

**SALINAS VALLEY
SOLID WASTE AUTHORITY**
Monterey County, California



ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE FINANCIAL REPORT
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

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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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INTRODUCTORY SECTION



"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"

October 6, 2022

Citizens and Board of Salinas Valley Solid Waste Authority:

We are pleased to submit the Salinas Valley Solid Waste Authority's (Authority) Annual Comprehensive Financial Report (ACFR) for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022. 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, 2022, 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, 2022, 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 \$7,214,578 and an increase in net position of \$5,766,404 for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022.

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, 2022, the Authority has accrued post-closure liabilities totaling \$18,511,238 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, 2022, \$4,970,642 has been set aside as required by CalRecycle. Closure liabilities are \$2,744,273 which are fully funded at June 30, 2022.

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, 2022, provides a detailed reconciliation of the Authority's cash, which decreased \$718,923 from \$33,513,515 to \$32,794,592.

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. As part of the negotiations for the Madison Lane Transportation Agreement, the Authority agreed to reduce its landfill tipping fees for FY 2022-23 by \$3.75/ton (\$68.50 to \$64.75) in order to minimize the impacts to the rate payers. Effective July 1, 2013 the Board adopted an AB939 Fee, which generated \$3.46 million during the year ended June

30, 2022. This revenue is guaranteed for funding of non-landfill related AB 939 programs regardless of tonnage received. This will reduce the fluctuations in revenue due to changes in tonnage.

CalPERS Pension Liabilities

Since FY 2018-19, the Authority has used cash surpluses to pay off its entire Unfunded Actuarial Liability (UAL) any time there has been one for its retirement plan. The 21.3% returns reported on June 30, 2021 left the account overfunded. However, for fiscal year ended June 30, 2022, CalPERS reported a preliminary net investment return of -6.1%. The exact impact of those losses will not be known until FY 2023-24, with initial payments due in FY 2024-25. In order to help manage any future UAL, the Authority set up an account through the California Employers' Pension Prefunding Trust Program (CEPPT), a 115 trust. As of June 30, 2022, the Authority has \$250,268 in the trust, and is scheduled to deposit another \$100,000 in FY 2022-23. In addition to the funds set aside in CEPPT, the Authority Board updated its financial policies to prioritize using cash surpluses to pay off its entire Unfunded Actuarial Liability (UAL) whenever possible. It is expected that the combination of funds in the CEPPT and surpluses will allow the Authority to pay off the entire UAL in FY 2024-25, or soon after.

Bond Issue 2022

On February 22, 2022, Salinas Valley Solid Waste Authority issued Taxable bonds (Series 2022A) with a par value of \$25,595,000. The purpose of the bond issuance was to refund both the Alternative Minimum Taxable bonds (Series 2014A), and Taxable bonds (Series 2014B), which were issued to refund Series 2002 revenue bonds, and the Authority's 1997 Installment Purchase Agreement.

The maximum annual debt service is \$3,115,300 including interest at varying rates up to 2.481%. The prefunding allows the Authority to finish paying off the Bonds a year earlier while saving \$1.61 million in total debt service payments. The final interest and principal payment on the bonds is scheduled for August 1, 2030.

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. During FY 2021-22, the Board approved using a portion of these funds to purchase an office building to relocate its administration, education, and community service activities. The Board committed to repaying the funds from the future sale of the land where the Sun Street Transfer Station was located. On June 30, 2022, the Expansion Fund had cash balance of \$4,764,566.

Summary

Benefitting from continued better than expected economic activity, the Authority increased its net position by \$5,766,404 and ended the year with a Net Position of \$30,680,209. As the Authority makes payments to the 2022 Bonds, the Net Position is expected to continue to improve, allowing the Authority to set aside reserves and continue to prefund 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 Consolidated Annual Financial Report for the year ended June 30, 2021. 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 Annual Comprehensive
Financial Report
For the Fiscal Year Ended

June 30, 2021

Christopher P. Morill

Executive Director/CEO



List of Principal Officials

As of June 30, 2022

Christopher M. Lopez, County of Monterey
President

Christie Cromeenes, City of Salinas
Vice President

Andrew Tipton, City of Greenfield
Alternate Vice President

Robert S. Cullen, City of King
Board Member

Kimbley Craig, City of Salinas
Board Member

Ben Jimenez Jr., City of Soledad
Board Member

John M. Phillips, County of Monterey
Board Member

Anthony Rocha, City of Salinas
Board Member

Elizabeth Silva, City of Gonzales
Board Member

Roy Santos
General Counsel

R. Patrick Mathews
General Manager/
Chief Administrative Officer

Cesar Zuniga
Assistant General Manager/
Operations Manager

Mandy Brooks
Resource Recovery Manager

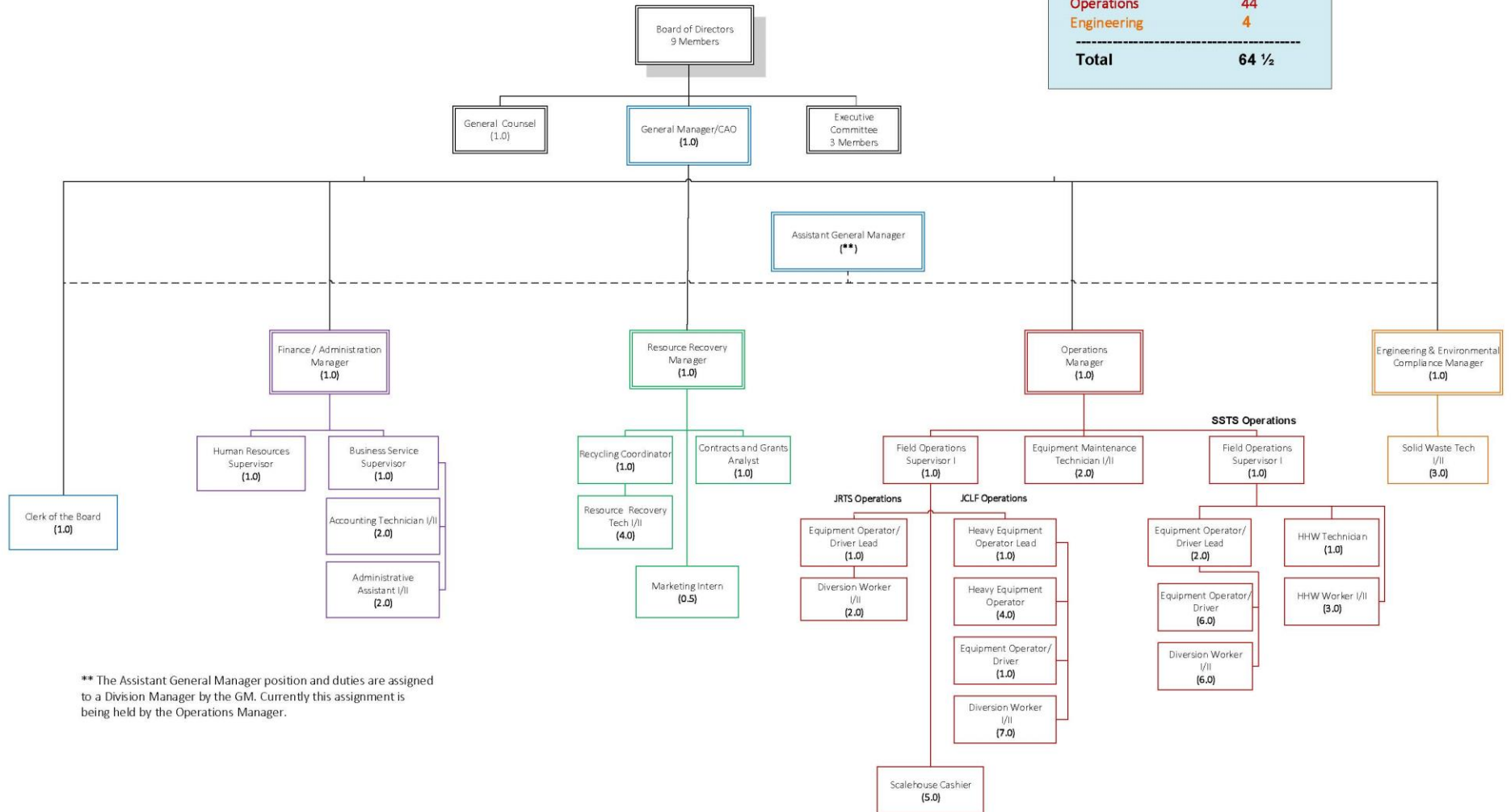
C. Ray Hendricks
Finance & Administration
Manager/Treasurer/Controller

Brian Kennedy
Engineering & Environmental
Compliance Manager

Salinas Valley Solid Waste Authority Organizational Chart

Proposed Effective Date: July 01, 2021

Executive Administration	2
Finance & Administration	7
Resource Recovery	7 ½
Operations	44
Engineering	4
Total	64 ½



** The Assistant General Manager position and duties are assigned to a Division Manager by the GM. Currently this assignment is being held by the Operations Manager.

FINANCIAL SECTION



McGilloway | Ray
Brown | Kaufman
ACCOUNTANTS AND CONSULTANTS

2511 Garden Road
Suite A180
Monterey, CA 93940
831-373-3337
Fax 831-373-3437

379 West Market Street
Salinas, CA 93901
831-424-2737
Fax 831-424-7936

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

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

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of Salinas Valley Solid Waste Authority (Authority), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Authority's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Authority as of June 30, 2022, and the changes in financial position and its cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of the Authority, and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion.

Change in Accounting Principle

As discussed in Note 1 and Note 16 to the financial statements, in 2022 the Authority adopted new accounting guidance, GASB No. 87, *Leases*. Our opinion was not modified with respect to this matter.

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

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

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

In performing an audit in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards, we:

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

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

Required Supplementary Information

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

our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Other Information

Management is responsible for other information included in the annual report. The other information comprises the introductory and statistical sections but does not include the basic financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. Our opinions on the basic financial statements do not cover the other information, and we do not express an opinion or any form of assurance thereon.

In connection with our audit of the basic financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and consider whether a material inconsistency exists between the other information and the basic financial statements, or the other information otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If, based on the work performed, we conclude that an uncorrected material misstatement of the other information exists, we are required to describe it in our report.

Report on Summarized Comparative Information

We have previously audited the Authority's 2021 financial statements, and we expressed an unmodified audit opinion on those financial statements in our report dated November 4, 2021. In our opinion, the summarized comparative information presented herein as of and for the year ended June 30, 2021, is consistent, with the exceptions of the restatement described in Note 16, in all material respects, with the audited financial statements from which it has been derived.



McGilloway, Ray, Brown & Kaufman
Salinas, California
October 6, 2022

SALINAS VALLEY SOLID WASTE AUTHORITY
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS
JUNE 30, 2022

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, 2022, and June 30, 2021. 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, 2022, the Authority adopted the following pronouncements of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB):

- Statement No. 87, "Leases"
- Statement No. 89, "Accounting for Interest Cost Incurred before the End of a Construction Period"
- Statement No. 92, "Omnibus 2020"
- Statement No. 97, "Certain Component Unit Criteria, and Accounting and financial Reporting for Internal Revenue Code Section 457 Deferred Compensation Plans – an amendment of GASB Statement No. 14 and No. 84, and a suppression of GASB Statement No. 32"

Financial Highlights

- The Authority's net position increased \$5,766,404 to \$30,680,209.
- Operating revenues increased \$1,028,763 (4.3%) as the result of increases to AB 939 Fees, and increased organics and solid waste tonnage received at Authority facilities.
- Waste landfilled increased by 6,626 tons (2.9 %) from 231,463 tons in fiscal year 2021-22 to 238,089 tons in fiscal year 2021-22 as primarily the result of increased self-haul tonnage received at Sun Street Transfer Station, and franchise waste received from the City of Salinas.
- Operating expenses increased by \$2,337,501 (14.9%) to \$18,055,241 due primarily to an adjustment to the closure and post-closure estimate for Johnson Canyon Landfill, which increased the long-term liability.
- The Authority's total liabilities increased by \$4,146,687 to \$52,072,030.

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.

SALINAS VALLEY SOLID WASTE AUTHORITY
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS
JUNE 30, 2022

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 \$30,680,209, which is an increase of \$5,766,404 from the prior year net position of \$24,913,805.

Salinas Valley Solid Waste Authority
Condensed Statement of Net Position
June 30, 2022 and 2021

	2022	2021	Change	% Change
Assets				
Current Assets	\$ 30,120,743	\$ 30,790,279	\$ (669,536)	-2.2%
Other Assets	7,106,221	5,174,141	1,932,080	37.3%
Capital Assets, Net	42,210,712	36,156,009	6,054,703	16.7%
Total Assets	79,437,676	72,120,429	7,317,247	10.1%
Deferred Outflows of Resources	4,236,503	1,567,241	2,669,262	170.3%
Liabilities				
Current Liabilities	5,437,955	4,532,499	905,456	20.0%
Long-term Liabilities	46,634,075	43,392,844	3,241,231	7.5%
Total Liabilities	52,072,030	47,925,343	4,146,687	8.7%
Deferred Inflows of Resources	921,940	848,522	73,418	8.7%
Net Position				
Net Investment in				
Capital Assets	15,430,661	10,393,875	5,036,786	48.5%
Restricted	2,476,637	3,256,346	(779,709)	-23.9%
Unrestricted	12,772,911	11,263,584	1,509,327	13.4%
Total Net Position	\$ 30,680,209	\$ 24,913,805	\$ 5,766,404	23.1%

SALINAS VALLEY SOLID WASTE AUTHORITY
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS
JUNE 30, 2022

Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Assets

The following is the Condensed Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2022, and 2021.

Salinas Valley Solid Waste Authority
Condensed Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position
For the years ended June 30, 2022 and 2021

	2022	2021	Change	% Change
Operating Revenues				
Charges for Services	\$ 24,387,160	\$ 23,479,213	\$ 907,947	3.9%
Sales of Materials	800,507	679,691	120,816	17.8%
Total Operating Revenues	<u>25,187,667</u>	<u>24,158,904</u>	<u>1,028,763</u>	<u>4.3%</u>
Operating Expenses	<u>18,055,241</u>	<u>15,717,740</u>	<u>2,337,501</u>	<u>14.9%</u>
Operating Income	<u>7,132,426</u>	<u>8,441,164</u>	<u>(1,308,738)</u>	<u>-15.5%</u>
Non-operating Revenues				
Grants and Contributions	82,152	88,061	(5,909)	0.0%
Investment (Losses) Earnings	(323,781)	21,687	(345,468)	-1593.0%
Other Non-operating Revenue	23,611	-	23,611	0.0%
Total Non-operating Revenues	<u>(218,018)</u>	<u>109,748</u>	<u>(327,766)</u>	<u>-298.7%</u>
Non-operating Expenses				
Interest Expense	(776,122)	(1,209,230)	433,108	-35.8%
Bond Issuance Cost	(371,882)	-	(371,882)	0.0%
Total Non-operating Expenses	<u>(1,148,004)</u>	<u>(1,209,230)</u>	<u>61,226</u>	<u>-5.1%</u>
Income Before Capital Contribution	5,766,404	7,341,682	(1,575,278)	-21.5%
Capital Contribution	-	52,679	(52,679)	-100.0%
Change in Net Position	5,766,404	7,394,361	(1,627,957)	-22.0%
Total Net Position - Beginning of Year	<u>24,913,805</u>	<u>17,519,444</u>	<u>7,394,361</u>	<u>42.2%</u>
Net Position - Ending of Year	<u>\$ 30,680,209</u>	<u>\$ 24,913,805</u>	<u>\$ 5,766,404</u>	<u>23.1%</u>

The Authority's activities increased the net position \$5,766,404 to \$30,680,209. Key elements of this change are as follows:

Operating revenues increased \$1,028,763 (4.3%). AB939 Fees increased by \$727,000. Solid waste tonnage received resulted in \$264,953 in increased revenues. Sales of Materials increased by \$120,816. Other Charges for services increased \$38,704. Diversion program tonnages resulted in a decrease of \$98,357 to revenues.

Operating expenses increased by \$2,337,501 (14.9%) to \$18,055,241. The \$2,778,424 decrease in personnel services is due to adjustments to pension and post employment benefits resulting in a reduction of \$3,101,602 year over year. Fuel costs increased by \$347,068. The remaining increase of \$726,743 is due to increased costs to maintain our equipment and safely operate our facilities.

Depreciation increased \$1,213,542.

Closure/Post-Closure Maintenance Expenses increased \$3,158,402 due CPI increases of 4.1% to the liability for all sites, an adjustment in the closure and postclosure estimate for Johnson Canyon Landfill, as well as actual expenditures at the closed sites. Postclosure maintenance expenses for Crazy Horse Canyon Landfill were \$944,248. Postclosure maintenance expenses for Lewis Road

SALINAS VALLEY SOLID WASTE AUTHORITY
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS
JUNE 30, 2022

Landfill were \$251,682. Postclosure maintenance expenses for Jolon Road Landfill were \$204,518. For the active Johnson Canyon Landfill, Closure and Postclosure Liabilities are expensed as a percentage of capacity used at the landfill. A new permit was approved during FY 2021-22 adjusting both the closure and post-closure estimates, as well as total capacity for the site. In conjunction with the new permit, the site was surveyed in order to better estimate the capacity remaining. Johnson Canyon closure estimates were increased, resulting in \$904,284 for closure expenses. Estimates for postclosure were increased, resulting in \$541,766 in postclosure expenses.

Investment earnings decreased by \$345,468 due to an adjustment to the fair value of the Authority's investments.

The \$1,148,004 in non-operating expenses is for interest paid on the Authority's long-term debt and bond issuance cost for the 2022A (Taxable) Revenue Bonds advance refunding.

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 \$42,210,712 invested in capital assets, primarily in landfills as summarized below. During this fiscal year, the Authority added \$8,203,304 in depreciable assets, and recorded depreciation expense of \$3,442,641. 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, 2022 and 2021

	2022	2021
Land	\$ 1,416,868	\$ 188,621
Buildings	3,285,467	569,470
Improvements other than buildings	64,779,693	64,305,856
Equipment	14,373,081	12,071,421
Right-to-use leased building	2,711,810	-
Construction in progress	337,737	271,944
Total Capital Assets	86,904,656	77,407,312
Accumulated Depreciation	(44,693,944)	(41,251,303)
Net Capital Assets	\$ 42,210,712	\$ 36,156,009

Long-Term Debt

At the end of this fiscal year, the Authority had \$25.6 million in long-term debt as shown below. On February 22, 2022, Salinas Valley Solid Waste Authority issued Taxable bonds (Series 2022A) in the amount of \$25,595,000 to refund both the Alternative Minimum Taxable bonds (Series 2014A), and Taxable bonds (Series 2014B). Which were issued to refund Series 2002 revenue bonds, and the Authority's 1997 Installment Purchase Agreement. Principal payments of \$1.86 million had been paid on the 2014 Bonds prior to the refunding, and \$154,373 of the \$1.24 million of the original issue premium was amortized prior to the refunding. The remaining balance was included in the \$1.53 million deferred loss on refunding of bonds and will be amortized over the life of the 2022

SALINAS VALLEY SOLID WASTE AUTHORITY
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS
JUNE 30, 2022

Bonds. Additional information on the Authority's long-term debt can be found in Note 8. S&P Global Ratings ("S&P") has assigned a rating of "AA" to the Series 2022A Bonds

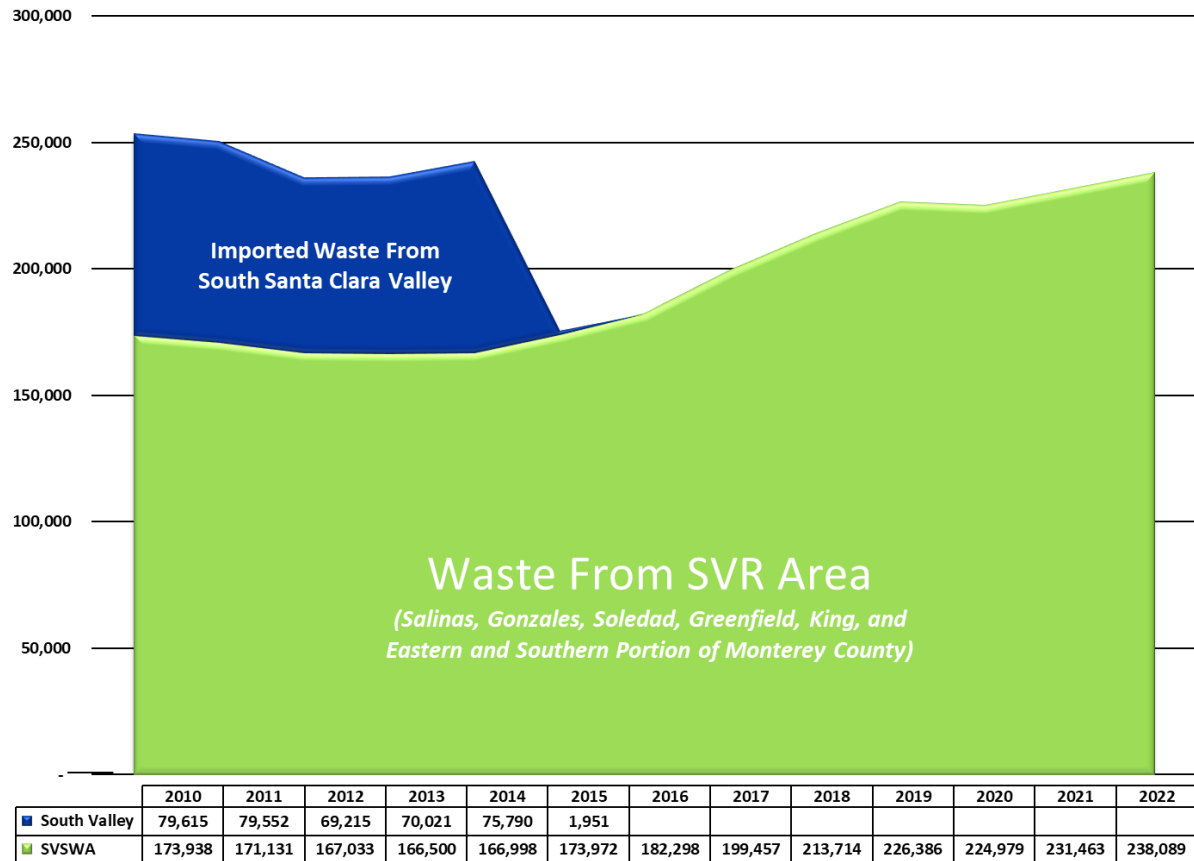
Salinas Valley Solid Waste Authority
Condensed Statement of Long-Term Debt
For the years ended June 30, 2022 and 2021

	2022	2021
2014A (AMT) Refunding Revenue Bond	\$ -	\$ 23,675,000
2014B (Taxable) Refunding Revenue Bond	-	1,210,000
2014 Refunding Revenue Bond Premium	-	1,076,442
2022A (Taxable) Refunding Revenue Bond	25,595,000	-
Total	<u>\$ 25,595,000</u>	<u>\$ 25,961,442</u>

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 was the case 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 2022 the Authority landfilled 238,089 tons. The FY 2022-23 budget was written with the assumption that the Sun Street Transfer Station would close in the spring prior to the beginning of the fiscal year. The closure was delayed but did occur on September 10, 2022. The budget assumes that half of the Sun Street self-haul tonnage will remain in our system, either through direct haul to Johnson Canyon Landfill, or through transfer from the Madison Lane Transfer Station, which is operated by the City of Salinas's Franchised Hauler Republic Services. Management has budgeted 209,000 tons during 2022-23 with a decrease in the tipping fee from \$68.50 per ton to \$64.75 per ton. The 2022-23 budget is balanced.

SALINAS VALLEY SOLID WASTE AUTHORITY
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS
JUNE 30, 2022



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, 2022
With Comparative Totals as of June 30, 2021

	2022	Restated 2021
Assets		
Current Assets		
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 27,503,149	\$ 28,334,960
Restricted Cash and Cash Equivalents	70,533	277,698
Receivables, Net	2,303,602	1,950,221
Lease Receivable - Current Portion	67,327	66,086
Accrued Interest Receivable	66,246	25,658
Prepaid Expenses	109,886	135,656
Total Current Assets	<u>30,120,743</u>	<u>30,790,279</u>
Noncurrent Assets		
Restricted Cash and Cash Equivalents	5,220,910	4,900,857
Lease Receivable, Less Current Portion	138,473	205,800
Capital Assets, Net	42,210,712	36,156,009
Net OPEB Assets	55,725	-
Net Pension Assets	1,691,113	67,484
Total Noncurrent Assets	<u>49,316,933</u>	<u>41,330,150</u>
Total Assets	<u>79,437,676</u>	<u>72,120,429</u>
Deferred Outflows of Resources		
Deferred Outflows Related to Pension Liabilities	2,517,897	1,194,954
Deferred Outflows Related to OPEB Liabilities	191,849	172,979
Deferred Loss on Refunding of Bonds	1,526,757	199,308
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	<u>4,236,503</u>	<u>1,567,241</u>
Total Assets and Deferred Outflows of Resources	<u><u>\$ 83,674,179</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 73,687,670</u></u>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this financial statement

SALINAS VALLEY SOLID WASTE AUTHORITY
STATEMENT OF NET POSITION
JUNE 30, 2022
With Comparative Totals as of June 30, 2021
(Continued)

	2022	Restated 2021
Liabilities		
Current Liabilities		
Accounts Payable	\$ 897,077	\$ 876,384
Wages Payable	382,739	330,511
Accrued Leave	109,612	115,646
Interest Payable	162,653	545,027
Lease - Current Portion	185,549	-
Bonds Payable - Current Portion	2,700,000	2,009,373
Unearned Revenues	356,887	37,462
Postclosure Payable - Current Portion	643,438	618,096
Total Current Liabilities	<u>5,437,955</u>	<u>4,532,499</u>
Long Term Liabilities		
Accrued Leave	600,741	584,165
Lease	2,526,261	-
Bonds Payable, Net	22,895,000	23,952,069
Closure Payable	2,744,273	1,839,989
Postclosure Payable, Less Current Portion	17,867,800	16,796,662
Net OPEB Liability	-	219,959
Total Long Term Liabilities	<u>46,634,075</u>	<u>43,392,844</u>
Total Liabilities	<u>52,072,030</u>	<u>47,925,343</u>
Deferred Inflows of Resources		
Deferred Inflows related to leases	205,800	271,886
Deferred Inflows related to Pension Liabilities	427,741	474,931
Deferred Inflows related to OPEB Liabilities	288,399	101,705
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	<u>921,940</u>	<u>848,522</u>
Total Liabilities and Deferred Inflows of Resources	<u>52,993,970</u>	<u>48,773,865</u>
Net Position		
Net Investment in Capital Assets	15,430,661	10,393,875
Restricted for Grants	-	12,559
Restricted for Closure Reserve	2,226,369	3,060,868
Restricted for CALPERS Irrevocable Pension Trust Fund 115	250,268	182,919
Unrestricted	12,772,911	11,263,584
Total Net Position	<u>30,680,209</u>	<u>24,913,805</u>
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Net Position	<u>\$ 83,674,179</u>	<u>\$ 73,687,670</u>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this financial statement

SALINAS VALLEY SOLID WASTE AUTHORITY
STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022
With Comparative Totals for fiscal year ended June 30, 2021

	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>
Operating Revenues		
Charges for Services	\$ 24,387,160	\$ 23,479,213
Sales of Materials	800,507	679,691
Total Operating Revenues	<u>25,187,667</u>	<u>24,158,904</u>
Operating Expenses		
Personnel Services	3,917,139	6,695,563
Contractual Services	2,775,174	2,429,464
Operating Contracts	1,929,384	2,056,705
Supplies	1,309,849	911,215
Insurance	480,849	386,762
Building Rent	117,897	115,101
Taxes and Permits	621,199	590,999
Utilities	204,197	179,013
Depreciation and Amortization	3,442,641	2,229,099
Closure/Postclosure Maintenance	2,846,498	(311,904)
Hazardous Waste	214,515	209,369
Other	195,899	226,354
Total Operating Expenses	<u>18,055,241</u>	<u>15,717,740</u>
Operating Income	<u>7,132,426</u>	<u>8,441,164</u>
Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses)		
Grants and Contributions	82,152	88,061
Other Non-Operating Revenue	23,611	-
Investment (Losses) Earnings	(323,781)	21,687
Bond Issuance Cost	(371,882)	-
Interest Expense	(776,122)	(1,209,230)
Net Non-Operating Expenses	<u>(1,366,022)</u>	<u>(1,099,482)</u>
Income Before Capital Contribution	5,766,404	7,341,682
Capital Contribution	<u>-</u>	<u>52,679</u>
Change in Net Position	5,766,404	7,394,361
Total Net Position - Beginning of Year	<u>24,913,805</u>	<u>17,519,444</u>
Total Net Position - End of Year	<u>\$ 30,680,209</u>	<u>\$ 24,913,805</u>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this financial statement

SALINAS VALLEY SOLID WASTE AUTHORITY
STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022
With Comparative Totals for Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021

	2022	2021
Cash Flows from Operating Activities:		
Receipts from Customers and Users	\$ 25,145,429	\$24,486,145
Payments to Suppliers	(8,733,892)	(8,242,950)
Payments to Employees	(6,964,186)	(6,902,127)
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	<u>9,447,351</u>	<u>9,341,068</u>
Cash Flows from Noncapital Financing Activities:		
Operating Grants and Contributions	<u>82,152</u>	<u>88,061</u>
Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities:		
Proceeds from Refunding Bond	25,595,000	-
Insurance Proceeds Received for Property Destruction	23,611	-
Capital Grants Proceeds	-	52,679
Payments to Refunded Bonds Escrow Agent	(25,223,116)	-
Payments to Acquire Refunded Bonds	(371,882)	-
Acquisition and Construction of Capital Assets	(6,785,534)	(4,648,439)
Principal Paid on Capital Debt	(1,855,000)	(1,770,000)
Interest Paid on Capital Debt	(1,267,136)	(1,366,699)
Net Cash Used in Capital and Related Financing Activities	<u>(9,884,057)</u>	<u>(7,732,459)</u>
Cash Flows from Investing Activities:		
Interest Received	58,174	253,523
Increase in FMV of LAIF Investment	(422,543)	(147,642)
Net Cash (Used) Provided by Investing Activities	<u>(364,369)</u>	<u>105,881</u>
Net (Decrease) Increase in Cash and Cash Equivalents	(718,923)	1,802,551
Cash and Cash Equivalents at Beginning of Year	<u>33,513,515</u>	<u>31,710,964</u>
Cash and Cash Equivalents at End of Year	<u><u>\$ 32,794,592</u></u>	<u><u>\$33,513,515</u></u>
Cash and Cash Equivalents - Financial Statement Classification		
Unrestricted Cash and Investments	\$ 27,503,149	\$28,334,960
Restricted Cash and Investments	<u>5,291,443</u>	<u>5,178,555</u>
Total Cash and Cash Equivalents - Financial Statement Classification	<u><u>\$ 32,794,592</u></u>	<u><u>\$33,513,515</u></u>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this financial statement

SALINAS VALLEY SOLID WASTE AUTHORITY
STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022
With Comparative Totals for Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021
(Continued)

	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>
Reconciliation of Operating Income to Net Cash		
Provided by Operating Activities:		
Operating Income	\$ 7,132,426	\$ 8,441,164
Adjustments to Reconcile Net Income to Net Cash		
Provided by Operating Activities:		
Depreciation and Amortization	3,442,641	2,229,099
(Increase) Decrease in Receivables	(353,381)	315,788
(Increase) Decrease in Prepaid Expenses	(76,365)	(4,783)
Increase (Decrease) in Accounts Payable	20,693	(226,212)
Increase (Decrease) in Wages Payable	52,228	37,192
Increase (Decrease) in Accrued Leave	10,542	(45,592)
Increase (Decrease) in Unearned Revenue	319,425	11,453
Increase (Decrease) in Closure/Postclosure Payable	2,000,764	(1,218,877)
Increase (Decrease) in OPEB Liabilities and related deferrals	(107,860)	(78,538)
Increase (Decrease) in Pension Liabilities (Assets) and related deferrals	(2,993,762)	(119,626)
Total Adjustments to Net Income	<u>2,314,925</u>	<u>899,904</u>
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	<u>\$ 9,447,351</u>	<u>\$ 9,341,068</u>
Noncash Investing, Capital and Financing Activities		
Acquisition of Right-to-Use Building and Lease Payable	<u>\$ 2,711,810</u>	<u>\$ -</u>
Amortization of Bond Premium	<u>\$ 1,076,442</u>	<u>\$ 158,751</u>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this financial statement

SALINAS VALLEY SOLID WASTE AUTHORITY
NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
JUNE 30, 2022

1. **Summary of Significant Accounting Policies:**

Financial Reporting Entity: 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.

Accounting Principles: 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).

Basis of Presentation: 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.

Basis of Accounting: 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.

Budgets: 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.

Cash and Cash Equivalents: 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.

SALINAS VALLEY SOLID WASTE AUTHORITY
NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
JUNE 30, 2022

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.

Investments: 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.

Accounts Receivable: 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.

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

Restricted Cash: 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.

Capital Assets: 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 \$15,000 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.

SALINAS VALLEY SOLID WASTE AUTHORITY
NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
JUNE 30, 2022

Compensated Absences: 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.

Public Employees Retirement System: 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.

Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources: 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.

SALINAS VALLEY SOLID WASTE AUTHORITY
NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
JUNE 30, 2022

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.

Leases – the item that qualifies in this category is the present value of for future long-term lease revenue and will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time.

Net Position: 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.

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

Grants: 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.

Restricted and Unrestricted Resources: 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.

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

Landfill Expenses: 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.

Estimates: 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.

SALINAS VALLEY SOLID WASTE AUTHORITY
NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
JUNE 30, 2022

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. 87	<i>"Leases"</i>	The provisions of this statement were effective for reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2021. The Authority has implemented this pronouncement for the fiscal year 2021-22. See note 16 for details of restatement of prior year comparative information.
Statement No. 89	<i>"Accounting for Interest Cost Incurred before the End of a Construction Period"</i>	The provisions of this statement were effective for reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2020. The Authority has implemented this pronouncement for the fiscal year 2021-22.
Statement No. 92	<i>"Omnibus 2020"</i>	The provisions of this Statement were effective for reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2021. The Authority has implemented this pronouncement for the fiscal year 2021-22.
Statement No. 97	<i>"Certain Component Unit Criteria, and Accounting and Financial Reporting for Internal Revenue Code Section 457 Deferred Compensation Plans—an amendment of GASB Statements No. 14 and No. 84, and a supersession of GASB Statement No. 32"</i>	The provisions of this Statement were effective for reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2021. The Authority has implemented this pronouncement for the fiscal year 2021-22.

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Future Accounting Pronouncements: GASB Statements listed below will be implemented in future financial statements:

Statement No. 91	<i>"Conduit Debt Obligations"</i>	The provisions of this Statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2021.
Statement No. 94	<i>"Public-Private and Public-Public Partnerships and Availability Payments Arrangements"</i>	The provisions of this Statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2022.
Statement No. 96	<i>"Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements"</i>	The provisions of this Statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2022.
Statement No. 99	<i>"Omnibus 2022"</i>	The requirements related to extension of the use of LIBOR, accounting for SNAP distributions, disclosures of nonmonetary transactions, pledges of future revenues by pledging governments, clarification of certain provisions in Statement 34, as amended, and terminology updates related to Statement 53 and Statement 63 are effective upon issuance. The requirements related to leases, PPPs, and SBITAs are effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2022. The requirements related to financial guarantees and the classification and reporting of derivative instruments within the scope of Statement 53 are effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2023.
Statement No. 100	<i>"Accounting Changes and Error Corrections" - An Amendment of GASB Statement No. 62</i>	The provisions of this Statement are effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2023.
Statement No. 101	<i>"Compensated Absences"</i>	The provisions of this Statement are effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2023.

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2. Cash and Investments:

Cash and Investments: The bank balance and carrying value of the Authority's cash and investments, including restricted balances, at June 30, 2022 were as follows:

Cash and Cash Equivalents	
Unrestricted Cash	\$ 27,503,149
Restricted Cash	5,291,443
Total Cash and Cash Equivalents	<u>\$ 32,794,592</u>

The Authority's cash and investments at June 30, 2022, were held as follows:

Cash managed by the Authority's Treasurer	\$ 463,765
Investments managed by the Authority's Treasurer	<u>32,330,827</u>
Total Cash and Investments	<u>\$ 32,794,592</u>

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, 2022, the total fair value amount invested by all public agencies in LAIF is \$231,867,874,452 and managed by the State Treasurer. Of that amount, 1.88% 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.

Pension Trust: 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.

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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 ($\pm 5\%$) 73% Fixed Income ($\pm 5\%$) 8% REITs ($\pm 5\%$) 5% TIPS ($\pm 3\%$) 0% Cash ($\pm 2\%$)

Disclosures Related to Fair Value Measurement: 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, 2022, 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.

Custodial Credit Risk: 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.

Credit Risk: 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 99.2% of the investment portfolio, is not rated.

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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 0.8% of the investment portfolio, is not rated.

Interest Rate Risk: 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 99.2% of the portfolio are not considered a concentrated risk

The Authority was in compliance with these limitations at June 30, 2022. At June 30, 2022, certain individual investments exceeded 5% of the total investment portfolio (including cash and cash equivalents) as follows:

Investment Type	Investment Maturities				% of Total
	Amount	0-6 Mths	6-12 Mths	1-5 years	
State of California Local Agency Investment Fund	\$ 32,080,559	\$ 11,953,216	\$ 9,973,846	\$ 10,153,497	99.2
CALPERS Irrevocable Pension Trust Fund 115	250,268	250,268	-	-	0.8
	<u>\$ 32,330,827</u>	<u>\$ 12,203,484</u>	<u>\$ 9,973,846</u>	<u>\$ 10,153,497</u>	<u>100.0</u>

3. Receivables, Net:

Receivables and the related allowance for doubtful accounts at June 30, 2022, are summarized as follows:

Tipping Fee Accounts Receivable	\$ 1,780,098
Intergovernmental Grants Receivable	362,068
Sales of Recycling Materials	36,753
LFG Gas Royalties	70,419
Franchise Administration	17,127
Employees' Flexible Spending Account	5,660
Builders FirstSource Refund	106
Vision JC Electricity	14,014
Vision JC Fuel	2,652
Vision JCOrganic Blower Repairs	22,487
WM JR Electricity	<u>1,118</u>
Total Receivables	2,312,502
Allowance for Doubtful Accounts	<u>(8,900)</u>
Total Receivables, Net	<u>\$ 2,303,602</u>

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4. Loss on Bonds Refunding:

The Authority had a loss on the refunding of the Series 2002 and 2014 Revenue Bonds, which is a deferred outflow of resources.

Deferred Outflows of Resources balances for the year ended June 30, 2022 were as follows:

	June 30, 2021	Increases	Decreases	June 30, 2022
Loss on Refunding of Bonds:				
2014A (AMT) Refunding Revenue Bonds	\$ 193,696	\$ -	\$ (193,696)	\$ -
2014B (Taxable) Refunding Revenue Bonds	5,612	-	(5,612)	-
2022A (Taxable) Refunding Revenue Bonds	-	1,526,757	-	1,526,757
	<u>\$ 199,308</u>	<u>\$ 1,526,757</u>	<u>\$ (199,308)</u>	<u>\$ 1,526,757</u>

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 Ending June 30,	2022A (Taxable) Refunding Revenue Bond	Total
2023	\$ 313,518	\$ 313,518
2024	278,604	278,604
2025	243,495	243,495
2026	207,934	207,934
2027	171,791	171,791
2028-2031	311,415	311,415
	<u>\$ 1,526,757</u>	<u>\$ 1,526,757</u>

5. Restricted Cash:

Cash and investments of \$5,291,443 are recorded as restricted assets at June 30, 2022.

Cash and investments of \$4,970,642 are restricted by the California Integrated Waste Management Board for the closure of Johnson Canyon Landfill.

Cash and investments of \$250,268 are restricted by the CalPERS irrevocable pension trust agreement.

Cash and investments of \$5,762 are restricted by the California Department of Resources Recycling and Recovery for various grants related to recycling programs.

Cash and investments of \$8,901 are restricted by the Flexible Spending Arrangement for employees' pay out-of-pocket health and child care costs.

Cash and investments of \$55,869 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.

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6. Capital Assets, Net:

The changes in capital assets of the Authority for the year ended June 30, 2022, are summarized as follows:

	June 30, 2021	Increases	Decreases	June 30, 2022
Nondepreciable assets:				
Land	\$ 188,621	\$ 1,228,247	\$ -	\$ 1,416,868
Construction in Progress	271,944	278,453	(212,660)	337,737
Total nondepreciable assets	<u>460,565</u>	<u>1,506,700</u>	<u>(212,660)</u>	<u>1,754,605</u>
Depreciable Assets:				
Buildings	569,470	2,715,997	-	3,285,467
Other Improvements	64,305,856	473,837	-	64,779,693
Machinery and Equipment	12,071,421	2,301,660	-	14,373,081
Right-to-Use Building	-	2,711,810	-	2,711,810
Total depreciable assets	<u>76,946,747</u>	<u>8,203,304</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>85,150,051</u>
Less Accumulated Depreciation	<u>(41,251,303)</u>	<u>(3,442,641)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(44,693,944)</u>
Total Depreciable Assets, Net	<u>35,695,444</u>	<u>4,760,663</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>40,456,107</u>
Total Capital Assets, Net	<u>\$ 36,156,009</u>	<u>\$ 6,267,363</u>	<u>\$ (212,660)</u>	<u>\$ 42,210,712</u>

The accumulated depreciation by major class is summarized as follows:

	June 30, 2021	Increases	Decreases	June 30, 2022
Buildings	\$ (270,180)	\$ (23,684)	\$ -	\$ (293,864)
Other Improvements	(33,938,443)	(2,389,219)	-	(36,327,662)
Machinery and Equipment	(7,042,680)	(1,029,738)	-	(8,072,418)
Total	<u>\$ (41,251,303)</u>	<u>\$ (3,442,641)</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ (44,693,944)</u>

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, 2022, the liability for this accrued leave is \$710,353.

The changes in accrued leave of the Authority for the year ended June 30, 2022, are summarized as follows:

	June 30, 2021	Increases	Decreases	June 30, 2022
Accrued Leave				
Current	\$ 115,646	\$ 25,291	\$ (31,325)	\$ 109,612
Noncurrent	584,165	80,485	(63,909)	600,741
Total	<u>\$ 699,811</u>	<u>\$ 105,776</u>	<u>\$ (95,234)</u>	<u>\$ 710,353</u>

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8. **Long Term Liabilities:**

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

	June 30, 2021	Increases	Decreases	June 30, 2022	Due Within One year
Direct Borrowings and Placements:					
2014A (AMT) Refunding					
Revenue Bonds	\$ 23,675,000	\$ -	\$ (23,675,000)	\$ -	\$ -
2014B (Taxable) Refunding					
Revenue Bonds	1,210,000	-	(1,210,000)	-	-
2014 Revenue Bonds					
Original Issue Premium	1,076,442	-	(1,076,442)	-	-
2022A (Taxable) Refunding					
Revenue Bonds	-	25,595,000	-	25,595,000	2,700,000
Total Direct Borrowings and Placements	25,961,442	25,595,000	(25,961,442)	25,595,000	2,700,000
Leases	-	2,711,810	-	2,711,810	185,549
Closure Payable	1,839,989	904,284	-	2,744,273	-
Postclosure Payable	17,414,758	2,191,187	(1,094,707)	18,511,238	643,438
Total Long Term Liabilities	\$ 45,216,189	\$ 31,402,281	\$ (27,056,149)	\$ 49,562,321	\$ 3,528,987

Advance Refunding: On February 22, 2022, Salinas Valley Solid Waste Authority issued Taxable bonds (Series 2022A) with a par value of \$25,595,000. These refunding revenue bonds were sold at par value for \$25,595,000. The purpose of the bond issuance was to refund both the Alternative Minimum Taxable bonds (Series 2014A), and Taxable bonds (Series 2014B). Which were issued to refund Series 2002 revenue bonds, and the Authority's 1997 Installment Purchase Agreement.

The refinancing is an advanced refunding. Proceeds of the new refunding bonds were deposited in an escrow account to pay principal and interest on the refunded bonds until the prepayment date of August 1, 2024, at which time, the remaining 2014 bonds will be paid off by the escrow agent.

Under current federal tax laws, a tax-exempt refinancing could have only been completed in 2024. However, refinancing with taxable Bonds allowed the Authority to lock in lower interest rates and achieve substantial savings. The interest rates of the 2022 Bonds are between .636% and 2.481% compared to interest rates between 4.641% and 5.5% remaining for the 2014 bonds. The prefunding allows the Authority to finish paying off the Bonds a year earlier and saving \$1.61 million in debt service payments.

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The annual debt service requirements for the 2022A (Taxable) Refunding Revenue Bond are as follows:

2022A (Taxable) Refunding Revenue Bond Fiscal Year Ending June 30,	Direct Borrowings and Placements		
	Principal	Interest	Total
2023	\$ 2,700,000	\$ 415,297	\$ 3,115,297
2024	2,700,000	413,116	3,113,116
2025	2,730,000	381,569	3,111,569
2026	2,770,000	340,937	3,110,937
2027	2,820,000	293,020	3,113,020
2028-2032	11,875,000	565,675	12,440,675
	<u>\$ 25,595,000</u>	<u>\$ 2,409,614</u>	<u>\$ 28,004,614</u>

Closure and Postclosure Payable: 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 was being amortized over the life of the bond issue and was fully amortized with the 2022A advance refunding.

The following is a summary of the 2014 Revenue Bonds unamortized premium at June 30, 2022:

	June 30, 2021	Increases	Decreases	June 30, 2022
Revenue Bonds, Series 2014	\$ 1,076,442	\$ -	\$ (1,076,442)	\$ -

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.

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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, 2022 is presented as follows:

	<u>Johnson Canyon</u>
Permitted Capacity (cu. yd.)	16,280,000
Cumulative Capacity Used (cu. yd.)	<u>(5,819,319)</u>
Remaining Capacity (cu. yd.)	<u><u>10,460,681</u></u>

System Capacity: As of June 30, 2022, the Authority has 64.25% 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, 2022, the Authority landfilled a total of 238,089 tons of solid waste. As of June 30, 2022 the Authority has 40 years remaining landfill capacity.

Johnson Canyon Landfill: On December 21, 2021, 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 2062 based on remaining capacity and current in-place density per 2022 calculations.

Closed Landfills: 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.

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Closure and Postclosure Maintenance Costs: Estimated closure and postclosure maintenance costs and amounts set-aside for closure as of June 30, 2022, are presented as follows:

	Total	Crazy Horse	Johnson Canyon	Lewis Road	Jolon Road
Estimated:					
Closure Cost	\$ 7,677,319	\$ -	\$ 7,677,319	\$ -	\$ -
Postclosure Maintenance Cost	22,524,969	12,893,789	6,246,586	1,855,326	1,529,268
Total Estimated	<u>\$ 30,202,288</u>	<u>\$ 12,893,789</u>	<u>\$ 13,923,905</u>	<u>\$ 1,855,326</u>	<u>\$ 1,529,268</u>
Expense:					
Closure	\$ 904,284	\$ -	\$ 904,284	\$ -	\$ -
Postclosure Maintenance	1,942,214	944,248	541,766	251,682	204,518
Total Expense	<u>\$ 2,846,498</u>	<u>\$ 944,248</u>	<u>\$ 1,446,050</u>	<u>\$ 251,682</u>	<u>\$ 204,518</u>
Outstanding Liability:					
Closure	\$ 2,744,273	\$ -	\$ 2,744,273	\$ -	\$ -
Postclosure Maintenance	18,511,238	12,893,789	2,232,855	1,855,326	1,529,268
Total Liability	<u>\$ 21,255,511</u>	<u>\$ 12,893,789</u>	<u>\$ 4,977,128</u>	<u>\$ 1,855,326</u>	<u>\$ 1,529,268</u>
Assets Set-Aside for Closure-Cash	<u>\$ 4,970,642</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 4,970,642</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>
Cash over Closure Liability	<u>\$ 2,226,369</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 2,226,369</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>

Crazy Horse Landfill estimated postclosure costs increased \$507,825 as a result of the revised CalRecycle inflation factor of 104.1%. Current year postclosure expenditures were \$436,423.

Johnson Canyon Landfill estimated closure costs decreased \$904,284 as a result of a revised estimate for closure/post closure approved by CalRecycle during the fiscal year, a CalRecycle inflation factor of 104.1%, and a survey of remaining capacity completed in the fiscal year.

Johnson Canyon Landfill estimated postclosure costs increased \$541,766 as a result of a revised estimate for closure/post closure approved by CalRecycle during the fiscal year, a CalRecycle inflation factor of 104.1%, and a survey of remaining capacity completed in the fiscal year.

Lewis Road Landfill estimated postclosure costs increased \$73,073 as a result of the revised CalRecycle inflation factor of 104.1%. Current year postclosure expenditures were \$178,609.

Jolon Road Landfill estimated postclosure costs decreased \$26,184 as a result of a revised estimate for postclosure, CalRecycle inflation factor of 104.1% and a reduction in the number of years required for the pledge of revenue. Current year postclosure expenditures were \$230,702.

The postclosure maintenance liability of \$18,511,238 will be funded from future revenues as expenditures take place.

11. Deferred Compensation Plan:

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.

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The Authority's deferred compensation plan is administered by the ICMA Retirement Corporation. The Deferred Compensation plan has a balance of \$1,446,638 as of June 30, 2022. 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

Plan Description: 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, 2022, 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	10.870%	7.470%
Required Payment of Unfunded Liability	\$8,555	\$1,086

**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

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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:

	<u>Fiscal Year Paid</u>
	<u>2021/22</u>
Misc. Classic	\$ 232,280
Misc. PEPRA	165,269
	<u>\$ 397,549</u>

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

As of June 30, 2022, the Authority reported net pension liabilities (assets) for its proportionate share of the net pension liability (assets) as follows:

	<u>Fiscal Year Ended</u>
	<u>June 30, 2022</u>
Authority's Miscellaneous Plan	\$ (1,691,113)
Total Net Pension Assets	<u>\$ (1,691,113)</u>

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, 2022 the Authority's Section 115 trust is reflected in the restricted cash balance of \$250,268. 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, 2021, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2020, rolled forward to June 30, 2021 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, 2022 and 2021 were follow:

	<u>Percentage Share of Risk</u>		<u>Change:</u>
	<u>6/30/2022</u>	<u>6/30/2021</u>	<u>Increase/(Decrease)</u>
Measurement date	6/30/2021	6/30/2020	
Percentage of Plan (PERF C) NPL	-0.03127%	-0.00062%	-0.03065%

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For the year ended June 30, 2022, the Authority recognized pension expense of \$2,993,762. At June 30, 2022, the Authority reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ -	\$ 189,640
Net differences between projected and actual earnings on plan investments	1,476,252	-
Change in employer's proportion	322,442	224,658
Differences between the employer's contributions and the employer's proportionate share of contributions	321,654	13,443
Pension contributions subsequent to measurement date	397,549	-
Total	<u>\$ 2,517,897</u>	<u>\$ 427,741</u>

\$397,549 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to contributions subsequent to the measurement date and will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2023. 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:

<u>Year Ending June 30,</u>	
2023	\$ 457,580
2024	421,009
2025	406,059
2026	407,959
Total	<u>\$ 1,692,607</u>

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions Used to Determine Pension Liability: The total pension liability for the June 30, 2021 measurement period was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2020, with update procedures used to roll forward the total pension liability to June 30, 2021.

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 Protection Allowance Floor on Purchasing Power applies
Post Retirement Benefit Increase	

*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.

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

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

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

In determining the long-term expected rate of return, CalPERS took into account both short-term and long-term market return expectations as well as the expected pension fund cash flows. Using historical returns of all 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, 2022 were as follows:

<u>Asset Class*</u>	<u>Assumed Asset Allocation</u>	<u>Real Return Years 1-10**</u>	<u>Real Return Years 1-10***</u>
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)

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

**An expected inflation of 2.00% used for this period

***An expected inflation of 2.92% 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.

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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 (EARS�) of members provided with pensions through the Plan determined as of the beginning of the related measurement period. The EARS� for PERF C for the June 30, 2021 measurement date is 3.7 years, which was obtained by dividing the total service years of 561,622 (the sum of remaining service lifetimes of all active employees) by 150,648 (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 than the current rate:

	Discount Rate		
	6.15%	7.15%	8.15%
	(1% Decrease)	(Current Rate)	(1% Increase)
Measurement date		June 30, 2021	
Fiscal Year End		June 30, 2022	
Net Pension Liability (Asset)	\$ (234,227)	\$ (1,691,113)	\$ (2,895,500)

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

Subsequent Events: CalPERS announced a preliminary net investment return of -6.1% for the fiscal year that ended on June 30, 2022. The negative return will create an unfunded liability for the Authority's pension plans. However, the exact impact will not be known until the fall of 2023 when the actuarial that includes the negative returns is released. The first payment under this actuarial study will not be due until fiscal year 2024-25. The Authority has set aside funds in a 457 trust in order to help manage these unfunded liabilities as they occur and has also updated its financial policies to make paying these unfunded liabilities a priority if undesignated cash balances are available.

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, 2021
Measurement Date	June 30, 2021
Measurement Period	July 1, 2020 to June 30, 2021

Plan Description: The Authority joined the Public Employees' Medical & Hospital Care Act (PEMHCA) in 2004. It is an agent multiple-employer plan administered by California Public

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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:

<u>Fiscal Year End</u>	<u>June 30, 2022</u>
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 2022 is \$149 per month, of which the Authority pays 90% or \$134. The Authority is scheduled to pay the full minimum amount in 2024.

Employees Covered: As of the June 30, 2021 measurement date, the following current and former employees were covered by the benefit terms under the PEMHCA Plan:

<u>June 30, 2022 Fiscal Year End</u>	<u>Number of</u>
<u>June 30, 2021 Measurement Date</u>	<u>Covered</u>
<u>June 30, 2021 Valuation Date</u>	<u>Participants</u>
Inactive Employees Currently	
Receiving Benefit Payments	3
Inactive Employees Entitled to but not	
yet Receiving Benefit Payments	5
Actives Employees	60
Total Employees	<u>68</u>

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Contributions: 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, 2022, were \$150,000. Authority payments for retired benefits, net investment earnings of the plan, and the estimated implied subsidy was \$25,964 resulting in total payments of \$175,964.

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

As of June 30, 2022, the authority reported net OPEB liability as follows:

<u>Fiscal Year Ended</u>	<u>June 30, 2022</u>
<u>Measurement Date</u>	<u>June 30, 2021</u>
Total OPEB Liability (TOL)	\$ 1,034,899
Fiduciary Net Position (FNP)	1,090,624
Total Net OPEB Assets	\$ (55,725)
Funded status (FNP/TOL)	105.4%

Changes in the OPEB Liability (Asset): The changes in the net OPEB liability (asset) for the Authority Plan are as follows:

	Total OPEB Liability (a)	Fiduciary Net Position (b)	Net OPEB Liability (Asset) (a) - (b)
<u>Changes in Net OPEB Liability</u>			
Balance at June 30, 2021			
(Measurement Date June 30, 2020)	\$ 1,036,645	\$ 816,686	\$ 219,959
Service Cost	93,929	-	93,929
Interest	61,551	-	61,551
Actual versus Expected Experience	(151,696)	-	(151,696)
Changes of Assumptions	17,370	-	17,370
Employer Contributions	-	172,979	(172,979)
Employee Contributions	-	-	-
Net Investment Income	-	124,262	(124,262)
Benefit Payments	(22,900)	(22,900)	-
Administrative Expenses	-	(403)	403
Net Changes	(1,746)	273,938	(275,684)
Balance at June 30, 2022			
(Measure Date June 30, 2021)	\$ 1,034,899	\$ 1,090,624	\$ (55,725)

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OPEB Expense and Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB: For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022, the Authority recognized OPEB expense of \$68,104. As of the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022, the Authority reported deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences Between Expected and Actual Experience	\$ -	\$ 221,922
Changes of Assumptions	15,885	3,433
Net Differences Between Projected and Actual Earnings on Plan Investments	-	63,044
Employer Contributions after Measurement Date	175,964	-
Total	<u>\$ 191,849</u>	<u>\$ 288,399</u>

Deferred outflows of resources in the amount of \$175,964 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, 2023.

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

<u>Year Ending June 30,</u>	
2023	\$ (37,093)
2024	(39,065)
2025	(37,185)
2026	(36,385)
2027	(21,671)
Thereafter	<u>(101,115)</u>
Total	<u>\$ (272,514)</u>

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.

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Actuarial Methods and Assumptions Used to Determine the OPEB Liability: The Authority's net OPEB liability was measured as of June 30, 2021. The total OPEB liability used to calculate the net OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation dated June 30, 2021 that used to determine the June 30, 2021 total OPEB liability, based on the following actuarial methods and assumptions:

Fiscal Year End	June 30, 2022
Measurement Date	June 30, 2021
Valuation Date	June 30, 2021
Contribution Policy	Authority plans to contribute at least the full ADC
Discount Rate and Long-Term Expected	5.50% at June 30, 2021 5.50% at June 30, 2020
Rate of Return on Assets	Expected Authority contributions projected 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-2020
Salary Increases	Aggregate - 3% annually Merit - CalPERS 1997-2015 Experience Study
Medical Trend	Non-Medicare - 7.5% for 2022, decreasing to an ultimate rate of 4.0% in 2076 Medicare - 6.1% for 2022, decreasing to an ultimate rate of 4.0% in 2076
PEMHCA Minimum Increases	4.25% annually
Healthcare Participation	Actives & surviving spouses: * Covered - 70% Retirees & surviving spouses: * Covered - 100% * Waived - 0%
Changes of assumptions	Updated claims cost aging assumptions Decreased medical trend rate for Kaiser Senior Advantage Mortality improvement scale was updated to Scale MP-2020 Updated assumption for Medicare eligible implied subsidy
Changes of benefit terms	None
Events subsequent to June 30, 2021 measurement date and before June 30, 2022	CalPERS approved new CERBT asset allocations in March 2022. Estimated impact is an increase to the expected long-term rate of return assumption for CERBT Strategy 3 of 0.50%.

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Discount Rate: 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, 2021	
CERBT Investment Strategy #3	Target	Expected Real
Asset Class	Asset Allocation	Rate of Return
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%

Discount Rate Sensitivity Analysis: The following schedule shows the impact of the Net OPEB Liability (Asset) 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 (Asset).

	Discount Rate		
	(1% Decrease)	(Current Rate)	(1% Increase)
	4.50%	5.50%	6.50%
Net OPEB Liability (Assets)	\$ 134,668	\$ (55,725)	\$ (208,123)

Medical Trend Sensitivity Analysis: 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, 2021:

	Healthcare Trend		
	(1% Decrease)	(Current Trend)	(1% Increase)
Net OPEB Liability (Assets)	\$ (245,057)	\$ (55,725)	\$ 191,468

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14. Concentrations:

The Authority received 60.82% of its Charges for Services (tipping fees) from two haulers: Republic Services and Waste Management. These two haulers comprised approximately \$1,379,883, (77.52%) of accounts receivable balances at June 30, 2022. 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:

Risk Management: 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, 2021, 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	Deductible
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	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.

Corrective Action Plan: 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 contaminants 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.

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The estimated cost of capital improvements and operations and maintenance costs to mitigate a potential release of contaminants at the Authority landfills is estimated as follows:

Landfill - Action	Capital Improvement	Operations & Maintenance	Contingency	Total
Johnson Canyon	\$ 475,462	\$ 405,706	\$ -	\$ 881,168
Crazy Horse	3,713,566	8,406,665	-	12,120,231
Jolon Road	-	1,662,562	-	1,662,562
Lewis Road	140,073	257,998	39,955	438,026
Total Corrective Actions	\$ 4,329,101	\$ 10,732,931	\$ 39,955	\$ 15,101,987

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. Leases:

On July 1, 2021, the Authority implemented the provisions of GASB Statement No. 87, *Leases*. This change in accounting principle required a retrospective application to prior periods resulting in the restatement of the comparative totals as of June 30, 2021 on the statement of net position. No significant adjustments to net positions at the beginning of the year were deemed necessary. A summary of the restated balance of the comparative totals as of June 30, 2021 is as follows:

	As Previously Reported	GASB Statement No. 87 Impact	Restatement Reported
Current Assets			
Lease Receivable - Current Portion	\$ -	\$ 66,086	\$ 66,086
Noncurrent Assets			
Lease Receivable, Less Current Portion	-	205,800	205,800
Deferred Inflows of Resources			
Deferred Inflows related to leases	-	271,886	271,886

Lease Receivable: The Authority leases a waste management shop to a third party. The lease term is from September 2016 through June 2025, and the Authority will receive monthly payment of \$4,750 plus annual increases based on the consumer price index. Monthly payments for the year ended June 30, 2022 were \$5,554. The Authority recognized \$66,086 in lease revenue and \$567 in interest revenue during the current fiscal year related to this lease. As of June 30, 2022, the Authority's receivable for lease payments was \$205,800; of which \$67,327 is classified as current. The Authority also has deferred inflow of resources associated with this lease that will be recognized as revenue over the lease term. As of June 30, 2022, the balance of the deferred inflow of resources was \$205,800.

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Lease Payable: At the end of the current fiscal year, the Authority entered into a multi-year lease from July 2022 through September 2036 for the use of a building on Madison Lane. An initial lease liability was recorded in the amount of \$2,711,810 during the current fiscal year. As of June 30, 2022, the value of the lease liability was \$2,711,810. The Authority is required to make monthly principal and interest payments of \$16,234 plus annual increases based on the consumer price index for all urban consumers not to exceed 4%. The lease has an interest rate of 3.98%. The leased building has a 14 year estimated useful life. The value of the right-to-use asset as of the end of the current fiscal year was \$2,711,810 and did not have accumulated depreciation as June 30, 2022.

The future principal and interest payments as of June 30, 2022, were as follows:

<u>Year Ending June 30,</u>	<u>Principal</u>	<u>Interest</u>	<u>Total</u>
2023	\$ 185,549	\$ 3,501	\$ 189,050
2024	191,207	11,395	202,602
2025	191,109	19,598	210,707
2026	191,011	28,124	219,135
2027	190,914	36,986	227,900
2028 - 2032	953,102	330,655	1,283,757
2033 - 2037	808,918	499,957	1,308,875
	<u>\$ 2,711,810</u>	<u>\$ 930,216</u>	<u>\$ 3,642,026</u>

17. 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 \$81,274 in LEA permit fees for its facilities and an additional \$124,536 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 2021-22 were \$205,810.

SALINAS VALLEY SOLID WASTE AUTHORITY
NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
JUNE 30, 2022

18. 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, 2022 were as follows:

Net Investment in Capital Assets	\$ 15,430,661
Restricted:	
Restricted for Closure Reserve	2,226,369
Restricted for CALPERS Irrevocable Pension Trust Fund 115	250,268
Total Restricted	<u>2,476,637</u>
Unrestricted	
Designated	
Designated for Capital Projects Reserve	2,702,716
Designated for Operations Reserve	3,078,750
Designated for Environmental Impairment Reserve	2,272,085
	<u>8,053,551</u>
Undesignated	4,719,360
Total Unrestricted	<u>12,772,911</u>
Total Net Position	<u><u>\$ 30,680,209</u></u>

19. Bond Rate Covenant:

Pursuant to the Master Indenture of the Revenue Bonds, Series 2022, the Authority has agreed to 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, 2022, the calculation is 394%.

SALINAS VALLEY SOLID WASTE AUTHORITY
NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
JUNE 30, 2022

Net revenue available for debt service for the year ended June 30, 2022, is determined as follows:

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

Revenues	
Operating revenues	\$ 25,187,667
Interest not on Project funds	(323,782)
Revised Revenues	<u>24,863,885</u>
Maintenance and Operations Costs	
GAAP Operating Expenses	18,055,241
Less the following items per Master Indenture	
Postclosure maintenance	(1,942,214)
Closure	(904,284)
Depreciation	(3,442,641)
Add Postclosure liability being paid	
Crazy Horse	436,423
Lewis Road	178,609
Jolon Road	<u>230,702</u>
Revised Maintenance and Operations Expenses per Master Indenture	<u>12,611,836</u>
Net Revenues	<u>\$ 12,252,049</u>
Debt Service on 2014 Bond	<u>\$ 3,133,956</u>
Debt Service Coverage Ratio	391%
Debt Service Coverage Required	115%

20. Subsequent Events:

Management has evaluated subsequent events through October 6, 2022, the date which these financial statements were available to be issued.

On September 10, 2022, the Sun Street Transfer Station closed to accommodate the City of Salinas's plans for the re-development of the Alisal Marketplace and surrounding areas which includes the Sun Street Transfer Station property. The Recycling and Household Hazardous Waste (HHW) Facilities were relocated effective September 12, 2022 to a leased portion of the Madison Lane Transfer Station, which is owned and operated by Republic Services of Salinas, the franchised garbage, recycling, and organics hauler for the City of Salinas.

In connection with the Madison Lane Lease Agreement, the Authority also entered into a Master Transportation Services Agreement that was effective July 1, 2022 to provide Republic Services transfer services for materials destined for processing or disposal at the Johnson Canyon Landfill from the Madison Lane Transfer Station.

To offset the fully loaded transportation rates under the Master Transportation Services Agreement which are higher than the transportation rates paid by the member's franchise haulers and thereby reduce the impact to rate payers, the Authority agreed to reduce the solid waste tipping fee for Fiscal Year 2022-23 from \$68.50 to \$64.75. The FY 2022-23 budget was written with this rate reduction

SALINAS VALLEY SOLID WASTE AUTHORITY
NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
JUNE 30, 2022

and an estimated reduction of 50% of the self-haul tonnage that was using the Sun Street Transfer Station and is balanced as written.

The Madison Lane Lease Agreement and Master Transportation Services Agreement each have a scheduled termination date of September 30, 2036. N Leasing Company may terminate such agreements prior to their scheduled termination dates upon the insolvency or other breach by the Authority. In addition, either party may terminate the Master Transportation Services Agreement for any reason commencing on the seven-year anniversary with a twelve-month prior written notice.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

SALINAS VALLEY SOLID WASTE AUTHORITY
REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION
JUNE 30, 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							
Measurement Date	06/30/22	06/30/21	06/30/20	06/30/19	06/30/18	06/30/17	06/30/16	06/30/15
	6/30/2021	6/30/2020	6/30/2019	6/30/2018	06/30/17	06/30/16	06/30/15	06/30/14
Authority's proportion of the net pension liability	0.031270%	-0.000620%	0.000500%	0.010190%	0.01112%	0.01054%	0.00947%	0.01078%
Authority's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ (1,691,113)	\$ (67,484)	\$50,979	\$981,942	\$ 1,102,446	\$ 912,076	\$ -	\$670,697
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	\$2,418,312
Authority's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of covered payroll	-38.87%	-1.71%	1.37%	27.69%	33.06%	30.47%	0.00%	27.73%
Plan's fiduciary net position as a percentage of the plan's total pension liability	88.29%	75.10%	75.26%	72.56%	73.31%	74.06%	78.40%	79.82%

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

* For the year ending on the measurement date.

SALINAS VALLEY SOLID WASTE AUTHORITY
REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION
JUNE 30, 2022

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

Fiscal year ended:	<u>06/30/22</u>	<u>06/30/21</u>	<u>06/30/20</u>	<u>06/30/19</u>	<u>06/30/18</u>	<u>06/30/17</u>	<u>06/30/16</u>	<u>06/30/15</u>
Actuarially determined contribution	\$ 397,549	\$ 391,238	\$ 329,307	\$ 342,983	\$ 315,704	\$ 296,695	\$ 220,619	\$ 285,581
Contributions in relation to the								
actuarially determined contribution	<u>397,549</u>	<u>482,094</u>	<u>653,073</u>	<u>1,431,107</u>	<u>388,865</u>	<u>358,695</u>	<u>250,906</u>	<u>285,581</u>
Contribution deficiency (excess)	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ (90,856)</u>	<u>\$ (323,766)</u>	<u>\$ (1,088,124)</u>	<u>\$ (73,161)</u>	<u>\$ (62,000)</u>	<u>\$ (30,287)</u>	<u>\$ -</u>
Authority's covered payroll *	<u>\$4,528,388</u>	<u>\$4,350,173</u>	<u>\$3,949,211</u>	<u>\$ 3,715,429</u>	<u>\$3,546,721</u>	<u>\$3,334,650</u>	<u>\$2,992,877</u>	<u>\$2,691,705</u>
Contributions as a percentage of								
covered payroll	8.78%	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 eight years are shown.

* For the fiscal year ended on the date shown.

SALINAS VALLEY SOLID WASTE AUTHORITY
REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION
JUNE 30, 2022

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

Last 10 Years^

Measurement Date	Fiscal Year End				
	06/30/22	06/30/21	06/30/20	06/30/19	06/30/18
	06/30/21	06/30/20	06/30/19	06/30/18	06/30/17
Changes in total OPEB liability					
Service cost	\$ 93,929	\$ 91,193	\$ 98,324	\$ 95,460	\$ 93,000
Interest	61,551	54,801	54,628	47,675	41,000
Actual benefits payments	(22,900)	(29,073)	(21,880)	(17,286)	(14,000)
Actual and expected experience difference	(151,696)	-	(112,552)	-	-
Changes in benefits terms	-	-	-	-	-
Changes in assumption	17,370	-	(4,645)	-	-
Net changes in total OPEB liability	(1,746)	116,921	13,875	125,849	120,000
Total OPEB liability - beginning	1,036,645	919,724	905,849	780,000	660,000
Total OPEB liability - ending	<u>\$ 1,034,899</u>	<u>\$ 1,036,645</u>	<u>\$ 919,724</u>	<u>\$ 905,849</u>	<u>\$ 780,000</u>
Changes in plan fiduciary net position					
Expected return	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Employer contributions	172,979	179,176	155,690	455,464	-
Nonemployer contributing entity contributions	-	-	-	-	-
Employee contributions	-	-	-	-	-
Net investment income	124,262	45,120	41,131	9,405	-
Benefit payments	(22,900)	(29,073)	(21,880)	(17,286)	-
Administrative expenses	(403)	(472)	(234)	(355)	-
position	273,938	194,751	174,707	447,228	-
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning	816,686	621,935	447,228	-	-
Plan fiduciary net position - ending	<u>\$ 1,090,624</u>	<u>\$ 816,686</u>	<u>\$ 621,935</u>	<u>\$ 447,228</u>	<u>\$ -</u>
Net OPEB liability					
Total OPEB liability	\$ 1,034,899	\$ 1,036,645	\$ 919,724	\$ 905,849	\$ 780,000
Plan fiduciary net position	1,090,624	816,686	621,935	447,228	-
Net OPEB liability	(55,725)	219,959	297,789	458,621	780,000
Net OPEB liability funded percentage	105.4%	78.8%	67.6%	49.4%	0.0%
Covered payroll *	\$ 4,350,173	\$ 3,949,211	\$ 3,715,429	\$ 3,546,721	\$ 3,334,650
Net OPEB liability as a percent of covered payroll	-1.28%	5.57%	8.01%	12.93%	23.39%

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

* For the year ending on the measurement date.

SALINAS VALLEY SOLID WASTE AUTHORITY
REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION
JUNE 30, 2022

Schedule of Employer OPEB Contributions
Last 10 Years^

Contributions for the fiscal year ended:	06/30/22	06/30/21	06/30/20	06/30/19	06/30/18
Actuarially determined contribution	\$ 116,717	\$ 115,026	\$ 137,800	\$ 133,700	\$ 149,000
Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contribution	175,964	172,979	179,176	155,690	455,000
Contribution deficiency (excess)	<u>\$ (59,247)</u>	<u>\$ (57,953)</u>	<u>\$ (41,376)</u>	<u>\$ (21,990)</u>	<u>\$ (306,000)</u>
Authority's covered payroll *	\$ 4,528,388	\$ 4,350,173	\$ 3,949,211	\$ 3,715,429	\$ 3,546,721
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	3.89%	3.98%	4.54%	4.19%	12.83%

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

* For the fiscal year ended on the date shown.

Significant Actuarial Methods and Assumptions used for Actuarially Determined Contributions:

Valuation Date	June 30, 2019
Actuarially Determined Contribution	2021/22 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	18-year fixed period for the 2021/22
Mortality	CalPERS 1997-2015 experience study
Mortality Improvement	Mortality projected fully generational with scale MP-2019

STATISTICAL SECTION (unaudited)

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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Revenue Capacity - These schedules contain information to help the reader assess the Authority's most significant local revenue source.

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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.

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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.

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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.

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

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	6/30/2021	6/30/2022
Net investment in capital assets	\$ (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	\$ 15,430,661
Restricted	3,419,936	426,877	1,101,582	1,101,436	1,028,150	956,776	858,720	761,858	3,256,346	2,476,637
Unrestricted	(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	12,772,911
Total Net Position	<u>\$ (10,264,459)</u>	<u>\$ (10,238,316)</u>	<u>\$ (8,106,300)</u>	<u>\$ (4,040,684)</u>	<u>\$ (404,354)</u>	<u>\$ 5,448,808</u>	<u>\$ 12,377,088</u>	<u>\$ 17,519,444</u>	<u>\$ 24,913,805</u>	<u>\$ 30,680,209</u>

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

Data Source: Salinas Valley Solid Waste Authority Finance Division

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

Description	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	6/30/2022
Changes in Net Position:										
Operating Revenues	15,831,472	18,146,257	16,686,788	18,304,303	20,848,513	22,234,166	22,749,942	22,817,381	\$24,158,904	\$25,187,667
Operating Expenses	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	14,612,600
Depreciation and amortization	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	3,442,641
Operating income	1,634,769	3,487,880	4,367,504	5,402,966	4,996,210	6,543,298	6,412,802	5,245,661	8,441,164	7,132,426
Non-operating revenues (expenses)										
Investment earnings	39,180	28,013	36,631	64,248	95,624	303,212	732,658	674,151	21,687	(323,781)
Grants and contributions	149,473	116,780	116,641	148,077	66,117	332,789	69,126	79,834	88,061	82,152
Loss on disposition of capital assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	(26,942)	-	-	-
Interest expense	(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)	(776,122)
Capital Grant income	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,014,415	437,249	52,679	-
Other revenue(expense), net	17,619	-	-	-	-	167,367	108,786	-	-	23,611
Cost of bond issuance	-	(561,881)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(371,882)
Total non-operating revenues (expense), net	(1,819,842)	(2,141,101)	(1,404,258)	(1,337,350)	(1,359,880)	(679,620)	515,478	(103,305)	(1,046,803)	(1,366,022)
Changes in net position	\$ (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	\$ 5,766,404
Net position by component:										
Net Investment in capital assets	\$ (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	\$ 15,430,661
Restricted for debt service	2,820,700	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Restricted for grants	196,309	69,427	61,684	95,345	76,499	72,858	60,456	41,628	12,559	-
Restricted per lease agreement	-	-	242,326	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Restricted for pension trust fund	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	182,919	250,268
Restricted for closure reserve	402,927	357,450	797,572	1,006,091	951,651	883,918	798,264	720,230	3,060,868	2,226,369
Unrestricted	(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	12,772,911
Total Net Position	\$ (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	\$ 30,680,209

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

Data Source: Salinas Valley Solid Waste Authority Finance Division

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

Fiscal Year	Charges for Services	Sales of Materials	Total Operating Revenues
06/30/13	\$ 15,438,514	\$ 392,958	\$ 15,831,472
(As Restated) 6/30/2014	17,552,203	594,054	18,146,257
(As Restated) 6/30/2015	16,103,054	583,734	16,686,788
(As Restated) 6/30/2016	17,685,519	618,784	18,304,303
(As Restated) 6/30/2017	20,201,840	646,673	20,848,513
(As Restated) 6/30/2018	21,532,600	701,566	22,234,166
06/30/19	22,094,564	655,378	22,749,942
06/30/20	22,242,891	574,276	22,817,167
06/30/21	23,479,213	679,691	24,158,904
06/30/22	24,387,160	800,507	25,187,667

Data Source: Salinas Valley Solid Waste Authority Finance Division

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
6/30/2013	\$ 3,763,121	\$ 1,454,029	\$ 4,783,575	\$ 454,034	\$ 219,004	\$ 104,508	\$ 728,267	\$ 137,788	\$ 712,257	\$ 192,176	\$ 288,533	\$ 12,837,292
(As Restated) 6/30/2014	4,089,204	1,666,686	4,737,350	488,034	238,921	104,658	736,419	138,820	639,510	172,520	233,513	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
6/30/2022	3,917,139	2,775,174	1,929,384	1,309,849	480,849	117,897	621,199	204,197	2,846,498	214,515	195,899	14,612,600

Data Source: Salinas Valley Solid Waste Authority Finance Division

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

Fiscal Year	Solid Waste Landfilled (tons)
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
6/30/2022	238,089

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	<u>6/30/2013</u>	<u>6/30/2014</u>	<u>6/30/2015</u>	<u>6/30/2016</u>	<u>6/30/2017</u>	<u>6/30/2018</u>	<u>6/30/2019</u>	<u>6/30/2020</u>	<u>6/30/2021</u>	<u>6/30/2022</u>
Tipping Fee	\$ 67	\$ 67	\$ 67	\$ 67	\$ 69	\$ 69	\$ 69	\$ 69	\$ 69	\$ 69
Surcharge on Salinas franchise waste	8	11	14	17	17	18	18	18	18	19
AB939 Fee	-	12	12	15	11	11	10	12	12	15

Data Source: Salinas Valley Solid Waste Authority Finance Division

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

Customer	6/30/2022	
	Tons Processed	Percentage of Total
Republic Services Madison Lane	82,539	27.62%
Republic Services of Salinas	65,020	21.76%
Rural Dispose-All	23,107	7.73%
City of Soledad	10,822	3.62%
King City Disposal	10,377	3.47%
City of Greenfield	9,570	3.20%
Tri-Cities Disposal	8,753	2.93%
City of Gonzales	4,735	1.58%
Goodill Central Coast	2,740	0.92%
Correctional Training Facility	1,806	0.60%
All Other Customers	79,341	26.55%
Total Tons for All Customers	<u>298,810</u>	<u>100.00%</u>

Customer	6/30/2013	
	Tons Processed	Percentage of Total
Republic Services of Salinas	88,834	32.54%
Recology South Valley	70,021	25.65%
Waste Management - Madison Lane	40,568	14.86%
Waste Management - Jolon Road	15,355	5.62%
City of Soledad	11,130	4.08%
Rural Dispose-All	8,169	2.99%
City of Greenfield	7,455	2.73%
Tri-Cities	3,814	1.40%
City of Gonzales	3,747	1.37%
Correctional Training Facility	1,524	0.56%
All Other Customers	22,382	8.20%
Total Tons for All Customers	<u>272,998</u>	<u>100.00%</u>

Data Source: Salinas Valley Solid Waste Authority Finance Division

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

FYE	Revenue Bonds, Series 2002	Installment Purchase Agreement	2014 Series A Bonds Payable	2014 Series A				Total		
				Bonds Premium	2014 Series B Bonds Payable	Eq Lease Payable	2020 Series A Bonds Payable	Total (1)	Per Capita (2)	As a Share of Personal Income
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	0.14%
6/30/2019	-	-	26,405,000	1,398,109	1,935,000	212,663	-	29,950,772	69	0.12%
6/30/2020	-	-	25,075,000	1,235,193	1,580,000	-	-	27,890,193	65	0.11%
6/30/2021	-	-	23,675,000	1,076,442	1,210,000	-	-	25,961,442	59	N/A
6/30/2022	-	-	-	-	-	-	25,595,000	25,595,000	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 Schedule 10 (Demographic Statistics)

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

Description	6/30/2013	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	6/30/2022
Operating Income	\$ 1,634,769	\$ 3,487,880	\$ 4,367,504	\$ 5,402,966	\$ 4,996,210	\$ 6,543,298	\$ 6,412,802	\$ 5,245,661	\$ 8,441,164	\$ 7,132,426
Investment Earnings	39,180	28,013	36,631	64,248	95,624	303,212	732,658	674,151	21,687	(323,781)
Closure/Postclosure Expense	712,257	639,510	(267,617)	476,570	2,944,468	1,234,202	1,395,057	1,798,906	(311,904)	2,846,498
Crazy Horse Postclosure	-	-	-	-	-	-	(394,277)	(404,816)	(529,652)	(436,423)
Lewis Rd Postclosure	(103,497)	(97,684)	(115,654)	(76,393)	(188,946)	(175,649)	(174,286)	(194,550)	(179,918)	(178,609)
Jolon Rd Postclosure	(29,946)	(29,657)	(34,437)	(19,870)	(162,615)	(168,022)	(171,518)	(212,981)	(197,403)	(230,702)
Depreciation and Amortization	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	3,442,641
Total	<u>\$ 3,612,174</u>	<u>\$ 5,440,804</u>	<u>\$ 5,166,558</u>	<u>\$ 7,076,213</u>	<u>\$ 9,104,694</u>	<u>\$ 9,348,785</u>	<u>\$ 9,558,550</u>	<u>\$ 8,790,134</u>	<u>\$ 9,473,073</u>	<u>\$ 12,252,050</u>
Annual Debt Service	<u>\$ 2,754,954</u>	<u>\$ 2,879,137</u>	<u>\$ 1,920,876</u>	<u>\$ 1,908,648</u>	<u>\$ 1,907,820</u>	<u>\$ 2,051,271</u>	<u>\$ 3,135,978</u>	<u>\$ 3,134,015</u>	<u>\$ 3,136,699</u>	<u>\$ 3,133,956</u>
Coverage Percentage	131%	189%	269%	371%	477%	456%	305%	280%	302%	391%
Required Percentage	115%	115%	115%	115%	115%	115%	115%	115%	115%	115%

Data Source: Salinas Valley Solid Waste Authority Finance Division

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

Monterey County, CA				
Year	Unemployment Rate (1)	Population (2)	Personal Income (000) (3)	Personal Income Per Capita (4)
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	53,625
6/30/2019	4.7%	434,061	25,973,189	56,545
6/30/2020	14.4%	430,906	26,504,847	61,510
6/30/2021	7.3%	437,325	N/A	N/A
6/30/2022	4.5%	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	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
SALINAS MSA										
Total										
No. of Businesses	11,195	11,717	11,038	12,180	12,274	12,681	13,380	13,648	13,735	13,907
No. of Employees	155,869	158,846	160,954	170,385	170,383	173,386	178,844	181,536	164,126	172,939
Payroll (in thousands)	\$1,451	\$1,508	\$1,565	\$1,684,580	\$1,823,620	\$1,868,529	\$1,946,321	\$2,030,131	\$1,947,964	\$2,209,513
Agriculture										
No. of Businesses	532	540	546	539	520	530	548	557	561	566
No. of Employees	60,673	62,874	66,033	67,029	66,347	67,159	69,481	70,231	67,795	68,579
Payroll (in thousands)	\$473	\$521	\$558	\$596,901	\$658,994	\$675,089	\$702,286	\$722,652	\$739,270	\$816,000
Utilities										
No. of Businesses	21	21	22	20	20	20	21	23	22	21
No. of Employees	868	872	763	789	784	804	788	803	829	538
Payroll (in thousands)	\$19	\$21	\$183	\$20,427	\$21,753	\$22,014	\$21,481	\$23,302	\$25,955	\$17,537
Construction and Mining										
No. of Businesses	787	825	857	886	914	951	1,042	1,066	1,095	1,104
No. of Employees	4,673	4,823	5,080	5,538	6,067	6,416	6,538	6,888	6,485	6,793
Payroll (in thousands)	\$59	\$62	\$66	\$75,409	\$91,161	\$94,666	\$94,772	\$108,057	\$104,888	\$112,696

- (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) 2022 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	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
Manufacturing										
No. of Businesses	248	265	267	259	264	271	289	296	276	292
No. of Employees	5,287	5,439	5,337	5,685	5,529	5,759	5,538	5,311	4,695	5,096
Payroll (in thousands)	\$63	\$60	\$61	\$65,737	\$69,340	\$73,079	\$69,305	\$71,060	\$66,334	\$72,847
Wholesale Trade										
No. of Businesses	377	368	411	384	375	366	375	379	376	387
No. of Employees	5,480	5,227	4,710	5,459	5,548	5,868	5,923	5,836	5,369	5,317
Payroll (in thousands)	\$88	\$93	\$60	\$94,037	\$101,499	\$99,856	\$101,941	\$100,277	\$98,253	\$103,086
SALINAS MSA										
Retail Trade										
No. of Businesses	1,195	1,175	1,358	1,199	1,212	1,188	1,199	1,193	1,220	1,222
No. of Employees	15,812	16,144	16,969	16,366	16,356	16,241	16,684	16,671	15,346	15,983
Payroll (in thousands)	\$120	\$120	\$114	\$128,116	\$134,773	\$134,980	\$141,741	\$147,826	\$148,372	\$169,595
Transportation and Warehousing										
No. of Businesses	230	239	240	269	266	283	313	329	335	347
No. of Employees	3,085	3,309	2,814	3,907	3,817	3,493	3,352	3,531	2,995	3,236
Payroll (in thousands)	\$38	\$40	\$26	\$48,726	\$46,978	\$45,508	\$44,062	\$45,883	\$40,301	\$46,267

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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	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
Information										
No. of Businesses	102	102	119	84	88	87	93	96	94	98
No. of Employees	1,525	1,517	2,307	1,325	1,126	1,036	1,028	994	735	852
Payroll (in thousands)	\$23	\$24	\$31	\$23,019	\$17,431	\$15,534	\$14,268	\$14,254	\$12,894	\$14,518
Finance and Insurance										
No. of Businesses	345	333	375	333	354	349	366	363	352	345
No. of Employees	2,480	2,235	3,711	2,247	2,354	2,430	2,514	2,442	2,290	2,155
Payroll (in thousands)	\$46	\$43	\$51	\$45,027	\$49,584	\$51,645	\$51,634	\$48,911	\$48,964	\$50,686
Real Estate and Rental and Leasing										
No. of Businesses	369	380	428	387	382	390	421	426	451	459
No. of Employees	1,753	1,639	2,313	1,781	1,803	1,933	2,032	1,960	1,780	1,978
Payroll (in thousands)	\$18	\$18	\$20	\$20,113	\$22,487	\$22,408	\$24,369	\$24,675	\$23,178	\$26,708
Services										
No. of Businesses	6,989	7,469	6,415	7,820	7,879	8,246	8,706	8,920	8,953	9,066
No. of Employees	54,233	54,767	50,917	60,259	60,652	62,247	64,714	66,869	55,807	62,412
Payroll (in thousands)	\$503	\$506	\$395	\$567,068	\$609,620	\$633,751	\$674,084	\$723,235	\$639,626	\$779,575

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- (7) 2022 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

<u>Fiscal Year</u>	<u>New Single Family Residence</u>	<u>Other Residential</u>	<u>Total Residential</u>	<u>Nonresidential</u>	<u>Total All Building Permits</u>
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
6/30/2022	856	2,822	3,678	281	3,959

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

<u>Date</u>	<u>Single Family Residential Detached</u>	<u>Single Family Residential Attached</u>	<u>Multiple Two to Four</u>	<u>Multiple Five Plus</u>	<u>Mobile Homes</u>
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
1/1/2022	91,437	9,048	13,055	25,779	5,806

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 Year	Authority's Employees by Department			
	Finance & Administration	Engineering	Operations	Diversion
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	4	43	6
6/30/2022	9	4	44	7

Fiscal Year	Other Operating and Capacity Indicators		
	Authority Area (Square Miles)	Landfill Acreage	Daily Landfill Capacity (tons)
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
6/30/2022	3,280.600	943	1,574

Source:

Authority Area -

Other data -

U.S. Census Bureau

From Internal Sources

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

Function	6/30/2013	6/30/2014	6/30/2015	6/30/2016	6/30/2017	6/30/2018	6/30/2019	6/30/2020	6/30/2021	6/30/2021
Finance & Administration										
Vehicles	1	1	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Computer Equipment	10	10	9	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	26,400
Operations										
Vehicles	13	14	17	26	26	26	26	27	29	29
Machinery & Equipment										
Forklifts/Hydraulic Lifts	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	3	3	4
Heavy Equipment	6	7	10	13	15	15	15	18	18	18
Water Truck	1	1	3	4	4	4	4	4	4	4
Bulldozers	-	-	2	2	2	2	2	3	3	3
Computer Equipment	8	8	9	9	9	9	9	10	10	10
Fuel Tanks	2	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	5	5	5	5	5	5
Site Security Systems	1	1	1	3	4	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	7	7	7
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	1
Food Waste De-Packaging System	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	1	1
Composting System	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	1
Resource Recovery										
Vehicles	3	3	2	3	4	4	4	4	4	4
Computer Equipment	5	5	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6

Data Source: Salinas Valley Solid Waste Authority Finance Division