approved under Resolution 1993-001 and may be amended from time to time.

For employees hired after September 1, 2007, an employee must be eligible to retire in accordance with the RWA's CalPERS pension plan rules and have at least five years of credited service with RWA. Premiums are set annually by CalPERS for each retiree and eligible dependents. RWA's annual required contribution toward health benefit coverage premiums for these employees will be calculated as a percentage of the total eligible cost of such coverage based on the retired employees' total credited years of qualifying service under CalPERS' service credit rules. These employees with less than 10 years total CalPERS' service and/or less than five years credited service with the RWA will not be eligible for retiree health care coverage under RWA's plan. Any additional health plan premiums not paid by RWA's contribution toward the cost of the retiree's health benefits coverage must be paid by the retired employee.

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

### **Employees Covered**

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

Inactive employees receiving benefits	4
Inactive employees entitled to but not receiving benefits	1
Participating active employees	_8
Total	13

#### **Contributions**

RWA makes annual contributions to the CERBT fund. The current policy is to prefund benefits through annual contributions based on an actuarially determined contribution. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022, RWA's cash contributions were \$33,515 in payments to the trust and the estimated implied subsidy was \$23,195, resulting in total payments of \$56,710. These assets accumulate and are invested in the CERBT. Employees are currently not required to contribute to the plan.

### **Net OPEB Liability**

The net OPEB liability for June 30, 2022, was measured as of June 30, 2021. The total OPEB liability used to calculate the net OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation dated June 30, 2021 to determine the June 30, 2022 total OPEB liability, based on the following actuarial methods and assumptions:

Valuation Date	June 30, 2021
Funding Method	Entry Age Normal, Level Percent of Pay
Asset Valuation Method	Market Value of Assets
Discount Rate	6.50%
Long-term Return on Assets (net of plan	
investment expenses and inflation)	6.50%
Salary Increase	3.00%
Inflation Rate	2.50%
Mortality Rate	MacLeod Watts Scale 2022
	applied generationally (1)
Pre-Retirement Turnover	CalPERS 1997-2015 Experience Study (2)
Healthcare Trend	5.60% decreasing to 3.90% (3)

<sup>(1)</sup> The MacLeod Watts Scale 2022 was developed from a blending of data and methodologies found in two published sources: (1) the Society of Actuaries Mortality Improvement Scale MP-2021 Report, published in October 2021 and (2) the demographic assumptions used in the 2021 Annual Report of the Board of Trustees of the Federal Old-Age and Survivors Insurance and Federal Disability Insurance Trust Funds, published August 2021.

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

- (2) Demographic actuarial assumptions used in this valuation are based on the 2017 experience study of CalPERS using data from 1997 to 2015, except for a different basis used to project future mortality improvements.
- (3) The healthcare trend ranges from increases of 5.60% in 2023 to 3.90% in 2075 and beyond.

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. To achieve the goal set by the investment policy, plan assets will be managed to earn, on a long-term basis, a rate of return equal to or more than the target rate of return of 6.50%, for measurement period ended June 30, 2021.

The CERBT offers three diversified allocation strategies. RWA has elected to participate in CERBT's Strategy 1 which has the highest long-term expected rate of return and return volatility. The following table shows the target asset allocation for employers participating in CERBT Strategy 1:

Asset Class	
Global Equity	59%
Fixed Income	25%
Inflation Assets	8%
REITs	5%
Commodities	3%
Total	100%

#### **Discount Rate**

The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability at June 30, 2022 was 6.50%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that RWA 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.

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

### **Changes in the OPEB Liability**

The changes in the net OPEB liability are as follows:

	Increase (Decrease)			
	Total OPEB Liability (a)	Fiduciary Net Position (b)	Net OPEB Liability (Asset) (c) = (a) - (b)	
Balance at Fiscal Year Ending 6/30/2021				
Measurement Date 6/30/2020	\$ 1,135,399	\$ 1,244,887	\$ (109,488)	
Changes During the Period:				
Service Cost	78,624	-	78,624	
Interest Cost	81,028	-	81,028	
Employer Contributions	-	58,947	(58,947)	
Net Investment Income	-	85,175	(85,175)	
Benefit Payments	(79,394)	(79,394)	-	
Assumption Changes	49,216	-	49,216	
Administrative Expenses	-	(475)	475	
Plan Experience	(190,864)	-	(190,864)	
Investment Experience		260,008	(260,008)	
Net Changes in Fiscal Year 2021-2022	(61,390)	324,261	(385,651)	
Balance at Fiscal Year Ending 6/30/2022				
Measurement Date 6/30/2021	\$ 1,074,009	\$ 1,569,148	\$ (495,139)	

### Sensitivity of the Net OPEB Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate

The following presents the net OPEB liability if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower or one percentage point higher than the current rate, for the measurement periods ended June 30, 2021:

	Current					
	<b>Discount Rate</b>		<b>Discount Rate</b>		<b>Discount Rate</b>	
	<u>-1%</u>	<u>6 (5.50%)</u>		(6.50%)	+1%	<u>% (7.50%)</u>
Net OPEB liability (asset)	\$	(368,381)	\$	(495,139)	\$	(601,048)

Current

### Sensitivity of the Net OPEB Liability to Changes in the Health Care Cost Trend Rates

The following presents the net OPEB liability if it were calculated using health care cost trend rates that are one percentage point lower or one percentage point higher than the current rate, for measurement periods ended June 30, 2021:

	Medical rend Rate	Current Medical	Medical rend Rate
	 <u>-1%</u>	 end Rate	 +1%
Net OPEB Liability (asset)	\$ (610,527)	\$ (495,139)	\$ (355,245)

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

#### OPEB plan fiduciary net position

Detailed information about the Plan's fiduciary net position is available on CalPERs' website in an annual report titled "California Employers' Retiree Benefit Trust, Agent Multiple-Employer Other Postemployment Benefits Plan, Schedule of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position by Employer". Additionally, CalPERS annually issues a ACFR Report which includes the CERBT fund's financial information.

#### Recognition of Deferred Outflows and Deferred Inflows of Resources

Gains and losses related to changes in total OPEB liability and fiduciary net position are recognized in OPEB expense systematically over time.

Amounts are first recognized in OPEB expense for the year the gain or loss occurs. The remaining amounts are categorized as deferred outflows and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB and are to be recognized in future OPEB expense.

The recognition period differs depending on the source of the gain or loss. The net difference between projected and actual earnings on OPEB plan investments is recognized over 5 years at June 30, 2022. All other amounts are recognized over the expected average remaining service lifetime (EARSL), which was 7.17 years at June 30, 2022.

### **OPEB Expense and Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB**

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022, RWA recognized OPEB credit of \$22,097. As of fiscal year ending June 30, 2022, deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB are from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources		
OPEB contributions subsequent to measurement date Changes in assumptions	\$	56,710 76,481	
Total	\$	133,191	

As of fiscal year ended June 30, 2022, deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB are from the following sources:

	Deferred Inflows of Resources		
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	235,783	
Net differences between projected and actual earnings		104.050	
on OPEB plan investments		184,850	
Changes in assumptions		95,679	
Total	\$	516,312	

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

The \$56,710 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to contributions subsequent to the June 30, 2021 measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net OPEB liability during the fiscal years ended June 30, 2023, respectively. Other amounts reported as deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

Fiscal Year Ended June 30:	Deferred Outflows/ (Inflows) of Resources			
2023	\$	(91,272)		
2024		(89,522)		
2025		(90,586)		
2026		(98,016)		
2027		(46,016)		
Thereafter		(24,419)		

#### 7. BOARD DESIGNATIONS

The Board establishes and approves the operating fund, membership dues, strategic plan fund, and subscription program designation target balances on an annual basis as part of the budget process based upon available cash and may modify these targets during the year so as to follow or temporarily modify the Financial/Designation Reserve Policy No. 500.1. The available cash at June 30, 2022 is sufficient to set aside the designations for budget purposes.

The designations as of June 30, 2022 are as follows:

Operating Fund	\$ 729,271
Membership Dues	168,100
Subscription Programs	 52,357
Total Board Designations	\$ 949,728

The operating fund is designed to ensure cash resources are available to fund daily administration and operations for RWA as well as a resource for matching funds for grant partnership opportunities. The operating fund target designation is four to six months of operating expenses. For the year ended June 30, 2022, this designation is approximately 4.7 months when considering the SGA reimbursement for expenses. The membership dues stabilization fund is fully funded and designed to supplement operating cash flow in the event a member does not renew and is targeted at 15% of membership dues. The subscription program revenue fund is designed to be used in the event subscription program revenue to support operating expenses does not materialize as planned. This fund is set at 10% of net subscription program support revenue.

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

#### 8. COMPENSATED ABSENCES

The changes to compensated absences balances at June 30, 2022 are as follows:

Balance				]	Balance	Du	e Within			
	2021	E	arned	 Used		2022	<u> </u>	ne Year	Lo	ng-term
\$	109,592	\$	92,166	\$ (61,446)	\$	140,312	\$	65,912	\$	74,400

#### 9. INSURANCE

RWA participates in the Association of California Water Agencies Joint Powers Insurance Authority (ACWA/JPIA), a public entity risk pool of California water agencies, for general liability, public officials' liability, property damage, fidelity insurance, workers' compensation and employer's liability. ACWA/JPIA provides insurance through the pool up to a certain level.

RWA pays an annual premium to ACWA/JPIA that includes its pro-rata share of excess insurance premiums, charges for the pooled risk, claims adjusting and legal costs, and administrative and other costs to operate ACWA/JPIA.

RWA's deductibles and maximum coverage are as follows:

	Commercial								
Coverage		WA/JPIA		Insurance	Deductible				
General, Auto and Public Officials,									
Errors & Omissions Liability	\$	5,000,000	\$	50,000,000	None				
Cyber Liability		-		5,000,000	None				
Property Coverage		100,000		499,900,000	\$1,000 - \$25,000/\$100,000 (1)				
Fidelity Insurance		100,000		-	1,000				
Workers' Compensation Insurance		2,000,000		Statutory	None				

<sup>(1)</sup> Earthquake deductible varies

Settled claims resulting from these risks have not exceeded insurance coverage in any of the past three fiscal years.

Copies of ACWA/JPIA's annual financial reports and other pertinent data may be obtained from their website at www.acwajpia.org, their office at 2100 Professional Drive, Roseville, CA 95661-3700 or by calling (800) 231-5742.

#### 10. CONTINGENCIES

#### **Grant Awards and Payments**

RWA participates in numerous grant programs, which are governed by various rules and regulations of the grantor agencies. Costs charged to the respective grant programs are subject to audit and adjustments by the grantor agencies. Therefore, to the extent that RWA has not complied with the rules and regulations governing the grants, refunds of any money received may be required and the collectability of any related receivable at June 30, 2022 may be impaired. In the opinion of RWA's

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

management, there are no significant contingent liabilities relating to compliance with the rules and regulations governing the respective grants. Therefore, no provision has been recorded in the accompanying basic financial statements for such contingencies.

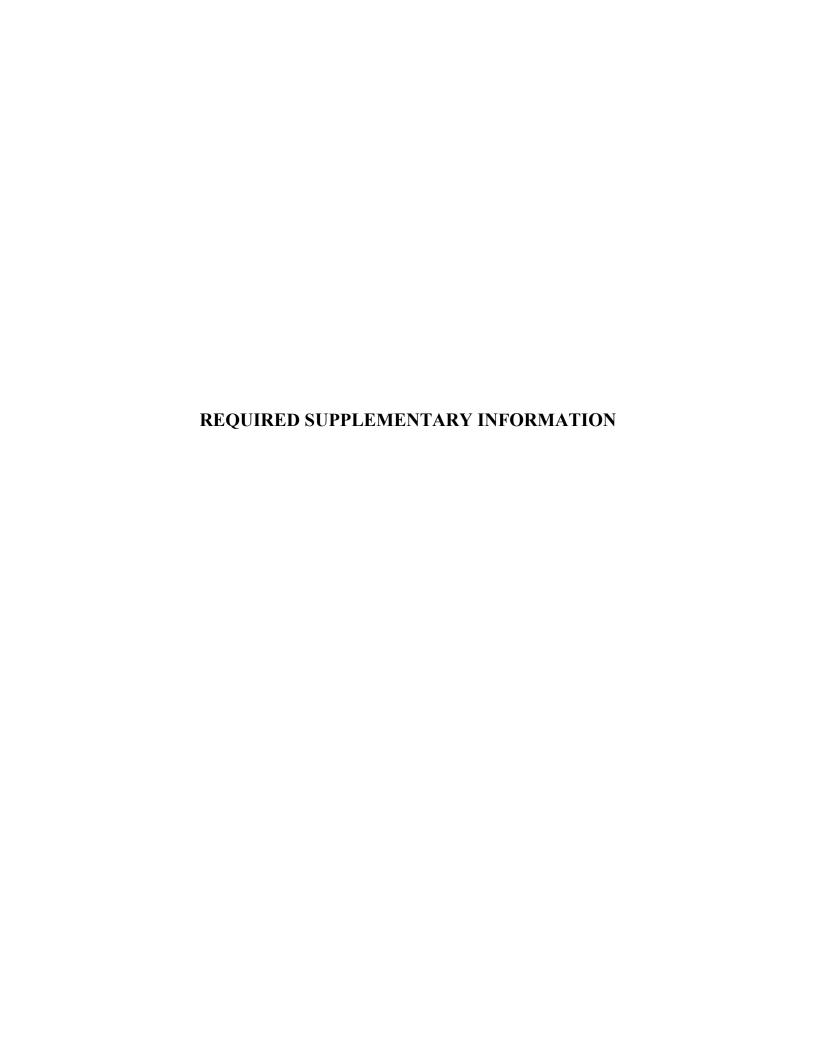
According to the voluntary grant agreements with the California Department of Water Resources (DWR), five to ten percent of the eligible grant award payment is withheld until program completion. Program completion is considered an eligibility requirement. Since these retention payments are withheld until the program is complete, the revenues related to these eligible and allowable costs are not reflected in the financial statements until the program is complete. Once the retention is received, RWA will then pay the program participants for the eligible costs incurred. This contingent grant award revenue and the related liability to program participants is estimated at \$72,997 at June 30, 2022, and is not currently reflected in the financial statements.

#### **Powerhouse Science Center**

RWA entered into an agreement with the Powerhouse Science to be a title sponsor for two water-related exhibits in the amount of \$500,000. These exhibits will be displayed in the science center in Sacramento and provide educational opportunities on the important role of reliable water supplies and efficient water use in protecting public health and the environment. After RWA's initial \$50,000 payment made July 7, 2014, fixed annual payments of \$25,000 are scheduled to be made over a 14 year period, for a total of \$400,000. The California Water Awareness Campaign (CWAC) paid the remaining \$100,000 to Powerhouse. RWA will provide on-going input for these exhibits and the related programming and materials provided at Powerhouse. RWA levied members an annual assessment over five years to fund this commitment through fiscal year 2019.

#### 11. ECONOMIC DEPENDENCIES

RWA incurs common administrative expenses to operate both RWA and SGA. RWA relies upon reimbursement of these expenses by SGA. As discussed in Note 1, summary of significant accounting policies, SGA reimbursed \$526,172 for the year ended June 30, 2022 which represents 38% of RWA's total administrative expenses. Additionally, RWA relies upon subscription-based programs to pay for administration expenses of 63% for the year ended June 30, 2022. The WEP represents a substantial portion of the subscription-based programs that contributes towards administrative expenses. To the extent subscription-based programs did not exist or were reduced, RWA membership dues would need to increase to fund operating expenses.



#### REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

### SCHEDULE OF THE PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF **NET PENSION ASSET/LIABILTY**

#### **Last Ten Years**

	Measurement Date										
	2021 2020		2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014			
Proportion of the net pension (asset)/liability	-0.015469%	0.002520%	0.001757%	0.002383%	0.003917%	0.004247%	0.012618%	0.013650%			
Proportionate share of the net pension (asset)/liability	\$ (293,724)	\$ 106,279	\$ 70,367	\$ 89,817	\$ 154,391	\$ 147,540	\$ 346,165	\$ 337,276			
Covered - employee payroll	\$ 711,891	\$ 598,436	\$ 511,721	\$ 536,680	\$ 466,290	\$ 365,294	\$ 592,756	\$ 565,797			
Proportionate share of the net pension (asset)/liability as a percentage of covered payroll	-41.26%	17.76%	13.75%	16.74%	33.11%	40.39%	58.40%	59.61%			
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	88.29%	75.10%	75.26%	75.26%	73.31%	75.87%	78.40%	79.82%			
RWA fiduciary net position as a percentage of the RWA pension (asset)/liability	110.71%	95.77%	96.82%	95.45%	90.24%	89.09%	83.50%	83.03%			

For the measurement periods ending June 30, 2021, 2020 and 2019 there were no assumption changes. For the measurement period ending June 30, 2018, the inflation rate was lowered from 2.75% to 2.5%.

For the measurement period ending June 30, 2017, the discount rate decreased from 7.65% to 7.15% due to an assumption change.

For the measurement period ending June 30, 2015, the discount rate changed from 7.50% (net of administrative expenses) to 7.65% to correct for an adjustment to exclude administrative expenses.

There were no benefit changes in any of the years presented.

Historical information is only required for the years in which GASB 68 is applicable. Future years' information will be displayed for up to 10 years as information becomes available.

#### REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

## SCHEDULE CONTRIBUTIONS TO THE PENSION PLAN Last Ten Years

					Fiscal Year				
	2021-2022	2020-2021	2019-2020	2018-2019	2017-2018	2016-2017	2015-2016	2014-2015	2013-2014
Contractually required contribution (actuarially determined)	\$ 89,293	\$ 76,480	\$ 62,065	\$ 51,840	\$ 49,160	\$ 47,566	\$ 44,595	\$ 70,182	\$ 62,822
Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contributions	125,993	113,180	77,065	114,840	91,160	89,566	181,995	70,182	62,822
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ (36,700)	\$ (36,700)	\$ (15,000)	\$ (63,000)	\$ (42,000)	\$ (42,000)	\$ (137,400)	\$ -	<u> </u>
Covered - employee payroll	\$ 847,507	\$ 711,891	\$ 598,436	\$ 511,721	\$ 536,680	\$ 466,290	\$ 365,294	\$ 592,756	\$ 565,797
Contributions as a percentage of covered - employee payroll	14.87%	15.90%	12.88%	22.44%	16.99%	19.21%	49.82%	11.84%	11.10%
Contributions valuation date	June 30, 2019	June 30, 2018	June 30, 2017	June 30, 2016	June 30, 2015	June 30, 2014	June 30, 2013	June 30, 2012	June 30, 2011
Contributions measurement date	June 30, 2020	June 30, 2019	June 30, 2018	June 30, 2017	June 30, 2016	June 30, 2015	June 30, 2014	June 30, 2013	June 30, 2012
Methods and Assumptions Used to Determine Contribution	on Rates								
Actuarial Cost Method				E	intry age normal				
Amortization Method				Level per	centage of payroll	, closed			
Remaining amortization period					not more than 30	•			
Asset valuation method	Market	Market	Market	Market	Market	Market	Market	Market	15-year
	Value	Value	Value	Value	Value	Value	Value	Value	smoothed market
Investment Rate of Return	7.00%	7.00%	7.25%	7.375%	7.50%	7.50%	7.50%	7.50%	7.50%
Inflation	2.500%	2.500%	2.625%	2.75%	2.75%	2.75%	2.75%	2.75%	2.75%

2.875%

3.00%

Varies by entry age and service Most recent CalPERS Experience Study

Historical information is only required for the years in which GASB 68 is applicable. Future years' information will be displayed for up to 10 years as information becomes available.

2.750%

2.750%

Payroll Growth

Salary Increases

#### REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

## SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN NET OPEB LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIO FOR THE MEASUREMENT PERIOD ENDING JUNE 30

Measurement Period	2021		2020		 2019		2018		2017
Total OPEB Liability									
Service Cost	\$	78,624	\$	76,149	\$ 66,236	\$	64,152	\$	57,930
Interest Cost		81,028		75,707	84,785		78,135		71,699
Changes of Benefit Terms		-		-	1,871		-		-
Actual and Expected Experience Difference		(190,864)		-	(58,867)		-		(141,761)
Assumption Changes		49,216		-	(152,520)		-		139,794
Benefit Payments		(79,394)		(75,036)	 (55,816)		(42,919)		(40,972)
Net change in OPEB Liability		(61,390)		76,820	(114,311)		99,368		86,690
Total OPEB Liability - Beginning		1,135,399		1,058,579	 1,172,890		1,073,522		986,832
Total OPEB Liability - Ending (a)	\$	1,074,009	\$	1,135,399	\$ 1,058,579	\$	1,172,890	\$	1,073,522
Plan Fiduciary Net Position									
Employer Contributions	\$	58,947	\$	87,282	\$ 84,977	\$	73,980	\$	72,745
Net Investment Income		345,183		45,208	70,945		77,895		90,150
Benefit Payments		(79,394)		(75,036)	(55,816)		(42,919)		(40,972)
Administrative Expenses		(475)		(601)	(240)		(520)		(460)
Other Expenses					 <u> </u>		(1,297)		
Net change in plan fiduciary net position		324,261		56,853	99,866		107,139		121,463
Plan fiduciary net position - Beginning		1,244,887		1,188,034	 1,088,168		981,029		859,566
Plan fiduciary net position - Ending (b)	\$	1,569,148	\$	1,244,887	\$ 1,188,034	\$	1,088,168	\$	981,029
Net OPEB (Asset) Liability (a) - (b) = $(c)$	\$	(495,139)	\$	(109,488)	\$ (129,455)	\$	84,722	\$	92,493
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of									
OPEB liability (b)/(a)		146.10%		109.64%	112.23%		92.78%		91.38%
Covered Payroll (d)	\$	1,018,771	\$	933,449	\$ 799,048	\$	834,157	\$	752,115
Net OPEB (Asset) Liability as a percentage of covered payroll (c)/(d)		-48.60%		-11.73%	-16.20%		10.16%		12.30%

#### Notes to Schedule:

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

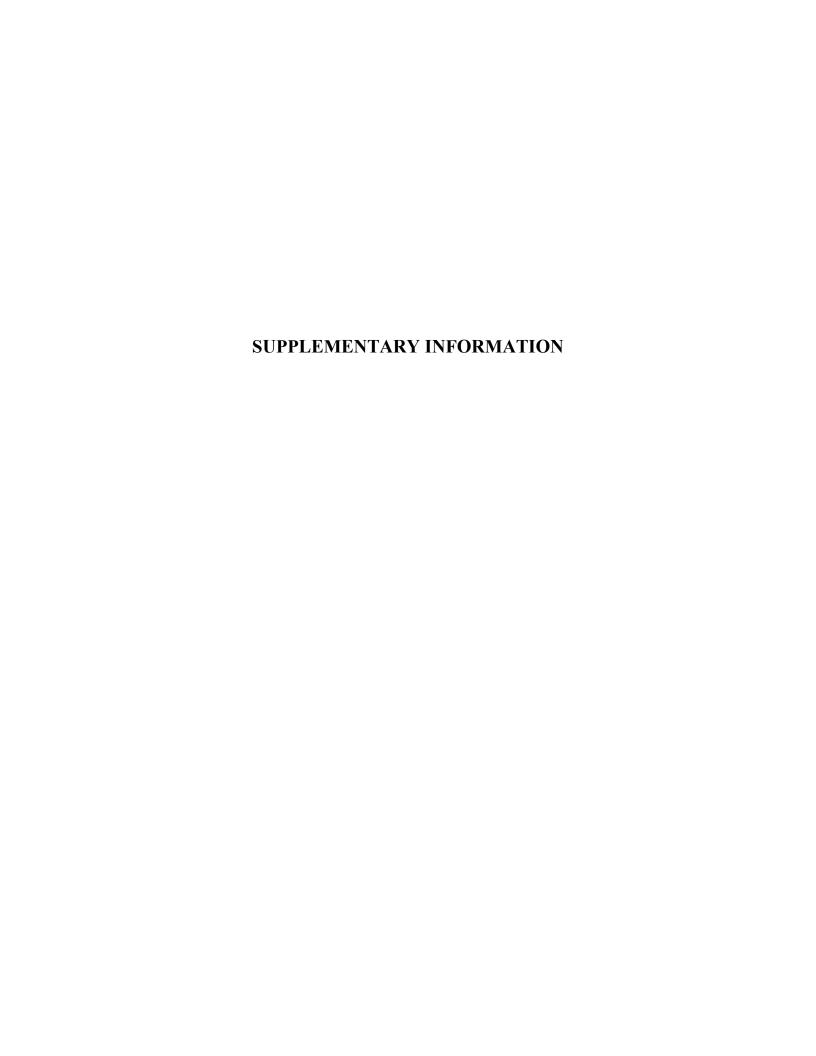
#### REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

## SCHEDULE OF OPEB CONTRIBUTIONS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30

Fiscal Year Ended June 30	2022		2021			2020		2019		2018		
Actuarially Determined Contribution (ADC) (a) Contributions in Relation to ADC	\$	56,710 (56,710)	\$	58,626 (58,947)	\$	87,603 (87,282)	\$	84,977 (84,977)	\$	73,980 (73,980)		
Contribution Deficit (Excess)	\$		\$	(321)	\$	321	\$		\$	-		
Covered employee payroll (b)	\$	1,049,334	\$	1,018,771	\$	933,449	\$	799,048	\$	833,750		
ADC as a % of covered employee payroll (a)/(b)		5.40%		5.79%		9.35%		10.63%		8.87%		
Notes to Schedule:												
Valuation Date	June 30, 2021		Jui	June 30, 2019		June 30, 2017		June 30, 2017		July 1, 2015		
Actuarial Cost Method Amortization Method/Period	Level Percent of Pay over a closed 30-year period			Entry Age Normal Level Percent of Pay over a closed 10-year period								
Asset Valuation Method	)	F	Market Value of Assets									
Inflation		2.50%	2.75%									
Salary Increase		3.00%				3.25						
Investment Rate of Return Healthcare Trend	6.50% 5.6% in 2023, fluctuating down to 3.9% by 2075		6.90% 6.50% in 2021, stepping down by 0.5% to 5.00% in 2024			7.00% 6.50% in 2021, stepping down by 0.5% to 5.00% in 2024		g down by	stepp	0% in 2017, sing down by to 4.50% in 2023		
Retirement Age					F	From 50 to 75						
Mortality  Notes to Schedule:	Expe Pro Ma	PERS 2017 rrience Study; ojected with cLeod Watts scale 2022	Stud Wit	Experience dy; Projected th MacLeod ts Scale 2018		CalPERS 2014 Ex rojected with Mac 201	Leod Watts Scale		Experience Pro	PERS 2014 rience Study; jected with Leod Watts cale 2014		

Notes to Schedule:

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



#### PROGRAM SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	Agency Core Program	Water Efficiency Program	PROP 84	2014 Drought PROP 84	PROP 84 Round 3	Prop 1 Round 1	Water Transfer	USBR Drought Interties	Regional Water Bank Phase 1	Regional Water Bank Phase 2	Major Projects Resilience Program	Urban Drought	Urban Planning	Regional Emergency Preparedness	Total RWA
Operating Revenues	6 1074246	e.	6	6			e.	6	e.	6	6	¢.	e.	¢.	C 1.074.246
Assessment Income Subscription Program Fees	\$ 1,074,246	497,401	\$ - 2,500	\$ - 9,870	\$ - 1,765	\$ - 13,293	\$ - 32,339	\$ - 4,030	\$ - 820	\$ - 48,302	\$ - 229,465	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,074,246 869,785
Incentives, Grants, and		,	_,	-,	-,,	,	,	1,000		,	,			,	,
Reimbursements	-	391,067	-	1,058,156	160,107	804,849	=	-	-	-	-	6,237	554	-	2,420,970
Other Income	6,270														6,270
<b>Total Operating Revenues</b>	1,080,516	888,468	2,500	1,068,026	161,872	818,142	32,339	4,030	820	48,302	229,465	6,237	554	30,000	4,371,271
Operating Expenses															
Administrative Expenses	314,760	210,515	-	9,870	27,125	26,450	21,940	2,665	820	4,715	229,465	6,930	615	-	855,870
Core Program Expenses	20,000	5,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		-	-	-	25,000
Subscription Program Direct Expenses	_	295,524	2,500	_	_	_	10,399	_	_	43,587	_	_	_	30,000	382,010
Grant Awards	-	385,375	2,300	1,058,156	136,800	791,692	10,377	_	_		_	_	_	-	2,372,023
													·		
Total Operating Expenses	334,760	896,414	2,500	1,068,026	163,925	818,142	32,339	2,665	820	48,302	229,465	6,930	615	30,000	3,634,903
Not On south a Lancas	745,756	(7,946)			(2,053)		_	1,365				(693)	(61)		736,368
Net Operating Income	743,730	(7,940)			(2,033)			1,303				(093)	(01)		730,308
Nonoperating Revenues	7,797	_	_	-	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	7,797
					. (2.052)		-	. 1265	-			. ((02)	. ((1)		
Net Income (Loss)	\$ 753,553	\$ (7,946)	\$ -	\$ -	<u>\$ (2,053)</u>	<u>s -</u>	\$ -	\$ 1,365	\$ -	\$ -	<u>s -</u>	\$ (693)	\$ (61)	5 -	744,165
Net Position, Beginning of the Yea	ır														1,888,225
Net Position, End of the Year														_	\$ 2,632,390

## SCHEDULE OF ALLOCATED ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

RWA manages the SGA and shares 50% of the common administrative costs. Additionally, RWA administers subscription-based programs and allocates administrative costs to run these programs. The subscription-based programs include the ongoing Water Efficiency Program as well as one-time projects that may span over several years. The information below details total administrative expenses incurred by RWA by type and how these costs are then allocated to SGA and the various subscription-based programs. The remaining net agency administrative expenses are expected to be paid for by member annual assessment dues or by designations.

The allocation of administrative expenses for the year ended June 30, 2022 is:

	Staff Expenses			Office expenses	Professional Fees		Total Administrative Expenses	
RWA Administrative Expenses	\$	835,128	\$	148,666	\$	398,248	\$	1,382,042
Allocated to Sacramento Groundwater Authority		(401,944)		(77,852)		(46,376)		(526,172)
Total RWA Administrative Expenses - Net of								
SGA allocation		433,184		70,814		351,872	-	855,870
Allocated Administrative Expenses to Subscription Programs								
Water Efficiency Program		(185,170)		(10,237)		(15,108)		(210,515)
2014 Drought Proposition 84		(9,870)		-		-		(9,870)
Proposition 84 Round 3		(27,125)		-		-		(27,125)
Prop 1 Round 1		(26,450)		-		-		(26,450)
Water Transfer		(21,940)		-		-		(21,940)
USBR Drought Interties		(2,665)		-		-		(2,665)
Regional Water Bank Phase 1		(820)		-		-		(820)
Regional Water Bank Phase 2		(4,715)		-		-		(4,715)
Major Projects Resilience Program		(229,244)		-		(221)		(229,465)
Urban Drought		(6,930)		-		-		(6,930)
Urban Planning		(615)						(615)
Total Allocated Administrative								
Expenses - Subscription Programs		(515,544)		(10,237)		(15,329)		(541,110)
Net Agency Administrative Expenses - Agency Core Program	\$	(82,360)	\$	60,577	\$	336,543	\$	314,760





# REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS BASED ON AN AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS

#### **Independent Auditor's Report**

Board of Directors Regional Water Authority Sacramento, 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 Regional Water Authority (the Authority) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Authority's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated December 14, 2022.

#### **Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting**

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

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

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

Board of Directors Regional Water Authority Page 2

#### **Report on Compliance and Other Matters**

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

#### **Purpose of This Report**

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

**GILBERT CPAs** 

Sacramento, California

Gilbert CPAS

**December 14, 2022**