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REGULAR MEMBERS

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Douglass Davert Special District Member

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IMMEDIATE PAST CHAIR **Derek J. McGregor**Public Member

Lisa BartlettCounty Member

Wendy Bucknum
City Member

James Fisler Special District Member

Peggy Huang City Member

ALTERNATES

Andrew DoCounty Member

Kathryn Freshley Special District Member

Lou PenrosePublic Member

Vacant City Member

STAFF

Carolyn Emery Executive Officer

Scott Smith General Counsel November 9, 2022

8a Commission

TO: Local Agency Formation Commission

of Orange County

FROM: Executive Officer

Assistant Executive Officer

Accountant

SUBJECT: Fiscal Year 2021-22 OC LAFCO Audited Financial Statements

BACKGROUND

The Fiscal Year 2021-22 OC LAFCO Audited Financial Statements, which is provided as Attachment 2, consists of seven parts:

- Independent Auditor's Report: An audit report cover letter from Davis Farr outlining the auditor's professional responsibilities, accounting basis, and opinion on whether the financial statements comply with Generally Accepted Accounting Practices. (Pages 1-4)
- Management's Discussion and Analysis: This section summarizes the financial statements and explains any major changes from the prior fiscal year to the current fiscal year. (Pages 5-9)
- OC LAFCO Government Wide Financial Statements: These two statements are different from the rest of the financial statements in that they include the long-term assets and long-term liabilities of the Commission. (Pages 10-11)
- OC LAFCO Financial Statements: A depiction of the agency's government activities and each major fund for FY 2021-22. These statements differ from the government wide statements in that they have a current resource/boundary focus and, as such, exclude the long-term assets and liabilities. (Pages 12-15)
- Notes to the Basic Financial Statements: The footnotes provide information in greater detail on OC LAFCO's financial policies, accounting, retirement plan, other post-employment benefits, and other financial matters. (Pages 16-40)

- Required Supplemental Information: This includes various schedules and details for the agency's pension liability, OPEB liability, the Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual, and notes to the required supplementary information. (Pages 42-49)
- <u>Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control:</u> A report identifying and disclosing any material weakness or significant deficiencies in internal controls. (Pages 51-52)

In preparation for and during the audit, OC LAFCO's staff and accountant jointly prepared materials and worked directly with the team from the independent auditor's firm, Davis Farr LLP. In addition to a review of these documents, the audit team performed fieldwork at the OC LAFCO office to complete the audit process.

OC LAFCO'S FISCAL YEAR 2021-22 AUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The auditor found OC LAFCO's financial reporting to be in compliance with Generally Accepted Accounting Principles and expressed an Unqualified Opinion, which is the highest level of opinion an entity can receive. Additionally, the Report on Internal Controls noted that no material weaknesses or significant deficiencies in internal controls were identified during the audit process.

RECOMMENDED ACTIONS

Staff recommends the Commission:

1. Receive and file OC LAFCO's Fiscal Year 2021-22 audited financial statements prepared by Davis Farr LLP.

Respectfully submitted,

Attachments:

CAROLYN EMER

- 1. Auditor Communications to Those in Governance
- 2. OC LAFCO Audited Financial statements for Fiscal Year 2021-22

LU**IS** TAPIA

ATTACHMENT 1



Davis Farr LLP

18201 Von Karman Avenue | Suite 1100 | Irvine, CA 92612 Main: 949.474.2020 | Fax: 949.263.5520

Board of Commissioners Orange County Local Agency Formation Commission Santa Ana, California

We have audited the financial statements of Orange County Local Agency Formation Commission Organization as of and for the year ended June 30, 2022 and have issued our report thereon dated October 28, 2022. Professional standards require that we advise you of the following matters relating to our audit.

Our Responsibility in Relation to the Financial Statement Audit

As communicated in our engagement letter dated August 15, 2022, our responsibility, as described by professional standards, is to form and express an opinion about whether the financial statements that have been prepared by management with your oversight are presented fairly, in all material respects, in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Our audit of the financial statements does not relieve you or management of its respective responsibilities.

Our responsibility, as prescribed by professional standards, is to plan and perform our audit to obtain reasonable, rather than absolute, assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit of financial statements includes consideration of internal control over financial reporting as a basis for designing audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control over financial reporting. Accordingly, as part of our audit, we considered the internal control of Orange County Local Agency Formation Commission Organization solely for the purpose of determining our audit procedures and not to provide any assurance concerning such internal control.

We are also responsible for communicating significant matters related to the audit that are, in our professional judgment, relevant to your responsibilities in overseeing the financial reporting process. However, we are not required to design procedures for the purpose of identifying other matters to communicate to you.

Planned Scope and Timing of the Audit

We conducted our audit consistent with the planned scope and timing we previously communicated to you.

Compliance with All Ethics Requirements Regarding Independence

The engagement team, others in our firm, as appropriate, our firm, and our network firms have complied with all relevant ethical requirements regarding independence.

We identified independence threats related to the preparation of the financial statements and proposing journal entries. We have applied certain safeguards to reduce the threats to an acceptable level, including using an independent party within the firm to perform a quality control review of the financial statements, and obtaining confirmation from The Orange County Local Agency Formation Commission Organization management that their review of the financial statements included comparing the financial statements and footnotes to the underlying accounting records.

Significant Risks Identified

During the planning of the audit, we identified the implementation of Governmental Accounting Standards Board No. 87 – Leases as a significant risk. As a result, we reviewed the support for 100% of the lease liability and related right to use assets. We compared the terms of the agreements to the information included in the calculation of the lease payable.

Qualitative Aspects of the Entity's Significant Accounting Practices

Significant Accounting Policies

Management has the responsibility to select and use appropriate accounting policies. A summary of the significant accounting policies adopted by the Orange County Local Agency Formation Commission Organization is included in Note 1 to the financial statements. As described in Note 9 to the financial statements, the Commission changed accounting policies related to leases by adopting Statement of Governmental Accounting Standards (GASB Statement) No. 87, Leases, in the fiscal year 2022. No matters have come to our attention that would require us, under professional standards, to inform you about (1) the methods used to account for significant unusual transactions and (2) the effect of significant accounting policies in controversial or emerging areas for which there is a lack of authoritative guidance or consensus.

Significant Accounting Estimates

Accounting estimates are an integral part of the financial statements prepared by management and are based on management's current judgments. Those judgments are normally based on knowledge and experience about past and current events and assumptions about future events. Certain accounting estimates are particularly sensitive because of their significance to the financial statements and because of the possibility that future events affecting them may differ markedly from management's current judgments.

The most sensitive accounting estimates affecting the financial statements are the grant receivables.

Management's estimate of the revenues and expenses and collectability of grant receivables is based on management's knowledge and experience about past and current events and assumptions about future events. We evaluated the key factors and assumptions used to develop the revenues and expenses and collectability of grant receivables and determined that it is reasonable in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

Financial Statement Disclosures

Certain financial statement disclosures involve significant judgment and are particularly sensitive because of their significance to financial statement users. The most sensitive disclosures affecting the Orange County Local Agency Formation Commission Organization's financial statements relate to revenue recognition.

Significant Difficulties Encountered during the Audit

We encountered no significant difficulties in dealing with management relating to the performance of the audit.

Uncorrected and Corrected Misstatements

For purposes of this communication, professional standards also require us to accumulate all known and likely misstatements identified during the audit, other than those that we believe are trivial, and communicate them to the appropriate level of management. Further, professional standards require us to also communicate the effect of uncorrected misstatements related to prior periods on the relevant classes of transactions, account balances or disclosures, and the financial statements as a whole. There were no such misstatements.

Disagreements with Management

For purposes of this letter, professional standards define a disagreement with management as a matter, whether or not resolved to our satisfaction, concerning a financial accounting, reporting, or auditing matter, which could be significant to the Orange County Local Agency Formation Commission Organization's financial statements or the auditor's report. No such disagreements arose during the course of the audit.

Representations Requested from Management

We have requested certain written representations from management, which are included in the letter dated October 28, 2022.

Management's Consultations with Other Accountants

In some cases, management may decide to consult with other accountants about auditing and accounting matters. Management informed us that they regularly consult with Eide Bailly LLP regarding auditing and accounting matters.

Other Significant Matters, Findings or Issues

In the normal course of our professional association with Salton Sea Authority, we generally discuss a variety of matters, including the application of accounting principles and auditing standards, significant events or transactions that occurred during the year, operating conditions affecting the entity, and operating plans and strategies that may affect the risks of material misstatement. None of the matters discussed resulted in a condition to our retention as the Orange County Local Agency Formation Commission Organization's auditors.

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Our responsibility also includes communicating to you any information which we believe is a material misstatement of fact. Nothing came to our attention that caused us to believe that such information, or its manner of presentation, is materially inconsistent with the information, or manner of its presentation, appearing in the financial statements.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of the Board of Commissioners, and management of the Orange County Local Agency Formation Commission Organization and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

DavisFarrLLP

Irvine, California October 28, 2022

Basic Financial Statements

Year ended June 30, 2022

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Basic Financial Statements

Year ended June 30, 2022

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ATTACHMENT 2



Davis Farr LLP

18201 Von Karman Avenue | Suite 1100 | Irvine, CA 92612 Main: 949.474.2020 | Fax: 949.263.5520

Independent Auditor's Report

Board of Commissioners Orange County Local Agency Formation Commission Santa Ana, California

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of the Orange County Local Agency Formation Commission (the "Commission"), which comprise the statement of financial position as of June 30, 2022, and the related to the financial statements.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Orange County Local Agency Formation Commission as of June 30, 2022, and the changes in its net assets for the year then ended in conformity 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 (GAAS). 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 Orange County Local Agency Formation Commission 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.

Emphasis of Matter

As described further in Note 9 to the financial statements, during the year ended June 30, 2022, the Commission implemented Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No.87, Lease Accounting. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

In preparing the financial statements, management is required to evaluate whether there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the Orange County Local Agency Formation Commission's ability to continue as a going concern for one year after the date that the financial statements are issued.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with GAAS 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 GAAS, 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 Commission'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 Commission's ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period of time.

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

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the Management's Discussion and Analysis, Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual - General Fund, the Schedule of the Plan's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios of the Measurement Date, the Schedule of Plan Contributions - Defined Benefit Pension Plan, the Schedule of the Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability and Related Ratios of the Measurement Date, and the Schedule of Contributions - OPEB Plan 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.

Report on Summarized Comparative Information

We have previously audited the Orange County Local Agency Formation Commission's June 30, 2021 financial statements, and we expressed an unmodified audit opinion on those audited financial statements in our report dated October 27, 2021. In our opinion, the summarized comparative information presented herein as of and for the year ended June 30, 2021 is consistent, in all material respects, with the audited financial statements from which it has been derived.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated October 28, 2022 on our consideration of the Commission'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 Commission's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

DavisFarrup

Irvine, California October 28, 2022

Management's Discussion and Analysis

Year ended June 30, 2022

The following management's discussion and analysis of the financial performance of the Orange County Local Agency Formation Commission (the Commission) provides an overview of the Commission's financial activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022. Please read it in conjunction with the financial statements identified in the accompanying table of contents.

Using the Accompanying Financial Statements

This annual report consists of a series of financial statements. The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities provide information about the activities of the Commission as a whole and present a longer-term view of the Commission's finances. Also included in the accompanying report are fund financial statements. For governmental activities, the fund financial statements tell how these services were financed in the short term as well as what remains for future spending. Fund financial statements also report the Commission's operations in more detail than the government-wide statements by providing information about the Commission's most significant revenues and expenditures.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The annual report consists of two parts - management's discussion and analysis (this section), and the basic financial statements. The basic financial statements include two kinds of statements that present different views of the Commission.

The first two statements are *government-wide financial statements* that provide both *long-term* and *short-term* information about the Commission's overall financial status. The remaining statements are *fund financial statements* that focus on *individual parts* of the Commission government, reporting the Commission's operations in *more detail* than the government-wide statements. The financial statements also include *notes* that explain some of the information in the financial statements and provide more detailed data.

Reporting the Commission as a Whole

The accompanying **government-wide financial statements** include two statements that present financial data for the Commission as a whole. One of the most important questions asked about the Commission's finances is, "Is the Commission as a whole better off or worse off as a result of the year's activities?" The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities report information about the Commission as a whole and about its activities in a way that helps answer this question. These statements include *all* assets and liabilities using the *accrual basis of accounting*, which is similar to the accounting used by most private sector companies. All of the current year's revenues and expenses are taken into account regardless of when cash is received or paid.

These two statements report the Commission's net position and changes in net position. You can think of the Commission's net position - the difference between assets and liabilities - as one way to measure the Commission's financial health, or *financial position*. Over time, *increases and decreases* in the Commission's net position are one indicator of whether its *financial health* is improving or deteriorating. You will need to consider other nonfinancial factors, such as changes in the Commission's revenues, to assess the *overall health* of the Commission.

Management's Discussion and Analysis

Year ended June 30, 2022

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

Reporting the Commission's Major Funds

The **fund financial statements** provide detailed information about the Commission's most significant funds - not the Commission as a whole. Some funds are required to be established by State law or by bond covenants. However, the Commission establishes other special funds to help it control and manage money for particular purposes or to show that it is meeting administrative responsibilities for using certain revenues.

Governmental funds - All of the Commission's basic services are reported in governmental funds, which focus on how money flows into and out of those funds and the balances left at year end that are available for spending. These funds are reported using an accounting method called modified accrual accounting, which measures cash and all other current financial assets that can readily be converted to cash. The governmental fund statements provide a detailed short-term view of the Commission's general government operations and the basic services it provides. Governmental fund information helps you determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance the Commission's programs. We describe the relationship or differences between governmental activities (reported in the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities) and governmental funds in a reconciliation following the fund financial statements.

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

A summary of the government-wide Statement of Net Position follows:

Table 1 Statements of Net Position June 30, 2022 and 2021

	2022	2021	Change
Assets:			
Current assets Capital assets, net	\$ 1,692,330 821,612	1,770,046 17,068	(77,716) 804,544
Total assets	2,513,942	1,787,114	726,828
Deferred outflow of resources	438,934	338,165	100,769
Liabilities:			
Current liabilities	92,313	91,954	359
Non-current liabilities Total liabilities	<u>1,885,514</u> 1,977,827	1,463,329 1,555,283	422,185 422,544
Deferred inflows of resources	790,724	450,027	340,697
Net position:			
Net investment in capital assets	(1,714)	17,068	(18,782)
Unrestricted Total net position	186,039 \$ 184,325	102,901 119,969	83,138 64,356

Management's Discussion and Analysis

Year ended June 30, 2022

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

A closer examination reveals that Net Position between the years increased by \$64,356. This increase is caused by an increase to capital assets, offset by an increase to total liabilities, due to the implementation of Governmental Accounting Standards Board No. 87, as discussed further in Notes 1 and 5, and changes in the pension and OPEB liabilities.

A summary of the government-wide Statement of Activities follows:

Table 2
Statement of Activities
Years Ended June 30, 2022 and 2021

	2022	2021	Change
Revenues:			
Apportionments	\$ 1,158,240	1,124,500	33,740
Charges for Services	46,774	51,306	(4,532)
Capital Grants and Contributions	-	14,152	(14,152)
Interest and Other Revenues	(8,760)	9,613	(18,373)
Total revenues	1,196,254	1,199,571	(3,317)
Expenses:			
General Government	1,163,782	1,030,538	133,244
Interest	26,124	-	26,124
Total expenditures	1,189,906	1,030,538	159,368
•		, ,	
Changes in net position	6,348	169,033	(162,685)
- Changes in the production	5,5 15	,	(===,===)
Beginning net position, as restated	177,977	(49,064)	227,041
Ending net position	\$ 184,325	119,969	64,356
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The increase or decrease in net position can provide an indication as to whether the overall financial position of the Commission improved or deteriorated during the year. In fiscal year 2022, the Commission saw increased charges for services that was offset by a decrease in all other revenues. Changes in Net Position decreased due to an overall increase in expenditures, primarily due to increases in salaries and benefits, contract services and depreciation expense.

Management's Discussion and Analysis

Year ended June 30, 2022

GENERAL FUND BUDGET

Major deviations between the budget of the General Fund and its actual operating results were as follows:

- Total general fund revenues were slightly lower than budgeted due to unrealized investment losses.
- Several pension and retiree health year-end calculations are not budgeted for and are prepared mainly for audited financial statement presentation.
- Total expenditures were less than budget by approximately \$140,695 mainly due to lower than expected expenditures for salaries and benefits and rent expense, offset by an increase in principal and interest payments. The differences between rent expense and principal and interest payments is due to the implementation of GASB 87.

CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital Assets - Governmental Activities Years Ended June 30, 2022 and 2021

	2022	2021	Change
Capital assets:			
Furniture and fixtures	\$ 19,530	19,530	-
Equipment	53,119	43,624	9,495
Leasehold improvements	103,169	103,169	-
Right to use asset	901,560	-	901,560
Software	<u>-</u>	1,899	(1,899)
Total capital assets	1,077,378	168,222	909,156
Accumulated depreciation	(255,766)	(151,154)	(104,612)
Capital assets, net	\$ 821,612	17,068	804,544

There was a new asset addition to a Right to Use Asset as a result of the implementation of GASB 87. The implementation required a capital asset and offsetting lease liability to be recorded for long-term leases in fiscal year 2022. As a result, the Commission recorded a capital asset for the lease of office space and copier equipment. Additional information on capital assets and leases can be found in Notes 3 and 5 of the notes to the financial statements, respectively.

Management's Discussion and Analysis

Year ended June 30, 2022

LONG-TERM LIABILITIES

Long-term Liabilities Years Ended June 30, 2022 and 2021

	 2022	2021	Change
Compensated Absences	\$ 46,394	37,861	8,533
Lease Liability	823,326	-	823,326
Deferred Lease Incentive	 <u> </u>	67,741	(67,741)
Total Liabilities	\$ 869,720	105,602	764,118

The compensated absences liability represents the value of unused vacation pay that employees have accrued as of the end of the fiscal year. Additional information on long-term liabilities may be found in Note 5 of the notes to financial statements.

CONTACTING THE COMMISSION'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, customers, and creditors with a general overview of the Commission's finances and to show the Commission's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact the Executive Officer at 2677 North Main Street, Suite 1050, Santa Ana, CA 92705.

Statement of Net Position

June 30, 2022 (with comparative information for prior year)

	Governmental Activities		
	2022	2021	
Assets: Cash and investments (note 2) Due from other governments Interest receivable Prepaid costs Capital assets, net (note 3) Total assets	\$ 1,463,447 735 1,464 226,684 821,612 2,513,942	1,517,245 2,224 635 249,942 17,068 1,787,114	
Deferred outflow of resources: Deferred amounts from pension (note 6) Deferred amounts from OPEB (note 7) Total deferred outflow of resources	396,140 42,794 438,934	322,469 15,696 338,165	
Liabilities: Accounts payable Accrued liabilities Unearned revenue Noncurrent liabilities: Due within one year:	45,848 30,291 16,174	27,350 29,601 35,003	
Compensated absences (note 5) Lease liability (note 5) Due in more than one year:	30,929 83,593	25,241 -	
Compensated absences (note 5) Deferred lease incentive Lease liability (note 5) Net pension liability (note 6) Net OPEB liability (note 7) Total liabilities	15,465 - 739,733 912,794 103,000 1,977,827	12,620 67,741 - 1,248,133 109,594 1,555,283	
Deferred inflow of resources: Deferred amounts from pension (note 6) Deferred amounts from OPEB (note 7) Total deferred inflow of resources	746,724 44,000 790,724	433,790 16,237 450,027	
Net position (deficit): Net investment in capital assets Unrestricted Total net position (deficit)	(1,714) 186,039 \$ 184,325	17,068 102,901 119,969	

Statement of Activities

Year ended June 30, 2022 (with comparative information for prior year)

			Program Reven	ues		Net (Expe Revenue Change Net Posi	e and es in
			Operating	Capital			
Functions/Programs	Expenses	Charges for Services	Grants and Contributions	Grants and Contributions		vernmenta 022	2021
Functions/Programs		<u> </u>	Continuations	Continuations		122	2021
Governmental activities	:						
General governmen Interest	\$ 1,163,782 26,124	46,774 				117,008) (26,124)	(965,080)
Total governmental activities	<u>\$ 1,189,906</u>	46,774			(1,1	143,132)	(965,080)
		General reve Apportionn Investmen Other reve	nents t income (loss)			158,240 (11,724) 2,964	1,124,500 9,235 378
		Total genera	al revenues		1,1	149,480	1,134,113
		Change in n	et position			6,348	169,033
	Net position	on (deficit), be	eginning of year,	as restated	1	177,977	(49,064)
	Net position	on, end of yea	r		\$ 1	184,325	119,969

Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds

June 30, 2022 (with comparative information for prior year)

			Total Gove Fun	
		Special		
	General Fund	Revenue Fund	2022	2021
<u>Assets</u>				
Cash and investments	\$ 1,447,273	16,174	1,463,447	1,517,245
Due from other governments	735	-	735	2,224
Interest receivable	1,464	-	1,464	635
Prepaid costs	226,684	16.174	226,684	249,942
Total assets	<u>\$ 1,676,156</u>	16,174	1,692,330	1,770,046
<u>Liabilities and Fund Balance</u>				
Liabilities:				
Accounts payable	\$ 45,848	-	45,848	27,350
Accrued liabilities	30,291	-	30,291	29,601
Unearned revenue		16,174	16,174	35,003
Total liabilities	76,139	<u>16,174</u>	92,313	91,954
Fund balance:				
Nonspendable:				
Prepaid costs	226,684	-	226,684	249,942
Assigned for:				
Contingency	100,000	-	100,000	100,000
Litigation	75,000	-	75,000	75,000
Unfunded liabilities	30,000	-	30,000	30,000
Restricted for: Retirement benefits	54,032		54,032	
Unassigned	1,114,301	_	1,114,301	1,223,150
Total fund balance	1,600,017		1,600,017	1,678,092
Total fulla balance	1,000,017		1,000,017	1,0/0,092
Total liabilities and fund balance	\$ 1,676,156	16,174	1,692,330	1,770,046

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

June 30, 2022

Fund balances of governmental funds	\$ 1,600,017
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position are different because:	
<u>Capital Related Items</u> Capital assets and depreciation have not been included as financial resources in the government fund statements: Capital assets Accumulated depreciation	1,077,378 (255,766)
Long-Term Liability Transactions Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and, accordingly, are not reported in the government fund statements: Net pension liability Net OPEB liability Lease liability Compensated absences	(912,794) (103,000) (823,326) (46,394)
<u>Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources</u> Certain deferred outflows and inflows of resources are not due and payable in the current period and are not current assets or financial resources, therefore these items are not reported in the governmental funds:	
Deferred outflows - pensions Deferred outflows - OPEB Deferred inflows - pensions Deferred inflows - OPEB	 396,140 42,794 (746,724) (44,000)
Net position of governmental activities	\$ 184,325

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

Year ended June 30, 2022 (with comparative information for the prior year)

			Total Gove	ernmental
			Fun	ıds
		Special		
	General Fund	Revenue Fund	2022	2021
Revenues:				
Apportionments	\$ 1,158,240	-	1,158,240	1,124,500
Capital contributions	-	-	-	14,152
Filing fees		46,774	46,774	51,306
Investment Income (loss)	(11,724)	-	(11,724)	9,235
Other	2,964		2,964	378
Total revenues	1,149,480	46,774	1,196,254	1,199,571
Expenditures:				
General government:				
Salaries and benefits	846,812	20,829	867,641	738,037
Service and supplies	276,385	25,658	302,043	315,231
Refund of unused deposits	-	287	287	872
Debt service:				
Principal	78,234	-	78,234	-
Interest	26,124	-	26,124	-
Total expenditures	1,227,555	46,774	1,274,329	1,054,140
Excess (deficiency) of revenues				
over/(under) expenditures	(78,075)	_	(78,075)	145,431
over/(under) expenditures	(70,073)		(70,073)	143,431
Net change in fund balances	(78,075)	-	(78,075)	145,431
First halances at haringing of	1 670 000		1 670 000	1 522 661
Fund balances at beginning of year	1,678,092		1,678,092	1,532,661
Fund balances at end of year	<u>\$ 1,600,017</u>		1,600,017	1,678,092

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

Year ended June 30, 2022

Net changes in fana balances total governmental fanas	Net changes in fund balances - total gover	nmental funds \$ ((78,075)
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Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities are different because:

Capital Related Items

When capital assets that are to be used in governmental activities are purchased or constructed, the resources expended for those assets are reported as expenditures in governmental funds. However, in the Statement of Activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which capital outlays exceeded depreciation in the current period.

Capital expenditures	7,596
Depreciation expense	(104,612)

Long-Term Liability Transactions

Some expenses reported in the Statement of Activities do not require the use of current financial resources:

Net change in compensated absences	(8,533)
------------------------------------	---------

Pension and OPEB expense reported in the governmental funds include the actual contributions made in the fiscal year. Pension and OPEB expense reported in the Statement of Activities includes the changes in the liabilities and related deferred outflows/inflows of resources.

Net change in net pension liability	96,076
Net change in net OPEB liability	5,929

The proceeds of long-term debt are recorded as other financing sources in governmental funds and as a fund liability in the Statement of Activities. Amounts paid to reduce long-term indebtedness are reported as fund expenditures in governmental funds and as a reduction of the liability in the Statement of Activities.

Lease principal payments 78,234

When a lessor pays for leasehold improvements a deferred lease incentive is recognized in the Statement of Net Position. The deferred lease incentive is amortized over the lease term. Amortization of this amount reduces rent expense in the Statement of Activities.

Amortization of deferred lease incentive	9,733
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Change in net position of governmental activities \$ 6,348

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

Year ended June 30, 2022

(1) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The financial statements of the Orange County Local Agency Formation Commission (Commission) have been prepared in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP). The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. The more significant of the government's accounting policies are described below.

(a) <u>Description of the Reporting Entity</u>

Following the end of World War II, California entered a new era of demographic growth and diversity, and economic development. With this growth came the need for housing, jobs and public services. To provide for these services, California experienced a wave of newly formed cities and special districts, but with little forethought as to how the new agencies should plan for services. The lack of coordination and adequate planning for future governance led to a multitude of overlapping, inefficient jurisdictional and service boundaries.

In 1963, the State Legislature created Local Agency Formation Commissions (LAFCO) to help direct and coordinate California's growth in a logical, efficient, and orderly manner. Each county within California is required to have a LAFCO. The Commissions are charged with the responsibility of making difficult decisions on proposals for new cities and special districts, spheres of influence, consolidations, and annexations.

Prior to July 1, 2001, the Commission was a department of the County of Orange (County). The Commission has separated from the County and is now independent. The Commission's governing board consists of seven appointed board members, and four alternates. Two members are selected by the Orange County Board of Supervisors from their own membership, two are selected by the cities in the County, two are selected from special districts by the independent special district selection committee and one member is selected to represent the general public, who is appointed by the other members of the Commission.

Funding for the Commission operations is equally shared by the County, the 34 Orange County cities and the 27 independent special districts. Although the County of Orange contributes one-third of the Commission funding, the Commission is an independent agency and its budget is not subject to County approval. The Commission is staffed by 4 full-time staff.

(b) <u>Basis of Accounting and Measurement Focus</u>

The basic financial statements of the Commission are composed of the following:

- (a) Government-wide financial statements
- (b) Fund financial statements
- (c) Notes to the basic financial statements

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

Year ended June 30, 2022

(Continued)

(1) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the statement of net position and the statement of activities) report information on all of the activities of the Commission.

The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function or segment are offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a function or segment. Program revenues include charges for services that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function or segment. Use of money and other items not properly included among program revenues are reported instead as general revenues.

Government-wide financial statements are presented using the *economic resources measurement focus* and the *accrual basis of accounting*. Under the economic resources measurement focus, all (both current and long-term) economic resources and obligations of the reporting government are reported in the government-wide financial statements. *Basis of accounting* refers to when revenues and expenses are recognized in the accounts and reported in the financial statements. Under the *accrual basis of accounting*, revenues, expenses, gains, losses, assets, and liabilities resulting from exchange and exchange-like transactions are recognized when the exchange takes place. Revenues, expenses, gains, losses, assets, and liabilities resulting from nonexchange transactions are recognized in accordance with the requirements of GASB Statement No. 33.

Amounts paid to acquire capital assets are capitalized as assets in the government-wide financial statements, rather than reported as expenditures.

In the fund financial statements, governmental funds are presented using the *modified accrual basis of accounting*. Revenues are recognized when they become *measurable* and *available* as net current assets. *Measurable* means that the amounts can be estimated or otherwise determined. *Available* means that the amounts were collected during the reporting period or soon enough thereafter to be available to finance the expenditures accrued for the reporting period. The Commission uses an availability period of 60 days for all revenues.

Charges for services and interest associated with the current fiscal period are all considered to be susceptible to accrual and so have been recognized as revenues of the current fiscal period to the extent normally collected within the availability period.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

Year ended June 30, 2022

(Continued)

(1) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available when cash is received from the government.

In the fund financial statements, governmental funds are presented using the current financial resources measurement focus. This means that only current assets and current liabilities are generally included on their balance sheets. The reported fund balance (net current assets) is considered to be a measure of "available spendable resources." Governmental fund operating statements present increases (revenues and other financing sources) and decreases (expenditures and other financing uses) in net current assets. Accordingly, they are said to present a summary of sources and uses of "available spendable resources" during a period.

Due to the nature of their spending measurement focus, expenditure recognition for governmental fund types excludes amounts represented by noncurrent liabilities. Since they do not affect net current position, such long-term amounts are not recognized as governmental fund type expenditures or fund liabilities.

Amounts expended to acquire capital assets are recorded as *expenditures* in the year that resources were expended, rather than as fund assets. The proceeds of long-term debt are recorded as *other financing sources* rather than as a fund liability. Amounts paid to reduce long-term indebtedness are reported as fund expenditures.

(c) Fund Classifications

Fund balances are reported in the fund statements in the following classifications:

<u>Nonspendable Fund Balance</u> – This includes amounts that cannot be spent because they are either not spendable in form (such as prepaid expenses) or legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.

<u>Restricted Fund Balance</u> – This includes amounts that can be spent only for specific purposes stipulated by constitution, external resource providers, or through enabling legislation. If the Commission action limiting the use of funds is included in the same action (legislation) that created (enables) the funding source, then it is restricted.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

Year ended June 30, 2022

(Continued)

(1) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

<u>Committed Fund Balance</u> – this includes amounts that can be used only for the specific purposes determined by a formal action of the Commission. It includes legislation (Commission action) that can only be overturned by new legislation requiring the same type of voting consensus that created the original action. Therefore, if the Commission action limiting the use of the funds is separate from the action (legislation) that created (enables) the funding source, then it is committed, not restricted. The Commission considers a resolution, to constitute a formal action of the Board of Commissioners for the purposes of establishing committed fund balance.

<u>Assigned Fund Balance</u> – this includes amounts that are designated or expressed by the Commission but does not require a formal action like a resolution or ordinance. The Commission may delegate the ability of an employee or committee to assign uses of specific funds, for specific purposes. Such delegation of authority has not yet been granted.

<u>Unassigned Fund Balance</u> – this includes the remaining spendable amounts which are not included in one of the other classifications.

<u>Net Position Flow Assumption</u> – When an expenditure is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted net position is available, the Commission's policy is to apply restricted fund balance first.

<u>Fund Balance Flow Assumption</u> – When an expenditure is incurred for purposes for which committed, assigned or unassigned fund balances are available, the Commission's policy is to apply committed fund balance first, then assigned fund balance, and finally unassigned fund balance.

Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds. Major individual governmental funds are reported as a separate column in the fund financial statements.

The Commission reports the following major governmental funds:

The <u>General Fund</u> is used to account for resources traditionally associated with the organization, which are not required legally or by sound financial management to be accounted for in another fund.

The <u>Special Revenue Fund</u> is used to account for resources derived from the specific revenue sources which are usually required by law or administrative regulation to be accounted for in separate funds. The Commission utilizes this fund to account for the different special projects.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

Year ended June 30, 2022

(Continued)

(1) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

(d) Cash and Investments

Cash and cash equivalents include amounts in demand deposits as well as short-term investments with a maturity date within three months of the date acquired by the government. Investments are reported in the accompanying balance sheet at fair value.

(e) Fair Value Measurements

Certain assets and liabilities are required to be reported at fair value. The fair value framework provides a hierarchy that prioritizes the inputs to valuation techniques used to measure fair value. The hierarchy gives the highest priority to unadjusted quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities (Level 1 measurements) and the lowest priority to unobservable inputs (Level 3 measurements). The three levels of fair value hierarchy are described as follows:

<u>Level 1</u> - Inputs to the valuation methodology are unadjusted quoted prices for identical assets or liabilities in active markets.

<u>Level 2</u> - Inputs other than quoted prices included within Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly or indirectly and fair value is determined through the use of models or other valuation methodologies including:

- Quoted prices for similar assets or liabilities in active markets;
- Quoted prices for identical or similar assets or liabilities in markets that are inactive;
- Inputs other than quoted prices that are observable for the asset or liability;
- Inputs that are derived principally from or corroborated by observable market data by correlation or other means.

<u>Level 3</u> - Inputs to the valuation methodology are unobservable and significant to the fair value measurement. These unobservable inputs reflect the Commission's own assumptions about the inputs market participants would use in pricing the asset or liability (including assumptions about risk). These unobservable inputs are developed based on the best information available in the circumstances and may include the Commission's own data.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

Year ended June 30, 2022

(Continued)

(1) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

(f) <u>Capital Assets</u>

Capital assets are reported in the governmental activities column of the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the Commission as assets with an initial cost of more than \$2,000 and a useful life of greater than one year. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated acquisition value at the date of donation. The cost of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend asset lives are not capitalized. Capital assets of the Commission are depreciated using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives:

Furniture and fixtures 10 years
Equipment 2 to 5 years
Leasehold improvements Life of lease
Software 3 years

Right to use capital assets are depreciated over the estimated useful life of the leased asset or the contract term, whichever is shorter.

(g) <u>Compensated Absences</u>

All regular full-time and regular part-time Commission employees earn from 15 to 20 vacation days a year, depending upon their length of employment, and 9 to 12 sick days a year. Employees can carry forward up to 240 hours in earned but unused vacation days. Upon termination or retirement, employees are entitled to receive compensation at their current base salary for all unused vacation leave. There is no payout for unused accumulated sick leave and as such is not accrued for at year-end.

(h) <u>Pensions</u>

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

OCERS audited financial statements are publicly available reports that can be obtained at OCERS' website under Forms and Publications.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

Year ended June 30, 2022

(Continued)

(1) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

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 (VD) December 31, 2020 Measurement Date (MD) December 31, 2021

Measurement Period (MP) January 1, 2021 to December 31, 2021

(i) Other Post-Employment Benefits (OPEB)

For purposes of measuring the net OPEB liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB, and OPEB expense, information about the fiduciary net position of Commission's plan (Plan) additions to/deductions from the OPEB Plan's fiduciary net position have been determined by an independent actuary. 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 fiduciary net position information within certain defined timeframes. For this report, the following timeframes are used:

Valuation Date (VD) June 30, 2021 Measurement Date (MD) December 31, 2021

Measurement Period (MP) January 1, 2021 to December 31, 2021

(j) <u>Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources</u>

In addition to assets, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred outflows of resources, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. The Commission reports deferred outflows related to pensions and OPEB resulting from actuarial calculations.

In addition to liabilities, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred inflows of resources, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The Commission reports deferred inflows related to pensions and OPEB resulting from actuarial calculations.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

Year ended June 30, 2022

(Continued)

(1) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

(k) Leases

The Commission is a lessee for right to use assets as detailed in Footnote 5. The Commission recorded a lease payable in the financial statements.

At the commencement of the lease, the Commission initially measures the lease payable at the present value of payments expected to be paid during the lease term. Subsequently, the lease payable is reduced by the principal portion of lease payments made.

Key estimates and judgments include how the Commission determines the discount rate it uses to discount the expected lease receipts and payments to present value, lease term and lease receipts.

- The Commission used the estimated borrowing rate as the discount rate for leases.
- The lease term includes the noncancellable period of the lease.

(I) <u>Estimates</u>

The presentation of basic financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect 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 revenue and expenditures during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

(m) <u>Comparative Data</u>

Selected information regarding the prior year has been included in the accompanying financial statements. This information has been included for comparison purposes only and does not represent a complete presentation in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. Accordingly, such information should be read in conjunction with the government's prior year financial statements, from which this selected financial data was derived.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

Year ended June 30, 2022

(Continued)

(2) Cash and Investments

Cash and investments held at June 30, 2022 consisted of the following:

Demand deposits	\$ 628,237
Orange County Investment Pool	493,016
Local Agency Investment Fund	288,162
Mutual Fund – PARS Trust	 54,032

Total cash and investments \$ 1,463,447

<u>Investments Authorized by the Commission's Investment Policy</u>

The Commission's investment policy is reviewed by the Commission each year. Regarding allowable investment types, the investment policy is more conservative and restrictive than the investment vehicles authorized by Section 53600.5 of the California Government Code. Investment vehicles not specifically identified in the Commission's investment policy are not authorized unless the policy is amended by the Board of Commissioners. Investments are limited to:

	Maximum	Percentage	Investment
Authorized Investment Type	Maturity	of Portfolio	in One Issuer
United States Government			
Sponsored Agency Securities	5 years	None	None
Negotiable Certificates of Deposit*	5 years	30%	None
Local Agency Investment Fund	N/A	None	None
Orange County Investment Pool	N/A	None	None

N/A - Not Applicable

st - Issued by a nationally or state-chartered bank, a state or federal savings and loan association, or savings bank with ratings equivalent by Fitch to be F1 or better.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

Year ended June 30, 2022

(Continued)

(2) <u>Cash and Investments (Continued)</u>

<u>Disclosures Relating to Interest Rate Risk</u>

Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in market interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. Generally, the longer the maturity of an investment, the greater the sensitivity of its fair value to changes in market interest rates. One of the ways that the Commission manages its exposure to interest rate risk is by investing in the portfolio of the State Local Agency Investment Fund (LAIF) and the Orange County Investment Pool which purchase a combination of shorter term and longer term investments.

		Remaining Maturity (in Months)
Investment Type	<u>Total</u>	12 Months <u>Or Less</u>
County investment pool State investment pool Mutual Fund – PARS Trust	\$ 493,016 288,162 54,032	493,016 288,162 <u>54,032</u>
Total	<u>\$ 835,210</u>	835,210

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.

		Minimum Legal		
Investment Type	<u>Total</u>	<u>Rating</u>	<u>AAA</u>	Not Rated
County investment pool State investment pool Mutual Fund – PARS Trust	\$ 493,016 288,162 <u>54,032</u>	N/A N/A N/A	493,016 - -	- 288,162 <u>54,032</u>
Total	<u>\$ 835,210</u>		493,016	<u>342,194</u>

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

Year ended June 30, 2022

(Continued)

(2) <u>Cash and Investments (Continued)</u>

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 custodial credit risk for investments is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty (e.g. broker-dealer) to a transaction, a government will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of another party. Deposits may be covered by federal deposit insurance. The California Government Code and the Commission's investment policy do not contain legal or policy requirements that would limit the exposure to custodial credit risk for deposits made by state or local government units by pledging securities in an undivided collateral pool held by a depository regulated under state law (unless so waived by the government unit). The market value of the pledged securities in the collateral pool must equal at least 110% of the total amount deposited by the public agencies. California law also allows financial institutions to secure Commission deposits by pledging first trust deed mortgage notes having a value of 150% of the secured public deposits. Any deposits in excess of depository insurance limits at the end of the year are collateralized by securities held at the depository financial institution's trust department.

With respect to investments, custodial credit risk generally applies only to direct investments in marketable securities. Custodial 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 and the Orange County Investment Pool).

Fair Value Measurement

The Commission is a participant in the County Treasurer's Orange County Investment Pool (OCIP). The OCIP is an external investment pool and is rated and registered with the Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC). The County Treasury Oversight Committee conducts OCIP oversight. Cash on deposit in the OCIP at June 30, 2022, is stated at fair value. The OCIP values participant shares on an amortized cost basis during the year and adjusts to fair value at year-end. For further information regarding the OCIP, refer to the County of Orange Comprehensive Annual Financial Report.

The fair value of the Commission's investment in the Local Agency Investment Fund (LAIF) that is regulated by the California Government Code under the oversight of the Treasurer of the State of California is reported at amounts based upon the Commission'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.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

Year ended June 30, 2022

(Continued)

(2) <u>Cash and Investments (Continued)</u>

The Commission has a mutual fund investment in a trust with the Public Agency Retirement Service (PARS). Mutual Fund investments are not subject to fair value measurements.

(3) <u>Capital Assets</u>

A summary of changes in capital assets follows:

	Balance at	A dditions	Dolotions	Balance at
Camital accepts hains demonstrate	July 1, 2021	<u>Additions</u>	Deletions	June 30, 2022
Capital assets, being depreciated:				
Furniture and fixtures	\$ 19,530	-	-	19,530
Equipment	43,624	9,495	-	53,119
Leasehold improvements	103,169	-	-	103,169
Software	1,899	-	(1,899)	_
Right to use assets		901,560		901,560
Tatal assital assata bains				
Total capital assets, being	460.000	044 055	(4.000)	
depreciated	168,222	911,055	(1,899)	1,077,378
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Furniture and fixtures	(17,731)	(1,346)	_	(19,077)
Equipment	(41,224)	, ,	_	(43,010)
		• • •	_	
Leasehold improvements	(90,300)	(1,404)	-	(91,704)
Software	(1,899)	-	1,899	-
Right to use assets		<u>(101,975</u>)		(101,975)
				
Total accumulated depreciation	(151,154)	<u>(106,511</u>)	1,899	(255,766)
Capital assets, net	\$ 17,068	804,544		821,612

Depreciation expense of \$106,511 was included in general government expense on the statement of activities.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

Year ended June 30, 2022

(Continued)

(4) **Insurance**

Worker's Compensation Insurance is provided on behalf of the Commission by the County of Orange's insurance policy. The Commission pays its pro-rata share of insurance costs to the County. For coverage limits see the County of Orange Comprehensive Annual Financial Report. This report can be obtained at the Auditor-Controller County of Orange office located at Hall of Finance and Records, 12 Civic Center Plaza, Room 202, Santa Ana, CA 92702.

The Commission has an insurance policy with the California Association of Mutual Water Companies Joint Powers Risk and Insurance Management Authority (JPRIMA) for excess liability insurance and property insurance. For general liability, the Commission maintains excess insurance coverage of \$10,000,000 with a self-insured retention of \$1,000,000 per occurrence.

(5) Long-Term Liabilities

The following is a summary of changes in long-term liabilities for the year ended June 30, 2022:

	Balance			Balance	Due Within
	July 1, 2021	Additions	Deletions	June 30, 2022	One Year
Compensated	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			-	
absences	\$ 37,861	32,687	(24,154)	46,394	30,929
Deferred lease				·	
incentive	67,741	-	(67,741)	-	_
Lease - property	-	885,406	(73,010)	812,396	78,210
Lease - copier		<u> 16,154</u>	(5,224)	<u> 10,930</u>	<u>5,383</u>
Total	<u>\$ 105,602</u>	<u>939,095</u>	(170,471)	<u>869,720</u>	<u>114,522</u>

Leases

During the fiscal year, the Commission implemented Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 87 on lease accounting.

In October 2019, the Commission entered into a Second Amendment to Office Lease (property lease). Pursuant to the lease, the Commission is leasing approximately 2,700 square feet of office space located in Santa Ana, California. The lease term is extended through August 31, 2030. Monthly lease payments per the agreement range from \$7,997 to \$10,682. An annual discount rate of 3% was used in calculating the lease liability.

In February 2019, the Commission entered into an Agreement with Toshiba Financial Services to lease certain copier equipment. The lease had a term of 63 months with minimum monthly payments of \$470. An annual discount rate of 3% was used in calculating the lease liability.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

Year ended June 30, 2022

(Continued)

(5) Long-Term Liabilities (Continued)

Annual debt service requirements are as follows:

Fiscal	Property				Copier	
Year	Principal	Interest	Total	Principal	Interest	Total
2023	\$ 78,210	23,439	101,649	5,383	268	5,651
2024	83,569	21,008	104,577	5,547	91	5,638
2025	89,091	18,415	107,506	-	-	-
2026	95,113	15,644	110,757	-	-	-
2027	101,123	12,692	113,815	-	-	-
2028-30	365,290	<u> 18,476</u>	383,766			
Totals	\$ 812,396	109,674	922,070	10,930	359	11,289

(6) Retirement Plan

Plan Description

All qualified full-time employees are eligible to participate in the Commission's General Employee Pension Plan, a cost-sharing multiple employer defined benefit pension plan administered by the Orange County Employees Retirement System (OCERS). Benefit provisions under the Plans are established by State statute and Commission resolution. OCERS 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 OCERS website.

Benefits Provided

OCERS provides service retirement, disability, death, and survivor benefits to eligible employees. All regular full-time employees of the Commission who work a minimum of 20 hours per week become members of OCERS effective on the first day of employment in an eligible position. New members employed after January 1, 2013 are designated as PEPRA subject to the provisions of California Government Code 7522 et seq. and AB 197. Members hired prior to January 1, 2013 are eligible to retire once they attain the age of 50 and have acquired 10 or more years of retirement service credit. A member with 30 years of service is eligible to retire regardless of age. Members who are hired on or after January 1, 2013 are eligible to retire once they have attained the age of 52, and have acquired 5 years of retirement service credit. All members can also retire at the age of 70 regardless of service. The retirement benefit the member will receive is based upon age at retirement, final average compensation, years of retirement service credit, and retirement plan and tier. OCERS provides an annual cost-of-living benefit to all retirees that is based upon the Consumer Price Index for All Urban Consumers for the Orange County-Riverside-Orange County Area and is capped at 3.0%.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

Year ended June 30, 2022

(Continued)

(6) Retirement Plan (Continued)

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

			On or After
		After	January 1, 2013
		December 12, 2012	(New OCERS
	Prior to	(Legacy OCERS	Members) Plan T
Hire date	<u>December 12, 2012</u>	<u>Members) Plan P</u>	PEPRA Compliant
Benefit formula	2.7%@55	1.62%@65	1.62%@65
Benefit vesting schedule	10 years of service	10 years of service	10 years of service
Benefit payments	monthly for life	monthly for life	monthly for life
Retirement age Monthly benefits,	50 - 55	50 - 65	52-65
as a % of eligible	2.0% to 2.7%	0.79% to 1.62%	0.79% to 1.62%
Required employee contribution rates	10-16%	6-12%	5-9%
Required employer contribution rates	41.72%	27.38%	34.52%

Contributions

Section 20814(c) of the California Public Employees' Retirement Law requires that the employer contribution rates for all public employers be determined on an annual basis by the actuary and shall be effective on the July 1 following notice of a change in the rate.

Funding contributions for all Plans are determined annually on an actuarial basis as of December 31 by OCERS. 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 Commission is required to contribute the difference between the actuarially determined rate and the contribution rate of employees.

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions used to determine Total Pension Liability

The Net Pension Liability was measured as of December 31, 2021. The plan's Fiduciary Net Position (plan assets) was valued as of the measurement date while the Total Pension Liability was determined based on rolling forward the actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2020.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

Year ended June 30, 2022

(Continued)

(6) Retirement Plan (Continued)

The following actuarial assumptions were applied to the December 31, 2021 measurement date:

Actuarial Cost Method Entry-Age in accordance with the

requirements of GASB Statement No. 68

Inflation 2.50%

Salary increases General: 4.00% to 11.00%, vary by

service, including inflation

Investment rate of return 7.00% net of pension plan investment

expenses, including inflation

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the Total Pension Liability was 7.00% as of December 31, 2021. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed plan member contributions will be made at the current contribution rates and that employer contributions will be made at rates equal to the actuarially determined contribution rates. For this purpose, only employer contributions that are intended to fund benefits for current plan members and their beneficiaries are included. Projected employer contributions that are intended to fund the service costs for future plan members and their beneficiaries, as well as projected contributions from future plan members, are not included. Based on those assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments for current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the Total Pension Liability as of December 31, 2021.

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, inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These returns are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighing the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation and deducting expected investment expenses and a risk margin.

The target allocation and projected arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class, after deducting inflation, but before investment expenses, used in the derivation of the long-term expected investment rate of return assumptions are summarized as:

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

Year ended June 30, 2022

(Continued)

(6) Retirement Plan (Continued)

		Long-Term Expected
<u>Asset Class</u>	Target Allocation	Real Rate of Return
Large Cap Equity	23.10%	5.43%
Small Cap Equity	1.90%	6.21%
International Developed Equity	13.00%	6.67%
Emerging Markets Equity	9.00%	8.58%
Core Bonds	9.00%	1.10%
High Yield Bonds	1.50%	2.91%
TIPS	2.00%	0.65%
Emerging Market Debt	2.00%	3.25%
Corporate Credit	1.00%	0.53%
Long Duration Fixed Income	2.50%	1.44%
Real Estate	3.01%	4.42%
Private Equity	13.00%	9.41%
Value Added Real Estate	3.01%	7.42%
Opportunistic Real Estate	0.98%	10.18%
Energy	2.00%	9.68%
Infrastructure (Core Private)	1.50%	5.08%
Infrastructure (Non-Core Private)	1.50%	8.92%
CTA – Trend Following	2.50%	2.38%
Global Macro	2.50%	2.13%
Private Credit	2.50%	5.47%
Alternative Risk Premia	<u>2.50%</u>	2.50%
Total	<u>100.0%</u>	

Allocation of Net Pension Liability

The proportion of the net pension liability was based on a projection of the Commission's long-term share of contributions to the pension plans relative to the projected contributions of all participating employers, actuarially determined. The following table shows the Commission's proportionate share of the net pension liability over the measurement period:

	Net Pension Liability
Balance at: December 31, 2020	\$1,248,133
Balance at: December 31, 2021	912,794
Net change during 2021	(335,319)

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

Year ended June 30, 2022

(Continued)

(6) Retirement Plan (Continued)

The Commission's proportionate share of the net pension liability for the Plan was as follows:

Proportion – December 31, 2020	0.030%
Proportion – December 31, 2021	0.045%
Change – Increase (Decrease)	0.015%

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

The following presents the net pension liability of the Plan as of the Measurement Date, calculated using the discount rate of 7.00 percent, as well as what the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1 percentage-point lower (6.00 percent) or 1 percentage-point higher (8.00 percent) than the current rate:

	Discount Rate -	Current Discount	Discount Rate +
	<u>1% (6.00%)</u>	Rate (7.00%)	<u>1% (8.00%)</u>
Actuarially-Determined			
Net Pension Liability	<u>\$ 1,817,658</u>	912,794	<u> 175,246</u>

Amortization of Deferred Outflows and Deferred Inflows of Resources

Under GASB 68, deferred inflows and deferred outflows of resources related to pensions are recognized in pension expense systematically over time.

The first amortized amounts are recognized in pension expense for the year the gain or loss occurs. The remaining amounts are categorized as deferred inflows and deferred outflows to be recognized in future pension expense.

The amortization period differs depending on the source of the gain or loss:

	oifference between projected nd actual earnings	5 year straight-line amortization
A	II other amounts	Straight-line amortization over the average expected remaining service lives of all members that are provided with benefits (active, inactive, and retired as of the beginning of the measurement period).

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

Year ended June 30, 2022

(Continued)

(6) Retirement Plan (Continued)

<u>Pension Expense and Deferred Outflows and Deferred Inflows of Resources</u> <u>Related to Pensions</u>

For the measurement period ending December 31, 2021 (the measurement date), the Commission recognized pension expense of \$77,924 for the Plan.

As of the December 31, 2021 measurement date, the Commission reports other amounts for the Plan as deferred outflow and deferred inflow of resources related to pensions as follows:

	0	Deferred utflows of <u>esources</u>	Deferred Inflows of <u>Resources</u>
Differences between Actual Contributions and Proportionate Share of Contributions	\$	267,727	98,003
Differences between Expected and Actual Experience		24,837	19,470
Change of Assumptions		103,576	-
Net Difference between Projected and Actual Earnings on Pension Plan			
Investments			629,251
Total	\$	396,140	<u>746,724</u>

Amounts reported as deferred outflows and deferred inflows of resources in the previous chart will be recognized in future pension expense as follows:

Measurement Period	Deferred (Outflows)		
Ended December 31	Inflows of Resources		
2022	\$ (53,089)		
2023	(157,612)		
2024	(94,942)		
2025	(63,163)		
2026	18,222		

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

Year ended June 30, 2022

(Continued)

(7) Other Post-Employment Benefits

Plan Description

The Commission's employees participate in a Retiree Medical Plan (Plan), a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit post-employment healthcare plan. The plan is offered and administered by the County of Orange. The County identifies this plan as a single-employer plan, as it is considered the primary plan participant and the other participating entities are considered immaterial to the plan as a whole. The plan assists retirees with the cost of retiree health insurance premiums and/or Medicare premiums. The County has the authority to establish and amend benefit provisions to the Retiree Medical Plan. The County issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for the Retiree Medical Plan. That report may be obtained by writing Auditor-Controller's Office; County of Orange, 12 Civic Center Plaza, Santa Ana, California 92702 or accessed at its website: http://www.ac.ocgov.com.

Benefits Provided

All of the Commission's full-time employees participate in the plan. Employees who retire at or after age 50 with ten or more years of service or have 30 years of service with no age requirement are entitled to a monthly grant to be used to offset the cost of OPEB. The monthly grant is calculated as a dollar amount multiplied by years of service at retirement. The grant dollar amount is adjusted annually by a cost-of-living-adjustment based on the average percentage change in health care premiums.

Employees Covered

As of the December 31, 2021 measurement date, the following current and former employees were covered by the benefit terms under the Retiree Healthcare Plan:

Active employees	4
Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving	
benefits	-
Inactive employees entitled to, but not yet receiving benefits	-
Total	4

Contributions

Contribution requirements of the Commission are established by the County of Orange. The Commission's contractually required contribution rate for the year-ended June 30, 2022 was 3.75 percent of covered payroll, actuarially determined as an amount that is expected to cover normal costs each year and amortize any unfunded actuarial liabilities (or funding excess) of the plan over a period not to exceed thirty years. In this fiscal year, the Commission opened an irrevocable trust with PARS for funding the obligation and contributed \$62,000 to the trust.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

Year ended June 30, 2022

(Continued)

(7) Other Post-Employment Benefits (Continued)

Contributions to the OPEB plan from the Commission were \$5,928 for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022. Currently, contributions are not required from plan members.

<u>OPEB Liabilities, OPEB Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred</u> <u>Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB</u>

At June 30, 2022, the Commission reported a liability of \$103,000 for its proportionate share of the collective net OPEB liability. The collective net OPEB liability was measured as of December 31, 2021, and the total OPEB liability used to calculate the collective net OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2021. The Commission's proportion of the collective net OPEB liability was based on a projection of the Commission's share of contributions to the OPEB plan relative to the project contributions of all participating employers, actuarially determined. At December 31, 2021, the Commission's proportion was 0.040% percent, which is a 0.0072 change to its proportion measure as of December 31, 2020 (0.2195% percent).

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022, the Commission recognized OPEB expense of \$11,060. As of fiscal year ended June 30, 2022, the Commission reported deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	De	ferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
OPEB contributions subsequent			
to measurement date	\$	8,794	-
Changes of assumptions		3,000	5,000
Change in proportion		31,000	4,000
Difference between expected and			
actual experience		-	18,000
Net difference between			
projected and actual earnings			
on OPEB plan investments		_	<u> 17,000</u>
Total	\$	42,794	44,000

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

Year ended June 30, 2022

(Continued)

(7) Other Post-Employment Benefits (Continued)

The \$8,794 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to contributions subsequent to the December 31, 2021 measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net OPEB liability during the fiscal year ending June 30, 2022. Other amounts reported as deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized as expense as follows:

Measurement Period	Deferred Outflows/		
Ended December 31	(Inflows) of Resources		
2022	\$ (3,000)		
2023	(5,000)		
2024	(3,000)		
2025	(2,000)		
2026	2,000		
Thereafter	1,000		

Actuarial Assumptions

The Commission's total OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2021 using the following actuarial methods and assumptions:

Discount Rate	7.00%
Long-Term Expected Rate of	
Return on Investments	7.00%, net of investment expenses
Inflation	2.50% annually
Salary Increases	3.00%, annually
Grant Increase Rate	AFSCME – lesser of 5% and Medical Trend
	Non-AFSCME – lesser of 3% and Medical
	Trend
Medical Trend	Non-Medicare – 6.5% for 2023, decreasing
	to an ultimate rate of 3.75% in 2076
	Medicare (Non-Kaiser) – 5.65% for 2023,
	decreasing to an ultimate rate 3.75% in
	2076
	Medicare (Kaiser) – 4.60% for 2023,
	decreasing to an ultimate rate 3.75% in
	2076

Mortality rates were based on the OCERS 2014-2016 Experience Study, as appropriate, with adjustments for mortality improvements based on Scale MP-16.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

Year ended June 30, 2022

(Continued)

(7) Other Post-Employment Benefits (Continued)

The target asset allocation and expected long term rate of return were based on Segal Consulting's 2014-2016 Experience Study for OCERS. The long term expected real rate of return assumptions are presented as arithmetic means as follows:

		Long-Term Expected
<u>Asset Class</u>	Target Allocation	Real Rate of Return
Large Cap Equity	23.10%	5.43%
Small Cap Equity	1.90%	6.21%
International Developed Equity	13.00%	6.67%
Emerging Markets Equity	9.00%	8.58%
Core Bonds	9.00%	1.10%
High Yield Bonds	1.50%	2.91%
TIPS	2.00%	0.65%
Emerging Market Debt	2.00%	3.25%
Corporate Credit	1.00%	0.53%
Long Duration Fixed Income	2.50%	1.44%
Real Estate	3.01%	4.42%
Private Equity	13.00%	9.41%
Value Added Real Estate	3.01%	7.42%
Opportunistic Real Estate	0.98%	10.18%
Energy	2.00%	9.68%
Infrastructure (Core Private)	1.50%	5.08%
Infrastructure (Non-Core Private)	1.50%	8.92%
CTA – Trend Following	2.50%	2.38%
Global Macro	2.50%	2.13%
Private Credit	2.50%	5.47%
Alternative Risk Premia	<u>2.50%</u>	2.50%
Total	<u>100.0%</u>	
Assumed Long-term Rate of Inflatio	n	2.50%
Expected Long-term Rate of Inflation		7.00%

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability was 7.00 percent. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that Authority 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 Basic Financial Statements

Year ended June 30, 2022

(Continued)

(7) Other Post-Employment Benefits (Continued)

OPEB Plan Fiduciary Net Position

Detailed information about the OPEB plan's fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued OCERS financial report.

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

The following presents the net OPEB liability of the Plan as of the Measurement Date, calculated using the discount rate of 7.00 percent, as well as what the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1 percentage-point lower (6.00 percent) or 1 percentage-point higher (8.00 percent) than the current rate:

	Discount	Current	Discount
	Rate - 1%	Discount Rate	Rate + 1%
	(6.00%)	(7.00%)	<u>(8.00%)</u>
Commission's proportionate share		-	
of the Net OPEB Liability	<u>\$137,000</u>	<u>103,000</u>	<u>73,000</u>

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

The following presents the net OPEB liability of the Commission 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 period ended December 31, 2021:

		Current	
	1%	Healthcare Cost	1%
	decrease	Trend Rate	increase
	6.5%/5.5%	7.5%/6.5%	8.5%/7.5%
	decreasing	decreasing to	decreasing
	to 3%	<u>4%</u>	to 5%
Commission's proportionate			
share of the Net OPEB Liability	<u>\$97,000</u>	<u>103,000</u>	<u>107,000</u>

(8) Related Party Transactions

The Commission and the County entered into a County Services Agreement to provide workers' compensation insurance, employee benefits administration, payroll, information technology support, and billing and collection services. The total amount paid by the Commission to the County for the year ended June 30, 2022 was \$10,341.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

Year ended June 30, 2022

(Continued)

(9) Implementation of New Accounting Standard

As described in Note 1 and 5 to the financial statements, the Commission changed accounting policies related to leases by adopting Statement of Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 87, Leases, in the fiscal year 2022. The beginning net position was restated as follows:

Beginning Net Position, July 1	\$ 119,969
Adjustment due to GASB 87	 58,008
Beginning Net Position, July 1, as Restated	\$ 177,977

ATTACHMENT 2

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

Schedule of the Plan's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios as of the Measurement Date

Last Ten Fiscal Years *

Measurement Date

December <u>31, 2021</u>	December <u>31, 2020</u>	December 31, 2019	December 31, 2018
0.045%	0.030%	0.029%	0.026%
\$ 912,794	1,248,133	1,489,642	1,582,703
\$ 445,095	463,507	475,099	419,538
205.08%	269.28%	313.54%	377.25%
91 45%	76 95%	73 18%	67.06%
	31, 2021 0.045% \$ 912,794 \$ 445,095	31, 2021 31, 2020 0.045% 0.030% \$ 912,794 1,248,133 \$ 445,095 463,507 205.08% 269.28%	31, 2021 31, 2020 31, 2019 0.045% 0.030% 0.029% \$ 912,794 1,248,133 1,489,642 \$ 445,095 463,507 475,099 205.08% 269.28% 313.54%

Notes to Schedule:

Benefit Changes – There were no changes in benefits

Changes in Assumptions – The discount rate was reduced from 7.25% as of December 31, 2016 to 7.00% as of December 31, 2017. The inflation rate was reduced from 3.00% as of December 31, 2016 to 2.75% as of December 31, 2017. Salary increases were increased from 4.50% to 13.50% as of December 31, 2016 to 4.25% to 12.25% as of December 31, 2017.

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

Schedule of the Plan's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios as of the Measurement Date

Last Ten Fiscal Years *

(Continued)

Measurement Date

	December 31, 2017	December <u>31, 2016</u>	December <u>31, 2015</u>	December <u>31, 2014</u>
Proportion of the Collective Net Pension Liability	0.026%	0.026%	0.020%	0.026%
Proportionate Share of the Collective Net Pension Liability	\$1,267,133	1,340,888	1,156,534	1,303,484
Covered Payroll	\$ 394,760	374,792	287,698	334,804
Proportionate Share of the Collective Net Pension Liability as percentage of covered payroll	320.99%	357.77%	402.00%	389.33%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability	74.93%	68.69%	64.73%	67.15%

Schedule of Plan Contributions – Defined Benefit Pension Plan

Last Ten Fiscal Years*

	Fiscal Year <u>2021-22</u>	Fiscal Year <u>2020-21</u>	Fiscal Year <u>2019-20</u>	Fiscal Year 2018-19
Actuarially Determined Contribution	\$184,000	145,000	139,000	120,000
Contributions in Relation to the Actuarially Determined Contribution	<u> 184,000</u>	<u>145,000</u>	<u>139,000</u>	<u>120,000</u>
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>-</u>		<u>-</u>
Covered Payroll	\$512,901	445,095	488,943	441,308
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	35.87%	32.58%	28.43%	27.19%

Notes to Schedule:

Fiscal Year End: June 30, 2021 Valuation Date: December 31, 2019

Methods and assumptions used to determine contribution rates:

Actuarial Cost Method Entry Age

Amortization Method Level Percent of Payroll Asset Valuation Method 5-year smooth market

Discount Rate 7.00%

Projected Salary Increase 4.25% to 12.25% depending on age, service, and type

of employment

Inflation 2.75% Payroll Growth 3.25% Individual Salary Growth 4.25%

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

Schedule of Plan Contributions – Defined Benefit Pension Plan

Last Ten Fiscal Years*

(Continued)

A atus visible	Fiscal Year <u>2017-18</u>	Fiscal Year <u>2016-17</u>	Fiscal Year <u>2015-16</u>	Fiscal Year <u>2014-15</u>
Actuarially Determined Contribution	\$ 116,000	115,921	93,000	104,000
Contributions in Relation to the Actuarially Determined Contribution	116,000	<u>115,921</u>	93,000	_104,000
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	<u>\$ -</u>	-	-	-
Covered Payroll	\$ 405,196	389,422	340,997	352,758
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	28.63%	29.77%	27.27%	29.48%

Schedule of the Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability and Related Ratios as of the Measurement Date

Last Ten Fiscal Years*

		<u>M</u>	easurement Da	ate	
	December 31, 2021	December 31, 2020	December 31, 2019	December 31, 2018	December <u>31, 2017</u>
Proportion of the Collective Net OPEB Liability	0.0400%	0.0328%	0.0311%	0.0305%	0.0324%
Proportionate Share of the Collective Net OPEB Liability	\$103,000	109,593	110,526	126,448	130,408
Covered-Employee Payroll	\$433,000	440,000	435,000	407,000	387,000
Proportionate Share of the Collective Net OPEB Liability as a Percentage of Covered-Employee Payroll	23.79%	24.91%	25.41%	31.07%	33.70%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total OPEB Liability	65.43%	54,93%	51.87%	42.55%	42.30%

Notes to Schedule:

Benefit Changes - There were no changes in benefits.

Changes in Assumptions – Participation at Retirement assumption was updated based on April 2019 participation experience study. Spouse Participation at Retirement assumption was updated based on recent plan experience for retirees under age 65.

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

Schedule of Contributions - OPEB Plan

Year ended June 30, 2022

		scal Year <u>021-22</u>	Fiscal Year <u>2020-21</u>	Fiscal Year 2019-20	Fiscal Year <u>2018-19</u>	Fiscal Year <u>2017-18</u>
Actuarially Determined Contribution	\$	16,000	14,000	18,000	17,440	16,354
Contributions in Relation to the Actuarially Determined Contribution		16,000	14,000	18,000	17,440	16,354
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	<u>\$</u>					
Covered-Employee Payroll	\$	501,000	433,000	483,000	440,000	396,000
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered- Employee Payroll		3.19%	3.23%	3.73%	4.06%	4.13%

Notes to Schedule:

Fiscal Year End: June 30, 2021 Valuation Date: June 30, 2019

Methods and assumptions used to determine contribution rates:

Actuarial Cost Method Entry Age

Amortization Method Level Percent of Payroll Asset Valuation Method 5-year smooth market

Discount Rate 7.00% Inflation 2.75%

Mortality OCERS 2014-2016 experience study

Medical Trend Pre-Medicare – 7.0% for 2020, decreasing to an ultimate

rate 4.0% in 2076

Medicare – 6.5% for 2020, decreasing to an ultimate rate

4.0% in 2076

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

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance Budget and Actual - General Fund

Year ended June 30, 2022 (with comparative information for the prior year)

	Budgeted /	Amounts		Variance with Final Budget Positive	Prior Year
	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)	Actual
Revenues: Apportionments Capital contributions Investment Income (loss) Other	\$ 1,158,240 - 10,000	1,158,240 - 10,000	1,158,240 - (11,724) 2,964	- - (21,724) 2,964	1,124,500 14,152 9,235 378
Total revenues	1,168,240	1,168,240	1,149,480	(18,760)	1,148,265
Expenditures: General government: Salaries and benefits Service and supplies Debt service: Principal Interest	936,720 431,530 - -	936,720 431,530 - -	846,812 276,385 78,234 26,124	89,908 155,145 (78,234) (26,124)	710,902 291,932 - -
Total expenditures	1,368,250	1,368,250	1,227,555	140,695	1,002,834
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures Net change in fund balances	(200,010)	(200,010) (200,010)	<u>(78,075)</u> (78,075)	121,935 121,935	145,431
Fund balances at beginning of year Fund balances at end of year	1,678,092 \$ 1,478,082	1,678,092 1,478,082	1,678,092 1,600,017	121,935	1,532,661 1,678,092

Notes to Required Supplementary Information

Year ended June 30, 2022

(1) **Budgetary Reporting**

The Commission established accounting control through formal adoption of an annual budget for the General Fund. The budget is prepared on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles. The adopted budget can be amended by the Commission to change both appropriations and estimated revenues as unforeseen circumstances come to management's attention. Increases and decreases in revenue and appropriations and transfers between funds require Commission's approval. However, the Executive Officer may authorize changes within funds. Expenditures may not exceed total appropriations at the individual fund level. It is the practice of the Commission's management to review the budget monthly and provide quarterly updates to the Commission. A budget is not prepared for the Special Revenue Fund.

ATTACHMENT 2

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ATTACHMENT 2



Davis Farr LLP

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S 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 Orange County Local Agency Formation Commission Santa Ana, 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 basic financial statements of the Orange County Local Agency Formation Commission (the Commission), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Commission's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated October 28, 2022.

Internal Control over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the Commission'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 Commission's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Commission'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 Commission's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected on a timely basis. A significant deficiency is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

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

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the Commission'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 statement amounts.

Board of Commissioners Orange County Local Agency Formation Commission Page Two

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 Commission'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 Commission's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

DavisFarrLLP

Irvine, California October 28, 2022

ATTACHMENT 2

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