SALINAS VALLEY SOLID WASTE AUTHORITY

Monterey County, California ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE FINANCIAL REPORT

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021



PREPARED BY THE AUTHORITY'S FINANCE DIVISION

C. Ray Hendricks

Finance and Administration Manager/Treasurer/Controller

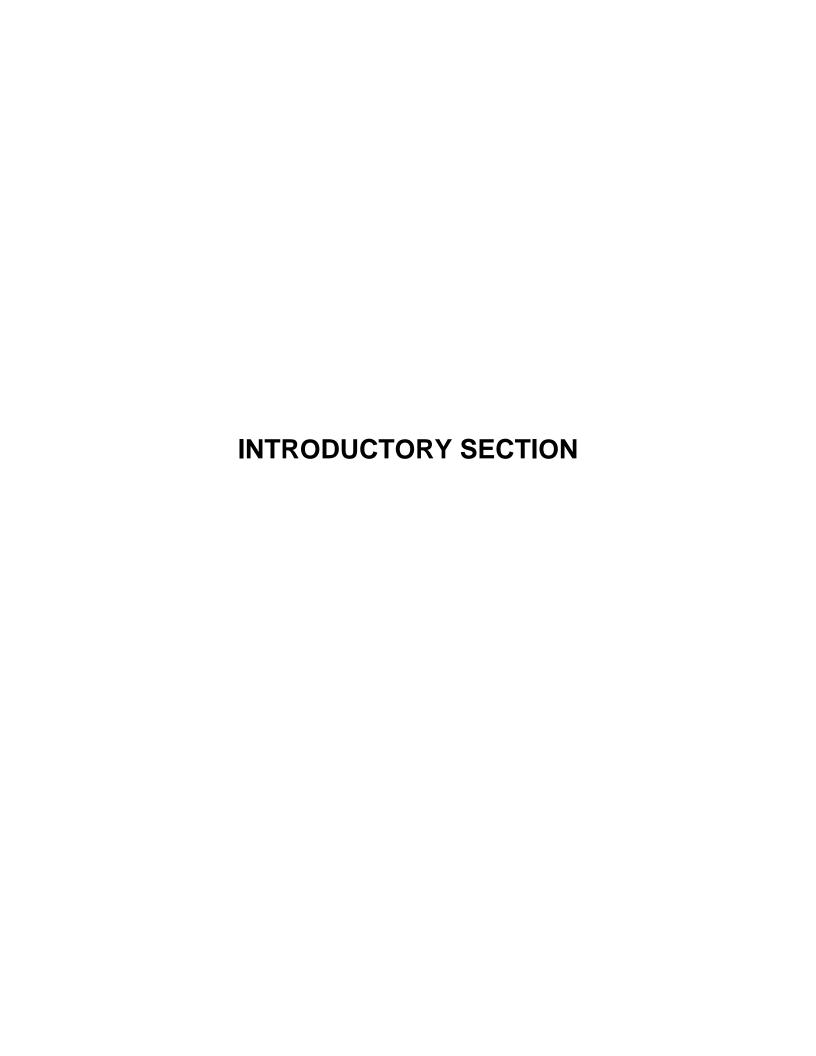
Ernesto Natera, Business Services Supervisor Linda Vasquez, Accounting Technician Salma Sandoval, Accounting Technician

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"To manage Salinas Valley solid waste as a resource, promoting sustainable, environmentally sound and cost-effective practices through an integrated system of waste reduction, reuse recycling, innovative technology, customer service and education"

November 4, 2021

Citizens and Board of the Salinas Valley Solid Waste Authority:

We are pleased to submit the Salinas Valley Solid Waste Authority's (Authority) Annual Comprehensive Financial Report for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021. These statements combined with other information are analyzed in the narrative section called Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A). The MD&A provides financial highlights and interprets the financial reports by analyzing trends and by explaining changes, fluctuations, and variances in the financial data. In addition, the MD&A is intended to disclose any known significant events or decisions that affect the financial condition of the Authority.

This report consists of management's representations concerning the financial position of the Authority. Consequently, management assumes full responsibility for the completeness and reliability of all the information presented in this report. To provide a reasonable basis for making these representations, the management of the Authority has established a comprehensive internal control framework that is designed both to protect the Authority's assets from loss, theft, or misuse, and to compile sufficient reliable information for the preparation of the Authority's financial statements in conformity with Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP). Because the cost of internal controls should not outweigh their benefits, the Authority's comprehensive framework of internal controls has been designed to provide reasonable rather than absolute assurance that the financial statements will be free from material misstatements. As management, we assert that, to the best of our knowledge and belief, this financial report is complete and reliable in all material respects.

McGilloway, Ray, Brown & Kaufman, an independent firm of certified public accountants, has audited the Authority's financial statements. The goal of the independent audit is to provide reasonable assurance that the financial statements of the Authority for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021, are free of material misstatements. The independent audit involved examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements, assessing the accounting principles used, and significant estimates made by management, and evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. Based upon the audit, the independent auditor concluded that there was a reasonable basis for rendering an unmodified opinion that the Authority's financial statements for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021, are fairly presented in conformity with GAAP. The independent auditor's report is presented as the first component of the financial section of this report.

GAAP requires that management provide a narrative introduction, overview, and analysis to accompany the basic financial statements in the form of Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A). This letter of transmittal is designed to complement the MD&A and should be read in conjunction with it. The Authority's MD&A can be found immediately following the report of the independent auditors.

Reporting Entity

On January 1, 1997, the Salinas Valley Solid Waste Authority was created through a joint powers agreement among the cities of Salinas, Gonzales, Greenfield, King City, and Soledad, and the unincorporated area of the eastern portion of Monterey County, to provide waste recovery and solid waste disposal services to the member cities, and the unincorporated area in the eastern and southern portion of the county. The Authority is governed by a nine-member board consisting of three members of the Salinas City Council, two members of the Monterey County Board of Supervisors, and one City Council member each from the cities of Gonzales, Greenfield, King City, and Soledad.

Operating Results

GAAP require that depreciation, estimated closure costs, and estimated post-closure maintenance costs be charged as a current expense. These expenses are allocated over the estimated remaining capacity of the landfills within the Authority's disposal system. Based on these requirements, the Salinas Valley Solid Waste Authority reports operating income of \$8,529,225 and an increase in net position of \$7,394,361 for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021.

As part of its adopted Financial Policies, the Authority does not set aside funds for post-closure maintenance. Per the agreement with the California Integrated Waste Management Board, dated June 19, 1998, the Authority has pledged future revenue to cover the cost of post-closure maintenance. The Authority's tipping fees are not expected to cover the accrual of post-closure expenses in the current period. At June 30, 2021, the Authority has accrued post-closure liabilities totaling \$17,414,758 which will be paid out of future revenues through at least the first 30 years after the closure of Johnson Canyon Landfill.

The Authority's policy is to set aside funds for closure costs. As of June 30, 2021, \$4,900,857 has been set aside for the future closure of Johnson Canyon Landfill as required by CalRecycle. Accrued closure liabilities for Johnson Canyon Landfill are \$1,839,989, which are fully funded at June 30, 2021.

The Authority's tipping fees are set at an amount sufficient to provide for operations, closure set-aside requirements, post-closure maintenance on a pay-as-you-go basis, capital requirements, and debt service on bonds issued for capital replacement. The Authority's tipping fees are not expected to recover depreciation expense, though Capital Replacement Budgets function to provide a portion of depreciated asset replacement costs.

The Statement of Cash Flows for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021, provides a detailed reconciliation of the Authority's cash, which increased \$1,802,551 from \$31,710,964 to \$33,513,515.

Financial Management

The Authority carefully monitors its charges for services. Tonnage has increased significantly due to increased economic activity and reduced markets for recycled materials. Increases in disposal tonnage have allowed the Authority to not increase solid waste tipping fees since July 1, 2016, when the tipping fee increased \$1.50 to \$68.50 per ton. Effective July 1, 2013 the Board adopted an AB939 Fee, which generated \$2.73 million during the year ended June 30, 2021. This revenue is guaranteed for funding of non-landfill related AB939 programs regardless of tonnage received. This will reduce the fluctuations in revenue due to changes in tonnage.

CalPERS Pension Liabilities

During FY 2018-19, the Authority used FY 2017-18 cash surpluses to pay off its entire \$1.1 million Unfunded Actuarial Liability (UAL) for its retirement plan, saving the Authority over \$1 million in interest payments over the scheduled amortization period through 2045. CalPERS implemented a

reduction of the discount rate from 7.25% to 7.00% in its June 30, 2018, actuarial valuation. This change created an unfunded liability of \$323,766, which was paid off during fiscal year 2019-20, saving the Authority \$209,177 over the scheduled amortization through 2034. CalPERS reported investment returns of 4.7% for fiscal year ended June 30, 2020, and 21.3% for fiscal year ended June 30, 2021. The Authority set up an account through the California Employers' Pension Prefunding Trust Program (CEPPT), a 115 trust, to manage the liability created from the investment shortfall for fiscal year ended June 30, 2020. However, the June 30, 2021, returns will leave the account overfunded. The funds deposited in the CEPPT will be left in the fund, with additional deposits planned to manage future unfunded liability needs. CalPERS is scheduled to make a decision on the long-term discount rate at its November 2021 Board Meeting. A reduction in the discount rate will affect the Authority's overall funded status.

Bond Issue 2014

On January 28, 2014, the Authority completed a refunding of the revenue bonds issued in 2002 and refinancing of the Crazy Horse Canyon Landfill installment purchase agreement with the City of Salinas. The refunding revenue bonds total \$31,390,000. The refunding bonds were sold in two series, Series 2014A and Series 2014B. Series 2014A, totaling \$27,815,000, refunded the Series 2002 revenue bonds and Series 2014B, totaling \$3,575,000, refinanced the Crazy Horse Canyon Landfill installment purchase agreement.

The maximum annual debt service is \$3,137,000 including interest at varying rates up to 5.50%. The final interest and principal payment on the bonds are scheduled for August 1, 2031.

Expansion Fund

The "Expansion Fund" was established to collect proceeds from the sale of outside waste, pay costs associated with increased tonnage generated by outside waste, and pay the costs related to locating and permitting a new landfill site, and other long-term expansion costs. Over the term of the revised agreement with South Valley Disposal, revenue from the sale of outside waste was \$23.18 million, with costs estimated at \$4.9 million to operate Crazy Horse, \$1.8 million for landfill cell liners at Johnson Canyon, \$2.2 million in closure costs set asides, and \$1.8 million in taxes and fees. In addition to money allocated to CIPs related to expansion and conversion technologies, and investment earnings, the Board of Directors decided to use a portion of these funds for operations during the Great Recession until the economy recovered in order to avoid tipping fee increases. At June 30, 2021, the Expansion Fund had unrestricted net position of \$8,678,735.

Summary

Benefitting from continued better than expected economic activity, the Authority increased its net position by \$7,394,361 and ended the year with a Net Position of \$24,913,805. With principal payments to the 2014 Bonds, the Net Position is expected to continue to improve, allowing the Authority to set aside reserves and possibly continue to prefund some of its long-term liabilities.

Awards and Acknowledgements

The Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada (GFOA) awarded a Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting to the Salinas Valley Solid Waste Authority for its Comprehensive Annual Financial Report for the year ended June 30, 2020. The Certificate of Achievement is a prestigious national award recognizing conformance with the highest standards for preparation of state and local government financial reports. Salinas Valley Solid Waste Authority has received this award every year beginning with fiscal year ending June 30, 2014.

I would like to take this opportunity to thank the members of the Salinas Valley Solid Waste Authority's Board of Directors for their interest and support in the financial operations of the Authority. It is the responsible and progressive manner in which business is conducted that makes the Authority successful. I would also like to extend special recognition to the Authority's staff for their day-to-day involvement in the operations. In addition, I would like to offer special thanks to Ernesto Natera (Business Services Supervisor), Linda Vasquez (Accounting Technician), and Salma Sandoval (Accounting Technician), without whom this presentation would not be possible. I would also like to thank the Authority's auditors McGilloway, Ray, Brown & Kaufman. It is the combined effort of all participants that resulted in the issuance of this document.

Respectfully submitted,

C. Ray Hendricks

Finance and Administration Manager/Treasurer/Controller



Government Finance Officers Association

Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

Presented to

Salinas Valley Solid Waste Authority California

For its Comprehensive Annual Financial Report For the Fiscal Year Ended

June 30, 2020

Executive Director/CEO

Christopher P. Morrill



List of Principal Officials

As of June 30, 2021

Chris Lopez, County of Monterey
President

Christie Cromeenes, City of Salinas

Vice President

Kimbley Craig, City of Salinas

Board Member

Ben Jimenez Jr, City of Soledad

Board Member

John M. Phillips, County of Monterey

Board Member

Andrew Tipton, City of Greenfield

Alternate Vice President

Robert Cullen, City of King

Board Member

Anthony Rocha, City of Salinas

Board Member

Elizabeth Silva, City of Gonzales

Board Member

R. Patrick Mathews

General Manager/ Chief Administrative Officer

Roy Santos

General Counsel

Mandy Brooks

Resource Recovery Manager

C. Ray Hendricks

Finance and Administration Manager/

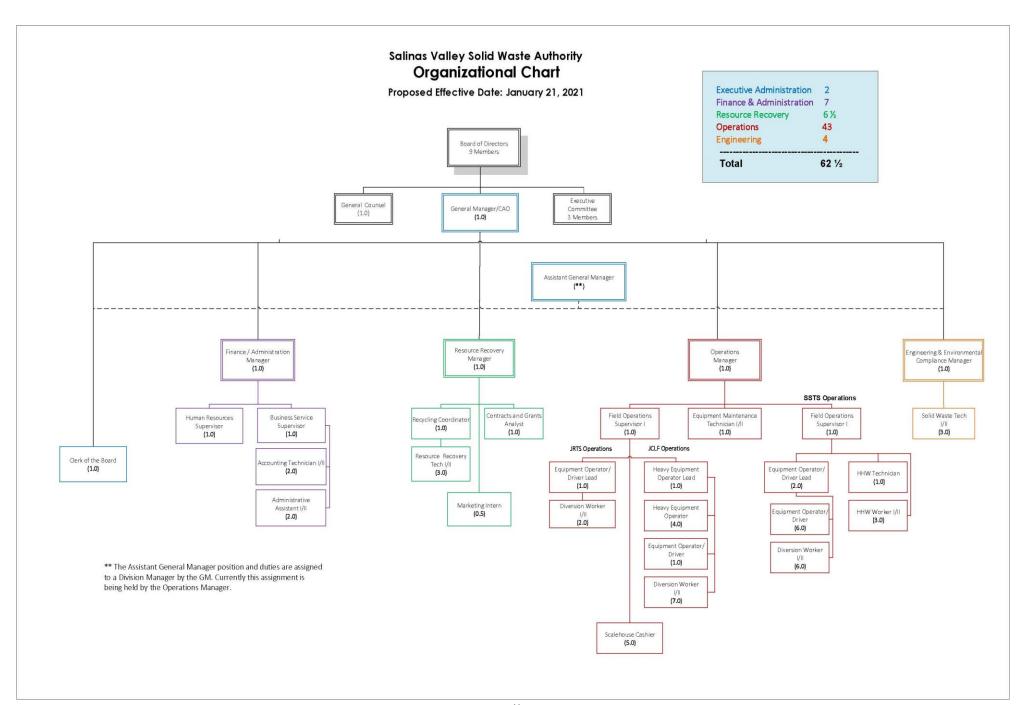
Treasurer/Controller

Brian Kennedy

Engineering and Environmental Compliance Manager

Cesar Zuniga

Assistant General Manager/ Operations Manager







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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

The Honorable Board of Directors of the Salinas Valley Solid Waste Authority Salinas, California

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of Salinas Valley Solid Waste Authority (the Authority), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2021, and the related notes to the basic financial statements, which collectively comprise the Authority's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America; this includes 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.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion.

Gerald Ray, CPA | Patricia Kaufman, CPA, CGMA | Smriti Shrestha, CPA

Opinion

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Salinas Valley Solid Waste Authority as of June 30, 2021, and the respective changes in financial position and cash flows, for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis, the schedule of Authority's proportionate share of the net pension liability and related ratios as of measurement date – cost sharing defined benefit pension plan, the schedule of statutorily required employer contributions-pension plan, the schedule of changes in the Authority's net OPEB liability and related ratios as of measurement date, and the schedule of employer OPEB contributions, as listed in the table of contents, be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming an opinion on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Authority's basic financial statements. The introductory and statistical sections, as listed in the table of contents, are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The introductory and statistical sections have not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, accordingly, we do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on them.

McGilloway, Ray, Brown & Kaufman

McGilloway, Ray, Brown & Kaufman

Salinas, California

November 4, 2021

Introduction

This section of the Salinas Valley Solid Waste Authority (Authority) Annual Comprehensive Financial Report (ACFR) presents a narrative overview and comparative analysis of the financial activities of the Authority for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2021, and June 30, 2020. Please consider the information presented here in conjunction with the basic financial statements that immediately follow, along with the letter of transmittal, and other portions of this ACFR.

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021, the Authority adopted the following pronouncements of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB):

- Statement No. 84, "Fiduciary Activities".
- Statement No. 90, "Majority Equity Interests An Amendment of GASB Statements No. 14 and No. 61".
- Statement No. 93, "Replacement of Interbank Offered Rates".
- Statement No. 98 "Annual Comprehensive Financial Report".

Financial Highlights

- The Authority's net position increased \$7,394,361 to \$24,913,805.
- Operating revenues increased \$1,349,750 (5.9%) as the result of increase to Solid Waste, Green Waste, and Clean Fill Dirt Tonnage received at Authority facilities.
- Waste landfilled increased by 6,484 tons (2.9 %) from 224,979 tons in fiscal year 2019-20 to 231,463 tons in fiscal year 2020-21 as primarily the result of increased self-haul tonnage received at Sun Street Transfer Station.
- Operating expenses decreased by \$1,853,980 (-10.6%) to \$15,717,740 due primarily to an adjustment to the Closure Estimate for Johnson Canyon Landfill, which reduced the long-term liability.
- The Authority's total liabilities decreased by \$3,535,300 to \$47,925,343.

Overview of the Financial Statements

This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the ACFR, which is comprised of three components: 1) Management Discussion and Analysis (this document), 2) Basic Financial Statements, and 3) Notes to the Basic Financial Statements. This report also contains other supplementary information in addition to the basic financial statements for further information and analysis.

Basic Financial Statements

The Basic Financial Statements of the Authority report information about the Authority using accounting methods similar to those used by private sector companies. These statements offer short and long-term financial information about its activities. The Statement of Net Position includes all of the Authority's assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources. It provides information about the nature and amounts of investments in resources (assets) and the obligations to Authority creditors (liabilities). It also provides the basis for computing rate of return, evaluating the capital structure of the Authority, and assessing the liquidity and financial flexibility of the Authority.

All the current year's revenues and expenses are accounted for in the Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position. This statement measures the success of the Authority's operations over the past year and can be used to determine the Authority's credit worthiness and whether the Authority has successfully recovered all its costs through its user fees and other charges.

The final required Financial Statement is the Statement of Cash Flows. The primary purpose of this statement is to provide information about the Authority's cash receipts and cash payments during the reporting period. This statement reports cash receipts, cash payments, and net changes in cash resulting from operations and investments.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

The notes provide additional information that is essential to fully understand the data provided in the financial statements.

Required Supplementary Information

In addition to the basic financial statements, a ACFR also provides Required Supplementary Information that presents the funding progress of the Authority's retirement plan.

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS ANALYSIS

Statement of Net Position

The Statement of Net Position is a good indicator of the Authority's financial position. At the end of this fiscal year, the Authority closed with a net position of \$24,913,805, which is an increase of \$7,394,361 from the prior year net position of \$17,519,444.

The following is the condensed Statement of Net Position for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2021, and 2020:

Salinas Valley Solid Waste Authority Condensed Statement of Net Position June 30, 2021 and 2020

	2021	2020	Change	% Change
Assets				
Current Assets	\$30,724,193	\$29,370,079	\$1,354,114	4.6%
Other Assets	4,968,341	4,847,619	120,722	2.5%
Capital Assets, Net	36,156,009	33,736,669	2,419,340	7.2%
Total Assets	71,848,543	67,954,367	3,894,176	5.7%
Deferred Outflows of Resources	1,567,241	1,741,060	(173,819)	-10.0%
Liabilities				
Current Liabilities	4,532,499	4,729,438	(196,939)	-4.2%
Long-term Liabilities	43,392,844	46,731,205	(3,338,361)	-7.1%
Total Liabilities	47,925,343	51,460,643	(3,535,300)	-6.9%
Deferred Inflows of Resources	576,636	715,340	(138,704)	-19.4%
Net Position				
Net Investment in				
Capital Assets	10,393,875	6,082,771	4,311,104	70.9%
Restricted	3,256,346	761,858	2,494,488	327.4%
Unrestricted	11,263,584	10,674,815	588,769	5.5%
Total Net Position	\$24,913,805	\$17,519,444	\$7,394,361	42.2%

Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position

The following is the Condensed Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2021 and 2020.

Salinas Valley Solid Waste Authority Condensed Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position For the years ended June 30, 2021 and 2020

2021	2020	Change	% Change
\$23,479,213	\$22,243,106	\$1,236,107	5.6%
679,691	574,275	105,416	18.4%
88,061	79,834	8,227	10.3%
24,246,965	22,897,215	1,349,750	5.9%
15,717,740	17,571,720	(1,853,980)	-10.6%
8,529,225	5,325,495	3,203,730	60.2%
21,687	674,151	(652,464)	-96.8%
21,687	674,151	(652,464)	-96.8%
(1,209,230)	(1,294,539)	85,309	-6.6%
(1,209,230)	(1,294,539)	85,309	-6.6%
7,341,682	4,705,107	2,636,575	56.0%
52,679	437,249	(384,570)	-88.0%
7,394,361	5,142,356	2,252,005	43.8%
17,519,444	12,377,088	5,142,356	41.5%
\$24,913,805	\$17,519,444	\$7,394,361	42.2%
	\$23,479,213 679,691 88,061 24,246,965 15,717,740 8,529,225 21,687 21,687 (1,209,230) (1,209,230) 7,341,682 52,679 7,394,361 17,519,444	\$23,479,213 \$22,243,106 679,691 574,275 88,061 79,834 24,246,965 22,897,215 15,717,740 17,571,720 8,529,225 5,325,495 21,687 674,151 21,687 674,151 (1,209,230) (1,294,539) (1,209,230) (1,294,539) 7,341,682 4,705,107 52,679 437,249 7,394,361 5,142,356 17,519,444 12,377,088	\$23,479,213 \$22,243,106 \$1,236,107 679,691 574,275 105,416 88,061 79,834 8,227 24,246,965 22,897,215 1,349,750 15,717,740 17,571,720 (1,853,980) 8,529,225 5,325,495 3,203,730 21,687 674,151 (652,464) 21,687 674,151 (652,464) (1,209,230) (1,294,539) 85,309 (1,209,230) (1,294,539) 85,309 7,341,682 4,705,107 2,636,575 52,679 437,249 (384,570) 7,394,361 5,142,356 2,252,005 17,519,444 12,377,088 5,142,356

The Authority's activities increased the net position \$7,394,361 to \$24,913,805. Key elements of this change are as follows:

Operating revenues increased \$1,349,750 (5.9%) as the result of increases in solid waste tonnage received, which resulted in \$666,932 in increased revenues. Increases in diversion program tonnages resulted in \$481,067 in increased revenues. Increases in organics tonnage resulted in \$170,629 in increased revenues. Sales of Materials increased by \$105,416. Other Charges for services increased \$10,252. The transportation surcharge decreased \$92,773 due to a reduction of tons transferred within the Authority system.

Operating expenses decreased by \$1,853,980 (10.6%) to \$15,717,740. The \$184,438 decrease in personnel services is due to adjustments to pension and post employment benefits resulting in a reduction of \$259,032 year over year. Leave liabilities decreased required expenditures by \$45,590 due partly to a reduction in the remaining leave required by the Families First Coronavirus Act. The remaining increase of \$120,184 is due to increased staffing allocations required to safely operate our facilities.

Depreciation increased \$345,338.

Closure/Post-Closure Maintenance Expenses decreased \$2,110,811 due mainly to an adjustment in the closure and postclosure estimate for Johnson Canyon Landfill. Postclosure maintenance expenses for Crazy Horse Canyon Landfill were \$676,521. Postclosure maintenance expenses for Lewis Road Landfill were \$83,648. Postclosure maintenance expenses for Jolon Road Landfill were \$166,393. For the active Johnson Canyon Landfill, Closure and Postclosure Liabilities are expensed as a percentage of capacity used at the landfill. A five year permit review was approved during FY 2020-21 adjusting both the closure and post-closure estimates for the site. Johnson Canyon closure estimates were reduced, resulting in (\$2,287,400) for closure expenses. Estimates for postclosure were increased, resulting in \$1,048,935 in postclosure expenses.

Investment earnings decreased by \$652,464 due to lower returns on the investments.

The \$1,209,230 in non-operating expenses is for interest paid on the Authority's long-term debt.

A Capital Contribution Grant in the amount of \$1.3 million was received by the Authority during FY 2017-18 for the construction of a new composting facility and purchase of equipment needed to run the facility. The grant was completed, and the final \$52,679 was received during FY 2020-21.

CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital Assets

At the end of the fiscal year, the Authority had \$36,156,009 invested in capital assets, primarily in landfills as summarized below. During this fiscal year, the Authority added \$4,610,308 in depreciable assets, disposed of \$75,797 in fully depreciated building assets, and recorded a depreciation expense of \$2,229,099. Additional information on the Authority's capital assets can be found in Note 6.

Salinas Valley Solid Waste Authority Condensed Statement of Capital Assets For the years ended June 30, 2021 and 2020

	2021	2020
Land	\$ 188,621	\$ 188,621
Buildings	569,470	378,569
Improvements other than buildings	64,305,856	61,270,019
Equipment	12,071,421	10,763,648
Construction in progress	271,944	233,813
Total Capital Assets	77,407,312	72,834,670
Accumulated Depreciation	(41,251,303)	(39,098,001)
Net Capital Assets	\$ 36,156,009	\$ 33,736,669

Long-Term Debt

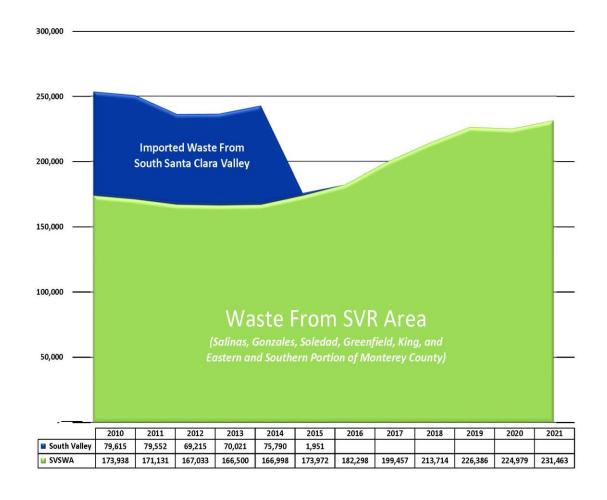
At the end of this fiscal year, the Authority had \$25.96 million in long-term debt as shown below. No new debt was incurred during the fiscal year. Principal payments of \$1,770,000 was paid on the debt, and \$158,751 was amortized of \$1.24 million of the original issue bond premium. Additional information on the Authority's long-term debt can be found in Note 8. Standard & Poor's Corporation (S&P) upgraded the revenue bonds a rating to "AA".

Salinas Valley Solid Waste Authority Condensed Statement of Long-Term Debt For the years ended June 30, 2021 and 2020

	2021	2020
2014A (AMT) Refunding Revenue Bond	\$ 23,675,000	\$ 25,075,000
2014B (Taxable) Refunding Revenue Bond	1,210,000	1,580,000
2014 Refunding Revenue Bond Premium	1,076,442	1,235,193
Total	\$ 25,961,442	\$ 27,890,193

ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S RATES

The Authority's operations are dependent on the amount of solid waste that is received at the landfills. A recession can have a drastic effect on solid waste tonnage, as is shown from 2006 to 2012 when the Great Recession lead to a 25% decrease in landfilled tonnage. Tonnage remained largely unchanged from 2012 to 2014 and began an upward trend in 2015. In 2021 the Authority landfilled 231,463 tons. Management has conservatively budgeted 210,000 tons during 2021-22 with the tipping fee remaining at \$68.50 per ton. The 2021-22 budget is balanced.



CONTACTING THE AUTHORITY'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, customers, investors, and creditors with a general overview of the Authority's finances and to show the Authority's accountability for the money it receives. If there are any questions about this report or need additional financial information, please contact the Authority's Finance Department, at the Salinas Valley Solid Waste Authority, 128 Sun Street, Suite 101, Salinas, California 93901.

SALINAS VALLEY SOLID WASTE AUTHORITY STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

JUNE 30, 2021

With Comparative Totals as of June 30, 2020

	2021	2020
Assets		
Current Assets		
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 28,334,960	\$ 26,776,985
Restricted Cash and Cash Equivalents	277,698	86,360
Receivables, Net	1,950,221	2,266,009
Accrued Interest Receivable	25,658	109,852
Prepaid Expenses	135,656	130,873
Total Current Assets	30,724,193	29,370,079
Noncurrent Assets		
Restricted Cash and Cash Equivalents	4,900,857	4,847,619
Capital Assets, Net	36,156,009	33,736,669
Net Pension Assets	67,484	-
Total Noncurrent Assets	41,124,350	38,584,288
Total Assets	71,848,543	67,954,367
Deferred Outflows of Resources		
Deferred Outflows Related to Pension Liabilities	1,194,954	1,325,590
Deferred Outflows Related to OPEB Liabilities	172,979	179,176
Deferred Loss on Refunding of Bonds	199,308	236,294
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	1,567,241	1,741,060
Total Assets and Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$ 73,415,784	\$ 69,695,427

SALINAS VALLEY SOLID WASTE AUTHORITY STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

JUNE 30, 2021

With Comparative Totals as of June 30, 2020 (Continued)

	2021	2020
Liabilities		
Current Liabilities		
Accounts Payable	\$ 876,384	\$ 1,102,596
Wages Payable	330,511	293,319
Accrued Leave	115,646	189,156
Interest Payable	545,027	580,731
Bonds Payable - Current	2,009,373	1,928,751
Unearned Revenues	37,462	26,009
Postclosure Payable - Current Portion	618,096	608,876
Total Current Liabilities	4,532,499	4,729,438
Long Term Liabilities		
Accrued Leave	584,165	556,247
Bonds Payable, Net	23,952,069	25,961,442
Closure Payable	1,839,989	4,127,389
Postclosure Payable, Less Current Portion	16,796,662	15,737,359
Net OPEB Liability	219,959	297,789
Net Pension Liability	-	50,979
Total Long Term Liabilities	43,392,844	46,731,205
Total Liabilities	47,925,343	51,460,643
Deferred Inflows of Resources		
Deferred Inflows related to Pension Liabilities	474,931	606,730
Deferred Inflows related to OPEB Liabilities	101,705	108,610
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	576,636	715,340
Total Liabilities and Deferred Inflows of Resources	48,501,979	52,175,983
Net Position		
Net Investment in Capital Assets	10,393,875	6,082,771
Restricted for Grants	12,559	41,628
Restricted for Closure Reserve	3,060,868	720,230
Restricted for CALPERS Irrevocable Pension Trust Fund 115	182,919	, -
Unrestricted	11,263,584	10,674,815
Total Net Position	24,913,805	17,519,444
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources		
and Net Position	\$ 73,415,784	\$ 69,695,427

SALINAS VALLEY SOLID WASTE AUTHORITY STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

With Comparative Totals for fiscal year ended June 30, 2020

	2021	2020
Operating Revenues		
Charges for Services	\$ 23,479,213	\$ 22,243,106
Sales of Materials	679,691	574,275
Operating Grants and Contributions	88,061	79,834
Total Operating Revenues	24,246,965	22,897,215
Operating Expenses		
Personnel Services	6,695,563	6,885,626
Contractual Services	2,429,464	3,051,057
Operating Contracts	2,056,705	1,759,573
Supplies	911,215	900,096
Insurance	386,762	81,765
Building Rent	115,101	110,894
Taxes and Permits	590,999	555,550
Utilities	179,013	162,765
Depreciation	2,229,099	1,883,763
Closure/Postclosure Maintenance	(311,904)	1,798,906
Hazardous Waste	209,369	198,142
Other	226,354	183,583
Total Operating Expenses	15,717,740	17,571,720
Operating Income	8,529,225	5,325,495
Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses)		
Investment Earnings	21,687	674,151
Interest Expense	(1,209,230)	(1,294,539)
Net Non-Operating Expenses	(1,187,543)	(620,388)
Income Before Capital Contribution	7,341,682	4,705,107
Capital Contribution	52,679	437,249
Change in Net Position	7,394,361	5,142,356
Total Net Position - Beginning of Year	17,519,444	12,377,088
Total Net Position - End of Year	\$ 24,913,805	\$ 17,519,444

SALINAS VALLEY SOLID WASTE AUTHORITY STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

With Comparative Totals for Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

	2021	2020
Cash Flows from Operating Activities:		
Receipts from Customers and Users	\$ 24,574,206	\$24,080,723
Payments to Suppliers	(8,242,950)	(8,368,800)
Payments to Employees	(6,902,127)	(6,404,497)
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	9,429,129	9,307,426
Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities:		
Capital Grants Proceeds	52,679	437,249
Acquisition and Construction of Capital Assets	(4,648,439)	(4,381,744)
Principal Paid on Capital Debt	(1,770,000)	(1,897,663)
Interest Paid on Capital Debt	(1,366,699)	(1,452,289)
Net Cash Used in Capital and Related Financing Activities	(7,732,459)	(7,294,447)
Cash Flows from Investing Activities:		
Interest Received	253,523	642,537
Increase in FMV of LAIF Investment	(147,642)	101,197
Net Cash Provided by Investing Activities	105,881	743,734
Net Increase in Cash and Cash Equivalents and Restricted Cash	1,802,551	2,756,713
Cash and Cash Equivalents at Beginning of Year	31,710,964	28,954,251
Cash and Cash Equivalents at End of Year	\$ 33,513,515	\$31,710,964
Unrestricted Cash and Investments	\$ 28,334,960	\$26,776,985
Restricted Cash and Investments	5,178,555	4,933,979
	\$ 33,513,515	\$31,710,964
Reconciliation of Operating Income to Net Cash		
Provided by Operating Activities:		
Operating Income	\$ 8,529,225	\$ 5,325,495
Adjustments to Reconcile Net Income to Net Cash		
Provided by Operating Activities:		
Depreciation	2,229,099	1,883,763
(Increase) Decrease in Receivables	315,788	1,192,922
(Increase) Decrease in Prepaid Expenses	(4,783)	66,617
Increase (Decrease) in Accounts Payable	(226,212)	(619,645)
Increase (Decrease) in Wages Payable	37,192	81,544
Increase (Decrease) in Accrued Leave	(45,592)	199,271
Increase (Decrease) in Unearned Revenue	11,453	(9,414)
Increase (Decrease) in Closure/Postclosure Payable	(1,218,877)	986,559
Increase (Decrease) in OPEB Liabilities and related deferrals	(78,538)	(67,818)
Increase (Decrease) in Pension Liabilities (Assets) and related deferrals	(119,626)	268,132
Total Adjustments to Net Income	899,904	3,981,931
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	\$ 9,429,129	\$ 9,307,426
Noncash Investing, Capital and Financing Activities		
Amortization of Bond Premium	\$ 158,751	\$ 166,877

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies:

<u>Financial Reporting Entity:</u> The Salinas Valley Solid Waste Authority (Authority) is a joint exercise of powers authority, created pursuant to an agreement dated as of January 1, 1997, (the "Authority Agreement") among the County of Monterey and the cities of Salinas, Gonzales, Greenfield, Soledad and King (the "Members"). The Authority was established to acquire and manage the landfill assets of each member, ensure long-term landfill capacity of the Authority service area and provide unified and coordinated solid waste management for the member agencies.

The Authority is governed by a nine member governing board, consisting of three members of the Salinas City Council, two members of the Monterey County Board of Supervisors, and one City Council member each from the cities of Gonzales, Greenfield, King City and Soledad. Pursuant to the Authority Agreement, the affirmative vote of at least one member of the Authority Board who is a member of the Salinas City Council is required to approve Board actions.

<u>Accounting Principles</u>: The accounting policies of the Authority conform to generally accepted accounting principles as prescribed by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) and the American Institute of Certified Public Accountant (AICPA).

<u>Basis of Presentation:</u> The financial activities of the Authority are accounted for in a single enterprise fund that reports the operations of the solid waste system, which is financed primarily by tipping fees. The solid waste system includes landfills, transfer stations, and resource recovery facilities located in Monterey County. Solid waste collection services are provided by local municipalities and private companies.

<u>Basis of Accounting</u>: The Authority's single enterprise fund is accounted for using the accrual basis of accounting. Revenue is recognized when earned and expenses are recognized when they are incurred.

Measurement Focus: The Authority's single enterprise fund is accounted for on a cost of service or "economic resources" measurement focus. This means that assets and all activities are included on the statement of net position. Operating statements present increases (revenues) and decreases (expenses) in net total assets. The financial statements distinguish operating revenue and expenses from non-operating items. Operating revenue and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering services in connection with the Authority's principal ongoing operations. The principal operating revenues of the Authority are charges to residents and customers for waste collection and disposal and the revenues from the sale of processed waste materials. Operating expenses include the cost of waste disposal and recycling services, administrative expenses, closure and post closure maintenance, and depreciation on capital assets. All revenue and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as non-operating revenue and expenses.

<u>Budgets</u>: The Authority adopts an annual operating budget as a financial plan for the year, pursuant to the legal requirements of the Authority's bond documents. The budget is adopted by the governing Board as an operating plan and budgetary basis financial statements are not presented because there is no legal requirement to report budgetary basis financial information.

<u>Cash and Cash Equivalents</u>: Cash and cash equivalents consist of petty cash, deposits in non-interest bearing checking accounts, public investment money market accounts, and investments with Local Authority Investment Fund (LAIF) managed by the State of California. Deposits in LAIF are generally available for withdrawal by the Authority on a next day basis and are therefore considered cash equivalents.

For purposes of determining cash equivalents, the Authority has defined its policy concerning the treatment of short-term investments to include investments with a maturity of three months or less when purchased as cash equivalents if management does not plan to reinvest the proceeds. Short-term investments that management intends to rollover into similar investments are considered part of the investment portfolio and are classified as investments.

<u>Investments</u>: Investments consisted of deposits in open end, money market mutual funds and deposits with the LAIF, an investment pool with restricted withdrawals, which is restricted for debt service. All investments are stated at fair value.

<u>Accounts Receivable</u>: Accounts receivable are composed primarily of monthly billings for tipping fees, services, and contractual amounts receivables. All accounts receivable are uncollateralized.

The Authority sets aside an allowance for uncollectible accounts based on an analysis of those accounts considered to be uncollectible at year-end. Accounts receivable are reported net of the allowance for uncollectible accounts.

<u>Prepaid Expenses</u>: Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid expenses.

<u>Restricted Cash</u>: Restricted cash of the Authority represent funds required to be set-aside for the eventual closure of the landfills under state law and California Public Employees' Retirement System (CalPERS) irrevocable pension trust to hold cash and investments that are legally restricted for use in administering the Authority's pension plan. Restricted resources are used first to fund expenses incurred for restricted purposes.

<u>Capital Assets</u>: Capital assets which include property, plant, equipment, and landfills are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if actual cost is not available. Donated capital assets, donated works of art and similar items, and capital assets received in a service concession arrangement are reported at acquisition value. Capital assets are defined by the Authority as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$5,000 and an estimated useful life in excess of one year. Expenses, which materially extend the useful life of existing assets, are capitalized. Certain costs for professional services and interest associated with the acquisition and construction of capital assets have been capitalized. The cost of capital assets sold or retired is removed from the appropriate accounts and any resulting gain or loss is included in the change in net position.

The cost of normal maintenance and repair that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend asset lives are not capitalized.

Depreciation of capital assets other than landfill cells is computed using the straight-line method, beginning the following fiscal year, over the estimated useful lives of the assets, which are summarized as follows:

Buildings 20-40 years
Other Improvements 4-50 years
Equipment 5-10 years

Landfill cells are depreciated/amortized based on units of consumption. Units-of-consumption depreciation rates are determined annually for our operating landfill at Johnson Canyon. The rates are based on estimates provided by our engineers and accounting personnel and consider the information provided by airspace surveys, which are performed at least annually. Significant changes in estimates could materially increase our landfill depletion rates, which could have a material adverse effect on financial condition and results of operations. In addition, by the time a landfill stops accepting waste that landfill must be fully depreciated. This may lead to larger amounts of depreciation charged at the end of the landfill's life for projects capitalized in those latter years.

<u>Compensated Absences</u>: Authority employees accumulate Paid Time Off (PTO) which is payable to employees upon termination or retirement at the pay rate on that date. The Authority accrues unused PTO, and related taxes and benefits payable within one year on the statement of net position as current liabilities.

<u>Public Employees Retirement System</u>: The Authority offers two retirement plans to its employees. Employees hired before January 1, 2013, are members of the CalPERS Classic Plan and employees hired after January 1, 2013, are members of the California Public Employees' Pension Reform Act Plan (PEPRA Plan).

For purposes of measuring the net pension liability and deferred outflows/inflows of resources related to pensions and pension expenses, information about the fiduciary net position of the Salinas Valley Solids Waste Authority's CalPERS plans and additions to/deductions from the Plan's fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by CalPERS finance office. For this purpose, benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value. See Note 12 for the CalPERS Classic Plan disclosures.

Post-employment Benefits Other than Pensions: The Authority's net Other Post-Employment Benefits (OPEB) Obligation is recognized as a long-term liability in the Statement of Net Position, the amount is actuarially determined. The Authority offers health benefits to retirees under age 65 as well as their qualified dependents, as required by state law. The Authority joined The California Employer's Retiree Benefit Trust (CERBT) in 2017 to prefund it's OPEB liability. It's initial cash contribution to the plan was \$438,000. For future contributions, the Authority will use the annual required contribution (ARC) of the employer, which is expected to prefund all unfunded liabilities by 2040.

<u>Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources</u>: In addition to assets, the Statement of Net Position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred outflows of resources, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then.

In addition to liabilities, the Statement of Net Position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred inflows of resources, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until then.

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

Other Post-Employment Benefits (OPEB) - For purposes of measuring the net OPEB liability, deferred outflows of resources, and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB, and OPEB expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the Authority's plan (OPEB Plan) and additions to/deductions from the OPEB Plan's fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis. For this purpose, benefit payments are recognized when currently due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

Loss on Refunding - the item that qualifies in this category is the deferred loss on refunding reported in the Statement of Net Position (deferred outflow). Deferred charges, resulting from the carrying value of refunded debt and its reacquisition price, are deferred and amortized over the shorter of the life of the refunded debt or refunding debt.

<u>Net Position</u>: The statement of net position reports all financial and capital resources. Net position represents total assets and deferred outflows of resources less liabilities and deferred inflow of resources. There are three components of net position.

Net investment in capital assets - This component of net position consists of capital assets, including restricted capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation and reduced by the outstanding balance of any bonds, mortgages, notes, or other borrowings that are attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets. If there are significant unspent, related debt proceeds at year-end, the portion of the debt attributable to the unspent proceeds is not included in the calculation of net investment in capital assets. Rather, that portion of the debt is included in the same net position component as the unspent proceeds.

Restricted - This component of net position consists of constraints placed on the use of net position by external restrictions imposed by creditors (such as through debt covenants), grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments or constraints imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation. There are no net positions restricted by enabling legislation.

Unrestricted - This component of net position consists of net position that do not meet the definition of net investment in capital assets or restricted.

<u>Operating Revenue Recognition</u>: Revenue from tipping fees is recognized when the service is provided for customers using the Authority's facilities. Credit customers are billed monthly and noncredit customers pay at the transfer station, landfill, or resource recovery facility.

<u>Grants</u>: In the normal course of operations, the Authority receives funds from state agencies. The grant programs are subject to audit by agents of the granting authority, the purpose of which is to ensure compliance with conditions precedent to the granting of funds. Any liability for reimbursement, which may arise as the result of these audits is not believed to be material.

<u>Restricted and Unrestricted Resources</u>: When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is the Authority's practice to use restricted resources first, then unrestricted resources as they are needed.

<u>Amortization</u>: Premium, discount and insurance on long-term debt are amortized on the effective interest rate method over the life of the related debt issues.

<u>Landfill Expenses</u>: Landfill expenses include the cost to design and construct landfill cells on property permitted and approved as a landfill site. The design and construction costs for each cell are recorded as capital assets. Landfill expenses also include accruals for landfill closure and post closure care costs based on the landfill capacity used in each year.

<u>Estimates</u>: Management uses estimates and assumptions in preparing financial statements in accordance with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles. Those estimates and assumptions affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities, the disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities, and the reported revenues and expenses. Actual results could vary from the estimates that were used.

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

New Accounting Pronouncements: The following Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statements have been implemented in the current financial statements:

Statement No. 84	"Fiduciary Activities"	The provisions of this statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2019. The Authority has implemented this pronouncement for the fiscal year 2020-21.
Statement No. 90	"Majority Equity Interests —An Amendment of GASB Statements No. 14 and No. 61"	The provisions of this Statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2019. The Authority has implemented this pronouncement for the fiscal year 2020-21.
Statement No. 93	"Replacement of Interbank Offered Rates"	The provisions of this Statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2020. The Authority has implemented this pronouncement for the fiscal year 2020-21.
Statement No. 98	"Annual Comprehensive Financial Report"	The provisions of this Statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2021. The Authority has implemented this pronouncement for the fiscal year 2020-21.

Future Accounting financial statements		ments listed below will be implemented in future
Statement No. 87	"Leases"	The provisions of this statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2021.
Statement No. 89	"Accounting for Interest Cost Incurred before the End of a Construction Period"	
Statement No. 91	"Conduit Debt Obligations"	The provisions of this Statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2021.
Statement No. 92	"Omnibus 2020"	The provisions of this Statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2021.

Statement No. 94		The provisions of this Statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2022.
Statement No. 96	"Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements"	The provisions of this Statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2022.
Statement No. 97	•	The provisions of this Statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2021.

Deferred

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2. Cash and Investments:

Section

Compensation

amendment

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Statements No. 14 and No. 84, and a supersession of GASB Statement No. 32"

<u>Cash and Investments</u>: The bank balance and carrying value of the Authority's cash and investments, including restricted balances, at June 30, 2021 were as follows:

Cash and Cash Equivalents	
Unrestricted Cash	\$ 28,334,960
Restricted Cash	5,178,555
Total Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 33,513,515
The Authority's cash and investments at June 30, 2021, were held as follows:	
Cash managed by the Authority's Treasurer	\$ 827,423
Investments managed by the Authority's Treasurer	32,686,092
Total Cash and Investments	\$ 33,513,515

The Authority's investment policy conforms to state law (Government Code Sections 53601 through 53659). The investment of bond proceeds is governed by the specific Indenture of Trust. The investment policy is reviewed annually. The Authority's investments are carried at fair value, as required by generally accepted accounting principles. The Authority adjusts the carrying value of its investments to reflect their fair value at each fiscal year end, and it includes the effects of these adjustments in income for that fiscal year.

Investment in State Investment Pool (LAIF): The Authority participates in the California Local Agency Investment Fund (LAIF), an investment pool managed by the State of California. LAIF is a special fund of the California State Treasury through which local governments may pool investments. At June 30, 2021, the total fair value amount invested by all public agencies in LAIF is \$193,321,015,759 and managed by the State Treasurer. Of that amount, 2.31% is invested in medium-term and short-term structured notes and asset-back securities. No amounts were invested in derivative financial products. The Local Investment Advisory Board (Board) has oversight responsibility for LAIF. The Board consists of five members as designated by State Statute. The fair

value of the Authority's investment in this pool is reported in the accompanying financial statements at amounts based upon the Authority'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.

<u>Pension Trust</u>: The District established a trust account with California Public Employees' Retirement System (CalPERS) to hold assets that are legally restricted for use in administering the District's pension plan. The pension trust Funds specific cash and investments are managed by CalPERS under guidelines approved by the District to invest funds in California Employers' Pension Prefunding Trust (CEPPT) Strategy 2. The Guidelines and investment policies are as follows:

Risk tolerance Capital Appreciation

Risk management The portfolio is constructed to control risk through five layers of

diversification - asset classes (global equity, fixed income, cash equity, global real estate (REIRs), and treasury inflation protected

securities (TIPS))

Investment Objective The primary goal of the capital appreciation objective is growth

of principal. The major portion of the assets are invested in equity securities and market fluctuations are expected.

Strategic Ranges 14% Global Equity (±5%)

73% Fixed Income (±5%)

8% REITs (±5%) 5% TIPS (±3%) 0% Cash (±2%)

<u>Disclosures Related to Fair Value Measurement:</u> The Authority 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 inputs are quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities that the Authority has the ability to access at the measurement date.
- Level 2 inputs are inputs other than quoted prices included within Level 1 that are observable for the assets or liability, either directly or indirectly.
- Level 3 inputs are unobservable inputs for the asset or liability.

At June 30, 2021, the Authority had no leveled investments. The balance available for withdrawal is based on the accounting records maintained by LAIF and CEPPT, which are recorded on an amortized cost basis. Accordingly, the Authority's measured fair value of its proportionate share in these types of investments is based on uncategorized inputs not defined as a Level 1, Level 2, or Level 3 input.

<u>Custodial Credit Risk</u>: Custodial credit risk is defined as the risk that the Authority may not recover the securities held by another party in the event of a financial failure. The Authority's investment policy for custodial credit risk requires all investment securities to be held in the Authority's name by a third party safekeeping institution. All deposits with financial institutions are considered fully insured or collateralized pursuant to the custodial credit risk categories of GASB Statement No. 3. According to the investment policy investment of bond proceeds are restricted by the provisions of relevant bond documents.

<u>Credit Risk</u>: The safety and risk associated with an investment refers to the potential loss of principal, interest or a combination of these amounts. Investments of the Salinas Valley Solid Waste Authority shall be undertaken in a manner that seeks to ensure the preservation of capital in the overall portfolio. To attain this objective, diversification is required in order that potential losses on individual securities do not exceed the income generated from the remainder of the portfolio. The Authority only invests in those instruments that are considered very safe.

The LAIF managed by the State Treasurer, representing 99.4% of the investment portfolio, is not rated.

Investments held in trust accounts, such as a Section 115 pension trust, are governed by the trust documents. Irrevocable Pension Trust Fund 115 is managed by CalPERS, representing 0.6% of the investment portfolio, is not rated.

<u>Interest Rate Risk</u>: The Salinas Valley Solid Waste Authority uses the State of California's Local Agency Fund as its primary investment vehicle. LAIF spreads investments over various maturities minimizes the risk of portfolio depreciation due to a rise in interest rates. The table below shows the distribution of the Authority's investments by maturity.

Concentration of Credit Risk: Concentration of credit risk is defined as the risk of loss attributed to the magnitude of an investment in a single issuer. The Authority's investment policy addresses the concentration of credit risk by limiting the maximum amount that may be invested in certain investments and in any one issuer, except for investments in LAIF. The investment in LAIF Account, representing 99.4% of the portfolio are not considered a concentrated risk

The Authority was in compliance with these limitations at June 30, 2021. At June 30, 2021, certain individual investments exceeded 5% of the total investment portfolio (including cash and cash equivalents) as follows:

Investment Maturities								
	Amount	0-6 Mths	6-12 Mths	1-5 years	% of Total			
\$	32,503,173	\$ 19,079,363	\$5,102,998	\$ 8,320,812	99.4			
	182,919	182,919			0.6			
\$	32,686,092	\$ 19,262,282	\$5,102,998	\$ 8,320,812	100.0			
	\$	\$ 32,503,173 182,919	Amount 0-6 Mths \$ 32,503,173 \$ 19,079,363 182,919 182,919	\$ 32,503,173 \$ 19,079,363 \$ 5,102,998 182,919 182,919 -	Amount 0-6 Mths 6-12 Mths 1-5 years \$ 32,503,173 \$ 19,079,363 \$ 5,102,998 \$ 8,320,812 182,919 182,919 - -			

3. Receivables, Net:

Receivables and the related allowance for doubtful accounts at June 30, 2021, are summarized as follows:

Tipping Fee Accounts Receivable	\$ 1,739,584
Intergovernmental Grants Receivable	52,419
Sales of Recycling Materials	55,968
LFG Gas Royalties	59,090
Franchise Administration	16,862
Employees' Flexible Spending Account	13,941
Vision JC Electricty	14,816
Vision JC Organic Blower Repairs	4,222
WM JR Electricity	1,517
WM Recyclist	500
Total Receivables	1,958,919
Allowance for Doubtful Accounts	(8,698)
Total Receivables, Net	\$ 1,950,221

4. Loss on Bonds Refunding:

The Authority had a loss on the refunding of the Series 2002 Revenue Bonds, which is a deferred outflow of resources.

Deferred Outflows of Resources balances for the year ended June 30, 2021 were as follows:

	June 30, 2020	Incr	eases	Decreases	June 30, 2021
Loss on Refunding of Bonds:					
2014A (AMT) Refunding Revenue Bonds	\$ 226,450	\$	-	\$ (32,754)	\$ 193,696
2014B (Taxable) Refunding Revenue Bonds	9,844			(4,232)	5,612
	\$ 236,294	\$		\$ (36,986)	\$ 199,308

The loss is amortized using the effective interest rate method as principal payments are made and is attributed to each of the refunding series of bonds, as follows.

Fiscal Year	`	,	2014B (T	axable) Refunding				
Ending June 30,	Rev	enue Bond	Revenue Bond			Total		
2022	\$	30,826	\$	3,087	\$	33,913		
2023		28,800		1,888		30,688		
2024		26,667		637		27,304		
2025		24,124		-		24,124		
2026		21,154		-		21,154		
2027-2031		58,531		-		58,531		
2032		3,594	-			3,594		
	\$	193,696	\$	5,612	\$	199,308		

5. Restricted Cash:

Cash and investments of \$5,178,555 are recorded as restricted assets at June 30, 2021.

Cash and investments of \$4,900,857 are restricted by the California Integrated Waste Management Board for the closure of Johnson Canyon Landfill.

Cash and investments of \$182,919 are restricted by the CalPERS irrevocable pension trust agreement.

Cash and investments of \$8,296 are restricted by the California Department of Resources Recycling and Recovery for various grants related to recycling programs.

Cash and investments of \$10,643 are restricted by the Flexible Spending Arrangement for employees' pay out-of-pocket health and child care costs.

Cash and investments of \$75,840 are restricted by agreement with the Central Coast Recycling Media Coalition. These funds are to be used for the Tri-County public/private cooperative marketing and advertising projects.

6. Capital Assets, Net:

The changes in capital assets of the Authority for the year ended June 30, 2021, are summarized as follows:

	June 30, 2020		Increases		Decreases		J	June 30, 2021
Nondepreciable assets:								
Land	\$	188,621	\$	-	\$	-	\$	188,621
Construction in Progress		233,813		59,284		(21,153)		271,944
Total nondepreciable assets		422,434		59,284		(21,153)		460,565
Depreciable Assets:								
Buildings		378,569		266,698		(75,797)		569,470
Other Improvements	6	51,270,019	3,	035,837		-	6	4,305,856
Machinery and Equipment	1	0,763,648	1,	307,773		-	1:	2,071,421
Total depreciable assets	7	2,412,236	4,	610,308		(75,797)	7	6,946,747
Less Accumulated Depreciation	(3	9,098,001)	(2,	229,099)		75,797	(4	1,251,303)
Total Depreciable Assets, Net	3	3,314,235	2,	381,209			3	5,695,444
Total Capital Assets, Net	\$ 3	3,736,669	\$2,	440,493	\$	(21,153)	\$3	6,156,009

The accumulated depreciation by major class is summarized as follows:

	June 30, 2020		·			ecreases		June 30, 2021
Buildings	\$	(337,015)	\$	(8,962)	\$	75,797	\$	(270,180)
Other Improvements		(32,906,793)		(1,031,650)		-	((33,938,443)
Machinery and Equipment		(5,854,193)		(1,188,487)				(7,042,680)
Total	\$	(39,098,001)	\$	(2,229,099)	\$	75,797	\$ ((41,251,303)

7. Accrued Leave:

Employees are eligible to receive their entire unused paid time off upon separation, or can elect to be paid annually for a maximum of fifteen days of annual leave, depending on years of service. At June 30, 2021, the liability for this accrued leave is \$699,811.

The changes in accrued leave of the Authority for the year ended June 30, 2021, are summarized as follows:

	June 30, 2020		Increases Decreases			Decreases	 June 30, 2021
Accrued Leave							
Current	\$	189,156	\$	45,113	\$	(118,623)	\$ 115,646
Noncurrent		556,247		82,731		(54,813)	584,165
Total	\$	745,403	\$	127,844	\$	(173,436)	\$ 699,811

8. <u>Long Term Liabilities:</u>

The following is a summary of long term liabilities for the year ended June 30, 2021:

	June 30, 2020	Increases	Decreases	June 30, 2021	Due Within One year
Direct Borrowings and					
Placements:					
2014A (AMT) Refunding					
Revenue Bonds	\$ 25,075,000	\$ -	\$ (1,400,000)	\$ 23,675,000	\$ 1,470,000
2014B (Taxable) Refunding					
Revenue Bonds	1,580,000	-	(370,000)	1,210,000	385,000
2014 Revenue Bonds					
Original Issue Premium	1,235,193		(158,751)	1,076,442	154,373
Total Direct Borrowings					
and Placements	27,890,193	-	(1,928,751)	25,961,442	2,009,373
Closure Payable	4,127,389	-	(2,287,400)	1,839,989	-
Postclosure Payable	16,346,235	1,246,600	(178,077)	17,414,758	618,096
Total Long Term Liabilities	\$ 48,363,817	\$ 1,246,600	\$ (4,394,228)	\$ 45,216,189	\$ 2,627,469

The annual debt service requirements for long term debt are as follows:

Fiscal Year	 Direct Borrowings and Placements								
Ending June 30,	 Principal		Interest	Total					
2022	\$ 1,855,000	\$	1,278,956	\$ 3,133,956					
2023	1,950,000		1,185,730	3,135,730					
2024	2,050,000		1,086,791	3,136,791					
2025	2,155,000		982,000	3,137,000					
2026	2,265,000		865,838	3,130,838					
2027-2031	11,935,000		2,395,663	14,330,663					
2032	 2,675,000		73,562	2,748,562					
	\$ 24,885,000	\$	7,868,540	\$ 32,753,540					

On January 28, 2014, the Authority issued Alternative Minimum Taxable bonds (Series 2014A) with a par value of \$27,815,000. These refunding revenue bonds were sold for \$30,069,049. This resulted in an original issue premium of \$2,254,049 meaning the bonds sold at 108.10% of the par value. The purpose of the bond's issuance was to currently refund the refunded Series 2002 revenue bonds. The balance of the Series 2002 bonds refunded was \$33,050,000. The Series 2014A bonds bear an interest rate of between 5% and 5.5% with varying annual principal payments beginning August 1, 2017 and semi-annual interest payments beginning August 1, 2014. The final principal and interest payment is due August 1, 2031.

In order to fully refund the Series 2002 revenue bonds, the Authority made a debt service fund contribution of \$848,859 and a debt service reserve fund contribution of \$2,829,714. Unamortized Series 2002 bond issuance costs were \$252,002 at the date of refunding.

Additionally, on January 28, 2014, the Authority issued Taxable bonds (Series 2014B) with a par value of \$3,575,000. These bonds were sold at par. The purpose of the issuance of these bonds was to refund the Authority's 1997 Installment Purchase Agreement. The balance of the 1997 Installment Purchase Agreement refunded was \$3,287,588. The Series 2014B bonds bear an interest rate of between 0.990% and 4.841% with varying annual principal payments beginning August 1, 2014 and semi-annual interest payments beginning August 1, 2014. The final principal and interest payment is due August 1, 2023.

The Bonds are limited obligations of the Authority payable solely from certain pledged Net Revenues of the System, which generally consist of tipping fees, service charges, user charges and income received by the Authority in connection with the operation of the System, less the Maintenance and Operating Costs.

The Series 2014A Bonds maturing after August 1, 2025, are subject to optional redemption by the Authority on or after August 1, 2024, prior to their respective maturity dates. The Series 2014B Bonds are not subject to optional redemption prior to maturity.

The principal of the Bonds and interest accrued become due and payable if punctual payment of principal or interest is not made on any Bond held by the Authority, the Authority files a petition seeking reorganization under federal bankruptcy laws, or if the Authority does not meet the conditions of the Bond for 30 days after being given notice by the trustee. If the Bonds become due and payable, any overdue installments are subject to 12% annual interest.

The annual debt service requirements for the 2014A (AMT) Refunding Revenue Bond are as follows:

2014A (AMT) Refunding Revenue Bond	Direct Borrowings and Placements				
Fiscal Year Ending June 30,	Principal	Interest	Total		
2022	\$ 1,470,000	\$ 1,231,375	\$ 2,701,375		
2023	1,545,000	1,156,000	2,701,000		
2024	1,630,000	1,076,625	2,706,625		
2025	2,155,000	982,000	3,137,000		
2026	2,265,000	865,838	3,130,838		
2027-2031	11,935,000	2,395,663	14,330,663		
2032	2,675,000	73,562	2,748,562		
	\$23,675,000	\$ 7,781,063	\$31,456,063		

The annual debt service requirements for the 2014B (Taxable) Refunding Revenue Bond are as follows:

2014B (Taxable) Refunding Revenue Bond	Direct Borrowings and Placements			ents		
Fiscal Year Ending June 30,	Principal			nterest		Total
2022	\$	385,000	\$	47,581	\$	432,581
2023		405,000		29,730		434,730
2024		420,000		10,166		430,166
	\$	1,210,000	\$	87,477	\$	1,297,477

<u>Closure and Postclosure Payable</u>: The amounts accrued for Closure Payable and Postclosure Payable are mandated by the California Department of Resources, Recycling, and Recovery. This is the estimated liability for closing and maintaining for 30 years after closure the landfills of the Salinas Valley Solid Waste Authority.

9. Unamortized Bond Premium:

The refunding bonds Series 2014A was sold at a premium of \$2,254,049. The premium is being amortized over the life of the bond issue.

The following is a summary of the 2014 Revenue Bonds unamortized premium at June 30, 2021:

	June 30,			June 30,
	2020	Increases	Decreases	2021
Revenue Bonds, Series 2014	\$1,235,193	\$ -	\$ (158,751)	\$1,076,442

Total bonded debt outstanding at June 30, 2021 net of the unamortized bond premium is as follows:

Bonds payable	\$ 24,885,000
Add unamortized bond issue premium	1,076,442
Net bonds payable	\$ 25,961,442

10. Landfill Closure and Postclosure Requirements:

The Salinas Valley Solid Waste Authority operates a solid waste disposal system serving the waste shed of the cities of Salinas, Gonzales, Greenfield, Soledad and King, and the eastern and southern portions of the unincorporated area of Monterey County. The system currently consists of one active landfill (Johnson Canyon), two transfer stations (Sun Street and Jolon Road) and three closed landfills (Lewis Road, Jolon Road and Crazy Horse).

The landfills are regulated by the California Department of Resources, Recycling, and Recovery (CalRecycle) which requires the Authority to set-aside funds annually for landfill closure and to fund postclosure maintenance for at least 30 years after closure. On June 19, 1998, the CalRecycle, approved the Authority's financial assurance mechanisms for closure and postclosure maintenance for the Authority's four landfills. Since then, the CalRecycle and the Authority have agreed to the financial assurance mechanism for corrective action for the Jolon Road, Johnson Canyon, Lewis Road, and Crazy Horse Landfills. The State found that the Enterprise Fund and Pledge of Revenue Agreement met the requirements of Title 27 of the California Code of Regulations and Federal Title 40 regulations. Under the terms of these agreements the Authority is to annually set-aside funds for the closure of the landfills. The postclosure maintenance and corrective action costs will be funded on a pay-as-you go basis when they are actually incurred and are secured by a pledge of revenue.

Closure costs are determined and funded annually based on landfill capacity used. Although postclosure maintenance costs will be paid near or after the date that the landfills stop accepting waste, the Authority reports a portion of these costs as an operating expense in each period based on landfill capacity used as of each Statement of Net Position date.

Postclosure maintenance costs are based on the level of service required to protect the environment during the postclosure period. These include the cost of equipment and facilities, such as leachate collection systems and final cover maintenance. Postclosure care costs extend over a 30 year period of time. For this reason, it is likely there will be unforeseen repair or replacement costs during the postclosure period. Some of these variances are due to changes in technologies, changes in operational conditions and physical changes at the landfills. Estimated current costs of closure and postclosure care are evaluated annually as required by Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP). The results of the annual evaluation can increase or decrease closure and postclosure costs depending on the various components here described.

The system estimated capacity at June 30, 2021 is presented as follows:

	Johnson Canyon
Permitted Capacity (cu. yd.)	12,566,162
Cumulative Capacity Used (cu. yd.)	(3,577,072)
Remaining Capacity (cu. yd.)	8,989,090

<u>System Capacity</u>: As of June 30, 2021, the Authority has 71.53% of its system capacity remaining. System capacity is based on the capacity of the one active landfill, Johnson Canyon. During the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021, the Authority landfilled a total of 231,463 tons of solid waste. As of June 30, 2021 the Authority has 30 years remaining landfill capacity.

Johnson Canyon Landfill: On February 1, 2008, Johnson Canyon was granted a revised permit by the California Integrated Waste Management Board increasing its landfill capacity. The site capacity estimates and closure and postclosure costs were revised as part of the permit process. Johnson Canyon Landfill has capacity to the year 2051 based on remaining capacity and current in-place density per 2021 calculations.

<u>Closed Landfills</u>: Crazy Horse Landfill was closed on May 31, 2009 and received closure certification from CalRecycle in January 2017. Jolon Road Landfill is accepting waste only as a transfer station. The landfill was closed in October 2007. Lewis Road Landfill is a closed landfill. No refuse is being landfilled at any of these sites.

Closure and Postclosure Maintenance Costs: Estimated closure and postclosure maintenance costs and amounts set-aside for closure as of June 30, 2021, are presented as follows:

		Crazy	Johnson	Lewis	Jolon
	Total	Horse	Canyon	Road	Road
Estimated:					
Closure Cost	\$ 6,463,834	\$ -	\$ 6,463,834	\$ -	\$ -
Postclosure Maintenance Cost	21,664,423	12,385,964	5,940,754	1,782,253	1,555,452
Total Estimated	\$ 28,128,257	\$12,385,964	\$ 12,404,588	\$ 1,782,253	\$1,555,452
Expense (Income):					
Closure	\$ (2,287,400)	\$ -	\$ (2,287,400)	\$ -	\$ -
Postclosure Maintenance	1,975,496	676,520	1,048,935	83,648	166,393
Total Expense (Income)	\$ (311,904)	\$ 676,520	\$ (1,238,465)	\$ 83,648	\$ 166,393
Outstanding Liability:					
Closure	\$ 1,839,989	\$ -	\$ 1,839,989	\$ -	\$ -
Postclosure Maintenance	17,414,758	12,385,964	1,691,089	1,782,253	1,555,452
Total Liability	\$ 19,254,747	\$12,385,964	\$ 3,531,078	\$ 1,782,253	\$1,555,452
Assets Set-Aside for Closure-Cash	\$ 4,900,857	\$ -	\$ 4,900,857	\$ -	\$ -
Cash over Closure Liability	\$ 3,060,868	\$ -	\$ 3,060,868	\$ -	\$ -

Crazy Horse Landfill estimated postclosure costs increased \$146,869 as a result of the revised CalRecycle inflation factor of 101.2%. Current year postclosure expenditures were \$529,651.

Johnson Canyon Landfill estimated closure costs decreased \$2,287,400 as a result of a revised estimate for closure/post closure approved by CalRecycle during the fiscal year, a CalRecycle inflation factor of 101.2%, and capacity used in the fiscal year.

Johnson Canyon Landfill estimated postclosure costs increased \$1,048,935 as a result of a revised estimate for closure/post closure approved by CalRecycle during the fiscal year, a CalRecycle inflation factor of 101.2%, and capacity used in the fiscal year.

Lewis Road Landfill estimated postclosure costs decreased \$96,270 as a result of the revised CalRecycle inflation factor of 101.2% and a reduction in the number of years required for the pledge of revenue. Current year postclosure expenditures were \$179,918.

Jolon Road Landfill estimated postclosure costs increased \$31,010 as a result of a revised estimate for post closure, CalRecycle inflation factor of 101.2% and a reduction in the number of years required for the pledge of revenue. Current year postclosure expenditures were \$197,403.

The postclosure maintenance liability of \$17,414,758 will be funded from future revenues as expenditures take place.

11. <u>Deferred Compensation Plan:</u>

Effective July 1, 2004, the Authority established a deferred compensation plan created in accordance with Internal Revenue Code Section 457. The Small Business Job Protection Act of 1996 requires the establishment of a trust or similar vehicle to ensure that the assets of the deferred compensation plans under the Internal Revenue Code Section 457 are protected and used exclusively for the benefit of plan participants and/or their beneficiaries. All employees are eligible to participate through voluntary salary reduction. The Authority's adopted Plan Document includes the provision for such a Trust. The existence of the trust does little to change the Plan structure except to add a layer of protection for money set aside for the employee against claims of the Employer's creditors.

The Authority's deferred compensation plan is administered by the ICMA Retirement Corporation. The deferred Deferred Compensation plan has a balance of \$1,520,752 as of June 30, 2021. Since these funds are held by the ICMA Retirement Corporation under a trust arrangement for the benefit of the employees, these funds are not reported on the financial statements.

12. Retirement Programs:

A. General Information about the Pension Plan

<u>Plan Description</u>: All qualified employees are eligible to participate in the Authority's Miscellaneous Employee Pension Plan, cost-sharing multiple employer defined benefit pension plan administered by the California Public Employees Retirement System (CalPERS). The Authority selects optional benefit provisions from the benefit menu by contract with CalPERS and adopts those benefits through local ordinance. CalPERS issues publicly available reports that include a full description of the pension plans regarding benefit provisions, assumptions and membership information that can be found on the CalPERS website.

Benefits Provided: CalPERS provides service retirement and disability benefits, annual cost of living adjustments, and death benefits to plan members or beneficiaries. The Authority entered into a contract with CalPERS effective July 1, 2004 to provide 2% at 55 annual retirement benefits for Local Miscellaneous Members. The California Public Employees' Pension Reform Act (PEPRA) was approved in 2012. It provides a 2% at 62 annual retirement benefit for employees hired after January 1, 2013. All CalPERS participant pension benefits vest after five years of service. Once vested, the plan provides an annual pension at retirement using the following calculation. The employee's final eligible compensation, multiplied by the percentage that corresponds to the employee's age at retirement, multiplied by the number of years of service in the system.

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

	Miscellaneous		
	Classic	PEPRA	
Hire date	*Prior to January 1, 2013	On or after January 1, 2013	
Benefit formula	2% @ 55	2.0% at 62	
Benefit vesting schedule	5 years service	5 years of service	
Benefit payments	monthly for life	monthly for life	
Retirement age	50-63	52-67	
Monthly benefits, as a % of eligible compensation	1.426%-2.418%	1.000% to 2.500%	
Required employee contribution rates	7.00%	6.750%	
Required employer contribution rates	10.880%	7.590%	
Required Payment of Unfunded Liability	\$4,612	\$1,975	

^{*}Plan is closed to new members. Miscellaneous members that were CalPERS participants before January 1, 2013, with no break of service over six months, may continue in the plan.

Contributions: Section 20814(c) of the California Public Employee's Retirement Law requires that the employer contribution rates for all public employers be determined on an annual basis by the actuary and shall be effective on July 1 following notice of a change in the rate. Funding contributions are determined annually on an actuarial basis as of June 30 by CalPERS. The actuarially determined rate is the estimated amount necessary to finance the costs of benefits earned by employees during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability. The Authority is required to contribute the difference between the actuarially determined rate and the

contribution rate of employees. The CalPERS contract was amended effective July 2, 2018 to include a 1% cost sharing for classic local miscellaneous members. Employees began paying 1% of the required employer contribution rate in addition to the 7% required employee contribution rate.

The Authority's contributions were as follows:

	Fisca	l Year Paid
	2	2020/21
Misc. Classic	\$	239,462
Misc. PEPRA		151,776
Additional UAL Contributions		90,856
	\$	482,094

B. Pension Liabilities, Pension Expenses and Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions

As of June 30, 2021, the Authority reported net pension liabilities (assets) for its proportionate share of the net pension liability (assets) as follows:

	Fiscal Year Ended		
	June 30, 2021		
Authority's Miscellaneous Plan	\$	(67,484)	
Total Net Pension Liability (Assets)	\$	(67,484)	

The Authority adopted and funded a Section 115 pension trust in fiscal year 2020-21 to help mitigate against the rising cost of pension contributions. At June 30, 2021 the Authority's Section 115 trust is reflected in the restricted cash balance of \$182,919. See Note 2 for further discussion.

The Authority's net pension liability is measured as the proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability is measured as of June 30, 2020, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2019, rolled forward to June 30, 2020 using standard update procedures. The Authority's proportion of the net pension liability was based on a projections of the Authority's long-term share of contributions to the pension plans relative to the projected contributions for all participating employers, actuarially determined. The Authority's proportionate share of the net pension liability as of June 30, 2021 and 2020 were follow:

	Percentage S	hare of Risk	Change:
	6/30/2021	6/30/2020	Increase/(Decrease)
Measurement date	6/30/2020	6/30/2019	
Percentage of Plan (PERF C) NPL	-0.00062%	0.00050%	-0.00112%

For the year ended June 30, 2021, the Authority recognized pension expense of \$686,234. At June 30, 2021, the Authority reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Defer	red Outflows	Defe	red Inflows
	of I	Resources	of l	Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	_	\$	3,477
Changes in assumption		481		-
Net differences between projected and actual				
earnings on plan investments		-		2,005
Change in employer's proportion		28,833		469,449
Differences between the employer's contributions and				
the employer's proportionate share of contributions		683,546		-
Pension contributions subsequent to measurement date		482,094		_
Total	\$	1,194,954	\$	474,931

\$482,094 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to contributions subsequent to the measurement date and will recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2022. Recognition of amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized as pension expense as follows:

Year Ending June 30,		
2022	\$	145,161
2023		75,244
2024		18,486
2525		(962)
Thereafter		-
Total	\$	237,929

<u>Actuarial Methods and Assumptions Used to Determine Pension Liability</u>: The total pension liability for the June 30, 2020 measurement period was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2019, with update procedures used to roll forward the total pension liability to June 30, 2020.

Total pension liability was based on the following actuarial assumptions:

Actuarial Cost Method	Entry Age Normal in accordance with the requirements of
	GASB Statement No. 68
Actuarial Assumptions	
Discount Rate	7.15%
Inflation	2.50%
Salary Increases	Varies by Entry Age and Service
Mortality Rate Table*	Derived using CalPERS' Membership Data for all Funds
	Contract COLA up to 2.50% until Purchasing Power
Post Retirement Benefit	Protection Allowance Floor on Purchasing Power
Increase	applies

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

<u>Changes of Assumptions</u>: There were no changes in the discount rate for the PERF C, which remained at 7.15%.

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

<u>Long-term Expected 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 pension plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class.

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

The expected real rates of return by asset class per the CalPERS' Annual Comprehensive Financial Report (ACFR) for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021 were as follows:

	Assumed Asset	Assumed Asset Real Return		
Asset Class	Allocation	Years 1-10*	Years 1-10**	
Global equity	50.00%	4.80%	5.98%	
Fixed income	28.00	1.00	2.62	
Inflation assets	-	0.77	1.81	
Private equity	8.00	6.30	7.23	
Real assets	13.00	3.75	4.93	
Liquidity	1.00	-	(0.92)	

^{*}An expected inflation of 2.00% used for this period

Amortization of Deferred Outflows and Deferred Inflows of Resources: The Net Difference Between Projected and Actual Earnings on Pension Plan Investments is amortized over a five-year period on a straight-line basis. One-fifth is recognized in pension expense during the measurement period, and the remaining Net Difference Between Projected and Actual Investment Earning on Pension Plan Investments is amortized over the remaining amortization periods. The Net Difference Between Projected and Actual Investment Earnings on Pension Plan Investments in the Schedule of Collective Pension Amounts represents the unamortized balance relating to the current measurement period and the prior measurement periods on a net basis.

^{**}An expected inflation of 2.92% used for this period

Deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources relating to Differences Between Expected and Actual Experience and Changes of Assumptions are amortized over the Expected Average Remaining Service Lifetime (EARSL) of members provided with pensions through the Plan determined as of the beginning of the related measurement period. The EARSL for PERF C for the June 30, 2020 measurement date is 3.8 years, which was obtained by dividing the total service years of 548,581 (the sum of remaining service lifetimes of all active employees) by 145,663 (the total number of participants: active, inactive, and retired) in PERF C. Inactive employees and retirees have remaining service lifetimes equal to 0. Total future service is based on the members' probability of decrementing due to an event other than receiving a cash refund.

Sensitivity of the Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate: The following presents the Authority's proportionate share of the net pension liability for each Plan, calculated using the discount rate of 7.15%, as well as what the Authority's proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage point lower or 1-percentage point higher that the current rate:

	Disc	count Rate					
		6.15%	7.15%		8.15%		
	(1% Decrease) (Current Rate)				(1% Increase)		
Measurement date			Jun	e 30, 2020			
Fiscal Year End			Jun	e 30, 2021			
Net Pension Liability (Asset)	\$	1,260,429	\$	(67,484)	\$	(1,164,697)	

<u>Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Positions</u>: Detailed information about each plan's fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued CalPERS financial reports.

<u>Subsequent Events</u>: There were no subsequent events that would materially affect the results presented in this disclosure.

13. Other Post Employment Benefit (OPEB):

A. General Information about the OPEB Plan

For purposes of measuring the net OPEB liability, deferred outflows of resources, and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB, and OPEB expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the Authority's plan (OPEB Plan) and additions to/deductions from the OPEB Plan's fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis.

Generally accepted accounting principles require that the reported results must pertain to liability and asset information within certain defined timeframes.

For this report, the following timeframes are used:

Valuation Date June 30, 2019 Measurement Date June 30, 2020

Measurement Period July 1, 2019 to June 30, 2020

<u>Plan Description</u>: The Authority joined the Public Employees' Medical & Hospital Care Act (PEMHCA) in 2004. It is an agent multiple-employer plan administered by California Public Employees' Retirement System (CalPERS). PEMHCA governs health care provided to employees and retirees under health care plans administered by CalPERS. All public agencies providing health care to their active employees through CalPERS PEMHCA plans are also required to offer health care under those plans to their retirees.

OPEB Trust: The Authority joined The California Employers' Retiree Benefit Trust (CERBT) in 2017 to prefund it's OPEB liability. CERBT is an agent multiple employer defined plan for other post-employment benefits administered by CalPERS. The Plan includes participating employers of the State of California and public agencies. CalPERS is governed by a 13-member Board of Administration (the Board); two elected by CalPERS members, one elected by retired members of CalPERS, two appointed by the Governor, one public representative appointed jointly by the Speaker of the Assembly and Senate Rules Committee, and four ex-officio members: State Treasurer, State Controller, Director of California Department of Human Resources, and Designee of the State Personal Board. The Board is responsible for the management and control of CalPERS, including the exclusive control of the administration and investments of the Plan.

The plan information is as follows:

Fiscal Year End	June 30, 2021
Plan Type	Agent Multiple Employer
OPEB Trust	Yes
Special Funding Situations	No
Nonemployer Contributing Entities	No

Benefits Provided: PEHMCA provides employees who retire directly from the Authority after five years of service a cash subsidy for monthly medical insurance premiums. Employees with 20 years of service with the Authority that do not retire directly from the Authority can request benefits later. Benefits are also paid to the surviving spouse of retirees who elected CalPERS joint and survivor payment options, as well as spouses of an active employee who died while eligible to retire receiving CalPERS survivor's benefit. The Minimum Employer Contribution amount is prescribed by Government Code Section 22892 of the PEMHCA. It was originally established as a specific dollar value with specified increases from calendar years 2004 through 2008. Starting in calendar year 2009, the calculated adjustments are based upon the medical care component of the Consumer Price Index-Urban (CPI-U). The Authority opted for the unequal method of distribution when it joined in 2004. Using this method, the Authority pays a percentage of the contribution, with the percentage paid increasing by 5% each year. The minimum amount in 2021 is \$143 per month, of which the Authority pays 85% or \$122. The Authority is scheduled to pay the full minimum amount in 2024.

<u>Employees Covered</u>: As of the June 30, 2020 measurement date, the following current and former employees were covered by the benefit terms under the PEMHCA Plan:

June 30, 2021 Fiscal Year End	Number of
June 30, 2020 Measurement Date	Covered
June 30, 2019 Valuation Date	Participants
Inactive Employees Currently	
Receiving Benefit Payments	4
Inactive Employees Entitled to but not	
yet Receiving Benefit Payments	3
Actives Employees	56
Total Employees	63

<u>Contributions</u>: In 2017, the Authority joined CERBT to prefund it's OPEB liability. The Authority will use the annual required contribution (ARC) of the employer for the future contributions, which is expected to prefund all unfunded liabilities by 2040. The cash contributions to this fund during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021, were \$150,000. Authority payments for retired benefits, net investment earnings of the plan, and the estimated implied subsidy was \$22,979 resulting in total payments of \$172,979.

B. OPEB Liabilities, OPEB Expenses, and Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB

As of June 30, 2021, the authority reported net OPEB liability as follows:

Fiscal Year Ended	Jui	ne 30, 2021
Measurement Date	Jui	ne 30, 2020
Total OPEB Liability (TOL)	\$	1,036,645
Fiduciary Net Position (FNP)		816,686
Total Net OPEB Liability	\$	219,959
Funded status (FNP/TOL)		78.8%

<u>Changes in the OPEB Liability</u>: The changes in the net OPEB liability for the Authority Plan are as follows:

ionows.			Fiduciary		Net OPEB	
	To	otal OPEB	Ne	t Position	Liability	
Changes in Net OPEB Liability	Lia	ability (a)	(b)		(a) - (b)	
Balance at June 30, 2020		_				
(Measurement Date June 30, 2019)	\$	919,724	\$	621,935	\$	297,789
Service Cost		91,193		-		91,193
Interest		54,801		-		54,801
Changes of Benefit Terms		-		-		-
Actual versus Expected Experience		-		-		-
Changes of Assumptions		-		-		-
Employer Contributions		-		179,176		(179,176)
Employee Contributions		-		-		-
Net Investment Income		-		45,120		(45,120)
Benefit Payments		(29,073)		(29,073)		-
Administrative Expenses		-		(472)		472
Net Changes		116,921		194,751		(77,830)
Balance at June 30, 2021						
(Measure Date June 30, 2020)	\$	1,036,645	\$	816,686	\$	219,959

<u>OPEB Expense and Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB</u>: For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021, the Authority recognized OPEB expense of \$94,441. As of the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021, the Authority reported deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

		red Outflows Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources		
	- 01 1	Resources	of Resources		
Net Differences Between Projected and Actual					
Earnings on Plan Investments	\$	-	\$	92,978	
Differences Between Expected and Actual					
Experience		-		4,890	
Changes of Assumptions		-		3,837	
Employer Contributions after Measurement Date		172,979		-	
Total	\$	172,979	\$	101,705	

Deferred outflows of resources in the amount of \$172,979 related to contributions subsequent to the measurement date and will be recognized as a reduction of the net OPEB liability during the fiscal year ending June 30, 2022.

Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized as expense as follows:

Year Ending June 30,	
2022	\$ (10,899)
2023	(10,897)
2024	(12,869)
2025	(10,989)
2026	(10,191)
Thereafter	 (45,860)
Total	\$ (101,705)

Recognition of Deferred Outflows and Deferred Inflows of Resources: To smooth market volatility, gains and losses related to changes in total OPEB liability and fiduciary net position are recognized over five years. Amounts are first recognized in OPEB expense for the year the gain or loss occurs. The remaining amounts are categorized as deferred outflows and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB and are to be recognized in future OPEB expense.

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions Used to Determine the OPEB Liability: The Authority's net OPEB liability was measured as of June 30, 2019. The total OPEB liability used to calculate the net OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation dated June 30, 2019 that was rolled forward to June 30, 2020 to determine the June 30, 2020 total OPEB liability, based on the following actuarial methods and assumptions:

Fiscal Year End	June 30, 2021
Measurement Date	June 30, 2020
Valuation Date	June 30, 2019

Discount Rate 5.5% at June 30, 2020 Long-Term Expected 5.5% at June 30, 2019

Rate of Return on Assets Expected Authority contributions to keep sufficient

plan assets to pay all benefits from trust

General Inflation 2.75% annually

Mortality, Retirement, Disability,

Termination CalPERS 1997-2015 Experience Study Mortality Improvement Post-retirement mortality projected fully

generational with Scale MP-2019

Salary Increases Aggregate - 3% annually

Merit - CalPERS 1997-2015 Experience Study

Medical Trend Non-Medicare - 7.25% for 2021, decreasing to an

ultimate rate of 4.0% in 2076

Medicare - 6.3% for 2021, decreasing to an

ultimate rate of 4.0% in 2076

PEMHCA Minimum Increases 4.25% annually

Healthcare Participation Actives & surviving spouses:

* Covered - 70% * Waived - 70%

Retirees & surviving spouses:

* Covered - 100% * Waived < 65-n/a * Waived \ge 65 - 0%

Changes of assumptions None
Changes of benefit terms None

<u>Discount Rate</u>: The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability was 5.50%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that Authority contributions will be made at rates equal to the actuarially determined contribution rates. Based on those assumptions, the OPEB plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected OPEB payments for current active and inactive employees and beneficiaries. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on OPEB plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total OPEB liability.

Expected Long Rate of Return: The long-term expected rate of return on OPEB plan investments was determined using a building block method in which expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of OPEB plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting

the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. The target allocation and best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class are summarized in the following table:

Measurement Date	June 30, 2020			
CERBT Investment Strategy #3	Target	Expected Real Rate of Return		
Asset Class	Asset Allocation			
Global Equity	22%	4.82%		
Fixed Income	49%	1.47%		
TIPS	16%	1.29%		
REITS	8%	3.76%		
Commodities	5%	0.84%		
Assumed Long-Term Rate of Inflation		2.75%		
Expected Long-Term Net Rate of Return, Rounded		5.50%		

<u>Discount Rate Sensitivity Analysis:</u> The following schedule shows the impact of the Net OPEB Liability if the discount rate used was 1% less than and 1% greater than the discount rate that was used (5.5%) in measuring the Net OPEB Liability.

	Discount Rate						
(1%	Decrease)	(Current Rate)		(1% Increase)			
	4.50%		5.50%	6.50%			
\$	393,400	\$	219,959	\$	79,776		
	`		(1% Decrease) (Cu 4.50%	(1% Decrease) (Current Rate) 4.50% 5.50%	(1% Decrease) (Current Rate) (1% 4.50% 5.50%		

<u>Medical Trend Sensitivity Analysis:</u> The following presents the net OPEB liability of the Authority if it were calculated using health care cost trend rates that are one percentage point lower or one percentage point higher than the current rate, for measurement period ended June 30, 2020:

	Healthcare Trend						
	(1%	Decrease)	(Cur	rent Trend)	(1%	Increase)	
Net OPEB Liability	\$	43,165	\$	219,959	\$	448,092	

14. <u>Concentrations</u>:

The Authority received 59.23% of its Charges for Services (tipping fees) from two haulers: Republic Services and Waste Management. These two haulers comprised approximately \$1,357,537, (78.04%) of accounts receivable balances at June 30, 2021. A major reduction in revenue from any of the above sources may have a significant effect on the future operations of the Authority.

Under the Waste Delivery Agreements that support the Revenue Bonds and under the Joint Powers Agreement, establishing the Authority, each member agency is required to direct all garbage to Authority facilities. They do this by means of the Franchise Agreements with their respective haulers. Republic Services, serving the City of Salinas, and Waste Management serving Unincorporated Monterey County and the City of King, are required to bring their garbage and yard waste to Authority facilities.

15. Commitments and Contingencies:

<u>Lease Obligation</u>: On October 19, 2006, the Authority entered into a ten year lease commencing January 1, 2007, for office space at 128 Sun Street in Salinas. The lease was extended for three years on February 18, 2016, and an additional two years on June 20, 2019, and an additional two years on May 20, 2021. Effective January 1, 2012, the current monthly lease payments are \$7,194.

The future minimum lease payments through December 2024 are as follows:

Year Ending June 30,	 Amount
2022	\$ 90,666
2023	95,004
2024	47,502
	\$ 233,172

<u>Risk Management</u>: The Authority is exposed to various risks of losses related to torts, theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets, errors, and omissions, injuries to employees, and natural disasters. Effective July 1, 2020, the Authority purchased worker's compensation insurance through the State Compensation Insurance Fund for its employees.

The Authority has the following commercial insurance policies:

Coverage	Detail	Limits	D	eductible
Environmental Impairment Liability	Per Occurrence	\$ 10,000,000	\$	25,000
Property Insurance	Aggregate	10,000,000		100,000
Environmental Excess Liability	Per Occurrence	5,000,000		-
Earthquake	Per Occurrence	3,932,102		50,000
General Liability	Per Occurrence	1,000,000		-
	Aggregate	2,000,000		-
Commercial Auto	Per Accident	1,000,000		1,000
Public Officials and Employment Practice Liability	ty Each Act	1,000,000		10,000
Crime	Each Act	1,000,000		5,000
Cyber	Aggregate	1,000,000		5,000
Workers Compensation	-	1,000,000		-

There have been no significant reductions in any insurance coverage, nor have there been any insurance related settlements that exceeded insurance coverage during the past three fiscal years.

<u>Corrective Action Plan</u>: The California Code of Regulations requires landfill owners and operators to demonstrate the availability of financial resources to conduct corrective action activities for all known or reasonably foreseeable releases of contaminates from the disposal facility affecting water quality.

The Authority has conducted studies to determine the site remediation cost to mitigate those releases. These cost estimates are incorporated into the Final Closure and Postclosure Maintenance Plan for each of the landfills. These amounts have been reviewed and approved by CalRecycle and the Regional Water Quality Control Board. The estimated cost of capital improvements and operations and maintenance costs to mitigate a potential release of contaminates at the Authority landfills is estimated as follows:

	Capital	Operations &				
Landfill - Action	Improvement	Maintenance	Contingency	Total		
Johnson Canyon	\$ 456,736	\$ 389,727	\$ -	\$ 846,463		
Crazy Horse	3,567,307	8,075,567	-	11,642,874		
Jolon Road	-	1,597,082	-	1,597,082		
Lewis Road	134,556	247,837	38,382	420,775		
Total Corrective Actions	\$ 4,158,599	\$10,310,213	\$ 38,382	\$ 14,507,194		

The capital improvements costs are one-time costs. The maintenance costs are the total estimated cost ranging from 15 years for Lewis Road to 60 years for Johnson Canyon. If there should be a release at one of the landfill sites, the Authority would have to spend up to the amounts shown on capital improvements. If the capital improvements have to be completed, the Authority would be obligated to spend the maintenance amounts shown on the table for maintenance of the improvements.

These amounts have not been recorded as a liability because while some releases are possible, they are not considered probable or if they are considered probable, they are not sufficiently measurable.

16. Related Parties:

The Authority entered into a MOU with the City of Gonzales for mitigation issues for hosting the landfill, under this agreement, the Authority will pay the City \$20,833 per month commencing on the date of closure of the Crazy Horse landfill until the initial landfill expansion is entirely filled up by disposed solid waste.

Monterey County Environmental Health serves as the Local Enforcement Agency (LEA) for CalRecycle. They are empowered by CalRecycle to implement programs, locally designated activities, and has primary responsibility for ensuring the correct operation and closure of solid waste facilities. The Authority paid Monterey County Environmental Health \$65,542 in LEA permit fees for its facilities and an additional \$118,213 for its share of \$496,060 in Regional Fees, which are allocated by the percent of total annual county-wide tonnage disposed. After deduction of individual facility permit fees, the Regional Fees are used to fund the LEA's Load Checking Response Program, Illegal Dumping Response and Prosecution, Legislative Development, AB 939 Administration, Diversion/Recycling Programs, and other LEA related services. Total payments to Monterey County Environmental Health during FY 20120-21 were \$183,755.

17. Net Position:

Net position represents total assets and deferred outflows of resources less liabilities and deferred inflows of resources. Designations of unrestricted net position represents the Authority Board of Director's intention for the use of resources. The net position amounts at June 30, 2021 were as follows:

Net Investment in Capital Assets	\$ 10,393,875
Restricted:	
Restricted for Grants	12,559
Restricted for Closure Reserve	3,060,868
Restricted for CALPERS Irrevocable Pension Trust Fund 115	182,919
Total Restricted	3,256,346
Unrestricted	
Designated	
Designated for Capital Projects Reserve	4,959,528
Designated for Operations Reserve	2,870,580
Designated for Environmental Impairment Reserve	1,851,463
	9,681,571
Undesignated	1,582,013
Total Unrestricted	11,263,584
Total Net Position	\$ 24,913,805

18. Bond Rate Covenant:

Pursuant to the Master Indenture of the Revenue Bonds, Series 2014, the Authority has agreed, at all times while any of the Bonds remain outstanding, to set fees and charges and manage operations so as to yield Net Revenues during the fiscal year equal to at least one hundred fifteen percent (115%) of the bond's annual debt service for the fiscal year.

This calculation is based on Net Revenues as described in the Master Indenture. The calculation is based on operating income increased by investment earnings on all funds other than bond project funds and reduced by postclosure expense, depreciation and amortization, all non-cash items. At June 30, 2021, the calculation is 305%.

Net revenue available for debt service for the year ended June 30, 2021, is determined as follows:

Salinas Valley Solid Waste Authority Debt Service Coverage Ratio Calculations Fiscal year ended June 30, 2021

Revenues	
Operating revenues	\$ 24,246,965
Interest not on Project funds	 17,913
Revised Revenues	24,264,878
Maintenance and Operations Costs	
GAAP Operating Expenses	15,717,740
Less the following items per Master Indenture	
Postclosure maintenance	(1,975,496)
Closure	2,287,400
Depreciation	(2,229,099)
Add Postclosure liability being paid	
Crazy Horse	529,652
Lewis Road	179,918
Jolon Road	 197,403
Revised Maintenance and Operations Expenses	
per Master Indenture	 14,707,518
Net Revenues	\$ 9,557,360
Debt Service on 2014 Bond	\$ 3,136,699
Debt Service Coverage Ratio	305%
Debt Service Coverage Required	115%

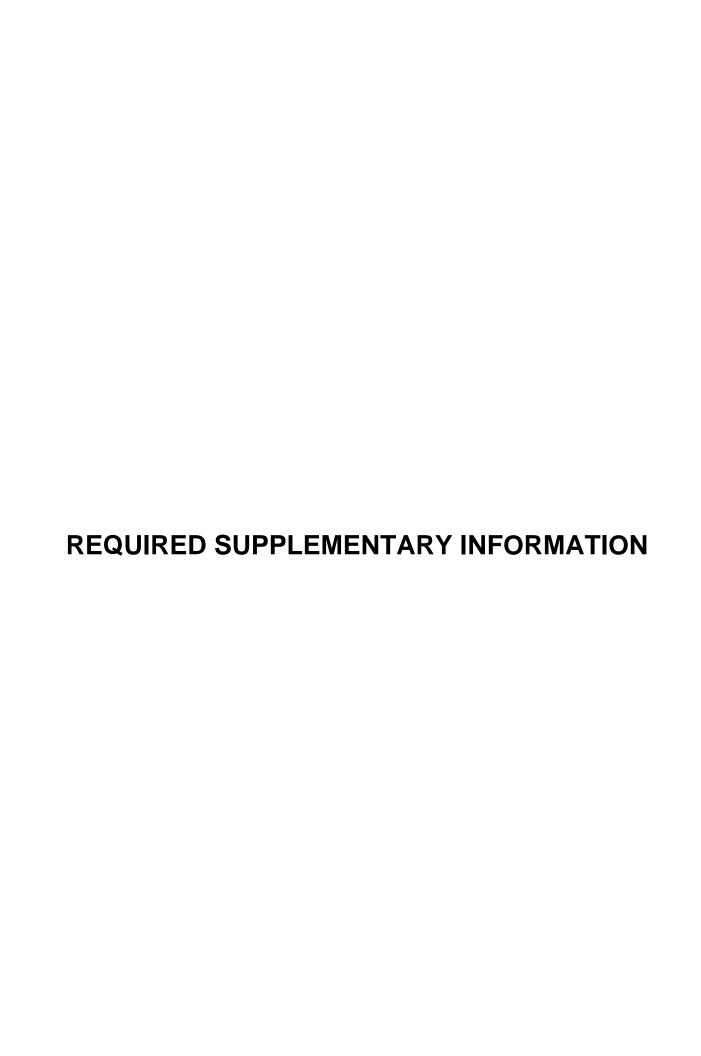
19. Subsequent Events:

Management has evaluated subsequent events through November 4, 2021, the date which these financial statements were available to be issued.

At the September 16, 2021, Board Meeting, the Authority's Board approved a lease agreement with Republic Services of Salinas to provide a space for the relocation of the Sun Street Transfer Station's AB939, recycling, and Household Hazardous Waste Operations. A master transportation services agreement with Republic Services of Salinas to provide transfer services for materials destined for processing or disposal at Johnson Canyon Landfill from Madison Lane Transfer Station was also

approved. In order to minimize the impact to rate payers due to these agreements, the Authority also agreed to reduce the solid waste tipping fee for FY 2022-23 from \$68.50 to \$64.75. These agreements will facilitate the closure of the Sun Street Transfer Station, while continuing established Authority programs and maintaining most of the current jobs.

The closure of Sun Street resolves the principal item from the City of Salinas's November 20, 2018, notice of intent to withdraw from the Joint Powers Agreement with the Authority. On September 28, 2021, the City of Salinas Council authorized the City Manager to rescind the notice. The City Manager delivered the recission of the notice to the Authority on October 5, 2021. The closure of Sun Street Transfer Station is expected to occur in the spring of 2022.



Schedule of the Authority's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios as of Measurement Date Cost Sharing Defined Benefit Pension Plan Last 10 Years^

Fiscal Year End 06/30/21 06/30/20 06/30/19 06/30/17 06/30/15 06/30/18 06/30/16 06/30/14 Measurement Date 6/30/2020 6/30/2019 6/30/2018 06/30/17 06/30/16 06/30/15 Authority's proportion of the net pension liability 0.01054% 0.01078% -0.000620% 0.000500% 0.010190% 0.01112% 0.00947% Authority's proportionate share \$ (67,484)\$50,979 \$981,942 \$1,102,446 912.076 50,979 \$670,697 of the net pension liability \$ Authority's covered payroll* \$ 3,949,211 \$ 3,715,429 \$3,546,721 \$3,334,650 \$ 2,992,877 \$2,691,705 \$2,418,312 Authority's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of covered payroll 1.37% -1.71% 27.69% 33.06% 30.47% 1.89% 27.73% Plan's fiduciary net position as a percentage of the plan's total pension liability 75.10% 75.26% 72.56% 73.31% 78.40% 79.82% 74.06%

[^] Fiscal year 2015 was the 1st year of implementation, therefore only seven years are shown.

^{*} For the year ending on the measurement date.

Schedule of Statutorily Required Employer Contributions Pension Plan Last 10 Years^

Fiscal year ended:	06/30/21	06/30/20	06/30/19	06/30/18	06/30/17	06/30/16	06/30/15
Actuarially determined contribution	\$ 391,238	\$ 329,307	\$ 342,983	\$ 315,704	\$ 296,695	\$ 220,619	\$ 285,581
Contributions in relation to the							
actuarially determined contribution	482,094	653,073	1,431,107	388,865	358,695	250,906	285,581
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ (90,856)	\$ (323,766)	\$(1,088,124)	\$ (73,161)	\$ (62,000)	\$ (30,287)	\$ -
Authority's covered payroll *	\$4,350,173	\$3,949,211	\$ 3,715,429	\$3,546,721	\$3,334,650	\$2,992,877	\$2,691,705
Contributions as a percentage of							
covered payroll	11.08%	16.54%	38.52%	10.96%	10.76%	8.38%	10.61%

[^] Fiscal year 2015 was the 1st year of implementation, therefore only seven years are shown.

^{*} For the fiscal year ended on the date shown.

Schedule of Changes in the Authority's Net OPEB Liability and Related Ratios as of Measurement Date

Last 10 Years^

	Fiscal Year End							
	0	06/30/21		06/30/20	06/30/19		0	6/30/18
Measurement Date	0	6/30/20	(06/30/19	(06/30/18	0	6/30/17
Changes in total OPEB liability								
Service cost	\$	91,193	\$	98,324	\$	95,460	\$	93,000
Interest		54,801		54,628		47,675		41,000
Actual benefits payments		(29,073)		(21,880)		(17,286)		(14,000)
Actual and expected experience difference		-		(112,552)		-		-
Changes in benefits terms		-		-		-		-
Changes in assumption		-		(4,645)		-		-
Net changes in total OPEB liability		116,921		13,875		125,849		120,000
Total OPEB liability - beginning		919,724		905,849		780,000		660,000
Total OPEB liability - ending	\$1	,036,645	\$	919,724	\$	905,849	\$	780,000
Changes in plan fiduciary net position								
Expected return	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Employer contributions		179,176		155,690		455,464		-
Nonemployer contributing entity								
contributions		-		-		-		-
Employee contributions		-		-		-		-
Net investment income		45,120		41,131		9,405		-
Benefit payments		(29,073)		(21,880)		(17,286)		-
Administrative expenses		(472)		(234)		(355)		-
position		194,751		174,707		447,228		-
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning		621,935		447,228				
Plan fiduciary net position - ending	\$	816,686	\$	621,935	\$	447,228	\$	
Net OPEB liability								
Total OPEB liability	\$1	,036,645	\$	919,724	\$	905,849	\$	780,000
Plan fiduciary net position		816,686		621,935		447,228		-
Net OPEB liability		219,959		297,789		458,621		780,000
Net OPEB liability funded percentage		78.8%		67.6%		49.4%		0.0%
Covered payroll *	\$3	,949,211	\$3	3,715,429	\$3	3,546,721	\$3	,334,650
Net OPEB liability as a percent of covered								
payroll		5.57%		8.01%		12.93%		23.39%

[^] Fiscal year 2018 was the 1st year of implementation, therefore only four years are shown.

^{*} For the year ending on the measurement date.

Schedule of Employer OPEB Contributions Last 10 Years^

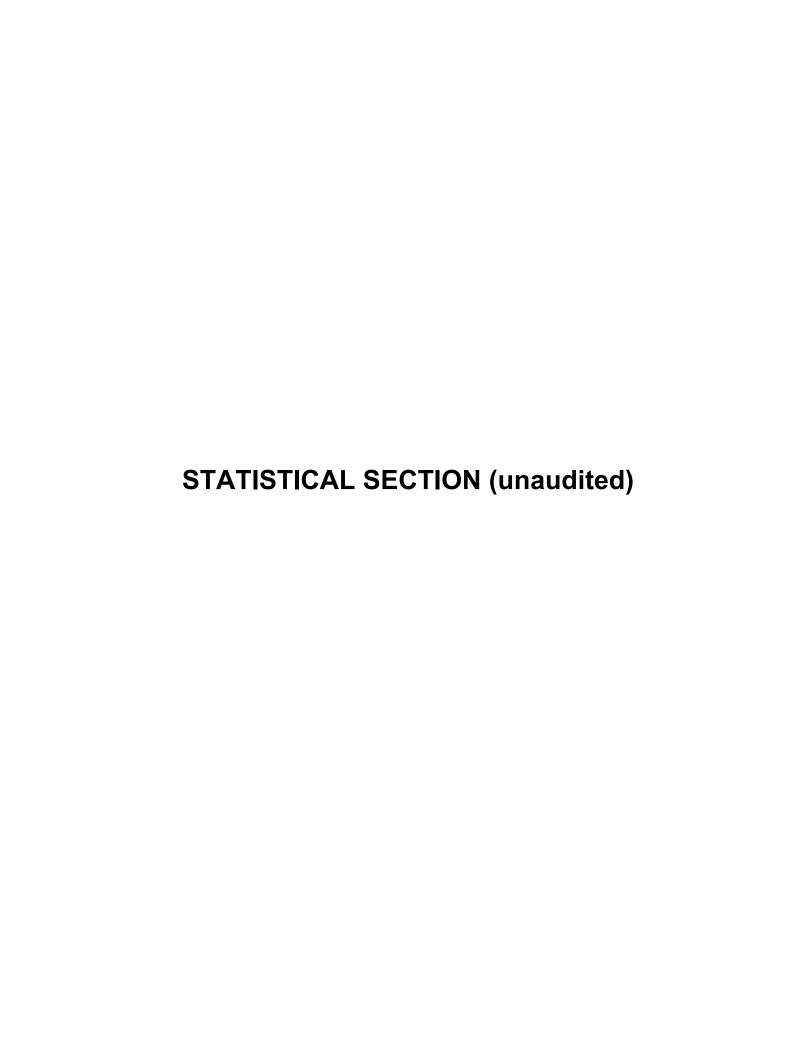
Contributions for the fiscal year ended:	06/30/21		06/30/20		06/30/19		06/30/18			
Actuarially determined contribution	\$	115,026	\$	\$ 137,800		\$ 133,700		149,000		
Contributions in relation to the actuarially										
determined contribution		172,979		179,176		155,690		455,000		
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$	(57,953)	\$	(41,376)	\$	(21,990)	\$	(306,000)		
Authority's covered payroll *	\$ 4	1,350,173	\$ 3	3,949,211	\$ 3	3,715,429	\$3	3,546,721		
Contributions as a percentage of										
covered-employee payroll		3.98%		4.54%		4.19%		12.83%		

[^] Fiscal year 2018 was the 1st year of implementation, therefore only four years are shown.

Significant Actuarial Methods and Assumptions used for Actuarially Determined Contributions:

Valuation Date	June 30, 2019
Actuarially Determined Contribution	2020/21 Fiscal Year
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry Age Normal, Level % of pay
Asset Valuation Method	Investment gains and losses spread over 5-years rolling period
Discount Rate	5.50%
General Inflation	2.75%
Medical Trend	Non-Medicare - 7.25% for 2021, decreasing to an ultimate rate of 4.0% in 2076 Medicare - 6.3% for 2021, decreasing to an ultimate rate of 4.0% in 2076
Amortization Method	Level % of payroll
Amortization Period	19-year fixed period for the 2020/21
Mortality	CalPERS 1997-2015 experience study
Mortality Improvement	Post-retirement mortality projected fully generational with scale MP-2019

^{*} For the fiscal year ended on the date shown.



SALINAS VALLEY SOLID WASTE AUTHORITY

Index to Statistical Section (unaudited)

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

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Net Position
Revenue Capacity - These schedules contain information to help the reader assess the Authority's most significant local revenue source.
Revenue Base 51 Revenue Rates 52 Principal Customers 53
Debt Capacity - These schedules present information to help the reader assess the affordability of the Authority's current level of outstanding debt and the Authority's ability to issue additional debt in the future.
Ratio of Outstanding Debt
Demographic and Economic Information - These schedules offer demographic and economic indicators to help the reader understand the environment within which the Authority's financial activities take place.
Demographic Statistics56Major Industries57Building Permits60Housing Stock61
Operating Information - These schedules contain service and infrastructure data to help the reader understand how the information in the Authority's financial report relates to the services the Authority provides and the activities it performs.
Operating Capacity Indicators

Salinas Valley Solid Waste Authority Net Position (unaudited) Last Ten Years (accrual basis of accounting)

Description	6/30/2012	6/30/2013	6/30/2014	6/30/2015	6/30/2016	6/30/2017	6/30/2018	6/30/2019	6/30/2020	6/30/2021
Net investment in capital assets	\$ (8,493,008)	\$ (8,341,693)	\$ (6,400,056)	\$ (6,007,513)	\$ (4,921,464)	\$ (3,830,703)	\$ (2,956,872)	\$ 1,564,130	\$ 6,082,771	\$ 10,393,875
Restricted	3,438,482	3,419,936	426,877	1,101,582	1,101,436	1,028,150	956,776	858,720	761,858	3,256,346
Unrestricted	(5,024,860)	(5,342,702)	(4,265,137)	(3,200,369)	(220,656)	2,398,199	7,448,904	9,954,238	10,674,815	11,263,584
Total Net Position	\$ (10,079,386)	\$ (10,264,459)	\$ (10,238,316)	\$ (8,106,300)	\$ (4,040,684)	\$ (404,354)	\$ 5,448,808	\$ 12,377,088	\$ 17,519,444	\$ 24,913,805

Note: The Authority adopted Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 34 in fiscal year 2003.

Salinas Valley Solid Waste Authority Changes in Net Position (unaudited) Last Ten Years (accrual basis of accounting)

Description	6/30/2012	6/30/2013	(As Restated) 6/30/2014	(As Restated) 6/30/2015	(As Restated) 6/30/2016	(As Restated) 6/30/2017	(As Restated) 6/30/2018	6/30/2019	6/30/2020	6/30/2021
Changes in Net Position:										
Operating Revenues	\$ 15,273,792	\$ 15,980,945	\$ 18,263,037	\$ 16,803,429	\$ 18,452,380	\$ 20,914,630	\$ 22,566,955	\$ 22,819,068	\$ 22,897,215	\$ 24,246,965
Operating Expenses	12,554,260	12,837,292	13,245,635	11,139,153	11,672,645	14,432,350	14,079,124	14,579,026	15,687,957	13,488,641
Depreciation and amortization	698,156	1,359,411	1,412,742	1,180,131	1,228,692	1,419,953	1,611,744	1,758,114	1,883,763	2,229,099
Operating income	2,021,376	1,784,242	3,604,660	4,484,145	5,551,043	5,062,327	6,876,087	6,481,928	5,325,495	8,529,225
Non-operating revenues (expenses)										
Investment earnings	52,658	39,180	28,013	36,631	64,248	95,624	303,212	732,658	674,151	21,687
Loss on disposition of capital assets	-	-	· -	-	-	-	-	(26,942)		-
Interest expense	(2,085,322)	(2,026,114)	(1,724,013)	(1,557,530)	(1,549,675)	(1,521,621)	(1,482,988)	(1,382,565)	(1,294,539)	(1,209,230)
Capital Grant income	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,014,415	437,249	52,679
Other revenue(expense), net	168,493	17,619	-	-	-	-	167,367	108,786	-	-
Cost of bond issuance		-	(561,881)	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Total non-operating revenues										
(expense), net	(1,864,171)	(1,969,315)	(2,257,881)	(1,520,899)	(1,485,427)	(1,425,997)	(1,012,409)	446,352	(183,139)	(1,134,864)
Changes in net position	\$ 157,205	\$ (185,073)	\$ 1,346,779	\$ 2,963,246	\$ 4,065,616	\$ 3,636,330	\$ 5,863,678	\$ 6,928,280	\$ 5,142,356	\$ 7,394,361
AT										
Net position by component:	¢ (0.402.000)	e (0.241.602)	¢ (6.400.056)	¢ (6 007 512)	¢ (4.001.464)	¢ (2.920.702)	¢ (2.056.972)	¢ 1.564.120	¢ 6002.771	¢ 10 202 975
Net Investment in capital assets Restricted for debt service	\$ (8,493,008) 2,820,700	\$ (8,341,693) 2,820,700	\$ (6,400,056)	\$ (6,007,513)	\$ (4,921,404)	\$ (3,830,703)	\$ (2,956,872)	\$ 1,564,130	\$ 6,082,771	\$ 10,393,875
Restricted for grants	112,906		69,427	61,684	95,345	76,499	72,858	60,456	41,628	12,559
Restricted per lease agreement	112,900	190,309	09,427	242,326	93,343	70,499	12,030	00,430	41,026	12,339
Restricted for pension trust fund	_		_	242,320	_	_	_			182,919
Restricted for closure reserve	504,876	402,927	357,450	797,572	1,006,091	951,651	883,918	798,264	720,230	3,060,868
Unrestricted	(5,024,860)		(4,265,137)	(3,200,369)	(220,656)	2,398,199	7,448,904	9,954,238	10,674,815	11,263,584
Total Net Position	\$ (10,079,386)	\$ (10,264,459)	, , , ,		` `			\$ 12,377,088	\$ 17,519,444	\$ 24,913,805

Note: The Authority adopted Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 34 in fiscal year 2003.

Salinas Valley Solid Waste Authority Operating Revenue by Source (unaudited) Last Ten Years (accrual basis of accounting)

Fiscal Year	Charges for Services		N	Sales of Materials	1	rating Grants and ntributions	Total Operating Revenues		
06/30/12	\$	14,654,565	\$	419,613	\$	199,614	\$	15,273,792	
06/30/13		15,438,514		392,958		149,473		15,980,945	
(As Restated) 6/30/2014		17,552,203		594,054		116,780		18,263,037	
(As Restated) 6/30/2015		16,103,054		583,734		116,641		16,803,429	
(As Restated) 6/30/2016		17,685,519		618,784		148,077		18,452,380	
(As Restated) 6/30/2017		20,201,840		646,673		66,117		20,914,630	
(As Restated) 6/30/2018		21,532,600		701,566		332,789		22,566,955	
06/30/19		22,094,564		655,378		69,126		22,819,068	
06/30/20		22,243,106		574,275		79,834		22,897,215	
06/30/21		23,479,213		679,691		88,061		24,246,965	

Salinas Valley Solid Waste Authority
Operating Expense by Activity (unaudited)
Last Ten Fiscal Years
(accrual basis of accounting)

Fiscal Year	Personnel Services	Contractual Services	Operating Contracts	Supplies	Insurance	Building Rent	Taxes and Permits	Utilities	Closure/ Postclosure Maintenance	Hazardous Waste	Other	Total Operating Expenses
6/30/2012	\$ 3,593,200	\$ 1,390,036	\$ 4,804,124	\$ 382,533	\$ 220,868	\$ 99,606	\$ 742,681	\$ 133,416		\$ 173,359	\$ 116,902	\$ 12,554,260
6/30/2013 (As Restated) 6/30/2014	3,763,121 4,089,204	1,454,029 1,666,686	4,783,575 4,737,350	454,034 488,034	219,004 238,921	104,508 104,658	728,267 736,419	137,788 138,820	712,257 639,510	192,176 172,520	288,533 233,513	12,837,292 13,245,635
(As Restated) 6/30/2015	4,093,952	1,714,543	3,313,514	687,375	287,724	105,070	610,254	146,427	(267,617)	202,715	245,196	11,139,153
6/30/2016	4,805,714	1,795,961	2,164,435	687,779	318,293	191,594	597,266	141,808	476,570	220,294	272,931	11,672,645
6/30/2017	5,148,507	2,210,991	2,015,999	697,561	178,486	116,045	520,155	131,476	2,944,468	202,372	266,290	14,432,350
(As Restated) 6/30/2018	5,924,325	2,517,115	2,038,226	808,707	128,141	184,777	528,695	130,160	1,234,202	208,637	376,139	14,079,124
6/30/2019	5,970,904	2,966,255	1,804,703	994,240	147,171	110,544	543,388	138,454	1,395,057	182,101	326,209	14,579,026
6/30/2020	6,885,626	3,051,057	1,759,573	900,096	81,765	110,894	555,550	162,765	1,798,906	198,142	183,583	15,687,957
6/30/2021	6,695,563	2,429,464	2,056,705	911,215	386,762	115,101	590,999	179,013	(311,904)	209,369	226,354	13,488,641

Salinas Valley Solid Waste Authority Revenue Base (unaudited) Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal	Solid Waste
<u>Year</u>	Landfilled (tons)
6/30/2012	236,248
6/30/2013	236,521
6/30/2014	242,788
6/30/2015	175,923
6/30/2016	182,298
6/30/2017	199,457
6/30/2018	213,714
6/30/2019	226,386
6/30/2020	224,979
6/30/2021	231,463

Data Source: Salinas Valley Solid Waste Authority Finance Division - CalRecycle Worksheet for Johnson Canyon Landfill

Salinas Valley Solid Waste Authority Revenue Rates (unaudited) Last Ten Fiscal Years

Tipping Fees	6/30	/2012	6/30	/2013	6/30	/2014	6/30	/2015	6/30	/2016	6/30	0/2017	6/30	/2018	6/30	/2019	6/30	0/2020	6/30	0/2021
Tipping Fee Surcharge on Salinas	\$	64	\$	67	\$	67	\$	67	\$	67	\$	69	\$	69	\$	69	\$	69	\$	69
franchise waste		5		8		11		14		17		17		18		18		18		18
AB939 Fee		-		-		12		12		15		11		11		10		12		12

Salinas Valley Solid Waste Authority Principal Customers (unaudited) Current Fiscal Year and Nine Years Ago

	6/30/2	2021		6/30/	2012
	Tons	Percentage	•	Tons	Percentage
Customer	Processed	of Total	Customer	Processed	of Total
Republic Services Madison Lane	74,060	23.29%	Republic Services Of Salinas	78,627	28.18%
Republic Services of Salinas	70,380	22.13%	Recology South Valley	69,215	24.81%
Rural Dispose-All	22,482	7.07%	Waste Management - Madison Lane	50,999	18.28%
Bradley Tanks	11,885	3.74%	Waste Management - Jolon Road	15,546	5.57%
City of Soledad	10,817	3.40%	City of Soledad	10,048	3.60%
King City Disposal	10,049	3.16%	Rural Dispose-All	7,866	2.82%
City of Greenfield	10,030	3.15%	City of Greenfield	7,866	2.82%
Tri-Cities Disposal	8,092	2.54%	City of Gonzales	7,079	2.54%
City of Gonzales	5,001	1.57%	City of Gonzales	3,668	1.31%
Paddock Inc.	4,626	1.45%	Tri-Cities Disposal	2,799	1.00%
All Other Customers	90,560	28.48%	All Other Customers	25,294	9.07%
Total Tons for All Customers	317,982	100.00%	Total Tons for All Customers	279,007	100.00%

Salinas Valley Solid Waste Authority Ratio of Outstanding Debt (unaudited) Last Ten Fiscal Years

								Т	otal	
		Installment		2014 Series A					Per	As a Share
	Revenue Bonds,	Purchase	2014 Series A	Bonds	2014 Series B	Eq Lease		Total	Capita	of Personal
FYE	Series 2002	Agreement	Bonds Payable	Premium	Bonds Payable	Payable		(1)	(2)	Income
(/20/2012	£ 24.070.000	¢ 2 405 575	¢	ø	¢.	ø	¢.	27 475 575	00	0.200/
6/30/2012	\$ 34,070,000	\$ 3,405,575	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -		37,475,575	88	0.20%
6/30/2013	33,085,000	3,287,588	-	-	-	-		36,372,588	85	0.19%
(Restated) 6/30/2014	-	-	27,815,000	2,254,049	3,575,000	3,670,000		37,314,049	87	0.19%
(Restated) 6/30/2015	=	=	27,815,000	2,064,718	3,260,000	3,327,721		36,467,439	84	0.17%
6/30/2016	=	=	27,815,000	1,895,470	2,940,000	2,462,960		35,113,430	81	0.18%
6/30/2017	=	=	27,815,000	1,734,012	2,615,000	1,735,668		33,899,680	77	0.14%
6/30/2018	-	-	27,670,000	1,564,986	2,280,000	985,802		32,500,788	75	0.13%
6/30/2019	-	-	26,405,000	1,398,109	1,935,000	212,663		29,950,772	69	N/A
6/30/2020	-	-	25,075,000	1,235,193	1,580,000	-		27,890,193	65	N/A
6/30/2021	-	-	23,675,000	1,076,442	1,210,000	-		25,961,442	N/A	N/A

⁽¹⁾ Data Source: Salinas Valley Solid Waste Authority Finance Division

⁽²⁾ Amount of debt divided by population as provided by U.S. Census Bureau - see Demographic Statistics on page 56

Salinas Valley Solid Waste Authority Pledged-revenue Coverage (unaudited) Last Ten Fiscal Years

(As Restated) (As Restated) (As Restated) Description 6/30/2013 6/30/2014 6/30/2015 6/30/2016 6/30/2017 6/30/2018 6/30/2019 6/30/2020 6/30/2012 6/30/2021 Operating Income \$ 2,021,376 \$ 1,784,242 \$ 3,604,660 \$ 4,484,145 \$ 5,551,043 \$ 5,062,327 \$ 6,876,087 \$ 6,481,928 \$ 5,325,495 \$ 8,529,225 **Investment Earnings** 52,658 39,180 28,013 36,631 64,248 95,624 303,212 732,658 674,151 21,687 897,535 639,510 2,944,468 Closure/Postclosure Expense 712,257 (267,617)476,570 1,234,202 1,395,057 1,798,906 (311,904)Crazy Horse Postclosure (394,277)(404,816)(529,652)Lewis Rd Postclosure (135,362)(103,497)(97,684)(115,654)(76,393)(188,946)(175,649)(174,286)(179,918)(194,550)Jolon Rd Postclosure (21,935)(29,946)(29,657)(34,437)(19,870)(162,615)(168,022)(171,518)(212,981)(197,403)Depreciation and Amortization 698,156 1,359,411 1,412,742 1,180,131 1,419,953 2,229,099 1,228,692 1,611,744 1,758,114 1,883,763 \$ 5,557,584 \$ 5,283,200 \$ 7,224,290 \$ 9,170,811 \$ 9,681,574 \$ 9,627,676 \$ 8,869,968 \$ 9,561,134 Total \$ 3,512,428 \$ 3,761,647 \$ 2,753,092 \$ 2,754,954 \$ 2,879,137 \$ 1,920,876 \$ 1,908,648 \$ 1,907,820 \$ 2,051,271 \$ 3,135,978 \$ 3,134,015 \$ 3,136,699 Annual Debt Service Coverage Percentage 128% 137% 307% 193% 275% 379% 481% 472% 283% 305% Required Percentage 115% 115% 115% 115% 115% 115% 115% 115% 115% 115%

Salinas Valley Solid Waste Authority Demographic Statistics (unaudited) Last Ten Fiscal Years

Monterey Count	·V.	CA
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Year	Unemployment Rate (1)	Population (2)	Personal Income (000) (3)	Personal Income Per Capita (4)
6/30/2012	10.0%	426,762	18,496,346	43,411
6/30/2013	8.5%	429,123	19,233,171	44,851
6/30/2014	7.1%	431,344	19,889,054	46,109
6/30/2015	6.8%	433,898	21,623,627	49,836
6/30/2016	6.1%	435,232	19,164,943	44,034
6/30/2017	5.5%	437,907	23,819,797	54,395
6/30/2018	4.2%	435,594	24,477,179	56,193
6/30/2019	4.7%	434,061	25,973,189	59,838
6/30/2020	14.4%	430,906	N/A	N/A
6/30/2021	7.3%	N/A	N/A	N/A

Sources:

- (1) California Employment Development Department; Labor Market Info Division
- (2) U.S. Census Bureau
- (3) U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis (in thousands)
- (4) U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis

Salinas Valley Solid Waste Authority
Number of Businesses, Number of Employees, and Third Quarter Payroll by Size Category (Private Industry)
Classified by North American Industry Classification System (NAICS) Codes for Metropolitan Statistical Areas (MSAs) (unaudited)

MSA and Industry	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
SALINAS MSA										
Total										
No. of Businesses	11,228	11,671	10,999	12,160	12,265	12,634	12,681	13,373	13,648	13,735
No. of Employees	152,610	156,491	157,647	168,905	170,541	172,205	173,386	178,592	181,536	164,126
Payroll (in thousands)	\$1,414,398	\$1,454,338	\$604,797	\$1,798,240	\$1,744,449	\$1,848,669	\$1,868,529	\$1,939,943	\$2,030,132	\$1,947,964
Agriculture										
No. of Businesses	529	532	540	546	539	520	530	548	557	561
No. of Employees	58,401	60,673	62,874	66,033	67,029	66,347	67,159	69,481	70,231	67,795
Payroll (in thousands)	\$448,534	\$472,663	\$520,761	\$557,753	\$596,901	\$658,994	\$675,089	\$702,286	\$722,652	\$739,270
Utilities										
No. of Businesses	20	21	21	22	20	20	20	21	23	22
No. of Employees	557	868	872	763	789	784	804	788	803	829
Payroll (in thousands)	\$14,754	\$19,317	\$21,089	\$183,131	\$20,427	\$21,753	\$22,014	\$21,481	\$23,302	\$25,955
Construction and Mining										
No. of Businesses	824	787	825	857	886	914	951	1,042	1,066	1,095
No. of Employees	3,997	4,673	4,823	5,080	5,538	6,067	6,416	6,538	6,888	6,485
Payroll (in thousands)	\$51,117	\$58,685	\$62,188	\$65,513	\$75,409	\$91,161	\$94,666	\$94,772	\$108,057	\$104,888

- (1) Data are confidential if there are fewer than 3 businesses in a category or one employer makes up 80 percent or more of the employment in a category.
- (2) Data are suppressed because confidential data could be extrapolated if these totals were included.
- (3) Data do not include totals for government employment.
- (4) Data is reported at September 30 each year.
- (5) Data for the mining industry is combined with the construction industry beginning in 2008
- (6) Rules instituted by the Federal Bureau of Labor Statistics after September 11, 2001, prohibit state departments of labor or economic security from publicly identifying the names of individual employers.
- (7) 2021 Data is not yet available.

Definitions of Terms and Source Notes

http://www.labormarketinfo.edd.ca.gov/LMID/Size of Business Data.html

Salinas Valley Solid Waste Authority
Number of Businesses, Number of Employees, and Third Quarter Payroll by Size Category (Private Industry)
Classified by North American Industry Classification System (NAICS) Codes for Metropolitan Statistical Areas (MSAs) (unaudited)

MSA and Industry	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Manufacturing										
No. of Businesses	244	248	265	267	259	264	271	289	296	276
No. of Employees	5,869	5,287	5,439	5,337	5,685	5,529	5,759	5,538	5,311	4,695
Payroll (in thousands)	\$66,066	\$63,429	\$59,826	\$60,774	\$65,737	\$69,340	\$73,079	\$69,305	\$71,060	\$66,334
Wholesale Trade										
No. of Businesses	377	377	368	411	384	375	366	375	379	376
No. of Employees	5,120	5,480	5,227	4,710	5,459	5,548	5,868	5,923	5,836	5,369
Payroll (in thousands)	\$83,299	\$88,422	\$92,922	\$59,857	\$94,037	\$101,499	\$99,856	\$101,941	\$100,277	\$98,253
SALINAS MSA										
Retail Trade										
No. of Businesses	1,200	1,195	1,175	1,358	1,199	1,212	1,188	1,199	1,193	1,220
No. of Employees	15,530	15,812	16,144	16,969	16,366	16,356	16,241	16,684	16,671	15,346
Payroll (in thousands)	\$122,602	\$120,195	\$120,072	\$114,448	\$128,116	\$134,773	\$134,980	\$141,741	\$147,826	\$148,301
Transportation and Warehou	ısing									
No. of Businesses	227	230	239	240	269	266	283	313	329	335
No. of Employees	2,715	3,085	3,309	2,814	3,907	3,817	3,493	3,352	3,531	2,995
Payroll (in thousands)	\$36,164	\$37,895	\$40,049	\$26,107	\$48,726	\$46,978	\$45,508	\$44,062	\$45,883	\$40,301

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Definitions of Terms and Source Notes

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Salinas Valley Solid Waste Authority
Number of Businesses, Number of Employees, and Third Quarter Payroll by Size Category (Private Industry)
Classified by North American Industry Classification System (NAICS) Codes for Metropolitan Statistical Areas (MSAs) (unaudited)

MSA and Industry	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Information										
No. of Businesses	99	102	102	119	84	88	87	93	96	94
No. of Employees	1,532	1,525	1,517	2,307	1,325	1,126	1,036	1,028	994	735
Payroll (in thousands)	\$24,061	\$23,229	\$23,947	\$31,249	\$23,019	\$17,431	\$15,534	\$14,268	\$14,254	\$12,894
Finance and Insurance										
No. of Businesses	363	345	333	375	333	354	349	366	363	352
No. of Employees	2,528	2,480	2,235	3,711	2,247	2,354	2,430	2,514	2,442	2,290
Payroll (in thousands)	\$43,452	\$46,190	\$43,238	\$50,791	\$45,027	\$49,584	\$51,645	\$51,634	\$48,911	\$48,964
Real Estate and Rental and Le	easing									
No. of Businesses	360	369	380	428	387	382	390	421	426	451
No. of Employees	1,654	1,753	1,639	2,313	1,781	1,803	1,933	2,032	1,960	1,780
Payroll (in thousands)	\$17,044	\$17,891	\$18,071	\$20,400	\$20,113	\$22,487	\$22,408	\$24,369	\$24,675	\$23,178
Services										
No. of Businesses	7,779	6,989	7,469	6,415	7,820	7,879	8,246	8,706	8,920	8,953
No. of Employees	52,321	54,233	54,767	50,917	60,259	60,652	62,247	64,714	66,869	55,807
Payroll (in thousands)	\$499,157	\$502,741	\$505,549	\$395,309	\$567,068	\$609,620	\$633,751	\$674,084	\$723,235	\$639,626

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- (3) Data do not include totals for government employment.
- (4) Data is reported at September 30 each year.
- (5) Data for the mining industry is combined with the construction industry beginning in 2008
- (6) Rules instituted by the Federal Bureau of Labor Statistics after September 11, 2001, prohibit state departments of labor or economic security from publicly identifying the names of individual employers.
- (7) 2021 Data is not yet available.

Definitions of Terms and Source Notes

http://www.labormarketinfo.edd.ca.gov/LMID/Size of Business Data.html

Salinas Valley Solid Waste Authority Building Permits - County of Monterey (unaudited) Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year	New Single Family Residence	Other Residential	Total Residential	Nonresidential	Total All Building Permits
6/30/2012	111	1,711	1,822	355	2,177
6/30/2013	118	1,578	1,696	522	2,218
6/30/2014	119	1,958	2,077	338	2,415
6/30/2015	204	2,340	2,544	452	2,996
6/30/2016	268	2,597	2,865	478	3,343
6/30/2017	892	2,076	2,968	470	3,438
6/30/2018	830	2,196	3,026	513	3,539
6/30/2019	764	1,948	2,712	554	3,266
6/30/2020	244	1,938	2,182	519	2,701
6/30/2021	126	2,130	2,256	169	2,425

Data for 6/30/2014 and subsequent years provided by the Monterey County Department of Building Services

Salinas Valley Solid Waste Authority Housing Stock - County of Monterey (unaudited) Last Ten Fiscal Years

Date	Single Family Residential Detached	Single Family Residential Attached	Multiple Two to Four	Multiple Five Plus	Mobile Homes
1/1/2012	87,610	8,902	12,394	23,625	5,675
1/1/2013	87,563	8,903	12,412	23,753	5,677
1/1/2014	87,723	8,910	12,494	24,005	5,685
1/1/2015	87,833	8,910	12,513	24,232	5,689
1/1/2016	88,062	8,911	12,496	24,269	5,697
1/1/2017	88,326	8,888	12,550	24,334	5,723
1/1/2018	88,711	8,899	12,555	24,436	5,729
1/1/2019	89,227	8,904	12,573	24,576	5,727
1/1/2020	89,107	8,933	12,661	24,742	5,727
1/1/2021	89,986	8,952	12,727	24,872	5,728

Source:

CA Dept. of Finance - Report E-5 Population and Housing Estimates for Cities, Counties, and the State

Salinas Valley Solid Waste Authority Operating and Capacity Indicators (unaudited) Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal	Authority's Employees by Department								
Year	Finance & Administration	Engineering	Operations	Diversion					
6/30/2012	10	1	22	5					
6/30/2013	10	1	19	5					
6/30/2014	9	1	21	5					
6/30/2015	9	1	29	5					
6/30/2016	9	1	33	5					
6/30/2017	9	1	37	5					
6/30/2018	9	2	36	7					
6/30/2019	9	2	38	6					
6/30/2020	9	3	41	6					
6/30/2021	9	9 4 43							
	Other Operating and Capacity Indicators								
Fiscal	Authority Area	Landfill	Daily Landfill						
Year	(Square Miles)	Acreage	Capacity (tons)						
6/30/2012	3,280.600	943	1,574						
6/30/2013	3,280.600	943	1,574						
6/30/2014	3,280.600	943	1,574						
6/30/2015	3,280.600	943	1,574						
6/30/2016	3,280.600	943	1,574						
6/30/2017	3,280.600	943	1,574						
6/30/2018	3,280.600	943	1,574						
6/30/2019	3,280.600	943	1,574						
6/30/2020	3,280.600	943	1,574						
6/30/2021	3,280.600	943	1,574						
Source:									
Authority Area -	U.S. Census Bureau								
Other data -	From Internal Sources								

Salinas Valley Solid Waste Authority Operating and Capacity Indicators Capital Assets Statistics by Function (unaudited) Last Ten Fiscal Years

Function	6/30/2012	6/30/2013	6/30/2014	6/30/2015	6/30/2016	6/30/2017	6/30/2018	6/30/2019	6/30/2020	6/30/2021
Finance & Administration										
Vehicles	1	1	1	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Computer Equipment	10	10	10	9	9	9	9	9	9	9
Buildings	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Buildings (square footage)	6,884	6,884	6,884	6,884	6,884	6,884	6,884	6,884	6,884	6,884
Operations										
Vehicles	13	13	14	17	26	26	26	26	27	29
Machinery & Equipment										
Forklifts/Hydraulic Lifts	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	3	3
Heavy Equipment	6	6	7	10	13	15	15	15	18	18
Water Truck	1	1	1	3	4	4	4	4	4	4
Bulldozers	-	-	-	2	2	2	2	2	3	3
Computer Equipment	8	8	8	9	9	9	9	9	10	10
Fuel Tanks	1	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Buildings	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10
Buildings (square footage)	29,110	29,110	29,110	29,110	29,110	29,110	29,110	29,110	29,110	29,110
Landfills	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4
Flares	4	4	4	4	4	5	5	5	5	5
Site Security Systems	1	1	1	1	3	4	4	4	4	4
Leachate Systems	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
Gas Monitoring Wells	40	40	40	40	40	40	40	40	40	40
Water Wells	48	48	48	48	48	48	48	48	48	48
Water Tanks	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
Land (acreage)	943	943	943	943	943	943	943	943	943	943
Landfill Gas to Energy-Gas Scrubber	-	-	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Food Waste De-Packaging System	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	1
Composting System	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1
Resource Recovery										
Vehicles	3	3	3	2	3	4	4	4	4	4
Computer Equipment	5	5	5	6	6	6	6	6	6	6