LOCAL AGENCY FORMATION COMMISSION OF MONTEREY COUNTY FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2022 AND 2021

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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

Board of Commissioners Local Agency Formation Commission of Monterey County Salinas, California

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the Local Agency Formation Commission of Monterey County (Agency), a state mandated regulatory agency, as of and for the years ended June 30, 2022 and 2021, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Agency's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the Agency, as of June 30, 2022 and 2021, and the respective changes in financial position and, its cash flows for the years 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 Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of the Agency and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion.

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

In preparing the financial statements, management is required to evaluate whether there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the Agency's ability to continue as a going concern for twelve months beyond the financial statement date, including any currently known information that may raise substantial doubt shortly thereafter.

Auditors' 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 auditors' report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards and *Government Auditing Standards* will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Misstatements are considered material if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, they would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user based on the financial statements.

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

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

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

Required Supplementary Information

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

Other Information

Management's Discussion and Analysis is not a required part of the basic financial statements but is supplementary information required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board. The Agency has elected not to present Management's Discussion and Analysis.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

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

Bianchi, Kasavan & Pope, ZZP Salinas, California November 14, 2022 **BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

STATEMENTS OF NET POSITION

JUNE 30, 2022 AND 2021

ASSETS AND DEFERRED OUTFLOWS

		2022		2021
CURRENT ASSETS Cash and cash equivalents - Note 2 Prepaid expenses	\$	1,200,765 22,522	\$	1,199,102 12,113
TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS		1,223,287	-	1,211,215
NON-CURRENT ASSETS Net pension asset - Note 6 Capital assets - net - Note 3		262,199 8,468		10,976 13,013
TOTAL NON-CURRENT ASSETS		270,667		23,989
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES Deferred pension - Note 6 Deferred OPEB - Note 7		308,762 8,990		108,767 6,689
TOTAL DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES		317,752		115,456
	\$	1,811,706	\$	1,350,660
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS AND NET	PO	SITION		
CURRENT LIABILITIES Accounts payable Accrued leave	\$	15,677 68,104	\$	15,350 83,469
TOTAL CURRENT LIABILITIES		83,781		98,819
NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES Net OPEB liability - Note 7		85,475		90,300
TOTAL NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES		85,475	1	90,300
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Deferred pension - Note 6 Deferred OPEB - Note 7 Deferred fees revenue		9,278 52,790 56,023		10,172 46,684 61,385
TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES		118,091		118,241
NET POSITION Net investment in capital assets Restricted for pension Unrestricted - Note 4 TOTAL NET POSITION		8,468 262,199 1,253,692 1,524,359 1,811,706		13,013 10,976 1,019,311 1,043,300 1,350,660

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

STATEMENTS OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGE IN NET POSITION

FOR THE YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2022 AND 2021

	2022	2021	
OPERATING REVENUES			
County contributions	\$ 298,814	\$ 298,814	
District contributions	298,814	298,814	
City contributions	298,814	298,814	
Project fees	179,153	71,514	
TOTAL OPERATING REVENUES	1,075,595	967,956	
OPERATING EXPENSES			
Salaries	442,716	541,308	
Legal	94,043	27,981	
Consulting services	75,180	2,050	
Accounting and financial services	60,400	71,080	
Temporary services clerical	37,440	-	
Litigation reserve	35,449	-	
Rent - Note 5	28,772	27,934	
Audit services	14,500	14,500	
Equipment rental and furnishings	11,069	10,964	
Computer equipment maintenance	10,727	8,863	
LAFCO memberships	8,839	8,886	
Property and general liability insurance	7,129	10,592	
Human resource services	6,640	60	
Postage and shipping	5,930	4,486	
Accrued leave	5,115	27,625	
Computer support services	4,555	10,647	
Depreciation	4,543	9,394	
Telephone	4,046	6,335	
Legal notices	4,029	981	
Professional services encumbered funds	3,438	16,144	
Office supplies	3,411	3,709	
Books and periodicals	1,323	963	
Recruitment advertising	675	-	
Outside printers	668	2,833	
Training and conferences	540	650	
Repairs and maintenance	328	320	
Professional services	-	1,197	
Meeting broadcast services	-	900	
Travel	-	44	
Employee benefits	(266,158)	238,670	
TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSES	605,347	1,049,116	

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

STATEMENTS OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGE IN NET POSITION

FOR THE YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2022 AND 2021

	2022	 2021	
INCOME (LOSS) FROM OPERATIONS	\$ 470,248	\$ (81,160)	
NON-OPERATING INCOME			
Fees revenue	5,363	38,615	
Interest	5,448	 13,324	
TOTAL NON-OPERATING INCOME	10,811	51,939	
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	481,059	(29,221)	
NET POSITION, BEGINNING OF YEAR	1,043,300	1,072,521	
NET POSITION, END OF YEAR	\$ 1,524,359	\$ 1,043,300	

STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS

FOR THE YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2022 AND 2021

		2022	2021
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES			
Receipts from customers, county, districts and cities	\$	1,075,596	\$ 1,067,956
Payments to suppliers		(882,343)	(203,814)
Payments to employees		(197,038)	 (794,451)
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities		(3,785)	69,691
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES			
Interest on investments		5,448	 13,324
Net cash provided by investing activities	9	5,448	 13,324
NET INCREASE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS		1,663	83,015
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, BEGINNING OF YEAR		1,199,102	 1,116,087
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, END OF YEAR	\$	1,200,765	\$ 1,199,102
Reconciliation of operating income to net cash provided by operating activities			
Income (loss) from operations	\$	470,248	\$ (81,160)
Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash			
provided by operating activities			
Depreciation		4,543	9,394
Changes in assets, deferred inflows of resources, liabilities			
and deferred outflows of resources:			
(Increase) decrease in prepaid expenses		(10,409)	11,867
(Increase) decrease in net pension asset		(251,223)	(2,173)
(Increase) decrease in deferred outflows		(202,296)	31,005
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable		330	(8,204)
Increase (decrease) in accrued leave		(15,365)	13,152
Increase (decrease) in net OPEB liability		(4,825)	11,674
Increase (decrease) in deferred inflows		5,212	(15,864)
Increase (decrease) in deferred fees revenue			 100,000
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	\$	(3,785)	\$ 69,691

FIDUCIARY FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

STATEMENTS OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION PRIVATE-PURPOSE TRUST FUND

JUNE 30, 2022 AND 2021

	2022			2021		
ASSETS						
Restricted cash - Note 1	\$	345,244	\$	346,342		
TOTAL ASSETS	345,244			346,342		
LIABILITIES						
Accounts payable		443		176		
TOTAL LIABILITIES		443		176		
FIDUCIARY NET POSITION						
Restricted for FORA litigation	\$	344,801	\$	346,166		

STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION PRIVATE-PURPOSE TRUST FUND

FOR THE YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2022 AND 2021

	2022		2021
ADDITIONS Interest income	\$	1,544	\$ 4,199
TOTAL ADDITIONS		1,544	4,199
DEDUCTIONS Legal fees and settlement costs		2,909	146,739
CHANGE IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION		(1,365)	(142,540)
FIDUCIARY NET POSITION, BEGINNING OF YEAR		346,166	488,706
FIDUCIARY NET POSITION, END OF YEAR	\$	344,801	\$ 346,166

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JUNE 30, 2022 AND 2021

1. ORGANIZATION AND SUMMARY OF ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Description of Reporting Entity

Local Agency Formation Commission (LAFCO) is a regulatory agency with countywide jurisdiction, established by state law (Cortese-Knox-Hertzberg Local Government Reorganization Act of 2000) to discourage urban sprawl and to encourage orderly and efficient provision of services, such as water, sewer, fire protection, etc. LAFCO of Monterey County (Agency) is a state mandated agency.

The Agency is responsible for reviewing and approving proposed jurisdictional boundary changes, including annexations and detachments of territory to and/or from cities and special districts, incorporations of new cities, formations of new special districts, consolidations, mergers and dissolutions of existing districts. In addition, the Agency reviews and approves contractual service agreements, determines spheres of influence for each city and district, and initiates proposals involving district consolidation, dissolution, establishment of subsidiary districts, mergers and reorganizations.

The Agency is composed of seven Commissioners: two members from the Board of Supervisors; two representatives from the cities within Monterey County; one public member; and two Independent Special District Members. There are four alternate Commissioners, which reflect the same four membership categories.

Basis of Presentation

The Agency's primary operations are accounted for as an enterprise fund. The accounting policies of the Agency conform to accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America as applicable to governmental units. Such funds are used to account for operations (1) that are financed and operated in a manner similar to private business enterprises where the intent of the governing body is that the costs (expenses, including depreciation) of providing goods or services to the general public on a continuing basis be financed or recovered primarily through user charges or fees; or (2) where the governing body has decided that periodic determination of revenues earned, expenses incurred, and/or net income is appropriate for capital maintenance, public policy, management control, accountability or other purposes.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JUNE 30, 2022 AND 2021

1. ORGANIZATION AND SUMMARY OF ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Fiduciary Fund

Fiduciary funds are used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside of the government. The accounting used for fiduciary funds is much like that used for enterprise funds.

The Agency utilizes the Private-Purpose Trust Fund to account for resources held in trust for litigation costs arising as a result of the FORA dissolution.

In March 2020, the Agency received \$500,000 from the Fort Ord Reuse Authority (FORA), pursuant to an indemnification agreement to be held in trust in a separate litigation reserve fund. The purpose of the agreement and funds is to provide the Agency with money in the event that the Agency needs to initiate or defend against litigation to ensure the FORA dissolution is properly implemented and to reimburse LAFCO for its reasonable expenses incurred as a result of any such legal action or proceeding. Upon resolution of all litigation, all unexpended legal contingency funds shall be equally returned to the County of Monterey and the Cities of Marina, Seaside, Del Rey Oaks, and Monterey.

Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

The accounting and financial reporting treatment applied to a fund is determined by its measurement focus. Proprietary funds are accounted for on a flow of economic resources measurement focus. With this measurement focus, all assets and liabilities associated with the operation of these funds are included on the statement of net position. Net position is segregated into components. Proprietary fund-type operating statements present increases (i.e., revenues) and decreases (i.e., expenses) in net position. Proprietary fund operating revenues, such as fees for services, result from exchange transactions associated with the principal activity of the fund. Exchange transactions are those in which each party receives and gives up essentially equal values. Nonoperating revenues, such as subsidies, grants, and investment earnings, result from nonexchange transactions or ancillary activities.

Basis of accounting refers to when revenues and expenses are recognized in the accounts and reported in the financial statements. Basis of accounting relates to the timing of the measurements made, regardless of the measurement focus applied. The accrual basis of accounting is utilized by proprietary fund types. Under this method, revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded at the time liabilities are incurred.

JUNE 30, 2022 AND 2021

1. ORGANIZATION AND SUMMARY OF ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Cash and Investments

The Agency considers all highly liquid investments with maturities of three months or less when purchased to be cash equivalents. Investments are reported in the accompanying balance sheet at fair value, except for certain certificates of deposit and investment contracts that are reported at cost because they are not transferable, and they have terms that are not affected by changes in market interest rates. Changes in fair value that occur during a fiscal year are recognized as investment income reported for that fiscal year. Investment income includes interest earnings, changes in fair value, and any gains or losses realized upon the liquidation, maturity, or sale of investments.

Restricted cash held in the fiduciary fund consists of funds restricted for settlement of FORA litigation.

Fair Value Measurements

The Agency categorizes its fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles. The hierarchy is based on the valuation inputs used to measure the fair value of the asset. Level 1 inputs are quoted prices in active markets for identical assets; Level 2 inputs are significant other observable inputs; Level 3 inputs are significant unobservable inputs. All of the Agency's investments are categorized as Level 1 in the hierarchy.

Use of Estimates

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JUNE 30, 2022 AND 2021

1. ORGANIZATION AND SUMMARY OF ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Capital Assets

The Agency records its capital assets at cost and depreciates these assets using the MACRS method. Depreciation is based on the following estimated useful lives:

	Years
Office equipment	3 - 5

It is the Agency's policy to capitalize assets with a useful life greater than one year and cost over \$2,000.

Maintenance and minor repairs are charged against income; major renewals and betterments are capitalized and depreciated.

Net Position

Net position represents the difference between assets plus deferred outflows of resources and liabilities plus deferred inflows of resources and is classified into three components:

- Net Investment In Capital Assets describes the portion of net position which is represented by the current net book value of the Agency's capital assets, less the outstanding balance of any debt issued to finance these assets (if any).
- Restricted describes the portion of net position which is restricted as to use by the terms and conditions of agreements with outside parties, governmental regulations, laws or other restrictions which the Agency cannot unilaterally alter.
- Unrestricted describes the portion of net position which is not restricted to use.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JUNE 30, 2022 AND 2021

1. ORGANIZATION AND SUMMARY OF ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Pension Plan

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 of the Agency's California Public Employees and Retirement System (CalPERS) Plans and additions to and deductions from the Plans' fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by the 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. CalPERS audited financial statements are publicly available reports that can be obtained at CalPERS' website under Forms and Publications.

Government accounting standards requires that the reported results must pertain to liability and asset information within certain defined timeframes.

For this report, the following timeframes are used:

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

For the year ended June 30, 2021:

Valuation Date (VD) June 30, 2019

Measurement Date (MD) June 30, 2020

Measurement Period (MP) July 1, 2019 to June 30, 2020

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JUNE 30, 2022 AND 2021

1. ORGANIZATION AND SUMMARY OF ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Other Postemployment Benefit (OPEB)

For purposes of measuring the net OPEB liability, deferred outflows and inflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB, and OPEB expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the Agency's OPEB Plan and additions to and deductions from the plans' fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by the CalPERS Financial Office. For this purpose, the OPEB Plan recognizes benefit payments when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms.

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:

For the year ended June 30, 2022:

Valuation Date (VD) June 30, 2021

Measurement Date (MD) June 30, 2021

Measurement Period (MP) June 30, 2020 to June 30, 2021

For the year ended June 30, 2021:

Valuation Date (VD) June 30, 2019

Measurement Date (MD) June 30, 2020

Measurement Period (MP) June 30, 2019 to June 30, 2020

Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources

Deferred outflows of resources represent a consumption of net position that applies to a future period and will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense) until then. The Agency has two items related to outflows from changes in the net pension liability (Note 6) and net OPEB liability (Note 7).

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JUNE 30, 2022 AND 2021

1. ORGANIZATION AND SUMMARY OF ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources (Continued)

Deferred inflows of resources represent an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period and will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until then. The Agency has three items related to inflows from changes in the net pension liability (Note 6), net OPEB liability (Note 7), and deferred fees revenue.

In July 2020, the Agency recorded \$100,000 of deferred fees revenue, for funding received from FORA, to implement its administrative oversight role in connection with post-dissolution tasks. The Agency recognized \$5,363 and \$38,615 of these deferred fees as fees revenue during the years ended June 30, 2022 and 2021, respectively.

Reclassifications

Certain balances from the June 30, 2021, financial statements have been reclassified to conform to the June 30, 2022, financial statement presentation. Such reclassifications had no effect on the prevolutly reported change in net position for the year ended June 30, 2021.

Subsequent Events

Subsequent events were evaluated through November 14, 2022, the date the financial statements were available to be issued.

2. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

Cash consisted of the following at June 30:

	_	2022		2021
Cash in bank	\$	188,982	\$	189,191
Cash held in Monterey County Treasury:				
Cash undesignated		334,959		253,489
Cash designated for:				
Litigation reserve		264,588		300,037
Contingency reserve		258,357		282,316
Accrued leave		68,104		83,469
Net OPEB obligation		85,475		90,300
Petty cash		300	_	300
	\$	1,200,765	\$	1,199,102

JUNE 30, 2022 AND 2021

2. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS (Continued)

Agency's Investment Policy

The California Government Code authorizes investments in U.S. Treasury obligations, U.S. District securities, municipal securities, negotiable certificates of deposits, commercial paper, bankers' acceptances, medium-term corporate bonds ("A" or better), asset-backed securities, repurchase agreements, money market funds and local government investment pools. The Agency currently invests its funds in the local government investment pool administered by Monterey County. As of June 30, 2022 and 2021, the investment policy and the investments of the Monterey County pool are in compliance with the California Government Code.

Disclosure Relating to Interest Rate Risk

Interest rate risk is the risk of changes in market interest rates adversely affecting the fair value of an investment. Generally, the longer the maturity of an investment, the greater the sensitivity of its fair value to changes in market interest rates. As of June 30, 2022 and 2021, the weighted average maturity of the Monterey County investment portfolio is 482 and 604 days, respectively.

Disclosure Relating to Credit Risk

Generally, credit risk is the risk that an issuer of an investment will not fulfill its obligation to the holder of the investment. This is measured by the assignment of a rating by a nationally recognized statistical rating organization. The Monterey County investment pool does not have a rating provided by a nationally recognized statistical rating organization. Approximately 86.3% and 84.2%, as of June 30, 2022 and 2021, respectively, of the investment portfolio is comprised of U.S. Treasuries, Federal District securities, Negotiable CDs and other liquid funds.

All of those assets have an investment grade rating. U.S. Treasuries are not specifically rated, but are considered the safest of all investments. The corporate debt (11.7% and 13.1% as of June 30, 2022 and 2021, respectively) is rated in the higher levels of investment grade. All Federal securities have AA ratings or are guaranteed by the U.S. Treasury.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JUNE 30, 2022 AND 2021

2. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS (Continued)

Concentration of Credit Risk

The Monterey County or the Agency investment policy contains no limitations on the amount that can be invested in any one issuer beyond that stipulated by the California Government Code. The Monterey County pool does not include any investments by any one issuer (other than the State of California Local District Investment Fund and the California Asset Management Program – external governmental investment pools) that represents 10% or more of total investments.

Custodial Credit Risk

Custodial Credit Risk for deposits is the risk that, in the event of the failure of a depository financial institution, a government will not be able to recover its deposits or will not be able to recover collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The California Government Code does not contain legal or policy requirements that would limit the exposure to custodial credit risk for deposits. The provisions require a financial institution to secure deposits made by state or local governmental units by pledging securities in an undivided collateral pool held by a depository. Regulated pledged securities in the collateral pool must equal at least 110% of the total amount deposited by the public agencies. California law also allows financial institutions to secure districts' deposits by pledging first trust deed mortgage notes having a value of 150% of the secured public deposits.

The Agency periodically maintains cash deposits in two financial institutions, which at times exceed federally insured limits. The Agency has not experienced any losses related to these accounts and believes it is not exposed to any significant credit risk. The Agency's uninsured cash balance was \$0 at June 30, 2022 and 2021.

3. CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset activity consisted of the following:

		 lance 30, 2021	_A	dditions	Re	tirements	Balance <u>e 30, 2022</u>
31	Office equipment	\$ 57,803	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 57,803
31	Accumulated depreciation	 (44,790)		(4,545)	_		 (49,335)
	TOTAL CAPITAL ASSETS – net	\$ 13,013	\$	(4,545)	\$		\$ 8,468

JUNE 30, 2022 AND 2021

3. CAPITAL ASSETS (Continued)

	alance e 30, 2020			Ref	tirements	_	alance e 30, 2021
Office equipment Accumulated depreciation	\$ 61,450 (39,043)	\$	(9,394)	\$	(3,647) 3,647	\$	57,803 (44,790)
TOTAL CAPITAL ASSETS – net	\$ 22,407	\$	(9,394)	\$		\$	13,013

4. NET POSITION – UNRESTRICTED

Unrestricted assets consisted of the following at June 30:

	 2022	 2021
Designated for litigation	\$ 264,588	\$ 300,037
Designated for contingency	258,357	282,316
Designated for encumbered funds	70,749	74,187
Unrestricted and undesignated	 659,998	 362,771
	\$ 1,253,692	\$ 1,019,311

5. LEASE OBLIGATIONS

In July 2018, the 6th Amendment to the original lease agreement for office space was entered into. The amendment provides for an additional five-year term, as well as annual increases in base rent beginning after June 2019. Total office rent expense under this operating lease agreement was \$28,772 and \$27,934 for the years ended June 30, 2022 and 2021, respectively.

Future minimum rental payments required under this lease as of June 30, 2022, are as follows:

Fiscal Year Ending June 30,	A	Amount	
2023	\$	28,772	

JUNE 30, 2022 AND 2021

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

6. PENSION PLAN

General Information about the Pension Plan

Plan Description

The Agency participates in a Miscellaneous Pension Plan (Plan), which is a costsharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan, administered by CalPERS. CalPERS issues publicly available reports that include a full description of the pension plans regarding benefit provisions, assumptions and membership information that can be found on the CalPERS' website at calpers.ca.gov.

In January 2013, the California Public Employees' Pension Reform Act (PEPRA) took effect which changes the way CalPERS retirement and health benefits are applied, and places compensation limits on members. Individuals hired on or after January 2013 are under PEPRA. All members who do not fall under this category are considered classic members. Classic members will retain existing benefit levels for future service with the same employer.

Benefits Provided

CalPERS provides service retirement and disability benefits, annual cost of living adjustments and death benefits to plan members, who must be public employees and beneficiaries. Benefits are based on years of credited service; one year of credited service is equal to one year of full time employment. Members with five years of total service are eligible to retire at age 50 with statutorily reduced benefits. All members are eligible for non-duty disability benefits after 10 years of service. The death benefit is the Optional Settlement 2W Death Benefit. The cost of living adjustments for each plan are applied as specified by the Public Employees' Retirement Law.

JUNE 30, 2022 AND 2021

6. **PENSION PLAN** (Continued)

General Information about the Pension Plan (Continued)

Benefits Provided (Continued)

The Plan's provisions and benefits in effect at June 30, 2022 and 2021, are summarized as follows:

Hire date	Prior to January 1, 2013	On or after January 1, 2013
Benefit formula	2.0% @ 55	2.0% @ 62
Benefit vesting schedule	5 years service	5 years service
Benefit payments	monthly for life	monthly for life
Retirement age	50 - 55	52 - 67
Monthly benefits, as a % of eligible	2.0%	2.0%
Required employee contribution rates	7.000%	6.750%
Required employer contribution rates:		
as of June 30, 2022	10.880%	7.590%
as of June 30, 2021	11.031%	7.732%

Contribution Description

Section 20814(c) of the California Public Employees' Retirement Law requires that the employer contribution rates for all public employers be determined on an annual basis by the actuary and shall be effective on July 1 following notice of a change in the rate. The total plan contributions are determined through CalPERS' annual actuarial valuation process. The actuarially determined rate is the estimated amount necessary to finance the costs of benefits earned by employees during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability. The employer is required to contribute the difference between the actuarially determined rate and the contribution rate of employees. Employer contribution rates may change if plan contracts are amended. Payments made by the employer to satisfy contribution requirements that are identified by the pension plan terms as plan member contribution requirements are classified as plan member contributions.

The contribution recognized as part of the pension expense for the Plan were \$69,875 and \$84,864 for the years ended June 30, 2022 and 2021, respectively.

JUNE 30, 2022 AND 2021

6. **PENSION PLAN** (Continued)

General Information about the Pension Plan (Continued)

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

The Agency's proportionate share of net pension liability/ (asset) was \$(262,199) and \$(10,976) for the years ended June 30, 2022 and 2021, respectively.

The Agency's net pension liability for the Plan is measured as the proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability of the Plan is measured as of June 30, 2021. The total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2020, which was rolled forward to June 30, 2022 and 2021, using standard update procedures. The Agency's proportion of the net pension liability was based on a projection of the Agency's long-term share of contributions to the pension plans relative to the projected contributions of all participating employers, actuarially determined. The Agency's proportionate share of the net pension liability for the Plan as of June 30, 2022 and 2021, was as follows:

Proportion – Year ended June 30, 2022 -0.01381% Proportion – Year ended June 30, 2021 -0.00026% Change - Decrease -0.01355%

For the year ended June 30, 2022 and 2021, the Agency recognized pension expense (benefit) of (\$405.551) and \$97.772, respectively.

JUNE 30, 2022 AND 2021

6. **PENSION PLAN** (Continued)

Pension Liabilities, Pension Expenses and Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources Related to Pension (Continued)

At June 30, 2022 and 2021, the Agency reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

_	2022			
	Deferred Outflows of Resources Related to Pension		Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pension	
Pension contributions subsequent to measurement date	\$	46,560	\$	-
Change in employer's proportion		55,348		954
Changes of assumptions Difference in employer's contributions and the employer's proportionate share		-		-
of contributions		7,371		8,324
Net differences between projected and actual earnings on plan investments Difference between expected and		228,886		-
actual experience	-	(29,403)		
Total	\$	308,762	\$	9,278

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JUNE 30, 2022 AND 2021

6. PENSION PLAN (Continued)

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

	2021		
	Deferred Outflows of Resources Related to Pension	Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pension	
Pension contributions subsequent to measurement date	\$ 69,874	\$ -	
Change in employer's proportion	12,119	3,636	
Changes of assumptions	-	(79)	
Difference in employer's contributions and the employer's proportionate share of contributions	27,340	6,289	
Net differences between projected and actual earnings on plan investments	-	326	
Difference between expected and actual experience	(566)	-	
Total	\$ 108,767	\$ 10,172	

As of June 30, 2022 and 2021, the deferred outflows of resources relate to contributions subsequent to the measurement date of \$46,560 and \$69,874, respectively, will be and was recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the years ending June 30, 2022 and 2021, respectively. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized as pension expense as follows:

Fiscal Year <u>Ended June 30,</u>	Amount	
2023	\$ 63,86	36
2024	63,74	49
2025	62,05	56
2026	63,25	<u>52</u>
	\$ 252,92	23

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JUNE 30, 2022 AND 2021

6. **PENSION PLAN** (Continued)

Pension Liabilities, Pension Expenses and Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources Related to Pension (Continued)

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions Used to Determine Total Pension Liability

The collective total pension liability for the June 30, 2021, measurement period was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2020, with update procedures used to roll forward the total pension liability to June 30, 2021. The collective total pension liability was based on the following assumptions:

Actuarial cost method Entry Age Normal

Actuarial assumptions:

Investment rate of return 7.15%

Inflation 2.50%

Salary increases Varies by entry age and service

Mortality rate table Derived using CalPERS

membership data for all funds (a)

Post-Retirement benefit increases Lesser of contract COLA or 2.50%

until Purchasing Power Protection Allowance floor on purchasing power applies, 2.50% thereafter

(a) The mortality table used was developed based on CalPERS-specific data. The probabilities of mortality are based on the 2017 CalPERS Experience Study for the period from 1997 to 2015. Pre- retirement and Post-retirement mortality rates include 15 years of projected mortality improvement using 90% of Scale MP-2016 published by the Society of Actuaries. For more details on this table, please refer to the CalPERS Experience Study and Review of Actuarial Assumptions report from December 2017 that can be found on the CalPERS website.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JUNE 30, 2022 AND 2021

6. PENSION PLAN (Continued)

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

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions Used to Determine Total Pension Liability (Continued)

The collective total pension liability for the June 30, 2020, measurement period was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2019, with update procedures used to roll forward the total pension liability to June 30, 2020. The collective total pension liability was based on the following assumptions:

Actuarial cost method Entry Age Normal

Actuarial assumptions:

Investment rate of return 7.15%
Inflation 2.50%

Salary increases Varies by entry age and service

Mortality rate table Derived using CalPERS

membership data for all funds (a)

Post-Retirement benefit increases Lesser of contract COLA or 2.50%

until Purchasing Power Protection Allowance floor on purchasing power applies, 2.50% thereafter

(a) The mortality table used was developed based on CalPERS-specific data. The probabilities of mortality are based on the 2017 CalPERS Experience Study for the period from 1997 to 2015. Pre-retirement and Post-retirement mortality rates include 15 years of projected mortality improvement using 90% of Scale MP-2016 published by the Society of Actuaries. For more details on this table, please refer to the CalPERS Experience Study and Review of Actuarial Assumptions report from December 2017 that can be found on the CalPERS website.

Change of Assumptions

In 2018, demographic assumptions and the inflation rate were changed in accordance to the CalPERS Experience Study and Review of Actuarial Assumptions December 2017. There were no changes in the discount rate and inflation rate.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JUNE 30, 2022 AND 2021

6. **PENSION PLAN** (Continued)

Pension Liabilities, Pension Expenses and Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources Related to Pension (Continued)

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability/asset was 7.15%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions from the plan members will be made at the current member contribution rates and that contributions from the employers will be made at statutorily required rates, actuarily 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.

Long-term Expected Rate of Return

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

In determining the long-term expected rate of return, CalPERS took into account both short-term and long-term market return expectations as well as the expected pension fund cash flows. Using historical returns of all the funds' asset classes, expected compound (geometric) returns were calculated over the short-term (first 10 years) and the long-term (11+ years) using a building-block approach. Using the expected nominal returns for both short-term and long-term, the present value of benefits was calculated for each fund. The expected rate of return was set by calculating the rounded single equivalent expected return that arrived at the same present value of benefits for cash flows as the one calculated using both short-term and long-term returns. The expected rate of return was then set equal to the single equivalent rate calculated above and adjusted to account for assumed administrative expenses.

JUNE 30, 2022 AND 2021

6. **PENSION PLAN** (Continued)

Pension Liabilities, Pension Expenses and Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources Related to Pension (Continued)

Long-term Expected Rate of Return (Continued)

The expected real rates of return by asset class for years ended June 30, 2022 and 2021, are as follows. The rates of return were calculated using the capital assumptions applied to determine the discount rate.

	2022		
Asset Class (a)	Assumed Asset Allocation	Real Return Years 1 - 10(b)	Real Return Years 11+(c)
Public Equity	50.0%	4.80%	5.98%
Fixed Income	28.0%	1.00%	2.62%
Inflation Assets	0.00%	0.77%	1.81%
Private Equity	8.00%	6.30%	7.23%
Real Estate	13.00%	3.75%	4.93%
Liquidity	1.00%	0.00%	(0.92)%
Total	<u>100%</u>		

⁽a) In the System's CAFR, Fixed Income is included in Global Debt Securities; Liquidity is included in Short-Term investments; Inflation Assets are included in both Global Equity Security and Global Debt Securities.

- (b) An expected inflation of 2.00% used for this period
- (c) An expected inflation of 2.92% used for this period

JUNE 30, 2022 AND 2021

6. **PENSION PLAN** (Continued)

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

Long-term Expected Rate of Return (Continued)

	2021		
Asset Class (a)	Assumed Asset Allocation	Real Return Years 1 - 10(b)	Real Return Years 11+(c)
Public Equity	50.0%	4.80%	5.98%
Fixed Income	28.0%	1.00%	2.62%
Inflation Assets	0.00%	0.77%	1.81%
Private Equity	8.00%	6.30%	7.23%
Real Estate	13.00%	3.75%	4.93%
Liquidity	_1.00%	0.00%	(0.92)%
Total	100%		

⁽a) In the System's CAFR, Fixed Income is included in Global Debt Securities; Liquidity is included in Short-Term investments; Inflation Assets are included in both Global Equity Security and Global Debt Securities.

- (b) An expected inflation of 2.00% used for this period
- (c) An expected inflation of 2.92% used for this period

JUNE 30, 2022 AND 2021

6. **PENSION PLAN** (Continued)

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

Sensitivity of the Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate

The following presents the Agency's proportionate share of the net pension liability for each plan, calculated using the discount rate for each plan, as well as what the Agency's proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1% lower or 1% higher than the current rate:

	2022	2021
Discount Rate 1% Decrease	6.15%	6.15%
Net Pension Liability (Asset)	\$(36,825)	\$193,977
Current Discount Rate Net Pension Liability (Asset)	7.15% \$(262,199)	7.15% \$(10,976)
Discount Rate 1% Increase Net Pension Liability (Asset)	8.15% \$(448,511)	8.15% \$(180,322)

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

Detailed information about each pension plan's fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued CalPERS financial reports.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JUNE 30, 2022 AND 2021

7. POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSIONS (OPEB)

General Information about the OPEB Plan

Plan Description and Benefits

The Agency administers a single-employer defined benefit postemployment healthcare plan. Medical coverage is currently provided through CalPERS as permitted under the Public Employees' Medical and Hospital Care Act (PEMHCA). This coverage requires the employee to satisfy the requirements for retirement under CalPERS: either (a) attainment of age 50 (age 52, if a miscellaneous employee new to PERS on or after January 1, 2013) with 5 years of State or public agency service or (b) an approved disability retirement.

Once eligible, coverage may be continued at the retiree's option for his or her lifetime. A surviving spouse and other eligible dependents may also continue coverage depending on the retirement plan election.

As a PEMHCA employer, the Agency is obligated to contribute toward the cost of retiree medical coverage for the retiree's lifetime or until coverage is discontinued. The Agency maintains a resolution with CalPERS defining the level of the Agency's contribution toward the cost of medical plan premiums for employees and retirees to be the PEMHCA minimum employer contribution (MEC). The MEC was \$149 and \$143 per month for the years ended June 30, 2022 and 2021, respectively.

CalPERS issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information. That report may be obtained by writing to CalPERS at the CalPERS Executive Office, 400 P Street, Sacramento, CA 95814.

No assets are accumulated in a trust.

Employees Covered By Benefit Terms

At the OPEB liability measurement date of June 30, 2021, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

Active employees	3
Inactive employees currently receiving benefit payments	1
Inactive employees entitled to but not receiving benefits	2
	6

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JUNE 30, 2022 AND 2021

7. POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSIONS (OPEB) (Continued)

General Information about the OPEB Plan (Continued)

Contributions

The Agency's Board of Commissioners is currently financing its OPEB liability on a pay-as-you-go basis. However, the Agency does set aside cash funds that are designated for the other postemployment benefit (OPEB) liability. See Note 2.

Net OPEB Liability

The Agency's net OPEB liability was measured as of June 30, 2021, and the total OPEB liability used to calculate the net OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation dated June 30, 2021, that was rolled forward to determine the total OPEB liability, based on the following actuarial methods and assumptions.

Actuarial Assumptions

The total OPEB liability measured as of June 30, 2021, was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement, unless otherwise specified:

Funding Method Entry Age Normal Cost, level percent of pay

Asset Valuation Method Market value of assets

Municipal Bond Index S & P General Obligation Municipal Bond 20 Year

High Grade

Discount Rates 2.18% as of June 30, 2021

2.66% as of June 30, 2020

Participants Valued Only current active employees and retired

participants and covered dependents are valued. No future entrants are considered in this valuation

Salary Increase Rate 3.0% per year; since benefits do not depend on

salary, this is used only to allocate the cost of

benefits between service years

LOCAL AGENCY FORMATION COMMISSION OF MONTEREY COUNTY NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JUNE 30, 2022 AND 2021

7. POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSIONS (OPEB) (Continued)

Net OPEB Liability (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions (Continued)

General Inflation Rate 2.5% per year

The total OPEB liability measured as of June 30, 2020, was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement, unless otherwise specified:

Funding Method Entry Age Normal Cost, level percent of pay

Asset Valuation Method Market value of assets (\$0, plan is not yet funded)

Municipal Bond Index S & P General Obligation Municipal Bond 20 Year

High Grade

Discount Rates 2.66% as of June 30, 2020

2.79% as of June 30, 2019

Participants Valued Only current active employees and retired

participants and covered dependents are valued. No future entrants are considered in this valuation

Salary Increase Rate 3.0% per year; since benefits do not depend on

salary, this is used only to allocate the cost of

benefits between service years

General Inflation Rate 2.5% per year

LOCAL AGENCY FORMATION COMMISSION OF MONTEREY COUNTY NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JUNE 30, 2022 AND 2021

7. POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSIONS (OPEB) (Continued)

Changes in the Net OPEB Liability

The table below shows the changes in the total OPEB liability, the Plan Fiduciary Net Position (i.e. Fair value of Plan assets), and the net OPEB liability during the measurement periods ending on June 30, 2022 and 2021, for the Agency's proportionate share.

		2022	
		Increase (Decreas	e)
	Total OPEB Liability (a)	Plan Fiduciary Net Position (b)	Net OPEB Liability (a) – (b)
Balance at 6/30/2021	\$ 90,300	\$ -	\$ 90,300
Changes for the year:			44.004
Service cost	11,231	-	11,231
Interest	2,646	-	2,646
Changes of	6,113		6,113
assumptions Contributions –	0,113	-	0,113
Employer	_	4,080	(4,080)
Plan experience	(20,735)	•	(20,735)
Benefit payments	(4,080)		,
Net Changes	(4,825)		(4,825)
Balances at 6/30/2022	\$ 85,475	\$ -	\$ 85,475

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JUNE 30, 2022 AND 2021

7. POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSIONS (OPEB) (Continued)

Changes in the Net OPEB Liability (Continued)

		2021 Increase (Decrease	e)
	Total OPEB Liability (a)	Plan Fiduciary Net Position (b)	Net OPEB Liability (a) – (b)
Balance at 6/30/2020	\$ 78,626	\$ -	\$ 78,626
Changes for the year: Service cost Interest	10,667 2,450	- -	10,667 2,450
Changes of assumptions Contributions –	1,482	-	1,482
Employer Plan experience Benefit payments	- - (2,925)	2,925 - (2,925)	(2,925)
Net Changes	11,674		11,674
Balances at 6/30/2021	\$ 90,300	\$	\$ 90,300

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

The following presents the net OPEB liability of the Agency for the years ended June 30, 2022 and 2021, calculated using the discount rate of 2.18% and 2.66%, respectively. The table also shows what the Agency's net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower or one percentage point higher than the current discount rate:

LOCAL AGENCY FORMATION COMMISSION OF MONTEREY COUNTY NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JUNE 30, 2022 AND 2021

7. POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSIONS (OPEB) (Continued)

Changes in the Net OPEB Liability (Continued)

Sensitivity of the Net OPEB Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate (Continued)

	2022	2021
Discount Rate 1% Decrease	1.18%	1.66%
Net OPEB Liability	\$98,588	\$103,008
Current Discount Rate	2.18%	2.66%
Net OPEB Liability	\$85,475	\$90,300
Discount Rate 1% Increase	3.18%	3.66%
Net OPEB Liability	\$74,687	\$79,783

Sensitivity of the Net OPEB Liability to Changes in the Healthcare Cost Trend Rate

The following presents the net OPEB liability of the Agency if it were calculated using a healthcare cost trend rate that is one percentage point lower or one percentage point higher than the current rate, for measurement period ended June 30, 2021 and 2020:

	2022	2021
Healthcare Trend Rate 1% Decrease	4.6%	4.4%
Net OPEB Liability	\$72,338	\$77,310
Healthcare Cost Trend Rate Net OPEB Liability	5.6% \$85,475	5.4% \$90,300
Healthcare Trend Rate 1% Increase	6.6%	6.4%
Net OPEB Liability	\$101,962	\$106,240

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JUNE 30, 2022 AND 2021

7. POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSIONS (OPEB) (Continued)

Recognition of Deferred Outflows and Deferred Inflows of Resources

Gains and losses related to changes in total OPEB liability and 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:

Difference between projected and actual trust earnings on OPEB plan investments

5 year straight-line recognition

All other amounts

Straight-line recognition over the expected average remaining service lifetime (EARSL) of all members that are provided with benefits, determined as of the beginning of the Measurement Period.

OPEB Expense and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB

For the years ended June 30, 2022 and 2021, the Agency recognized OPEB expense of \$732 and \$2,100, respectively. At June 30, 2022 and 2021, the Agency, reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JUNE 30, 2022 AND 2021

7. POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSIONS (OPEB) (Continued)

OPEB Expense and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB (Continued)

	2022				
		d Outflows		ed Inflows	
Difference between expected and actual experience Changes of assumptions Deferred contributions	\$ <u>\$</u>	7,238 1,752 8,990	\$ 	33,377 19,413 - 52,790	
		20)21		
		ed Outflows esources		ed Inflows	
Difference between expected and actual experience Changes of assumptions Deferred contributions	\$	- 2,609 4,080	\$	20,695 25,989 ————	
	\$	6,689	\$	46,684	

The Agency will recognize the deferred contributions in the next fiscal year. In addition, future recognition of these deferred resources is shown below:

Year Ending June 30,		Amount
2023	\$	(13,145)
2024		(13,068)
2025		(12,312)
2026		(3,069)
2027		(2,104)
Thereafter	-	(1,854)
	\$	(45,552)

As of June 30, 2022, the Agency reported net OPEB liability of \$85,475.

As of June 30, 2021, the Agency reported net OPEB liability of \$90,300.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JUNE 30, 2022 AND 2021

8. COMPENSATED ABSENCES (ACCRUED VACATION, PAID-TIME-OFF, SICK LEAVE AND COMPENSATORY TIME)

Exempt Employees' Annual Leave

In lieu of vacation and sick leave benefits, exempt employees of the Agency are eligible for annual leave on a pro-rated basis based on years of completed service. Exempt employees may accrue a maximum of 250 or 850 hours, depending on employment classification. Exempt employees have an option to sell back up to 160 hours of annual leave each year. Annual leave is paid to the employee at the time of separation from Agency employment. Annual leave liability is calculated by using the employee's fiscal year leave balance multiplied by the employee's fiscal year end rate of pay. These benefits are a general description only. Actual benefits are defined in individual employment agreements.

Vacation and Paid-Time-Off

Overtime eligible employees of the Agency may accumulate up to 260 hours of unused vacation and paid-time-off (PTO). Vacation and PTO leaves are paid to the employee at the time of separation from Agency employment. Vacation and PTO liabilities are calculated using employee's fiscal year end vacation and PTO leave balances multiplied by the employee's fiscal year end rate of pay. These benefits are a general description only. Actual benefits are defined in individual employment agreements.

Sick Leave

Overtime eligible employees can accumulate sick leave indefinitely. Upon retirement or death, unused sick leave is paid up to 30 percent of the employee's base hourly rate of pay, up to a maximum of 1,500 hours. Unused sick leave over the 1,500 hour limit, or any unused sick leave for employees separated from the Agency for other reasons is forfeited. The sick leave liability is calculated using the employee's fiscal year end sick leave balance multiplied by the employee's fiscal year end rate of pay. These benefits are a general description only. Actual benefits are defined in individual employment agreements.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JUNE 30, 2022 AND 2021

8. COMPENSATED ABSENCES (ACCRUED VACATION, PAID-TIME-OFF, SICK LEAVE AND COMPENSATORY TIME) (Continued)

Compensatory Time

Overtime eligible employees can accrue compensatory time-off in lieu of overtime payments. A maximum of 80 hours of compensatory time may be accrued. The compensatory time-off balances are considered current year liabilities. These benefits are a general description only. Actual benefits are defined in individual employment agreements.

9. PENDING LITIGATION AND CLAIMS

In April 2022, the Agency was served a petition in association with the Agency's denial of Monterey Peninsula Water Management District's application to activate its latent power. Management intends to diligently and aggresively pursue their positions in this matter. This matter is pending as of the date of this letter.

The Agency was made aware of a complaint, filed in September 2021, naming the City of Del Rey Oaks and FORA. This matter is pending as of the date of this report.

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



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

Board of Commissioners Local Agency Formation Commission of Monterey County Salinas, 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 Local Agency Formation Commission of Monterey County (Agency), as of and for the years ended June 30, 2022 and 2021, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Agency's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated November 14, 2022.

Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

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

Report on Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the Agency'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 determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

Purpose of this Report

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

Bisnehi, Kasawa & Pope, XXP Salinas, California November 14, 2022 REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

SCHEDULE OF PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY / (ASSET) Last 10 Years*

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

Measurement period	Proportion of the Net Pension Liability/ (Asset)	Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability/ (Asset)	Covered Employee Payroll	Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability / (Asset) as a Percentage of Covered Employee Payroll	Plan's Fiduciary Net Position	Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability/ (Asset)
2014	0.00175%	\$ 108,773	\$313,265	34.72%	\$10,639,461,174	81.15%
2015	0.00000%	\$ (109)	\$356,579	(0.031)%	\$10,896,036,068	79.89%
2016	0.00151%	\$ 52,478	\$325,051	16.14%	\$10,923,476,287	75.87%
2017	0.00152%	\$ 59,912	\$375,747	15.94%	\$12,074,499,781	75.39%
2018	0.00097%	\$ (36,372)	\$471,257	(7.72)%	\$13,122,440,092	77.69%
2019	0.00022%	\$ (8,803)	\$494,792	(1.78)%	\$13,979,687,268	77.73%
2020	0.00026%	\$ (10,976)	\$552,897	(1.99)%	\$14,702,361,183	77.71%
2021	0.01380%	\$(262,199)	\$531,830	(49.30)%	\$18,065,791,524	90.49%

Notes to Schedule:

Benefit Changes:

The figures above do not include any liability impact that may have resulted from plan changes which occurred after the valuation date. This applies for voluntary benefit changes as well as any offers of Two Years Additional Service Credit (a.k.a. Golden Handshakes).

Changes of assumptions:

In 2015, amounts reported as changes of assumptions resulted primarily from adjustments to expected retirement ages of general employees.

In 2016, the discount rate was changed from 7.50 percent (net of administrative expense) to 7.65 percent to correct for an adjustment to exclude administrative expense.

In 2017, the discount rate was changed from 7.65 percent to 7.15 percent.

In 2018, demographic assumptions and the inflation rate were changed in accordance with the CalPERS Experience Study and review of Actuarial Assumptions December 2017.

In 2021, 2020 and 2019, there were no changes in assumption from 2018.

*Fiscal year 2015 was the first year of implementation, therefore only eight years are presented.

SCHEDULE OF PENSION PLAN CONTRIBUTIONS Last 10 years*

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	Contractually Required Contribution (Actuarially	Contributions in Relation to the Actuarially Determined	Contribution Deficiency	Covered Employee	Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Employee
Fiscal Year	Determined)	Contributions	(Excess)	Payroll	Payroll
2015	\$31,577	\$31,577	-	\$313,265	10.08%
2016	\$25,095	\$25,095	-	\$356,579	7.04%
2017	\$29,410	\$29,410	-	\$325,051	9.05%
2018	\$36,457	\$36,457	-	\$375,747	9.70%
2019	\$44,686	\$44,686	-	\$471,257	9.48%
2020	\$56,999	\$56,999	-	\$494,792	11.52%
2021	\$69,303	\$69,303	-	\$552,897	12.54%
2022	\$77,451	\$77,451	-	\$531,830	14.56%

Notes to Schedule:

The actuarial methods and assumptions used to set the actuarially determined contributions for the fiscal year are as follows:

FYE 2014-2015 - June 30, 2013, actuarial valuation report FYE 2015-2016 - June 30, 2014, actuarial valuation report FYE 2016-2017 - June 30, 2015, actuarial valuation report FYE 2017-2018 - June 30, 2016, actuarial valuation report FYE 2018-2019 - June 30, 2017, actuarial valuation report FYE 2019-2020 - June 30, 2018, actuarial valuation report FYE 2020-2021 - June 30, 2019, actuarial valuation report FYE 2021-2022 - June 30, 2020, actuarial valuation report

Valuation Date June 30, 2020

Amortization Method Level percent of pay, direct rate smoothing

Remaining Amortization Period Differs by employer rate plan but not more than 20 years

Asset Valuation Method Market value of assets

Inflation 2.50%

Salary increases Varies by entry age and service

Discount Rate 7.0% (net of investment and administrative expenses)

Mortality Derived using CalPERS' Membership Data for all Funds. The post-

retirement mortality rates include 15 years of projected on-going mortality improvement using 90 percent of Scale MP 2016 published

by the Society of Actuaries

^{*}Fiscal year 2015 was the first year of implementation, therefore only eight years are presented.

SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN THE NET OPEB LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	Measurement Period									
	_	2021		2020	_	2019		2018		2017
Total OPEB liability										
Service cost Interest Differences between expected	\$	11,231 2,646	\$	10,667 2,450	\$	21,510 4,198	\$	20,247 3,598	\$	21,380 2,668
and actual experience Changes of assumptions Benefit payments	_	(20,735) 6,113 (4,080)	_	- 1,482 (2,925)	_	(30,765) (34,883) (1,614)	_	2,423 (1,566)		- (5,992) <u>(1,518</u>)
Net change in total OPEB liability		(4,825)		11,674		(41,554)		24,702		16,538
Total OPEB liability - beginning	_	90,300		78,626	_	120,180	_	95,478	_	78,940
Total OPEB liability - ending	\$	85,475	\$	90,300	\$	78,626	<u>\$</u>	120,180	\$	95,478
Net OPEB liability as a percentage of covered-employee payroll		15.23%		15.44%		15.12%		23.98%		22.36%
Covered-employee payroll	\$	561,179	\$	584,706	\$	520,014	\$	501,159	\$	426,985

Notes to Schedule:

No assets are accumulated in a trust.

Changes of assumptions. Changes of assumptions and other inputs reflect a change in the discount rate each period. The following are the discount rates used in each period:

2017	3.13%
2018	2.98%
2019	2.79%
2020	2.66%
2021	2.18%

Fiscal year 2018 was the first of implementation, therefore only five years are presented.

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGE IN NET POSITION - BUDGET AND ACTUAL

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

		I Amounts	Actual	Fin Fa	ance with al Budget avorable
DEVENUES	Original	Final	Amounts	_(Un	favorable)
REVENUES County contributions	¢ 200.014	¢ 200 014	\$ 298,814	ď	
County contributions District contributions	\$ 298,814 298,814	\$ 298,814		\$	-
City contributions	298,814	298,814 298,814	298,814 298,814		-
Project fees	10,000	10,000	179,153		- 169,153
Interest	4,631	4,631	5,448		817
Fees revenue	4,001	4,031	5,363		5,363
From unreserved funds*	122,353	122,353	5,505		(122,353)
TOTAL REVENUES	1,033,426	1,033,426	1,086,406		52,980
EXPENSES					
Salaries	541,761	541,761	442,716		99,045
Other legal expenses	8,269	8,269	94,043		(85,774)
Consulting services	-	-	75,180		(75,180)
Accounting and financial services	69,600	69,600	60,400		9,200
Temporary services clerical	-	-	37,440		(37,440)
Litigation reserve	-	_	35,449		(35,449)
Rent	28,772	28,772	28,772		-
Audit services	14,700	14,700	14,500		200
Equipment rental and furnishings	24,311	24,311	11,069		13,242
Computer equipment maintenance	11,576	11,576	10,727		849
LAFCO memberships	9,300	9,300	8,839		461
Property and general liability insurance	12,882	12,882	7,129		5,753
Human resource services	22,313	22,313	6,640		15,673
Postage and shipping	3,308	3,308	5,930		(2,622)
Accrued leave	18,000	18,000	5,115		12,885
Computer support services	18,522	18,522	4,555		13,967
Depreciation	-	-	4,543		(4,543)
Telephone	7,718	7,718	4,046		3,672
Legal notices	4,631	4,631	4,029		602
Office supplies	7,718	7,718	3,411		4,307
Books and periodicals	1,544	1,544	1,323		221
Recruitment advertisement	1,000	1,000	675		325
Outside printers	6,300	6,300	668		5,632
Training and conferences	5,238	5,238	540		4,698
Repairs and maintenance	441	441	328		113
Meeting broadcast services	4,631	4,631	-		4,631
Travel	6,025	6,025			6,025
Employee benefits	204,866	204,866	(266,158)		471,024
TOTAL EXPENSES	1,033,426	1,033,426	601,909		431,517
CHANGE IN BUDGETARY NET POSITION	\$ -	<u> </u>	484,497	\$	484,497
BUDGETARY NET POSITION, BEGINNING OF YEAR			1,093,110_		
BUDGETARY NET POSITION, END OF YEAR			\$ 1,577,607		
* Authorized transfer from unreserved funds was not necessary.					
Explanation of differences between budgetary and GAAP expenditu	es:				
Total expenditures reported on the Schedule of Revenues, Exper	ises,				
and Change in Net Position - Budget and Actual				\$	601,909
Differences - budget to GAAP: encumbered funds					3,438
Total expenditures reported on the Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Change in Net Position					605,347

The accompanying note is an integral part of this required supplementary information.

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGE IN NET POSITION - BUDGET AND ACTUAL

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

	Budgeted	l Amounts	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Favorable
	Original	Final	Amounts	(Unfavorable)
REVENUES				
County contributions	\$ 298,814	\$ 298,814	\$ 298,814	\$ -
District contributions	298,814	298,814	298,814	-
City contributions	298,814	298,814	298,814	-
Project fees	10,000	10,000	71,514	61,514
Fees revenue	60,000	60,000	38,615	(21,385)
Interest	4,410	4,410	13,324	8,914
From unreserved funds*	158,414	158,414		(158,414)
TOTAL REVENUES	1,129,266	1,129,266	1,019,895	(109,371)
EXPENSES				
Salaries	587,128	587,128	541,308	45,820
Employee benefits	229,312	229,312	238,670	(9,358)
Accounting and financial services	63,000	63,000	71,080	(8,080)
Other legal expenses	7,875	7,875	27,981	(20,106)
Rent	27,934	27,934	27,934	-
Accrued leave	18,000	18,000	27,625	(9,625)
Audit services	14,700	14,700	14,500	200
Equipment rental and furnishings	23,153	23,153	10,964	12,189
Computer support services	17,640	17,640	10,647	6,993
Property and general liability insurance	9,126	9,126	10,592	(1,466)
Depreciation	-	-	9,394	(9,394)
LAFCO memberships	9,000	9,000	8,886	114
Computer equipment maintenance	11,025	11,025	8,863	2,162
Telephone	7,350	7,350	6,335	1,015
Postage and shipping	3,150	3,150	4,486	(1,336)
Office supplies	7,350	7,350	3,709	3,641
Outside printers	6,300	6,300	2,833	3,467
Consulting services	-	-	2,050	(2,050)
Professional services	60,000	60,000	1,197	58,803
Legal notices	4,410	4,410	981	3,429
Books and periodicals	1,470	1,470	963	507
Meeting broadcast services	4,410	4,410	900	3,510
Training and conferences	5,238	5,238	650	4,588
Repairs and maintenance	420	420	320	100
Human resource services	5,250	5,250	60	5,190
Travel	6,025	6,025	44	5,981
TOTAL EXPENSES	1,129,266	1,129,266	1,032,972	96,294
CHANGE IN BUDGETARY NET POSITION	\$ -	\$ -	(13,077)	\$ (13,077)
BUDGETARY NET POSITION, BEGINNING OF YEAR			1,106,187	
BUDGETARY NET POSITION, END OF YEAR			\$ 1,093,110	
* Authorized transfer from unreserved funds was not necessary.				
Explanation of differences between budgetary and GAAP expenditu	res:			
Total expenditures reported on the Schedule of Revenues, Expe	nses,			
and Change in Net Position - Budget and Actual				\$ 1,032,972
Differences - budget to GAAP: encumbered funds				16,144
Total expenditures reported on the Statement of Revenues,				
Expenses, and Change in Net Position				\$ 1,049,116

The accompanying note is an integral part of this required supplementary information.

LOCAL AGENCY FORMATION COMMISSION OF MONTEREY COUNTY NOTE TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION JUNE 30, 2022 AND JUNE 30, 2021

1. BUDGETARY REPORTING

The Agency adopts an annual budget. The budget includes expenditures and the means of financing them and is used for planning purposes. Budgeted amounts are as originally adopted or as amended by the Agency.