

Annual Comprehensive Financial Report

Fiscal Year

Ended June 30, 2022

602 E. Huntington Drive, Suite B - Monrovia, CA. 91016

Annual Comprehensive Financial Report

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022 (With comparative data for prior year)

> Prepared by: Finance and Administration Department

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Introductory Section

November 1, 2022

The Honorable Board of Directors Upper San Gabriel Valley Municipal Water District Board of Directors: Anthony R. Fellow, Ph.D. Division 1 Charles M. Treviño Division 2 Ed Chavez Division 3 Katarina Garcia Division 4 Jennifer Santana Division 5

UPPER SAN GABRIEL VALLEY MUNICIPAL WATER DISTRICT

The Upper San Gabriel Valley Municipal Water District (Upper District) staff is pleased to present the Upper District's Annual Comprehensive Financial Report (ACFR) for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022. This report is prepared in accordance with the guidelines set forth by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB).

Management assumes full responsibility for the completeness and reliability of the information contained in this report, based upon a comprehensive framework of internal control established for this purpose. Because the cost of internal control should not exceed anticipated benefits, this effort provides reasonable, rather than absolute, assurance that the financial statements contain no material misstatements.

Rogers, Anderson, Malody & Scott, LLP, Certified Public Accountants, has issued an unmodified ("clean") opinion on the financial statements for the year ended June 30, 2022. The independent auditor's report is located at the front of the financial section of this report.

The MD&A complements this letter of transmittal and should be read in conjunction with it.

Profile of the Upper District

History

Upper District, formed by voters in the San Gabriel Valley on December 8, 1959 to help solve water problems in the rapidly developing San Gabriel Valley, was incorporated on January 7, 1960. On March 12, 1963, residents of the District voted to annex to the Metropolitan Water District of Southern California (MWD), to provide supplemental water, first from the Colorado River and later the State Water Project, to replenish local groundwater supplies.

Upper District played a vital role in determining water rights within the Main San Gabriel Basin by acting as plaintiff in the 1973 court case of the Upper San Gabriel Valley Municipal Water District, Plaintiff, v. City of Alhambra, et al, Defendants. This case brought about the creation of the Main San Gabriel Basin Watermaster (Watermaster), ordered by the court to administer and enforce provisions of the Judgment.

Upper District's service area covers approximately 144 square miles and includes all or parts of 18 cities and portions of unincorporated Los Angeles County with more than 950,000 residents. Upper District partners with many public and private entities to provide a sustainable, high quality water supply to residents and businesses within the greater San Gabriel Valley. Consistent with its motto of "Where Solutions Flow," Upper District is widely recognized for its customer service orientation, community involvement, and creativity in promoting water quality, water recycling, and water conservation.

Vision

Upper District aims to support a high quality of life in the greater San Gabriel Valley by providing valued water services.

<u>Mission</u>

Upper District's mission is to consistently meet our region's need for reliable, high quality and affordable water.

Core Values

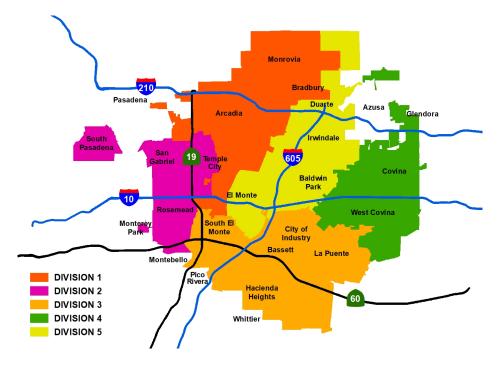
Upper District team, consisting of Board and staff, will embody the following core values in conducting the business of the district:

- > Transparency Our team will interact with all in a fair, open and honest manner.
- Professionalism Our team will professionally, respectfully, and responsively serve the needs of its customers.
- > Integrity Our team will consistently adhere to high moral and ethical principles.
- Collaborative Our team is collaborative, supporting each other's efforts, loyal to one another, and cares for each other both personally and professionally.
- > Innovative Our team will encourage and value the introduction of new ideas and methods.

Service Area

Five elected Directors, each serving a 4-year term and representing a designated geographic area within the Upper District's boundaries, govern the Upper District. Additionally, as a member agency of the MWD, the Upper District appoints one representative to the MWD Board of Directors. The Upper District also has representation on the San Gabriel Basin Water Quality Authority and Watermaster Boards.

Most of the water imported into the Upper District service area is used to replenish the Main San Gabriel Groundwater Basin (the Basin). A small percentage is purchased by city water departments and private water utilities for direct sale to customers.



Upper District Board of Directors



Division 1 – Director Anthony R. Fellow, Ph.D Representing all or portions of Arcadia, Bradbury, El Monte, Monrovia, and Temple City



Division 2 – Director Charles M. Treviño Representing all or portions of Rosemead, San Gabriel, South Pasadena, South San Gabriel and Temple City



Division 3 – Director Ed Chavez Representing all or portions of Avocado Heights, Bassett, City of Industry, Hacienda Heights, La Puente, Spy Glass Hill, South El Monte, and Valinda



Division 4 – Director Katarina Garcia Representing all or portions of Azusa, Covina, Glendora, and West Covina



Division 5 – Director Jennifer Santana Representing all or parts of Baldwin Park, Duarte, El Monte and Irwindale

Local Economy

Two years into the coronavirus pandemic, the economy is in a period of transition with signs suggesting a return to a more normal state of affairs. The introduction of vaccine against COVID-19 likely muted the severity of the virus in 2021. But it is undeniable that the pandemic brought about permanent changes within industries.

California followed its own path in working through the coronavirus pandemic over the last two years. By mid-year 2021, the California economy achieved a growth trajectory that outpaced the nation as a whole. However, while California has significantly recovered from the economic downturn caused by the pandemic, significant challenges remain particularly in industries dependent on in-person interaction.

While the number of payroll jobs in the nonfarm sectors of the state economy is still 2.8% shy of the pre-pandemic peak level in February 2020, this is a considerable improvement from a year ago when the job count was 10% below peak. The state has also performed well in terms of economic activity. California's forecasted gross domestic product in 2021 is 6.7%, a 9.5% increase from 2020 levels.

California faces distinct challenges regarding housing affordability and accessibility that have only been aggravated by the pandemic. During the pandemic, the state lost population for the first time in over 100 years. Higher home prices and interest rates caused affordability to erode while near term concerns such as inflation and the price of gasoline also have become the focal points of attention.

Los Angeles County is quickly recovering from the negative economic and social effects of the COVID-19 pandemic. Gross county product is expected to grow by 6.8 percent in 2021 and is projected to grow by another 4.6 percent in 2022. The unemployment rate in Los Angeles County continued to fall in 2021, falling to about 7% in November. Housing in the Los Angeles region has significantly increased in value throughout the pandemic, closing 2021 at 2.5 times higher than the value of a typical home in the country. While the increase in Los Angeles home values is expected to slow in the coming years, high housing costs will continue to remain an important characteristic of the region.

Over the last year and a half, the San Gabriel Valley has regained much of the ground it lost during the 2020 recession. Job creation gained momentum as more industries increased the pace of hiring, most notably in the pandemic-devastated service sectors. As more Valley residents returned to work, the unemployment rate declined to a post-pandemic low. The annual unemployment rate for 2021 was 8.9% and is forecasted to drop to 5.3% in 2022.

Like the nation and most of California, Los Angeles County and the San Gabriel Valley economies are displaying solid fundamentals, but rising headwinds present a risk. There is the prospect of significant policy tightening by the Federal Reserve to combat higher inflation and conflict in Europe risks fueling higher inflation and tighter financial conditions. The worst of the Covid-19 pandemic appears to be fading into the distance, but the potential for new variants remains. Still, the rapid improvement in the public health situation has set the stage for robust consumption growth in the months ahead.

Sources: San Gabriel Valley Economic Partnership's 2022 Economic Forecast Report, Los Angeles County Economic Development Corporation's Economic Forecast 2022, and the September 2022 UCLA Anderson Forecast.

Major Initiatives

Consistent with its mission, the Upper District strives to assist local retail water providers manage their water supply safely and cost-effectively by improving water quality and increasing supply reliability. This is a challenging goal because factors such as climate, water quality legislation, regulations, government policy, economics, population, and market demand change and, thus, affect the Upper District's planning and operations. Upper District's primary function has been to provide supplemental water to its retail water providers, sourced from the State Water Project, the Colorado River, and more recently, in the form of recycled water.

Imported Water Deliveries

In December 2014, Upper District executed a ten-year extension to the current purchase order with MWD, retaining the ability to purchase about 67,000 acre feet per year of the less expensive Tier 1 water.

Recognizing the long-term drought conditions and the continuing decline of the Basin level, the stakeholders, consisting of producers, responsible agencies and Watermaster, developed a water resource development assessment to purchase untreated water for stormwater augmentation (RDA II Program) in May 2017. Unlike an earlier version of this program, which provided for Watermaster's pre-purchase of replacement water, the RDA II Program supplements the lack of local stormwater replenishment by purchasing imported Tier I water. There is no "right of recovery" using a water right, by any Basin producer. Funding for this program is obtained by an annual assessment against every acre foot of production regardless of whether the producer is within or above its production rights.

A new cyclic storage agreement was executed by Upper District, Metropolitan and Watermaster and executed in March 2022. The new agreement allows Metropolitan to deliver and store up to 200,000 acre-feet of water in the Main San Gabriel Basin (Basin) in advance of demand for water by Watermaster and Upper District, with a ten-year term.

As California grapples with yet another historically dry year, January to March 2022 being the driest January to March period in California history, Upper District continued to work closely with Metropolitan, Watermaster and the producers to develop potential short-term and long-term actions to reduce dependence on State Water Project (SWP) supplies. In an effort to get Colorado River water (CRW) into the basin, a Quagga Mussel Control Plan has been developed and will be submitted for approval to the Department of Fish and Wildlife and the Los Angeles Flood Control District. The Provisional Quagga Mussel Control Plan includes provisions for control and containment, post-delivery eradication, and testing and monitoring for confirmation. Four sections of the San Gabriel River have been identified and control methods and monitoring strategies have been developed for each reach. This effort can potentially save up to 50 thousand acre-feet of SWP supplies annually.

In December 2021, Upper District and Watermaster executed a three-year purchase agreement aimed at addressing the variability of untreated water sales and the growing gap between Metropolitan's readiness-to-serve (RTS) charge and the standby charge revenue Metropolitan collects on behalf of Upper District. Under the agreement, Watermaster commits to purchase a set amount of water each fiscal year sufficient to meet the District's required debt coverage ratio.

Integrated Resources Plan (IRP)

Completed in 2012, Upper District's IRP defines a long-term strategy for investments in a balanced portfolio of water supplies that are reliable and affordable. Upper District is currently implementing the strategy defined in the IRP, which includes the Recycled Water Program described in the next section.

Upper District is working on updating the Integrated Resource Plan to address significant changes regarding potential water resource programs and supply availability and strives to work with all stakeholders to implement innovative conservation, recycling, and storm water capture projects to improve long-term water supply reliability.

Recycled Water Program

Recycled water is a key element of Upper District's overall strategy of supplementing local water supplies. Recycled water is being used throughout California to irrigate golf courses, parks, freeway landscaping and crops. It is also being used to replenish groundwater basins, to serve as a barrier to seawater intrusion, and by industry for cooling processes and other purposes. Recycled water directly offsets the need to import increasingly expensive water that is pumped from the sensitive Bay-Delta ecosystem.

Upper District's success in proactively advancing water recycling is largely attributable to the support of its partners: the United States Bureau of Reclamation (USBR); State Water Resources Control Board; Metropolitan Water District; Sanitation Districts of Los Angeles County; Watermaster, local retail water providers and many others who have contributed to the successful development of recycled water in the San Gabriel Valley.

Direct Reuse

The Direct Reuse Program includes the phased construction of a recycled water distribution system used to provide water for irrigation purposes. Over \$51 million has been invested to construct a direct reuse recycled water distribution system consisting of more than 24 miles of distribution pipeline. The major components of the direct reuse system are summarized below. All components of the system are in service.

<u>Whittier Narrows</u> – The Upper District's Whittier Narrows Water Recycling Project supplies the 2,500 acre Whittier Narrows Recreation Area with about 400 million gallons of recycled water each year. The recycled water provides irrigation for a large public park, soccer, baseball, and softball fields as well as the 18-hole Whittier Narrows Golf Course.

<u>South El Monte High School</u> – In 2007, Upper District converted South El Monte High School to recycled water for irrigating campus green areas and athletic fields. Recycled water used at the high school conserves nearly 17 million gallons of drinking water each year, enough to supply about 100 households.

<u>Rose Hills Memorial Park</u> – In early 2006, Upper District converted about half of the Rose Hills Memorial Park (Rose Hills) to recycled water for irrigation purposes. Prior to using recycled water, Rose Hills used approximately 388 million gallons (1,200 acre-feet) per year or about 1,000,000 gallons per day of drinking water for irrigation. By using recycled water, Rose Hills reduced their drinking water demand by about 600 acre-feet per year, saving about 500,000 gallons of drinking water per day or enough drinking water to supply about 1,200 average single-family homes each year. As part of this project, an additional 21 million gallons of recycled water per year are provided to Rio Hondo College, Mill Elementary School and Gateway Pointe Industrial Park for irrigation purposes.

In 2014, Upper District assisted Rose Hills in obtaining \$500,000 in Proposition 84 grant funds to expand the recycled water system and serve an additional 600 acre-feet per year. This effort required Rose Hills to contribute \$500,000 towards the needed improvements which were completed in 2016, increasing the use of recycled water by another 600 acre-feet per year.

<u>Rosemead Extension</u> – The San Gabriel Valley Water Recycling Project Phase IIA – Rosemead Extension consists of recycled water pipelines extending north and west from the Whittier Narrows Recreation Area to supply approximately 98 million gallons of recycled water per year to Southern California Edison corporate headquarters, Panda Express corporate headquarters, Walmart and several nurseries, schools, and businesses.

<u>City of Industry</u> – In 2010, the Upper District's City of Industry Water Recycling Project began providing recycled water for irrigation purposes by extending an existing recycled water pipeline, stretching from the City of Industry through Hacienda Heights, to West Covina. The project supplies more than 260 million gallons of recycled water per year for irrigation to a landfill, golf course, baseball complex, schools, parks, medians, and green belts in the San Gabriel Valley.

<u>South El Monte and El Monte Extension</u> – In 2014, Upper District assisted the San Gabriel Valley Water Company in obtaining \$1.28 million in Proposition 84 grant funds to expand the Whittier Narrows Recycled Water system to serve an additional 95 acre-feet per year of recycled water in South El Monte and El Monte. The San Gabriel Valley Water Company provided approximately \$2.13 million to complete the facilities needed.

La Puente Valley County Water District Recycled Water System – In 2014, Upper District assisted the La Puente Valley County Water District in obtaining \$428,000 in Proposition. 84 grant funds to construct a recycled water system to serve 60 acre-feet per year of recycled water in La Puente and the City of Industry. The La Puente Valley County Water District will provide \$1.57 million to complete the facilities needed. The construction award was approved in in December 2019, with construction beginning in the first quarter of 2020. The pipeline construction is complete with remaining work focused on individual customer connections.

Storm Water

MillerCoors Storm Water Capture Project

Upper District facilitated several meetings with Vulcan, MillerCoors, the LAFCD and Watermaster to determine feasible means of including MillerCoors' east pit as part of the LAFCD storm water capture system. LAFCD, Vulcan, and MillerCoors discussed the most feasible means to develop a storm water capture facility that meets the needs of all parties. At this time, no additional discussions are underway.

MS4 Stormwater Permit

Upper District staff participated in extensive discussions with the Council of Government Water Committee members on the MS4 stormwater permit and the potential to use regional facilities to reduce the cost of compliance. A technical study of the Peck Lake Park area was prepared for use by the Flood Control District and cities that currently benefit from the use of Peck Lake.

Water Use Efficiency

The effects of climate change and continuing drought-like conditions have left many groundwater basins at low or near record low levels. Upper District continues to maintain a proactive and innovative conservation outreach program for our residents in the San Gabriel Valley. For FY 21/22, Upper District continued to implement residential and commercial water use efficiency programs. Upper District's approach is in keeping with the State's long-term framework for conservation and drought planning titled, *"Making Conservation a California Way of Life"*, which outlines implementation of EO-B-37-16.

The COVID-19 pandemic continued to be a considerable challenge throughout FY 21/22, as the Governor continued to issue mandates that prohibited large events, and limited activities across the state and county. While the pandemic restrictions were issued in March 2020, the effects of the stay-at-home order and social distancing remained in effect through the first half of FY 21/22 which resulted in events being reformatted to fit a virtual setting and projects being altered to permit distancing.

Water Conservation and Education

Water conservation is a vital and cost-effective method of preserving our water supply and is a critical aspect of an effective, sustainable water supply program. Throughout California and the San Gabriel Valley, cities, water companies, utilities, and water districts are deeply involved in conservation and public education efforts that promote water use efficiency. Informing residents, businesses, and our youth about water use efficiency remains a top priority of Upper District's public education program.

Residential Programs

<u>Residential Rebate Program</u> – Through Metropolitan's SoCal Water Smart Regional Residential Rebate Program, Upper District's residents are offered rebates for retrofitting several types of high water-use fixtures/equipment. Rebate items include the following: High-Efficiency Clothes Washers (HECW), Premium High Efficiency Toilets (PHET), Weather-Based Irrigation Controllers (WBIC), Rotating Sprinkler Nozzles, Soil Moisture Sensor Systems (SMSS), Hos Bib Irrigation Controllers (HBIC), Rain Barrels, Cisterns, and turf removal. Rebates were paid for 69,541 residential devices during the fiscal year that will produce approximately 594-acre feet (193,355,552 gallons) of lifetime water savings.

<u>Residential Landscape Survey and Retrofit Program</u> – During FY 21/22, 295 surveys were completed and multiple water efficient irrigation devices were provided through a purveyorrun residential survey and retrofit landscape program. The program provided these locations with large landscape areas an opportunity to update their irrigation systems to include a WBIC, efficient sprinkler systems, and even replacement irrigation lines to efficiently meet the needs of the landscape. Upper District provided a total of \$12,968 in incentive payments to the producers for this program through MWD's Member Agency Administered Program.

Commercial, Industrial, and Institutional (CII) Program

<u>CII Rebate Program</u> – Through Metropolitan's SoCal Water Smart Commercial Rebate Program, Southern California businesses are eligible for rebates to help encourage water use efficiency. This program offers rebates on a wide variety of water-saving technologies including premium PHETs and Zero Water Urinals (ZWU), Ultra-Low Water Urinals (ULWU), WBICs, Central Computer Irrigation Controllers (CCIC), SMSS, HBIC, Large Rotary Nozzles, In-Stem Flow Regulators, pH-Cooling Tower Controller (pH-CTC), Cooling Tower Conductivity Controller (CTCC), Dry Vacuum Pumps, Connectionless Food Steamers, Ice-Making Machines, and turf removal. Rebates were paid for 336 CII devices during FY 21/22 that will produce approximately 50 acre feet (16,292,550 gallons) of lifetime water savings.

<u>Water Fill Station Program</u> – During FY 21/22, Upper District continued its Water Filling Station program (WFS) which involves the installation of water bottle filling stations at designated public facilities located within Upper District's service area with high pedestrian traffic or provide recreational activity. The program provides accessibility to tap water, highlighting the quality of tap water while providing an alternative to one-time use plastic bottles. The production, packaging, and transportation of one-time use plastic bottles is both water and energy intensive. The aftermath of using one-time plastics is a long-term negative impact on the environment.

The success of the WFS program resulted in several water producers stepping forward to fund additional water fill stations, expanding the program far beyond the original number of site installation pilot projects. The WFS program benefits local communities, delivering positive environmental impacts while highlighting the safety of local drinking water. Accommodating this partnering approach capitalized on the economies of scale, ensured consistent program guidelines, maintained a consistent regional water use efficiency message to the public, and created a successful partnering endeavor between the Upper District and its water producers. A total of 43 WFS were installed during FY 21/22.

Education and Community Outreach Programs

<u>Watershed Restoration Program</u> – This program is a cooperative partnership between the Upper District and the U.S. Forest Service that incorporates volunteers into efforts to protect and maintain the local watershed. Program activities typically include collection of native seeds, planting of saplings, and trash removal. During FY 21/22, the volunteer events continued to be cancelled due to the COVID-19 pandemic.

<u>4th-6th Grade Sustainable Watershed Education Program</u> – The partnership with the Discovery Science Foundation provides exciting 4th-6th grade student curriculum that focuses on water use efficiency, highlights watershed issues, and groundwater awareness. Offered free to participating schools, the program includes interactive assemblies for fourth and fifth graders and in-class hands-on workshops for sixth graders.

During FY 21/22, 2,515 students from 16 schools participated in the assemblies and handson workshops. Due to COVID-19, the program has been revamped to include options for virtual learning and the program was expanded to 7th grade utilizing STEM curriculum for the science-based workshops.

Upper District also offers a number of free class trips to the Discovery Cube's Los Angeles or Santa Ana locations. The trip includes free admission for up to 60 students and a \$250 transportation grant. Many of the schools that were offered the class trips, declined to participate this past year due to continuing pandemic restrictions at their respective school districts. Upper District will continue to honor this option to those schools that qualified this past fiscal year.

<u>Water Efficiency Workshops</u> – Upper District and MWD had to make changes to the water efficiency workshop format to allow for social distancing. Virtual workshops became the norm for FY 21/22 and a total of 344 individuals virtually attended 10 workshops hosted by Upper District during FY 21/22.

<u>Solar Cup</u> – Sponsored by MWD, Solar Cup is a youth program that provides high school teams the hands-on opportunity to build solar powered boats that they compete in race and endurance categories. Due to COVID-19, Solar Cup was held in a virtual format for FY 21/22. Solar Cup 2022 will be an online STEAM-focused program where students will learn skills by working as a team and selecting from a menu of activities that cover a wide range of STEAM fields including robotics, solar power vehicles, utilizing CAD software, building online gaming, social media messaging, visual arts and dream job skills. At the end of the five-month program, there was a competition with ten different challenges for the teams to compete within. Upper District supported two teams for entry into the FY 21/22 event.

<u>Water Awareness Art Contest</u> – Upper District's "Water is Life" art contest inspires students to think about how important water is to all life and encourages youth to express the value of water through their artwork. The contest has 4 categories: K-2, 3-5, 6-8 and 9-12th grade. Due to the continuation of the COVID-19 pandemic resulted in schools continuing a virtual learning structure, Upper District hosted the contest using virtual submission and voting. 117 posters were submitted from 12 schools.

<u>Water Education Grant Program</u> – The Upper District's Water Education Grant Program (WEGP) offers teachers an opportunity to apply for grants of up to \$1,000 for proposed school projects that are related to water. A total of 28 applications amounting to \$22,672.68 were awarded for the 2021/22 school year.

<u>Water Conservation Booths</u> – Upper District maintains an aggressive grassroots outreach campaign to educate the residents of the San Gabriel Valley. Informational booths on water conservation are hosted by Upper District at city sponsored events such as summer concerts, community, and environmental fairs. Due to COVID-19, there were no events from July 2021 until March 2022. However, Upper District was able to participate in 13 outreach booths for the remainder of FY 21/22.

<u>Waterfest</u> – Upper District hosts an annual conservation event in partnership with the Los Angeles County Department of Parks and Recreation. This educational event for residents, families and children features interactive educational booths, environmental displays, informative presentations, free water-saving materials, raffles and more. Due to the COVID-19 pandemic, WaterFest was cancelled and readapted into a virtual conservation giveaway program marketed as Conserve-a-palooza.

<u>Conserve-a-palooza</u> – Conserve-a-palooza is a virtual conservation program that was adapted in lieu of Upper District's annual WaterFest. For five weeks, residents within Upper District's service area have the opportunity to participate by answering weekly conservation trivia. Randomly selected participants received water-use efficiency devices as giveaways. Prizes range from high-efficiency washer machines to native plant vouchers.

<u>San Gabriel Valley Water Smart Award</u> – In 2015, Upper District unveiled the San Gabriel Valley Water Smart Award which recognizes cities, businesses, elected officials and/or community partners for their efforts in promoting water conservation through education, advocacy, or community engagement. The SGV Water Smart Awards are normally awarded during the WaterFest event; however, due to the COVID-19 pandemic, Upper District did not host the award recognition ceremony in 2020.

<u>News Splash Newsletter</u> – Upper District continued its monthly communication to residents through its monthly e-newsletter called "News Splash". In an effort to actively engage residents and key regional stakeholders, each monthly edition includes water related news, information on Upper District's conservation and educational programs, water smart workshops, and water saving resources.

<u>Upper District's Website</u> – Upper District's website features a streamlined format and meets all accessibility and public access guidelines for special districts. To inform residents during Metropolitan's Water Shortgage Emergency Plan in June 2022, and subsequent drought actions taken by Upper District, the agency refreshed the website to provide valuable water conservation materials, and resources to its 17 cities and 22 water producers through a dedicated Drought page. The web page contained communication materials specific to the local water supply in a "producer/city" tool kit and updated educational resources in the "teacher/parent" tool kit.

<u>Upper District's "Where Solutions Flow" Tours</u> – Upper District has actively engaged the region's local elected officials by offering educational programs on key water policies and issues that affect the San Gabriel Valley. Upper District, in partnership with the Main San Gabriel Basin Watermaster, MWD, the Army Corps of Engineers, LA County Flood Control District, and San Gabriel Valley Water Company, have provided educational tours of the San Gabriel Valley water infrastructure. For FY 21-22, Upper District held an in person Water 101 in April 2022 for local city council members, city staff and state and federal legislative offices to provide a timely overview of local water operations, current water supply, regional drought actions and a virtual tour of local infrastructure utilizing the newly created "Where Solutions Flow" video.

<u>Speakers' Bureau Presentations</u> – Upper District Board members and management make numerous presentations to city councils, school boards, chambers of commerce and other community organizations. These presentations provide stakeholders with information about the history of the Upper District, local water issues and challenges, recycled water projects, water-related legislation, and water conservation programs. During FY 21/22, Upper District resumed its "State of the District" presentations to all 17 cities in its service area including chambers and community organizations. The briefing included an update on local water supply, drought actions and water conservation calls to action.

Drought Messaging Campaign – Due to Metropolitan's Water Shortage Emergency Plan, Upper District adopted its own Water Shortage Emergency Plan that called for a mandatory reduction of water use by 20 percent and a mandatory 2 day a week outdoor watering schedule. The Upper District board also committed to increasing its conservation messaging and advertising throughout its service area. Upper District embarked on a unique conservation messaging campaign utilizing the services of 789 inc., to develop new messaging, artwork and a comprehensive ad buy campaign that included social media, billboards, transit shelters and mobile ad buys for an eight-week summer campaign.

Relevant Financial Policies

Internal Control Structure

Management is responsible for establishing and maintaining an internal control structure that ensures that assets are protected from loss, theft, or misuse. The internal control structure also ensures that adequate accounting data are compiled to allow for the preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles. The internal control structure is designed to provide reasonable assurance that these objectives are met. The concept of reasonable assurance recognizes that (a) the cost of a control should not exceed the benefits likely to be derived, and (b) the valuation of costs and benefits requires estimates and judgments by management.

Investment Policy

Annually, the Board of Directors adopts an investment policy consistent with the requirements of the California Government Code. In order of priority, three fundamental criteria are followed by the Upper District in the investment program:

- (a) Safety of Principal Investments shall be undertaken in a manner that first seeks to ensure the preservation of principal in the portfolio. Each investment transaction shall be entered into after taking into consideration the quality of the issuer, the underlying security or collateral, and diversification of the portfolio.
- (b) *Liquidity* Investments shall be made so that the maturity date is compatible with cash flow needs and safety of principal.
- (c) *Return on Investment* Investments shall be undertaken to produce an acceptable rate of return after first considering safety of principal and liquidity and the prudent investor standard.

During fiscal year 2021/22, all funds were invested in accordance with Upper District's investment policy.

Designated Reserve Policy

Upper District's adopted Designated Reserve Fund Policy sets prudent levels of reserve funds to provide financial resources not only during emergencies or planned capital projects but also for scheduled and unscheduled expenses such as operation and maintenance, debt service and stabilization of rates. The Reserve Fund Policy establishes the following six designated reserves, each with its own recommended minimum, target, and maximum levels: 1) Emergency Reserve; 2) Operating Reserve; 3) Pay-go Capital Improvement and Replacement Reserve; 4) Capital Reserve; 5) Revenue Stabilization Reserve; and 6) Water Banking Reserve.

Budget Process and Controls

Budgets are often used as a performance tool for measuring accountability of public agencies to its stakeholders. Though not legally required to do so, Upper District annually adopts a budget not only as a management tool for planning and control purposes but also to demonstrate its commitment to fiscal responsibility and transparency. Upper District also uses the budget as a communication tool that shows how the District intends to allocate its resources in support of its mission, goals and objectives.

Developing and monitoring the budget is an ongoing process. Upper District conducts a series of budget workshops to encourage stakeholder participation and input prior to adoption of the final budget. Monthly financial statements showing budget-to-actual comparison and analysis are presented to management and the Board of Directors to facilitate review and assessment throughout the fiscal year.

Water Rates

Pursuant to Water Code Section 71614 et seq., Upper District establishes water rates and charges through a resolution by the Board of Directors. Prior to adoption of the water rates and charges, workshops are held to solicit input from all stakeholders.

Awards and Acknowledgements

The Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada (GFOA) awarded a Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting to the Upper District for its annual comprehensive financial report for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021. This was the 11th consecutive year that the Upper District has achieved this prestigious award. To be awarded a Certificate of Achievement, a government must publish an easily readable and efficiently organized annual comprehensive financial report. This report must satisfy both generally accepted accounting principles and applicable program requirements.

A Certificate of Achievement is valid for a period of one year only. We believe that our current annual comprehensive financial report continues to meet the Certificate of Achievement Program's requirements and we are submitting it to the GFOA to determine its eligibility for another certificate.

The preparation of this report was accomplished by the combined efforts of Upper District staff. We appreciate the dedicated efforts and professionalism that our staff members bring to the Upper District. We would also like to thank the members of the Board of Directors for their continued support in the planning and implementation of Upper District's fiscal policies.

Respectfully submitted,

Thomas A. Love General Manager

linisdingny

Evelyn M. Rodriguez Director of Finance and Administration



Government Finance Officers Association

Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

Presented to

Upper San Gabriel Valley Municipal Water District California

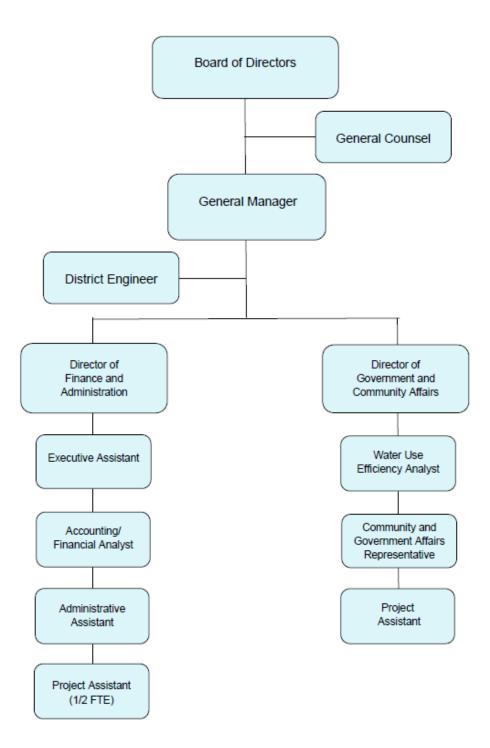
For its Annual Comprehensive Financial Report For the Fiscal Year Ended

June 30, 2021

Christophen P. Morrill

Executive Director/CEO

Organizational Chart



Financial Section



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Independent Auditor's Report

Honorable Member of the Board of Directors Upper San Gabriel Valley Municipal Water District

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinion

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

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of Upper District, as of June 30, 2022, and the respective changes in financial position and cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, as well as accounting systems prescribed by the California State Controller's office and state regulations governing special districts.

Basis for Opinion

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

Responsibility of Management for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with 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 Upper District's internal control. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluate the overall presentation of the financial statements.
- Conclude whether, in our judgment, there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about Upper District's ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period of time.

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

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis and the schedules listed in the table of contents, be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context.

We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Other Information

Management is responsible for the other information included in the annual comprehensive financial report. The other information comprises the introductory section and statistical section but does not include the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. Our opinion on the financial statements do not cover the other information, and we do not express an opinion or any form of assurance thereon. In connection with our audit of the financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and consider whether a material inconsistency exists between the other information and the financial statements, or the other information otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If, based on the work performed, we conclude that an uncorrected material misstatement of the other information exists, we are required to describe it in our report.

Report on Summarized Comparative Information

We have previously audited Upper District's 2021 financial statements, and we expressed an unmodified audit opinion on those audited financial statements in our report dated October 28, 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 Matter

Prior-Year Comparative Information

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

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated October 27, 2022, on our consideration of Upper District's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is 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 the effectiveness of 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 Upper District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Kogens, Anderson, Malochy & Scott, LLP.

San Bernardino, California October 27, 2022

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022

The following Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) provides an overview of the financial performance and activities of the Upper San Gabriel Valley Municipal Water District (Upper District) for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2022. We encourage readers to consider the information presented here in conjunction with the transmittal letter in the Introductory Section and with the basic financial statements and related notes which follow this section.

Required Financial Statements

Upper District is a wholesale water utility enterprise and presents its financial statements using the economic resources measurement focus and the full accrual basis of accounting. As an enterprise fund, Upper District's basic financial statements include the statement of net position, statement of revenues, expenses and changes in net position and statement of cash flows. The financial statements also include notes that explain some of the information in the financial statements and provide more detailed data.

The statement of net position presents information on all Upper District's assets and deferred outflows of resources and liabilities and deferred inflows of resources, with the difference between the two reported as net position. Over time, increases or decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of Upper District is improving or deteriorating.

The statement of revenues, expenses and changes in net position presents information showing how Upper District's net position changed during the most recent fiscal year. All changes in net position are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Thus, revenues and expenses are recognized on the accrual basis.

The statement of cash flows is related to the other financial statements by the way it links changes in assets and deferred outflows of resources and liabilities and deferred inflows of resources to the effect on cash and cash equivalents over the course of the fiscal year.

The notes to the financial statements provide useful information regarding Upper District's significant accounting policies, and they explain significant account balances and activities, certain material risks, obligations, commitments, contingencies and subsequent events, if any.

Financial Highlights

- During fiscal year 2021/22, the producers and Watermaster made combined imported water purchases of about 49,700 acre feet, a decrease of about 10,300 acre feet compared to prior fiscal year's.
- Under the three-year purchase agreement with Watermaster, about 8,200 acre feet of untreated water were sold at cost.
- Capital expenditures during the fiscal year consisted mostly of costs associated with the renovation of Upper District's new office amounting to about \$2.23 million.
- Limited in-person conservation events and programs were held during fiscal year 2021/22 as COVID-19 concerns linger.

More information on the financial statement variances is covered in the next sections.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022

Financial Analysis of Upper District

The statements of net position and the statements of revenues, expenses and changes in net position report provide an indication of Upper District's financial health. It provides a basis for evaluating the capital structure and assessing the liquidity and financial flexibility of Upper District.

The following tables summarize Upper District's financial condition and the changes in its net position for the past two years.

Statements of Net Position

Consolidated Statements of Net Position

	June 30				Change		
	2022		2021		Dollar		
	(in thousands)		(in thousands)		(in thousands)		Percentage
Assets							
Current assets	\$	26,224	\$	25,716	\$	508	1.98%
Capital assets, net		55,799		54,668		1,131	2.07%
Total assets		82,023		80,384		1,639	2.04%
Deferred outflows of resources		1,838		1,755		83	4.73%
Liabilities							
Current liabilities		4,145		3,655		490	13.41%
Noncurrent liabilities		8,480		11,608		(3,128)	-26.95%
Total liabilities		12,625		15,263		(2,638)	-17.28%
Deferred inflows of resources		2,026		338		1,688	499.41%
Net position							
Net investment in capital assets		48,485		46,706		1,779	3.81%
Unrestricted		20,724		19,831		893	4.50%
Total net position	\$	69,209	\$	66,537	\$	2,672	4.02%

As shown above, Upper District's total assets exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows of resources by \$69.21 million and \$66.54 million as of June 30, 2022 and 2021, respectively, or an increase in net position of \$2.67 million between 2022 and 2021.

Assets

To help address the rapidly declining Basin levels, Upper District began pre-purchasing untreated water for cyclic storage in 2015. As of June 30, 2022 and 2021, Upper District's cyclic storage account has about 8,000 and 6,600 acre feet of water, respectively, reported as part of current assets in Upper District's statements of net position.

The increase in net investment in capital assets of about \$1.78 million during fiscal year 2021/22 is attributable to renovation costs for the new district headquarters offset by the annual provision for depreciation.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022

Liabilities

The decrease in Upper District's noncurrent liabilities as of June 30, 2022 is mainly attributable to decreases in net pension liability, primarily from net investment gains, and net OPEB liability, mainly from additional contributions and net investment gains. In addition, Upper District continued to pay down its state revolving loan, reducing amount owed to CSWRCB by \$0.65 million and \$0.64 million for fiscal years ended June 30, 2022 and 2021, respectively.

Net Position

A large portion of Upper District's net position consists of net investment in capital assets. Capital assets are used by Upper District to provide services to its customers and are, therefore, not available for spending. Consequently, as Upper District continued to invest in its recycled water program to improve water supply reliability, net investment in capital assets will generally increase.

Statements of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position

The statement of revenues, expenses and changes in net position provide information on the nature and sources of these changes. For the fiscal years ended June 30, 2022 and 2021, Upper District's net position increased by \$2.67 million and \$3.95 million, respectively, as shown by the table below.

		June	e 30			Chang	je	
	2022		2021		Dollar			
	(in thousands)		(in thousands)		(in thousands)		Percentage	
Operating revenue								
Water revenue	\$	47,256	\$	55,708	\$	(8,452)	-15.17%	
Water conservation		507		31		476	1535.48%	
Other operating revenue		1,077		115		962	836.52%	
Total operating revenue		48,840		55,854		(7,014)	-12.56%	
Total operating expenses		50,990		57,164		(6,174)	-10.80%	
Operating loss		(2,150)		(1,310)		(840)	64.12%	
Standby charges		4,192		4,244		-52	-1.23%	
Investment earnings, taxes, other		475		764		(289)	-37.83%	
Net nonoperating revenues		4,667		5,008		(341)	-6.81%	
Income before contributions		2,517		3,698		(1,181)	-31.94%	
Capital contributions		155		249		(94)	-37.75%	
Change in net position		2,672		3,947	\$	(1,275)	-32.30%	
Net position, beginning of year		66,538		62,591				
Net position, end of year	\$	69,210	\$	66,538				

Condensed Statements of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position

Operating Revenues

Upper District received \$1 million from Sunny Slope Water Company (SSWC) in fiscal year 2021/22 as repayment for grant funds provided by Upper District in 2011 and 2012 for the construction of SSWC's liquid-phase granular activated carbon treatment vessel. The grant agreement required SSWC's repayment of funds should project costs be recouped from responsible parties.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022

During fiscal year 2021/22, producers significantly scaled back on their water purchases for cyclic storage. In addition, about 8,200 acre feet of untreated water were sold at cost pursuant to a three-year purchase agreement between Watermaster and Upper District. Because of these, untreated water sales revenue decreased by \$8.74 million.

Nonoperating Revenue/Expenses and Capital Contributions

Nonoperating revenue, generally consisting of standby charges, investment earnings and taxes, have remained relatively stable over the years. In fiscal year 2021/22, Upper District's standby charge rate was set at \$10 per acre per year or \$10 per parcel less than one acre per year. This charge, generating about \$2 million, provides funding for the recycled and water conservation programs. MWD levies a separate standby charge, set at \$9.27 per acre or portion thereof per year, on behalf of Upper District. This charge, generating about \$1.90 million, is used to offset MWD's RTS charge.

Operating Expenses

Upper District purchases imported water from MWD and sets its rates based on MWD's prevailing rates plus a per-acre-foot surcharge.

During fiscal year 2021/22, producers significantly scaled back on their water purchases for cyclic storage decreasing untreated water purchases by \$6.74 million.

Cancellation or postponement of various water conservation events and projects continued during 2021/22, keeping programs costs for the fiscal year low.

Capital Asset Administration

As of June 30, 2022 and 2021, Upper District's investments in capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, amounted to \$55.80 million and \$54.67 million, respectively. The following is a summary of capital assets:

	June 30				Change			
	2022		2021		Dollar			
	(in thousands)		(in thousands)		(in thousands)		Percentage	
Intangible utility plant	\$	657	\$	657	\$	-	0.00%	
Construction in progress		11,098		8,866		2,232	25.17%	
Water recycling		52,106		52,106		-	0.00%	
Building and improvements		3,548		3,548		-	0.00%	
Furniture and equipment		441		441		-	0.00%	
Other		116		116		-	0.00%	
Subtotal		67,966		65,734		2,232	3.40%	
Less accumulated depreciation		(12,166)		(11,064)		(1,102)	9.96%	
Net capital assets	\$	55,800	\$	54,670	\$	1,130	2.07%	

For more information regarding Upper District's capital assets, please refer to Note 4 of the Notes to Financial Statements.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022

Long-term Debt

Construction activities for the City of Industry Project were partially funded by a State Revolving Fund (SRF) loan from the California State Water Resources Control Board (CSWRCB) which, as of June 30, 2022 and 2021, amounted to \$7,313,702 and \$7,961,230, respectively. Detailed information on Upper District's long-term debt is presented under Note 6 in the Notes to Financial Statements.

Water Rates and Other Charges

On May 26, 2021, the Board of Directors approved the adoption of a water standby or availability of service charge at \$10 per acre of land or \$10 for each parcel of land less than an acre within Upper District's service area for fiscal year 2021/22. This charge generates about \$2 million in revenues.

In August 2021, the Board of Directors approved the water rates and charges for the different classes of water effective January 1, 2022. Upper District's water rates for the last ten fiscal years are presented on page 50 of the statistical section.

Conditions Affecting Current Financial Position

Subsequent to extensive discussions with the producers and Watermaster to address the increasing Metropolitan's net readiness-to-serve (RTS) charge, Upper District entered into a three-year agreement with Watermaster setting minimum purchase commitment for untreated water. Under the agreement executed in December 2021, Watermaster commits to purchase a set amount of water each fiscal year sufficient to meet the District's required debt coverage ratio. Untreated sales in excess of the annual purchase commitment will not carry Upper District's surcharge. The letter agreement aims to address the variability of untreated water sales and the growing gap between the District's share of the RTS charge and the standby charge revenue collected by Metropolitan on Upper District's behalf.

Shortly after signs of the COVID-19 pandemic first appeared in California in 2020, Upper District, like most agencies, immediately transitioned staff to a teleworking schedule with minimal disruption in essential service delivery. As vaccines were rolled out and COVID-19 cases declined in Los Angeles County, Upper District was able to fully transition staff to pre-pandemic schedule in the office in June 2021. However, planned events and projects that involve face-to-face encounters continued to be cancelled during fiscal year 2021/22 as concerns about the virus persist.

Requests for Information

This financial report is designed to provide Upper District's funding sources, customers, stakeholders and other interested parties with an overview of Upper District's financial operations and overall financial condition. Should the reader have questions regarding the information included in this report or wish to request additional financial information, please contact Upper District's Director of Finance and Administration at 602 E. Huntington Drive, Suite B, Monrovia, California 91016.

Basic Financial Statements

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Upper San Gabriel Valley Municipal Water District

Statement of Net Position June 30, 2022 (With comparative data for prior year)

		2022		2021
Assets				2021
Current assets:				
Cash and cash equivalents (Note 2)	\$	12,985,645	\$	11,984,460
Investments		5,514,984		6,162,244
Receivables:				
Water sales		2,331,242		1,473,647
Grants		-		3,800
Other		494,188		214,090
Prepurchased water		4,767,823		5,749,227
Prepaid expenses		129,736		128,904
Total current assets		26,223,618		25,716,372
Noncurrent assets:				
Capital assets, not being depreciated (Note 4)		11,755,204		9,522,471
Capital assets, net of depreciation (Note 4)		44,043,793		45,145,324
Total noncurrent assets		55,798,997		54,667,795
Total assets		82,022,615		80,384,167
Deferred outflows of resources		02,022,010		00,004,107
Pension related (Note 7)		1 552 024		611 525
		1,553,034		641,535
OPEB related (Note 9)		285,067		1,113,066
Total deferred outflows of resources		1,838,101		1,754,601
Liabilities Current liabilities: Accounts payable:				
Metropolitan Water District		1,427,442		1,790,814
Other		1,662,188		1,016,120
Accrued liabilities		321,419		124,677
Unearned revenue		33,750		30,375
Due to State Water Resources Control Board, current portion		659,217		647,529
Compensated absences, current portion (Note 5)		40,812		45,807
Total current liabilities		4,144,828		3,655,322
Noncurrent liabilities:				
Net pension liability (Note 7)		1,583,206		2,752,218
Net OPEB liability (Note 9)		203,341		1,496,461
Due to State Water Resources Control Board, net of current portion		6,654,485		7,313,701
Compensated absences, net of current portion (Note 5)		39,244		45,621
Total noncurrent liabilities		8,480,276		11,608,001
Total liabilities		12,625,104		15,263,323
Deferred inflows of resources				
Pension related (Note 7)		1,448,870		77,508
OPEB related (Note 9)		577,009		260,355
Total deferred inflows of resources		2,025,879		337,863
Net position				
Net investment in capital assets		48,485,295		46,706,565
Unrestricted		20,724,438		19,831,017
Total net position	\$	69,209,733	\$	66,537,582
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The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

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Upper San Gabriel Valley Municipal Water District

Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022 (With comparative data for prior year)

_	2022	2021
Operating revenues		
Water revenue \$,,	\$ 55,708,272
Water conservation	507,026	30,769
Other revenues	1,076,993	114,802
Total operating revenues	48,839,929	55,853,843
Operating expenses		
Sources of supply	41,556,927	48,111,188
Water quality and supply program	3,443,095	3,216,926
Water recycling	828,869	895,068
Conservation	1,802,740	1,265,465
Depreciation	1,101,531	1,106,869
General and administrative	2,257,145	2,568,452
Total operating expenses	50,990,307	57,163,968
Operating loss	(2,150,378)	(1,310,125)
Nonoperating revenues (expenses)		
Standby charges	4,191,638	4,244,157
Investment earnings (losses)	(257,620)	54,657
Taxes	733,186	708,881
Total nonoperating revenues	4,667,204	5,007,695
Income before contributions	2,516,826	3,697,570
Capital contributions	155,325	249,226
Change in net position	2,672,151	3,946,796
Net position, beginning of year	66,537,582	62,590,786
Net position, end of year	69,209,733	\$ 66,537,582

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

Statement of Cash Flows For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022 (With comparative data for prior year)

	2022		2021
Cash flows from operating activities			
Cash received from customers	\$ 47,709,411	\$	55,596,513
Cash payments to suppliers for goods and services	(46,161,778)		(52,280,398)
Cash payments for employees for services	 (3,135,976)		(4,157,983)
Net cash provided by (used for) operating activities	 (1,588,343)		(841,868)
Cash flows from noncapital financing activities			
Cash received from property taxes	733,186		708,881
Cash received from standby charges	 4,191,638		4,244,157
Net cash provided by (used for) noncapital financing activities	 4,924,824		4,953,038
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities			
Acquisition and construction of capital assets	(2,232,733)		(292,704)
Repayment of project finance agreements	(647,528)		(636,047)
Capital contributions	 155,325		249,226
Net cash provided by (used for) capital and related financing activities	 (2,724,936)		(679,525)
Cash flows from investing activities			
Cash received from sale and maturity of investments	495,897		1,489,960
Acquisition of investments	-		(2,485,791)
Investment earnings (losses)	 (106,257)		54,657
Net cash provided by (used for) investing activities	 389,640		(941,174)
Net change in cash and cash equivalents	1,001,185		2,490,471
Cash and cash equivalens, beginning of year	 11,984,460	. <u> </u>	9,493,989
Cash and cash equivalens, end of year	\$ 12,985,645	\$	11,984,460

Upper San Gabriel Valley Municipal Water District

Statement of Cash Flows For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022 (With comparative data for prior year), (continued)

		2022		2021
Reconciliation of operating loss to net cash				
provided by (used for) operating activities:	•	(0.450.070)	•	(4.040.405)
Operating loss	\$	(2,150,378)	\$	(1,310,125)
Adjustments to reconcile operating loss				
to net cash provided by (used for) operating activities:				
Depreciation		1,101,531		1,106,869
(Increase) decrease in assets and deferred outflows				
of resources:				
Receivables		(1,133,893)		(263,805)
Prepurchased water		981,404		-
Prepaid expenses		(832)		5,833
Deferred outflows of resources		(83,500)		(827,310)
Increase (decrease) in liabilities and deferred inflows				
of resources:				
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities		479,438		364,643
Unearned revenue		3,375		6,475
Compensated absences		(11,372)		5,604
Deferred inflows of resources		1,688,016		(136,350)
Net pension liability		(1,293,120)		(6,920)
Net OPEB liability		(1,169,012)		213,218
Net cash provided by (used for) operating activities	\$	(1,588,343)	\$	(841,868)
Schedule of non-cash operating, noncapital and capital related				
financing and investing activities				
Fair value adjustment	\$	(155,406)	\$	(71,853)

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NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Description of the entity

Upper San Gabriel Valley Municipal Water District (Upper District), which comprises an area of approximately 144 square miles, was incorporated on January 7, 1960 under the provisions of the Municipal Water District Law of 1911, as amended, (now cited as "The Municipal Water District Law of 1911", Division 20, California Water Code) as a result of a special election held on December 8, 1959. On March 12, 1963, the voters of Upper District elected to join the Metropolitan Water District of Southern California. On November 2, 1965, the citizens of West Covina voted to join Upper District.

Adjudication proceedings, which established the legal determination of water rights of individual pumpers in the area in relation to the safe yield of the total water basin, were completed on December 29, 1972. The decree established a Watermaster, the Main San Gabriel Basin Watermaster, who took over the function of levying and collecting the assessments that had previously been levied and collected by Upper District through its reimbursement contract and replenishment funds.

Upper District's mission is to consistently meet our region's need for reliable, high quality and affordable water.

Basis of accounting and measurement focus

Upper District is considered an enterprise fund for financial reporting purposes. The accompanying financial statements have been prepared using the economic measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting, in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) and the Uniform Systems of Accounts for Water Utility Districts as prescribed by the Controller of the State of California. Under this basis of accounting and measurement focus, revenues are recognized when they are earned and expenses are recognized when they are incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Property taxes are recognized as revenues in the year for which they were levied. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the providers have been met.

Net position

Sometimes Upper District will fund outlays for a particular purpose from both restricted (e.g., grant proceeds) and unrestricted resources. In order to calculate the amounts to report as restricted net position and unrestricted net position in the financial statements, a flow assumption must be made about the order in which the resources are considered to be applied. It is the District's policy to consider restricted net position to have been depleted before unrestricted net position is applied.

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Net position (continued)

Net position is categorized as follows:

- Net investment in capital assets This component of net position consists of capital assets, including restricted capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation reduced by the outstanding balances of any bonds, mortgages, notes or other borrowings that are attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets. If there are significant unspent related debt proceeds at year-end, the portion of the debt attributable to the unspent proceeds are not included in the calculation of net investment in capital assets. Rather, that portion of the debt is included in the same net position component as the unspent proceeds.
- Restricted This component of net position consists of constraints placed on resources through external constraints imposed by creditors (such as through debt covenants), grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments or constraints imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.
- Unrestricted This component of net position consists of resources that do not meet the definition of "restricted" or "net investment in capital assets."

Upper District distinguishes operating revenues and expenses from nonoperating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with an entity's ongoing operations. Upper District defines operating revenues as those realized by Upper District in exchange for providing its primary services for water sales and water programs including conservation and recycled water. Nonoperating revenues are those derived from the investment of cash reserves and from entities other than customers and other ancillary sources.

Pension

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

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Postemployment benefits other than pensions (OPEB)

For purposes of measuring the net OPEB liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB, and OPEB expense information about the fiduciary net position of the Upper District's OPEB Plan and additions to/deductions from the Plan's fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by the Plan. For this purpose, the Plan recognizes benefit payments when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value, except for money market investments and participating interest-earning investment contracts that have a maturity at the time of purchase of one year or less, which are reported at cost.

Use of estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities, and changes therein, and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

Risk management

Upper District is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts: theft of, damage to and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; and natural disasters. It is a member of the Association of California Water Agencies Joint Powers Insurance Authority (Insurance Authority). The Insurance Authority is a risk-pooling, self-insurance authority, created under the provisions of California Government Code Sections 6500 et. seq. The purpose of the Insurance Authority is to arrange and administer programs of insurance for the pooling of self-insured losses and to purchase excess insurance coverage.

On June 30, 2022, Upper District participated in the self-insurance program of the Insurance Authority as follows:

Property Loss – The Insurance Authority has pooled self-insurance up to \$100,000 per occurrence and has purchased excess insurance coverage up to \$500,000,000, with deductibles ranging from \$2,500 to \$50,000.

General, Auto and Public Officials Errors and Omissions Liability – The Insurance Authority has pooled self-insurance up to \$5,000,000 and has purchased excess insurance coverage up to \$55,000,000.

Cyber Liability – The Insurance Authority has pooled self-insurance up to \$5,000,000 per occurrence subject to a \$5,000,000 aggregate limit.

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Risk management (continued)

Fidelity: Public Employee Dishonesty, Forgery or Alteration, Computer Fraud & ERISA – The Insurance Authority has pooled self-insurance up to \$100,000 per occurrence, with \$1,000 deductible.

Workers' Compensation – The Insurance Authority has pooled self-insurance up to \$2,000,000 each for workers' compensation and employers' liability. The Insurance authority purchases excess coverage up to the statutory limit of \$4,000,000.

There were no settlements in excess of the insurance coverage in any of the three prior fiscal years.

Cash and cash equivalents

For purposes of the statements of cash flows, cash and cash equivalents have been defined as deposits and highly liquid investments with maturity of 90 days or less at the date of purchase.

Investments

Investments are stated at fair value (the value at which financial instruments could be exchanged in a current transaction between willing parties, other than in a forced liquidation sale). Changes in fair value that occur during a fiscal year are recognized as investment income reported for that fiscal year. Investment income includes interest earnings, changes in fair value, and any gains or losses realized upon the liquidation or sale of investments.

Capital assets and depreciation

Capital assets are recorded at cost. If applicable, donated assets are stated at acquisition value on the date donated. The provision for depreciation is computed using the straight-line method over the estimated service lives of the capital assets. Upper District uses differing capitalization thresholds for the classes of assets based on materiality. Upper District's policy is to review for capitalization those expenditures greater than \$500 that have a useful life of more than one year. Estimated service lives for Upper District's classes of assets are as follows:

Distribution system	50 years
Building	50 years
Building improvements	10 - 15 years
Furniture and equipment	2 - 10 years

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Unearned revenue

Unearned revenue is water revenue paid by customers, as well as rental revenue paid by a lessee in the current period but is yet to be earned by Upper District.

Compensated absences

Upper District's policy is to permit employees to accumulate a limited amount of earned vacation and sick leave. Accumulated vacation time is accrued at year-end to account for Upper District's obligation to the employees for the amount owed. It is management's belief that the majority of the obligation will be utilized during the course of the next fiscal year. Vacation pay is payable to employees at the time a vacation is taken, cashed out, or upon termination of employment. Normally, an employee cannot accrue more than thirty days of vacation each year. Sick leave is payable when an employee is unable to work because of illness. Upon retirement, an employee will be paid for any unused sick leave.

Overhead absorption

Certain operating expenses are allocated to capital assets using management's allocation of manpower and service estimates that are directly related to the construction of capital assets.

Contributions for capital acquisitions/construction

Contributions for capital acquisitions/construction represent cash and capital asset additions contributed to Upper District by federal, state, and local granting agencies.

Reclassifications

Upper District has reclassified certain prior year information to conform to current year presentation, with no effect on net position.

Budgetary policies

Upper District adopts an annual non-appropriated budget for planning, control, and evaluation purposes. Budgetary control and evaluation are affected by comparisons of actual revenues and expenses with planned revenues and expenses for the period. Encumbrance accounting is not used to account for commitments related to unperformed contracts for construction and services.

Allowance for doubtful accounts

Upper District recognizes bad debt expense relating to receivables when it is probable that the accounts will be uncollectible. As of June 30, 2022, all receivables were deemed collectible.

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Property taxes

The County bills and collects property taxes on behalf of numerous special districts and incorporated cities, including Upper District. The Upper District's current year tax collection is received through periodic apportionments from the County. The County's tax calendar is from July 1 to June 30. Property taxes attach as a lien on the property on January 1. Taxes are levied on July 1 and are payable in two equal installments on November 1 and February 1, and become delinquent after December 10 and April 10, respectively.

Prepurchased water

Pre-purchased water consists of groundwater purchased from the Metropolitan Water District and not immediately sold to client agencies. It is valued based upon purchase cost and consumed on a first in first out basis.

NOTE 2: CASH AND INVESTMENTS

Cash and investments are presented in the accompanying financial statements as follows:

Cash and cash equivalents Investments	\$ 12,985,645 5,514,984
Total cash and investments	\$ 18,500,629

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

Imprest cash on hand Deposits with financial institutions Cash with investment broker	\$ 500 1,069,185 624
Total cash	 1,070,309
Local Agency Investment Fund ⁽¹⁾	11,915,337
Money market mutual funds	136,368
Agency Funds	1,956,660
U.S. Treasury Funds	3,043,275
U.S. Corporate Funds	 378,680
Total investments	 17,430,320
Total cash and investments	\$ 18,500,629

⁽¹⁾Upper District is a voluntary participant in the Local Agency Investment Fund (LAIF), a special fund regulated by the California State Treasury through which each city, district or agency may invest up to \$75 million. As of June 30, 2022, the total fair value of LAIF, including accrued interest was approximately \$231 billion. Upper District's proportionate share of that value is \$11.9 million as of June 30, 2022. Investments in LAIF are highly liquid, as deposits can be converted to cash within 24 hours without loss of interest. LAIF has a minimum \$5,000 transaction amount in increments of \$1,000 with a maximum of 15 transaction of deposits and withdrawals) per month. LAIF requires a one-day prior notice for deposits and withdrawals of \$10 million or more. As regards to credit rating, LAIF is unrated as of June 30, 2022.

NOTE 2: CASH AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

Investment policy

The Upper District's investment policy outlines the guidelines required to be used in effectively managing Upper District's available cash in accordance with the California Government Code. To address interest rate risk, the Upper District's existing policy limits the maturity of investments to five years, with the exception of special trust funds which shall not be subject to this limitation. To mitigate credit risks associated with its investments, the Upper District's investment policy limits investments to large institutions and requires diversification to ensure that failure of one issuer will not significantly affect the Upper District's cash flow.

Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. Upper District's investments in LAIF have a weighted average maturity of 291 days, generally consistent with its cash flow and liquidity needs. Investments in LAIF are highly liquid, as deposits can be converted to cash within 24 hours without loss of interest.

Information about the sensitivity of the fair values of the Upper District's investments to market interest rate fluctuations is provided by the following table that shows the distribution of the Upper District's investments by maturity.

		Remaining maturing (in months)							
Investment Type (including LAIF)	To	otal	,	12 Months or Less		13 to 36 Months		to 60 onths	re than Months
Local Agency Investment Fund	\$ 11,9	15,337	\$	11,915,337	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -
Money market mutual funds	1	36,368		136,368		-		-	-
Agency funds	1,9	56,660		1,020,617		936,043		-	-
U.S. Treasury funds	3,0	43,275		499,589		2,543,686		-	-
U.S. Corporate funds	3	78,680		19,620		359,060		-	 -
Total	\$ 17,4	30,320	\$	13,591,531	\$	3,838,789	\$	-	\$ -

Maturities of investments at June 30, 2022, were as follows:

Concentration of credit risk

A concentration of credit risk is the risk of loss attributable to the magnitude of the Upper District's investment in a single issuer. The Upper District's investment policy contains no limitations on the amount that can be invested in any one issuer beyond that stipulated by the California Government Code. As of June 30, 2022, there were no investments in any one issuer (other than U.S. Treasury securities, agency funds, corporate funds, and external investment pools) that represent 5% or more of total Upper District investments.

NOTE 2: CASH AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

Custodial credit risk

Custodial credit risk is the risk that the Upper District will not be able to (a) recover deposits if the depositor financial institution fails, or (b) recover the value of investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party if the counterparty to the investment or deposit transaction fails.

Deposits

The California Government Code requires California banks and savings and loan associations to secure a local governmental agency's (agency) deposits by pledging government securities as collateral. The market value of pledged securities must equal at least 110% of an agency's deposits. California law also allows financial institutions to secure an agency's deposits by pledging first trust deed mortgage notes having a value of 150% of an agency's total deposits. The agency may waive collateral requirements for deposits, which are fully insured up to \$250,000 by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC).

Deposits are exposed to custodial credit risk if they are uninsured and are either:

- a. Uncollateralized;
- b. Collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institution, or by its trust department or agent but not in the depositor-government's name.

At June 30, 2022, Upper District's deposits (bank balances) exceeded the maximum deposit insurance amount by \$962,135, which is collateralized as described above.

Investments

The California Government Code authorizes Upper District to invest in obligations of the United States Treasury, agencies, and instrumentalities; prime commercial paper; bankers' acceptances; repurchase and reverse repurchase agreements; financial futures or financial option contracts; negotiable certificates of deposit; obligations of the State of California; and, obligations of local agencies within California.

Investments are exposed to custodial credit risk if they are uninsured, unregistered and held by either:

- a. Counterparty;
- b. The counterparty's trust department or agent but not in the government's name.

NOTE 2: CASH AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk that an issuer or other counterparty to an investment will not fulfill its obligations. The Upper District's investment policy limits eligible investments to large institutions. As of June 30, 2022, Upper District had the majority of its investments in LAIF.

Generally, credit risk is the risk that an issuer of an investment will not fulfill its obligation to the holder of the investment. This is measured by the assignment of a rating by a nationally recognized statistical rating organization. Presented below is the actual rating as of year-end for each investment type.

Investment Type (including LAIF)	 Total	Minimum legal rating	Standard & Poor's Rating as of year end
Local Agency Investment Fund	\$ 11,915,337	N/A	Unrated
Investments: Money market mutual funds Agency funds U.S. Corporate funds	 136,368 1,956,660 378,680	A N/A N/A	AAA AA+ A+
Subtotal	14,387,045		
U.S. Treasury funds	 3,043,275		
Total	\$ 17,430,320		

Credit ratings of investments as of June 30, 2022, were as follows:

NOTE 3: FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENTS

Generally accepted accounting principles establish a fair value hierarchy that prioritizes the inputs to valuation techniques used to measure fair value. Upper District categorizes its fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles. The hierarchy is based on the valuation inputs used to measure the fair value of the asset. Level 1 inputs are quoted prices in active markets for identical assets; Level 2 inputs are significant other observable inputs; while Level 3 inputs are significant unobservable inputs.

• Level 1 inputs are quoted prices for identical assets or liabilities in active markets that government can access at the measurement date.

NOTE 3: FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENTS (CONTINUED)

- Level 2 inputs include quoted prices for similar assets or liabilities in active markets; quoted prices for identical or similar assets or liabilities in inactive market; 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. If the asset or liability has a specified (contractual) term, the level 2 input must be observable for substantially the full term of the asset or liability.
- Level 3 inputs are unobservable inputs for an asset or liability.

The following table represent the Upper District's fair value hierarchy for its financial assets measured at fair value on a recurring basis:

	Fair value measurement using					
Investment by fair value level	Total Level 1		Level 2	Level 3		
Agency funds U.S. Treasury funds U.S. Corporate funds	\$ 1,956,660 3,043,275 378,680	\$ - - -	\$ 1,956,660 3,043,275 378,680	\$ - - -		
	5,378,615	\$ -	\$ 5,378,615	\$-		
Investments not subject to fair value measurements:						
LAIF Money market mutual funds	11,915,337 136,368					
Total investments	\$ 17,430,320					

Upper District's investments in LAIF as of June 30, 2022 are reported at the Upper District's pro-rata share of the amortized cost provided by LAIF for the entire portfolio.

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NOTE 4: CAPITAL ASSETS

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

	Beginning balance	Increases	Decreases	Ending balance
Capital assets,				
not being depreciated			•	
Intangible utility plant	\$ 656,874	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 656,874
Construction in progress	8,865,597	2,232,733		11,098,330
Total capital assets, not				
being depreciated	9,522,471	2,232,733		11,755,204
Capital assets, being depreciated:				
Buildings and improvements	3,548,056	_	_	3,548,056
Water recycling	52,105,171	-	_	52,105,171
Furniture and equipment	440.979	-	-	440,979
Other	116,490	-	-	116,490
Total capital assets,				
being depreciated	56,210,696			56,210,696
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Water recycling	(10,577,586)	(1,072,636)	-	(11,650,222)
Furniture and equipment	(387,707)	(21,283)	-	(408,990)
Other	(100,079)	(7,612)	-	(107,691)
Total accumulated depreciation	(11,065,372)	(1,101,531)		(12,166,903)
Total capital assets being				
depreciated, net	45,145,324	(1,101,531)		44,043,793
Total capital assets, net	\$ 54,667,795	\$ 1,131,202	\$-	\$ 55,798,997

Major capital asset additions during the year include work on various stages of construction projects. A significant portion of these additions were constructed by the Upper District and/or subcontractors.

NOTE 5: COMPENSATED ABSENCES

Changes in compensated absences for the year ended June 30, 2022 were as follows:

Balance at beginning of year	\$ 91,428
Earned by employees	72,929
Taken by/paid to employees	 (84,301)
Balance at end of year	 80,056
Less current portion	 40,812
Long-term portion	\$ 39,244

NOTE 6: AGREEMENTS WITH STATE WATER RESOURCES CONTROL BOARD

Project finance agreements (direct borrowing)

In December 2009, Upper District entered into four (4) project finance agreements with the California State Water Resources Control Board (CSWRCB) for a total amount of \$17.02 million for the purpose of financing the planning, design, acquisition, construction, and installation of the Water Recycling Pipeline and Pump Station Project Phase IIB. Principal payments range from \$75,541 to \$527,409 varying by Ioan. These project funds shall be repaid in annual installments commencing on the date that is one year after completion of construction and payable up to 21 years at zero interest rate. In addition, the Upper District has pledged all net revenues for repayment of the debt. As of June 30, 2022, Upper District has drawn down a total of \$13,171,937 under this agreement. Construction activities funded by the CSWRCB Ioans were completed as of June 30, 2013.

Balance at the beginning of year	\$ 7,961,230
Principal payments	 (647,528)
Balance at end of year	7,313,702
Less short-term portion	 (659,217)
Long-term portion	\$ 6,654,485

Amounts due under the agreements, which include imputed interest, are as follows:

Fiscal year ending June 30,	Amount		
2023	\$ 791,232		
2024		791,232	
2025		791,232	
2026		791,232	
2027		791,232	
2028-2033		4,118,486	
Total	\$	8,074,646	

Upper District repaid \$791,232 during the year ended June 30, 2022, of which \$647,528 is related to principal payments and \$143,704 is related to imputed interest.

In the event of a termination, Upper District has agreed, upon demand, to immediately repay to the State Water Board an amount equal to installment payments due hereunder, including accrued interest, and all penalty assessments due. In the event of termination, interest shall accrue on all amounts due at the highest legal rate of interest from the date that notice of termination is mailed to the Upper District to the date of full repayment by the Upper District.

Upper San Gabriel Valley Municipal Water District

Notes to Financial Statements For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022

NOTE 7: DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN

General information about the Pension Plan

Plan description

All qualified permanent and probationary employees are eligible to participate in the Public Agency Cost-Sharing Multiple-Employer Defined Benefit Pension Plan (Plan) administered by the California Public Employees' Retirement System (CalPERS.) The Plan consists of individual rate plans (benefit tiers) within a safety risk pool (police and fire) and a miscellaneous risk pool (all other). Plan assets may be used to pay benefits for any employer rate plan of the safety and miscellaneous pools. Accordingly, rate plans within the safety or miscellaneous pools are not separate plans under GASB Statement No. 68. Individual employers may sponsor more than one rate plan in the miscellaneous or safety risk pools. The District sponsors a cost sharing multiple employer defined benefit pension plan. Benefit provisions under the Plan are established by State statute and District resolution. CalPERS issues publicly available reports that include a full description of the pension plan regarding benefit provisions, assumptions and membership information that can be found on the CalPERS' website, at www.calpers.ca.gov.

Benefits provided

CalPERS provides service retirement and disability benefits, annual cost of living adjustments and, death benefits to plan members, who must be public employees and beneficiaries. Benefits are based on years of credited service, equal to one year of full time employment. Members with five years of total service are eligible to retire at age 50 with statutorily reduced benefits. All members are eligible for non-duty disability benefits after 5 years of service. The death benefit is one of the following: the Basic Death Benefit, the 1957 Survivor Benefit, or the Optional Settlement 2W Death Benefit. The cost-of-living adjustments for each plan are applied as specified by the Public Employees' Retirement Law.

The Plan operates under the provisions of the California Public Employees' Retirement Law (PERL), the California Public Employees' Pension Reform Act of 2013 (PEPRA), and the regulations, procedures, and policies adopted by the CalPERS Board of Administration. The Plan's authority to establish and amend the benefit terms are set by the PERL and PEPRA, and may be amended by the California state legislature and in some cases require approval by the CalPERS Board.

NOTE 7: DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)

Benefits provided (continued)

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

	Prior to	On or after
Hire date	January 1, 2013	January 1, 2013
Benefit formula	2.7% @ 55	2% @ 62
Benefit vesting schedule	5 years service	5 years service
Benefit payments	monthly for life	monthly for life
Retirement age	50 - 55	52 - 67
Monthly benefits, as a % of eligible compensations	2.0% to 2.7%	1.0% to 2.5%
Required employee contribution rates (reporting period)	8.00%	7.50%
Required employer contribution rates (reporting period)	15.87%	8.09%

Contributions

Section 20814(c) of the California Public Employees' Retirement Law (PERL) 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. The total plan contributions are determined through CalPERS' annual actuarial valuation process. For public agency cost-sharing plans covered by either the Miscellaneous or Safety risk pools, the Plan's actuarially determined rate is based on the estimated amount necessary to pay the Plan's allocated share of the risk pool's costs of benefits earned by employees during the year, and any unfunded accrued liability. The employer is required to contribute the difference between the actuarially determined rate and the contribution rate of employees. Employer contribution rates may change if plan contracts are amended. Payments made by the employer to satisfy contribution requirements that are identified by the pension plan terms as plan member contribution requirements are classified as plan member contributions. Employer Contributions to the Plan for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022 were \$1,322,497. The actual employer payments of \$332,348 made to CalPERS by the District during the measurement period ended June 30, 2021 differed from the District's proportionate share of the employer's contributions of \$387,750 by \$55,402, which is being amortized over the expected average remaining service lifetime in the Public Agency Cost-Sharing Multiple Employer Plan.

Net Pension Liability

The District's net pension liability for the Plan is measured as the total pension liability, less the pension plan's fiduciary net position. The net pension liability of the Plan is measured as of June 30, 2021, using an annual actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2020 rolled forward to June 30, 2021 using standard update procedures. A summary of principal assumptions and methods used to determine the net pension liability is as follows.

NOTE 7: DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)

Actuarial methods and assumptions used to determine Total Pension Liability

Valuation Date Measurement Date Actuarial Cost Method	June 30, 2020 June 30, 2021 Entry Age Normal in accordance with the requirements of GASB
Asset Valuation Method:	Market Value of Assets
Discount Rate	7.15%
Inflation	2.50%
Salary Increase	Varies by Entry Age and Service
Mortality Rate Table ¹	Derived using CalPERS' membership data for all funds
Post Retirement Benefit Increase	The lessor of contract COLA or 2.50% until purchasing power protection allowance floor on purchasing power applies, 2.50% thereafter

¹ The mortality table used was developed based on CalPERS' specific data. The probabilities of mortality are based on the 2017 CalPERS Experience Study for the period from 1997 to 2015. Pre-retirement and Post-retirement mortality rates include 15 years of projected mortality improvement using 90% of Scale MP-2016 published by the Society of Actuaries. For more details on this table, please refer to the CalPERS Experience Study and Review of Actuarial Assumptions report from December 2017 that can be found on the CalPERS website.

All other actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2020 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period from 1997 to 2015, including updates to salary increase, mortality and retirement rates. The Experience Study report can be obtained at CaIPERS' website, at www.calpers.ca.gov.

Long-term expected rate of return

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

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

NOTE 7: DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)

Long-term expected rate of return (continued)

The expected real rates of return by asset class are as follows:

Asset Class ¹	Assumed Asset Allocation	Real Return Years 1 - 10 ²	Real Return Year 11+ ³
Public equity	50.0%	4.80%	5.98%
Fixed income	28.0%	1.00%	2.62%
Inflation assets	0.0%	0.77%	1.81%
Private Equity	8.0%	6.30%	7.23%
Real assets	13.0%	3.75%	4.93%
Liquidity	1.0%	0.00%	(0.92%)
Total	100.0%		

¹ In the System's ACFR, Fixed Income is included in Global Debt Securities; Liquidity is included in Short-Term Investments; Inflation Assets are included in both Global Equity Securities and Global Debt Securities.

² An expected inflation of 2.0% used for this period

³ An expected inflation of 2.92% used for this period

Change of assumptions

There was no change of assumptions for measurement date June 30, 2021.

Discount rate

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

NOTE 7: DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)

Subsequent events

On July 12, 2021, CalPERS reported a preliminary 21.3% net return on investments for fiscal year 2020-21. Based on the thresholds specified in CalPERS Funding Risk Mitigation policy, the excess return of 14.3% prescribes a reduction in investment volatility that corresponds to a reduction in the discount rate used for funding purposes of 0.20%, from 7.00% to 6.80%. Since CalPERS was in the final stages of the four-year Asset Liability Management (ALM) cycle, the board elected to defer any changes to the asset allocation until the ALM process concluded, and the board could make its final decision on the asset allocation in November 2021.

On November 17, 2021, the board adopted a new strategic asset allocation. The new asset allocation along with the new capital market assumptions, economic assumptions and administrative expense assumption support a discount rate of 6.90% (net of investment expense but without a reduction for administrative expense) for financial reporting purposes. This includes a reduction in the price inflation assumption from 2.50% to 2.30% as recommended in the November 2021 CalPERS Experience Study and Review of Actuarial Assumptions. This study also recommended modifications to retirement rates, termination rates, mortality rates and rates of salary increases that were adopted by the board. These new assumptions will be reflected in the GASB 68 accounting valuation reports for the June 30, 2022, measurement date.

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

Information about the pension plan's assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and fiduciary net position are presented in CalPERS' audited financial statements, which are publicly available reports that can be obtained at CalPERS' website, at www.calpers.ca.gov. The plan's fiduciary net position and additions to/deductions from the plan's fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis used by the pension plan, which is the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Benefits and refunds are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the terms of the plan. Investments are reported at fair value.

The plan fiduciary net position disclosed in the GASB 68 accounting valuation report may differ from the plan assets reported in the funding actuarial valuation report due to several reasons. First, for the accounting valuations, CalPERS must keep items such as deficiency reserves, fiduciary self-insurance and Other Post-Employment Benefits (OPEB) expense included as assets. These amounts are excluded for rate setting purposes in the funding actuarial valuation. In addition, differences may result from early Comprehensive Annual Financial Report closing and final reconciled reserves.

NOTE 7: DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)

Proportionate share of Net Pension Liability

The following table shows the Plan's proportionate share of the net pension liability over the measurement period.

	Increase (Decrease)					
	Plan	Total Pension	Plan	Fiduciary Net	Plan	Net Pension
	Liability Position			Liability		
		(a)		(b)	(c) = (a) - (b)
Balance at: 6/30/2020 (VD)	\$	10,663,559	\$	7,911,341	\$	2,752,218
Balance at: 6/30/2021 (MD)		11,441,708		9,858,502		1,583,206
Net change during 2020-21		778,149		1,947,161		(1,169,012)
Valuation Date (VD), Measurement Date) (MD)				

The District's proportion of the net pension liability was determined by CalPERS using the output from the Actuarial Valuation System and the fiduciary net position, as provided in the CalPERS Public Agency Cost-Sharing Allocation Methodology Report, which is a publicly available report that can be obtained at CalPERS' website, at www.calpers.ca.gov.

The District's proportionate share of the net pension liability for the Plan (miscellaneous) as of the June 30, 2020 and 2021 measurement dates was as follows:

Proportion share of NPL - MD June 30, 2020	0.06525%
Proportion share of NPL - MD June 30, 2021	0.08338%
Change - Increase (Decrease)	0.01813%

Sensitivity of the proportionate share of the Net Pension Liability to changes in the discount rate

The following presents the District's proportionate share of the net pension liability of the Plan as of the measurement date, calculated using the discount rate of 7.15%, as well as what the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1 percentage-point lower (6.15%) or 1 percentage-point higher (8.15%) than the current rate:

	Disc	ount Rate - 1% (6.15%)	Curre	ent Discount Rate (7.15%)	Disc	ount Rate + 1% (8.15%)
Miscellaneous Plan's Net Pension Liability	\$	3,093,866	\$	1,583,206	\$	334,366

NOTE 7: DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)

Amortization of deferred outflows and deferred inflows of resources

Under GASB 68, gains and losses related to changes in total pension liability and fiduciary net position are recognized in pension expense systematically over time.

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

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

Net difference between	5 year straight-line amortization
projected and actual earnings	
on pension plan investments	

All other amounts Straight-line amortization over the average expected remaining services lives (EARSL) of all members that are provided with benefits (active, inactive and retired) as of the beginning of the measurement period

The expected average remaining service lifetime (EARSL) is calculated by dividing the total future service years by the total number of plan participants (active, inactive, and retired) in the Public Agency Cost-Sharing Multiple-Employer Plan (PERF C).

The EARSL for PERF C for the measurement period ending June 30, 2021 is 3.7 years, which was obtained by dividing the total service years of 561,622 (the sum of remaining service lifetimes of the active employees) by 150,648 (the total number of participants: active, inactive, and retired). Note that inactive employees and retirees have remaining service lifetimes equal to 0. Also note that total future service is based on the members' probability of decrementing due to an event other than receiving a cash refund.

Pension expense and deferred outflows and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions

As of the state of the measurement period (July 1, 2020), the District's net pension liability was \$2,752,218. For the measurement period ending June 30, 2021 (the measurement date), the District incurred a pension expense of \$613,349.

NOTE 7: DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)

As of June 30, 2022, the District has deferred outflows and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions as follows:

	Deferred outflows of resources		Deferred inflows of resources	
Difference between expected and actual				
experience	\$	177,540	\$	-
Changes in assumptions		-		-
Difference between projected and actual				
investment earnings		-		1,382,055
Difference between employer's contribution and				
proportionate share of contributions		-		66,815
Change in employer's proportion		52,997		-
Pension contributions made subsequent to				
measurement date		1,322,497		-
Totals	\$	1,553,034	\$	1,448,870

These amounts above are net of outflows and inflows recognized in the 2020-21 measurement period expense. Contributions subsequent to the measurement date of \$1,322,497 reported with deferred outflows of resources will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the upcoming fiscal year. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in future pension expense as follows:

Fiscal year ended	Deferred outflows/(inflows) of
June 30,	resources, net
2023	\$ (248,728)
2024	(274,189)
2025	(313,487)
2026	(381,929)
2027	-
Thereafter	-

Payable to the pension plan

At June 30, 2022, the District reported a payable of \$-0- for the outstanding amount of contributions to the pension plan required for the year then ended.

NOTE 8: DEFERRED COMPENSATION AGREEMENT

Upper District offers its employees a deferred compensation plan (DC Plan) created in accordance with Internal Revenue Code Section 457. The DC Plan, available to all of the Upper District employees, permits them to defer a portion of their salary until future years. The deferred compensation is not available to employees until termination, retirement, death or an unforeseeable emergency.

All amounts of compensation deferred under the DC Plan are held in trust, not controlled by the District and are not subject to the creditors of the Upper District. Accordingly, the assets and liabilities of the DC Plan are not reflected on these financial statements in accordance with GASBS 84.

NOTE 9: OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB)

General information about the OPEB Plan

Plan description

Upper District has an agent multiple-employer defined benefit plan administered by CalPERS through an irrevocable trust, the California Employer's Retiree Benefit Trust (CERBT). The CalPERS Board of Administration has sole and exclusive control and power over the administration and investment of the CERBT. The plan itself does not issue a separate set of financial statements. The CERBT plan does issue a separate set of financial statements that can be obtained from the CalPERS website.

Upper District's postemployment healthcare benefits provided to certain qualified employees, directors and their dependents based on resolutions by the Board of Directors are as follows:

- A Health & Accident and Major Medical Payments Insurance Policy, as selected and approved by the Board.
- A maximum of \$2,500 per calendar year for retirees and their dependents for medical costs not covered by the insurance policy above.
- A maximum of \$2,500 per calendar year for costs of dental, vision and/or hearing.

These benefits are provided to each retired employee who has served the Upper District for more than ten years before terminating employment at age 55 years or older and each retired director who served in office after January 1, 1981, was elected to the board prior to January 1, 1995, has served not less than twelve years or three full terms of office and has attained the age of 50 years.

NOTE 9: OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB) (CONTINUED)

Employees covered by benefit terms

At June 30, 2021 (valuation date), the following employees were covered by the benefit terms of the Plan:

Category	Count
Active employees	11
Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits Inactive employees entitled to but not yet receiving benefit payments	6 -
Total	17

Contributions and funding policy

The contribution requirements of plan members and the Upper District are established and may be amended by the Board of Directors. In March 2014, the Board of Directors authorized the execution of the prefunding agreement with the CERBT and fully funding the annual required contributions (contractually determined) for OPEB.

During fiscal year ended June 30, 2022, Upper District contributed \$209,650 to the Plan. At June 30, 2021, the Trust account balance was \$2,405,067. The Trust assets are dedicated to providing benefits to retirees and are legally protected from the creditors of the Upper District and the plan members. The Trust assets are not reported in the Upper District's financial statements.

Net OPEB Liability

Upper District's net OPEB liability was measured as of June 30, 2021, and the total OPEB liability used to calculate the net OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2021.

Actuarial assumptions

This valuation assumes that the Upper District will fund the Plan on an ad hoc basis, in an amount sufficient to fully fund the obligation over a period not to exceed 30 years. The Normal Cost is the portion of the Actuarial Present Value of benefits allocated to a valuation year. The UAAL is the excess of the Entry Age Normal Actuarial Accrued Liability over the Market Value of Assets.

NOTE 9: OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB) (CONTINUED)

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

Actuarial Assumptions:	
Actuarial cost method	Entry age actuarial cost method
Asset valuation method	Market vaue of assets
Inflation	2.50%
Salary Increases	2.75% per year
Investment Rate of Return	6.75% per year of net expenses; based on assumed long-term return on plan assets assuming 100% funding through CERBT using the Building Block Method
Healthcare cost trend rates Mortality rates	4% per year Based on 2017 CalPERS mortality for miscellaneous and schools employees

The valuation used historic 30-year real rates of return for each class along with the assumed long-term inflation assumption to set the discount rate. It offsets the expected investment return by investment expenses of 25 basis points. Following is the assumed asset allocation and assumed rate of return for each asset class:

Asset Class	Percentage of Portfolio	Assumed Growth Return
All Equities All Fixed income	59% 25%	7.5450% 4.2500%
Real estate investment trusts	8%	7.2500%
All Commodities Treasury Inflation Protected Securities (TIPS)	3% 5%	7.5450% 3.0000%
Total	100%	

Discount rate

The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability was 6.75%. This assumes that contributions would be sufficient to fully fund the obligation over a period not to exceed 30 years. The rate is based on the real rate of return expected for plan assets plans plus long-term inflation assumption.

Change in assumptions

The discount rate was decreased from 7.0% to 6.75% per year of net expenses, based on assumed long-term return on plan assets assuming 100% funding through CERBT using the Building Block Method.

The rate of inflation was decreased from 2.75% to 2.50%.

NOTE 9: OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB) (CONTINUED)

Change in the Net OPEB Liability

	Increases (Decreases)			
	Total OPEB Liability (a)			
Balance at June 30, 2021				
(Measurement Date June 30, 2020)	\$ 2,597,454	\$ 1,100,993	\$ 1,496,461	
Changes for the year:				
Service cost	79.516	-	79,516	
Interest on the total OPEB liability	184,605	304,496	(119,891)	
Contributions - employer	-	1,078,249	(1,078,249)	
Benefit Payments	(78,249)	(78,249)	-	
Administrative Expenses	-	(422)	422	
Experience (Gains)/Losses	(260,667)	-	(260,667)	
Changes in Assumptions	85,749		85,749	
Net Changes	10,954	1,304,074	(1,293,120)	
Balance at June 30, 2022				
(Measurement Date June 30, 2021)	\$ 2,608,408	\$ 2,405,067	\$ 203,341	

Sensitivity of the net OPEB liability to changes in the discount rate

The net OPEB liability of the Upper District, as well as what the net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower (5.75%) or one percentage point higher (7.75%) follows:

	Discount rate 1% Lower	Valuation Discount Rate	Discount rate 1% Higher
Net OPEB Liability	\$ 525,417	\$ 203,341	\$ (64,889)
	Trend 1% Lower	Valuation Trend	Trend 1% Higher
Net OPEB Liability	\$ (106,371)	\$ 203,341	\$ 582,278

NOTE 9: OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB) (CONTINUED)

OPEB expense and deferred inflows and outflows of resources related to OPEB

For the year ended June 30, 2022, Upper District recognized OPEB expense of \$61,183 with details as follows:

	Total	
Service cost	\$	79,516
Interest cost		184,605
Expected return in assets		(112,055)
Administration expense		422
Recognition of experience (gain)/loss deferrals		(72,177)
Recognition of assumption change deferrals		10,332
Recognition of investment (gain)/loss deferrals		(29,460)
Employee contributions		-
Change in benefit terms		-
Total OPEB Expense	\$	61,183

At June 30, 2022, Upper District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	(Deferred outflows resources	-	Deferred inflows resources
OPEB contributions subsequent to measurement date Changes in assumptions	\$	209,650 75,417	\$	-
Experience gains/losses		-		448,845
Investment gains/losses		-		128,164
Total	\$	285,067	\$	577,009

The \$209,650 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net OPEB liability in the upcoming fiscal year. Other amounts reported as deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized as follows:

	Deferred		
Fiscal year ended	outflows/(inflows) of		
June 30:	resources		
2023	\$ (91,305)		
2024	(90,979)		
2025	(92,930)		
2026	(100,330)		
2027	(61,845)		
Thereafter	(64,203)		

NOTE 10: COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

Short-term lease

Upper District has entered into a non-cancellable lease for its office space in Monrovia, California. Amounts due under the lease are as follows:

Fiscal year ended			
June 30	Amount		
2022	\$	249,012	
Total	\$	249,012	

On July 25, 2018, the lease was amended providing the Upper District an ongoing right to terminate the lease on or after August 1, 2018 with twelve (12) months prior written notice to the lessor. The Upper District incurred rental expense of \$249,012 for the year ended June 30, 2022.

Grant awards

Upper District has received funds for specific purposes that are subject to review and audit by the grantors. Although such audits could generate expenditure disallowances under terms of the grants or contracts, management believes that any required reimbursements will not be material.

Litigation

Legal claims and lawsuits arise from time to time in the normal course of business, which, in the opinion of management, will have no material effect on the Upper District's financial position.

Construction activities

Upper District has a variety of agreements with private contractors relating to the construction of water recycling projects. Upper District has no commitments from open construction contracts as of June 30, 2022.

Required Supplementary Information

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Schedule of the District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios as of the Measurement Date Last 10 Years^{*}

Measurement date	Employer's proportion of the collective net pension liability (asset)	pro sł co	mployer's oportionate nare of the llective net pension liability ¹	Cov	ered payroll	Employer's proportionate share of the collective net pension liability as a percentage of the employer's covered payroll	Pension plan's fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability
June 30, 2014	0.020400%	\$	1,269,653	\$	1,087,130	116.79%	83.23%
June 30, 2015	0.022304%		1,528,941		1,188,341	128.66%	79.89%
June 30, 2016	0.023155%		2,003,628		1,191,276	168.19%	75.87%
June 30, 2017	0.023753%		2,355,668		943,618	249.64%	75.44%
June 30, 2018	0.024108%		2,323,090		1,127,628	206.02%	75.50%
June 30, 2019	0.024778%		2,539,000		1,310,022	193.81%	74.39%
June 30, 2020	0.025300%		2,752,218		1,423,225	193.38%	74.39%
June 30, 2021	0.029270%		1,583,206		1,361,709	116.27%	86.16%

¹ Proportion of the collective net pension liability represents the plan's proportion of PERF C, which includes both the Miscellaneous and Safety Risk Pools excluding the 1959 Survivors Risk Pool.

* Measurement date 6/30/2014 (fiscal year 2015) was the first year of implementation. Additional years will be presented as information

Schedule of Pension Plan Contributions Last 10 Years^{*}

Fiscal year	de	ctuarially termined htribution	rela ac de	tributions in ation to the ctuarially etermined ntribution	Contribution deficiency (excess)		Covered payroll		Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll
June 30, 2015	\$	204,555	\$	(708,613)	\$	(504,058)	\$	1,188,341	59.63%
June 30, 2016		228,626		(228,626)		-		1,191,276	19.19%
June 30, 2017		203,040		(203,040)		-		943,618	21.52%
June 30, 2018		217,448		(217,448)		-		1,127,628	19.28%
June 30, 2019		270,063		(270,063)		-		1,310,122	20.61%
June 30, 2020		313,575		(313,575)		-		1,423,225	22.03%
June 30, 2021		332,348		(332,348)		-		1,361,709	24.41%
June 30, 2022		1,322,497		(1,322,497)		-		1,179,439	112.13%

Notes to Schedule:

Change in benefit terms: None

Changes in assumptions: There were no assumption changes for 2021. For 2020, the Plan adopted a new amortization policy effective with the 2019 actuarial valuation. The new amortization policy shortens the period over which actuarial gains and losses are amortized from 30 years to 20 years with the payments computed as a level dollar amount. In addition, the new policy does not utilize a five-year ramp-up and ramp-down on UAL bases attributable to assumption changes and non-investment gains/losses. The new policy also does not utilize a five-year ramp-down on investment gains/losses. These changes apply only to new UAL bases established on or after June 30, 2019. There were no changes in assumptions in 2019. In 2018, demographic assumptions and inflation rate were changed in accordance to the CalPERS Experience Study and Review of Actuarial Assumptions December 2017. There were no changes in the discount rate in 2019. In 2017, the accounting discount rate was reduced from 7.65 percent to 7.15 percent. In 2016, there were no changes in the discount rate. In 2015, amounts reported reflect an adjustment of the discount rate from 7.5 percent (net of administrative expense) to 7.65 percent (without a reduction for pension plan administrative expense). In 2014, amounts reported were based on the 7.5 percent discount rate.

* Measurement date 6/30/2014 (fiscal year 2015) was the first year of implementation. Additional years will be presented as information becomes available.

Schedule of Changes in the Net OPEB Liability and Related Ratios Last 10 $\rm Years^*$

Measurement date		2017		2018		2019		2020		2021
Total OPEB Liability										
Service cost	\$	52,554	\$	53,999	\$	55,484	\$	77,388	\$	79,516
Interest on the Total OPEB Liability		171,159		177,712		183,972		171,028		184,605
Actual and expected experience difference		-		-		-		-		-
Experience gains/losses		-		-		(307,813)		-		(222,423)
Changes in assumptions		-		-		-		-		85,749
Expected less actual benfit payments		-		-		-		4,851		(38,244)
Benefit payments		(120,998)		(142,099)		(143,959)	_	(115,900)		(78,249)
Net change in Total OPEB Liability		102,715		89,612		(212,316)		137,367		10,954
Total OPEB Liability - beginning		2,480,076		2,582,791		2,672,403		2,460,087	_	2,597,454
Total OPEB Liability - ending (a)		2,582,791		2,672,403		2,460,087		2,597,454	2	2,608,408
Plan Fiduciary Net Position										
Contribution - employer		433,842		261,275		247,902		226,843	1	,078,249
Net investment income		43,890		46,053		58,540		33,812		304,496
Investment gains and losses		-		1,650		(9,766)		-		-
Benefit payments		(120,998)		(142,099)		(104,446)		(115,900)		(78,249)
Administrative expense		(232)		(1,112)		(164)		(468)		(422)
Net change in Plan Fiduciary Net Position		356,502		165,767		192,066		144,287	1	,304,074
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - beginning		242,371		598,873		764,640		956,706	1	,100,993
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - ending (b)		598,873		764,640		956,706		1,100,993	2	2,405,067
Net OPEB Liability - ending (a) - (b)	\$	1,983,918	\$	1,907,763	\$	1,503,381	\$	1,496,461	\$	203,341
	_		<u> </u>		<u> </u>		<u> </u>		<u> </u>	
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage										
of the total OPEB liability		23.19%		28.61%		38.89%		42.39%		92.20%
		20.1070		20.0170		00.0070		12.0070		02.2070
Covered-employee payroll ¹	\$	1.107.374	\$	1.294.561	\$	1.366.231	\$	1.449.600	\$ 1	.077.504
	Ψ	1,107,074	Ψ	1,201,001	Ψ	1,000,201	Ψ	1,110,000	Ψ	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,
Net OPEB liability as a percentage of covered-employee payroll ¹		179,16%		147.37%		110.04%		103.23%		18.87%
		179.1070		147.3770		110.0470		103.23%		10.07 /0
¹ Contributions to the OPEB plan are not based on a measure of pay.										

Notes to schedule:

The following assumptions were changed from the 2019 valuation to the 2021 valuation:

Inflation: Decreased from 2.75% to 2.50%

Investment rate of return: Decreased from 7.0% to 6.75% per year of net expenses; based on assumed long-term return on plan assets assuming 100% funding through CERBT using the Building Block Method

* Historical information is required only for measurement periods for which it is applicable. Future years' information will be displayed up to 10 years as information becomes available.

Schedule of OPEB Plan Contributions Last 10 Years*

Fiscal year	de	Contractually determined contribution		Contributions in relation to the contractually determined contribution		Contribution deficiency (excess)		Covered- employee payroll ¹	Contributions as a percentage of employee covered payroll	
June 30, 2018	\$	120,856	\$	(240,032)	\$	(119,176)	\$	1,294,561	18.54%	
June 30, 2019		104,446		(247,902)		(143,456)		1,366,231	18.14%	
June 30, 2020		226,843		(226,843)		-		1,449,600	15.65%	
June 30, 2021		230,663		(1,078,249)		(847,586)		1,077,504	100.07%	
June 30, 2022		107,828		(209,650)		(101,822)		1,465,990	14.30%	

¹ Contributions to the OPEB plan are not based on a measure of pay.

Notes to schedule:

Actuarial methods and assumptions used to set actuarially determined contributions for fiscal year 2019 were from the June 30, 2019 actuarial valuation.

Methods and assumptions used to determine contributions:

Actuarial cost method Amortization methodology	Entry age actuarial cost method Straight-line recognition over the expected average remaining service lifetime (EARSL) of all members that are provided with benefits as of the beginning of the Measurement Period. In determining the EARSL, all active, retired, and inactive (vested) members are counted, with the latter two groups having 0 remaining service years
Asset valuation method	Market value of assets 2.50%
Payroll growth	2.75% per year; since benefits are not related to pay, this is used only to allocate the cost of benefits between service years
Investment rate of return	6.75% per year of net experience; based on assumed long-term return on plan assets assuming 100% funding through CERBT using the Building Block Method
Healthcare trend	4.0% per year
Retirement age	2009 CalPERS 2.0% @ 60 rates for Miscellaneous Employees; 2009 CalPERS 2.7% @ 55 rates for Miscellaneous Employees
Mortality	2017 CalPERS Mortality for Miscellaneous and Schools Employees

* Historical information is required only for measurement periods for which it is applicable. Future years' information will be displayed up to 10 years as information becomes available.

Statistical Section (Unaudited) (This page intentionally left blank.)

Statistical Section

This part of the Upper District's annual comprehensive financial report presents detailed information as a context for understanding what the information in the financial statements, note disclosures, and required supplementary information says about the Upper District's overall financial health.

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Changes in Net Position Last Ten Fiscal Years (Unaudited) (In Thousands)

			Fiscal Y	/ear Ended Ju	ne 30					
-	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Changes in net position: Operating revenues	\$ 12,837	\$ 26,691	\$ 37,928	\$ 20,800	\$ 38,154	\$ 22,671	\$ 38,384	\$ 33,388	\$ 55,854	\$ 48,840
Operating expenses Depreciation and amortization	(16,842) (496)	(29,801) (1,068)	(39,849) (1,072)	(23,770) (1,121)	(39,557) (1,100)	(26,900) (1,090)	(39,515) (1,111)	(36,290) (1,102)	(56,057) (1,107)	(49,888) (1,102)
Operating income (loss)	(4,501)	(4,178)	(2,993)	(4,091)	(2,503)	(5,319)	(2,242)	(4,004)	(1,310)	(2,150)
Nonoperating revenues (expenses)										
Standby charges	3,542	3,584	3,623	3,541	3,576	3,541	3,648	4,047	4,244	4,192
Nonoperating program expenses	(991)	(524)	(592)	(168)	29	29	-	-	-	-
Investment earnings	41	32	66	91	48	132	422	353	55	(258)
Taxes	379	416	372	441	546	586	613	724	709	733
Gain on sale of property and equipment						1,427	-	4	-	-
Change in fair value of investments		3	2							
Net nonoperating revenues (expenses)	2,971	3,511	3,471	3,905	4,199	5,715	4,683	5,128	5,008	4,667
Net income (loss) before capital contributions	(1,530)	(667)	478	(186)	1,696	396	2,441	1,124	3,698	2,517
Contributions for capital acquisition/construction	4,927	349	348	208	685	1,329	186	121	249	155
Changes in net position	\$ 3,397	\$ (318)	\$ 826	\$ 22	\$ 2,381	\$ 1,725	\$ 2,627	\$ 1,245	\$ 3,947	\$ 2,672

Net Position by Component Last Ten Fiscal Years (Unaudited) (In Thousands)

	June 30			vestmer tal Asse		Unr	estricte	ed		Total	
	2013 2014 2015 2016 2017 2018 2019 2020 2021 2022		\$	41 42 43 44 43 43 46 46	,778 ,349 ,128 ,278 ,009 ,847 ,768 ,885 ,707 ,485	\$	13 13 12 14 14 17 15 15	7,000 3,667 3,714 2,587 4,237 4,872 7,578 5,706 9,831 0,725	\$	55 55 56 56 62 61	6,778 5,016 5,842 5,865 8,246 8,719 1,346 2,591 6,538 9,210
	\$80,000 -										
	\$70,000 -										_
	\$60,000 -						_				
spu	\$50,000 -		_	_	_	_		_			
In Thousands	\$40,000 -								_	_	
Ч	\$30,000 -		_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
	\$20,000 -		_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	
	\$10,000 -		_			_	_	_			
	\$-	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
		2010			nt in Capi			Unrest		2021	

Source: Finance and Administration Department

Fiscal Year Ended Water Other Operating **Total Operating** June 30 Water Revenue Revenues Revenues Conservation 2013 \$ 12,395 \$ 195 \$ 247 \$ 12,837 2014 26,259 245 187 26,691 37,928 2015 37,021 545 362 2016 19,670 996 134 20,800 2017 37,646 78 38,154 430 21,880 77 2018 713 22,670 37,459 2019 837 88 38,384 2020 32,810 372 206 33,388 2021 55,708 31 115 55,854 2022 47,256 507 1,077 48,840 \$60,000 \$50,000 \$40,000 In Thousands \$30,000 \$20,000 \$10,000 \$-2013 2014 2015 2016 2017 2018 2019 2020 2021 2022 Water Revenue Water Conservation Other Operating Revenues

Operating Revenues by Major Source Last Ten Fiscal Years (Unaudited) (In Thousands)

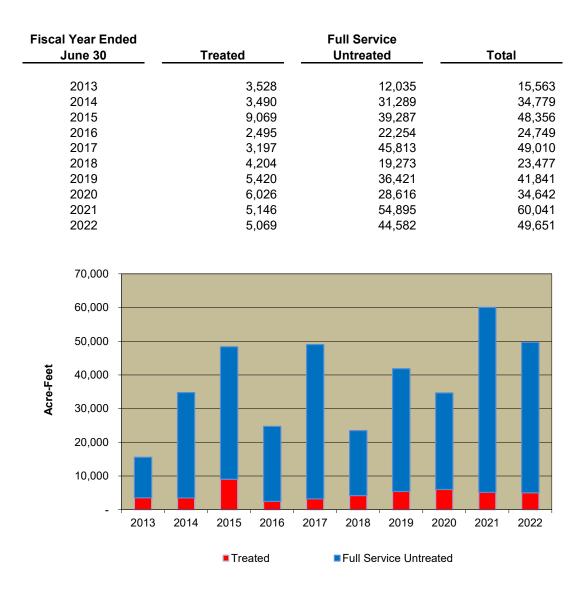
Source: Finance and Administration Department

Operating Expenses by Activity Last Ten Fiscal Years (Unaudited) (In Thousands)

Fiscal Year Ended June 30	Sou	irces of upply	Water Qua and Supp	•	Nater cycling	Conse	ervation	a	ciation nd ization		eral and inistrative	Ор	Fotal erating penses
2013 2014 2015 2016 2017 2018 2019 2020 2021 2022	\$	10,524 22,657 32,366 16,345 31,502 18,590 31,458 28,321 48,111 41,557	2,4 2,6 2,5 2,4 2,5 2,5 2,5 3,2	314 \$ 439 \$ 523 \$ 342 \$ 441 \$ 569 \$ 782 \$ 962 \$ 217 \$ 443 \$	1,080 781 927 1,066 1,650 2,008 883 939 895 828	\$	776 1,323 1,767 2,127 2,020 2,049 2,335 1,695 1,265 1,803	\$	496 1,068 1,072 1,121 1,100 1,090 1,111 1,102 1,107 1,102	\$	2,648 2,601 2,166 1,890 1,944 1,684 2,057 2,373 2,569 2,257	\$	17,338 30,869 40,921 24,891 40,657 27,990 40,626 37,392 57,164 50,990
	\$70,000												
	\$60,000												
ds	\$50,000											=	
ousan	\$40,000			=		=			_	_	_		_
In Thousands	\$30,000		_			_					_	_	_
	\$20,000			_	_	_	=			-	_	_	_
	\$10,000		_	_	_	_	_		_	-	_	_	_
	\$-												
		2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	20)19	2020	2021	202	22
			Sources of Su	ipply			ity and Sup			r Recycl	0		
			Conservation		<mark>–</mark> De	epreciatio	n and Amo	rtization	Gene	eral and a	Administrative		

Source: Finance and Administration Department

Imported Water Deliveries Last Ten Fiscal Years (Unaudited) (In Acre Feet)



Source: Finance and Administration Department

Imported Water Rates and Charges Fiscal years ended June 30, 2022 and 2021 (Unaudited)

	Rate per Acre-Foot									
	MWD		Upper District Surcharge			Total				
Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022 July 1, 2021 to December 31, 2021 Full Service Treated Tier 1 Full Service Treated Tier 2 Full Service Untreated Tier 1 Full Service Untreated Tier 2	\$	1,104 1,146 777 819	\$	103 103 103 103	\$	1,207 1,249 880 922				
January 1, 2022 to June 30, 2022 Full Service Treated Tier 1 Full Service Treated Tier 2 Full Service Untreated Tier 1 Full Service Untreated Tier 2	\$	1,143 1,185 799 841	\$	103 103 103 103	\$	1,246 1,288 902 944				
Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021 July 1, 2020 to December 31, 2020 Full Service Treated Tier 1 Full Service Treated Tier 2 Full Service Untreated Tier 1 Full Service Untreated Tier 2	\$	1,078 1,165 755 842	\$	103 103 103 103	\$	1,181 1,268 858 945				
<i>January 1, 2021 to June 30, 2021</i> Full Service Treated Tier 1 Full Service Treated Tier 2 Full Service Untreated Tier 1 Full Service Untreated Tier 2	\$	1,104 1,146 777 819	\$	103 103 103 103	\$	1,207 1,249 880 922				

As of June 30	Full Service Treated Tier 1	Full Service Treated Tier 2	Full Service Untreated Tier 1	Full Service Untreated Tier 2
2013	927	1,077	673	823
2014	970	1,112	673	815
2015	1,014	1,146	673	805
2016	1,045	1,179	697	831
2017	1,082	1,176	769	863
2018	1,118	1,204	798	884
2019	1,153	1,239	834	920
2020	1,181	1,268	858	945
2021	1,207	1,249	880	922
2022	1,246	1,288	902	944

Water Rates per Acre Foot Last Ten Fiscal Years (Unaudited)

Treated Water Sales by Customer Last Ten Fiscal Years (Unaudited) (In Acre Feet)

Fiscal Year Ended June 30	Golden State Water Company	City of South Pasadena	Suburban Water Systems	Watermaster/ City of Alhambra	City of Arcadia	City of Monrovia	City of Azusa	Valley County Water District	Total
2013	17	196	278	3,037	-	-	-	-	3,528
2014	38	106	361	2,984	1	-	-	-	3,490
2015	5	145	6,208	2,711	-	-	-	-	9,069
2016	2	2	4	2,487	-	-	-	-	2,495
2017	22	4	294	2,877	-	-	-	-	3,197
2018	21	1,134	62	2,987	-	-	-	-	4,204
2019	125	1,577	773	2,944	1	-	-	-	5,420
2020	16	173	2,848	2,983	6	-	-	-	6,026
2021	30	246	1,884	2,986	-	-	-	-	5,146
2022	298	342	1,428	2,992	-	-	9	-	5,069

Fiscal Year			Unemployment Rate			
2012	10.0	2.9%	10.9%			
2013	10.1	1.9%	9.8%			
2014	10.1	4.1%	8.3%			
2015	10.2	4.9%	6.6%			
2016	10.2	2.4%	5.3%			
2017	10.2	3.5%	4.8%			
2018	10.2	2.9%	4.7%			
2019	10.2	3.2%	4.6%			
2020	10.1	-6.3%	12.8%			
2021	9.9 (f)	6.8% (f)	9.6% (f)			

Demographics and Economic Statistics – Los Angeles County Last Ten Calendar Years (Unaudited)

Notes:

Upper District believes that trends shown by these data are indicative of conditions within its service area.

Sources: Los Angeles County Economic Development Corporation's 2022 Economic Forecast Census Bureau Data and the Los Angeles Almanac

Ten Largest Employers in Los Angeles County June 30, 2021 (Unaudited)

Employer	Number of Employees				
County of Los Angeles	106,200				
Los Angeles Unified School District	73,800				
City of Los Angeles	61,600				
University of California, Los Angeles	50,200				
Federal Government (except defense and state)	44,700				
Kaiser Permanente	40,800				
State of California (non-education)	32,300				
University of Southern California	22,400				
Target Corp.	20,000				
Northrop Grumman Corp.	18,000				

Source: Los Angeles Almanac (2021)

Operating and Capital Indicators - General Last Ten Fiscal Years (Unaudited)

Fiscal Year Ended June 30										
	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Service Area										
Approximate Service Area (in sq. miles)	144	144	144	144	144	144	144	144	144	144
Number of Member Agencies	29	29	29	29	29	29	29	29	29	29
Number of Cities/Communities	18	18	18	18	18	18	18	18	18	18
Active Employees (FTE)	9	11.5	11.5	10.5	10.5	11.5	11.5	11.5	10.5	9.5
Imported Water System										
Number of Service Connections	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9
Peak System Capacity (Imported)										
Cubic feet per second	583	323	323	323	323	323	323	323	323	323
Million gallons per day	376	208	208	208	208	208	208	208	208	208
Recycled Water System										
Number of Pump Stations	1	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Number of Reservoirs	-	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Number of Service Connections	60	74	76	76	76	76	113	113	113	113
Length of Pipeline (in miles)	9	22	22	22	22	22	22	22	22	22

Sources: Finance and Administration Department Government Affairs and Community Outreach Department Planning, Engineering and Resources Department Metropolitan Water District of Southern California (This page intentionally left blank.)



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