

Orange County Sanitation District

Annual Comprehensive Financial Report

for the year ended June 30, 2022



ORANGE COUNTY SANITATION DISTRICT ORANGE COUNTY, CALIFORNIA

ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

Prepared By: Administrative Services Department Financial Management Division

> Wally Ritchie Controller



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October 25, 2022

The Board of Directors of the Orange County Sanitation District, Orange County, California

Subject: Letter of Transmittal

Submitted herewith is the Annual Comprehensive Financial Report of the Orange County Sanitation District (OC San), Orange County, California for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022. This report includes the financial position and activity of individual revenue areas, as described within the Governmental Structure below, as of June 30, 2022 and was prepared by the Financial Management Division of OC San's Administrative Services Department.

Responsibility for both the accuracy of the data, and the completeness and fairness of the presentation, including all disclosures, rests with OC San. To the best of our knowledge and belief, the enclosed data is accurate in all material respects and is reported in a manner designed to present fairly the financial position and changes in the financial position of OC San. All disclosures necessary to enable the reader to gain an understanding of the agency's financial activities have been included.

Included within the accompanying financial statements are all of the organizations, activities, and functions controlled by OC San's Board of Directors in accordance with the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Codification of Governmental Accounting and Financial Reporting. For the purpose of this evaluation, control was determined by the Board's responsibility for: (1) adoption of the budget and user charges, (2) taxing authority, and (3) establishment of policies. The reporting entity and its services are described in further detail in Note 1 of the financial statements.

An audit of the books, financial records, and transactions of OC San is conducted annually by independent certified public accountants. OC San selected the accounting firm of Davis Farr LLP to perform the audit for the year ended June 30, 2022. The auditor's report on OC San's basic financial statements and supplementary information is located on page 1 within the financial section of this report. This report renders an unmodified opinion on OC San's basic financial statements for the year ended June 30, 2022.

Management's discussion and analysis (MD&A) immediately follows the independent auditor's report and provides a narrative introduction, overview, and analysis of the basic financial statements. The MD&A complements this letter of transmittal and should be read in conjunction with it.

GOVERNMENTAL STRUCTURE

The Orange County Sanitation District encompasses the central and northwest section of Orange County. OC San provides wastewater treatment for an area of the County covering 479 square miles and serving a population of approximately 2.6 million, or 81 percent of the County's population. OC San was originally incorporated in 1954 as seven separate public corporations, or districts, with two additional districts added in 1985 and 1986. In April of 1998, at OC San's request, the Board of Supervisors of the County of Orange passed Resolution No. 98-140 ordering the consolidation of these nine County Sanitation Districts into a new, single sanitation district, to be known as the Orange County Sanitation District, effective July 1, 1998. This action was recommended to the Board by the Local Agency Formation Commission in

Serving:

Anaheim

Brea

Buena Park

Cypress

Fountain Valley

Fullerton

Garden Grove

Huntington Beach

Irvine

La Habra

La Palma

Los Alamitos

Newport Beach

Orange

Placentia

Santa Ana

Seal Beach

Stanton

Tustin

Villa Park

County of Orange

Costa Mesa Sanitary District

Midway City Sanitary District

Irvine Ranch Water District

Yorba Linda Water District



order to simplify governance structures, reduce the size of the Board, ease administrative processes, streamline decision-making and consolidate accounting and auditing processes. The boundaries of the nine previous districts had remained intact for the purpose of collecting sewer user fees at the previously established rate schedules and were referred to as nine individual revenue areas through June 30, 2000. Effective July 1, 2003, all revenue areas, except Revenue Area 14, consolidated user fee rates and all enterprise fund accounting and budgeting activities and are now known as the Consolidated Revenue Area.

OC San is managed by an administrative organization composed of directors appointed by the agencies or cities which are serviced by OC San. Each of the two remaining revenue areas, the Consolidated Revenue Area and Revenue Area 14, has its own budget and is responsible for the construction and maintenance of its own collection system. All revenue areas, except Revenue Area 14 and the portion of the Consolidated Revenue Area previously known as Revenue Area 13, receive their own share of the one-percent ad valorem property tax levy. In addition, all revenue areas, except Revenue Area 14, receive user fees from property owners. Revenue Area 14 receives all of its revenues from service charges to the Irvine Ranch Water District.

The purpose of OC San's wastewater collection, treatment, and recycling program is to protect the public's health and the environment, preserving the beneficial uses of coastal waters and maintaining air quality. The objectives of operating the treatment and reclamation plants are to process and pass on for purification or dispose of the treated wastewater and the separated solids in accordance with federal, state, and local laws including the Environmental Protection Agency.

OC San sewerage system includes approximately 388 miles of sewers that convey wastewater generated within OC San's boundaries to OC San's two plants; Reclamation Plant No. 1 located in the City of Fountain Valley, and Treatment Plant No. 2 located in the City of Huntington Beach.

Plants No. 1 and No. 2 have secondary treatment capacities of 182 million gallons per day (mgd) and 150 mgd, respectively. In fiscal year 2022-23, both plants are projected to receive a combined average daily wastewater flow of 185 million gallons per day from residential, commercial, and industrial sources.

After wastewater receives secondary treatment at Plant No. 1, it flows to the Groundwater Water Replenishment System (GWRS) at the Orange County Water District, located adjacent to OC San, where it undergoes a state-of-the-art purification process consisting of microfiltration, reverse osmosis, and ultraviolet light with hydrogen peroxide. The product water is near-distilled quality. Approximately 30 million gallons (113,000 cubic meters) per day of the GWRS water are pumped into injection wells to create a seawater intrusion barrier. Approximately 10 million gallons (38,000 cubic meters) are conveyed to injection wells located in Santa Ana. Another 60 million gallons (227,000 cubic meters) are pumped daily to Orange County Water District's percolation basins in Anaheim where the GWRS water naturally filters through sand and gravel to the deep aquifers of the groundwater basin.

Remaining outflows of treated wastewater from Plants No. 1 and No. 2 are combined and discharged to the ocean off the Huntington Beach coast through an outfall pipe that is 120 inches in diameter and approximately five miles long. The last mile of the outfall pipe is a diffuser with over 500 ports through which treated wastewater is slowly released at a depth of 200 feet.

ECONOMIC CONDITIONS AND OUTLOOK

Before the COVID-19 pandemic and shutdown beginning in March 2020, California's economy was growing at a relatively low, but steady rate. The stay-at-home orders effectively shut down large portions of the state and Orange County economies. California suffered higher job losses than the nation because of its relatively greater stringency than other states in the attempt to reduce COVID-19 infections and deaths. The California rebound in job growth in the aftermath of the COVID recession is likely to be short-lived. Since more people are moving out of the state than those moving in, California lost population in 2021.



In June 2022, Chapman University forecasted Orange County's 2022 total payroll employment to increase 5.1 percent over the prior year, or the addition of 81,000 payroll jobs in 2022, following an increase of 3.1 percent in 2021. Payroll employment in Orange County experienced a steep decline and rapid recovery from the COVID-19 recession as compared to previous recessions. According to the California Employment Development Department (EDD), Orange County saw an increase of approximately 3.6 percent in payroll jobs from August 2021 to August 2022. During this same time period, unemployment in Orange County decreased from 6.0 percent to 3.0 percent while the unemployment in California as a whole decreased from 7.2 percent to 4.1 percent.

According to Chapman University, the total number of residential permits in Orange County is forecasted to decline from 7,500 units in 2021 to 6,600 in 2022, a drop of 11.7 percent. Most of this decrease is occurring because of a sharp spike of 2,500 multi-family units that were permitted in early 2021. Higher mortgage rates are forecasted to reduce sales of existing homes from 38,600 in 2021 to 30,700 in 2022, a drop of 20.5 percent. This drop in sales is occurring not only because there is a lower supply of homes for sale but also because it's taking longer to sell a home. The average number of days to sell a home in the County has increased from 19 days in mid-February 2022 to 38 days at the end of May 2022. That average of 38 days to sell a home compares to 22 days in May 2021. With the mortgage rate forecasted to increase to 6.5 percent by year-end, Chapman's projections show that the County's affordability index will decline steeply to an all-time low of 57 as compared to 65 in California and 112 in the U.S. Higher mortgage rates will also place downward pressure on home prices.

MAJOR INITIATIVES

Following are the Orange County Sanitation District's current major initiatives as outlined in the General Manager's work plan for FY 2022-23:

1. **Business Principles**

- Rate Study In preparation for establishing a new five-year rate program, conduct a five-year rate study to determine customers' fair and equitable share of collection, treatment, and disposal costs. Develop an accurate rate model which ensures full cost recovery and provides support to the Proposition 218 notifications. This comprehensive rate study allocates costs to Flow, Biochemical Oxygen Demand, and Total Suspended Solids for the purpose of billing different customer classes including high flow and high strength dischargers and will be applicable to all fees and charges including annexation fees and urban runoff fees. Study to be completed by December 31, 2022.
- Asset Management Plan Create an annual Asset Management Plan documenting the condition for the collection system, treatment plants, and upcoming maintenance or capital projects by December 31, 2022.
- Interagency Agreements for Wastewater Service Conduct an analysis of consolidated agreements set to expire to determine affected agencies, potential risks, opportunities, and a path moving forward by June 30, 2023.

2. Environmental Stewardship

- Food Waste Treatment Continue to meet on a quarterly basis with potential food waste preprocessors on the feasibility of potential food waste process technology and siting logistics. Collaborate with CASA to draft uniform standards for food waste slurry with an update to the Board of Directors by December 31, 2022.
- **Urban Runoff Optimization Study** Advertise for a Request for Proposal for an interagency study among OC San, Orange County Water District, and Orange County Watersheds to study the feasibility of accepting additional dry weather urban runoff and potential stormwater harvesting by October 31, 2022.



- Energy Resilience Investigate energy storage options to build resilience and offer potential cost savings. Work with the consultant as part of the Energy Master Plan Study and report to the Board of Directors by June 30, 2023.
- Fleet Long-term Strategy The current fleet of vehicles is aging and will be subject to new regulations that will require a change in the way vehicles are fueled and will require significant new infrastructure facility changes. Staff will prepare a study based on probable adopted requirements outlining fleet procurements and infrastructure changes necessary to meet the new requirements by December 31, 2022.
- **Headquarters Educational Display** Develop an educational display for the headquarters building to illustrate OC San's reuse and recycling efforts in support of the environment and public health. Have plan approved and in production by June 30, 2023, for installation by December 2023.
- **Member Agency Outreach Program** Develop an outreach program for member agencies regarding inflow and infiltration, FOG, and saltwater issues within their sewer systems. The program will aim to educate, inform, and reduce these elements affecting the local and regional sewer system by June 2023.
- Industrial Users Award Program Develop an award program with the qualifying criteria for an Industrial Users Award Program for consideration by the Board of Directors by December 31, 2022.

3. Wastewater Management

- **Supercritical Water Oxidization** Complete the commissioning and begin demonstration of the pilot project by June 30, 2023, subject to regulatory permitting.
- Chemical Sustainability Policy Utilize the recently produced Chemical Sustainability Study to perform testing for dosage reduction or chemical substitution and report back to the Board of Directors by June 30, 2023.
- **GWRS Final Expansion** Headworks Modifications at Plant No. 2 for GWRS Final Expansion will be substantially completed by January 2023. OC San will host a celebration to commemorate OC San's achievement of reusing 100 percent of the reclaimable flow upon completion of the Groundwater Replenishment System's Final Expansion. Celebrate the milestone and acknowledge the accomplishment with staff and stakeholders by June 2023.

4. Workplace Environment

- Scanning & Paper Reduction Continue implementation of the trusted system in the Contracts, Purchasing, and Finance divisions while incorporating a fully digital processes to reduce the use of paper by June 30, 2023.
- Emergency Management Support countywide emergency preparedness, response, and recovery efforts by partnering with entities, such as the Water Emergency Response Organization of Orange County, Orange County Sheriff's Department, and local fire departments, to plan and continue to conduct two emergency preparedness exercises by June 30, 2023.
- Warehouse Modernization Implement remote warehousing at Plant No. 2 to allow for the demolition of the current warehouse facility for construction of new digesters. Relocate the Plant No. 2 Warehouse staff and inventory to Plant No. 1 by June 2023. Advertise Warehouse Stations and Demolition at Plant No. 2, FE21-05, for construction bids by March 31, 2023.
- **Centralized Training Program** Develop a Centralized Training Program with levels of service to be implemented by June 30, 2023.



Strategic Planning

In November 2021, the Board of Directors adopted a new comprehensive strategic plan to steer OC San's efforts. The Strategic Plan developed by the Board of Directors and staff defines the strategic initiatives to be pursued by OC San and provides a basis for long-term financial, capital, and operational planning. In addition, it provides for long-term continuity of vision as Board and staff members change over the many years it takes to deliver public works infrastructure. The Strategic Plan is updated every two years to align policy and execution expectations with OC San's two-year budget cycle.

Driven by our Mission, Vision and Core Values, this Strategic Plan continues OC San's aggressive efforts to protect the public health of the more than 2.6 million people we serve while protecting the environment where we live.

The Strategic Plan is broken down into four broad categories with fifteen policy areas that define our responsibilities and the services we provide. These areas are:

- Business Principles
 - Budget Control and Fiscal Discipline
 - Asset Management
 - Cybersecurity
 - Property Management
 - Organizational Advocacy and Outreach
- Environmental Stewardship
 - Energy Independence
 - Climate and Catastrophic Event Resiliency
 - Food Waste Treatment
 - Water Reuse
 - Environmental Water Quality, Stormwater Management and Urban Runoff
- Wastewater Management
 - Chemical Sustainability
 - Biosolids Management
 - Constituents of Emerging Concern
- Workplace Environment
 - Resilient Staffing
 - Safety and Physical Security

The Strategic Plan is not a radical departure from the current direction, but rather the well-defined iterative update to the direction of OC San. With the adoption of the Strategic Plan, staff also update the Asset Management Plan, Capital Improvement Plan, and Financial Plan that are the basis of the two-year budget adopted by the Board of Directors. The Budget goals and the General Manager's work plan are the accountability steps that measure achievable progress toward the strategic initiatives listed in the Strategic Plan.



SERVICE EFFORTS AND ACCOMPLISHMENTS

The following service efforts and accomplishments were achieved by OC San during the year ended June 30, 2022:

- Epic Award 2022 California Association of Public Information Officers
- Paul B. Clark Award 2022 California Association of Public Information Officers
- Platinum Peak Performance Award 2022 National Association of Clean Water Agencies
- Award of Distinction 2022 Communicator Award
- American Inhouse Design Award 2022 Graphic Design USA
- Outstanding Wastewater Treatment Award 2022 American Society of Civil Engineers
- Honor Award 2022 American Academy of Environmental Engineers & Scientists
- Large Plant Safety Award 2022 California Water Environmental Association (CWEA)
- Operator of the Year Anthony Chang 2022 California Water Environmental Association
- Excellence in Information Technology Practices 2021 MISAC
- District Transparency Certificate of Excellence 2021 Special District Leadership Foundation
- Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting 2021 Government Finance
 Officers Association
- Distinguished Budget Presentation Award 2021 Government Finance Officers Association
- Excellence in Procurement 2021 California Association of Public Procurement Officers
- Large Plant Safety Award 2021 Santa Ana River Basin Section (SARBS)
- Advocacy Achievement Award 2021 WateReuse

ACCOUNTING AND BUDGETARY CONTROLS

OC San's accounting records are maintained on the accrual basis. In developing and evaluating OC San's accounting system, consideration is given to the adequacy of internal accounting controls. Internal accounting controls are designed to provide reasonable, but not absolute, assurance regarding: (1) the safeguarding of assets against loss from unauthorized use or disposition; and (2) the reliability of financial records for preparing financial statements and maintaining accountability for assets. The concept of reasonable assurance recognizes that: (1) the cost of a control should not exceed the benefits likely to be derived; and (2) the evaluation of costs and benefits requires estimates and judgments by management. We believe that OC San's internal accounting controls adequately safeguard assets and provide reasonable assurance of proper recording of financial transactions.

Each year, OC San's Board of Directors adopts an annual operating plan. A joint works budget is first prepared that identifies the specific capital projects and operating activities to be undertaken by OC San during the year. The budgetary level of control, the level at which expenses cannot exceed budget, is exercised at the individual department level. OC San has adopted a Purchasing Ordinance that establishes requirements and procedures for the purchase of goods, services, and public work projects.



ACCUMULATED FUNDS AND RESERVES POLICY

The Board of Directors of the Orange County Sanitation District has established the following Accumulated Funds and Reserves Policy:

Cash Flow Reserve: A cash flow criterion has been established at a level to fund operations, maintenance, and certificates of participation expenses for the first half of the fiscal year, prior to the receipt of the first installment of the property tax allocation and the sewer service user fees which are collected as a separate line item on the property tax bill. The level of this criterion will be established as the sum of an amount equal to six months operations and maintenance expenses and the total of the annual debt certificate of participation (COP) service payments due in August each year.

Operating Contingency Reserve: An operating contingency criterion has been established to provide for non-recurring operating expenditures that were not anticipated when the annual budget was considered and adopted. The level of this criterion has been established at an amount equal to ten percent of the current fiscal year's annual operating budget.

Capital Improvement Reserve: A capital improvement criterion has been maintained to fund annual increments of the capital improvement program (CIP). The target level of this criterion has been established at one half of the average annual cash outlay of the capital improvement program through the year 2030. Levels higher and lower than the target can be expected while the long-term financing and capital improvement programs are being finalized.

Catastrophic Loss or Self-Insurance Reserves: A catastrophic loss or self-insurance criterion has been maintained for property damage including fire, flood, and earthquake, for general liability and for workers' compensation. This reserve criterion is intended to work with purchased insurance policies, FEMA, and state disaster reimbursements. Based on the plant infrastructure replacement value, the level of this criterion has been set to fund OC San's non-reimbursed costs, estimated to be \$100 million.

Capital Replacement/Renewal Reserve Policy: A capital replacement/renewal criterion policy has been established to provide funding to replace or refurbish the current collection, treatment, and recycling facilities at the end of their useful economic lives. The current replacement value of these facilities is estimated to be \$11.6 billion. The reserve criterion level had been established at \$75 million.

Debt Service Reserves: A debt service criterion policy has been established at ten percent of the outstanding COP issues. Other debt service reserves are required to be under the control of a trustee by the provisions of the certificate of participation issues. These funds are not available for the general needs of OC San and must be maintained at specified levels.

Accumulated Funds exceeding the targets specified by OC San policy will be maintained for Capital Improvements and Rate Stabilization. These funds will be applied to future years' CIP needs due to the timing of the actual CIP outlays, in order to maintain rates or to moderate annual fluctuations.

As of June 30, 2022, OC San was in compliance with the Accumulated Funds and Reserves Policy with designated cash and investments totaling \$984 million, and have been earmarked for the following specific purposes in accordance with OC San's reserve policy:

Designated Cash and Investments

Cash Flow Contingency	\$134	million
Self-Insurance	100	million
Capital Improvements	659	million
Debt Service Requirements	91	million

Total Designated Cash and Investments \$984 million



CERTIFICATE OF ACHIEVEMENT FOR EXCELLENCE IN FINANCIAL REPORTING

The Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada (GFOA) awarded a Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting to the Orange County Sanitation District for OC San's Annual Comprehensive Financial Report for the year ended June 30, 2021. This was the twenty-seventh consecutive year that OC San has received this award. In order to be awarded a Certificate of Achievement, a governmental unit must publish an easily readable and efficiently organized Annual Comprehensive Financial Report, whose contents conform to program standards. Such reports must satisfy both generally accepted accounting principles and applicable legal 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 requirements and we are submitting it to GFOA to determine its eligibility for another certificate.

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

This report could not have been accomplished without the dedicated services of the Financial Management Division staff, and I would like to especially express my appreciation to Kim Cardenas, Accounting Supervisor, and the staff who assisted in its preparation. I would also like to thank OC San's Board of Directors and the General Manager for their interest and support in conducting the financial operations of OC San in a responsible and progressive manner.

Respectfully submitted,

Wally Ritchie Controller



Government Finance Officers Association

Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

Presented to

Orange County Sanitation District California

For its Annual Comprehensive Financial Report For the Fiscal Year Ended

June 30, 2021

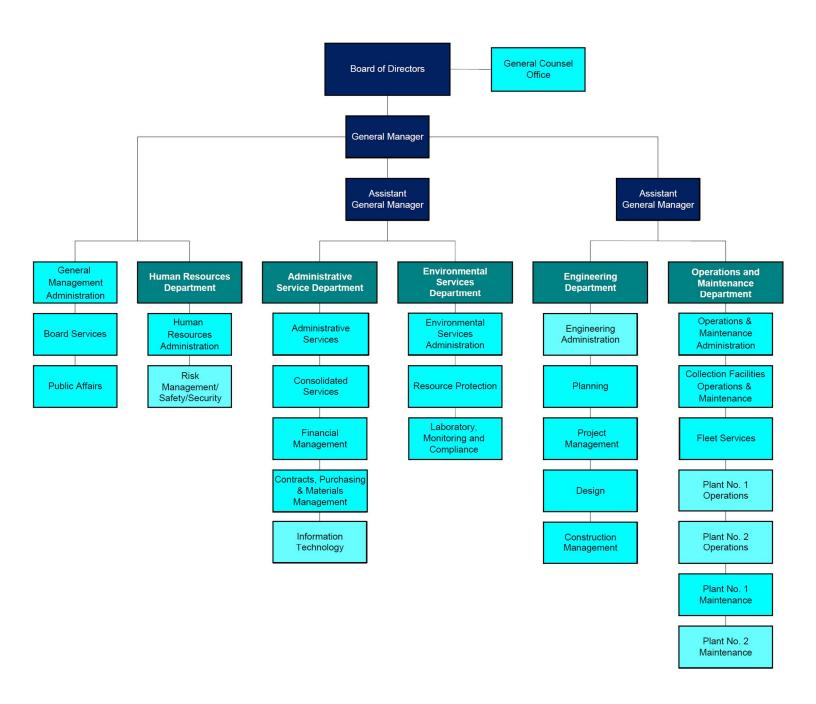
Christopher P. Morrill

Executive Director/CEO

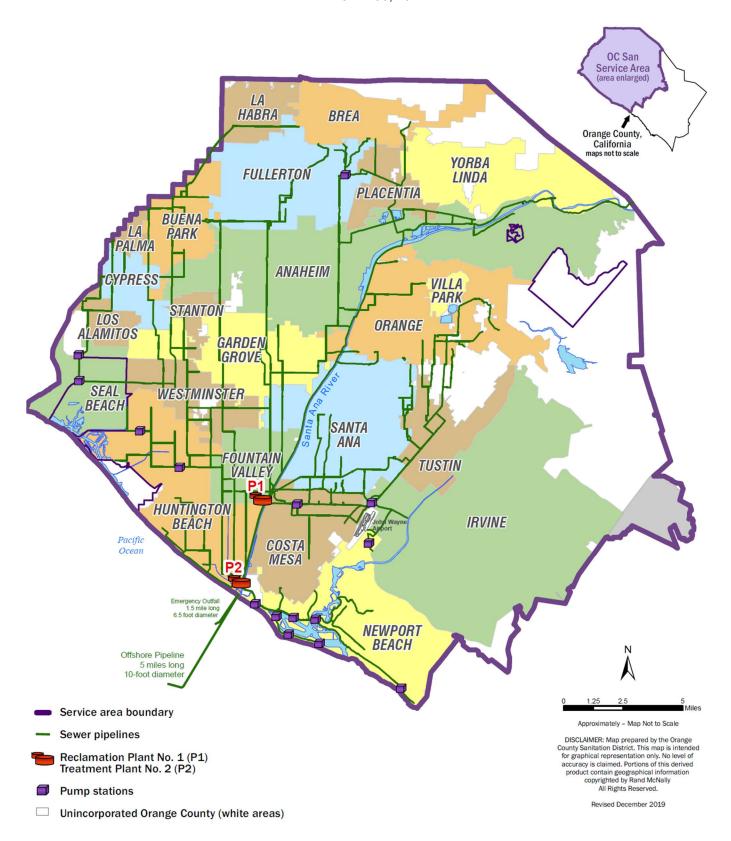
Board of Directors As of June 30, 2022

Agency	Active Director	Alternate Director
Cities:		
Anaheim	Stephen Faessel	Gloria Ma'ae
Brea	Glenn Parker	Cecilia Hupp
Buena Park	Art Brown	Connor Traut
Cypress	Paulo Morales	Anne Hertz-Mallari
Fountain Valley	Patrick Harper	Ted Bui
Fullerton	Jesus Silva	Nick Dunlap
Garden Grove	Steve Jones	John O'Neill
Huntington Beach	Kim Carr	Dan Kalmick
Irvine	Anthony Kuo	Farrah Khan
La Habra	Rose Espinoza	Steve Simonian
La Palma	Marshall Goodman	Nitesh Patel
Los Alamitos	Ron Bates	Vacant
Newport Beach	Brad Avery	Joy Brenner
Orange	Kim Nichols	Chip Monaco
Placentia	Chad Wanke	Ward Smith
Santa Ana	Johnathan Hernandez	Nelida Mendoza
Seal Beach	Sandra Massa-Lavitt	Schelly Sustarsic
Stanton	David Shawver	Carol Warren
Tustin	Ryan Gallagher	Austin Lumbard
Villa Park	Chad Zimmerman	Robert Collacott
Sanitary Water Districts:		
Costa Mesa Sanitary District	Robert Ooten	Art Perry
Midway City Sanitary District	Andrew Nguyen	Mark Nguyen
Irvine Ranch Water District	John Withers	Douglas Reinhart
Yorba Linda Water District	Brooke Jones	Tom Lindsey
County Areas:	2.00.00	
Member of the Board of Supervisors	Donald Wagner	Doug Chaffee

Organizational Chart As of June 30, 2022



Map of Service Area As of June 30, 2022





Independent Auditor's Report

Board of Directors Orange County Sanitation District Fountain Valley, California

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of the Orange County Sanitation District (OC San), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise OC San'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 the Orange County Sanitation District, as of June 30, 2022, and the respective changes in financial position and cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Opinions

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAS) and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of OC San 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 opinions.

Emphasis of Matter

As described further in Note 1 to the financial statements, during the year ended June 30, 2022, OC San implemented Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 87. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

OC San'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 OC San's ability to continue as a going concern for one year after the date that the financial statements are issued.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance

but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with GAAS will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Misstatements are considered material if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, they would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user based on the financial statements.

In performing an audit in accordance with GAAS, we:

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit
 procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of
 expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of OC San'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 OC San'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, Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset) - OCERS Pension Plan, Schedule of District Contributions - OCERS Pension Plan, Total Pension Liability - Additional Retiree Benefit Account, Changes in Total Pension Liability - Additional Retiree Benefit Account, Total OPEB Liability - Post-Employment Medical Benefits Plan, and Changes in Total OPEB Liability - Post-Employment Medical Benefits Plan be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise OC San's basic financial statements. The *Combining Area Schedule of Net Position, Combining Area Schedule of Revenues, Expenses, and Change in Net Position,* and *Combining Area Schedule of Cash Flows* are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The Combining Area Schedule of Net Position, Combining Area Schedule of Revenues, Expenses, and Change in Net Position, and Combining Area Schedule of Cash Flows are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the Combining Area Schedule of Net Position, Combining Area Schedule of Revenues, Expenses, and Change in Net Position, and Combining Area Schedule of Cash Flows are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Information

Management is responsible for the other information included in the Annual Comprehensive Financial Report. The other information comprises the *Introductory Section*, *Statistical Section*, and *Other Data and Trends* but does not include the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. Our opinion on the financial statements does 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.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated October 25, 2022, on our consideration of OC San'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 OC San's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Irvine, California October 25, 2022

Davis fan up

Management Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited)
June 30, 2022

This section of the financial statements of the Orange County Sanitation District (OC San) is management's narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of OC San for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022. The information presented here is to be considered in conjunction with additional information provided within the letter of transmittal located in the Introductory Section of this report.

Financial Highlights

- As of June 30, 2022, OC San's assets and deferred outflows of resources exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows of resources by \$2,815.2 million (net position). Of this amount, \$881.5 million represents unrestricted net position, which may be used to meet OC San's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.
- Total net position increased \$104.8 million, or 3.9 percent over the prior year.
- Net capital assets, consisting of non-depreciable capital assets and depreciable capital assets net of accumulated depreciation, increased \$54.2 million, or 2.0 percent over the prior year.
- Net investment in capital assets increased \$85.4 million, or 4.9 percent over the prior year.
- Restricted net position increased \$44.4 million, or 69.7 percent over the prior year.
- Unrestricted net position decreased \$25.0 million, or 2.8 percent under the prior year.
- Total outstanding bonded debt decreased by \$89.8 million, or 9.9 percent from the prior year, to \$819.8 million.

Overview of the Basic Financial Statements

OC San operates as a utility enterprise and presents its financial statements using the economic resources measurement focus and the full accrual basis of accounting. As an enterprise fund, OC San's basic financial statements are comprised of two components: financial statements and notes to the financial statements. This report also contains other supplementary information in addition to the basic financial statements themselves.

In accordance with the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Codification of Governmental Accounting and Financial Reporting Standards, OC San's financial statements include a Statement of Net Position; Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Change in Net Position; and a Statement of Cash Flows.

The Statement of Net Position includes OC San's assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources; and provides information about the nature and amounts of investments in resources (assets) and the obligations to OC San's creditors (liabilities). It also provides the basis for computing the rate of return, evaluating the capital structure of OC San, and assessing the liquidity and financial flexibility of OC San.

The Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Change in Net Position accounts for the current year's revenues and expenses. This Statement measures the success of OC San's operations over the past year and can be used to determine OC San's creditworthiness. It also highlights OC San's dependency on property tax revenues in supplementing user fees and other charges for recovering total cost.

The final required financial statement, the Statement of Cash Flows, reports cash receipts, cash payments, and net changes in cash resulting from operations, investments, and financial activities of the reporting period.

Management Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited)
June 30, 2022

Net Position

As previously noted, net position increased \$104.8 million, or 3.9 percent over the net position for FY 2020-21, to \$2,815.2 million in FY 2021-22.

(Dollars in thousands)

	June 30, 2022	June 30, 2021, s restated	 ncrease ecrease)	Percentage Increase (Decrease)
Assets				
Current and other assets	\$ 1,196,213	\$ 1,069,922	\$ 126,291	11.8%
Net capital assets	 2,762,026	2,707,824	54,202	2.0%
Total assets	3,958,239	3,777,746	180,493	4.8%
Deferred outflows of resources	59,839	75,770	(15,931)	-21.0%
Total assets and deferred outflows of resources	4,018,078	3,853,516	164,562	4.3%
Liabilities				
Current liabilities	174,119	128,315	45,804	35.7%
Noncurrent liabilities	898,632	957,074	(58,442)	-6.1%
Total liabilities	1,072,751	1,085,389	(12,638)	-1.2%
Deferred inflows of resources	130,140	57,745	72,395	125.4%
Total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources	1,202,891	1,143,134	59,757	5.2%
Net position				
Net investment in capital assets	1,825,490	1,740,102	85,388	4.9%
Restricted for OCERS pension benefits	108,179	63,748	44,431	69.7%
Unrestricted	881,518	906,532	(25,014)	-2.8%
Total net position	\$ 2,815,187	\$ 2,710,382	\$ 104,805	3.9%

Management Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited)
June 30, 2022

Current and other assets increased \$126.3 million, or 11.8 percent, due primarily to net cash provided by operations of \$178.3 million, proceeds from property taxes of \$118.8 million, increase in OCERS net pension asset of \$110.1 million, receipt of capital facilities capacity charges of \$17.7 million, and interest received of \$11.9 million, offset by capital outlays of \$191.9 million, unrealized investment losses of \$46.8 million, interest paid of \$40.5 million, and bonded debt retirements of \$33.9 million.

Net capital assets increased \$54.2 million, or 2.0 percent, due mostly to the ongoing capital improvement program construction in progress additions of \$185.0 million and capital equipment of \$1.5 million, offset by depreciation of \$130.5 million, \$1.0 million of prior capital project expenses that were written off as expense, and \$0.8 million loss on disposal of assets. Included in total capital outlay additions is the Headquarters Complex with incurred project costs of \$35.7 million in FY 2021-22 and a total project budget of \$154.8 million. This project is constructing the new Headquarters Building on the north side of Ellis Avenue to house administrative, engineering, resource protection, and environmental compliance staff. Collection system projects include the Rehabilitation of Western Regional Sewers, which incurred outlays of \$9.0 million in FY 2021-22 with a total project budget of \$82.0 million through the projected completion in FY 2026-27. This project is to replace or rehabilitate a portion of the sewers and manholes located in OC San's northwestern service area.

See page 9 for the Schedule of Capital Assets and listing of other major capital additions for FY 2021-22.

Deferred outflows of resources decreased \$15.9 million, or 21.0 percent from the prior year, primarily due to a \$11.2 million decrease in pension deferred outflows attributable to the change in projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments and changes of actuarial assumptions and other inputs, and a \$4.7 million decrease for the difference between carrying amount of the retired debt and the acquisition price of COP Series.

Deferred inflows of resources increased \$72.4 million, or 125.4 percent over the prior year, primarily due to a \$70.9 million increase in pension deferred outflows attributable to the change in projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments and differences between expected and actual experiences, and a \$1.9 increase in the difference between carrying amount of the retired debt and the acquisition price of COP Series.

Net investment in capital assets increased \$85.4 million, or 4.9 percent over the prior year, primarily as a result of the net increase in capital assets of \$54.2 million coupled with a \$31.2 million decrease in related debt.

Restricted net position increased \$44.4 million, or 69.7 percent, due to the increase in amounts restricted for Orange County Employees Retirement System (OCERS) pension benefits.

Unrestricted net position decreased \$25.0 million, or 2.8 percent, due to the overall increase in net position of \$104.8 million, offset by the increase in net investment in capital assets of \$85.4 million and the increase in restricted net position of \$44.4 million.

Management Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited)
June 30, 2022

Change in Net Position

The change in net position decreased \$66.6 million in FY 2021-22, or 38.8 percent under the prior year's increase in net position.

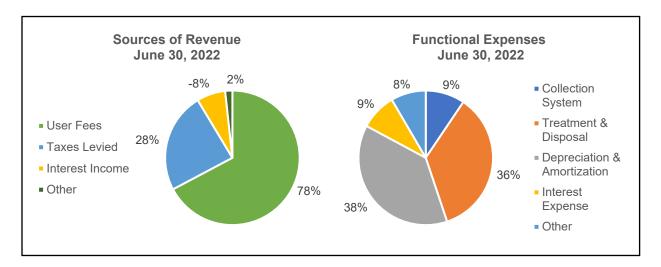
(Dollars in thousands)

(Dollars III (IIousanus)	June 30, 2022	June 30, 2021, as restated	Increase Decrease)	Percentage Increase (Decrease)
Revenues:				
Operating revenues				
Service charges	\$ 327,824	\$ 335,569	\$ (7,745)	-2.3%
Permit and inspection fees	1,271	1,131	140	12.4%
Total operating revenues	329,095	336,700	(7,605)	-2.3%
Non-operating revenues				
Property taxes	119,186	110,245	8,941	8.1%
Investment and interest income (loss)	(35,335)	1,694	(37,029)	-2185.9%
Contrib. from other governments	6,227	4,309	1,918	44.5%
Other	1,613	6,867	(5,254)	-76.5%
Total non-operating revenues	91,691	123,115	(31,424)	-25.5%
Total revenues	420,786	459,815	(39,029)	-8.5%
Expenses:				
Operating expenses other than				
depreciation and amortization	156,115	168,018	(11,903)	-7.1%
Depreciation and amortization	130,465	116,452	14,013	12.0%
Non-operating expenses	55,484	37,909	17,575	46.4%
Total expenses	342,064	322,379	19,685	6.1%
Income before capital				
contributions	78,722	137,436	(58,714)	-42.7%
Capital contributions	26,083	33,936	(7,853)	-23.1%
Increase in net position	104,805	171,372	(66,567)	-38.8%
Beginning net position	2,710,382	2,539,010	171,372	6.7%
Ending net position	\$ 2,815,187	\$ 2,710,382	\$ 104,805	3.9%

As previously stated, an enterprise fund is used to account for the operations of OC San, which is financed and operated in a manner similar to private business enterprises. This allows OC San to determine that the costs (expenses, including depreciation and amortization) of providing wastewater management services on a continuing basis are financed or recovered primarily through user charges.

Sewer service user fees are evaluated annually based primarily on budget requirements for total operation and maintenance expenses and capital outlays for providing wastewater management services. Property tax revenues are dedicated for the payment of debt service.

Management Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited)
June 30, 2022



Operating revenues decreased \$7.7 million, or 2.3 percent in FY 2021-22 from the prior year, primarily because of a decrease in service charges to Irvine Ranch Water District (IRWD) of \$8.9 million as a result of the ended solids handling agreement (Note 8), offset by an increase in other sewer user fee revenues of \$1.2 million.

Non-operating revenues decrease of \$31.4 million, or 25.5 percent, primarily consists of a \$37.0 million or 2185.9 percent decline in investment and interest income/(loss) due to unrealized losses in the investment portfolios, and a \$5.3 million or 76.5 percent decrease in other revenues mainly because of a prior year reduction of \$4.0 million in estimated pollution remediation liability. This decrease is offset by a \$8.9 million or 8.1 percent increase in property taxes revenue attributable to increased home sales and a rise in total assessed valuation of 4.4 percent over the prior year, and a \$1.9 million or 44.5 percent increase in contributions from other governments due to higher IRWD capital outlay revolving fund requirements.

Operating expenses other than depreciation and amortization decreased \$11.9 million, or 7.1 percent from the prior year. The majority of this decrease is from a reduction in salaries and benefits of \$17.8 million or 23.8 percent over the prior year. When including the salaries and benefits capitalized within the capital improvement program, total operating salaries and benefits costs were \$73.2 million, a \$17.4 million or 19.2 percent decrease from the prior year total of \$90.6 million, reflective of the \$20.3 million or 1304.6 percent decrease in retirement expenses as a result of the change in projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments and changes of assumptions, somewhat offset by increases of \$1.0 million or 1.2 percent in salaries and wages and \$1.8 million or 308.5 percent in retiree insurance. The decrease is offset by increases of \$2.5 million or 10.9 percent in contractual services, \$1.8 million or 24.1 percent in other expenses, and \$1.3 million or 12.8 percent in utilities.

Non-operating expenses increased \$17.6 million, or 46.4 percent, primarily resulting from an increase of \$22.3 million in contributions to other governments for the integration adjustment of Revenue Area 14's equity share in OC San's Joint Works Treatment Facilities based on the flows discharged to OC San, offset by a decrease of \$4.8 million or 13.8 percent in interest expense due to debt repayments and refundings.

Capital contributions decreased \$7.9 million, or 23.1 percent from the prior year, due to a \$8.6 million or 52.4 percent decrease in capital contributions from other governments, reflective of reimbursements from Orange County Water District (OCWD) for Groundwater Replenishment System costs, offset by an increase of \$0.7 million or 4.2 percent in capital facility capacity charges for connection fees collected from cities and supplemental capital facilities capacity charges assessed to industrial dischargers.

Management Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited)
June 30, 2022

Capital Assets

At June 30, 2022, OC San had a net investment of \$2.8 billion in capital assets. This represents a net increase (including additions and deletions) of \$54.2 million, or 2.0 percent over the prior year.

Schedule of Capital Assets (Net of Depreciation and Amortization)

(Dollars in thousands)

	,	June 30, 2022	June 30, 2021, s restated	ncrease ecrease)	Percentage Increase (Decrease)
Land	\$	57,681	\$ 57,681	\$ -	0.0%
Construction in progress		552,128	401,200	150,928	37.6%
Sewage collection facilities		451,978	470,729	(18,751)	-4.0%
Sewage treatment facilities		1,610,427	1,689,476	(79,049)	-4.7%
Effluent disposal facilities		27,362	28,784	(1,422)	-4.9%
Solids disposal facilities		248	258	(10)	-3.9%
General and administrative facilities		62,146	59,609	2,537	4.3%
Leased sewage collection facilities		56	87	(31)	-35.6%
Capital assets, net	\$	2,762,026	\$ 2,707,824	\$ 54,202	2.0%

Major capital asset additions for the current fiscal year included the following:

•	\$35.7 million	Headquarters Complex (P1-128)
•	\$32.1 million	Headworks Rehabilitation at Plant No. 1 (P1-105)
•	\$23.6 million	Ocean Outfall System Rehabilitation (J-117)
•	\$20.9 million	Primary Treatment Rehabilitation at Plant No. 2 (P2-98)
•	\$ 9.0 million	Rehabilitation of Western Regional Sewers (3-64)
•	\$ 8.9 million	TPAD Digester Facility at Plant 2 (P2-128)
•	\$ 7.2 million	Bay Bridge Pump Station Replacement (5-67)
•	\$ 6.5 million	Westminster Blvd Force Main Replacement (3-62)
•	\$ 5.8 million	Headworks Modifications at P2 for GWRS Final Expansion (P2-122)
•	\$ 5.5 million	Newhope-Placentia Trunk Replacement (2-72)

More detailed information about OC San's capital assets is provided in Notes 1 and 3 of the Notes to Basic Financial Statements.

Management Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited)
June 30, 2022

Debt Administration

At June 30, 2022, OC San had \$819.8 million outstanding in bonded debt, a net decrease of \$89.8 million, or 9.9 percent from the prior year. This reduction consisted of the accumulation of principal payments made in accordance with the schedule of debt service payments and the refunding of \$61.6 million of Series 2011A Revenue Refunding Certificates of Participation (COP) and \$102.2 million of 2018A Revenue Refunding Certificate Anticipation Notes with Series 2021A Refunding Revenue Obligations issued in the amount of \$133.5 million in July 2021 and the refunding of \$100.6 million of Series 2012A COP and \$6.7 million of Series 2012B COP with Series 2022A Wastewater Refunding Revenue Obligations issued in the amount of \$81.6 million in February 2022.

During OC San's most recent debt refundings, Moody's, Standard and Poor's, and Fitch Ratings all reaffirmed their AAA rating of the Orange County Sanitation District. OC San's long-range financing plan is designed to maintain this high rating. Over the next ten years, OC San is projecting over \$3.1 billion in future treatment plant and collection system capital improvements. In accordance with OC San's long-term debt fiscal policy, OC San will restrict long-term borrowing to capital improvements that cannot be financed from current revenue. No new debt issuances are being proposed to assist with the funding of the system improvements scheduled over this time period. For more information on long-term debt activities, see Note 5 of the Notes to Basic Financial Statements.

Economic Factors and Next Year's Budgets and Rates

- The unemployment rate within the County of Orange is at 2.9 percent in June 2022, a decrease from the rate of 6.5 percent in June 2021.
- Inflation for the Los Angeles-Long Beach-Anaheim area increased 8.6 percent in June 2022 over the prior year June 2021 based on the actual percentage change in the consumer price index according to the U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics.
- The yield on investments increased from the 0.3 percent earnings rate in FY 2020-21 to 2.6 percent for FY 2021-22.

All of these factors are considered in preparing OC San's biennium budget.

OC San's user fee schedule was increased by 1.2 percent for FY 2021-22 over the prior year. The Single Family Residential (SFR) fee, which is the underlying rate for all other user rates, is applicable to OC San's largest customer base: the SFR fee increased by \$4.00, from \$339.00 to \$343.00. The revenue from sewer fees is necessary to support OC San's cash flow needs for operating costs, debt service, and capital improvement outlays. Capital improvement costs are projected to total \$3.1 billion over the next 10 years in order to rehabilitate and upgrade existing facilities and maintain full secondary treatment standards.

Requests for Information

The financial report is designed to provide a general overview of OC San's finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to the Financial Management Division, Orange County Sanitation District, 10844 Ellis Avenue, Fountain Valley, CA 92708-7018.

ORANGE COUNTY SANITATION DISTRICT BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Statement of Net Position June 30, 2022

Current assets: \$ 85,703,593 Cash and cash equivalents Investments 885,219,814 Accounts receivable, net of allowance for uncollectibles \$319,716 14,041,178 Accrued interest receivable 2,675,681 Connection fees receivable 1,273,182 Property tax receivable 358,512 Current portion of lease receivable 358,512 Inventories 9,474,749 Prepaid expenses 2,940,349 Total current assets 1,003,835,859 Noncurrent assets: 883,131 Restricted: 2 Cash and cash equivalents 883,131 Investments 12,229,509 Accrued interest receivable 8,592 Net pension asset - OCERS 178,731,245 Unrestricted: 609,808,168 Non-depreciable capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation 2,152,810,003 Noncurrent portion of lease receivable 513,899 Other noncurrent assets, net 10,344 Total and noncurrent assets, net 2,954,402,891 Total domered outflows related to refundings 17,013,814 Deferr
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Cash and cash equivalents 883,131 Investments 12,229,509 Accrued interest receivable 8,592 Net pension asset - OCERS 178,731,245 Unrestricted: """"""""""""""""""""""""""""""""""""
Investments 12,229,509 Accrued interest receivable 8,592 Net pension asset - OCERS 178,731,245 Unrestricted: 178,731,245 Unrestricted: 609,808,168 Depreciable capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation 2,152,218,003 Noncurrent portion of lease receivable 513,899 Other noncurrent assets, net 10,344 Total noncurrent assets 2,954,402,891 Total assets 3,958,238,750 Deferred outflows of resources: 17,033,814 Deferred outflows related to refundings 17,033,814 Deferred outflows related to pensions 42,805,483 Total deferred outflows of resources 59,839,297 Total assets and deferred outflows of resources 4,018,078,047 Current liabilities: 15,936,120 Accounts payable 15,936,120 Accrued expenses 22,153,861 Retentions payable 12,708,958 Interest payable 16,055,500 Due to other governmental agency 54,695,465 Current portion of long-term obligations 52,569,390
Accrued interest receivable 8,592 Net pension asset - OCERS 178,731,245 Unrestricted: 178,731,245 Non-depreciable capital assets 609,808,168 Depreciable capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation 2,152,218,003 Noncurrent portion of lease receivable 513,899 Other noncurrent assets, net 10,344 Total noncurrent assets 2,954,402,891 Total assets 3,958,238,750 Deferred outflows of resources: 17,033,814 Deferred outflows related to refundings 17,033,814 Deferred outflows related to pensions 42,805,483 Total deferred outflows of resources 59,839,297 Total assets and deferred outflows of resources 4,018,078,047 Current liabilities: 15,936,120 Accounts payable 15,936,120 Accrued expenses 22,153,861 Retentions payable 16,055,500 Due to other governmental agency 54,695,465 Current portion of long-term obligations 52,569,390 Total current liabilities 174,119,294
Net pension asset - OCERS 178,731,245 Unrestricted: 609,808,168 Depreciable capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation 2,152,218,003 Noncurrent portion of lease receivable 513,899 Other noncurrent assets, net 10,344 Total noncurrent assets 2,954,402,891 Total assets 3,958,238,750 Deferred outflows of resources: 17,033,814 Deferred outflows related to refundings 17,033,814 Deferred outflows related to pensions 42,805,483 Total deferred outflows of resources 59,839,297 Total assets and deferred outflows of resources 4,018,078,047 Current liabilities: 15,936,120 Accounts payable 15,936,120 Accrued expenses 22,153,861 Retentions payable 12,708,958 Interest payable 16,055,500 Due to other governmental agency 54,695,465 Current portion of long-term obligations 52,569,390 Total current liabilities 174,119,294
Unrestricted: 609,808,168 Non-depreciable capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation 2,152,218,003 Noncurrent portion of lease receivable 513,899 Other noncurrent assets, net 10,344 Total noncurrent assets 2,954,402,891 Total assets 3,958,238,750 Deferred outflows of resources: 17,033,814 Deferred outflows related to refundings 17,033,814 Deferred outflows related to pensions 42,805,483 Total deferred outflows of resources 59,839,297 Total assets and deferred outflows of resources 4,018,078,047 Current liabilities: 15,936,120 Accrued expenses 22,153,861 Retentions payable 12,708,958 Interest payable 12,708,958 Interest payable 16,055,500 Due to other governmental agency 54,695,465 Current portion of long-term obligations 52,569,390 Total current liabilities 174,119,294 Noncurrent liabilities:
Non-depreciable capital assets 609,808,168 Depreciable capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation 2,152,218,003 Noncurrent portion of lease receivable 513,899 Other noncurrent assets, net 10,344 Total noncurrent assets 2,954,402,891 Total assets 3,958,238,750 Deferred outflows of resources: 17,033,814 Deferred outflows related to refundings 17,033,814 Deferred outflows related to pensions 42,805,483 Total deferred outflows of resources 59,839,297 Total assets and deferred outflows of resources 4,018,078,047 Current liabilities: 4,018,078,047 Current spayable 15,936,120 Accrued expenses 22,153,861 Retentions payable 12,708,958 Interest payable 16,055,500 Due to other governmental agency 54,695,465 Current portion of long-term obligations 52,569,390 Total current liabilities 174,119,294 Noncurrent liabilities: 174,119,294
Depreciable capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation 2,152,218,003 Noncurrent portion of lease receivable 513,899 Other noncurrent assets, net 10,344 Total noncurrent assets 2,954,402,891 Total assets 3,958,238,750 Deferred outflows of resources: *** Deferred outflows related to refundings 17,033,814 Deferred outflows related to pensions 42,805,483 Total deferred outflows of resources 59,839,297 Total assets and deferred outflows of resources 4,018,078,047 Current liabilities: 15,936,120 Accounts payable 15,936,120 Accrued expenses 22,153,861 Retentions payable 16,055,500 Due to other governmental agency 54,695,465 Current portion of long-term obligations 52,569,390 Total current liabilities 174,119,294 Noncurrent liabilities:
Noncurrent portion of lease receivable 513,899 Other noncurrent assets, net 10,344 Total noncurrent assets 2,954,402,891 Total assets 3,958,238,750 Deferred outflows of resources: 17,033,814 Deferred outflows related to refundings 17,033,814 Deferred outflows related to pensions 42,805,483 Total deferred outflows of resources 59,839,297 Total assets and deferred outflows of resources 4,018,078,047 Current liabilities: 22,153,861 Accounts payable 15,936,120 Accrued expenses 22,153,861 Retentions payable 12,708,958 Interest payable 16,055,500 Due to other governmental agency 54,695,465 Current portion of long-term obligations 52,569,390 Total current liabilities 174,119,294 Noncurrent liabilities:
Total noncurrent assets 2,954,402,891 Total assets 3,958,238,750 Deferred outflows of resources: 17,033,814 Deferred outflows related to refundings 17,033,814 Deferred outflows related to pensions 42,805,483 Total deferred outflows of resources 59,839,297 Total assets and deferred outflows of resources 4,018,078,047 Current liabilities: 22,153,861 Accounts payable 15,936,120 Accrued expenses 22,153,861 Retentions payable 12,708,958 Interest payable 16,055,500 Due to other governmental agency 54,695,465 Current portion of long-term obligations 52,569,390 Total current liabilities: 174,119,294 Noncurrent liabilities: 174,119,294
Total assets 3,958,238,750 Deferred outflows of resources: 17,033,814 Deferred outflows related to refundings 17,033,814 Deferred outflows related to pensions 42,805,483 Total deferred outflows of resources 59,839,297 Total assets and deferred outflows of resources 4,018,078,047 Current liabilities: 22,153,861 Accounts payable 15,936,120 Accrued expenses 22,153,861 Retentions payable 12,708,958 Interest payable 16,055,500 Due to other governmental agency 54,695,465 Current portion of long-term obligations 52,569,390 Total current liabilities 174,119,294 Noncurrent liabilities:
Deferred outflows of resources: 17,033,814 Deferred outflows related to refundings 17,033,814 Deferred outflows related to pensions 42,805,483 Total deferred outflows of resources 59,839,297 Total assets and deferred outflows of resources 4,018,078,047 Current liabilities: 3,936,120 Accounts payable 15,936,120 Accrued expenses 22,153,861 Retentions payable 12,708,958 Interest payable 16,055,500 Due to other governmental agency 54,695,465 Current portion of long-term obligations 52,569,390 Total current liabilities 174,119,294 Noncurrent liabilities:
Deferred outflows related to refundings 17,033,814 Deferred outflows related to pensions 42,805,483 Total deferred outflows of resources 59,839,297 Total assets and deferred outflows of resources 4,018,078,047 Current liabilities: 2 Accounts payable 15,936,120 Accrued expenses 22,153,861 Retentions payable 12,708,958 Interest payable 16,055,500 Due to other governmental agency 54,695,465 Current portion of long-term obligations 52,569,390 Total current liabilities 174,119,294 Noncurrent liabilities:
Deferred outflows related to pensions 42,805,483 Total deferred outflows of resources 59,839,297 Total assets and deferred outflows of resources 4,018,078,047 Current liabilities: \$\$\$ Accounts payable 15,936,120 Accrued expenses 22,153,861 Retentions payable 12,708,958 Interest payable 16,055,500 Due to other governmental agency 54,695,465 Current portion of long-term obligations 52,569,390 Total current liabilities: 174,119,294 Noncurrent liabilities:
Total deferred outflows of resources 59,839,297 Total assets and deferred outflows of resources 4,018,078,047 Current liabilities: Accounts payable 15,936,120 Accrued expenses 22,153,861 Retentions payable 12,708,958 Interest payable 16,055,500 Due to other governmental agency 54,695,465 Current portion of long-term obligations 52,569,390 Total current liabilities: 174,119,294 Noncurrent liabilities:
Total assets and deferred outflows of resources 4,018,078,047 Current liabilities: 15,936,120 Accounts payable 15,936,120 Accrued expenses 22,153,861 Retentions payable 12,708,958 Interest payable 16,055,500 Due to other governmental agency 54,695,465 Current portion of long-term obligations 52,569,390 Total current liabilities: 174,119,294 Noncurrent liabilities: 174,119,294
Current liabilities: 3,936,120 Accounts payable 15,936,120 Accrued expenses 22,153,861 Retentions payable 12,708,958 Interest payable 16,055,500 Due to other governmental agency 54,695,465 Current portion of long-term obligations 52,569,390 Total current liabilities: 174,119,294
Accounts payable 15,936,120 Accrued expenses 22,153,861 Retentions payable 12,708,958 Interest payable 16,055,500 Due to other governmental agency 54,695,465 Current portion of long-term obligations 52,569,390 Total current liabilities: 174,119,294
Accrued expenses 22,153,861 Retentions payable 12,708,958 Interest payable 16,055,500 Due to other governmental agency 54,695,465 Current portion of long-term obligations 52,569,390 Total current liabilities 174,119,294 Noncurrent liabilities:
Retentions payable 12,708,958 Interest payable 16,055,500 Due to other governmental agency 54,695,465 Current portion of long-term obligations 52,569,390 Total current liabilities 174,119,294 Noncurrent liabilities: 174,119,294
Interest payable 16,055,500 Due to other governmental agency 54,695,465 Current portion of long-term obligations 52,569,390 Total current liabilities 174,119,294 Noncurrent liabilities:
Due to other governmental agency54,695,465Current portion of long-term obligations52,569,390Total current liabilities174,119,294Noncurrent liabilities:
Current portion of long-term obligations 52,569,390 Total current liabilities 174,119,294 Noncurrent liabilities:
Total current liabilities 174,119,294 Noncurrent liabilities:
Noncurrent liabilities:
Noncurrent dortion of long-term obligations 876,171,575
Total OPEB liability 2,077,772
Total pension liability - ARBA 20,382,770
Total noncurrent liabilities 898,632,117
Total liabilities 1,072,751,411
Deferred inflows of resources:
Deferred inflows related to refundings 1,951,850
Deferred inflows related to leases 842,461
Deferred inflows related to pensions 127,345,284
Total deferred inflows of resources 130,139,595
Total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources 1,202,891,006
Net position:
Net investment in capital assets 1,825,489,845
Restricted for OCERS pension benefits 108,179,040
Unrestricted <u>881,518,156</u>
Total net position \$ 2,815,187,041

See Accompanying Notes to Basic Financial Statements.

Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Change in Net Position For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

Operating revenues:		
Service charges Permit and inspection fees	\$	327,823,935 1,271,229
Total operating revenues		329,095,164
Operating expenses other than depreciation and amortization:		
Salaries and benefits		57,003,571
Utilities		11,045,546
Supplies, repairs and maintenance		47,082,069
Contractual services Feasibility studies		25,114,551 6,490,382
Other operating expenses		9,378,574
Total operating expenses other than		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
depreciation and amortization		156,114,693
Operating income before depreciation		
and amortization		172,980,471
Depreciation and amortization		130,465,222
Operating income		42,515,249
Non-operating revenues:		
Property taxes		119,185,888
Investment and interest income (loss)		(35,334,636)
Contributions from other governments		6,226,509
Other non-operating revenues		1,612,614
Total non-operating revenues		91,690,375
Non-operating expenses:		
Interest		30,026,862
Contributions to other governments		23,622,471
Loss on disposal of assets		1,798,103
Other non-operating expenses		36,389
Total non-operating expenses		55,483,825
Income before capital contributions		78,721,799
Capital contributions:		
Capital facilities capacity charges		18,282,752
Capital contributions from other governments		7,800,179
Total capital contributions		26,082,931
Change in net position		104,804,730
Total net position - beginning		2,710,382,311
Total net position - ending	_\$_	2,815,187,041

See Accompanying Notes to Basic Financial Statements.

Statement of Cash Flows For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

Cash flows from operating activities:		
Receipts from customers and users	\$	363,947,383
Payments to employees	*	(86,266,769)
Payments to suppliers		(99,373,913)
Net cash provided by operating activities		178,306,701
Cash flows from noncapital financing activities:		_
Proceeds from property taxes		118,799,909
Receipts for other activities		1,152,996
Net cash provided by noncapital financing activities		119,952,905
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities:		
Capital facilities capacity charges		17,667,474
Contributions from other governments		8,206,813
Receipts from lease agreements		440,162
Additions to capital assets Principal payments on debt obligations		(191,912,464) (304,965,000)
Interest paid		(40,469,300)
Proceeds from debt issuance		272,127,209
Debt issuance costs		(986,623)
Net cash used in capital and related financing activities		(239,891,729)
Cash flows from investing activities:		
Proceeds from sale of investments		491,511,650
Purchases of investments		(572,066,870)
Interest received		11,838,582
Net cash used in investing activities		(68,716,638)
Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents		(10,348,761)
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year		96,935,485
Odon dna odon oquivalonto, bogining or your		30,333, 4 03
Cash and cash equivalents, end of year	\$	86,586,724
Cash and cash equivalents, end of year	\$	
	\$	
Cash and cash equivalents, end of year Reconciliation of operating income to net cash provided by operating activities:		86,586,724
Cash and cash equivalents, end of year Reconciliation of operating income to net cash provided by operating activities: Operating income (loss) Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash provided by operating activities: Depreciation and amortization		86,586,724 42,515,249 130,465,222
Cash and cash equivalents, end of year Reconciliation of operating income to net cash provided by operating activities: Operating income (loss) Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash provided by operating activities: Depreciation and amortization Bad debt expense (net recoveries)		86,586,724 42,515,249
Cash and cash equivalents, end of year Reconciliation of operating income to net cash provided by operating activities: Operating income (loss) Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash provided by operating activities: Depreciation and amortization Bad debt expense (net recoveries) (Increase)/decrease in operating assets and deferred outflows:		86,586,724 42,515,249 130,465,222 (104,744)
Cash and cash equivalents, end of year Reconciliation of operating income to net cash provided by operating activities: Operating income (loss) Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash provided by operating activities: Depreciation and amortization Bad debt expense (net recoveries) (Increase)/decrease in operating assets and deferred outflows: Accounts receivable		86,586,724 42,515,249 130,465,222 (104,744) 8,923,858
Cash and cash equivalents, end of year Reconciliation of operating income to net cash provided by operating activities: Operating income (loss) Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash provided by operating activities: Depreciation and amortization Bad debt expense (net recoveries) (Increase)/decrease in operating assets and deferred outflows: Accounts receivable Inventories		86,586,724 42,515,249 130,465,222 (104,744) 8,923,858 (1,089,417)
Cash and cash equivalents, end of year Reconciliation of operating income to net cash provided by operating activities: Operating income (loss) Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash provided by operating activities: Depreciation and amortization Bad debt expense (net recoveries) (Increase)/decrease in operating assets and deferred outflows: Accounts receivable Inventories Prepaid expenses		86,586,724 42,515,249 130,465,222 (104,744) 8,923,858 (1,089,417) (405,916)
Cash and cash equivalents, end of year Reconciliation of operating income to net cash provided by operating activities: Operating income (loss) Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash provided by operating activities: Depreciation and amortization Bad debt expense (net recoveries) (Increase)/decrease in operating assets and deferred outflows: Accounts receivable Inventories		86,586,724 42,515,249 130,465,222 (104,744) 8,923,858 (1,089,417)
Cash and cash equivalents, end of year Reconciliation of operating income to net cash provided by operating activities: Operating income (loss) Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash provided by operating activities: Depreciation and amortization Bad debt expense (net recoveries) (Increase)/decrease in operating assets and deferred outflows: Accounts receivable Inventories Prepaid expenses Net pension asset - OCERS Deferred outflows related to pensions Increase/(decrease) in operating liabilities and deferred inflows:		86,586,724 42,515,249 130,465,222 (104,744) 8,923,858 (1,089,417) (405,916) (110,087,867)
Cash and cash equivalents, end of year Reconciliation of operating income to net cash provided by operating activities: Operating income (loss) Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash provided by operating activities: Depreciation and amortization Bad debt expense (net recoveries) (Increase)/decrease in operating assets and deferred outflows: Accounts receivable Inventories Prepaid expenses Net pension asset - OCERS Deferred outflows related to pensions Increase/(decrease) in operating liabilities and deferred inflows: Accounts payable		86,586,724 42,515,249 130,465,222 (104,744) 8,923,858 (1,089,417) (405,916) (110,087,867) 11,248,696 (250,254)
Cash and cash equivalents, end of year Reconciliation of operating income to net cash provided by operating activities: Operating income (loss) Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash provided by operating activities: Depreciation and amortization Bad debt expense (net recoveries) (Increase)/decrease in operating assets and deferred outflows: Accounts receivable Inventories Prepaid expenses Net pension asset - OCERS Deferred outflows related to pensions Increase/(decrease) in operating liabilities and deferred inflows: Accounts payable Accrued expenses		86,586,724 42,515,249 130,465,222 (104,744) 8,923,858 (1,089,417) (405,916) (110,087,867) 11,248,696 (250,254) 1,652,607
Cash and cash equivalents, end of year Reconciliation of operating income to net cash provided by operating activities: Operating income (loss) Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash provided by operating activities: Depreciation and amortization Bad debt expense (net recoveries) (Increase)/decrease in operating assets and deferred outflows: Accounts receivable Inventories Prepaid expenses Net pension asset - OCERS Deferred outflows related to pensions Increase/(decrease) in operating liabilities and deferred inflows: Accounts payable Accrued expenses Due to other governmental agency		86,586,724 42,515,249 130,465,222 (104,744) 8,923,858 (1,089,417) (405,916) (110,087,867) 11,248,696 (250,254) 1,652,607 26,033,105
Cash and cash equivalents, end of year Reconciliation of operating income to net cash provided by operating activities: Operating income (loss) Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash provided by operating activities: Depreciation and amortization Bad debt expense (net recoveries) (Increase)/decrease in operating assets and deferred outflows: Accounts receivable Inventories Prepaid expenses Net pension asset - OCERS Deferred outflows related to pensions Increase/(decrease) in operating liabilities and deferred inflows: Accounts payable Accrued expenses Due to other governmental agency Compensated absences		86,586,724 42,515,249 130,465,222 (104,744) 8,923,858 (1,089,417) (405,916) (110,087,867) 11,248,696 (250,254) 1,652,607 26,033,105 (205,652)
Cash and cash equivalents, end of year Reconciliation of operating income to net cash provided by operating activities: Operating income (loss) Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash provided by operating activities: Depreciation and amortization Bad debt expense (net recoveries) (Increase)/decrease in operating assets and deferred outflows: Accounts receivable Inventories Prepaid expenses Net pension asset - OCERS Deferred outflows related to pensions Increase/(decrease) in operating liabilities and deferred inflows: Accounts payable Accrued expenses Due to other governmental agency Compensated absences Claims and judgments		86,586,724 42,515,249 130,465,222 (104,744) 8,923,858 (1,089,417) (405,916) (110,087,867) 11,248,696 (250,254) 1,652,607 26,033,105 (205,652) 940,400
Cash and cash equivalents, end of year Reconciliation of operating income to net cash provided by operating activities: Operating income (loss) Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash provided by operating activities: Depreciation and amortization Bad debt expense (net recoveries) (Increase)/decrease in operating assets and deferred outflows: Accounts receivable Inventories Prepaid expenses Net pension asset - OCERS Deferred outflows related to pensions Increase/(decrease) in operating liabilities and deferred inflows: Accounts payable Accrued expenses Due to other governmental agency Compensated absences Claims and judgments Total OPEB liability		86,586,724 42,515,249 130,465,222 (104,744) 8,923,858 (1,089,417) (405,916) (110,087,867) 11,248,696 (250,254) 1,652,607 26,033,105 (205,652) 940,400 745,244
Cash and cash equivalents, end of year Reconciliation of operating income to net cash provided by operating activities: Operating income (loss) Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash provided by operating activities: Depreciation and amortization Bad debt expense (net recoveries) (Increase)/decrease in operating assets and deferred outflows: Accounts receivable Inventories Prepaid expenses Net pension asset - OCERS Deferred outflows related to pensions Increase/(decrease) in operating liabilities and deferred inflows: Accounts payable Accrued expenses Due to other governmental agency Compensated absences Claims and judgments		86,586,724 42,515,249 130,465,222 (104,744) 8,923,858 (1,089,417) (405,916) (110,087,867) 11,248,696 (250,254) 1,652,607 26,033,105 (205,652) 940,400
Cash and cash equivalents, end of year Reconciliation of operating income to net cash provided by operating activities: Operating income (loss) Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash provided by operating activities: Depreciation and amortization Bad debt expense (net recoveries) (Increase)/decrease in operating assets and deferred outflows: Accounts receivable Inventories Prepaid expenses Net pension asset - OCERS Deferred outflows related to pensions Increase/(decrease) in operating liabilities and deferred inflows: Accounts payable Accrued expenses Due to other governmental agency Compensated absences Claims and judgments Total OPEB liability Total pension liability - ARBA		86,586,724 42,515,249 130,465,222 (104,744) 8,923,858 (1,089,417) (405,916) (110,087,867) 11,248,696 (250,254) 1,652,607 26,033,105 (205,652) 940,400 745,244 (2,937,652)
Cash and cash equivalents, end of year Reconciliation of operating income to net cash provided by operating activities: Operating income (loss) Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash provided by operating activities: Depreciation and amortization Bad debt expense (net recoveries) (Increase)/decrease in operating assets and deferred outflows: Accounts receivable Inventories Prepaid expenses Net pension asset - OCERS Deferred outflows related to pensions Increase/(decrease) in operating liabilities and deferred inflows: Accounts payable Accrued expenses Due to other governmental agency Compensated absences Claims and judgments Total OPEB liability Total pension liability - ARBA Deferred inflows related to pensions	\$	86,586,724 42,515,249 130,465,222 (104,744) 8,923,858 (1,089,417) (405,916) (110,087,867) 11,248,696 (250,254) 1,652,607 26,033,105 (205,652) 940,400 745,244 (2,937,652) 70,863,822
Cash and cash equivalents, end of year Reconciliation of operating income to net cash provided by operating activities: Operating income (loss) Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash provided by operating activities: Depreciation and amortization Bad debt expense (net recoveries) (Increase)/decrease in operating assets and deferred outflows: Accounts receivable Inventories Prepaid expenses Net pension asset - OCERS Deferred outflows related to pensions Increase/(decrease) in operating liabilities and deferred inflows: Accounts payable Accrued expenses Due to other governmental agency Compensated absences Claims and judgments Total OPEB liability Total pension liability - ARBA Deferred inflows related to pensions Net cash provided by operating activities	\$	86,586,724 42,515,249 130,465,222 (104,744) 8,923,858 (1,089,417) (405,916) (110,087,867) 11,248,696 (250,254) 1,652,607 26,033,105 (205,652) 940,400 745,244 (2,937,652) 70,863,822
Cash and cash equivalents, end of year Reconciliation of operating income to net cash provided by operating activities: Operating income (loss) Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash provided by operating activities: Depreciation and amortization Bad debt expense (net recoveries) (Increase)/decrease in operating assets and deferred outflows: Accounts receivable Inventories Prepaid expenses Net pension asset - OCERS Deferred outflows related to pensions Increase/(decrease) in operating liabilities and deferred inflows: Accounts payable Accrued expenses Due to other governmental agency Compensated absences Claims and judgments Total OPEB liability Total pension liability - ARBA Deferred inflows related to pensions Net cash provided by operating activities Noncash activities: Unrealized gain (loss) on the fair value of investments Capital assets acquired through accounts payable	\$	86,586,724 42,515,249 130,465,222 (104,744) 8,923,858 (1,089,417) (405,916) (110,087,867) 11,248,696 (250,254) 1,652,607 26,033,105 (205,652) 940,400 745,244 (2,937,652) 70,863,822 178,306,701
Cash and cash equivalents, end of year Reconciliation of operating income to net cash provided by operating activities: Operating income (loss) Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash provided by operating activities: Depreciation and amortization Bad debt expense (net recoveries) (Increase)/decrease in operating assets and deferred outflows: Accounts receivable Inventories Prepaid expenses Net pension asset - OCERS Deferred outflows related to pensions Increase/(decrease) in operating liabilities and deferred inflows: Accounts payable Accrued expenses Due to other governmental agency Compensated absences Claims and judgments Total OPEB liability Total pension liability - ARBA Deferred inflows related to pensions Net cash provided by operating activities Noncash activities: Unrealized gain (loss) on the fair value of investments	\$	86,586,724 42,515,249 130,465,222 (104,744) 8,923,858 (1,089,417) (405,916) (110,087,867) 11,248,696 (250,254) 1,652,607 26,033,105 (205,652) 940,400 745,244 (2,937,652) 70,863,822 178,306,701

See Accompanying Notes to Basic Financial Statements.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

(1) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Reporting Entity

The Orange County Sanitation District (OC San) is a public agency which owns and operates certain wastewater facilities in order to provide regional wastewater collection, treatment, and disposal services to approximately 2.6 million people in the central and northwest portion of the County of Orange, California. OC San is overseen by a Board comprised of directors appointed by the agencies and cities which are serviced by OC San.

OC San's service area was originally formed in 1954 pursuant to the County Sanitation District Act and consisted of seven independent special districts. Two additional districts were formed and additional service areas were added in 1985 and 1986. These special districts were jointly responsible for the treatment and disposal facilities which they each used. In April of 1998, the Board of Supervisors of Orange County passed Resolution 98-140 approving the consolidation of the existing nine special districts into a new, single sanitation district. This action was taken in order to simplify the governance structures, reduce the size of OC San's Board of Directors, ease administrative processes, streamline decision-making and consolidate accounting and auditing processes. Pursuant to the Resolution and Government Code Section 57500, the predecessor special districts transferred and assigned all of their powers, rights, duties, obligations, functions and properties to OC San, including all assets, liabilities, and equity.

Effective July 1, 1998, the organization became known as the Orange County Sanitation District. The boundaries of one of the previous districts, now known as Revenue Area No. 14, have been maintained separately because their use of OC San's collection, treatment, and disposal system is funded by the Irvine Ranch Water District (IRWD). The boundaries of the other eight districts have been consolidated and are collectively referred to as the Consolidated Revenue Area. OC San utilizes joint operating and capital outlay accounts to pay joint treatment, disposal, and construction costs. These joint costs are allocated to each revenue area based on gallons of sewage flow. The supplemental schedules and statements show internal segregations and are not intended to represent separate funds for presentation as major or non-major funds in the basic financial statements.

The accompanying financial statements present OC San and its blended component unit, the Orange County Sanitation District Financing Corporation (Corporation). The Corporation is a legally separate entity although in substance it is considered to be part of OC San's operations. OC San is considered to be financially accountable for the Corporation which is governed by a board comprised entirely of OC San's board members. There is no requirement for separate financial statements of the Corporation; consequently, separate financial statements for the Corporation are not prepared. The Corporation had no financial activity during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022, other than principal and interest payments on outstanding certificates of participation, revenue obligations, and notes (see Note 5).

OC San is independent of and overlaps other formal political jurisdictions. There are many governmental entities, including the County of Orange, that operate within OC San's jurisdiction; however, financial information for these entities is not included in the accompanying financial statements in accordance with the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB).

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued) For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

OC San operates as an enterprise activity. Enterprise funds account for operations that are financed and operated in a manner similar to private business enterprises, where the intent of the Board of Directors is that the costs (expenses, including depreciation and amortization) of providing services to the general public on a continuing basis be financed or recovered primarily through user charges.

Basis of accounting refers to when revenues and expenses are recognized in the accounts and reported in the financial statements. Enterprise funds are accounted for on the flow of economic resources measurement focus and use the accrual basis of accounting, whereby revenues are recognized when earned and expenses are recognized when incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows.

The accounting policies of OC San conform to accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP) as applicable to governments. The GASB is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles in the United States.

Operating Plans

Each year, OC San staff prepares an annual operating plan which is adopted by the Board of Directors. The annual operating plan is used to serve as a basis for monitoring financial progress, estimating the levy and collection of taxes, and determining future service charge rates. During the year, these plans may be amended as circumstances or levels of operation dictate.

Cash and Cash Equivalents

Investments with original maturities of three months or less when purchased, money market mutual funds, and external investment pools that can be withdrawn on demand are considered to be cash equivalents.

Investments

Investments are stated at fair value (the price that would be received to sell an asset in an orderly transaction between market participants acting in their economic best interest at the measurement date). Changes in fair value that occur during the fiscal year are reported as part of investment and interest income. Investment and interest income includes interest earnings and realized and unrealized gains or losses in fair value. Investment and interest income are recorded as revenues and receivables when declared and realized gains or losses are recorded when the investment is sold.

Accounts Receivable

Accounts receivable is reported net of the allowance for uncollectible receivables. Uncollectible receivables were \$319,716 at June 30, 2022. Unbilled sewer services through June 30, 2022 are recorded as revenue and receivables. Management determines the allowance for uncollectible receivables by evaluating individual accounts receivable at least one year past due and considering a customer's financial condition, credit history and current economic conditions. Accounts receivables are written off when deemed uncollectible. Recoveries of accounts receivables previously written off are recorded when received.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued) For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

Inventories

Inventories, which are held for consumption and not resale, are stated at cost on a weighted-average basis and are expensed when used.

Prepaid Expenses

Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid expenses. Prepaid expenses are recorded as expenses when consumed rather than when purchased.

Capital Assets

Outlays for property, plant, equipment, and construction in progress are recorded in the revenue area which will use the asset. Such outlays may be for individual revenue area assets or for a revenue area's share of joint assets.

Capital assets of property, plant, and equipment are defined as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$10,000 and an estimated useful life of at least three years. Such assets are recorded at cost, except for donated capital assets, donated works of art and similar items, and capital assets received in a service concession arrangement, which are recorded at acquisition value at the time received. Cost includes labor; materials; outside services; vehicle and equipment usage; other ancillary costs consisting of direct charges such as engineering, purchasing, supervision, or fringe benefits.

Depreciation of plant and equipment is provided for over the estimated useful lives of the assets using the straight-line method in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. OC San also considers the guidelines of estimated useful lives as recommended in the State of California Controller's Uniform System of Accounts for Waste Disposal Districts, which range from 3 to 75 years. The following are estimated useful lives for major classes of depreciable assets: Sewage collection facilities – 50 years, Sewage treatment facilities – 40 years, Sewage disposal facilities – 40 years, General plant and administrative structures – 40 years, and other General plant and administrative facilities and equipment – 4 to 25 years.

Leased assets are defined as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$50,000 and an estimated useful life of at least one year. Such assets are recorded at the present value of the lease liability. Leased sewage collection facilities are amortized using the straight-line method over the lease term, which is currently 3 years.

Restricted Assets

Certain assets are classified as restricted because their use is limited by applicable debt covenants or other legal agreements. Restricted cash and investments are maintained in separate trustee bank accounts. When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is OC San's policy to use restricted resources first, then unrestricted resources as they are needed, except in the case of restricted amounts in the Section 115 pension trust, for which OC San will specifically identify amounts to be utilized to fund OCERS pension benefits.

Amortization

Premiums on wastewater refunding revenue obligations are amortized to interest expense over the respective terms of the installment obligations based on the effective interest method (Note 5).

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued) For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statement of net position includes a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. Deferred outflows of resources represent a consumption of net assets that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense) until then. In addition to liabilities, the statement of net position includes a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. Deferred inflows of resources represent an acquisition of net assets that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time.

OC San has three items that qualify for reporting in these categories, related to refundings, pensions, and leases. For refundings resulting in defeasance of debt, the difference between the reacquisition price and the net carrying amount of the old debt is reported as a deferred outflow of resources or a deferred inflow of resources and amortized to interest expense based on the effective interest method over the remaining life of the old debt or the life of the new debt, whichever is shorter. Deferred outflows and inflows related to pensions represent differences between estimated and actual investment earnings, changes in actuarial assumptions, and other pension related changes. Deferred inflows related to leases is associated with the lease receivable from building lease agreements, which is recognized as revenue over the life of the lease terms.

Net Position

Net position represents the total of assets and deferred outflows of resources less liabilities and deferred inflows of resources, and is classified into three categories:

Net Investment in Capital Assets – This amount consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation/amortization and reduced by the outstanding balances of borrowings or other debt that are attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets. Deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources that are attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets or related debt are included in this component of net position.

Restricted – This amount consists of restricted assets for which constraints are placed on asset use either by external parties or by laws or regulations of other governments. OC San's restricted net position reflects restricted cash and investments and accrued interest in the pension trust, the OCERS net pension asset, and corresponding deferred outflows and inflows.

Unrestricted – This amount represents the residual of amounts not classified in the other category and represents the net position available for OC San.

Compensated Absences

OC San's employees, other than operations and maintenance personnel, are granted vacation and sick leave in varying amounts with maximum accumulations of 200 hours and 560 hours for vacation and sick days earned but unused, respectively. Operations and maintenance personnel accrue between 80 and 250 personal leave hours per year depending on years of service, which can be accumulated up to a maximum of 440 hours. All accrued and unused vacation or personal leave is paid to the employee upon termination or retirement of the employee. Accrued and unused sick leave is paid to the employee at a percentage rate based on years of service, as stated in the Memorandum of Understanding for each bargaining group.

Vacation and sick leave benefits and personal days are recorded as an expense and liability when earned by eligible employees. The distribution between current and long-term portions of the liability is based on historical trends.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued) For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

Claims and Judgments

OC San records estimated losses when it is probable that a claim liability has been incurred and when the amount of the loss can be reasonably estimated. Claims payable includes an estimate for incurred but unreported claims. The distribution between current and long-term portions of the liability is based on historical trends.

Pensions

OC San has two defined benefit pension plans for retirees: the plan maintained through and by the Orange County Employees Retirement System (OCERS) and the Additional Retiree Benefit Account (ARBA) administered directly by OC San. For purposes of measuring the net pension asset/liability, deferred outflows of resources related to pensions, deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, and pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position of OC San's cost sharing multiple-employer plan with the OCERS 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 OCERS. 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. Deferred outflow and inflow of resources related to pensions result from changes in the components of the net pension asset/liability and are applicable to a future reporting period (Note 6).

Property Taxes

The County is permitted by State law (Proposition 13) to levy taxes at one percent of full market value (at time of purchase) and can increase the assessed value no more than two percent per year. OC San receives a share of this basic levy, proportionate to what was received in the 1976 to 1978 period.

Property taxes are determined annually and attached as enforceable liens on real property as of January 1 and are payable in two installments which become delinquent after December 10 and April 10. The County bills and collects the property taxes and remits them to OC San in installments during the year. Property tax revenues are recognized when levied. The Board of Directors has designated property tax revenue to be used for the annual debt service requirements prior to being used as funding for current operations.

Capital Facilities Capacity Charges

Capital facilities capacity charges represent fees imposed at the time a structure is newly connected to OC San's system, directly or indirectly, or an existing structure or category of use is increased. This charge is to pay for OC San facilities in existence at the time the charge is imposed or to pay for new facilities to be constructed that are of benefit to the property being charged.

Operating and Non-operating Revenues and Expenses

Operating revenues and expenses result from collecting, treating, and disposing of wastewater and inspection and permitting services. OC San's operating revenues consist of charges to customers for the services provided. Operating expenses include the cost of providing these services, administrative expenses, and depreciation and amortization expenses. All revenues and expenses not meeting these definitions and which are not capital in nature are reported as non-operating revenues and expenses.

Self-Insurance Plans

For the year ended June 30, 2022, OC San was self-insured for portions of workers' compensation, property damage, and general liability. The self-insurance portion of the workers' compensation

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued) For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

exposure is the \$1 million deductible per occurrence under the outside excess insurance coverage to statutory levels. The self-insurance portion of the property damage exposure covering fire and other perils is the \$500,000 per occurrence deductible (for most perils) under the outside excess property insurance coverage to \$1 billion. The self-insurance portion of the property damage exposure covering flood is the \$1 million per occurrence deductible with outside excess property insurance coverage to \$25 million. The self-insurance portion of the property damage exposure covering earthquake is the 5% per structure, minimum \$5 million deductible with outside excess insurance coverage to \$25 million on covered structures. OC San has insured several key structures against the peril of earthquake; all other structures are completely self-insured. The self-insurance portion of the boiler & machinery exposure is the deductible ranging from \$25,000 to \$350,000 under the outside excess boiler & machinery insurance coverage to \$100 million per occurrence combined limit. The self-insurance portion of the general liability exposure is the \$750,000 per occurrence deductible under the outside excess liability coverage to \$40 million per occurrence and aggregate. The self-insurance portion of the pollution liability exposure is the \$250,000 per loss deductible under the outside pollution liability insurance coverage to \$10 million. The main changes to insurance coverage during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022, were increases to deductibles on some lines of coverage due to insurance market conditions and rates.

During the past three fiscal years there have been no settlements in excess of covered amounts. Claims against OC San are processed by General Counsel or an outside claim administrator. These claims are charged to claims expense based on estimated or known amounts which will ultimately be paid. Claims incurred but not yet reported have been considered in determining the accrual for loss contingencies. Workers' compensation reserves and general liability estimated loss accruals are actuarially determined. The estimate of the claims liability also includes any amounts for incremental and nonincremental claim adjustment expenses. OC San management believes that there are no unrecorded claims as of June 30, 2022 that would materially affect the financial position of OC San.

<u>Deferred Compensation Plan</u>

OC San offers its employees a deferred compensation plan established in accordance with Internal Revenue Code Section 457. The plan permits all employees of OC San to defer a portion of their salary until future years. The amount deferred is not available to employees until termination, retirement, death or for unforeseeable emergency. The assets of the plan are held in trust for the exclusive benefit of the participants and their beneficiaries. The plan assets are administered by an outside party and are not subject to the claims of OC San's general creditors. In accordance with GASB Statement No. 97, the plan's assets and liabilities are not included within OC San's financial statements.

New Accounting Pronouncements

OC San implemented the following GASB Statements for the year ended June 30, 2022:

- GASB Statement No. 87, *Leases*, GASB Statement No. 92, *Omnibus 2020*, and Implementation Guide 2019-3, *Leases*. Implementation of this Standard resulted in restating beginning balances as of July 1, 2021 to recognize a lease liability and leased capital asset of \$86,747 and a lease receivable and deferred inflow of resources of \$1,263,608.
- GASB Statement No. 97, Certain Component Unit Criteria, and Accounting and Financial Reporting for Internal Revenue Code Section 457 Deferred Compensation Plans—an amendment of GASB Statements No. 14 and No. 84, and a supersession of GASB Statement No. 32.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued) For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

The following GASB Statements have been issued but are not yet effective for the year ended June 30, 2022. OC San is assessing what financial statement impact, if any, these Statements will have:

- GASB Statement No. 94, *Public-Private and Public-Public Partnerships and Availability Payment Arrangements*, effective for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2023.
- GASB Statement No. 96, Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements, effective for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2023.
- GASB Statement No. 99, *Omnibus 2022*, effective for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2023.
- GASB Statement No. 100, Accounting Changes and Error Corrections an amendment of GASB Statement No. 62, effective for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2024.
- GASB Statement No. 101, Compensated Absences, effective for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2025.

(2) Cash and Investments

Cash and investments as of June 30, 2022 are classified within the accompanying Statement of Net Position as follows:

Statement of Net Position:	
Current assets, unrestricted:	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 85,703,593
Investments	885,219,814
Subtotal - current, unrestricted	970,923,407
Noncurrent assets, restricted:	
Cash and cash equivalents	883,131
Investments	12,229,509
Subtotal - restricted	13,112,640
Total cash and investments	\$ 984,036,047

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

Cash on hand	\$ 3,000
Deposits with financial institutions	4,219,079
Managed portfolio - cash and investments	966,701,328
Subtotal - unrestricted cash and investments	970,923,407
Monies held by trustees:	
Fiscal agent - cash and cash equivalents	50,641
Pension trust - cash and investments	13,061,999
Subtotal - restricted cash and investments	13,112,640
Total cash and investments	\$ 984,036,047

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued) For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

Investments Authorized by the California Government Code and OC San's Investment Policy

The following table identifies the investment types that are authorized by the California Government Code and OC San's investment policy. This table and the subsequent tables identify certain provisions of either the California Government Code or OC San's investment policy (whichever is more restrictive) that address interest rate risk, credit risk, and concentration of credit risk.

Investment Type - Authorized by the California Government Code	Maximum Maturity (1)(3)	Maximum Percentage of Portfolio (1)	Maximum Investment in a Single Issuer ₍₁₎
Local Agency Bonds	5 years	10% (2)	5% (2)
U.S. Treasury Obligations	5 years	No limit	No limit
California State Treasury Obligations	5 years	No limit	No limit
U.S. Agency Securities	5 years	No limit	20% (2)
Banker's Acceptances	180 days	40%	5% (2)
Commercial Paper	270 days	40%	5% (2)
Negotiable Certificates of Deposit	5 years	30%	5% (2)
Certificates of Deposit	5 years	No limit	5% (2)
Repurchase Agreements	1 year	20% (2)	5% (2)
Reverse Repurchase Agreements	90 days (2)	5% (2)	5% (2)
Corporate Medium-Term Notes	5 years	30%	5% (2)
Mutual Funds	N/A	20%	10%
Money Market Mutual Funds	N/A	20%	20%
Mortgage Pass-Through Securities/ CMO/Asset-Backed Securities	5 years	20%	5% (2)
County Investment Pools	N/A	15% (2)	15% (2)
Local Agency Investment Fund (LAIF)	N/A	No limit	No limit
Supranational Obligations	5 years	30%	30%
Public Bank Obligations	5 years	No limit	5% (2)

Notes

⁽¹⁾ Restrictions are in accordance with the California Government Code unless indicated otherwise.

⁽²⁾ The restriction is in accordance with OC San's Investment Policy which is more restrictive than the California Government Code.

⁽³⁾ As allowed by California Government Code Section 53601, the Board of Directors has adopted a policy of a maximum maturity of 5 years for investments purchased by OC San's external money manager for the long-term investment portfolio. The duration of the long-term investment portfolio can never exceed 60 months. Investments purchased for the short-term portfolio are subject to the maturity restrictions noted in this table.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued) For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

Investments Authorized by Debt Agreements

The investment of debt proceeds held by trustees is governed by provisions of the debt covenant agreements, rather than the general provisions of the California Government Code or OC San's investment policy. The following table identifies the investment types that are authorized for investments held by OC San's debt trustees. This table and the subsequent tables identify certain provisions of the debt covenant agreements that address interest rate risk, credit risk, and concentration of credit risk.

		Maximum	Maximum
Investment Type - Authorized by	Maximum	Percentage	Investment in a
the Debt Covenant Agreement	Maturity	of Portfolio	Single Issuer
U.S. Treasury Obligations	No Limit	No limit	No limit
U.S. Agency Securities	No Limit	No limit	No limit
State and Local Agency Bonds	No Limit	No limit	No limit
Certificates of Deposit	No Limit	No limit	No limit
Banker's Acceptances	180 days	No limit	No limit
Repurchase Agreements	1 year	No limit	No limit
Investment Agreements	No Limit	No limit	No limit
Forward Purchase Agreements	No Limit	No limit	No limit
Reserve Fund Put Agreements	No Limit	No limit	No limit
Guaranteed Investment Contracts	No Limit	No limit	No limit
Commercial Paper	270 days	No limit	No limit
Money Market Mutual Funds	N/A	No limit	No limit
Local Agency Investment Fund (LAIF)	N/A	No limit	No limit

Investments in Pension Trust

During the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022, OC San established an Internal Revenue Service (IRS) Section 115 trust to fund OCERS pension benefits. The tax-exempt irrevocable trust assets are to be used exclusively for payment of OCERS pension liabilities. OC San has restricted cash and investments held in the trust administered by Public Agency Retirement Services (PARS), with US Bank as the trustee, and managed by HighMark Capital under guidelines approved by OC San.

OC San has two pension trust portfolios: Moderate and Balanced. Both portfolios are constructed to control risk through four layers of diversification – asset classes (cash, fixed income, equity), investment styles (large cap, small cap, international, value, growth), managers, and securities. Disciplined mutual fund selection and monitoring process helps to drive return potential while reducing portfolio risk.

The primary goal of the Moderate objective is to provide current income and moderate capital appreciation. It is expected that dividend and interest income will comprise a significant portion of total return, although growth through capital appreciation is equally important. The strategic ranges are as follows: Equity (40% - 60%), Fixed Income (40% - 60%), and Cash (0% - 20%)

The primary goal of the Balanced objective is to provide growth of principal and income. While dividend and interest income are important components of the objective's total return, it is expected that capital appreciation will comprise a larger portion of the total return. The strategic ranges are as follows: Equity (50% - 70%), Fixed Income (30% - 50%), and Cash (0% - 20%)

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued) For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

Disclosures Relating to Interest Rate Risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in market interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. Generally, the longer an investment has before maturity, the greater the sensitivity of its fair value to changes in market interest rates. One of the ways that OC San manages its exposure to interest rate risk is by purchasing a combination of shorter term and longer term investments and by timing cash flows from maturities so that a portion of the portfolio is maturing or coming close to maturity evenly over time, as necessary to provide the cash flow and liquidity needed for operations.

OC San monitors the interest rate risk inherent in its managed portfolio by measuring the duration of its portfolio. The duration of monies held for shorter term purposes is recommended by OC San's Treasurer and is based on OC San's cash flow requirements in meeting current operating and capital needs. The average duration of monies invested for shorter term purposes may never exceed 180 days. The duration of monies held for longer term purposes is recommended annually by OC San's Treasurer and is based on OC San's five-year cash flow forecast. The average duration may not exceed 120 percent nor be less than 80 percent of the recommended duration. The average duration of monies invested for longer term purposes may never exceed 60 months. There is no stated maximum maturity for the money market mutual funds. The money market mutual funds for BlackRock Institutional Fund and First American Government Obligations Fund are daily liquid funds available on demand.

Following is a table which summarizes OC San's managed portfolio investments by purpose and type with the duration as of June 30, 2022:

Investment Type	Fair Value	Duration (in years)	Duration (in months)
Short-Term Portfolio:		,	
U.S. Treasury Notes	\$ 101,119,140	0.374	4.48
Local Agency Investment Fund	71,940,943	0.852	10.22
U.S. Treasury Bills	40,375,825	0.193	2.32
Negotiable Certificates of Deposits	23,353,320	0.369	4.43
Corporate Medium-Term Notes	12,207,447	0.505	6.06
U.S. Agency Securities	4,986,650	0.155	1.86
Money Market Mutual Funds	1,601,161		-
Short-term portfolio subtotal	255,584,486	0.479	5.75
Long-Term Portfolio:			
U.S. Treasury Notes	220,576,935	2.830	33.97
U.S. Agency Securities*	140,563,670	2.151	25.81
Corporate Medium-Term Notes	179,392,731	2.591	31.09
Asset Backed Securities/CMO/Mortgage Pass-Through*	92,678,024	1.604	19.25
Supranationals	51,217,412	2.791	33.49
U.S. Treasury Inflation-Protected Securities (TIPS)	12,781,600	2.042	24.51
Money Market Mutual Funds	7,939,410	-	-
Negotiable Certificates of Deposits	5,967,060	0.287	3.45
Long-term portfolio subtotal	711,116,842	2.406	28.87
Total managed investment portfolio	\$ 966,701,328		
* Includes highly sensitive securities.			

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued) For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

OC San monitors the interest rate risk inherent in its other investments using maturity of the investments. Following is a table of these investments, all held by trustees, as of June 30, 2022:

	 12 Months or Less
Cash equivalents held by fiscal agents:	_
Money Market Mutual Funds	\$ 50,641
Cash equivalents held by fiscal agents subtotal	 50,641
Cash equivalents and investments held by pension trust:	
Money Market Mutual Funds	832,490
Mutual Funds - Equity	6,595,407
Mutual Funds - Fixed Income	 5,634,102
Cash equivalents and investments held by pension trust subtotal	 13,061,999
Total held by trustees	\$ 13,112,640

Investments with Fair Values Highly Sensitive to Interest Rate Fluctuations

OC San's investments (including investments held by trustees) include the following investments that are highly sensitive to interest rate fluctuations (to a greater degree than already indicated in the information provided above):

Mortgage-backed securities: These securities are subject to early payment in a period of
declining interest rates. The resulting reduction in expected total cash flows affects the fair
value of these securities, making them highly sensitive to change in interest rates. At fiscal year
end, the fair value of investments in mortgage-backed securities totaled \$10,955,259 including
\$10,565,365 of mortgage pass-through securities, \$323,565 of U.S. agency securities, and
\$66,329 of U.S. government backed mortgage pools.

Fair Value of Investments

OC San measures and records its investments using fair value measurement guidelines established by generally accepted accounting principles. These guidelines recognize a three-tiered fair value hierarchy, as follows:

- Level 1: Quoted prices for identical investments in active markets;
- Level 2: Observable inputs other than quoted market prices; and
- Level 3: Unobservable inputs.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued) For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

At June 30, 2022, OC San had the following fair value measurements:

		Quoted Prices	Significant	
		in Active	Other	
		Markets for	Observable	Unobservable
_		Identical Assets		Inputs
Investment Type	Fair Value	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
Investments in Short-Term Portfolio:				
U.S. Treasury Notes	\$ 101,119,140	\$ -	\$ 101,119,140	\$ -
U.S. Treasury Bills	40,375,825	-	40,375,825	-
Negotiable Certificates of Deposits	23,353,320	-	23,353,320	-
Corporate Medium-term Notes	12,207,447		12,207,447	-
U.S. Agency Securities	4,986,650	-	4,986,650	-
Investments in Long-Term Portfolio:				
U.S. Treasury Notes	220,576,935	-	220,576,935	-
U.S. Agency Securities	140,563,670	-	140,563,670	-
Corporate Medium-term Notes	179,392,731	-	179,392,731	-
Supranationals	51,217,412	-	51,217,412	-
Asset Backed Securities/CMO/Mortgage Pass-Through	92,678,024	-	92,678,024	-
Negotiable Certificates of Deposits	5,967,060	-	5,967,060	-
U.S. Treasury Inflation Protected Securities (TIPS)	12,781,600	-	12,781,600	
Investments Held By Pension Trust:				
Mutual Funds - Equity	6,595,407	-	6,595,407	-
Mutual Funds - Fixed Income	5,634,102	-	5,634,102	-
Fair Value Hierarchy Totals		\$ -	\$897,449,323	\$ -
Investments Not Subject To Fair Value Hierarchy:				
Local Agency Investment Fund (LAIF)	71,940,943			
Money Market Mutual Funds (Short-Term Portfolio)	1,601,161			
Money Market Mutual Funds (Long-Term Portfolio)	7,939,410			
Money Market Mutual Funds (Held by Fiscal Agent)	50,641			
Money Market Mutual Funds (Held by Pension Trust)	832,490	_		
Total Investment Portfolio	\$ 979,813,968	=		

US Bank is the custodial bank for all of OC San's investments shown above in the managed portfolio, except for LAIF. Investments classified as Level 2 are valued using US Bank's fair value hierarchy matrix based on the asset type classification. The fair value hierarchy level matrix is based on discussions with (1) pricing vendors, (2) broker/dealers, (3) investment managers, (4) industry groups, and (5) independent accounting firms.

Disclosures Relating to Credit Risk

Generally, credit risk is the risk that an issuer of an investment will not fulfill its obligation to the holder of the investment. This is measured by the assignment of a rating by a nationally recognized statistical rating organization. The following table presents the minimum rating as required by the California Government Code, OC San's investment policy, or debt agreements, and the actual rating as of year-end for each investment type:

ORANGE COUNTY SANITATION DISTRICT Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued) For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

Investment Type and the Lowest Rating Reported at Year End	Fair \	Value
Investments with no legal minimum rating & no required disclosure: U.S. Treasury Obligations U.S. Agency Securities - GNMA	\$ 374,853,500 66,329	# 074 040 000
Subtotal Investments with no legal minimum rating:		\$ 374,919,829
U.S. Agency Securities (other than GNMA):		
Rating of AA+ (Standard & Poor's)	140,563,670	
Rating of P-1 (Moody's) Negotiable Certificates of Deposits:	4,986,650	
Rating of A-1 ((Standard & Poor's)	9,462,380	
Rating of P-1 (Moody's)	15,884,840	
Rating of F-1 (Fitch)	3,973,160	
Local Agency Investment Fund (LAIF): Not rated	71,940,943	
Invested with pension trust:	, ,	
Money Market Mutual Funds: Rating of Aaa-mf (Moody's)	832,490	
Mutual Funds - Equity: Not rated	6,595,407	
Mutual Funds - Fixed Income: Not rated Subtotal	5,634,102	259,873,642
Investments with a legal minimum rating (or its equivalent) of A: Corporate Medium-Term Notes:		200,010,012
Rating of AA+ (Standard & Poor's)	6,824,175	
Rating of Aa2 (Moody's)	8,390,709	
Rating of A3 (Moody's)	11,931,609 29,639,308	
Rating of A1 (Moody's) Rating of A+ (Fitch)	8,993,506	
Rating of A2 (Moody's)	37,641,872	
Rating of A (Standard & Poor's)	22,556,639	
Rating of A- (Standard & Poor's)* Rating of A3 (Moodys)*	43,343,472 17,320,628	
Rating of Ab (Nobalys) Rating of BBB+ (Standard & Poor's)*	4,955,860	
Not rated .	2,400	
Subtotal		191,600,178
Investments with a legal minimum rating (or its equivalent) of AA: Asset Backed Securities/CMO/Mortgage Pass-Through:		
Rating of Aaa (Moody's) Rating of AAA (Standard & Poor's)	47,879,008 43,740,067	
Rating of AA+ (Standard and Poor's)	874,434	
Rating of BBB (Standard and Poor's)*	109,346	
Rating of B (Standard & Poor's)*	8,840	
Supranational Obligations:	E4 047 440	
Rating of Aaa (Moody's) Subtotal	51,217,412	143,829,107
Investments with a legal minimum rating (or its equivalent) of AAA: Money Market Mutual Funds:		-,==-,
Rating of Aaa (Moody's)	9,540,571	
Invested with fiscal agents:	0,040,071	
Money Market Mutual Funds: Rating of Aaa-mf (Moody's) Subtotal	50,641	9,591,212
Total		\$ 979,813,968
* Investment was in compliance with legal requirements at the time	it was purchased.	

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued) For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

Concentration of Credit Risk

Limitations on the amount that OC San is allowed to invest in any one issuer have been identified previously in the section "Investments Authorized by the California Government Code and OC San's Investment Policy" and in the section "Investments Authorized by Debt Agreements". OC San follows whichever guideline is the most restrictive.

As of June 30, 2022, OC San had the following investments representing five percent or more of total investments:

Name of Issuer	Fair Value	% of Total
Federal National Mortgage Association (FNMA)	\$ 58,775,979	6.00%

Custodial Credit Risk

Custodial credit risk for deposits is the risk that in the event of the failure of a depository financial institution, a government will not be able to recover its deposits or will not be able to recover collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The California Government Code and OC San's investment policy contain legal requirements that limit the exposure to custodial credit risk for deposits as follows: a financial institution must secure deposits made by state or local governmental units by pledging securities in an undivided collateral pool held by a depository regulated under state law (unless so waived by the governmental unit). The fair value of the pledged securities in the collateral pool must equal at least 110% of the total amount deposited by the public agencies. California law also allows financial institutions to secure deposits by pledging first trust deed mortgage notes having a value of 150% of the secured public deposits.

Custodial credit risk for investments is the risk that in the event of the failure of the counterparty (e.g. broker-dealer) to a transaction, a government will not be able to recover the value of its investment or collateral securities that are in the possession of another party. The California Government Code and OC San's investment policy do not contain legal or policy requirements that would limit the exposure to custodial credit risk for investments. As of June 30, 2022, in accordance with OC San's investment policy, none of OC San's investments were held with a counterparty. All of OC San's investments were held with an independent third party custodian bank registered in the name of OC San. OC San uses US Bank as a third party custody and safekeeping service for its investment securities.

Investment in State Investment Pool

OC San is a voluntary participant in the Local Agency Investment Fund (LAIF) that is regulated by California Government Code Section 16429 under the oversight of the Treasurer of the State of California. The fair value of OC San's investment in this pool is reported in the accompanying financial statements at amounts based upon OC San's pro-rata share of the fair value provided by LAIF for the entire LAIF portfolio (in relation to the amortized cost of that portfolio). The balance available for withdrawal is based on the accounting records maintained by LAIF, which are recorded on an amortized cost basis. Included in LAIF's investment portfolio are mortgage-backed securities, other asset-backed securities, loans to certain state funds, securities with interest rates that vary according to changes in rates greater than a one-for-one basis, and structured notes. The amounts invested in LAIF are recorded as cash and cash equivalents at June 30, 2022.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued) For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

(3) Capital Assets

Capital asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2022 is as follows:

	Beginning			
	Balance at			Ending
	July 1, 2021,	Additions /	Deletions /	Balance at
	as restated	Transfers	Transfers	June 30, 2022
Capital assets not depreciated:				
Cost:	4 57 200 200	•	•	4 57.000.000
Land	\$ 57,680,623	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 57,680,623
Construction in progress	401,200,044	184,959,868	(34,032,367)	552,127,545
Total nondepreciable assets	458,880,667	184,959,868	(34,032,367)	609,808,168
Depreciable capital assets:				
Cost:				
Sewage collection facilities	897,488,748	3,350,675	-	900,839,423
Sewage treatment facilities	2,842,786,854	18,024,088	(34,168,036)	2,826,642,906
Effluent disposal facilities	96,972,016	-	-	96,972,016
Solids disposal facilities	3,463,236	-	-	3,463,236
General and administrative facilities	248,712,229	13,131,197	(450,099)	261,393,327
Leased sewage collection facilities	86,747	-	-	86,747
Excess purchase price over book				
value on acquired assets	19,979,000			19,979,000
Subtotal	4,109,488,830	34,505,960	(34,618,135)	4,109,376,655
Accumulated depreciation:				
Sewage collection facilities	(426,759,812)	(22,101,671)	-	(448,861,483)
Sewage treatment facilities	(1,153,310,761)	(96,324,057)	33,419,565	(1,216,215,253)
Effluent disposal facilities	(68,188,450)	(1,421,962)	-	(69,610,412)
Solids disposal facilities	(3,204,845)	(9,718)	-	(3,214,563)
General and administrative facilities	(189,102,641)	(10,577,197)	432,514	(199,247,324)
Leased sewage collection facilities	-	(30,617)	-	(30,617)
Excess purchase price over book				
value on acquired assets	(19,979,000)			(19,979,000)
Subtotal	(1,860,545,509)	(130,465,222)	33,852,079	(1,957,158,652)
Net depreciable assets	2,248,943,321	(95,959,262)	(766,056)	2,152,218,003
Net capital assets	\$2,707,823,988	\$ 89,000,606	\$ (34,798,423)	\$2,762,026,171

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022, capital asset additions of \$34.5 million in depreciable capital assets are \$0.5 million more than the \$34.0 million transferred from Construction in Progress due to \$1.5 million of capital equipment purchases, partially offset by \$1.0 million of prior capital project expenses that were written off as expense. The beginning balance at July 1, 2021 was restated for leased sewage collection facilities due to GASB 87 implementation.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued) For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

(4) Lease Receivable

OC San is a lessor in three noncancellable leases for building office space. The lessees are required to make fixed monthly payments ranging from \$8,196 to \$16,367 per month. OC San recognized \$421,147 in lease revenue and \$48,965 in interest revenue during the current fiscal year related to these agreements. As of June 30, 2022, the lease receivable is \$872,411 and deferred inflows of resources is \$842,461.

(5) Long-Term Liabilities

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

	Beginning Balance, July 1, as restated	Additions	Deletions	Ending Balance, June 30	Due w ithin one year	Long-term amount
Compensated absences	\$ 10,512,315	\$ 9,905,917	\$ (10,111,569)	\$ 10,306,663	\$ 8,592,057	\$ 1,714,606
Claims and judgments	4,332,897	3,282,705	(2,342,305)	5,273,297	406,360	4,866,937
Lease liability	86,747	-	(28,589)	58,158	30,789	27,369
Certificates of participation	Ì					
/ revenue obligations	909,620,000	215,130,000	(304,965,000)	819,785,000	30,035,000	789,750,000
Unamortized premium	53,495,534	56,997,209	(17,174,896)	93,317,847	13,505,184	79,812,663
Totals	\$ 978,047,493	\$285,315,831	\$ (334,622,359)	\$928,740,965	\$52,569,390	\$876,171,575

Compensated Absences

OC San's policies related to compensated absences are described in Note 1. OC San's liability at June 30, 2022 is \$10,306,663 with an estimated \$8,592,057 to be paid or used within the next fiscal year.

Claims and Judgments Payable

OC San is self-insured in a number of areas as described in Note 1. The following is a summary of the change in claims and judgments payable for the years ended June 30, 2022 and 2021:

	2021-22	2020-21
Claims and judgments payable at July 1	\$4,332,897	\$3,740,721
Claims incurred during the fiscal year	3,103,355	895,011
Changes in estimates for claims of prior years	179,350	250,807
Payments on claims during the fiscal year	(2,342,305)	(553,642)
Claims and judgments payable at June 30	5,273,297	4,332,897
Less: current portion	(406,360)	(448,800)
Total long-term claims and judgments payable	\$4,866,937	\$3,884,097

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued) For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

Lease Liability

On April 13, 2021, OC San entered into a three-year lease agreement as lessee for property access used to operate a chemical dosing site as part of OC San's sewer collection facilities. Required monthly payments range from \$2,680 to \$2,800 per month. OC San's lease liability at June 30, 2022 is \$58,158. The future principal and interest lease payments as of June 30, 2022 are as follows:

Year Ending June 30,	F	Principal		Interest		Total	
2023	\$	30,789	\$	2,211	\$	33,000	
2024		27,369		631		28,000	
Total	\$	58,158	\$	2,842	\$	61,000	

Certificates of Participation / Revenue Obligations

OC San issued certificates of participation and revenue obligations in order to finance construction of the treatment facilities. Each issuance represents a direct and proportionate interest in the semi-annual interest payments. Installment payments for the issues are payable from any source of lawfully available funds of OC San. Certificates of participation and revenue obligations at June 30, 2022 are summarized as follows:

	Amount
2010A wastewater revenue obligations	\$ 80,000,000
2010C wastewater revenue obligations	157,000,000
2014A wastewater refunding revenue obligations	47,835,000
2015A wastewater refunding revenue obligations	127,510,000
2016A wastewater refunding revenue obligations	131,965,000
2017A wastewater refunding revenue obligations	65,815,000
2021A wastewater refunding revenue obligations	128,040,000
2022A wastewater refunding revenue obligations	 81,620,000
Total certificates of participation / revenue obligations	\$ 819,785,000

Outstanding Certificates of Participation and Revenue Obligations

All of the outstanding debt of OC San is senior lien debt with rate covenants that require a minimum coverage ratio of 1.25. The minimum coverage ratio is the ratio of net annual revenues available for debt service requirements to total annual debt service requirements. As of June 30, 2022, the coverage ratio for senior lien debt was 3.56.

May 2010 Wastewater Revenue Obligations, Series 2010A

On May 18, 2010, OC San completed the sale of \$80,000,000 of wastewater revenue obligations under the federally taxable Build America Bonds program. The obligations were issued to finance and reimburse OC San for the acquisition, construction, and installation of additional improvements made to the wastewater system. The stated interest rate on the obligations is fixed and will range from 5.56 percent to 5.58 percent, however, in accordance with their designation as Build America Bonds, OC San expected to receive a cash subsidy from the United States Treasury equal to 35 percent of the interest payable with respect to these revenue

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued) For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

obligations, resulting in lower net costs. On March 1, 2013, the federal government implemented certain automatic spending cuts known as the sequester. As a result of the sequester, federal subsidy payments on Build America Bonds have been reduced annually from a high of 8.7 percent for the federal fiscal year end September 30, 2013 to a low of 5.7 percent for the federal fiscal year end September 30, 2022. Annual principal payments are due on February 1, beginning February 1, 2034 through February 1, 2040.

The trust agreement for the revenue obligations does not require the establishment of a reserve.

December 2010 Wastewater Revenue Obligations, Series 2010C

On December 8, 2010, OC San completed the sale of \$157,000,000 of wastewater revenue obligations under the federally taxable Build America Bonds program. The obligations were issued to finance and reimburse OC San for the acquisition, construction, and installation of additional improvements made to the wastewater system. The stated interest rate on the obligations is fixed and will range from 6.35 percent to 6.40 percent, however, in accordance with their designation as Build America Bonds, OC San expected to receive a cash subsidy from the United States Treasury equal to 35 percent of the interest payable with respect to these revenue obligations, resulting in lower net costs. Similar to 2010 C Series A certificates of participation, the sequester also reduced the federal subsidy on these Build America Bonds from a high of 8.7 percent for the federal fiscal year end September 30, 2013 to a low of 5.7 percent for the federal fiscal year end September 30, 2022. Annual principal payments are due on February 1, beginning February 1, 2031 through February 1, 2044.

The trust agreement for the revenue obligations does not require the establishment of a reserve.

August 2014 Wastewater Refunding Revenue Obligations, Series 2014A

On August 7, 2014, OC San completed the sale of \$85,090,000 of wastewater refunding revenue obligations. The obligations were issued to partially refund \$93,930,000 of the outstanding principal balance of the 2007 Series B certificates of participation. The stated interest rate on the obligations is fixed at 5 percent. Annual principal payments are due on February 1, beginning February 1, 2018 through February 1, 2027.

The trust agreement for the revenue obligations does not require the establishment of a reserve.

February 2015 Wastewater Refunding Revenue Obligations, Series 2015A

On February 12, 2015, OC San completed the sale of \$127,510,000 of wastewater refunding revenue obligations. The obligations were issued to partially refund \$152,990,000 of the outstanding principal balance of the 2007 Series B certificates of participation. The stated interest rate on the obligations is fixed at 5 percent. Annual principal payments are due on February 1, beginning February 1, 2028 through February 1, 2037.

The trust agreement for the revenue obligations does not require the establishment of a reserve.

March 2016 Wastewater Refunding Revenue Obligations, Series 2016A

On March 30, 2016, OC San completed the sale of \$145,880,000 of wastewater refunding revenue obligations. The obligations were issued to partially refund \$162,780,000 of the outstanding principal balance of the 2009 Series A certificates of participation. The stated interest rate on the obligations is fixed and will range from 4 to 5 percent. Annual principal payments are due on February 1, beginning February 1, 2020 through February 1, 2039.

The trust agreement for the revenue obligations does not require the establishment of a reserve.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued) For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

February 2017 Wastewater Refunding Revenue Obligations, Series 2017A

On February 1, 2017, OC San completed the sale of \$66,370,000 of wastewater refunding revenue obligations. The obligations were issued to refund the \$91,620,000 outstanding principal balance of the 2007 Series A certificates of participation. The stated interest rate on the obligations is fixed at 5 percent. Annual principal payments are due on February 1, beginning February 1, 2021 through February 1, 2030.

The trust agreement for the revenue obligations does not require the establishment of a reserve.

2021 Wastewater Refunding Revenue Obligations, Series 2021A

On July 29, 2021, OC San completed the sale of \$133,510,000 of wastewater refunding revenue obligations. The obligations were issued to refund the \$61,575,000 outstanding principal balance of the 2011 Series A certificates of participation and to refund the \$102,200,000 outstanding principal balance of the 2018 Series A revenue refunding certificate anticipation notes. The stated interest rate on the obligations is fixed at 5 percent. Annual principal payments are due on February 1, beginning February 1, 2022 through February 1, 2036.

The aggregate difference in debt service between the refunding debt and the refunded debt is a positive amount of approximately \$6,137,682. The total future payments for the new debt provide a net present value gain of approximately \$7,544,537 to refund the old debt.

The trust agreement for the certificates does not require the establishment of a reserve.

2022 Wastewater Refunding Revenue Obligations, Series 2022A

On February 1, 2022, OC San completed the sale of \$81,620,000 of wastewater refunding revenue obligations. The obligations were issued to refund the \$100,645,000 outstanding principal balance of the 2012 Series A certificates of participation and to refund the \$6,670,000 outstanding principal balance of the 2012 Series B certificates of participation. The stated interest rate on the obligations is fixed at 5 percent. Annual principal payments are due on February 1, beginning February 1, 2031 through February 1, 2033.

The aggregate difference in debt service between the refunding debt and the refunded debt is a positive amount of approximately \$20,044,755. The total future payments for the new debt provide a net present value gain of approximately \$20,710,478 to refund the old debt.

The trust agreement for the certificates does not require the establishment of a reserve.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued) For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

Annual Amortization Requirements

The annual requirements to amortize all debt related to certificates of participation and revenue obligations as of June 30, 2022 are as follows:

Year Ending June 30,	Principal		Estimated Interest		Total
2023	\$ 30,035,000	\$	38,243,969	\$	68,278,969
2024	31,580,000		36,742,219		68,322,219
2025	33,120,000		35,163,219		68,283,219
2026	34,830,000		33,507,219		68,337,219
2027	36,445,000		31,765,719		68,210,719
2028-2032	235,035,000		127,546,133		362,581,133
2033-2037	281,205,000		64,265,071		345,470,071
2038-2042	125,260,000		15,440,206		140,700,206
2043-2047	 12,275,000		613,809		12,888,809
Total	\$ 819,785,000	\$	383,287,564	\$	1,203,072,564

(6) Pension Benefits

OC San has two defined benefit pension plans for retirees: the plan maintained through and by the Orange County Employees Retirement System (OCERS) and the Additional Retiree Benefit Account (ARBA) administered directly by OC San.

A summary of pension amounts for OC San's plans at June 30, 2022 is presented below:

	OCERS	ARBA	Total
Net pension asset - OCERS	\$ 178,731,245	\$ -	\$ 178,731,245
Deferred outflows - pensions	38,925,439	3,880,044	42,805,483
Total pension liability - ARBA	-	20,382,770	20,382,770
Deferred inflows - pensions	122,548,235	4,797,049	127,345,284
Pension expense (credit)	(21,874,488)	1,486,708	(20,387,780)

A. Orange County Employees Retirement System (OCERS)

<u>Plan Description:</u> All qualified permanent and probationary employees are eligible to participate in OC San's Employee Pension Plan (Plan), which is a cost-sharing multiple employer defined benefit pension plan administered by the Orange County Employees Retirement System (OCERS). OCERS was established in 1945 under the provisions of the County Employees Retirement Law of 1937 (CERL). The Plan operates under the provisions of the CERL, the California Public Employees' Pension Reform Act of 2013 (PEPRA), and the regulations, procedures and policies adopted by OCERS' Board of Retirement. The Plan's authority to establish and amend the benefit terms are set

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued) For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

by the CERL and PEPRA and may be amended by the California State Legislature. The Plan is a tax qualified plan under Section 401(a) of the Internal Revenue Code.

<u>Benefits Provided:</u> OCERS provides service retirement, disability, death and survivor benefits to plan members who may be public employees or beneficiaries. The CERL and PEPRA establish benefit terms. Benefits are based on years of credited service equal to one year of full-time employment. Members of plans B and H with ten years of service credit are entitled to receive a retirement allowance beginning at age 50; members of plan U with 5 years of service are eligible to receive a retirement allowance at age 52. Members attaining age 70 are eligible to retire regardless of credited service.

Benefits are determined by plan formula, age, years of service and final average salary (FAS) as follows:

	Plan H	Plan H Plan B	
Hire Date	After 9/21/79 Prof/Sup*: Before 10/1/10 OCEA*: Before 8/1/11 501*: Before 7/1/11	Prof/Sup: After 10/1/10 OCEA: After 8/1/11 501: After 7/1/11 All: Before 1/1/2013	On or after 1/1/2013
Final Average Compensation (FAS)	Highest 36 months	Highest 36 months	Highest 36 months
Normal Retirement Age	Age 55	Age 57.5	Age 67
Service Requirement	ment Age 70, any years Age 70, any		Age 70, any years
Eligibility	Age 50, 10 years Age 50, 10 years		Age 52, 5 years
Benefit percent per year of service for normal retirement age	e for normal 2.5% per year of FAS for 1.667% per year of service credit every year		2.5% per year of FAS for every year of service credit
Benefit Adjustments	Reduced before age 55	Reduced before age 57.5	Reduced before age 67
FAS Limitation	Internal Revenue Code Section 401(a)(17)	Internal Revenue Code Section 401(a)(17)	Public Employees Pension Reform Act (PEPRA): 120% of Social Security wage base per year

^{*} Prof/Sup: Professional and Supervisor employee groups, bargaining unit SPMG.

A cost of living adjustment is provided to benefit recipients based on changes in the Consumer Price Index (CPI) up to a maximum of 3% per year. Any increase greater than 3% is banked and may be used in years when the CPI is less than 3%. The increase is established and approved annually by the Board of Retirement.

The Plan also provides disability and death benefits to eligible members and their beneficiaries, respectively. For retirees, the death benefit is determined by the retirement benefit option chosen. For all other members, the beneficiary is entitled to benefits based on the member's years of service and whether or not the cause of death is service related.

^{*} OCEA: Administrative, Clerical, Engineering, and Technical Services employee groups, bargaining unit OCEA

^{* 501:} Operations and Maintenance employee groups, bargaining unit International Union of Operating Engineers Local 501.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued) For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

At the December 31, 2021 measurement date, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	564
Inactive employees entitled to but not yet receiving benefits	135
Active employees	620
Total	1,319

<u>Contributions</u>: Participating employers and active members are required by statute to contribute a percentage of covered salary to the Plan. CERL requires that the employer contribution rates for all public employers be determined on an annual basis by the actuary and be effective on the July 1 following notice of a change in rate. Funding contributions are determined annually on an actuarial basis as of December 31 by OCERS. The actuarially determined rate is the estimated amount necessary to finance the costs of benefits earned by employees during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability.

Contributions to the Plan from OC San were \$8,537,920 for the year ended June 30, 2022.

Contribution rates in effect for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022 are as follows:

	Plan H	Plan B	Plan U
Employer Contribution Rate, 7/1/21 - 6/30/22	13.22%	11.23%	9.88%
Employee Contribution Rate, 7/1/21 - 6/30/22 (2)	6.69-12.80% (1)	7.52-13.02%	7.16-14.24%
Paid by Employer for Employee	3.50%	0.00%	0.00%

- (1) Net of employer paid portion of 3.5%.
- (2) Employee rates are determined by the age of entry into the retirement system.

For the year ended June 30, 2022, the contributions and average employer's contribution rate as a percentage of covered payroll were as follows:

			Average
		Employee (Paid	Employer
	Employer	by Employer)	Contribution
Plans	Contributions	Contributions	Rate (%)
Plan H	4,521,215	1,182,559	7.70%
Plan B	792,177	-	1.07%
Plan U	3,224,528	-	4.35%
Total	\$ 8,537,920	\$ 1,182,559	

<u>Pension Assets/Liabilities:</u> As of June 30, 2022, OC San reported a net pension asset of \$178,731,245 for its proportionate share of OCERS' net pension liability. The net pension asset was measured as of December 31, 2021 and the total pension asset used to calculate the net pension asset was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. OC San's proportion of the net pension asset was based on a projection of OC San's long-term share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the projected contribution of all participating employers, actuarially determined.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued) For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

At December 31, 2021, OC San's proportion of the net pension liability was negative (8.718%), which was a decrease of 7.089% from its proportion measured as of December 31, 2020. The change in OC San's proportion of the net pension liability during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022 was caused by contributions and projections noted above.

Pension Expense and Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions: For the year ended June 30, 2022, OC San recognized pension expense of negative (\$21,874,488) for its proportionate share of the pension expense. At June 30, 2022 OC San reported its share of deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources		Def	erred Inflows of Resources
Difference between expected and actual experience	\$	15,066,130	\$	18,908,781
Net difference between projected and actual investment earnings on pension plan investments		-		103,639,454
Changes of assumptions (1)		11,884,767		-
Employer contributions paid to OCERS subsequent to the measurement date		11,974,542		-
Total	\$	38,925,439	\$	122,548,235

- (1) The monetary effects of changes in actuarial assumptions and method totals \$11,884,767 for deferred outflows and \$0 for deferred inflows of resources. These changes include:
 - · adjustments to the mortality tables.
 - retirement assumptions for deferred vested members (age at retirement 59, increase of 4.00% in reciprocity, and an increase in compensation increases),
 - % in the rate of marriage for male and female members at retirement or pre-retirement death,
 - an increase in the Consumer Price Index of 2.75% per year, maximum increase is 3%,
 - and a slight increase of .50% in salaries per year.

Detail for these changes is available in the Segal Actuarial Valuation for December 31, 2021, Section 3. This report is available on the OCERS website at www.ocers.org.

The \$11,974,542 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from OC San's contributions to OCERS subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ending June 30, 2023. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OCERS pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year Ending June 30,	Amount
2023	\$ (17,995,653)
2024	(34,332,197)
2025	(24,155,775)
2026	(17,294,791)
2027	(1,818,922)
Total	\$ (95,597,338)

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued) For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

<u>Actuarial Assumptions and Methods</u>: The total pension liability in the December 31, 2021 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Investment rate of return 7.00% of net pension plan investment expenses, including inflation

Discount rate 7.00% Inflation rate 2.50%

Projected salary increases 4.00% to 11.00%

Cost of living adjustment 2.75% of retirement income

OCERS Economic and Demographic Assumptions: On August 17, 2020, the OCERS Board adopted the following significant changes to the economic and demographic actuarial assumptions, used to establish retirement contribution rates effective July 1, 2021:

- Reduced the assumed rate of price inflation from 2.75% to 2.50%.
- Adopted the use of Public Retirement Plans Mortality tables (PUB-2010) published by the Society of Actuaries.

Additionally, the OCERS Board adopted a three-year phase-in of the impact to the contribution rates associated with the Unfunded Actuarially Accrued Liability. The cumulative effect of these changes will have the impact of increasing contribution rates for members and plan sponsors.

The mortality assumptions used in the total pension liability at December 31, 2021 were based on the Amount-Weighted Above-Median Mortality Tables (adjusted for OCERS experience), projected generationally with the two-dimensional mortality improvement scale MP-2019, and adjusted separately for healthy and disabled members. The basis for determining the mortality assumptions used were based on the results of the actuarial experience study for the period January 1, 2017 through December 31, 2019.

Further details of the experience study can be found in the OCERS Annual Comprehensive Financial Report, available on their website at www.ocers.org.

<u>Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return:</u> 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 inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These returns are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation and deducting expected investment expenses.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued) For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

The target allocation and projected arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class, after deducting inflation, but before investment expenses, used in the derivation of the long-term expected investment rate of return assumption are summarized in the following table for the calendar year ended December 31, 2021:

	Target	Long-Term Expected Real
Asset Class	Allocation	Rate of Return (Arithmetic)
Large Cap Equity	23.10%	5.43%
Small Cap Equity	1.90%	6.21%
International Developed Equity	13.00%	6.67%
Emerging Markets Equity	9.00%	8.58%
Core Bonds	9.00%	1.10%
High Yield Bonds	1.50%	2.91%
TIPS	2.00%	0.65%
Emerging Market Debt	2.00%	3.25%
Corporate Credit	1.00%	0.53%
Long Duration Fixed Income	2.50%	1.44%
Real Estate	3.01%	4.42%
Private Equity	13.00%	9.41%
Value Added Real Estate	3.01%	7.42%
Opportunistic Real Estate	0.98%	10.18%
Energy	2.00%	9.68%
Infrastructure (Core Private)	1.50%	5.08%
Infrastructure (Non-Core Private)	1.50%	8.92%
CTA - Trend Following	2.50%	2.38%
Global Macro	2.50%	2.13%
Private Credit	2.50%	5.47%
Alternative Risk Premia	2.50%	2.50%
Total	100.00%	

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

Sensitivity of the Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate: The following table represents OC San's proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 7.00%, as well as what OC San's proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1 percentage point lower (6.00%) or 1 percentage point higher (8.00%) than the current rate:

	1	1% Decrease	Curre	ent Discount Rate	1% Increase
Net Pension Asset (Liability)		(6.00%)		(7.00%)	(8.00%)
December 31, 2021	\$	63,706,305	\$	178,731,245	\$ 272,487,228

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued) For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

<u>Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position:</u> Detailed information about OCERS' fiduciary net position is available in a separately issued OCERS Annual Comprehensive Financial Report. That report may be obtained from OCERS at 2223 Wellington Avenue, Santa Ana, California 92708 or at their web site (www.ocers.org).

B. Additional Retiree Benefit Account (ARBA)

<u>Plan Description:</u> The OC San ARBA plan is a single-employer defined benefit plan which was administered by OCERS until February 29, 2008, when OC San began direct administration. This benefit was established by the OC San Board of Directors on October 25, 1992. It provides a monthly payment to retirees towards the premium costs of health insurance for the retiree and eligible dependents. The retiree is not required to use this amount for health insurance premium or to remain on the OC San medical plan. The plan is a funded on a pay-as-you-go plan from general funds and is administered by OC San. Stand-alone financial statements are not issued for the plan.

Benefits Provided: Employees who retire receive \$10 per month for every year of service up to a maximum of 25 years, or \$250 per month. This amount is independent of salary and is fixed at retirement. Because OC San cannot ensure the use of the benefit for payment of eligible health insurance expenses, the benefit is taxable to the retiree. Survivor benefits are provided in the event that a retiree pre-deceases his/her spouse. For retirees hired prior to July 1, 1988, OC San provides health insurance coverage for 2½ months per year of service (see Note 7 – Other Post-Employment Benefits). ARBA benefits begin immediately after this benefit ends. For those hired on or after July 1, 1988, ARBA benefits begin immediately upon retirement and continue for life. Employees hired into the OCEA bargaining group after August 1, 2011 are ineligible for this benefit.

Benefits are determined by hire date, bargaining unit and years of service as follows:

Hire date	All: Prior to 7/1/88	All: After 7/1/88 OCEA*: Before 8/1/11
Benefit amount per year of service for normal retirement age	\$10 per month x years of service up to a maximum of 25 years	\$10 per month x years of service up to a maximum of 25 years
Service requirement eligibility	Age 50 or over with 10 or more years Any age with 30 or more years Age 70 or over, any years	Age 50 or over with 10 or more years Any age with 30 or more years Age 70 or over, any years
Benefit payments	Monthly for life	Monthly for life
Benefit schedule	Immediately after retiree health insurance coverage ends	Immediately upon retirement

^{*} OCEA: Administrative, Clerical, Engineering, and Technical Services employee groups, bargaining unit OCEA.

No cost of living adjustment is provided to benefit recipients.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued) For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

At the July 1, 2021 actuarial valuation date, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	410
Active employees	559
Total	969

<u>Contributions:</u> There are no employee contributions for this plan; OC San covers 100% of the cost. OC San utilizes a pay-as-you-go method for funding the plan. Contributions to the plan from OC San were \$1,039,040 for the year ended June 30, 2022.

<u>Pension Liabilities:</u> As of June 30, 2022, OC San reported a total pension liability of \$20,382,770 for its ARBA plan. The total pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2021. OC San funds benefits on a pay-as-you-go basis and elected not to pre-fund its pension obligation. As a result, there are no plan assets and the total pension liability is equal to the net pension liability. Standard actuarial update procedures were used to project/discount from July 1, 2021 to the measurement date of June 30, 2022.

The actuarial valuation performed as of July 1, 2021, used the entry age, level percent of pay cost method. This method represents the present value of all benefits accrued through the valuation date assuming that each employee's liability is expensed from hire date until retirement date as a level percentage of pay.

The following table shows the changes in the total pension liability:

	Total Pension Liability Increase (Decrease)			
Beginning balance at July 1, 2021	\$	23,320,422		
Changes in the year:				
Service cost		835,711		
Interest on total pension liability		496,575		
Difference between expected and actual experience		898,171		
Changes of assumptions		(4,129,069)		
Benefit payments		(1,039,040)		
Net changes		(2,937,652)		
Ending balance at June 30, 2022	\$	20,382,770		

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued) For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

<u>Pension Expense and Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources Related to Pension:</u> For the year ended June 30, 2022, OC San recognized pension expense of \$1,486,708 for its ARBA plan. At June 30, 2022, OC San reported its share of deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

		rred Outflows Resources	 erred Inflows Resources
Difference between expected and actual experience	\$	1,220,088	\$ 1,293,597
Changes of assumptions (1)		2,659,956	3,503,452
Total	\$	3,880,044	\$ 4,797,049

⁽¹⁾ The monetary effects of changes in actuarial assumptions and method totals \$2,659,956 for deferred outflows and \$3,503,452 for deferred inflows of resources. These changes include passage of time, a change in the discount rate from 1.92% to 3.69%, change in actuarial system, census and other losses.

Amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to ARBA pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year Ending June 30,	Amount
2023	\$ 154,422
2024	39,918
2025	(168,334)
2026	(307,005)
2027	(342,288)
2028	 (293,718)
Total	\$ (917,005)

<u>Actuarial Assumptions and Methods:</u> The total pension liability in the July 1, 2021 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Investment rate of return	3.75% per annum
Discount rate	1.92% per annum as of July 1, 2021 (valuation date) 3.69% per annum as of June 30, 2022 (measurement date)
Inflation rate	2.75% per annum
Projected salary increases	3.00% per annum (for service cost only; benefits not pay-related)

The mortality assumptions used in the total pension liability at July 1, 2021 were based on the Pub-2010 General Employee and Healthy Retiree Amount-Weighted Above-Median Mortality Tables for males or females, projected generationally with the two-dimensional mortality improvement scale MP-2019.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued) For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

<u>Discount Rate:</u> The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 1.92% as of the valuation date, July 1, 2021, and 3.69% as of the measurement date, June 30, 2022. Because there are no assets held in a trust, the discount rate is based on the 20-year, tax exempt general obligation municipal bonds with an average rating of AA/Aa or higher.

<u>Sensitivity of the Total Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate:</u> The following table represents the total pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 3.69% as of the measurement date, as well as what total pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1 percentage point lower (2.69%) or 1 percentage point higher (4.69%) than the current rate:

	1% Decrease	Current Discount Rate			1% Increase
Total Pension Liability	(2.69%) (3.69%)		(3.69%)		(4.69%)
June 30, 2022	\$ 23,220,938	\$	20,382,770	\$	18,049,120

(7) Other Post-Employment Benefits (OPEB)

<u>Plan Description:</u> The post-employment medical benefits plan is a single-employer defined benefit plan administered by OC San. This plan was established and may be modified only by action of the OC San Board of Directors. Stand-alone financial statements are not issued.

<u>Benefits Provided:</u> OC San offers medical insurance to active and retired employees, as well as their qualified dependents. All retirees may choose coverage in an OC San medical plan, with retirees paying the full premium. However, for employees hired prior to July 1, 1988, medical benefits begin immediately at retirement with OC San paying 2.5 months of premium for each year of continuous service toward the cost of coverage under OC San medical plans. At the termination of this period the retiree may elect to continue coverage at his/her own expense. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022, premiums ranged between \$218 and \$4,021 per month, depending on the plan and number of dependents covered.

At the July 1, 2021 actuarial valuation date, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits (includes 30 with premiums paid by OC San and 63 under age 65 paying premiums)	93
Active employees eligible for premiums paid by OC San	3
Total	96

<u>Contributions:</u> There are no employee contributions to this plan; OC San covers 100% of the cost for qualifying employees as stated above. Retirees opting to remain with the plan after employment pay 100% of the premium cost, except for those for whom OC San pays for a period (see above). OC San utilizes a pay-as-you-go method for funding the plan. Contributions to the plan from OC San were \$458,191 and the estimated implicit subsidy was \$1,054,160, resulting in total payments of \$1,512,351, and retirees contributed \$1,187,798 for the year ended June 30, 2022.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued) For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

<u>OPEB Liabilities:</u> As of June 30, 2022, OC San reported total OPEB liability of \$2,077,772 for its post-employment retiree medical benefits plan. The total OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2021. OC San funds benefits on a pay-as-you-go basis and elected not to pre-fund its OPEB obligation. As a result, there are no plan assets and the total OPEB liability is equal to the net OPEB liability. Standard actuarial update procedures were used to project/discount from July 1, 2021 to the measurement date of June 30, 2022.

The actuarial valuation performed as of July 1, 2021 used the entry age, level percent of pay cost method. This method represents the present value of benefits accrued through the valuation date, assuming that each employee's liability is expensed from hire date until retirement date as a level percentage of pay.

The following table shows the changes in the total OPEB liability:

	Total OPEB Liability Increase (Decrease)		
Beginning balance at July 1, 2021	\$	1,332,528	
Changes in the year:			
Service cost		8,426	
Interest on total OPEB liability		57,237	
Difference between expected and actual experience		2,477,916	
Changes of assumptions		(285,984)	
Benefit payments (1)		(1,512,351)	
Net changes		745,244	
Ending balance at June 30, 2022	\$	2,077,772	

⁽¹⁾ As part of the July 1, 2021 actuarial valuation report, Demsey, Filliger & Associates prepared a projection of the expected annual cost to the District to pay OPEB benefits.

<u>OPEB Expense and Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB:</u> For the year ended June 30, 2022, OC San recognized OPEB expense of \$2,257,595 for its post-employment retiree medical benefits plan. At June 30, 2022 OC San reported \$0 for its share of deferred outflows/inflows of resources related to OPEB.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued) For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

<u>Actuarial Assumptions and Methods</u>: The total OPEB liability in the July 1, 2021 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Investment rate of return

Discount rate
3.69% per annum

Inflation rate
2.75% per annum

Healthcare cost trend rate
4.00% for 2022-2023, 5.20% for 2024-2069, and 4.00% for 2070 and later; Medicare ages: 4.00% for all years

Projected salary increases
3.00% per annum

The mortality assumptions used in the total OPEB liability at July 1, 2021 were based on the Pub-2010 General Employee and Healthy Retiree Amount-Weighted Above-Median Mortality Tables for males or females, projected generationally with the two-dimensional mortality improvement scale MP-2019

Actuarial assumptions used in the July 1, 2021 valuation were based on a review of plan experience during the period July 1, 2019 through June 30, 2021.

<u>Discount Rate:</u> The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability was 1.92% as of the valuation date, July 1, 2021, and 3.69% as of the measurement date, June 30, 2022. Because there are no assets held in a trust, for GASB 75 reporting purposes, the discount rate is based on a yield or index rate for 20-year, tax exempt general obligation municipal bonds with an average rating of AA/Aa or higher.

<u>Sensitivity of the Total OPEB Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate:</u> The following table represents the total OPEB liability calculated using the discount rate of 3.69% as of the measurement date, as well as what total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1 percentage point lower (2.69%) or 1 percentage point higher (4.69%) than the current rate:

Total OPEB Liability	1% Decrease Total OPEB Liability (2.69%)		Curre	Current Discount Rate (3.69%)		1% Increase (4.69%)	
June 30, 2022	\$	2,187,621	\$	2,077,772	\$	1,976,245	

Sensitivity of the Total OPEB Liability to Changes in the Healthcare Cost Trend Rates: The following table represents the total OPEB liability, as well as what total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a healthcare cost trend rate that is 1 percentage point lower or 1 percentage point higher than the current healthcare cost trend rate:

Total OPEB Liability	1%	Decrease (1)	Current Trend Rate (2)		1% Increase (3)	
June 30, 2022	\$	1,964,288	\$	2,077,772	\$	2,199,237

 $^{(1)\ 3.00\%\} for\ 2022-2023,\ 4.20\%\ for\ 2024-2069,\ and\ 3.00\%\ for\ 2070\ and\ later\ years;\ Medicare\ ages:\ 3.00\%\ for\ all\ years$

^{(2) 4.00%} for 2022-2023, 5.20% for 2024-2069, and 4.00% for 2070 and later years; Medicare ages: 4.00% for all years

^{(3) 5.00%} for 2022-2023, 6.20% for 2024-2069, and 5.00% for 2070 and later years; Medicare ages: 5.00% for all years

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued) For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

(8) Transactions with Irvine Ranch Water District – Revenue Area No. 14

Formation of Revenue Area No. 14 & Excess Purchase Price Over Book Value of Acquired Assets

On July 1, 1985, Revenue Area No. 14 was formed as an independent special district as a result of a negotiated agreement between OC San and IRWD. At the time of Revenue Area 14's creation, OC San consisted of eight independent special districts (see Note 1 – Reporting Entity). The eight existing districts sold a portion of the joint treatment facilities and land to the newly created district and recorded capacity rights revenue at the time of the sale.

In accordance with the negotiated agreement between OC San and IRWD, IRWD paid OC San \$34,532,000 for an initial 15 million gallons per day capacity in OC San's joint treatment facilities (with an ultimate collection capacity of 32 million gallons per day) and for a pro-rata interest in real property (based on flow of 32 million gallons per day). The book value of the assets acquired was determined to be \$14,553,000 as of June 30, 1986; these assets were recorded at book value in Revenue Area 14. The excess of the purchase price over the assets' book value was \$19,979,000 and was recorded as an intangible asset in Revenue Area 14. The excess of the purchase price over the assets' book value was amortized over useful lives of the original assets acquired. The excess of purchase price over the assets' book value was fully amortized as of June 30, 2017.

Annual Transactions

IRWD entered into a separate agreement with Revenue Area 14 on January 1, 1986 whereby IRWD agreed to fund quarterly payments of Revenue Area 14's proportionate share of OC San's joint capital outlay revolving fund budget requirements and certain capital improvements during the term of the agreement, for which contributions of \$5,819,876 were recorded as contributions from other governments during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022. IRWD also agreed to fund the annual integration adjustment of Revenue Area 14's equity share in OC San's Joint Works Treatment Facilities based on the flows discharged to OC San. Integration contributions credited to IRWD of \$23,622,471 from Revenue Area 14 were recognized and reported as contributions to other governments during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022. These contributions received from or credited to IRWD for their agreed-upon share of capital assets and equity share in OC San's Joint Works Treatment Facilities are calculated as prescribed in the agreements.

In addition, a separate agreement for transfer of IRWD's wastewater solids residuals to OC San was entered on April 28, 2010. IRWD agreed to pay OC San for an interim solids handling charge which includes annual capital and quarterly operating expense components designed to compensate OC San for IRWD's share of the cost of operating and maintaining the existing facilities for the treatment of solids. The initial term of this agreement ended on December 31, 2021, as IRWD solids handling facilities are operational and all nonemergency discharges of wastewater solids residuals by IRWD to the OC San Wastewater System have ceased. Solids capital handling charges of \$317,096 were reported as operating revenue in the Consolidated Revenue Area, and solids operating and maintenance charges of \$170,596 were reported as operating revenue in Revenue Area No. 14 during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022. Amounts charged to IRWD are based on estimates, with a reconciled adjustment recorded in the subsequent year.

Any amounts credited to IRWD are not refunded in cash but are held as a credit to satisfy future contributions required of IRWD. Amounts owed from IRWD are invoiced on a quarterly or annual basis. As a result, a balance of \$54,695,465 was reported in due to other governmental agency as of June 30, 2022.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued) For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

Annual Cash Reserve Requirement

The cash reserve contribution requirement from IRWD is \$8.6 million at June 30, 2022, in accordance with Amendment No. 2 to the Agreement between IRWD and OC San Acquiring Ownership Interests, Assigning Rights, and Establishing Obligations. This cash reserve requirement is recognized as a liability to IRWD.

(9) Commitments and Contingencies

Construction Commitments

OC San has active construction projects to add additional capacity, improve treatment, or replace/rehabilitate existing assets. At June 30, 2022, the outstanding commitments with contractors totaled \$444,827,487.

Litigation

Certain claims involving disputed construction costs have arisen in the ordinary course of business. Additionally, OC San is a defendant in lawsuits. Although the outcome of these matters is not presently determinable, management does not expect that the resolution of these matters will have a material adverse impact on the financial condition of OC San.

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ORANGE COUNTY SANITATION DISTRICT REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset)
Orange County Employees Retirement System (OCERS) Pension Plan
Last 10 Fiscal Years (1)

		Fiscal Year Ended June 30,								
	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022		
Proportion of the net pension liability (asset)	1.13%	0.74%	(0.20%)	(0.80%)	0.47%	(0.97%)	(1.63%)	(8.72%)		
Proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	\$ 57,418,760	\$ 42,439,759	\$ (10,384,508)	\$ (39,571,100)	\$ 29,029,147	\$ (49,446,615)	\$ (68,643,378)	\$ (178,731,245)		
Covered payroll (2)	\$ 58,641,163	\$ 59,789,927	\$ 60,000,017	\$ 62,341,796	\$ 66,475,479	\$ 71,395,906	\$ 73,290,519	\$ 73,539,248		
Proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of covered payroll	97.92%	70.98%	(17.31%)	(63.47%)	43.67%	(69.26%)	(93.66%)	(243.04%)		
OCERS' fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	89.61%	92.74%	101.70%	105.96%	95.86%	106.64%	108.50%	121.74%		

⁽¹⁾ The amounts presented were determined as of the measurement date December 31. Data for fiscal years ended June 30, 2013 through 2014 is not available in a comparable format.

⁽²⁾ Covered payroll represents compensation earnable and pensionable compensation for the measurement period ended December 31. Only compensation earnable and pensionable compensation that would possibly go into the determination of retirement benefits are included.

Schedule of District Contributions Orange County Employees Retirement System (OCERS) Pension Plan Last 10 Fiscal Years (1)

	Fiscal Year Ended June 30,									
	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022		
Contractually required contribution	\$ 17,201,569	\$ 12,222,849	\$ 7,709,734	\$ 7,525,655	\$ 7,769,431	\$ 8,739,661	\$ 8,479,429	\$ 8,537,920		
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	(17,201,569)	(12,222,849)	(7,709,734)	(7,525,655)	(7,769,431)	(8,739,661)	(8,479,429)	(8,537,920)		
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -		
Covered payroll (2)	\$ 60,025,942	\$ 60,595,474	\$ 62,266,907	\$ 65,390,144	\$ 69,101,109	\$ 69,688,759	\$ 72,191,190	\$ 74,053,285		
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	28.66%	20.17%	12.38%	11.51%	11.24%	12.54%	11.75%	11.53%		

⁽¹⁾ The amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of June 30. Data for fiscal years ended June 30, 2013 through 2014 is not available in a comparable format.

⁽²⁾ Covered payroll represents compensation earnable and pensionable compensation for the fiscal year ended June 30. Only compensation earnable and pensionable compensation that would possibly go into the determination of retirement benefits are included.

Total Pension Liability (3)
Additional Retiree Benefit Account (ARBA)
Last 10 Fiscal Years (1)

	Fiscal Year Ended June 30,									
	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022		
Total pension liability	\$ 16,680,614	\$ 18,313,122	\$ 18,467,361	\$ 20,831,172	\$ 21,577,464	\$ 21,434,655	\$ 23,320,422	\$ 20,382,770		
Covered-employee payroll (2)	\$ 62,139,375	\$ 62,977,577	\$ 65,120,945	\$ 68,126,103	\$ 71,948,599	\$ 74,602,862	\$ 78,413,423	\$ 79,472,505		
Total pension liability as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	26.84%	29.08%	28.36%	30.58%	29.99%	28.73%	29.74%	25.65%		

- (1) The amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of June 30. Data for fiscal years ended June 30, 2013 through 2014 is not available in a comparable format.
- (2) This plan is not administered through a trust or equivalent arrangement, thus covered-employee payroll is used. Covered-employee payroll represents total payroll of employees that are provided benefits through the pension plan for the fiscal year ended June 30.
- (3) There are no assets in a trust compliant with GASB codification P22.101. OC San funds benefits on a pay-as-you-go basis and elected not to pre-fund its pension obligation. As a result, there are no plan assets and the total pension liability is equal to the net pension liability.

Changes in Total Pension Liability (2)
Additional Retiree Benefit Account (ARBA)
Last 10 Fiscal Years (1)

Fiscal Year Ended June 30 2016 2017 2018 2019 2020 2021 2022 Beginning balance at July 1 \$ 16,680,614 \$ 18,313,122 \$ 18,467,361 \$ 20,831,172 \$ 21,577,464 \$ 21,434,655 \$ 23,320,422 Changes in the year: Service cost 270,223 278,330 553,795 570,409 576,661 703,496 835,711 Interest on total pension 626,386 663,852 530,599 593,711 649,192 608,775 496,575 liability Difference between expected and actual (2,263,797)898,171 experience Changes of assumptions 1,230,327 (70,952)1,889,274 328,481 1,823,672 1,619,642 (4,129,069)Benefit payments (494,428)(646,850)(728, 450)(816,450)(888, 120)(967,970)(1,039,040)Net changes 746,292 1,632,508 154,239 2,363,811 (142,809)1,885,767 (2,937,652)Ending balance at June 30 \$ 18,313,122 \$ 18,467,361 \$ 20,831,172 \$ 21,577,464 \$ 21,434,655 \$ 23,320,422

⁽¹⁾ The amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of June 30. Data for fiscal years ended June 30, 2013 through 2015 is not available in a comparable format.

⁽²⁾ OC San funds benefits on a pay-as-you-go basis and elected not to pre-fund its pension obligation. As a result, there are no plan assets and the total pension liability is equal to the net pension liability.

Total OPEB Liability (3)
Post-Employment Medical Benefits Plan
Last 10 Fiscal Years (1)

Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017 2018 2019 2020 2021 2022 Total OPEB liability \$ 6,398,694 \$ 5,025,395 \$ 4,013,291 \$ 2,483,644 \$ 1,332,528 \$ 2,077,772 Covered-employee payroll (2) \$65,120,945 \$68,126,103 \$71,948,599 \$74,602,862 \$78,413,423 \$79,472,505 Total OPEB liability as a percentage of covered-9.83% 7.38% 5.58% 3.33% 1.70% 2.61% employee payroll

- (1) The amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of June 30. Data for fiscal years ended June 30, 2013 through 2016 is not available in a comparable format.
- (2) This plan is not administered through a trust or equivalent arrangement, thus covered-employee payroll is used. Covered-employee payroll represents total payroll of employees that are provided benefits through the OPEB plan for the fiscal year ended June 30.
- (3) There are no assets in a trust compliant with GASB codification P52.101. OC San funds benefits on a pay-as-you-go basis and elected not to pre-fund its OPEB obligation. As a result, there are no plan assets and the total OPEB liability is equal to the net OPEB liability.

Changes in Total OPEB Liability (3)
Post-Employment Medical Benefits Plan
Last 10 Fiscal Years (1)

Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2018 2019 2022 2020 2021 Beginning balance at July 1 \$ 6,398,694 \$ 5,025,395 \$ 4,013,291 \$ 2,483,644 \$ 1,332,528 Changes in the year: Service cost 18,182 16,489 4,334 5,238 8,426 Interest on total OPEB liability 177,395 159,195 45,840 98,047 57,237 Difference between expected (115,924)2,477,916 and actual experience Changes of assumptions (95,279)78,935 88,289 41,063 (285,984)Benefit payments (2) (1,266,723)(1,604,393)(1,473,597)(1,243,257)(1,512,351)(1,151,116)Net changes (1,373,299)(1,012,104)(1,529,647)745,244

\$ 4,013,291

\$ 2,483,644

\$ 1,332,528

\$ 2,077,772

\$ 5,025,395

Ending balance at June 30

⁽¹⁾ The amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of June 30. Data for fiscal years ended June 30, 2013 through 2017 is not available in a comparable format.

⁽²⁾ Benefit payments include implicit subsidy associated with benefits paid.

⁽³⁾ OC San funds benefits on a pay-as-you-go basis and elected not to pre-fund its OPEB obligation. As a result, there are no plan assets and the total OPEB liability is equal to the net OPEB liability.

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ORANGE COUNTY SANITATION DISTRICT SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

Combining Area Schedule of Net Position June 30, 2022

2	Revenue Area No. 14	Consolidated Revenue Area	Totals
Current assets: Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 4,827,979	\$ 80,875,614	\$ 85,703,593
Investments	49,867,486	835,352,328	885,219,814
Accounts receivable, net of allowance for uncollectibles \$319,716		14,041,178	14,041,178
Accrued interest receivable	-	2,675,681	2,675,681
Connection fees receivable	-	1,273,182	1,273,182
Property tax receivable	-	2,148,801	2,148,801
Current portion of lease receivable	-	358,512	358,512
Inventories	-	9,474,749	9,474,749
Prepaid expenses		2,940,349	2,940,349
Total current assets Noncurrent assets:	54,695,465	949,140,394	1,003,835,859
Restricted:			
Cash and cash equivalents	_	883,131	883,131
Investments	-	12,229,509	12,229,509
Accrued interest receivable	-	8,592	8,592
Net pension asset - OCERS Unrestricted:	-	178,731,245	178,731,245
Non-depreciable capital assets	12,158,830	597,649,338	609,808,168
Depreciable capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	58,812,329	2,093,405,674	2,152,218,003
Noncurrent portion of lease receivable	-	513,899	513,899
Other noncurrent assets, net		10,344	10,344
Total noncurrent assets	70,971,159	2,883,431,732	2,954,402,891
Total assets	125,666,624	3,832,572,126	3,958,238,750
Deferred outflows of resources:			
Deferred outflows related to refundings	-	17,033,814	17,033,814
Deferred outflows related to pensions		42,805,483	42,805,483
Total deferred outflows of resources		59,839,297	59,839,297
Total assets and deferred outflows of resources	125,666,624	3,892,411,423	4,018,078,047
Current liabilities:			
Accounts payable	-	15,936,120	15,936,120
Accrued expenses	-	22,153,861	22,153,861
Retentions payable	-	12,708,958	12,708,958
Interest payable	- E4 COE 4CE	16,055,500	16,055,500
Due to other governmental agency Current portion of long-term liabilities	54,695,465	52,569,390	54,695,465 52,569,390
Total current liabilities	54,695,465	119,423,829	174,119,294
	54,095,405	119,423,029	174,119,294
Noncurrent liabilities:		070 474 575	070 474 575
Noncurrent portion of long-term liabilities Total OPEB liability	-	876,171,575 2,077,772	876,171,575
Total pension liability - ARBA	-	20,382,770	2,077,772 20,382,770
Total noncurrent liabilities		898,632,117	898,632,117
Total liabilities	54,695,465	1,018,055,946	1,072,751,411
	34,093,403	1,010,033,340	1,072,731,411
Deferred inflows of resources: Deferred inflows related to refundings		1,951,850	1,951,850
Deferred inflows related to returnings Deferred inflows related to leases	-	842,461	842,461
Deferred inflows related to pensions	_	127,345,284	127,345,284
Total deferred inflows of resources		130,139,595	130,139,595
Total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources	54,695,465	1,148,195,541	1,202,891,006
	01,000,100	1,110,100,011	1,202,001,000
Net position: Net investment in capital assets:			
Collection system	13,039,221	557,245,324	570,284,545
Treatment and disposal land	1,702,487	52,037,181	53,739,668
Treatment and disposal system	56,229,451	2,081,772,507	2,138,001,958
Capital-related liabilities	-	(936,536,326)	(936,536,326)
Subtotal	70,971,159	1,754,518,686	1,825,489,845
Restricted for OCERS pension benefits	-	108,179,040	108,179,040
Unrestricted		881,518,156	881,518,156
Total net position	\$ 70,971,159	\$ 2,744,215,882	\$ 2,815,187,041

Combining Area Schedule of Revenues, Expenses, and Change in Net Position For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

	Revenue rea No. 14	Consolidated Revenue Area		Totals
Operating revenues: Service charges Permit and inspection fees	\$ 2,194,925 14,390	\$ 325,629,010 1,256,839	\$	327,823,935 1,271,229
Total operating revenues	 2,209,315	326,885,849		329,095,164
Operating expenses other than depreciation and amortization:				
Salaries and benefits Utilities	2,480,475 315,443	54,523,096 10,730,103		57,003,571 11,045,546
Supplies, repairs and maintenance	1,436,056	45,646,013		47,082,069
Contractual services	906,215	24,208,336		25,114,551
Feasibility studies	144,425	6,345,957		6,490,382
Other operating expenses	 201,530	 9,177,044		9,378,574
Total operating expenses other than depreciation and amortization	5,484,144	150,630,549		156,114,693
Operating income (loss) before				
depreciation and amortization	(3,274,829)	176,255,300		172,980,471
Depreciation and amortization	 4,782,120	125,683,102		130,465,222
Operating income (loss)	 (8,056,949)	50,572,198		42,515,249
Non-operating revenues: Property taxes Investment and interest income (loss) Contributions from other governments Other non-operating revenues	4,364,469 (1,312,689) 5,829,203 35,362	114,821,419 (34,021,947) 397,306 1,577,252		119,185,888 (35,334,636) 6,226,509 1,612,614
Total non-operating revenues	 8,916,345	82,774,030		91,690,375
Non-operating expenses: Interest Contributions to other governments	23,622,471	30,026,862		30,026,862 23,622,471
Loss on disposal of assets Other non-operating expenses	59,280 897	1,738,823 35,492		1,798,103 36,389
Total non-operating expenses	 23,682,648	 31,801,177		55,483,825
Income (loss) before capital contributions	 (22,823,252)	 101,545,051		78,721,799
Capital contributions:	, , ,			
Capital facilities capacity charges	-	18,282,752		18,282,752
Capital contributions from other governments	 181,338	 7,618,841		7,800,179
Total capital contributions	 181,338	25,901,593		26,082,931
Change in net position	(22,641,914)	127,446,644		104,804,730
Total net position - beginning	 93,613,073	 2,616,769,238		2,710,382,311
Total net position - ending	\$ 70,971,159	\$ 2,744,215,882	\$	2,815,187,041

Combining Area Schedule of Cash Flows For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

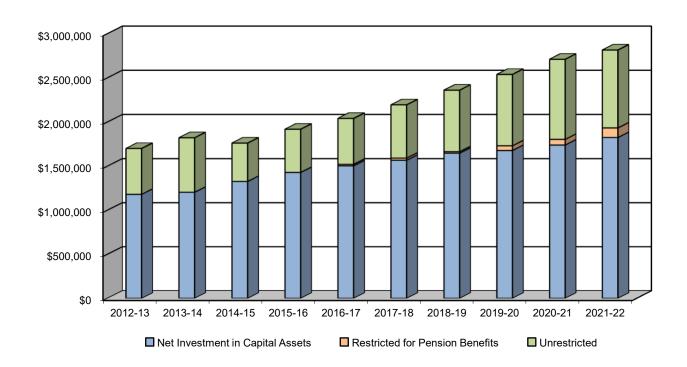
	Revenue Area No. 14	Consolidated Revenue Area	Eliminations	Totals
Cash flows from operating activities:				
Receipts from customers and users	\$ 28,242,420	\$ 335,704,963	\$ -	\$ 363,947,383
Payments to employees Payments to suppliers	(2,480,475) (3,003,669)	(83,786,294) (96,370,244)	-	(86,266,769) (99,373,913)
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	22,758,276			178,306,701
	22,730,270	155,548,425		170,300,701
Cash flows from noncapital financing activities:	4.004.400	444 405 440		440.700.000
Proceeds from property taxes	4,364,469	114,435,440	-	118,799,909
Receipts for other activities	4,386,997	1,130,468		1,152,996
Net cash provided by (used in) noncapital financing activities	4,300,997	115,505,906		119,952,905
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities:		17 667 474		17,667,474
Capital facilities capacity charges Contributions from other governments	(17,611,930)	17,667,474 8,016,147	17,802,596	8,206,813
Receipts from lease agreements	11,001	429,161	-	440,162
Additions to capital assets	(5,819,875)	(191,912,464)	5,819,875	(191,912,464)
Disposal of capital assets	23,622,471	-	(23,622,471)	-
Principal payments on debt obligations	-	(304,965,000)	-	(304,965,000)
Interest paid	-	(40,469,300)	-	(40,469,300)
Proceeds from debt issuance Debt issuance costs	-	272,127,209 (986,623)	-	272,127,209 (986,623)
Net cash provided by (used in) capital and related financing activities	201,667	(240,093,396)		(239,891,729)
	201,007	(240,093,390)		(239,091,729)
Cash flows from investing activities: Proceeds from sale of investments	(1,485,774)	492,997,424		491,511,650
Purchases of investments	(24,375,977)	(547,690,893)	-	(572,066,870)
Interest received	450,551	11,388,031	_	11,838,582
Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities	(25,411,200)	(43,305,438)	-	(68,716,638)
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	1,935,740	(12,284,501)		(10,348,761)
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year	2,892,239	94,043,246	_	96,935,485
Cash and cash equivalents, end of year	\$ 4,827,979	\$ 81,758,745	\$ -	\$ 86,586,724
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided				
by (used in) operating activities:				
Operating income (loss)	\$ (8,056,949)	\$ 50,572,198	\$ -	\$ 42,515,249
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss)	,			
to net cash provided by (used in) operating activities:				
Depreciation and amortization	4,782,120	125,683,102	-	130,465,222
Bad debt expense (net recoveries)	-	(104,744)	-	(104,744)
(Increase)/decrease in operating assets and deferred outflows:		0 000 050		0 000 050
Accounts receivable Inventories	-	8,923,858 (1,089,417)	-	8,923,858 (1,089,417)
Prepaid expenses	<u>-</u>	(405,916)	<u>-</u>	(405,916)
Net pension asset - OCERS	_	(110,087,867)	-	(110,087,867)
Deferred outflows related to pensions	-	11,248,696	-	11,248,696
Increase/(decrease) in operating liabilities and deferred inflows:				
Accounts payable	-	(250,254)	-	(250,254)
Accrued expenses	-	1,652,607	-	1,652,607
Due to other governmental agency	26,033,105	(205 652)	-	26,033,105
Compensated absences Claims and judgments	_	(205,652) 940,400	_	(205,652) 940,400
Total OPEB liability	<u>-</u>	745,244	<u>-</u>	745,244
Total pension liability - ARBA	-	(2,937,652)	_	(2,937,652)
Deferred inflows related to pensions		70,863,822		70,863,822
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	\$ 22,758,276	\$ 155,548,425	\$ -	\$ 178,306,701
Noncash activities:				
Unrealized gain (loss) on the fair value of investments	\$ (1,764,386)	\$ (45,044,834)		\$ (46,809,220)
Capital assets acquired through accounts payable	-	12,286,303		12,286,303
Capital facilities capacity charges acquired	-	615,278		615,278

ORANGE COUNTY SANITATION DISTRICT STATISTICAL SECTION

This part of the Annual Comprehensive Financial Report of the Orange County Sanitation District (OC San) presents detailed information as a context for understanding what the information in the financial statements, note disclosures, and required supplementary information says about OC San's overall financial health.

<u>Contents</u>	<u>Pages</u>
Financial Position and Trends These schedules contain current and trend information to help the reader understand OC San's financial position and how OC San's financial performance and well-being have changed over time.	62 - 66
Revenue Capacity These schedules contain information to help the reader assess OC San's most significant revenue source of sewer service fees.	67 - 69
Debt Capacity These schedules present information to help the reader assess the affordability of OC San's current levels of outstanding debt and OC San's ability to issue additional debt in the future. All of OC San's debt is recorded in a proprietary fund; consequently, many of the schedules which are applicable to governmental funds are not presented.	70 - 72
Operating Information These schedules contain data to help the reader understand how the information in OC San's financial report relates to the services it provides and the activities it performs.	73 - 76
Demographic and Economic Factors These schedules offer demographic information to help the reader understand the environment within which OC San's financial activities take place.	77 - 80

Net Position by Component (Dollars in Thousands) Last Ten Fiscal Years



Fiscal Year	Net Investment in Capital Assets	Restricted for Pension Benefits ⁽⁴⁾	Unrestricted ⁽⁴⁾	Total Net Position
2012-13	\$ 1,180,298	\$ -	\$ 520,427	\$ 1,700,725
2013-14	1,204,706	-	617,589	1,822,295
2014-15	1,327,384	-	434,460	1,761,844 ⁽¹⁾
2015-16	1,429,269	-	489,303	1,918,572 ⁽²⁾
2016-17	1,504,898	17,112	519,215	2,041,225
2017-18	1,568,118	23,893	602,778	2,194,789 ⁽³⁾
2018-19	1,647,723	16,837	695,942	2,360,502
2019-20	1,678,041	52,844	808,125	2,539,010
2020-21	1,740,102	63,748	906,532	2,710,382
2021-22	1,825,490	108,179	881,518	2,815,187

Notes

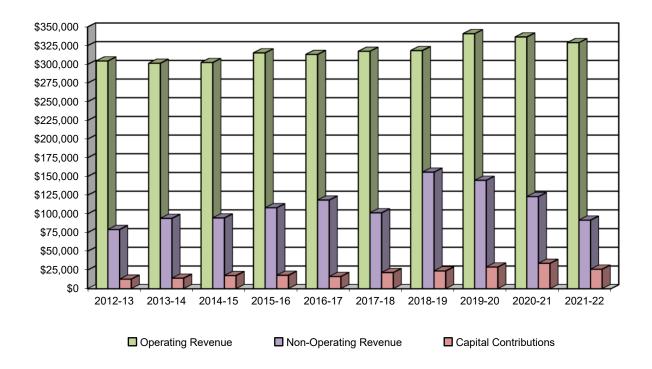
⁽¹⁾ Beginning net position restated due to implementation of GASB 68.

⁽²⁾ Beginning net position restated due to implementation of GASB 73.

⁽³⁾ Beginning net position restated due to implementation of GASB 75.

⁽⁴⁾ FY 2016-17 to 2020-21 net position restated to reflect amounts restricted for OCERS pension benefits.

Revenues and Gross Capital Contributions by Source (Dollars in Thousands) Last Ten Fiscal Years

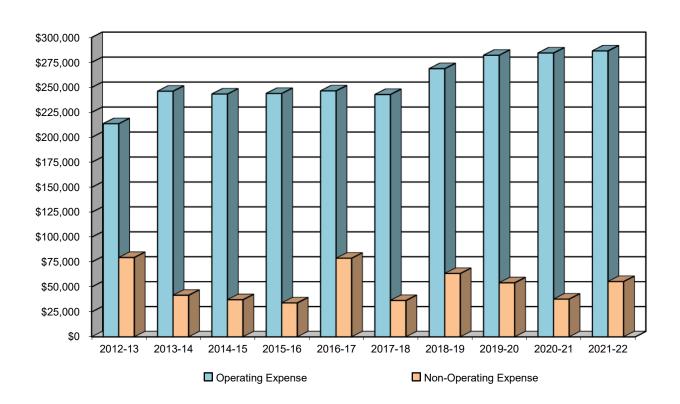


	Ор	erating Reve	nue		Non-Operating Revenue			
Fiscal Year	Service Charges	Permit & Inspection Fees	Total Operating	Property Taxes	Interest	Other ⁽¹⁾	Total Non- Operating	Capital Contributions (1)
2012-13	\$ 303,400	\$ 1,176	\$ 304,576	\$ 79,240	\$ (3,913)	\$ 3,781	\$ 79,108	\$ 12,797
2013-14	300,611	848	301,459	74,944	6,498	12,595	94,037	14,093
2014-15	301,548	902	302,450	79,835	4,806	9,996	94,637	17,656
2015-16	314,477	951	315,428	84,407	9,183	14,658	108,248	17,974
2016-17	312,237	1,045	313,282	88,284	3,081	27,146	118,511	16,351
2017-18	316,329	1,170	317,499	94,188	3,230	4,055	101,473	21,633
2018-19	317,291	1,199	318,490	99,534	29,102	27,197	155,833	23,797
2019-20	339,895	1,169	341,064	104,492	33,669	6,731	144,892	29,034
2020-21	335,569	1,131	336,700	110,245	1,694	11,176	123,115	33,936
2021-22	327,824	1,271	329,095	119,186	(35,335)	7,840	91,691	26,083

<u>Notes</u>

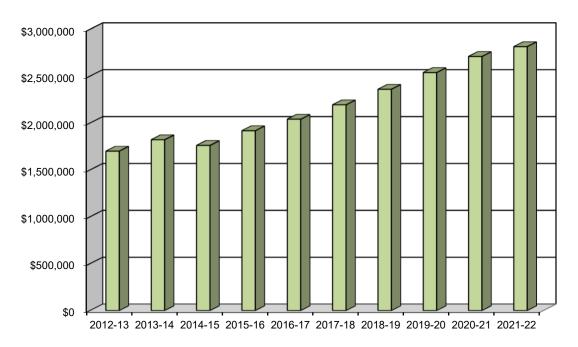
 $^{^{(1)}}$ FY 2017-18 to 2020-21 restated to reflect capital contributions from other governments.

Expenses by Type (Dollars in Thousands) Last Ten Fiscal Years



	Operating Expense						n-Operating I	Expense
Fiscal Year	Salaries & Benefits	Utilities	Maint & Other	Depr & Amort	Total Operating	Interest Expense	Other	Total Non- Operating
2012-13	\$ 76,878	\$ 6,403	\$ 66,536	\$ 63,907	\$ 213,724	\$ 42,315	\$ 37,335	\$ 79,650
2013-14	79,179	6,381	60,887	99,805	246,252	40,450	1,317	41,767
2014-15	79,657	7,246	62,323	94,186	243,412	34,112	3,168	37,280
2015-16	75,576	7,246	70,679	90,502	244,003	27,597	6,482	34,079
2016-17	74,291	6,119	69,843	96,320	246,573	25,648	53,270	78,918
2017-18	67,418	7,298	70,840	97,399	242,955	35,011	1,483	36,494
2018-19	85,506	7,733	73,347	102,239	268,825	34,466	29,116	63,582
2019-20	82,917	8,622	76,794	113,888	282,221	33,833	20,428	54,261
2020-21	74,772	9,789	83,457	116,452	284,470	34,837	3,072	37,909
2021-22	57,004	11,046	88,065	130,465	286,580	30,027	25,457	55,484

Change in Net Position (Dollars in Thousands) Last Ten Fiscal Years



Ending Net Position by Fiscal Year

Fiscal Year	Total Revenues	Total Expenses	Change in Net Position	Beginning Net Position	Ending Net Position
2012-13	\$ 396,481	\$ 293,374	\$ 103,107	\$1,597,618	\$ 1,700,725
2013-14	409,589	288,019	121,570	1,700,725	1,822,295
2014-15	414,743	280,692	134,051	1,627,793 ⁽¹⁾	1,761,844
2015-16	441,650	278,082	163,568	1,755,004 (2)	1,918,572
2016-17	448,144	325,491	122,653	1,918,572	2,041,225
2017-18	440,605	279,449	161,156	2,033,633 (3)	2,194,789
2018-19	498,120	332,407	165,713	2,194,789	2,360,502
2019-20	514,990	336,482	178,508	2,360,502	2,539,010
2020-21	493,751	322,379	171,372	2,539,010	2,710,382
2021-22	446,869	342,064	104,805	2,710,382	2,815,187

Notes

⁽¹⁾ Beginning net position restated due to implementation of GASB 68.

⁽²⁾ Beginning net position restated due to implementation of GASB 73.

⁽³⁾ Beginning net position restated due to implementation of GASB 75.

Cash and Investment Reserve Balances (Dollars in Millions) Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year	Cash Flow Contingency	Self- Insurance	Capital Improvement Program	Debt Service Requirements	Total
2012-13	\$ 174	\$ 57	\$ 234	\$ 135	\$ 600
2013-14	189	57	296	131	673
2014-15	177	57	194	129	557
2015-16	181	57	190	117	545
2016-17	174	57	173	107	511
2017-18	173	57	350	100	680
2018-19	177	57	429	97	760
2019-20	178	57	552	94	881
2020-21	128	100	639	94	961
2021-22	134	100	659	91	984

Notes

The Board of Directors of the Orange County Sanitation District has established the criteria below to determine the total funds required as listed in the Accumulated Funds and Reserves Policy:

The Cash Flow Contingency Reserve is to fund operations, maintenance, and certificates of participation debt service expenses for the first half of the fiscal year, prior to the receipt of the first installment of the property tax allocation and sewer service user fees.

The Self-Insurance Reserve is to provide requirements for property damage including fire, flood and earthquake, general liability and workers' compensation.

The Capital Improvement Program Reserve is to fund annual increments of the capital improvement program with a target level at one half of the average annual capital improvement program over the next 10 years.

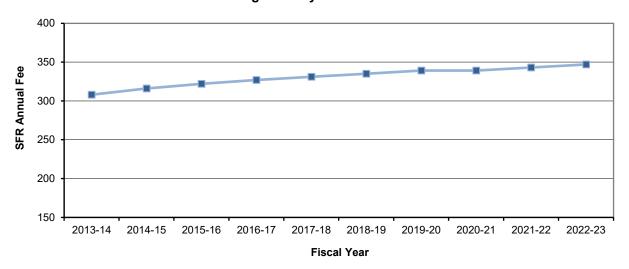
The Debt Service Requirements Reserve is held pursuant to the provisions of certificates of participation issues, and the monies are not available for the general needs of the Orange County Sanitation District.

Sewer Service Fees
Single Family Residence Rate
Last Nine Fiscal Years and Next Fiscal Year

Sewer service fees are comprised of three categories: residential customers, commercial customers, and industrial customers. Although the majority of sewer service fee revenues are from residential and commercial customers (see the schedule of Number of Accounts and Revenues by Customer Class), the fee paid by each residential and commercial customer is less than the individual fees paid by industrial customers. The rates for commercial and industrial customers are derived from the base sewer service fee charged for a single-family residence and are based on the type of business and the strength and volume of waste that is discharged into the sewer system. Due to the complexity of the rate structure for commercial and industrial customers and since the rates are derivatives of the single-family residence rate, only the single-family residence rate is presented within the statistical section.

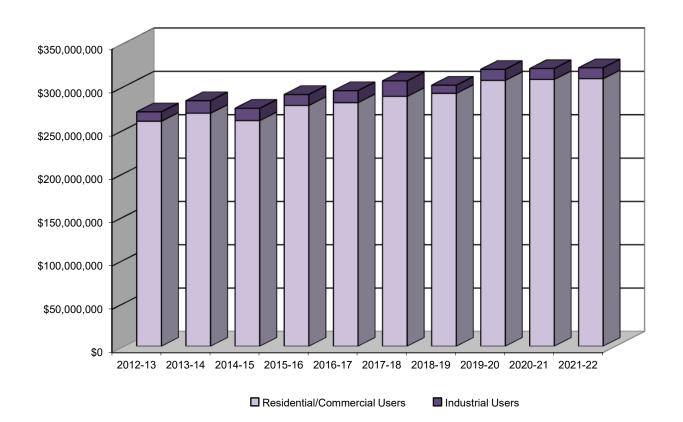
	Sewer Service
Fiscal Year	Charge
2013-14	\$ 308.00
2014-15	316.00
2015-16	322.00
2016-17	327.00
2017-18	331.00
2018-19	335.00
2019-20	339.00
2020-21	339.00
2021-22	343.00
2022-23	347.00

Annual Sewer Service Fees Single Family Residence



Number of Accounts and Revenues by Customer Class (Dollars in Millions) Last Ten Fiscal Years

	ercial	Industrial					
Fiscal Year	Number of Equivalent Single-Family Dwellings (1)	Total Sewer Svc. Charge Revenue	Percentage of Sewer Service Charge Revenues	Number of Customer Accounts	Sewe Ch	otal er Svc. arge venue	Percentage of Sewer Service Charge Revenues
2012-13	883,477	\$ 259.8	96%	527	\$	10.8	4%
2013-14	873,308	269.0	96%	489		14.4	4%
2014-15	824,465	260.5	95%	467		14.2	5%
2015-16	863,317	278.0	95%	450		12.6	5%
2016-17	859,869	281.2	96%	466		13.8	4%
2017-18	871,338	288.4	95%	473		17.9	5%
2018-19	871,312	291.9	94%	476		9.4	6%
2019-20	904,886	306.8	97%	473		12.8	3%
2020-21	908,219	307.9	96%	467		12.6	4%
2021-22	900,327	308.8	96%	462		12.6	4%



Notes

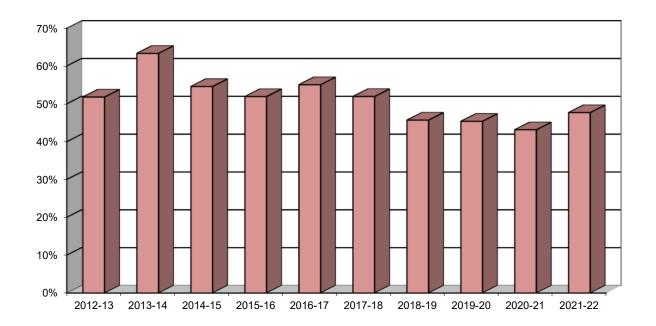
(1) - Number of equivalent single-family dwellings is an estimate, calculated by dividing residential/commercial revenue by the sewer service fee for each fiscal year.

Principal Sewer Service Customers
For the Current Fiscal Year and Nine Years Ago

	Fiscal Year Ended 6/30/22			Fiscal Year Ended 6/30/13			
Customer	Industrial Permittee Service Charges	Rank	% to Total Service Charge Revenue	Industrial Permittee Service Charges	Rank	% to Total Service Charge Revenue	
House Foods America Corp. (West)	\$ 1,290,694	1	0.39%	\$ 953,542	2	0.31%	
Nor-Cal Beverage Co. Inc. (Main)	1,002,810	2	0.31%	416,000	9	0.14%	
Stremicks Heritage Foods, LLC	910,602	3	0.28%	986,405	1	0.33%	
Pulmuone Foods USA (Wildwood), Inc. (East)	800,560	4	0.24%	574,797	6	0.19%	
Newport Fab, LLC (TowerJazz Semiconductor)	744,655	5	0.23%	446,894	. 8	0.15%	
House Foods America Corp. (East)	706,314	6	0.22%				
MCP Foods, Inc.	480,671	7	0.15%	870,130	5	0.29%	
Ameripec, Inc.	434,275	8	0.13%				
Expo Dyeing and Finishing, Inc.	382,099	9	0.12%				
Brea Power II, LLC	334,976	10	0.10%				
Kimberly-Clark Worldwide, Inc.				903,947	3	0.30%	
Dean Foods Co. of CA Inc.				890,943	4	0.29%	
Schreiber Foods Inc.				473,289	7	0.16%	
Pepsi-Cola Bottling Group				394,930	10	0.13%	
	\$ 7,087,656	· -	2.17%	\$ 6,910,877	- = :	2.29%	

Although the majority of sewer service fee revenues are from residential and commercial customers (see the schedule of Number of Accounts and Revenues by Customer Class), the fee paid by each residential and commercial customer is less than the individual fees paid by industrial customers. Consequently, this schedule shows the largest sewer service fee customers.

Ratio of Annual Debt Service to Total Expenses (Dollars in Thousands) Last Ten Fiscal Years



Fiscal Year	Prii	ncipal (1)	_ Int	erest (2)	 tal Debt rvice (3)	Total perating penses (4)	Service Ope	of Debt to Total rating enses
2012-13	\$	23,965	\$	53,640	\$ 77,605	\$ 149,817	51.	80%
2013-14		39,590		53,163	92,753	146,447	63.	34
2014-15		27,875		53,586	81,461	149,226	54.	59
2015-16		29,405		50,301	79,706	153,501	51.	93
2016-17		35,575		47,143	82,718	150,253	55.	05
2017-18		32,140		43,466	75,606	145,556	51.	94
2018-19		31,655		44,481	76,136	166,586	45.	70
2019-20		32,730		43,664	76,394	168,332	45.	38
2020-21		30,430		42,061	72,491	168,018	43.	14
2021-22		33,875		40,564	74,439	156,115	47.	68

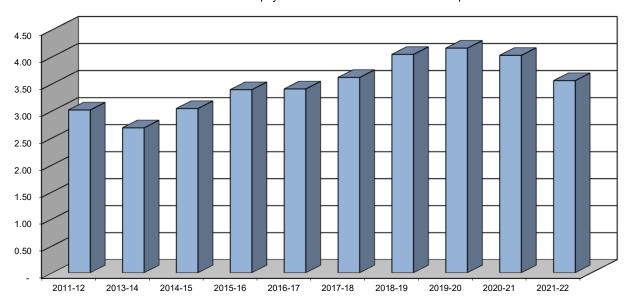
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Notes

- (1) Excludes principal reductions due to debt refundings.
- (2) Excludes amortization of premium/discount and deferred amount.
- (3) Debt consists of certificates of participation, revenue obligations, and anticipation notes.
- (4) Excludes depreciation and amortization expense.

Debt Coverage Ratios (Dollars in Millions) Last Ten Fiscal Years

The Orange County Sanitation District has no legal debt limits as imposed by state legislation. OC San does have contractual covenants within the existing certificates of participation indenture agreements which require minimum coverage ratios of 1.25. The coverage ratio is calculated as the ratio of net annual revenues available for debt service payments to total annual debt service requirements.



	Fiscal Year Ending June 30,									
	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Operating & Non-Operating Revenues:										
Service Charges, Net of Refunds-Regional	\$ 259.8	\$ 269.0	\$ 260.5	\$ 278.0	\$ 281.2	\$ 288.4	\$ 291.9	\$ 306.8	\$ 307.9	\$ 308.8
Service Charges, Net of Refunds-Local (1)	5.8	5.7	5.5	5.7	1.3	(0.1)	-	-	=-	-
Industrial Sewer Service Charges	10.8	14.4	14.2	12.6	13.8	17.9	9.4	12.8	12.6	12.6
SAWPA Assessment	2.7	2.4	2.7	3.2	3.3	2.7	2.9	2.6	2.8	2.8
IRWD Assessment	25.6	19.6	26.4	26.6	36.0	9.9	36.3	20.8	16.0	8.6
Ad Valorem Taxes	79.2	74.9	79.8	84.4	88.3	94.2	99.5	104.5	110.2	119.2
Interest Earnings (2)	(3.9)	6.5	4.8	9.2	3.1	3.2	29.1	33.7	1.7	(35.3)
Other Revenues (3)	3.7	3.0	3.2	4.0	4.8	2.8	5.2	4.8	8.6	4.1
Total Revenues	383.7	395.5	397.1	423.7	431.8	419.0	474.3	486.0	459.8	420.8
Operating Expenses (4)	149.8	146.4	149.2	153.5	150.3	145.6	166.6	168.3	168.0	156.1
Net Revenues	\$ 233.9	\$ 249.1	\$ 247.9	\$ 270.2	\$ 281.5	\$ 273.4	\$ 307.7	\$ 317.7	\$ 291.8	\$ 264.7
Debt Service Requirements										
Principal Payments	\$ 24.0	\$ 39.6	\$ 27.9	\$ 29.4	\$ 35.6	\$ 32.1	\$ 31.7	\$ 32.7	\$ 30.4	\$ 33.9
Interest Payments	53.6	53.2	53.6	50.3	47.1	43.5	44.4	43.7	42.1	40.5
Total Debt Service Requirements	\$ 77.6	\$ 92.8	\$ 81.5	\$ 79.7	\$ 82.7	\$ 75.6	\$ 76.1	\$ 76.4	\$ 72.5	\$ 74.4
Coverage Ratios	3.01	2.68	3.04	3.39	3.40	3.62	4.04	4.16	4.02	3.56
Ending Reserves (5)	\$ 465.0	\$ 542.0	\$ 428.0	\$ 428.0	\$ 404.0	\$ 580.0	\$ 663.0	\$ 787.0	\$ 867.0	\$ 893.0

Notes

- (1) Local Sewer transferred to East Orange County Water District in FY2016-17.
- (2) Interest earnings include unrealized gains and losses from investments adjusted to market value.
- (3) FY 2017-18 to 2020-21 other revenues restated to remove capital contributions from other governments.
- (4) Operating expenses exclude depreciation and amortization expenses.
- (5) Excludes debt service reserves in accordance with the Orange County Sanitation District's reserve policy.

Ratios of Outstanding Debt Last Ten Fiscal Years

			Debt as a		
	(5)	(3)	Percentage		
	Total	Median	of Median	(4)	Debt
Fiscal	Outstanding	Family	Family	Population	per
<u>Year</u>	Debt	Income (1)	Income	Estimate (2)	Capita
2012-13	\$ 1,325,928,512	\$ 84,100	0.006%	2,472,122	536.35
2013-14	1,278,998,124	84,900	0.007%	2,491,268	513.39
2014-15	1,241,140,357	85,900	0.007%	2,521,803	492.16
2015-16	1,206,722,347	85,000	0.007%	2,548,745	473.46
2016-17	1,140,679,773	88,000	0.008%	2,578,681	442.35
2017-18	1,095,737,610	92,700	0.008%	2,609,419	419.92
2018-19	1,050,502,373	97,900	0.009%	2,607,092	402.94
2019-20	1,004,215,901	103,000	0.010%	2,589,011	387.88
2020-21	963,115,533	106,700	0.011%	2,550,763	377.58
2021-22	913,102,847	119,100	0.013%	2,557,216	357.07

Notes & Data Sources

- (1) Data is for the entire county of Orange.
- (2) Data is for the estimated population served by the Orange County Sanitation District.
- (3) Data Source: U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development.
- (4) Data Source: Demographic Research Unit, California Department of Finance.
- **(5)** Data Source: Orange County Sanitation District. Debt includes certificates of participation, revenue obligations, and anticipation notes and is presented net of original issuance premiums.

Comparison of the Volume of Wastewater Treated
With Revenues and Expenses
Last Ten Fiscal Years

Millions of Gallons of Wastewater Treated Per Day	Collection, Treatment & Disposal Cost per Million Gallons	Total Operating Costs (In Thousands)	Total Non-Operating Costs (In Thousands)	Total Operating Revenues (In Thousands)	Total Non-Operating Revenues ⁽¹⁾ (In Thousands)
200	\$ 1,906.01	\$ 213,724	\$ 79,650	\$ 304,576	\$ 79,108
198	1,936.64	246,252	41,767	301,459	94,037
187	2,070.97	243,412	37,280	302,450	94,637
183	2,110.43	244,003	34,079	315,428	108,248
188	2,054.56	246,573	78,918	313,282	118,511
185	2,069.30	242,955	36,494	317,499	101,473
191	2,274.73	268,825	63,582	318,490	155,833
188	2,421.83	282,221	54,261	341,064	144,892
182	2,428.28	284,470	37,909	336,700	123,115
179	2,254.66	286,580	55,484	329,095	91,691
	Gallons of Wastewater Treated Per Day 200 198 187 183 188 185 191 188 182	Millions of Gallons of Wastewater Treated Per Day Treatment & Disposal Cost per Million Gallons 200 \$1,906.01 198 1,936.64 187 2,070.97 183 2,110.43 188 2,054.56 185 2,069.30 191 2,274.73 188 2,421.83 182 2,428.28	Millions of Gallons of Gallons of Wastewater Treated Per Day Cost per Gallons Operating Costs (In Thousands) 200 \$1,906.01 \$ 213,724 198 1,936.64 246,252 187 2,070.97 243,412 183 2,110.43 244,003 188 2,054.56 246,573 185 2,069.30 242,955 191 2,274.73 268,825 188 2,421.83 282,221 182 2,428.28 284,470	Millions of Gallons of Gallons of Wastewater Treated Per Day Cost per Gallons Total Operating Costs (In Thousands) Total Non-Operating Costs (In Thousands) 200 \$1,906.01 \$213,724 \$79,650 198 1,936.64 246,252 41,767 187 2,070.97 243,412 37,280 183 2,110.43 244,003 34,079 188 2,054.56 246,573 78,918 185 2,069.30 242,955 36,494 191 2,274.73 268,825 63,582 188 2,421.83 282,221 54,261 182 2,428.28 284,470 37,909	Millions of Gallons of Gallons of Gallons of Gallons of Gallons of Wastewater Treated Per Day Disposal Costs (In Thousands) Total Non-Operating Costs (In Thousands) Total Operating Costs (In Thousands) 200 \$1,906.01 \$213,724 \$79,650 \$304,576 198 1,936.64 246,252 41,767 301,459 187 2,070.97 243,412 37,280 302,450 183 2,110.43 244,003 34,079 315,428 188 2,054.56 246,573 78,918 313,282 185 2,069.30 242,955 36,494 317,499 191 2,274.73 268,825 63,582 318,490 188 2,421.83 282,221 54,261 341,064 182 2,428.28 284,470 37,909 336,700

Total expenses in FY 2021-22 increased \$49 million, or 16.6 percent since FY 2012-13, primarily as a result of expansion of the Capital Improvement Program (CIP) and increase in operational services levels with OC San's decision beginning in FY 2002-03 to maximize existing secondary treatment facilities as OC San moved from a 50/50 mix of primary and secondary effluent treatment to meeting secondary treatment standards as of December 31, 2012. The majority of the increase in expenses is due to depreciation expense as a result of the expansion in capital facilities. Increases were also realized in repairs, maintenance, utilities, and other operating costs in order to deliver required levels of service.

In FY 2021-22, personnel expenses decreased 23.8 percent over the prior year. This decrease is mainly due to the difference between projected and actual investment earnings on OCERS plan investments that have been recognized as pension expense. There was no change in the number of full-time equivalent positions authorized from the prior year.

As depicted from the chart above, actual wastewater treatment flows were 200 mgd in FY 2012-13. The last several years of California's record-breaking drought and water conservation efforts have resulted in FY 2021-22 flows of only 179 mgd, a decrease of 21 mgd or 10.5 percent since FY 2012-13.

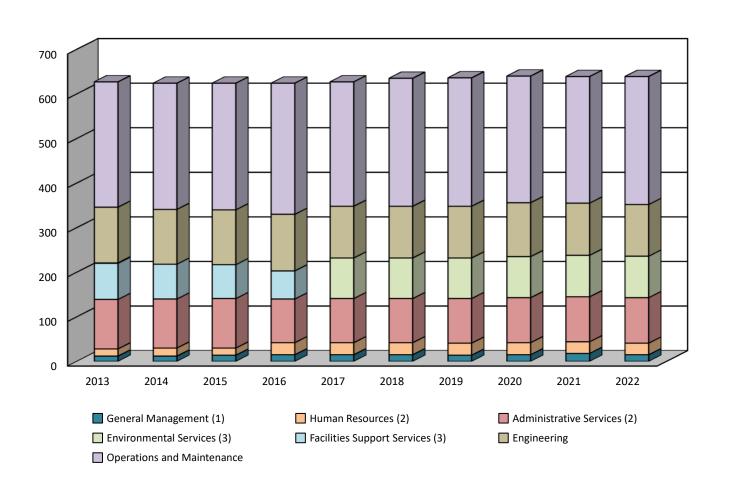
Notes

⁽¹⁾ FY 2017-18 to 2020-21 restated to remove capital contributions from other governments.

Source: Orange County Sanitation District's Financial Management Division.

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Authorized Full-time Equivalents (FTE) by Function Last Ten Fiscal Years



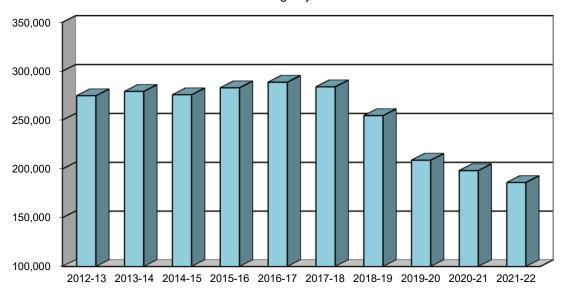
		Fiscal Year Ending June 30,								
	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
General Management (1)	12	12	14	15	15	15	14	15	18	15
Human Resources (2)	16	18	16	27	27	27	27	27	26	26
Administrative Services (2)	111	110	111	98	99	99	100	101	101	102
Environmental Services (3)	-	-	-	-	91	91	91	92	93	93
Facilities Support Services (3)	81	78	76	63	-	-	-	-	-	-
Engineering	125	123	123	127	116	116	116	121	117	116
Operations and Maintenance	281	283	284	294	279	287	288	284	284	287
Total FTEs	626	624	624	624	627	635	636	640	639	639

Notes

- (1) Management Discretion positions used on a temporary basis have been excluded from FTE count.
- (2) In 2016, Risk Management moved from Administrative Services to Human Resources Department.
- (3) In 2017, Divisional reorganization created Environmental Services and eliminated Facilities Support Services.

Biosolids Produced Last Ten Fiscal Years

Wet Tonnage by Fiscal Year



Fiscal Year	Wet Tonnage				
2012-13	274,957				
2013-14	279,362				
2014-15	275,943				
2015-16	283,052				
2016-17	288,771				
2017-18	284,039				
2018-19	254,616 ⁽¹⁾				
2019-20	209,000				
2020-21	198,306				
2021-22	186,128				

Notes

Source: Orange County Sanitation District's Environmental Compliance Division.

⁽¹⁾ Beginning in Fiscal Year 2018-19, biosolids produced were reduced due to the commissioning of dewatering centrifuges at both treatment plants.

Capital Asset Statistics Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year	Miles of Trunk & Subtrunk Sewers	Number of Pump Stations	Primary Treatment Capacity (1)	Secondary Treatment Capacity (1)
2012-13	572	17	376	332
2013-14	580	17	376	332
2014-15	580	17	376	332
2015-16	570	17	376	332
2016-17	396 (2)	17	376	332
2017-18	396	17	376	332
2018-19	389	17	376	332
2019-20	388	17	376	332
2020-21	388	17	376	332
2021-22	388	17	376	332

Notes

- (1) Capacity is presented as million gallons treated per day.
- (2) In FY 2016-17, local sewers were transferred to East Orange County Water District.

Source: Orange County Sanitation District

Demographic Statistics
Covering The Entire County of Orange (1)
Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year	(2) Population Estimates	Total Personal Income (In Thousands)		Per Capita Personal Income	(4) Median Family Income	(5) Public School Enrollment	(6) Unemployment Rate
2012-13	3,082,000	\$ 166,370,000	(3)	\$ 53,981	\$ 84,100	501,801	6.1%
2013-14	3,114,000	179,141,000	(3)	57,528	84,900	500,487	5.2%
2014-15	3,148,000	193,081,000	(3)	61,334	85,900	497,116	4.3%
2015-16	3,183,000	200,783,000	(3)	63,080	85,000	493,030	4.4%
2016-17	3,194,000	205,052,000	(3)	64,199	88,000	490,430	3.8%
2017-18	3,221,000	212,902,000	(3)	66,098	92,700	485,835	3.3%
2018-19	3,222,000	221,803,000	(3)	68,840	97,900	478,823	3.0%
2019-20	3,194,000	236,303,000	(3)	73,983	103,000	473,612	13.6%
2020-21	3,153,764	255,824,000	(3)	81,117	106,700	456,572	6.5%
2021-22	3,162,245	267,143,000	(3),(7)	84,479	119,100	448,729	2.9%

Notes and Data Sources

- (1) The Orange County Sanitation District services 479 square miles or 60% of the total 799 square miles that make up the boundaries of Orange County.
- (2) Data Source: Demographic Research Unit, California Department of Finance.
- (3) Data Source: A. Gary Anderson Center for Economic Research, Chapman University.
- (4) Data Source: U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development.
- (5) Data Source: California Department of Education, Educational Demographics Unit.
- (6) Data Source: State of California, Employment Development Department as of June 30 of each fiscal year.
- (7) Forecasted number.

Estimated Population Served by the Orange County Sanitation District June 30, 2022

	Population as of January 1, 2022
Anaheim	341,245
Brea	46,872
Buena Park	83,430
Costa Mesa	111,394
Cypress	49,810
Fountain Valley	56,564
Fullerton	142,732
Garden Grove	170,526
Huntington Beach	196,100
Irvine	310,250
La Habra	61,792
La Palma	15,332
Los Alamitos	11,873
Newport Beach	83,727
Orange	137,676
Placentia	51,204
Santa Ana	308,459
Seal Beach	24,846
Stanton	39,275
Tustin	79,535
Villa Park	5,782
Westminster	90,393
Yorba Linda	67,233
Subtotal Cities (1)	2,486,050
Estimated Population Served in	
Unincorporated Areas (2)	71,166
	2,557,216

Data Sources

- (1) Demographic Research Unit, State of California Department of Finance
- (2) Center for Demographic Research, California State University, Fullerton.

Principal Orange County Employers (1)
For the Current Fiscal Year and Nine Years Ago

	Fiscal Ye	Fiscal Year Ended 6/30/22				Fiscal Year Ended 6/30/13			
Employers	Number of Employees (2)	Rank	Percentage of Total County Employment (3)	Number of Employees (4)	Rank	Percentage of Total County Employment (5)			
University of California, Irvine	26,182	1	1.71%	21,800	2	1.42%			
Walt Disney Co.	25,000	2	1.63%	25,000	1	1.63%			
County of Orange	18,139	3	1.19%	17,257	3	1.13%			
Providence (St. Joseph Health)	13,079	4	0.86%	11,679	4	0.76%			
Kaiser Permanente	8,800	5	0.58%	6,300	6	0.41%			
Albertsons Southern California	7,853	6	0.51%						
Hoag Memorial Hospital	7,051	7	0.46%						
Walmart Inc.	6,300	8	0.41%						
Target Corp.	6,000	9	0.39%	5,400	9	0.35%			
MemorialCare	5,490	10	0.36%	5,545	8	0.36%			
Boeing Co.				6,873	5	0.45%			
Bank of America Corp.				6,000	7	0.39%			
Cedar Fair LP		-		5,200	10	0.34%			
Total	123,894	1	8.10%	111,054	1	7.24%			

Notes & Data Sources

- (1) Data is for the entire county of Orange.
- (2) Data Source: Orange County Business Journal Book of Lists published November 2021
- (3) Data Source: State of California, Employment Development Department
 - Percentage is calculated by dividing employees by total employment of 1,529,500 as of June 2022.
- (4) Data Sources: Orange County Business Journal Book of Lists published November 2012; County of Orange
- (5) Data Source: State of California, Employment Development Department
 - Percentage is calculated by dividing employees by total employment of 1,533,100 as of June 2013.

Operating Indicators June 30, 2022

District Organization: The Orange County Sanitation District is one consolidated district made up of two revenue areas which service unincorporated county areas and twenty-three cities and related special districts, as follows:

Consolidated Revenue Area

Garden Grove

Orange County (unincorporated areas)

Cities:

Santa Ana Anaheim **Huntington Beach** Seal Beach Brea Irvine Buena Park La Habra Stanton Costa Mesa La Palma Tustin Cypress Los Alamitos Villa Park Fountain Valley Newport Beach Westminster Fullerton Orange Yorba Linda Placentia

Special Districts:

Costa Mesa Sanitary District Midway City Sanitary District Yorba Linda Water District

Revenue Area No. 14

Orange County (unincorporated areas)

Cities:

Irvine Orange Tustin Special District:

Irvine Ranch Water District

Governing Body: 25-member Board of Directors

Authorized Full-Time Equivalent Employees: 639

Operational Date: July 1, 1954

Authority: California Health & Safety Code Section 4700 et. seq.

Services: Wastewater collection, treatment, and disposal

Service Area: 479 square miles

Population Served: 2.6 million **Total Miles of Sewers (including force mains):** 388 miles

On-Plant Pumping Stations: 2 **Off-Plant Pumping Stations:** 15

Wastewater System Treatment Capacities (Million Gallons per Day)

	Actual Flows FY21-22	Existing Primary Treatment Capacity	Existing Secondary Treatment Capacity
Plant 1	120	208	182
Plant 2	<u>59</u>	<u>168</u>	<u>150</u>
Total	<u>179</u>	<u>376</u>	<u>332</u>

ORANGE COUNTY SANITATION DISTRICT OTHER DATA TRENDS

Information within this section consists of other data and trends including additional annual disclosures as required by the Orange County Sanitation District's debt covenants beyond what is allowed to be reported in the Statistical Section.

Cash and Investment Portfolio As of June 30, 2022

	Shares Par	Cost Base	Market Value Base	% of Total	Net Unrealized Gain/(Loss) Base
INVESTMENT PORTFOLIO:					
CASH & CASH EQUIVALENTS (U.S. DOLLAR):					
FIRST AMERICAN SHORT TERM FDS	9,540,571	9,540,571	9,540,571	1.07%	_
SUBTOTAL - CASH & CASH EQUIVALENTS	9,540,571	9,540,571	9,540,571	1.07%	
FIVED INCOME OF QUIDITIES (I. Q. DOLLAR)					
FIXED INCOME SECURITIES (U.S. DOLLAR):	04 554 000	04 570 750	00 545 000	0.000/	(4.000.700)
CONSUMER DISCRETIONARY	24,554,000	24,578,759	23,545,990	2.63%	(1,032,769)
CONSUMER STAPLES	6,955,000	6,950,043	6,737,402	0.75%	(212,641)
FINANCE	113,700,000	114,087,704	108,406,909	12.12%	(5,680,795)
FIXED INCOME FUNDS OTHER	2,500,000	2,479,920	2,482,200	0.28%	2,280
HEALTH CARE	6,000,000	5,853,343	5,619,260	0.63%	(234,083)
INDUSTRIAL	7,135,000	7,137,964	7,130,624	0.80%	(7,340)
INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY	19,922,000	20,678,047	19,771,315	2.21%	(906,732)
MTG RELATED SECURITY	95,040,678	95,671,610	92,674,850	10.36%	(2,996,760)
PRIVATE PLACEMENTS	15,170,000	15,038,222	13,858,374	1.55%	(1,179,848)
SHORT TERM FUNDS	27,000,000	26,928,364	26,838,180	3.00%	(90,184)
SUPRANATIONAL	54,940,000	54,660,227	51,217,412	5.72%	(3,442,815)
U.S. AGENCY	152,325,000	153,961,317	147,124,764	16.44%	(6,836,553)
U.S. GOVERNMENT	374,753,180	371,829,526	362,075,074	40.47%	(9,754,452)
UTILITY	12,660,440	12,515,720	12,781,600	1.43%	265,880
U.S. GOVERNMENT TIPS	5,000,000	5,003,303	4,955,860	0.55%	(47,443)
SUBTOTAL - FIXED INCOME SECURITIES	917,655,298	917,374,069	885,219,814	98.93%	(32,154,255)
TOTAL INVESTMENT PORTFOLIO	\$ 927,195,869	926,914,640	894,760,385	100.00%	\$ (32,154,255)
DEMAND DEPOSITS AND CASH ON HAND		4,222,079	4,222,079		
MONIES HELD WITH FISCAL AGENTS		50,641	50,641		
MONIES WITH THE LOCAL AGENCY INVESTME	72,879,233	71,940,943			
MONIES WITH THE SECTION 115 TRUST		14,971,231	13,061,999		
TOTAL CASH AND INVESTMENTS		\$ 1,019,037,824	\$ 984,036,047	•	

Property Tax Rates - Direct and Overlapping Governments

Last Ten Fiscal Years

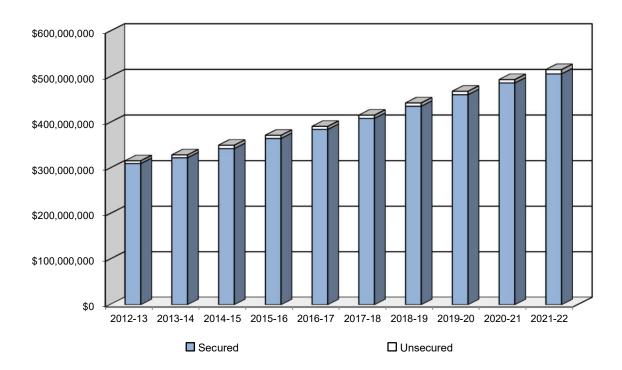
	Tax Rate		
	OC San	_	
	1958		OC San's
Dania		Tatal	Average
	•		Share of
Levy	Bonds	Tax Rate	Basic Levy
1.00%	0.00%	1.00%	1.64%
1.00%	0.00%	1.00%	1.65%
1.00%	0.00%	1.00%	1.63%
1.00%	0.00%	1.00%	1.62%
1.00%	0.00%	1.00%	1.61%
1.00%	0.00%	1.00%	1.59%
1.00%	0.00%	1.00%	1.59%
1.00%	0.00%	1.00%	1.58%
1.00%	0.00%	1.00%	1.59%
1.00%	0.00%	1.00%	1.61%
	1.00% 1.00% 1.00% 1.00% 1.00% 1.00%	OC San	OC San 1958 General Obligation Total Levy Bonds Tax Rate 1.00% 0.00% 1.00% 1.00% 0.00% 1.00% 1.00% 0.00% 1.00% 1.00% 0.00% 1.00% 1.00% 0.00% 1.00% 1.00% 0.00% 1.00% 1.00% 0.00% 1.00% 1.00% 0.00% 1.00% 1.00% 0.00% 1.00% 1.00% 0.00% 1.00%

Notes

In 1978, California voters passed Proposition 13 which set the property tax rate at a 1.00% fixed amount of assessed value. This 1.00% is shared by all taxing agencies within which the subject property resides. In addition to the 1.00% fixed amount, property owners were charged taxes as a percentage of assessed property values for the payment of OC San general obligation bonds (which were paid in full in fiscal year 1998-99).

Source: Orange County Auditor-Controller's Office.

Assessed and Estimated Actual Value of Taxable Property
(Dollars In Thousands)
Last Ten Fiscal Years



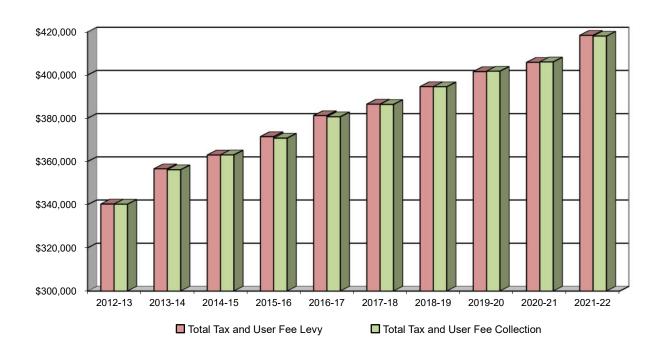
Fiscal Year	Secured	Unsecured	Total	Change in Assessed Value
2012-13	\$ 310,451,986	\$ 5,901,040	\$ 316,353,026	2.48%
2013-14	323,064,994	6,220,505	329,285,499	4.09%
2014-15	343,102,030	7,378,643	350,480,673	6.44%
2015-16	365,267,850	6,936,768	372,204,618	6.20%
2016-17	385,137,024	6,642,312	391,779,336	5.26%
2017-18	409,310,248	6,990,609	416,300,857	6.26%
2018-19	435,911,818	7,213,037	443,124,855	6.44%
2019-20	461,217,033	7,489,937	468,706,970	5.77%
2020-21	486,958,908	7,289,732	494,248,640	5.45%
2021-22	506,709,716	9,445,337	516,155,053	4.43%

Darsant

In 1978, the voters of the State of California passed Proposition 13 which limited property taxes to a total maximum rate of 1% based upon the assessed value of the property being taxed. Each year, the assessed value of property may be increased by an inflation factor which is limited to a maximum increase of 2%. With a few exceptions, property is only reassessed at the time that it is sold to a new owner. At that point, the new assessed value is reassessed at the purchase price of the property sold. The assessed valuation data shown above represents the only data currently available with respect to the actual market value of taxable property and is subject to the limitations described above. Consequently, the assessed and estimated values are the same.

Source: Orange County Auditor-Controller's Office.

Property Tax and User Fee Levies and Collections
(Dollars in Thousands)
Last Ten Fiscal Years



Fiscal Year	Total Tax and User Fee Levy	Current Tax and User Fee Collection	Percent of Levy Collected	•	Total Tax and User Fee Collection	% of Total Collection to Levy		% of Delinquencies to Levy	Pass- Through Payments
2012-13	\$340,298	\$ 340,156	99.96	\$ 64	\$ 340,220	99.98	\$ 142	0.04	\$ 14,687
2013-14	356,607	356,108	99.86	76	356,184	99.88	499	0.14	7,274
2014-15	362,978	362,927	99.99	108	363,035	100.02	51	0.01	8,447 (2)
2015-16	371,502	370,170	99.64	637	370,807	99.81	1,332	0.36	9,199 (2)
2016-17	381,226	380,078	99.70	608	380,686	99.86	1,148	0.30	9,751
2017-18	386,538	385,673	99.78	741	386,414	99.97	865	0.22	11,353
2018-19	394,641	393,809	99.79	786	394,595	99.99	832	0.21	12,524
2019-20	401,604	400,865	99.82	931	401,796	100.05	739	0.18	13,469
2020-21	405,878	405,053	99.80	1,035	406,088	100.05	825	0.20	15,034
2021-22	418,400	416,869	99.63	1,177	418,046	99.92	1,531	0.37	18,433

(1)

Notes

(1) Upon dissolution of California redevelopment agencies during fiscal year 2011-12, property tax increment formerly remitted to OC San by its member city redevelopment agencies was instead deposited into the newly formed Redevelopment Property Tax Trust Fund (RPTTF) from which the Auditor-Controller makes disbursements on behalf of the successor agencies. There is no tax levy associated with these collections; thus, they have been excluded from the "% of Total Collection to Levy" calculation.

(2) In fiscal year 2014-15 and 2015-16, the County did not bill user fees for wholly exempt agencies not subject to property taxes. In fiscal year 2014-15 and 2015-16, OC San internally billed user fees of \$5 million and \$4.5 million, respectively, to wholly exempt agencies. These amounts have been excluded from the levy and collection amounts above, as only tax and user fees included on County property tax billings are shown in this schedule.

Source: Orange County Auditor-Controller's Office.

Property Value and Construction
Covering The Entire County of Orange (1)
(Dollars In Thousands)
Last Ten Fiscal Years

				Non-						
Assessed Property Value (2)		Residential Construction (3)		Residential Construction (3)				Total		
Fiscal Year	Value			Value	No. of Units		Value			
2012-13	\$ 432,902,274	2013	\$	1,521,280	10,453	\$	2,653,728	\$	4,175,008	
2013-14	447,749,156	2014		1,993,154	10,636		2,640,484		4,633,638	
2014-15	476,303,290	2015		2,196,000	10,897		2,834,000		5,030,000	
2015-16	504,650,360	2016		2,487,000	12,134		3,160,000		5,647,000	
2016-17	531,052,158	2017		2,062,000	10,294		3,217,000		5,279,000	
2017-18	563,662,044	2018		3,507,000	8,105		2,776,000		6,283,000	
2018-19	598,901,016	2019		3,144,000	10,294		2,650,000		5,794,000	
2019-20	632,758,256	2020		1,929,000	5,907		1,884,000		3,813,000	
2020-21	663,241,179	2021		1,802,000	7,471		2,368,000		4,170,000	
2021-22	689,088,931	2022		1,822,000	6,599		2,157,000		3,979,000	(4)
	Proper Fiscal Year 2012-13 2013-14 2014-15 2015-16 2016-17 2017-18 2018-19 2019-20 2020-21	Property Value (2) Fiscal Year Value 2012-13 \$ 432,902,274 2013-14 447,749,156 2014-15 476,303,290 2015-16 504,650,360 2016-17 531,052,158 2017-18 563,662,044 2018-19 598,901,016 2019-20 632,758,256 2020-21 663,241,179	Property Value (2) Fiscal Year Value Calendar Year 2012-13 \$ 432,902,274 2013 2013-14 447,749,156 2014 2014-15 476,303,290 2015 2015-16 504,650,360 2016 2016-17 531,052,158 2017 2017-18 563,662,044 2018 2018-19 598,901,016 2019 2019-20 632,758,256 2020 2020-21 663,241,179 2021	Property Value (2) Correct Calendar Year Fiscal Year Value Calendar Year 2012-13 \$ 432,902,274 2013 \$ 2014 2013-14 447,749,156 2014 2015 2015-16 504,650,360 2016 2016 2016-17 531,052,158 2017 2017-18 2018-19 598,901,016 2019 2019-20 632,758,256 2020 2020-21 663,241,179 2021	Assessed Property Value (2) Residential Construction (3) Fiscal Year Value Calendar Year Value 2012-13 \$ 432,902,274 2013 \$ 1,521,280 2013-14 447,749,156 2014 1,993,154 2014-15 476,303,290 2015 2,196,000 2015-16 504,650,360 2016 2,487,000 2016-17 531,052,158 2017 2,062,000 2017-18 563,662,044 2018 3,507,000 2018-19 598,901,016 2019 3,144,000 2019-20 632,758,256 2020 1,929,000 2020-21 663,241,179 2021 1,802,000	Assessed Property Value (2) Residential Construction (3) Residential Construction (3) Residential Construction (3) No. of Units 2012-13 \$ 432,902,274 2013 \$ 1,521,280 10,453 2013-14 447,749,156 2014 1,993,154 10,636 2014-15 476,303,290 2015 2,196,000 10,897 2015-16 504,650,360 2016 2,487,000 12,134 2016-17 531,052,158 2017 2,062,000 10,294 2017-18 563,662,044 2018 3,507,000 8,105 2018-19 598,901,016 2019 3,144,000 10,294 2019-20 632,758,256 2020 1,929,000 5,907 2020-21 663,241,179 2021 1,802,000 7,471	Assessed Property Value (2) Residential Construction (3) Residential Construction (3) Residential Construction (3) No. of Units Fiscal Year Value No. of Units 2012-13 \$ 432,902,274 2013 \$ 1,521,280 10,453 \$ 2013-14 \$ 447,749,156 2014 1,993,154 10,636 \$ 10,	Assessed Property Value (2) Residential Construction (3) Fiscal Year Value Value No. of Units Value 2012-13 \$ 432,902,274 2013 \$ 1,521,280 10,453 \$ 2,653,728 2013-14 447,749,156 2014 1,993,154 10,636 2,640,484 2014-15 476,303,290 2015 2,196,000 10,897 2,834,000 2015-16 504,650,360 2016 2,487,000 12,134 3,160,000 2017-18 563,662,044 2018 3,507,000 8,105 2,776,000 2018-19 598,901,016 2019 3,144,000 10,294 2,650,000 2019-20 632,758,256 2020 1,929,000 5,907 1,884,000 2020-21 663,241,179 2021 1,802,000 7,471 2,368,000	Assessed Property Value (2) Residential Construction (3) Residential Construction (3) Residential Construction (3) Construction (3) No. of Construction (3) Construction (3) Construction (3) No. of Value Construction (3) Construction (3) No. of Value Construction (3) No. of Value Construction (3) No. of Value Value	Assessed Property Value (2) Residential Construction (3) Residential Construction (3) Total Construction (3) Fiscal Year Value No. of Units Value Value (3) 2012-13 \$ 432,902,274 2013 \$ 1,521,280 10,453 \$ 2,653,728 \$ 4,175,008 2013-14 447,749,156 2014 1,993,154 10,636 2,640,484 4,633,638 2014-15 476,303,290 2015 2,196,000 10,897 2,834,000 5,030,000 2015-16 504,650,360 2016 2,487,000 12,134 3,160,000 5,647,000 2016-17 531,052,158 2017 2,062,000 10,294 3,217,000 5,279,000 2017-18 563,662,044 2018 3,507,000 8,105 2,776,000 6,283,000 2018-19 598,901,016 2019 3,144,000 10,294 2,650,000 5,794,000 2019-20 632,758,256 2020 1,929,000 5,907 1,884,000 3,813,000 2020-21

Notes and Data Sources

- (1) The Orange County Sanitation District services 479 square miles or 60% of the total 799 square miles that make up the boundaries of Orange County.
- (2) Data Source: Orange County Auditor-Controller's Office.
- (3) Data Source: A. Gary Anderson Center for Economic Research, Chapman University.
- (4) Forecasted number.

Insurance in Force As of June 30, 2022

Туре	Insurer	Deductible	Limit	
All-Risk Property Fire and Other Perils	Public Entity Property Insurance Program (multiple insurers)	\$500,000 per occurrence	\$1 billion / occurrence	
Flood	Public Entity Property Insurance Program	\$1 million per occurrence	\$25 million / occurrence	
Boiler & Machinery	Public Entity Property Insurance Program (multiple insurers)	\$25,000 to \$350,000	\$100 million / occurrence	
Earthquake (certain structures only)	Multiple insurers	5% per structure, min. \$5 million	\$25 million	
Crime Insurance	Alliant Crime Insurance Program	\$25,000	\$5 million	
Cyber Insurance	Lloyd's of London (Beazley)	\$250,000	\$2 million \$500,000 for Breach Response	
Excess General Liability	Great American Insurance Co. (first \$10 million layer); Gemini Insurance Co. (\$15 million layer, excess \$10 million) Arch Insurance Company (\$5 million layer, excess \$25 million) Great American Insurance Co. (\$10 million layer, excess \$30 million)	\$750,000	\$40 million / occurrence and annual aggregate	
Travel & Accident	Federal Insurance Co.	None	Accidental Death & Dismemberment Class 1: Elected Officials \$500,000 per occurrence Class 2: Employees 10X annual 10X annual salary, up to \$500,000 per occurrence	
Excess Workers' Compensation	Public Risk Innovation, Solutions, and Management (PRISM)	\$1 million each accident	Unlimited statutory coverage each accident, each employee \$4 million employer's liability	
Pollution Liability	Ironshore Specialty Insurance Co.	\$250,000	\$10 million per loss	
<u>Watercraft</u> Liability	Atlantic Specialty Insurance Co.	\$2,500 bodily injury \$10,000 all other	\$10 million	
Hull & Machinery	Atlantic Specialty Insurance Co.	\$10,000	\$600,000	
Pollution Liability	Great American Insurance Co.	\$25,000	\$5 million	

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ORANGE COUNTY SANITATION DISTRICT FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT DIVISION

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06/30/22