

Manager

OLYMPIC VALLEY PUBLIC SERVICE DISTRICT BOARD REPORT



SUBJECT: Audit Report for FY2024-2025 **EXHIBIT:** F-1, 97 Pages

AUTHOR: Danielle Mueller, Finance & Administration

MEETING DATE: December 19, 2025

RECOMMENDED ACTION: Information only. Receive report on audited financial statements from staff and McClintock Accountancy Corporation and accept public comment.

DISCUSSION: The District engaged McClintock Accountancy to conduct the independent audit of the FY 2025 Annual Comprehensive Financial Report (ACFR). McClintock has completed its review and issued an unmodified ("clean") opinion, confirming that the financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the District's financial position and results of operations in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles.

The ACFR provides a comprehensive overview of the District's financial activities and includes several key components: the Introductory Section, the Financial Statements, the Notes to the Financial Statements, the Required Supplementary Information (RSI), and the Statistical Section. Together, these sections offer context, detailed disclosures, long-term trend data, and a complete picture of the District's financial condition.

FISCAL/RESOURCE IMPACTS: There is no new fiscal impact associated with receiving and filing the FY 2025 ACFR. The annual audit was performed under the existing contract with McClintock Accountancy at a cost of \$22,800, which was previously approved by the Board and included in the FY 2026 budget.

ATTACHMENTS: Report to the Board of Directors (3 pages)

OVPSD Audited Annual Comprehensive Financial Report (93 pages)

DATE PREPARED: December 10, 2025



305 West Lake Boulevard P.O. Box 6179 Tahoe City, Ca 96145

December 09, 2025

To the Board of Directors and Management Olympic Valley Public Service District PO Box 2026 Olympic Valley, CA 96146

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities and each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Olympic Valley Public Service District for the year ended June 30, 2025. Professional standards require that we provide you with information about our responsibilities under generally accepted auditing standards (and, if applicable, *Government Auditing Standards* and the Uniform Guidance), as well as certain information related to the planned scope and timing of our audit. We have communicated such information in our letter to you dated October 1, 2025. Professional standards also require that we communicate to you the following information related to our audit.

Significant Audit Matters

Qualitative Aspects of Accounting Practices

Management is responsible for the selection and use of appropriate accounting policies. The significant accounting policies used by Olympic Valley Public Service District are described in Note 1 to the financial statements. As described in Note 1 to the financial statements, the District adopted Statement of Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) No. 101, *Compensated Absences*, in 2024. Further information can be found in Note1 of the financial statements. We noted no transactions entered into by Olympic Valley Public Service District during the year for which there is a lack of authoritative guidance or consensus. All significant transactions have been recognized in the financial statements in the proper period.

Accounting estimates are an integral part of the financial statements prepared by management and are based on management's knowledge and experience about past and current events and assumptions about future events. Certain accounting estimates are particularly sensitive because of their significance to the financial statements and because of the possibility that future events affecting them may differ significantly from those expected. The most sensitive estimate(s) affecting the financial statements were:

Depreciation – based on the District's capitalization policy.

Net Pension Liability and Net Other Post-Employment Benefit (OPEB) Liability – based on actuarial valuations and assumptions.

The financial statement disclosures are neutral, consistent, and clear.

Difficulties Encountered in Performing the Audit

We encountered no significant difficulties in dealing with management in performing and completing our audit.

Corrected and Uncorrected Misstatements

Professional standards require us to accumulate all known and likely misstatements identified during the audit, other than those that are clearly trivial, and communicate them to the appropriate level of

management. There were no audit adjustments proposed in the current year. There were four adjustments proposed by management relating to the final capital reserve allocations and net income allocations.

Disagreements with Management

For purposes of this letter, a disagreement with management is a financial accounting, reporting, or auditing matter, whether or not resolved to our satisfaction, that could be significant to the financial statements or the auditor's report. We are pleased to report that no such disagreements arose during the course of our audit.

Management Representations

We have requested certain representations from management that are included in the management representation letter dated December 9, 2025.

Management Consultations with Other Independent Accountants

In some cases, management may decide to consult with other accountants about auditing and accounting matters, similar to obtaining a "second opinion" on certain situations. If a consultation involves application of an accounting principle to Olympic Valley Public District's financial statements or a determination of the type of auditor's opinion that may be expressed on those statements, our professional standards require the consulting accountant to check with us to determine that the consultant has all the relevant facts. To our knowledge, there were no such consultations with other accountants.

Other Audit Findings or Issues

We generally discuss a variety of matters, including the application of accounting principles and auditing standards, with management each year prior to retention as Olympic Valley Public Services District's auditors. However, these discussions occurred in the normal course of our professional relationship and our responses were not a condition to our retention.

Other Matters

We applied certain limited procedures to management's discussion and analysis, the Budgetary Comparison Schedule General Fund, the Schedule of the District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios, the Schedule of District Contributions for Pensions, the Schedule of Changes in the Net OPEB Liability and Related Ratios, and the Schedule of OPEB Contributions be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Our procedures consisted of inquiries of management regarding 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 did not audit the RSI and do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the RSI.

We were not engaged to report on introductory and statistical sections of the annual comprehensive financial report, which accompany the financial statements but are not RSI. Such information has not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements, and accordingly, we do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on it.

Restriction on Use

This information is intended solely for the information and use of Board of Directors and management of Olympic Valley Public Service District and is not intended to be, and should not be, used by anyone other than these specified parties.

Sincerely,

Wellintock Accountancy Corporation

McCLINTOCK ACCOUNTANCY CORPORATION





OLYMPIC VALLEY, CALIFORNIA

ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE FINANCIAL REPORT

For the Fiscal Year Ended

June 30, 2025

With Independent Auditor's Report

Prepared by the Accounting Department

OLYMPIC VALLEY PUBLIC SERVICE DISTRICT TABLE OF CONTENTS JUNE 30, 2025

Introductory	Saction	/I Inquidited)
introductory	Section	(Unaudited)

Letter of Transmittal	1
Board of Directors	4
Organization Chart	5
INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT	6
Management's Discussion and Analysis (Required Supplementary Information)	9
Basic Financial Statements	
Government-Wide Financial Statements	
Statement of Net Position	22
Statement of Activities	24
Fund Financial Statements	25
Balance Sheet – Governmental Fund	26
Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet of Governmental Fund (Fire) to the Statement of	Net Position27
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance Governmental Fu	und (Fire)28
Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Bala Statement of Activities	` ,
Statement of Net Position – Proprietary Fund	30
Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position – Proprietary Fund	32
Statement of Cash Flows Proprietary Fund	33
Notes to the Financial Statements	35
Required Supplementary Information	
Budgetary Comparison Schedule General Fund (Unaudited)	67
Schedule of the District's Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability and Related Ra	itios69
Schedule of District Contributions for Pensions	70
Schedule of Changes in the Net OPEB Liability and Related Ratios	72
Schedule of OPEB Contributions – Last 10 Years*	72
Statistical Section (Unaudited)	74
Financial Trends – Net Position by Component Last Ten Years	
Financial Trends - Change in Net Position Business-Type Activities Last Ten Years	76
Financial Trends - Change in Net Position Governmental Activities Last Ten Years	77
Financial Trends – Fund Balances of General Fund Last Ten Years	78
Financial Trends – Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds Last Ten Years	79
Revenue Capacity – Property Tax Uses Last Ten Years	80
Revenue Capacity – Change in Assessed Value Last Ten Years	81
Revenue Capacity – Water, Sewer, and Base Rates Last Ten Years	82
Revenue Capacity – Ten Largest Customers	83
Debt Capacity – Outstanding Debt by Type Last Ten Years	84
Demographic and Economic Information – Placer County	85
Operating Information – Indicators by Function Last Ten Years	86
Operating Information – Water Production Last Ten Years	87
Operating Information – Sewer Flows Last Ten Years	88

Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of the Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with Government Auditing Standards.

INTRODUCTORY SECTION

Letter of Transmittal

December 9, 2025

To the Board of Directors of the Olympic Valley Public Service District and to our Tax and Rate Payers:

The Olympic Valley Public Service District (the District) staff submit to you the Annual Comprehensive Financial Report (the Report) for the year ended June 30, 2025. This Report is an assessment of the District's financial condition, covering the state of finances, services, infrastructure replacement projects, current matters, and financial trends. The three major sections contained within the Report include introductory, financial, and statistical information about the District.

In compliance with state law, this Report fulfills the requirement for publishing a complete set of audited financial statements within six months of the close of each fiscal year.

Management assumes full responsibility for the completeness and reliability of the information contained in this Report, based on a comprehensive framework of internal controls. These controls aim to provide reasonable, rather than absolute, assurance that the financial statements are free of any material misstatements.

McClintock Accountancy Corporation has issued an unmodified ("clean") opinion on the District's financial statements for the year ended June 30, 2025. Management's discussion and analysis (MD&A) follows the independent auditor's report and provides a narrative introduction, overview, and analysis of the basic financial statements.

District Overview

The Olympic Valley Public Service District serves the community of Olympic Valley in Eastern Placer County, California. Formed on March 30, 1964, this District spans a 10-square-mile valley (6,300 acres) and provides essential services, including drinking water, wastewater collection, solid waste collection, snow removal for bike trails, fire protection, and emergency medical services. The District maintains approximately 16 miles of water mains and 28 miles of sewer mains. Wastewater is collected and conveyed to the Truckee-Tahoe Sanitation Agency (T-TSA) for treatment.

Olympic Valley, home to the 1960 Olympic Winter Games, remains a significant tourist destination year-round, with a permanent population of approximately 1,600 people. During peak winter holiday periods, the daily population can swell up to 25,000. The current customer base includes 904 water customers, 1057 Sewer Customers, and 715 garbage customers.

The Olympic Valley Fire Department provides 24/7 service to Olympic Valley and the Truckee River Corridor between Alpine Meadows Road and Cabin Creek Road. The Department operates as an all-risk agency, handling fire suppression, technical rescue, and emergency medical services.

The District is governed by a five-member Board of Directors elected for four-year terms and employs approximately 30 staff members. The District is funded primarily through service fees and property taxes.

Budget

The District operates on a fiscal year cycle from July 1 to June 30. Each year, the Board adopts operating and capital budgets for all services following a comprehensive review process that includes public participation and transparency in long-term financial decisions. The legal level of budgetary control is set at a fund level, and the General Manager has authority to move budgeted amounts among the expenditure categories of salary and benefits, maintenance and operations, and capital expenditures. The Board retains sole authority to approve new capital projects, create new salaried positions, move funds among different funds, or use undesignated net position and unassigned fund balance. District services are financed through a mix of property taxes, user rates, fees, grants, and interest income.

Local Economy

Olympic Valley's economy is heavily dependent on tourism, with winter activities as the main attraction. Seasonal visitor fluctuations affect economic activity, making the area vulnerable to external factors such as a pandemic, droughts, wildfires, and recessions.

Placer County collects a transient occupancy tax (TOT), on short-term lodging accommodations. A portion of TOT funds supports transportation, County services, economic development, and infrastructure projects, including snow removal within Olympic Valley.

Affordable housing remains a critical issue in the region, as noted in the 2023 Mountain Housing Council Regional Housing Needs Assessment. The District is impacted by this as it faces challenges with employee recruitment and retention due to the limited affordable housing available.

Long-Term Financial Planning

In FY2025-2026, the District will base rates on the FY2025 Proposition 218 notice for water, sewer, and garbage rate adjustments, which avoids sharp rate increases or the need for debt financing.

A more detailed discussion of the government-wide financial information, operating results, and future outlook for the governmental activities and business activities is provided in the MD&A portion of the Financial Section of the Report.

Financial Policies

The District's financial policies, reviewed annually, focus on ensuring fiscal stability, mitigating economic risks, and maintaining adequate reserves. This year the Board reviewed and reaffirmed the Investment Policy, Financial Reserves Policy, Pension 115 Trust Policy, OPEB 115 Trust Policy, and Bike Trail Snow Removal Reserve Policy. The policies establish clear guidelines for reserve thresholds, and fund allocations, aiming to support long-term financial health and sustainability.

Major Initiatives

The District continues to evolve each year and address community needs. Major initiatives for the coming year include:

- Strategic Plan Update. The District is completing a comprehensive update to its Strategic Plan, with adoption anticipated later in 2025. The updated five-year plan will reflect current operating conditions, establish long-term goals, and define the actions and performance measures needed to achieve them.
- Mutual Water Company Consolidation Studies. The District will continue to evaluate the
 feasibility of consolidating the two water purveyors in the valley. One study will assess future
 capital project needs for the Mutual. A second study will examine system valuation and
 analyze potential rate impacts on all parties.
- **Fuels Management**. Continued defensible space inspections and new fuel reduction projects funded in part by grants, including OV-2, OV-3, and OV-4, aimed at increasing community fire resilience. Total grant monies currently available is \$1,450,000.
- **Garbage Contract Update**. Adjustments to the garbage contract with Truckee Tahoe Sierra Disposal (TTSD), including a 6% rate increase and changes to the green waste services.
- **Grant Funded Projects**: \$243,500 in available grant funding for capital projects, such as the Water Meter Replacement Project and the Stream Gage Implementation.

<u>Acknowledgments</u>

Preparation of this Report would not have been possible without the skill, effort, and dedication of the District's Accounting Department. We also acknowledge the Fire, Engineering, and Operations Departments for their assistance in providing the data necessary to prepare this Report. We appreciate the professionalism and support of McClintock Accountancy Corporation in performing this year-end financial audit. Finally, we acknowledge the Board of Directors for their guidance and commitment to maintaining the highest standards of financial management.

Sincerely,

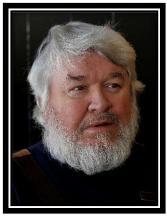
Charley Miller General Manager Danielle Mueller Finance & Administration Manager

Danielle Mueller

Mission Statement

Provide high-quality, fiscally responsible, public services that protect our community while preserving the natural resources that define Olympic Valley.

Olympic Valley Public Service District Board of Directors









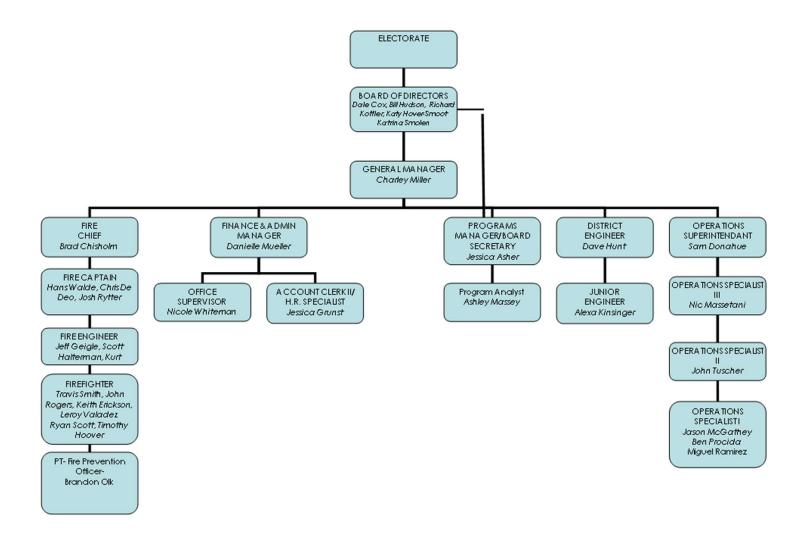


Top row, left to right: Dale Cox, Board President and Bill Hudson, Vice-President. Bottom row, left to right: Directors Richard Koffler, Katrina Smolen, and Katy Hover-Smoot.





Organization Chart







INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Board of Directors Olympic Valley Public Service District

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinions

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities and each major fund of Olympic Valley Public Service District, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2025, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities and each major fund of the Olympic Valley Public Service District, as of June 30, 2025, and the respective changes in financial position, and where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Opinions

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAS) and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States (Government Auditing Standards). 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 Olympic Valley Public Service District, and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

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 Olympic Valley Public Service District's ability to continue as a going concern for twelve months beyond the

financial statement date, including any currently known information that may raise substantial doubt shortly thereafter.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinions. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with GAAS and *Government 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 judgment made by a reasonable user based on the financial statements.

In performing an audit in accordance with GAAS and Government Auditing Standards, we:

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

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

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis, the Budgetary Comparison Schedule General Fund, the Schedule of the District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios, the Schedule of District Contributions for Pensions, the Schedule of Changes in the Net OPEB Liability and Related Ratios, and the Schedule of 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 GAAS, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Other Information

Management is responsible for the other information included in the annual 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.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated December 9, 2025, on our consideration of the Olympic Valley Public Service District's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the Olympic Valley Public Service District's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the Olympic Valley Public Service District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Wellintock Accountancy Corporation

McCLINTOCK ACCOUNTANCY CORPORATION Tahoe City, California December 9, 2025

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Required Supplementary Information)

The management of the Olympic Valley Public Service District presents this narrative overview of analysis of the District's financial performance for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2025. All information presented should be read in conjunction with the District's audited financial statements and accompanying notes to the financial statements.

Financial Highlights

Current Assets and Liabilities:

Total current assets exceeded total liabilities by \$7,014,000, an increase from FY2024, when current assets exceeded total liabilities by \$5,491,000, primarily due to an increase in cash and investments, a decrease in the pension liability, and a reduction in long-term debt from the building loan.

Net pension liability:

The District's net pension liability totaled \$4,787,000 (\$3,597,000 for Fire and \$1,190,000 for Utility), a decrease of \$100,000 for the Fire Department and \$284,000 for the Utility Department, for a total decrease of \$384,000 from the prior year. This liability is based primarily on the District's fiduciary net position (asset value) with CalPERS as of June 30, 2024, when the fund reported a 9.3% investment return, exceeding the target rate of 6.8%.

• Other post-employment benefits (OPEB):

The OPEB liability decreased 8% from \$431,000 to \$395,000 (\$201,000 for Fire and \$194,000 for Utility). This reduction resulted from the Board of Directors' commitment to pre-fund the California Employer's Retiree Benefit Trust (CERBT), which allows the District to apply a 6.75% discount rate rather than 2.2%.

Total net position:

Total net position increased \$966,000 (4%) from FY2024, driven by higher property tax revenue, rate revenues, strong investment earnings, and reduced pension expenses following CalPERS's favorable investment performance.

• Composition of Net Position:

Of the total net position, \$1,717,000 is restricted for future projects and 115 trusts, and \$7,048,000 is unrestricted, primarily representing capital asset replacement funds. A portion of this unrestricted balance is for long-term obligations, such as the CalPERS UAL and OPEB.

Capital investments:

The District invested \$1,023,000 in capital assets during FY2025 (\$232,000 for Fire and \$791,000 for Utility).

Rate Adjustments:

Water and Sewer rates each increased 3%, and garbage increased 8% in FY2025.

Property tax:

Property-tax revenues totaled \$4,917,000 up \$318,000 (7%) from the FY2024 tax roll.

Major projects completed in FY 2025:

- Olympic Valley Mutual Water Company Intertie Project. The project included planning, designing, and constructing facility interties at key locations in both water systems, providing increased redundancy and reliability. The project totaled \$878,000, of which \$404,000 was grant-funded.
- Water Meter Replacement Project. The project included the implementation of an Advanced Metering Infrastructure (AMI)/Automatic Meter Reading (AMR) system and the replacement of residential water meters that reached the end of their useful life. The project totaled \$629,000, of which \$407,000 was grant-funded.
- Purchased a new Ford F-250 vehicle for the Fire Department in the amount of \$84,000.
- Purchased a new Ford F-150 vehicle for the Utility Department in the amount of \$52,000.
- Completed a Fire Department Development Impact Fee and Nexus study in the amount of \$35,000.
- The Fire Department expended \$232,000 in grant monies, primarily related to OV-4 fuels management, discussed below.
- The District received \$47,000 from Placer County to provide snow removal services on the Olympic Valley Bike Trail. Any surplus from the contract was added to the reserve balance and will be used to replace the snowblower.
- While the Fire Department experienced staffing shortages, they still stayed compliant with all trainings and performed defensible space inspections on all family residences and 25 commercial businesses. This was while responding to a near-record number of emergency calls.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

The following table shows the variances of actuals to budget.

Revenues:	Actual	Budget	Variance Favorable nfavorable)
Property Taxes	\$ 4,492,000	\$ 4,492,000	\$ -
Fees	89,076	8,000	81,076
Interest	113,427	44,984	68,443
Grants	232,399	765,000	(532,601)
Other	92,673	63,608	29,065
Total Revenues	\$ 5,019,575	\$ 5,373,592	\$ (354,017)

The Fire Department revenue fell short of the budget by \$354,000, primarily due to the timing of fuel management projects. The budgeted revenue will be recognized in future reporting periods. Interest income and fee revenue exceeded expectations due to increased inspection activity related to more events and new defensible space requirements for home sales and short-term rentals.

				Variance	
			Favorable		
Expenses:	Actual	Budget	(۱	Jnfavorable)	
Operating	\$ 4,383,436	\$ 5,007,992	\$	624,556	
Capital Outlay	\$ 231,965	\$ 417,376	\$	185,411	
Total Expenses	\$ 4,615,401	\$ 5,425,368	\$	809,967	

The Fire Department's expenses were \$810,000 under budget, due to reduced capital outlay and the deferred timing of fuels management projects, which will continue in subsequent years.

Overview of the Financial Statements

This section introduces the District's basic financial statements, which include:

- 1. Government-wide financial statements,
- 2. Fund financial statements, and
- Notes to the financial statements.

Government-wide Financial Statements

Government-wide Financial Statements provide a broad overview of the District's overall financial position and activities. They are presented in a format similar to a private-sector business. They distinguish between governmental activities and enterprise activities, which are summarized as follows:

- Governmental Activities These include the Fire Department and are primarily supported by
 property taxes, protection fees, interest income, strike team reimbursements, and grant
 funding. Fire protection fees are restricted by law to specific reserve funds for improvements,
 construction, and acquisition of capital assets. Other funds can be designated by the Board
 for asset replacement or specific projects. Unrestricted funds can be designated by the Board
 for any District activity.
- Business-Type Activities The District has water, sewer, and garbage services that operate as
 enterprise activities. Fees are set to recover all or most operating costs, and unused service
 fees are allocated to Capital Reserves to fund future capital projects and stabilize rates over
 time. Unused property tax revenues are typically used to subsidize the current water and
 sewer rates.

The financial statements include the following components:

- Statement of Net Position Presents the District's assets, deferred outflows, liabilities, and deferred inflows, with the difference reported as net position. Over time, changes in net position indicate whether the District's is financial position is improving or declining.
- Statement of Activities Shows how the District's net position changed during the fiscal year using accrual-based accounting. Some revenues and expenses (such as uncollected taxes and accrued leave) may result in future cash flows.
- **Statement of Cash Flows** Provides information on cash receipts, cash payments, and changes in cash from operating, investing, and financing activities.

Fund Financial Statements

The District uses fund accounting to demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. Funds are groups of related accounts used to manage resources designated for specific purposes.

- Governmental Funds account for essentially the same functions reported as governmental
 activities, focusing on the fiscal year inflows and outflows of spendable resources using the
 modified accrual basis of accounting.
- **Proprietary Funds** report enterprise activities, including water, sewer, garbage, and bike trail contract services.

<u>Notes to the Financial Statements</u> provide additional commentary essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements.

Financial Summary of the District

The analysis below focuses on the net position and changes in net position of the District's governmental and enterprise activities. This presentation includes a prior-year comparative analysis of government-wide financial data.

Statement of Activities (in thousands)

	Governmental Business-Typ		-Туре					
	Activities		Activit	ies			Dollar	Percent
_	(Fire)		(Utilit	ty)	Total		Change	Change
	2024	2025	2024	2025	2024	2025		
Program Revenues								
Water revenue \$	- \$	- :	\$ 2,253 \$	2,303	\$ 2,253 \$	2,303	\$ 50	2%
Sewer revenue	-	-	1,702	1,758	1,702	1,758	56	3%
Garbage revenue	-	-	366	399	366	399	33	_ 9%
Fire revenue	-	86	-	-	-	86	86	0%
Operating grants and contributions	626	325	125	85	751	410	(341)	-45%
Capital grants and contributions	5	3	683	106	688	109	(579)	-84%
Total program revenues	631	414	5,129	4,651	5,760	5,065	(695)	-12%
Expenses								
Water expenses	-	-	2,645	2,583	2,645	2,583	(62)	-2%
Sewerexpenses	-	-	1,848	1,735	1,848	1,735	(113)	-6%
Garbage expenses	-	-	373	398	373	398	25	7%
Fire expenses	4,823	4,814		-	4,823	4,814	(9)	0%
Total expenses	4,823	4,814	4,866	4,716	9,689	9,530	(159)	-2%
Net revenue (expense)	(4,192)	(4,400)	263	(65)	(3,929)	(4,465)	(536)	14%
General Revenues								
Property Tax	4,232	4,492	367	425	4,599	4,917	318	7%
Interest	96	113	362	401	458	514	56	12%
Total General Revenues	4,328	4,605	729	826	5,057	5,431	374	7%
Increase (Decrease) in Net Position	136	205	992	761	1,128	966	(162)	-14%
Net Position - Beginning of Year	4,755	4,891	17,775	18,767	22,530	23,658	1,128	5%
Net Position - End of Year \$	4,891 \$	5,096	\$ 18,767 \$	19,528	\$ 23,658 \$	24,624	\$ 966	4%

The District's total net position increased by \$966,000 during the fiscal year. Program revenues decreased by \$695,000 (12%), while expenses decreased by \$159,000 (2%).

Program revenues for the Fire Department consists primarily of grant income for fuels management, which decreased by \$301,000, due to project timing. The Utility Department's

program revenues are largely composed of water, sewer, and garbage service fees, which increased \$139,000. Capital grants decreased on the utility side by \$579,000, mostly due to the completion of the Mutual Water Intertie and Meter Replacement Project.

Expenses decreased \$159,000 (\$150,000 for utility and \$9,000 for fire). Salaries and benefits decreased \$229,000 due to a \$353,000 reduction in pension expense recognized after CalPERS saw a 9.3% investment return. Normal increases in wages and health insurance offset part of that reduction. Administrative costs decreased \$119,000 primarily due to the timing of grantfunded projects.

General Revenues increased by \$374,000 (\$277,000 for Fire and \$97,000 for Utility) primarily from higher property tax revenues increasing by \$318,000 and interest earnings increasing by \$56,000.

Statement of Net Position (In Thousands)									
		Governmental		Busines	s-Type				
		Activities		Activ	ities				Percent
	_	(Fire	e)	(Util	ity)	Tota	1	Change	Change
<u>Assets</u>	-	2024	2025	2024	2025	2024	2025		
Current and Other Assets	\$	3,406 \$	3,819	\$ 9,319	9,740	\$ 12,725 \$	13,559	\$ 834	7%
Capital Assets	-	4,544	4,505	11,349	11,476	15,893	15,981	88	1%
Total Assets	_	7,950	8,324	20,668	21,216	28,618	29,540	922	3%
Deferred Outflows of Resources	-	1,921	1,509	1,555	903	3,476	2,412	(1,064)	-31%
<u>Liabilities</u>									
Current Liabilities		568	617	942	746	1,510	1,363	(147)	-10%
Non-Current Liabilities	_	3,916	3,798	1,808	1,384	5,724	5,182	(542)	-9%
Total Liabilities	_	4,484	4,415	2,750	2,130	7,234	6,545	(689)	-10%
Deferred Inflows of Resources	-	496	322	706	461	1,202	783	(419)	-35%
Net Position									
Net Investment in Capital Assets		4,545	4,506	11,108	11,353	15,653	15,859	206	1%
Restricted		210	341	1,517	1,376	1,727	1,717	(10)	-1%
Unrestricted	_	136	249	6,142	6,799	6,278	7,048	770	12%
Total Net Position	\$	4,891 \$	5,096	\$ 18,767	19,528	\$ 23,658 \$	24,624	\$ 966	4%

Current and Other Assets increased by \$834,000, primarily due to a \$1,355,000 increase in cash and investments. The District maintains mostly liquid investments in conservative pooled accounts, including Placer County Investment Funds, California CLASS, Certificates of Deposit, and the Local Agency Investment Funds (LAIF). Funds are transferred into the daily operating accounts only when needed to maximize interest income.

Delinquent service fees totaling \$53,000 were submitted to Placer County for collection on the 2025-2026 property tax rolls, a \$26,000 increase from the prior year. Delinquencies remain less than 1% of the total billed revenue.

Net capital assets totaled \$15,981,000, an \$88,000 increase from the prior year. Additions included Water Meter Replacements, the Mutual Intertie, a Ford F-150 Ops truck, a Ford F-250 Fire truck, and new SCBAs. These gains were offset by normal depreciation and asset retirement. As the District's infrastructure continues to age, assets are strategically replaced by the Capital Replacement Plans. The District avoids unnecessary replacements for assets with a low probability of failure or consequence of failure. However, contributions into replacement reserves continue to offset depreciation and ensure future funding capacity.

Current Liabilities decreased by \$147,000 primarily due to fewer accrued but unpaid invoices for capital projects at year-end.

Non-current liabilities decreased by \$542,000, including reductions in the Net Pension Liability (\$100,000 Fire; \$284,000 Utility) as CalPERS reported strong investment performance. Under GASB 68 standards, the District is required to report its actuarially determined proportionate share of the collective net pension liability, pension expense, and deferred inflows/outflows of resources in its financial statements. Before GASB 68, the District was only required to report the actual payments submitted to the pension plan as an expense, and no liability or deferred inflows/outflows.

The District's Other Postemployment Health Benefits (OPEB) liability decreased by \$36,000 (8%). This is an actuarially determined number based on any eligible employee who may receive a postemployment health insurance stipend through the District's plan. The District committed to annually funding a California Employer's Retiree Benefit Trust (CERBT), which resulted in the OPEB actuarial valuation assuming a discount rate of 6.75%, instead of 2.2%, reducing the District's OPEB liability.

The District continues to pay down its long-term debt for its Administration and Fire Headquarters. In FY2025, a required \$118,000 principal payment was made. The remaining balance owed is \$122,000 and will be paid off in FY2026.

During the fiscal year, the Enterprise portion of the District had cash and cash equivalents increase by \$721,000. There was a \$123,000 increase in cash receipts from customers, \$42,000

increase in interest income, \$109,000 increase in payments to purchase assets, a \$397,000 increase in payments to suppliers, and \$58,000 increase in property tax receipts.

The District maintains a healthy current ratio of 9.95:1 (Current Assets against Current Liabilities), up slightly from the prior year of 8.42:1. The ratio of Total Current and Other Assets against Total Liabilities improved from 1.76:1 to 2.07:1. The District's cash and liquidity position remains strong and is poised to address any immediate catastrophic repair and/or replacement of key assets and infrastructure.

Even though the District's cash position remains strong, reserves should continue to be allocated into capital asset replacement funds for anticipated replacement and/or repair of the District's aging infrastructure. In the current year, reserve and capital accounts increased by \$760,000, the majority relating to operating revenues over expenses. The District's goal is to grow reserve accounts to fully fund capital projects outlined in the 100-year asset replacement plan, while also mitigating potential adverse exposure to the sustainability of the District's infrastructure. The District has a 100-year asset replacement plan with the intention of fully funding projects through reserve accounts, thereby avoiding unnecessary special assessments or material rate increases.

The District maintains separate fund accounts for capital projects that are summarized below:

- Water Capital Fund: Decreased by \$428,000 due to the Olympic Valley Mutual Intertie: ending balance is \$623,000.
- **The Sewer Capital Fund:** Increased to \$300,000, driven by remodels in the valley and interest earnings
- **Fire Capital Fund:** Decreased by \$110,000 with the addition of a new Ford F-250 and completion of a Development Impact Fee Study; ending balance is \$100,000.
- Water Reserve: increased by \$277,000 to \$3.08 million, funding the water meter replacement project and a new utility truck replacement.
- **Sewer Reserve:** Increased by \$613,000 to \$4.85 million, funding a new utility truck, HVAC improvements, a Sewer TV camera, and a sewer flow meter.
- **Bike Trail Snow Removal Reserve:** Increased \$28,000 to \$155,000; no capital projects.
- **Garbage Reserve:** Increased by \$7,000 to \$143,000; no capital projects.
- **Fire Reserve:** Increased by \$354,000 to \$2.3 million, funding turnout gear, SCBA cylinders, gym equipment, and parking lot paving.

In total \$1.34 million was contributed to fund accounts through connection fees, excess taxes, and interest earnings (before capital purchases). Fund allocations will continue to be adjusted as asset replacement needs evolve.

General Fund Balances - 5 Year Comparison of Funds Available for Capital Projects

(in thousands)	<u>2021</u>	2022	2023	<u>2024</u>	<u>2025</u>
Water Capital					
Beginning Balance	1,014	1,352	1,358	1,337	1,051
Increases	346	226	64	66	36
Decreases	(8)	(220)	(85)	(352)	(464)
Ending Balance	1,352	1,358	1,337	1,051	623
Sewer Capital	·	·	·	·	
Beginning Balance	_	154	261	284	288
Increases	154	107	23	19	12
Transfer from Sewer Reserves	-	-	-	-	-
Decreases	_	_	_	(15)	_
Ending Balance	154	261	284	288	300
Inflow & Infiltration Capital	13 1	201	201	200	300
Beginning Balance	166	167	168	171	178
Increases	1	1	3	7	7
Decreases	1	1	3	,	,
Ending Balance	167	168	171	178	185
Garbage Capital	107	100	1/1	170	103
Beginning Balance	170	155	149	139	137
Increases	5	133	2	5	6
Decreases	(20)	(7)	(12)	(7)	-
Ending Balance	155	149	139	137	143
Water Reserves	155	143	139	137	143
Beginning Balance	1,361	1,442	3,195	2,393	2,806
Increases	222	2,098	157	946	510
Decreases	(141)	(345)	(959)	(533)	(233)
Ending Balance	1,442	3,195	2,393	2,806	3,083
Sewer Reserves	1,442	3,133	2,333	2,000	3,003
Beginning Balance	2,703	2,814	3,937	3,784	4,232
Increases	301	1,384	176	493	707
Transfer to Sewer Capital	-	-	-	-	-
Decreases	(190)	(261)	(329)	(45)	(94)
Ending Balance	2,814	3,937	3,784	4,232	4,845
Fire Protection Funds	2,014	3,337	3,704	7,232	4,043
Beginning Balance	72	136	184	197	210
Increases	64	48	13	13	9
Transfer from Fire Reserves	-	-	-	-	-
Decreases	_	_	_	_	(118)
Ending Balance	136	184	197	210	101
Fire Reserves	130	101	137	210	101
Beginning Balance	784	942	2,653	1,749	1,946
Increases	244	1,734	256	379	467
Transfer to Fire Capital	-	-	-	-	-
Decreases	(86)	(23)	(1,160)	(182)	(113)
Ending Balance	942	2,653	1,749	1,946	2,300
Bike Trail Snow Removal Reserves	J-72	2,000	±,1 = 3	±,5+0	2,300
Beginning Balance	24	57	86	96	127
Increases	33	29	10	31	28
Decreases	-	-	-	-	-
Ending Balance	57	86	96	127	155
בוועוווק שמומוונכ	31	00	90	14/	133

Currently Known Facts, Decisions, or Conditions

In recent years, the Federal Reserve took an aggressive approach to curb inflation through sustained rate hikes to the *Benchmark Short-Term Federal Funds Rate*. However, rates have started to decline, and as of October 2025, the target range is 3.75 - 4.00%. This decision was determined as the labor market has started to weaken. While unemployment is still considered low, it has begun to increase, currently standing at 4.3% (5.5% in California). There is also uncertainty with the government shutdown. Most economists expect slow but steady growth in the coming months, with inflation gradually decreasing and a higher unemployment rate. It's undetermined if there will be a recession. Regardless, the District remains committed to providing high levels of service to the residents, businesses, and visitors of Olympic Valley. The following addresses some of the plans moving forward.

Local Economic Conditions

Real estate activity in the Valley and throughout Lake Tahoe have remained steady with the prior year. The median sale price of is approximately \$1.2 million, with average days on market around 60 days and a slight increase in inventory. Mortgage interest rates remain high at approximately 6.3% and could prohibit buyers from entering the market. Home purchasing directly impacts the District through ad valorem tax revenue and increased fees with new construction.

Property Valuation and Tax Revenues

Total assessed property values within District increased by \$130 million (6.9%), reaching \$2.012 billion in FY2025-26. The District's estimated net ad valorem tax revenue for FY2025-26 is \$5,266,000, representing a \$349,000(7%) increase from the \$4,917,000 received in FY2024-25.

Capital Planning and Infrastructure

The District monitors and adjusts its 100-year Capital Replacement Plans to reflect current construction costs, inflation, and project priorities. Several capital projects are scheduled for FY2025-26, including:

- Sewer line rehabilitation
- Well 5R replacement
- HVAC System upgrades
- Roof replacement at 305 Olympic Valley Road

Total capital projects for FY2025-26 are budgeted at \$2.3 million. The District will continue to fund these projects through its capital asset replacement reserves, in alignment with the recommendations from the Cost of Service Analysis and Rate Study. This proactive approach minimizes the need for debt financing, special assessments, or sharp rate increases in the future.

Pension and OPEB Liabilities

For FY2025-26, the District will contribute \$333,000 toward the Fire Department's Unfunded Accrued Liability (UAL) and \$90,000 to the Miscellaneous group's UAL. These payments are the annual minimum required contribution and are made to reduce the liability, which increases at a 6.8% annual interest rate. This goes toward reducing the UAL for pensions, which as of June 2025 was \$4,787,000. Each year, the District will assess any excess funds that can be allocated to keep reducing the liability.

Debt Service and Facility Leases

The District will continue the annual payments on its long-term debt for the Administrative Facility and Firehouse, with a final principal payment of \$122,460 scheduled for August 2025.

The District also leases three commercial rental properties at 1810 Olympic Valley Road. Each contract will renew on November 1, 2025, with a total projected rental revenue of \$158,000 for FY2025-26.

Strategic Planning and Future Direction

The District will continue to implement its five-year Strategic Plan, originally adopted in April 2012. For fiscal year 2026, the District has budgeted \$25,000 to complete an update to the plan. This update is intended to refine the District's long-term vision, assess evolving operational needs, and develop a revised work plan to guide implementation. The updated plan is expected to reaffirm the District's commitment to high-quality, efficient service delivery and provide a framework for future decision-making.

Fire and Fuels Management Projects

The Fire Department continues to lead multiple fuels management projects wildfire mitigation efforts:

- A \$50,000 grant from the Truckee Tahoe Community Foundation supports treatment of 2.7 acres of Lodgepole Pine at the S-Turns on Olympic Valley Road (OV-3).
- A \$1,050,000 grant from the Truckee Tahoe Airport District and a \$350,000 grant from Cal Fire/Truckee North Tahoe Forest Management Program fund the implementation phase of a 150-foot-wide shaded fuel break around residential areas in the Valley (OV-4).

These projects are guided by the Community Wildfire Protection Plan, which remains an essential tool for securing future grant funding and prioritizing community protection efforts.

This section of the MD&A was prepared on October 31st, 2025.

Request for Information

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the District's finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information should be directed to:

Charley Miller, General Manager

Olympic Valley Public Service District P.O. Box 2026 Olympic Valley, CA 96146.

The complete report is also available online at www.ovpsd.org.

Basic Financial Statements

Government-Wide Financial Statements

- Statement of Net Position
- Statement of Activities

Statement of Net Position June 30, 2025

	Governmental	Business-Type	
<u>Assets</u>	Activities (Fire)	Activities (Utility)	Total
Current Assets:			
Cash	\$ 213,784 \$	922,435 \$	1,136,219
Investments	3,405,361	8,636,765	12,042,126
Cash and investments	3,619,145	9,559,200	13,178,345
Receivables			
Service fees	1,309	70,473	71,782
Leases, due within one year	14,270	28,540	42,810
Interest	6,634	26,429	33,063
Other	149,394	22,909	172,303
Total receivables	171,607	148,351	319,958
Prepaid items and other assets	28,415	32,839	61,254
Total current assets	3,819,167	9,740,390	13,559,557
Noncurrent assets:			
Capital assets:			
Non-depreciable	1,092,116	1,406,567	2,498,683
Depreciable	7,497,682	29,896,176	37,393,858
Less accumulated depreciation	(4,084,416)	(19,827,061)	(23,911,477)
Total capital Assets, net	4,505,382	11,475,682	15,981,064
Total noncurrent assets	4,505,382	11,475,682	15,981,064
Total Assets	8,324,549	21,216,072	29,540,621
<u>Deferred Outflows of Resources</u>			
Pension related	1,387,992	795,332	2,183,324
OPEB related	120,685	107,550	228,235
Total Deferred Outflows			
of Resources	1,508,677	902,882	2,411,559

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these statements.

(Continued)

Statement of Net Position June 30, 2025

	Governmental Activities (Fire)	Business-Type Activities (Utility)	Total
<u>Liabilities</u>			
Current Liabilities:			
Accounts payable	108,399	75,073	183,472
Accrued payroll and benefits payable	140,641	120,358	260,999
Accrued liabilities	-	180,814	180,814
Unearned revenue	-	15,886	15,886
Compensated absenses - due within one year	368,475	231,298	599,773
Current portion of long-term debt		122,406	122,406
Total Current Liabilities	617,515	745,835	1,363,350
Noncurrent Liabilities:			
Net OPEB liability	201,542	193,638	395,180
Net pension liability	3,596,712	1,190,173	4,786,885
Total Noncurrent Liabilities	3,798,254	1,383,811	5,182,065
Total Liabilities	4,415,769	2,129,646	6,545,415
Deferred Inflows of Resources			
Pension related	125,771	233,378	359,149
OPEB related	184,524	205,462	389,986
Lease related	11,324	22,647	33,971
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	321,619	461,487	783,106
Net Position			
Net investment in capital assets	4,505,382	11,353,276	15,858,658
Restricted for capital and 115 trusts	341,401	1,376,025	1,717,426
Unrestricted	249,055	6,798,520	7,047,575
Total Net Position	\$ 5,095,838 \$	\$\$	24,623,659

Statement of Activities For the Year Ended June 30, 2025

				Program Revenues	evenues		Net (Expenses)	Net (Expenses) Revenue and Changes in Net Position	anges in Net
			Charges for	Operating Grants and	Capital Grants and		Governmental	Business- Type Activities	
Functions/ Programs Primary Government:	Direct Expenses	Indirect Expenses	Services	Contributions	Contributions	Total	Activities	(Utility)	Total
Governmental activities Fire Department	4,105,824	708,336	86,077	325,071	3,000	414,148	(4,400,012)	1	(4,400,012)
Total governmental activities	4,105,824	708,336	86,077	325,071	3,000	414,148	(4,400,012)		(4,400,012)
Business-type activities	1 881 414	201 959	7 203 427	000 77	81 325	2 428 952	,	(154 431)	(15/ 431)
Sewer	1,164,477	570,846	1,757,582	40,826	24,650	1,823,058		87,735	87,735
Garbage	397,809	•	398,892	ı	•	398,892	•	1,083	1,083
Total business-type activities	3,443,700	1,272,804	4,459,901	85,026	105,975	4,650,902		(65,603)	(65,603)
Total primary government	7,549,524	1,981,140	4,545,978	410,098	108,975	5,065,050	(4,400,012)	(65,603)	(4,465,615)
			General revenues Property taxes				4,492,000	425,172	4,917,172
			Investment earnings Total general revenues	nings enues			113,427	401,144	5,431,743
			Change in net position	sition			205,415	760,713	966,128
			Net position - Beginning of year	ginning of year		•		18,767,108	23,657,531
			Net position - End of year	ı or year		<u>٠</u>	< 858,280,c <	\$ 178'/75'6I	24,623,659

Fund Financial Statements

Governmental Fund

- Balance Sheet
- Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Net Position of Governmental Activities
- Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Change in Fund Balance of Governmental Fund
- Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues,
 Expenditures and Change in Fund Balance of the Governmental Fund to the Statement of Activities

Proprietary Fund

- Statement of Net Position
- Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position
- Statement of Cash Flows

Balance Sheet – Governmental Fund

June 30, 2025

ASSETS Cash Investments Receivables Service fees Lease Interest Other	\$	General Fund 213,784 3,405,361 1,309 14,270 6,634 149,394
Prepaid items and other assets	-	28,415
Total Assets	\$ <u></u>	3,819,167
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND	FUN	ID BALANCES
LIABILITIES		
Accounts payable	\$	108,399
Accrued payroll and benefits payable	7	140,641
Total Liabilities	-	249,040
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
Lease related		11,324
Total deferred inflows of resources	_	11,324
FUND BALANCES		
Nonspendable		28,415
Restricted		341,401
Committed		2,299,985
Unassigned	_	889,002
Total Fund Balances	-	3,558,803
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Balances	\$_	3,819,167

Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet of Governmental Fund (Fire) to the Statement of Net Position June 30, 2025

Fund balance of governmental fund		\$	3,558,803
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:			
Deferred outflows related to pensions are not current financial resources and therefore are not reported in governmental funds.			1 207 002
in governmental funds			1,387,992
Deferred outflows related to OPEB are not current financial resources and therefore are not reported			420.005
in governmental funds			120,685
Land Buildings Vehicles Equipment Furniture & Fixtures Construction in progress Less accumulated depreciation	\$ 1,012,603 5,023,018 1,817,937 580,205 76,522 79,513 (4,084,416)	-	
Net Book Value			4,505,382
Compensated absenses are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in governmental funds			(368,475)
Postemployment health benefits are not due and			
payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in governmental funds			(201,542)
Net pension liability is not due and payable in the current period and therefore is not reported in governmental funds			(3,596,712)
Deferred inflows related to pensions are not current financial resources and therefore are not reported in governmental funds			(125,771)
Deferred inflows related to OPEB are not current financial resources and therefore are not			
reported in governmental funds			(184,524)
Net position of governmental activities		\$	5,095,838

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance Governmental Fund (Fire)

For the Year Ended June 30, 2025

	General Fund		
REVENUES			
Property tax	\$ 4,492,000		
Fire protection fee	3,000		
Charges for Services	86,077		
Rental Revenue	40,042		
Intergovernmental	232,399		
Interest	113,427		
Other	2,630		
Tatal Bayanya	4.000 575		
Total Revenues	4,969,575		
EXPENDITURES			
Current:			
Fire	4,014,962		
Capital outlay	231,965		
Total Expenditures	4,246,927		
REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	722,648		
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES			
Proceeds from sale of net assets	50,000		
Total Other Financing Sources	50,000		
Net Change in Fund Balance	772,648		
ge and Balance	2,310		
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year	2,786,155		
Fund Balance - End of Year	\$ 3,558,803		

Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance of the Governmental Fund (Fire) to the Statement of Activities

For the Year Ended June 30, 2025

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities are different because: Governmental fund reports capital outlay for capital assets as expenditures. However, in the Statement of Activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense: Capital outlay \$ 231,965	Increase in fund balance - governmental fund	\$	772,648
capital assets as expenditures. However, in the Statement of Activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense: Capital outlay Less - current year depreciation expense Changes in the net pension liabilities and the related deferred outflows and inflows is an expense in the Statement of Net Position but does not use current financial resources and therefore is not reflected in the government fund Changes in the accrual of postemployment health benefits is an expense in the Statement of Net Position but does not use current financial resources and therefore is not reflected in the government fund 30,963 Some expenses reported in the Statement of Activities do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore, are not reported as expenditures in the governmental fund (368,475)			
Changes in the net pension liabilities and the related deferred outflows and inflows is an expense in the Statement of Net Position but does not use current financial resources and therefore is not reflected in the government fund Changes in the accrual of postemployment health benefits is an expense in the Statement of Net Position but does not use current financial resources and therefore is not reflected in the government fund 30,963 Some expenses reported in the Statement of Activities do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore, are not reported as expenditures in the governmental fund (368,475)	capital assets as expenditures. However, in the Statement of Activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and		
deferred outflows and inflows is an expense in the Statement of Net Position but does not use current financial resources and therefore is not reflected in the government fund (190,670) Changes in the accrual of postemployment health benefits is an expense in the Statement of Net Position but does not use current financial resources and therefore is not reflected in the government fund 30,963 Some expenses reported in the Statement of Activities do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore, are not reported as expenditures in the governmental fund (368,475)		\$ •	(39,051)
benefits is an expense in the Statement of Net Position but does not use current financial resources and therefore is not reflected in the government fund 30,963 Some expenses reported in the Statement of Activities do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore, are not reported as expenditures in the governmental fund (368,475)	deferred outflows and inflows is an expense in the Statement of Net Position but does not use current financial resources and therefore is not reflected in		(190,670)
do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore, are not reported as expenditures in the governmental fund (368,475)	benefits is an expense in the Statement of Net Position but does not use current financial resources and therefore is not reflected in the		30,963
Change in net position of governmental activities \$ 205,415	do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore, are not reported as expenditures in the		(368,475)
	Change in net position of governmental activities	- \$ <u>-</u>	205,415

Statement of Net Position – Proprietary Fund

June 30, 2025

		Water		Garbage	Total Utility
<u>Assets</u>	-	Department	Sewer Deparmtent	Department	Enterprise Funds
Current Assets					
Cash	\$	461,352	451,560	9,523	922,435
Investments		3,405,751	5,073,833	157,181	8,636,765
Cash and Investments		3,867,103	5,525,393	166,704	9,559,200
Receivables					
Service fees		35,237	35,236	-	70,473
Lease receivable, due within one year		14,270	14,270	-	28,540
Interest		11,216	14,805	408	26,429
Other	-	22,909			22,909
Total Receivables		83,632	64,311	408	148,351
Prepaid items and other assets	_	16,419	16,420		32,839
Total Current Assets	-	3,967,154	5,606,124	167,112	9,740,390
Noncurrent Assets					
Capital assets:					
Non-depreciable		703,284	703,283	-	1,406,567
Depreciable		17,506,778	12,325,158	64,241	29,896,176
Less accumulated depreciation	_	(11,441,780)	(8,356,949)	(28,332)	(19,827,061)
Total capital Assets, net		6,768,282	4,671,492	35,909	11,475,682
Total noncurrent assets	-	6,768,282	4,671,492	35,909	11,475,682
Total Assets	-	10,735,435	10,277,616	203,021	21,216,072
Deferred Outflows of Resources					
Pension related		477,199	318,133	-	795,332
OPEB related	_	53,775	53,775		107,550
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	-	530,974	371,908		902,882

Statement of Net Position – Proprietary Fund

June 30, 2025

<u>Liabilities</u>	Water Department	Sewer Deparmtent	Garbage Department	Total Utility Enterprise Funds
Current Liabilities				
Accounts payable	37,537	37,536	-	75,073
Accrued payroll and benefits payable	72,215	48,143	-	120,358
Accrued liabilities	90,407	90,407	-	180,814
Unearned revenue	11,249	3,217	1,420	15,886
Compensated absenses - due within one year	138,779	92,519	-	231,298
Current portion of long-term debt	84,460	37,946		122,406
Total Current Liabilities	434,647	309,768	1,420	745,835
Noncurrent Liabilities				
Net other postemployment liability	96,819	96,819	-	193,638
Net pension liability	714,104	476,069		1,190,173
Total Noncurrent Liabilities	810,923	572,888		1,383,811
Total Liabilities	1,245,570	882,656	1,420	2,129,646
<u>Deferred Inflows of Resources</u>				
Pension related	140,027	93,351	-	233,378
OPEB related	102,731	102,731	-	205,462
Lease related	11,324	11,323		22,647
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	254,082	207,405		461,487
Net Position				
Net investment in capital assets	6,683,822	4,633,546	35,909	11,353,276
Restricted for capital and 115 trusts	757,161	618,864	-	1,376,025
Unrestricted	2,325,773	4,307,054	165,692	6,798,520
Total Net Position	\$ 9,766,756	9,559,464	201,601	19,527,821

Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position – Proprietary Fund

For the Year Ended June 30, 2025

		Water		Garbage	Total Proprietary
		Department	Sewer Deparmtent	Department	Funds
OPERATING REVENUES					
Service fees	\$	2,297,967 ِ	1,752,121 \$	398,892 \$	4,448,980
Charges for services		5,460	5,461	-	10,921
Other		70	70		140
Total Operating Revenue		2,303,497	1,757,652	398,892	4,460,041
OPERATING EXPENSES					
Salaries and benefits		1,565,910	1,084,896	1,370	2,652,176
Field operations		315,504	79,581	396,439	791,524
General & administrative		289,426	314,334	-	603,760
Depreciation		409,220	255,023		664,243
Total Operating Expenses		2,580,060	1,733,834	397,809	4,711,703
OPERATING INCOME (LOSS)	•	(276,563)	23,818	1,083	(251,662)
NONOPERATING REVENUE (EXPENSES)					
Property tax		212,586	212,586	-	425,172
Connection fees		3,252	960	-	4,212
Rental revenue		40,042	40,042	-	80,084
Interest income		173,817	221,869	5,458	401,144
Capital grants		78,073	23,690	-	101,763
Gain on sale of assets		4,088	714	-	4,802
Interest expense		(3,313)	(1,489)		(4,802)
Total nonoperating revenue		508,545	498,372	5,458	1,012,375
Change in Net Position		231,982	522,190	6,541	760,713
NET POSITION					
Net Position - Beginning		9,534,774	9,037,274	195,060	18,767,108
Net Position - Ending	\$	9,766,756 \$	9,559,464 \$	201,601 \$	19,527,821

Statement of Cash Flows Proprietary Fund

For the Year Ended June 30, 2025

	Water		Garbage	Total Utility
	Department	Sewer Deparmtent	Department	Enterprise Fund
Cash Flows from Operating Activities:				
Receipts from customers \$	2,346,399 \$	1,800,553 \$	398,892 \$	4,545,844
Payments to suppliers	(1,115,723)	(875,643)	(396,714)	(2,388,080)
Payments to employees	(880,640)	(654,201)	(1,095)	(1,535,936)
Other receipts	229,696	5,531		235,227
Net cash provided by operating activities	579,732	276,240	1,083	857,055
Cash Flows From Noncapital Financing Activities:				
Receipt of property taxes	212,586	212,586	-	425,172
Net cash provided by noncapital financing activities	212,586	212,586	-	425,172
Cash Flows From Capital and Related Financing Activities:				
Purchase of capital assets	(850,702)	(92,967)	-	(943,669)
Proceeds from sale of assets	4,087	714	-	4,802
Receipts from grantors and connection fees	81,325	24,650	-	105,975
Repayment of long-term debt	(81,738)	(36,723)	-	(118,461)
Interest paid on long-term debt	(4,672)	(2,099)		(6,771)
Net cash used by capital and related financing activities	(851,700)	(106,425)	-	(958,124)
Cash Flows From Investing Activities:				
Interest received on cash and investments	171,911	219,962	5,458	397,331
Net cash used by investing activities	171,911	219,962	5,458	397,331
Net Increase in Cash	112,530	602,363	6,541	721,434
Cash and Cash Equivalents - Beginning of Year	3,754,573	4,923,030	160,163	8,837,766
Cash and Cash Equivalents - End of Year	3,867,103 \$	5,525,393	166,704 \$	9,559,200

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these statements.

Statement of Cash Flows - Proprietary Fund

For the Year Ended June 30, 2025

	_	Water Department	Sewer Deparmtent	Garbage Department	Utility Enterprise Fund
Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss) to Net					
Cash Provided by Operating Activities:					
Operating Income	\$_	(276,563) \$	23,818 \$	1,083 \$	(251,662)
Adjustments to reconcile operating income					
to net cash used by operating activities:					
Depreciation		409,220	255,023	-	664,243
Non-operating revenue		40,042	40,042	-	80,084
Changes in assets and liabilities:					
(Increase) decrease in:					
Receivables		268,637	44,474	-	313,111
Prepaid items and other assets		(4,371)	(4,371)	-	(8,741)
Deferred outflows		325,813	325,813	-	651,626
(Increase) decrease in:					
Accounts payable		44,506	(110,676)	-	(66,171)
Accrued payroll		72,215	48,143	-	120,358
Accrued liabilities		(165,677)	(165,677)	-	(331,354)
Compensated absenses		138,779	92,519	-	231,298
Net other postemployment liability		(8,718)	(8,718)	-	(17,435)
Net pension liability		(142,123)	(142,123)	-	(284,246)
Deferred inflows	_	(122,028)	(122,028)		(244,057)
Total adjustments	_	856,295	252,422	-	1,108,716
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	_	579,732 \$	276,240	1,083	857,055

Notes to the Financial Statements

1) SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES:

The Olympic Valley Public Service District (the "District") operates under a State Charter adopted March 30, 1964. The District operates under a Board-Manager form of government and provides the following services as authorized: water, sewer, garbage, and fire services.

The District's government-wide financial statements include the accounts of all operations.

The accounting policies of the District conform to accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. The following is a summary of the significant policies:

Basis of Accounting/Measurement Focus

The accounts of the District are organized based on funds, each of which is considered a separate accounting entity. The operations of each fund are accounted for with a separate set of self-balancing accounts, comprising its assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, fund equity, revenues, and expenditures or expenses, as appropriate. Governmental resources are allocated to and accounted for in individual funds based upon the purposes for which they are to be spent and how spending activities are controlled.

Government-Wide Financial Statements

The District's Financial Statements include a Statement of Net Position and a Statement of Activities. These statements present summaries of governmental and business-type activities for the District, accompanied by a total column.

These statements are presented on an economic resource measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Accordingly, the District's assets, deferred outflow of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources, including capital assets, as well as infrastructure assets, and long-term liabilities, are included in the accompanying Statement of Net Position. The Statement of Activities presents changes in net position. Under the accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized in the period in which they are earned, while expenses are recognized in the period in which the liability is incurred.

Certain types of transactions are reported as program revenues including: Charges for services, Operating grants and contributions, and Capital grants and contributions

Certain eliminations have been made as prescribed by GASB Statement No. 34 regarding interfund activities, payables, and receivables. All internal balances in the Statement of Net Position have been eliminated except those representing balances between the governmental activities and the business-type activities, which are presented as internal balances and eliminated in the total primary government column. Note in the current year there are none.

1) SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES: (Continued)

Governmental Fund (General Fund)

The Governmental Fund Financial Statements includes a Balance Sheet and a Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Change in Fund Balance for the governmental fund. An accompanying schedule is presented to reconcile and explain the differences in net position as presented in these statements to the net position presented in the Government-Wide Financial Statements.

Governmental funds are accounted for on a current financial resources measurement focus and the modified-accrual basis of accounting. Accordingly, only current assets and current liabilities are included on the Balance Sheets. The Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Change in Fund Balance present increases (revenues and other financing sources) and decreases (expenditures and other financing uses) in net current assets. Under the modified-accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized in the accounting period in which they become both measurable and available to finance expenditures of the current period. Accordingly, revenues are recorded when received in cash, except those revenues subject to accrual (generally 60 days after year-end, with the exception of federal grants which can take longer) are recognized when due. The primary revenue sources, which have been treated as susceptible to accrual by the District are property tax and service fees. Expenditures are recorded in the accounting period in which the related fund liability is due.

The District has one fund which accounts for the Governmental Fund, which is the Fire Department.

To commit fund balances, the District's Board of Directors passes a resolution at the time of the budget to designate a portion of the available fund balance to a specific purpose. This can be modified at the end of the year depending on a deficit or surplus from operations.

Proprietary Fund

The Proprietary Fund includes a Statement of Net Position, a Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Position, and a Statement of Cash Flows.

The District has three proprietary funds that are enterprise funds which account for water, sewer, and garbage activities and supporting engineering and administration functions. The water enterprise fund accounts for the operation, maintenance, and development of water production and the distribution system. The sewer enterprise fund accounts for the operation, maintenance, and development of sewage collection and transportation. The garbage enterprise fund accounts for the contract administration of solid waste removal.

1) SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES: (Continued)

Proprietary funds are accounted for using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Accordingly, all assets and liabilities (whether current or non-current) are included on the Statement of Net Position. The Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Position present increases (revenues) and decreases (expenses) in total net position. Under the accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized in the period in which they are earned while expenses are recognized in the period in which the liability is incurred. Operating revenues in the proprietary funds are those revenues that are generated from the primary operations of the fund. All other revenues are reported as non-operating revenues.

Net Position

In the Government-Wide Financial Statements, net position is classified in the following categories:

- <u>Net Investment in Capital Assets</u> This amount consists of capital assets net of accumulated depreciation/amortization and reduced by outstanding debt, accounts payable, capital retainage attributed to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of the assets.
- <u>Restricted Net Position</u> This amount is restricted by external creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of governments.
- <u>Unrestricted Net Position</u> This amount is all net positions that do not meet the definition of "net investment in capital assets" or "restricted net position" as defined above.

Fund Balance

Fund balance is defined as the difference between assets and liabilities and deferred inflows of resources.

- <u>Non-spendable</u> amounts that cannot be spent because they are either (a) not spendable in form or (b) legally or contractually required to be maintained intact. Examples of non-spendable fund balances include prepaid items.
- <u>Restricted</u>

 This amount is restricted by external creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of governments.
- <u>Committed</u> amounts that can only be used for specific purposes determined by formal action of District's Board of Directors and that remain binding unless removed in the same manner. The underlying action that imposed the limitation needs to occur no later than the close of the reporting period. An ordinance or resolution adopted by the Board is considered an equally binding constraint of formal action.

1) SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES: (Continued)

• <u>Unassigned</u> - the residual classification for the District's General Fund that includes amounts not contained in the other classifications.

For all purposes, fund balance amounts are considered to have been spent when an expenditure is incurred. On occasion, the District has outlays for which both restricted and unrestricted amounts (i.e., total restricted, committed and unassigned fund balance) could be used. When such an outlay occurs, the District considers restricted fund balance depleted first. When an expenditure is incurred for purposes for which amounts in any of the unrestricted classifications of fund balance could be used, the District considers committed amounts to be reduced first, then unassigned amounts.

Revenue Recognition - Property Taxes

Placer County assesses properties and bills, collects, and distributes property taxes to the District. Secured and unsecured property taxes are levied on August 31 of the preceding fiscal year. Secured property tax is due in two installments, on November 1 and February 1, and becomes a lien on those dates. It becomes delinquent on December 10 and April 10, respectively. Unsecured property tax is due on July 1 and becomes delinquent on August 31. The term "unsecured" refers to taxes on personal property other than real estate, land, and buildings. These taxes are secured by liens on the property being taxed.

Property tax revenues are recognized when they are levied and become available. Available revenue includes those property tax receivables expected to be collected within sixty days after year-end. The County allocates property taxes to the District following the alternate method of property tax distribution as stated in California Revenue & Taxation Code Section 4701. Using this method, the County allocates the District's portion of total billed property taxes less an estimated administration fee. The County then assumes all responsibility for collections.

Capital Assets

Capital assets having an extended useful life are capitalized as capital assets at cost.

All capital assets are valued at historical cost or estimated historical cost if actual historical cost is not available. Donated capital assets or donated works of art are reported at their acquisition value on the date donated. Maintenance and repair costs are charged to expenses as incurred. Replacements and capital improvements over \$5,000 are charged to capital asset accounts.

1) SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES: (Continued)

Depreciation of all exhaustible capital assets is charged as an expense against their operations. Depreciation has been provided over the estimated useful lives using the straight-line method. The estimated useful lives are as follows:

Facilities and systems 3-50 years Vehicles, furniture and equipment 3-20 years

Compensated Absences

In accordance with GASB Statement No. 101, Compensated Absences, compensated absences include leave for which employees may receive cash payments or other forms of settlement, either during employment or upon termination. These include, but are not limited to, vacation leave, sick leave, paid time off (PTO), holidays, parental leave, bereavement leave, and certain types of sabbatical leave. Under GASB 101, a liability is recognized for: (1) leave that has been earned but not yet used, and (2) leave that has been used but not yet paid or settled. The liability is measured based on the amount of leave that is more likely than not to be paid or settled. This includes applicable salary-related payments if those contributions are directly associated with the payment of compensated absences.

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 California 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 or employee contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value. CalPERS audited financial statements are publicly available reports that can be obtained at CalPERS' website under Forms and Publications.

For this report, the following timeframes are used.

Valuation Date (VD) June 30, 2023 Measurement Date (MD) June 30, 2024

Measurement Period (MP) July 1, 2023 to June 30, 2024

1) SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES: (Continued)

Post-Employment Benefits Other Than Pensions

In June 2015, GASB issued Statement No. 75, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits other than Pensions. The primary objective of this Statement is to improve accounting and financial reporting by state and local governments for postemployment benefits other than pensions ("OPEB"). This Statement establishes standards for recognizing and measuring liabilities, deferred outflows of resources, deferred inflows of resources, and expenses related to OPEB. These standards apply to all public employers that pay any part of the cost of retiree health benefits for current or future retirees.

For this report, the following timeframes are used.

Valuation Date (VD) June 30, 2023 Measurement Date (MD) June 30, 2024

Measurement Period (MP) July 1, 2023 to June 30, 2024

Leases

In June 2017, GASB issued Statement No. 87, *Leases*, to better meet the information needs of financial statement users by improving accounting and financial reporting for leases by governments. This statement increases the usefulness of governments' financial statements by requiring recognition of certain lease assets and liabilities for leases that previously were classified as operating leases and recognized as inflows of resources or outflows of resources based on the payment provisions of the contract.

The District is a lessor for leases of office and garage bay space. The District recognizes leases receivable and deferred inflows of resources in the government-wide and fund financial statements.

At the commencement of a lease, the District initially measures the lease receivable at the present value of payments expected to be received during the lease term. Subsequently, the lease receivable is reduced by the principal portion of lease payments received. The deferred inflows of resources are initially measured as the initial amount of the lease receivable, adjusted for lease payments received at or before the lease commencement date. Subsequently, the deferred inflows of resources are recognized as revenue over the life of the lease term.

Key estimates and judgments include how the District determines (1) the discount rate it uses to discount the expected lease receipts to present value, (2) lease term, and (3) lease receipts.

• The District uses its estimated incremental borrowing rate as the discount rate for leases.

1) SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES: (Continued)

 The lease term includes the noncancellable period of the lease. Lease receipts included in the measurement of the lease receivable is composed of fixed payments from the lessee.

The District monitors changes in circumstances that would require a remeasurement of its lease and will remeasure the lease receivable and deferred inflows of resources if certain changes occur that are expected to significantly affect the amount of the lease receivable.

Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires the District to make estimates and assumptions that affect certain reported amounts and disclosures. Accordingly, actual results could differ from those estimates.

Statement of Cash Flows

For the Statement of Cash Flows (Utility), cash is comprised of operating cash on hand and on deposit at banks. The District considers all short-term investments with an original maturity of three months or less to be cash equivalents.

In accordance with GASB Statement No. 40, Deposit and Investment Disclosures (Amendment of GASB No. 3), certain disclosure requirements for Deposits and Investment Risks were made in the following areas:

- Interest Rate Risk
- Credit Risk
 - Overall
 - Custodial Credit Risk
 - Concentrations of Credit Risk
- Foreign Currency Risk

The District follows the practice of pooling cash and investments of all funds. Interest income earned on pooled cash and investments is allocated to the various funds based on average cash and investment balances of the respective fund.

1) SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES: (Continued)

Accounting Pronouncements Implemented for the Year Ended June 30, 2025

Government Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 101

In June 2022, GASB issued Statement No. 101, Compensated Absences. The primary objective of this Statement is to better meet the information needs of financial statement users by updating the recognition and measurement guidance for compensated absences by aligning the recognition and measurement guidance under a unified model and amending certain previously required disclosures. The implementation did not result in a restatement of beginning balances, as the effects were not material to the financial statements.

Upcoming Accounting Pronouncements

Government Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 102

In December 2023, GASB issued Statement No. 102, Certain Risk Disclosures. The primary objective of this Statement is to provide users of government financial statements with essential information about risks related to a government's vulnerabilities due to certain concentrations or constraints. A concentration is defined as a lack of diversity related to an aspect of a significant inflow of resources or outflow of resources. A constraint is a limitation imposed on a government by an external party or by formal action of the government's highest level of decision-making authority. The requirements of this statement are effective for the District's fiscal year ending June 30, 2026.

Government Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 103

In April 2024, GASB issued Statement No. 103, *Financial Reporting Model Improvements*. The objective of this Statement is to improve key components of the financial reporting model to enhance its effectiveness in providing information that is essential for decision-making and assessing a government's accountability. This Statement also addresses certain application issues. The requirements of this statement are effective for the District fiscal year ending June 30, 2026.

Government Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 104

In September 2024, GASB issued Statement No, 104, Disclosure of Certain Capital Assets. The objective of this Statement is to provide users of government financial statements with essential information about certain types of capital assets. This Statement requires certain types of capital assets to be disclosed separately in the capital assets note disclosures required by Statement 34, and also requires additional disclosures for capital assets held for sale. The requirements of this statement are effective for the District's fiscal year ending June 30, 2026.

2) CASH AND INVESTMENTS:

On June 30, 2025, the District's cash and investment balances included the following:

Pooled cash	\$ 1,136,219
Pooled investments	12,042,126
	\$ 13,178,345

All cash balances on deposit at banks are entirely insured or collateralized. The California Government Code requires California banks, savings, and loans to secure District deposits by pledging government securities as collateral. The fair value of pledged securities must equal at least 110% of the District's deposits. California law also allows financial institutions to secure the District's deposits by pledging first trust deed mortgage notes having a value of 150% of the District's total deposits. Such collateral, as permitted by the State of California, is held in each respective bank's collateral pool at a Federal Reserve Bank, or member bank other than the depository bank, in the name of the respective depository bank and pledged against all the public deposits it holds.

With the exception of deposit insurance provided by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation, this collateralizing process is categorized by GASB Statement No. 40 as being collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institution or its agent but not in the District's name.

Pursuant to the District's Investment Policy, which includes certain diversification requirements, the District can invest in U.S. Government guaranteed investments, bonds or treasury notes, 115 trusts, and certificates of deposit. The District has not adopted policies related to credit risk, custodial credit risk, concentration of credit risk, and interest rate risk. The District's investments in the State and County investment pool are insured by the related entity. These investment pools do not release a credit quality.

Investments of the District are summarized as follows:

	Carrying	Fair
	Amount	Value
Placer County Pooled Investment Fund	\$ 7,762,541	7,762,541
California CLASS Investment Fund	2,503,448	2,503,448
CalPERS CEPPT	509,163	509,163
California Local Agency Investment Fund	27,869	27,869
ProEquities Certificate of Deposit	1,227,000	1,227,000
ProEquities Money Market	12,105	12,105
Total	12,042,126	12,042,126
Total	12,042,126	12,042,126

The Placer County Treasurer's Pooled Investment Fund is a local government pool managed by the Treasurer's Office. Included in the Pool's portfolio are US Treasury Notes, Obligations issued

2) CASH AND INVESTMENTS: (Continued)

by agencies of the United States Government, LAIF, Corporate Notes, Commercial Paper, collateralized other asset-backed securities, and floating rate securities issued by federal agencies, government-sponsored enterprises, and corporations. Pursuant to California Government Code Section 27130, the Placer County Treasurer's Review Panel was created to provide oversight into the investment in public funds and monitor the Treasurer's Investment Policy. The Panel is also responsible for reviewing the findings of annual compliance audits. The District reports the investment in the County Pool at the amortized cost, which approximates the fair value.

The District is a voluntary participant in the California Cooperative Liquid Assets Securities System (California CLASS) a joint powers authority investment pool as set forth in Sect. 53601 (p) of the California Government Code. The Prime portfolio is a stable \$1.00 Net Asset Value investment that is rated AAA by Standard and Poor's. It offers safety, daily liquidity, and a competitive yield to California public agency participants. California CLASS is governed by a Board of Trustees composed of public agency officials. The District reports the investment in CalCLASS at net asset value.

The District has established an irrevocable CalPERS Section 115 Pension Trust ("115 Trust") to prefund future employer pension contributions. Trust assets are invested in accordance with the investment policy. The Trust is administered by CalPERS through the California Employers' Pension Prefunding Trust (CEPPT). The CalPERS Board of Administration provides oversight, establishes investment guidelines, and manages trust assets in accordance with the CEPPT Investment Policy. The District retains authority over the timing and amount of contributions and withdrawals. The District reports the investment at the amortized cost, which approximates the fair value.

The District's investments with Local Agency Investment Fund (LAIF) include a portion of the pooled funds invested in Structured Notes and Asset-Backed Securities. LAIF's investments are subject to credit risk with the full faith and credit of the State of California collateralizing these investments. In addition, these structured notes and asset-backed securities are subject to market risk due to changes in interest rates. The District reports the investment in LAIF at the amortized cost, which approximates the fair value.

Interest Rate Risk

The District does not have a formal investment policy that limits investment maturities as a means of managing its exposure to fair value losses arising from increasing interest rates. However, the District does have an investment policy which limits risk by allowing no more than thirty percent of idle funds to be invested.

Credit Risk

The District's investments in the Placer County investment pool have not been rated by a nationally recognized statistical agency. The District's investments in the California Cooperative Liquid Assets Securities (CalCLASS) is rated AAA by Standard & Poor's.

Custodial Credit Risk

For an investment, custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the District will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. None of the District's securities are held by a third-party custodian. California CLASS is an external investment pool and, therefore, is not subject to custodial risk; therefore, investment in the pool is exempt from the reporting requirement.

3) CAPITAL ASSETS:

A summary of Governmental Activities capital assets is presented below:

		Balance				Balance
Fire Department:		July 1, 2024	Additions	Deletions	Transfers	June 30, 2025
Non-depreciable assets:						
Land	\$	1,012,603	-	-	-	\$ 1,012,603
Construction in progress	_	16,625	62,888			79,513
Total non-depreciable assets	_	1,029,228	62,888			1,092,116
Depreciable assets:						
Buildings		5,012,278	10,740	-	-	5,023,018
Equipment		601,227	39,756	(60,778)	-	580,205
Furniture & Fixtures		41,899	34,623	-	-	76,522
Vehicles	_	2,005,662	83,958	(271,683)		1,817,937
Total depreciable assets	-	7,661,066	169,077	(332,461)		7,497,682
Less accumulated depreciation:						
Buildings		(2,504,276)	(133,139)	-	-	(2,637,415)
Equipment		(477,133)	(38,014)	60,778	-	(454,369)
Furniture & Fixtures		(35,100)	(2,567)	-	-	(37,667)
Vehicles	_	(1,129,352)	(97,296)	271,683		(954,965)
Total accumulated depreciation:		(4,145,861)	(271,016)	332,461	-	(4,084,416)
Net depreciable assets	_	3,515,205	(101,939)			3,413,266
Net capital assets	_	4,544,433	(39,051)			4,505,382

Depreciation/amortization expense for capital assets for June 30, 2025, was charged as follows:

Fire \$271,016

3) CAPITAL ASSETS: (Continued)

A summary of Business-Type Activities capital assets is presented below:

		Balance				Balance
Utility Department:	_	July 1, 2024	Additions	Deletions	Transfers	June 30, 2025
Non-depreciable assets:						
Land	\$	1,012,603 \$	-	\$ - \$	- \$	1,012,603
Construction in progress		1,262,777	76,860		(945,673)	393,964
Total non-depreciable assets	_	2,275,380	76,860		(945,673)	1,406,567
Depreciable assets:						
Buildings		4,585,488	14,750	(17,598)	-	4,582,640
Water system		12,577,737	615,870	(24,273)	895,631	14,064,965
Sewage system		8,349,087	12,858	-	50,042	8,411,987
Headquarters		752,614	-	(2,425)	-	750,189
Equipment		524,974	14,432	(15,260)	-	524,146
Interceptors		729,065	-	-	-	729,065
Vehicles		657,941	52,240	(24,335)	-	685,846
Furniture & Fixtures		143,311	4,027			147,338
Total depreciable assets	_	28,320,217	714,177	(83,891)	945,673	29,896,176
Less accumulated depreciation:						
Buildings		(2,344,396)	(126,623)	17,598	-	(2,453,421)
Water system		(9,047,277)	(314,320)	24,273	-	(9,337,325)
Sewage system		(5,330,484)	(159,351)	-	-	(5,489,835)
Headquarters		(750,221)	(816)	2,425.00	-	(748,612)
Equipment		(465,727)	(25,255)	15,260	-	(475,722)
Interceptors		(722,753)	(773)	-	-	(723,526)
Vehicles		(442,539)	(37,056)	24,335	-	(455,260)
Furniture & Fixtures	_	(143,312)	(48)			(143,360)
Total accumulated depreciation:	_	(19,246,709)	(664,242)	83,891		(19,827,061)
Net depreciable assets	_	9,073,508	49,935		945,673	10,069,115
Net capital assets	\$_	11,348,888 \$	126,796	\$ 	\$\$	11,475,682

Depreciation/amortization expense for capital assets for June 30, 2025, was charged to the different activities as follows:

Water	\$409,220
Sewer	255,023
Garbage	-
Total	\$664,243

4) LONG-TERM DEBT:

The District's Business-Type Activity has entered into a 25-year financing agreement effective June 30, 2004 with the California Infrastructure and Economic Development Bank (CIEDB) to finance a portion (\$2,000,000) of the construction of a new Fire and Administration Center at 305 Olympic Valley Road. The agreement calls for semi-annual payments in varying amounts over the life of the 25-year loan. The first payment was due February 2005, with final maturity of the loan scheduled for August 2028. However, an additional payment of \$300,000 was made in 2022, which reduced the maturity of the loan to 2025. The loan was collateralized with District owned property at 1810 Olympic Valley Road. In the event of default, the District has agreed to surrender the property at 1810 and pay CIEDB all damages incurred by reason of default by the District. Since the loan is older than twelve years, the loan can be prepaid without being subject to penalties. As of June 30, 2025, the District is current on all debt obligation payments to CIEDB.

A summary of the District's Business-Type Activities long-term debt on June 30, 2025 is as follows:

		Balance July 1, 2024	Addi	tions	Payments	-	Balance une 30, 2025
3.63% lease faculty for \$2,000,000, payable over 22 years to The California Infrastructure and Economic Development Bank, first payment due February 2005 and semi-annually thereafter, maturity August 2025, secured by existing							
District land and facilities.	\$_	240,867	\$	-	\$ (118,461)	\$	122,406
Total Long-Term Debt		240,867		-	(118,461)		122,406
Less Current Installments of Long- Term Debt	_	118,461					122,406
Long-Term Debt Excluding Current Installments	\$	122,406				\$	0

4) LONG-TERM DEBT: (Continued)

The annual requirements to amortize District long-term debt as of June 30, 2025 are as follows:

Year Ending June 30		Principal		Principal Interest		Total
2026	\$	122,406 122,406	\$	2,406 2,406	\$ 124,812 124,812	

5) DEFERRED COMPENSATION PLANS:

A 457 Deferred Compensation Plan has been established by the District with Empower Retirement. Employees may elect to defer compensation up to 100% of their salary or \$23,500 (\$31,000 if employee will have obtained age 50 by the end of the calendar year), whichever is less. Employees in their last three years before retirement may qualify to contribute additional amounts, but never more than \$47,000 per year. This Plan is fully funded with Empower Retirement.

In addition, the District has established a 457 Deferred Compensation Plan with the California Public Employees' Retirement System. Employees may elect to defer compensation up to 100% of their salary or \$23,500 (\$31,000 if employee will have obtained age 50 by the end of the calendar year), whichever is less. Employees in their last three years before retirement may qualify to contribute additional amounts, but never greater than \$47,000 per year. This Plan is fully funded with the California Public Employees' Retirement System.

Lastly, the District has established a 457 Roth Plan with the California Public Employees' Retirement System. Employees may elect to defer compensation up to 100% of their salary or \$7,000 (\$8,000 if employee will have obtained age 50 by the end of the calendar year), whichever is less. This Plan is fully funded with the California Public Employees' Retirement System.

The District is not responsible for the 457 plans; accordingly, these investments are not included in the accompanying financial statements.

6) NET PENSION LIABILITY:

General Information about the Pension Plan

a) Plan Description

All full-time employees of Olympic Valley Public Service District are provided with pensions through the California Public Employees' Retirement System (CalPERS), a cost-sharing multiple-employee defined benefit pension plan administered by CalPERS. A menu of benefit provisions is established by State statutes within the Public Employees' Retirement Law. The District selects optional benefit provisions from the benefit menu by contract with CalPERS and adopts those benefits through local ordinance. CalPERS issues a publicly available financial report that can be obtained at www.calpers.ca.gov

b) Benefits Provided

CalPERS provides retirement, disability, and death benefits. Retirement benefits are determined as a percent of the employee's highest earned 1-year (or in some cases 3-year average) compensation, modified for social security participation, times the participant's benefit factor. The benefit factor is determined based on the participant's hire date, years of service in the plan and their age at retirement. Employees with 5 years of continuous service are eligible to retire anywhere from age 50-62 depending on which retirement group the employee is classified. Five years of service is required for non-industrial disability eligibility and no minimum years of service for an industrial disability. Disability benefits are determined in the same manner as retirement benefits. Death benefits vary from simple return of participant contributions to a monthly allowance equal to the retirement benefit. The plan provides for annual cost-of-living adjustment based on the Consumer Price Index, subject to a maximum of 2%.

c) Employees Covered

At June 30, 2023, the valuation date, the following employees were covered under benefit terms:

	Safety Plan	Miscellaneous Plan
Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving		
benefits	13	18
Inactive employees entitled to but not receiving benefits	-0-	-0-
Active employees	14	15_
	27	33

6) NET PENSION LIABILITY: (Continued)

d) Contributions

Section 20814(c) of the California Public Employees' Retirement Law requires that the employer contribution rates for all public employers be determined on an annual basis by the actuary and shall be effective on the July 1 following notice of change in the rate. The total plan contributions are determined through the CalPERS' annual actuarial valuation process. For the District, the Plan's actuarially determined rate is based on the estimated amount necessary to pay the Plan's allocated share of the risk pool's costs of benefits earned by employees during the year, and any unfunded accrued liability. The District is required to contribute the difference between the actuarially determined rate and the contribution rate of employees. Employer contribution rates may change if plan contracts are amended. For the measurement period ended June 30, 2024 (the measurement date), the following is a summary of contribution rates:

	Employee Contribution	Employer Contribution	Total Required Contribution
Governmental Activity (Fire Department)			
First tier Plan	9.00%	27.11%	36.11%
Second Tier Plan	9.00	22.83	31.83
PEPRA Plan	13.75	13.54	27.29
Business-Type Activity (Utility Department)			
First & Second Tier Plan	8.00%	25.12%	33.12%
PEPRA Plan	8.25	8.32	16.57

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

At June 30, 2025, the District reported a liability of \$4,786,885 (\$3,596,712 for Governmental activities and a \$1,190,173 for Business-type) for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2024, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by the CalPERS Financial Office. The District's proportion of the net pension liability was based on a projection of the District's long-term share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the projected contributions of all participating employers. At June 30, 2025, the District's proportion was 0.04933% for the governmental activities pool and 0.02461% for the business-type activities pool, which compares to 0.04945% for the governmental activities pool and 0.02949% for the business-type activities pool at June 30, 2024.

6) NET PENSION LIABILITY: (Continued)

For the year ended June 30, 2025, the District recognized pension expense of \$1,433,388 (\$859,514 for governmental activities and \$573,824 for business-type activities). At June 30, 2025, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

Governmental Activities

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 293,523	\$ 9,544
Changes of assumptions	88,616	-0-
Difference between projected and actual earnings on		
pension plan investments	173,849	-0-
Changes in proportion and differences between District		
contributions and proportionate share of contributions	163,160	116,227
District contributions subsequent to measurement date	668,844	-0-
Total	\$ 1,387,992	\$ 125,771

Business-Type Activities

	_	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	102,901	\$ 4,015
Changes of assumptions		30,590	-0-
Difference between projected and actual earnings on			
pension plan investments		68,517	-0-
Changes in proportion and differences between District			
contributions and proportionate share of contributions		234,863	229,363
District contributions subsequent to the measurement date	9	358,461	-0-
Total	\$_	795,332	\$ 233,378

6) NET PENSION LIABILITY: (Continued)

<u>Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions (Continued)</u>

The amount \$1,027,305 (\$668,844 for governmental activities and \$358,461 for business-type activities) reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the collective net pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2026. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized as pension expenses as follows:

	G	Governmental	Business-Type	
Year Ended		Activities	Activities	Total
6/30/26	\$	223,229\$	157,222\$	380,451
6/30/27		421,700	86,891	508,592
6/30/28		7,931	(17,140)	(9,209)
6/30/29		(59,483)	(23,480)	(82,963)
Total	\$	593,377\$	203,493\$	796,870

Expected Average Remaining Service Lifetime (EARSL)

The EARSL for PERF C for the measurement period ending June 30, 2024 is 3.8 years, which was obtained by dividing the total service years of 630,177 (the sum of remaining service lifetimes of the active employees) by 166,163 (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.

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions Used to Determine Total Pension Liability

For the measurement period ending June 30, 2024 (the measurement date), the total pension liability was determined by rolling forward the June 30, 2023 total pension liability. The June 30, 2024 total pension liability was based on the following actuarial methods and assumptions:

6) NET PENSION LIABILITY: (Continued)

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions Used to Determine Total Pension Liability (Continued)

Actuarial Cost Method Entry Age Normal in accordance with the requirements of

GASB Statement No. 68

Actuarial Assumptions

Discount Rate 6.90% Inflation 2.30%

Salary Increases Varies by Entry Age and Service

Investment Rate of Return 6.90% Net of Pension Plan Investment and

Administrative Expenses; includes inflation

Mortality Rate Table Derived using CalPERS' Membership Data for all Funds

Post Retirement Benefit Contract COLA up to 2.3% until Purchasing Power

Increase Protection Allowance Floor on Purchasing Power

applies, 2.30% thereafter

The mortality table was developed based on CalPERS-specific data. The rates incorporate Generational Mortality to capture ongoing mortality improvement using 80% of Scale MP 2020 published by the Society of Actuaries. For more details, please refer to the 2021 experience study report that can be found on the CalPERS website.

Long-term Expected Rate of Return

In determining the long-term expected rate of return, CalPERS took into account long-term market return expectations as well as the expected pension fund cash flows. Projected returns for all asset classes are estimated and, combined with risk estimates, are used to project compound (geometric) returns over the long term. The discount rate used to discount liabilities was informed by the long-term projected portfolio return.

6) NET PENSION LIABILITY: (Continued)

Long-term Expected Rate of Return (Continued)

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

	Assumed asset	
Asset Class ¹	allocation	Real Return ^{1,2}
Global Equity – cap - weighted	30.0%	4.54%
Global Equity non-cap-weighted	12.0	3.84
Private Equity	13.0	7.28
Treasury	5.0	.27
Mortgage-backed Securities	5.0	.50
Investment Grade Corporates	10.0	1.56
High Yield	5.0	2.27
Emerging Market Debt	5.0	2.48
Private Debt	5.0	3.57
Real Assets	15.0	3.21
Leverage	(5.0)	(0.59)

¹An expected inflation of 2.3% used for this period.

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability for PERF C was 6.90%. 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.

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

The following presents the collective net pension liability calculated using a discount rate of 6.90%, as well as what the collective net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (5.90%) or 1-percentage-point higher (7.90%) than the current rate (dollars expressed in thousands):

² Figures are based on the 2021 Asset Liability Management Study.

6) NET PENSION LIABILITY: (Continued)

<u>Sensitivity of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate (continued)</u>

	D	iscount Rate – 1%	Current Discount	Discount Rate +1%
		(5.90%)	Rate (6.90%)	(7.90%)
Governmental Activities	\$	6,300,773\$	3,596,712\$	1,385,170
Business-Type Activities		3,045,723	1,190,173	(337,217)
Total	\$	9,346,496\$	4,786,885\$	1,047,953

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

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

Payables to the Pension Plan

At June 30, 2025, the employer's contribution for the final payroll of the fiscal year had not been paid and was included in accounts payable in the following amounts:

Governmental Activities	\$ -0-
Business-Type Activities	 13,747
	\$ 13,747

7) POSTEMPLOYMENT HEALTH BENEFITS:

Plan Description

The District provides health insurance coverage to each employee who retires and completes various age and service requirements through the California Public Employee' Retirement System (CalPERS) through a single-employer benefit plan. The District follows Public Employees' Medical & Hospital Care Act (PEMHCA) minimum contribution requirements for each eligible retiree. Benefit provisions are established and may be amended by the District Board of Directors. The plan does not issue a stand-alone financial report.

In June 2015, GASB issued Statement No. 75, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other than Pensions. The primary objective of this Statement is to improve accounting and financial reporting by state and local governments for post-employment benefits other than pensions ("OPEB"). This Statement establishes standards for recognizing and measuring liabilities, deferred outflows of resources, deferred inflows of resources, and

7) POSTEMPLOYMENT HEALTH BENEFITS: (Continued)

expenses/expenditures related to OPEB. These standards apply to all public employers that pay any part of the cost of retiree health benefits for current or future retirees (including early retirees), whether they pay directly or indirectly.

Funding Policy

The District is required to contribute minimum employer contributions incurred by the CalPERS medical program for the retiree's lifetime or until coverage is discontinued. As of June 30, 2025, the minimum employer contribution was \$158 per month per retiree. No employee contributions are required to the plan. The District also contributed \$50,000 into a 115 Trust during the fiscal year, to be applied toward future OPEB obligations.

Annual Postemployment Health Benefit Cost and Total Postemployment Health Benefit Obligation The following information for the Postemployment Health Benefit is based on the plan's June 30, 2024 valuation. It is for the period July 1, 2023 to June 30, 2024, and uses a measurement day of June 30, 2024. A standard actuarial methodology was used to estimate the Total OPEB Liability (TOL) as of the measurement date. The following table shows the results of the actuarial report.

Changes in Total OPEB Liability as of June 30, 2023		Total OPEB Liability	OPEB Plan Fiduciary Net Position	Net OPEB Liability
Balance at June 30, 2023 Meas. Date	\$	534,812	\$ 104,051	\$ 430,761
Service cost		15,480	-	15,480
Interest on TOL		35,936	16,713	19,223
Employer contributions		-	72,152	(72,152)
Benefit payments		(22,152)	(22,152)	-
Administrative Expenses		-	(44)	44
Experience (gains)/losses		1,824	-	1,824
Changes in Assumptions	_	-	-	-
Net change	\$	31,088	\$ 66,669	\$ (35,581)
Balance at June 30, 2024 Meas. Date	\$_	565,900	\$ 170,720	\$ 395,180

Deferred Inflows and Outflows

Changes in the Net OPEB Liability (NOL) arising from certain sources are recognized on a deferred basis. The following tables show the balance of each deferral item as of the measurement date and the scheduled future recognition.

7) POSTEMPLOYMENT HEALTH BENEFITS: (Continued)

Balances at June 30, 2025 Fiscal Year-End	Deferred Outflows	Deferred Inflows
Differences between expected and actual experience Changes in assumptions Differences between projected and actual return on assets	\$ 23,275 131,892 0	(351,019)
Contributions made after measurement date	73,068	
Total	\$ 228,235	\$ (389,986)

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions Used to Determine Total OPEB Liability

Actuarial Cost Method Entry Age in accordance with the requirements of GASB

Statement No. 75

Actuarial Assumptions

Discount Rate 6.75% per year net of expenses. Based on the long-term return

on employer assets.

Inflation 2.50%

Salary Increases 2.75%

Healthcare Cost Trend

Mortality Rate Table Derived using CalPERS' 2021 Mortality Data

4%

Retirement Rates <u>Firefighters:</u>

Hired before 2013: 2021 CalPERS 3% @ 50 Rates for Firefighters

Hired after 2012: 2021 CalPERS 2.7% @ 57 Rates for Firefighters

General Employees:

Hired before 2013: 2021 CalPERS 2.7% @ 55 Rates for

Miscellaneous employees

Hired after 2012: 2021 CalPERS 2% @ 62 Rates for

Miscellaneous employees

Service Requirement 100% at 5 years of service

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions Used to Determine Total OPEB Liability (continued)

The actuarial methods and assumptions used include techniques that are designed to reduce short-term volatility in actuarial accrued liabilities and the actuarial value of assets, consistent with the long-term perspective of the calculations. For the measurement period ending June 30, 2024 (the measurement date).

7) POSTEMPLOYMENT HEALTH BENEFITS: (Continued)

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability for a measurement date of June 30, 2024 was 6.75%. The interest rate used in the prior valuation was 6.75%. The valuation assumed that all contributions are from the employer. The following is the assumed asset allocation and assumed rate of return for each California Employer's Retirement Benefit Trust (CERBT).

CERBT – Strategy 1

Asset Class	Percentage	Assumed
	of Portfolio	Gross Return
All Equities	49.0000	7.2500
All Fixed Income	23.0000	4.2500
Real Estate Investment Trusts	20.0000	7.2500
All Commodities	3.0000	7.2500
Treasury Inflation Protected Securities (TIPS)	5.0000	3.0000

The District looked at rolling periods of time for all asset classes in combination to appropriately reflect correlation between asset classes. That means that the average returns for any asset class don't necessarily reflect the averages over time individually but reflect the return for the asset class for the portfolio average. Geometric means were used.

The following presents the total OPEB liability/(asset) of the District as of the measurement date, calculated using the discount rate of 6.75 percent, as well as what the total OPEB liability/(asset) would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1 percentage-point lower (5.75 percent) or 1 percentage-point higher (7.75 percent) than the current rate:

		Discount Rate – 1%	Current Discount	Discount Rate +1%	
		(5.75%)	Rate (6.75%)	(7.75%)	
Net OPEB Liability	\$_	475,357\$	395,180\$	329,601	

Sensitivity of the Total OPEB Liability to Changes in the healthcare cost trend.

The following presents the total OPEB liability/(asset) of the District as of the measurement date, calculated using the healthcare cost trend of 4 percent, as well as what the total OPEB liability/(asset) would be if it were calculated using a trend that is 1 percentage-point lower (3 percent) or 1 percentage-point higher (5 percent) than the current rate:

7) POSTEMPLOYMENT HEALTH BENEFITS: (Continued)

_	Trend Rate – 1% (3.00%)	Current Trend Rate (4.00%)	Trend Rate +1% (5.00%)
Net OPEB Liability \$_	315,781\$	395,180\$	494,829
Summary of Plan Participants		Number of P	articipants
Inactive Employees Inactive Employee	Receiving Benefits s Entitled to But 1		11
Receiving Benefits			0
Participating Active	Employees		26
			37

OPEB Expense

Under GASB 75, OPEB expense includes service cost, interest cost, administrative expenses, and change in TOL due to plan changes; all adjusted for deferred inflows and outflows. The OPEB expense for the current year is summarized below.

Preliminary OPEB Expense Fiscal Year Ending June 30, 2025

Service Cost	\$15,480
Interest on Total OPEB Liability (TOL)	35,936
Expected Return on Assets	(8,709)
Administrative Expenses	44
Recognition of Experience (Gain)/Loss Deferrals	358
Recognized Assumption Change Deferrals	(29,337)
Recognized Investment Gains/Losses	(1,057)
Employee Contributions	-
Change Due to Benefit Changes	-
OPEB Expense	\$12,715

The amount \$73,068 (\$34,662 for governmental activities and \$38,406 for business-type activities) reported as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB resulting from District contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net OPEB liability in the year ending June 30, 2026. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows/ (inflows) of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

7) POSTEMPLOYMENT HEALTH BENEFITS: (Continued)

	Governmental	Business-Type	
Year Ended	Activities	Activities	Total
6/30/26	\$ (13,208)	(16,828)	(30,036)
6/30/27	(13,208)	(16,829)	(30,037)
6/30/28	(13,319)	(16,954)	(30,273)
6/30/29	(13,472)	(17,102)	(30,574)
6/30/30	(10,841)	(15,205)	(26,046)
Thereafter	(40,565)	(47,288)	(87,853)
Total	\$ (104,613)	(130,206)	(234,819)

8) FUND BALANCE – GOVERNMENTAL FUND (FIRE):

The fund balance is made up of Non-spendable, restricted, committed, and unassigned funds.

For the current year, non-spendable fund balance consists of prepaid items (\$28,415). Restricted fund balance (\$341,401) consists of user Fire mitigation fees legally restricted to new capital acquisition, and a CalPERS 115 Pension Trust. Committed fund balance (\$2,299,985) consists of amounts that can only be used for specific purposes determined by the Board of Directors, specifically, asset replacements.

9) RESTRICTED NET POSITION:

Net position is subject to the following legal restrictions:

Governmental Activities:

Fire – protection fees	\$_	341,401
Total Restricted Net Position – Governmental Activities	\$_	341,401
Business-Type Activities:		
Capital projects - water	\$	623,045
Capital projects - sewer		484,749
115 Trust		268,231
Total Restricted Net Position – Business-Type		
Activities	\$_	1,367,025

10) UNRESTRICTED NET POSITION:

The District had an unrestricted net position of \$249,055 for governmental activities. There was an unrestricted net position of \$6,798,520 for Business-Type activities. These funds will be used to fund future capital projects and pay down outstanding debts such as pension and OPEB obligations.

11) GARBAGE SERVICE:

Effective October 1, 1974, Ordinance No. 4 was passed by the Board of Directors providing for compulsory trash collection service for all District residents. The trash collection costs are paid by the service recipients. The District has contracted with a California corporation to provide trash disposal services. An allocation of general and administrative expenses is made to garbage service cost, in addition to direct costs. Trash collection fees recognized in fiscal year ended June 30, 2025 were \$398,892 while expenses, both direct and allocated, totaled \$397,809.

12) GRANTS:

In October of 2018, the District was notified that an application submitted to the Integrated Regional Water Management Grant (IRWM) by South Lake Tahoe PUD on behalf of Tahoe agencies was accepted. The total grant amount was for \$707,360, of which \$35,080 will be allocated to the District. The District intends to spend the money on the implementation of an Advanced Metering Infrastructure (AMI)/Automatic Meter Reading (AMR) system and the replacement of residential water meters that have reached the end of their useful life. As of June 30, 2025, the District had been allocated \$31,572 towards the project.

In May of 2021 the District was awarded \$403,625 from the Placer County Water Agency for the Olympic Valley Public Service District and Squaw Valley Mutual Water Company to create a water system intertie. This was in accordance with the Financial Assistance Program (FAP). The Intertie will improve both systems water supply reliability by leveraging the supply and storage of the other, not only for emergencies and planned maintenance, but on a perpetual basis as well. Per the agreement, the District will be reimbursed for costs associated with planning, design, construction, and other administrative fees. As of June 30, 2025, the District had been reimbursed for the entire grant amount.

In July of 2022 the District was awarded \$539,888 from the Department of Forestry and Fire Protection (CAL FIRE) for a fuels reduction project that encompasses 120-acres located on the northern ridgeline of the Valley (OV-1). As of June 30, 2025, the District had been reimbursed for the entire grant amount.

In July of 2022 the District was awarded \$50,000 from the Tahoe Truckee Community Foundation for a fuels reduction project (tree thinning) at the S-Turns on Olympic Valley Road (OV-3). This area encompasses 2.7 acres dominated by young-growth lodgepole pine in excess of 1,600 stems per acre. As of June 30, 2025, the District had expended \$1,128 for the project. Additionally, the District

12) GRANTS: (continued)

has received all funds; therefore, there are no outstanding receivables. The project is expected to be completed in Fall 2025.

In July of 2023 the Fire Department was awarded \$45,125 from the Tahoe Truckee Community Foundation and Cal FIRE for establishing a minimum 150-foot-wide shaded fuel break around residential areas in the Valley (OV-4). This grant is for the design and permitting of approximately 127 acres. As of June 30, 2025, the District had expended \$37,531. As this funded the design and permitting, the grant was closed, and the District did not exercise the remaining funds.

In April of 2024 the Fire Department was awarded \$400,000 from the Truckee Tahoe Airport District for implementation of OV-4. As of June 30, 2025, the District had expended \$31,735 for the project. There was a receivable of \$5,171.

In September of 2024 the Fire Department was awarded \$350,000 from the Tahoe Truckee Community Foundation for implementation of OV-4. As of June 30, 2025, the District had expended \$144,223 for the project, all of which was in receivables.

In March of 2025, the District was awarded \$208,420 from the California Department of Water Resources CalSIP Program for the Washeshu Creek Streamflow Gaging Improvement Project. The grant will cover planning and implementation of three stream gages along the creek. As of June 30, 2025, \$15,843 had been expended for the project, all of which was in receivables.

In April of 2025 the Fire Department was awarded \$650,000 from the Truckee Tahoe Airport District for implementation of OV-4. As of June 30, 2025, there are no outstanding receivables.

13) RISK MANAGEMENT:

The District is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. The District is a member of two Joint Powers Authorities for the operation of common risk management and insurance programs. The programs cover workers' compensation, property, liability, and employee

dishonesty insurance. The Authorities are governed by Executive Boards consisting of representatives from member districts. The Executive Boards control the operations of the Authorities, including selection of management and approval of operating budgets. The relationship between the District and the Joint Powers Authorities is such that the Authorities are not a component unit of the District for financial reporting purposes.

13) RISK MANAGEMENT: (Continued)

For workers' compensation insurance, the District has joined with other special districts within the state to form the Special Districts Workers' Compensation Authority ("SDWCA"). The District pays estimated annual premiums to the SDWCA based upon estimated payroll classified into rate categories pursuant to the rules published by the California Workers' Compensation Insurance Rating Bureau. Actual premium due is determined after the fiscal year end and is based upon actual payroll. The SDWCA is entitled to assess additional premiums or to refund premiums based upon a pro rata allocation of the District's premium paid to total premiums paid. The District is not assessed additional premiums or refunded premiums on an individual basis based upon claims or loss experience. The SDWCA agrees to pay all amounts legally required by California workers' compensation laws. The amounts of settlements have not exceeded coverage provided by SDWCA for the last three fiscal years.

For property, liability and employee dishonesty insurance, the District has joined with other special districts within the state to form the Special Districts Risk Management Authority ("SDRMA"). The District pays an annual premium to SDRMA for its property, liability, and employee dishonesty coverage. The SDRMA is entitled to assess additional premiums or to refund premiums based upon a pro rata allocation of the District's premium paid to total premiums paid. The District is not assessed additional premiums or refunded premiums on an individual basis based upon claims or loss experience. The amounts of settlements have not exceeded coverage provided by SDRMA for the last three fiscal years.

14) LEASE ACTIVITIES:

On November 1, 2021, the District entered into three separate lease agreement to rent idle facilities at the owned property at 1810 Olympic Valley Road. Two facilities are used as office spaces and the third is garage bay space. All leases expire on October 31, 2025. This property has an original cost of \$1,242,415, accumulated depreciation of \$1,090,875, and a net book value of \$151,539. Rental income of \$120,125 and interest income of \$3,703 is reflected in the Statement of Activities. Deferred inflows of \$33,971 is reflected on the Statement of Net Position. Future minimum rentals on non-cancelable leases for these rentals are as follows:

Year Ending					
June 30	I	nterest Reveni	ıe	Lease Revenue	Payment Amount
2026		298		42,810	43,108
	\$	298	\$	42,810	\$ 43,108

15) COMPENSATED ABSENSES:

District employees earn general and sick leave. Under GASB Statement No. 101, a liability is recognized as leave is earned and likely to result in future payment. The liability is reported in the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements. Compensated absences balances and activity for the year were as follows:

	Balance	Net Additions	Balance	Due Within
_	July 1, 2024	and Retirements	June 30, 2025	One Year
Governmental	\$341,303	\$27,172	\$368,475	\$368,475
Business-Type	202,253	29,045	231,298	231,298
Total	\$543,556	\$56,217	\$599,773	\$599,773

Required Supplementary Information

Budgetary Comparison Schedule General Fund (Unaudited)

For the Year Ended June 30, 2025

	_	Original and Final Budget	 Actual	Budget Variance Positive (Negative)
REVENUES				
Property tax	\$	4,492,000	\$ 4,492,000 \$	• •
Fire protection fee		8,000	3,000	(5,000)
Charges for Services		-	86,077	86,077
Rental revenue		43,108	40,042	(3,066)
Intergovernmental		765,000	232,399	(532,601)
Interest		44,984	113,427	68,443
Other	_	20,500	 52,630	32,130
Total Revenue		5,373,592	5,019,575	(354,017)
EXPENDITURES				
Fire		5,007,992	4,014,962	993,031
Capital outlay	_	417,376	 231,965	185,411
Total Expenditures	_	5,425,368	4,246,927	1,178,442
Revenues over (under) expenditures	_	(51,776)	 772,648	824,424
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$_	(51,776)	772,648 \$	824,424
Fund Balance – Beginning of Year			 2,786,155	
Fund Balance – End of Year			\$ 3,558,803	

Budgets and Budgetary Accounting

The District follows these procedures in establishing the budgetary data reflected in the financial statements.

- 1. The operating budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing them for the upcoming year, along with estimates for the current year and actual data for the preceding year.
- 2. Several meetings which are open to the public, as well as a specific public hearing is conducted to obtain taxpayer comment.
- 3. The budgets are prepared on a basis consistent with Generally Accepted Accounting Principles and the accounting for each fund.
- 4. Prior to June 30, the budget is legally enacted through passage of a resolution. This includes both the Governmental and Proprietary Funds.
- 5. The District Finance and Administration Manager presents a monthly report to the Board explaining variances from the approved budget.
- 6. Formal budgetary integration is employed as a management control device during the year for the Utility Fund, Fire Department Fund, and Capital Reserve Fund.
- 7. Budgetary controls are set at a Fund level The General Manager shall have authority to move budgeted amounts among the expenditure categories of salary and benefits, maintenance and operations, and capital expenditures.
- 8. Budgetary controls authorization The Board of Directors shall retain sole authority for budgeting new capital projects, authorizing new permanent salaried positions, movement of authorization among funds, and the use of undesignated net position and unassigned fund balance.
- 9. Appropriations lapse at the end of each fiscal year.

<u>Schedule of the District's Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability</u> and Related Ratios <u>Last 10 Years</u>

<u>Safety Plan - Governmental</u>

						District's proportionate	Plan fiduciary
			District's			share of the net	net position as
	District's proportion	рі	roportionate		District's	pension liability (asset)	a percentage of
	of the net pension	sha	are of the net	C	covered-	as a percentage of its	the total
Measurement Date	liability (asset)	pei	nsion liability	е	mployee	covered-employee	pension liability
6/30	%		(asset)		payroll	payroll (%)	(%)
2024	0.04933	\$	3,596,712	\$	1,488,237	241.68	81.83
2023	0.04945	\$	3,696,501	\$	1,535,538	240.73	80.28
2022	0.04733	\$	3,252,575	\$	1,573,800	206.67	81.40
2021	0.02916	\$	1,023,540	\$	1,513,140	67.64	93.48
2020	0.04641	\$	3,092,126	\$	1,438,326	214.98	79.31
2019	0.04709	\$	2,939,480	\$	1,412,413	208.12	79.10
2018	0.05243	\$	3,076,605	\$	1,444,106	213.05	76.07
2017	0.05073	\$	3,031,127	\$	1,426,607	212.47	75.16
2016	0.04980	\$	2,579,354	\$	1,409,624	182.98	75.48
2015	0.04803	\$	1,979,217	\$	1,388,693	142.52	79.14

<u>Miscellaneous Plan – Business-Type</u>

						District's proportionate	Plan fiduciary
			District's			share of the net	net position as
	District's proportion	рі	roportionate		District's	pension liability (asset)	a percentage of
	of the net pension	sha	are of the net	C	covered-	as a percentage of its	the total
Measurement Date	liability (asset)	pe	nsion liability	е	mployee	covered-employee	pension liability
6/30	%		(asset)		payroll	payroll (%)	(%)
2024	0.02461	\$	1,190,173	\$	1,914,507	62.17	91.34
2023	0.02949	\$	1,474,420	\$	1,731,864	85.13	88.34
2022	0.02913	\$	1,363,254	\$	1,555,233	87.66	89.68
2021	(0.03841)	\$	(729,334)	\$	1,645,438	(44.32)	105.94
2020	0.03589	\$	1,514,037	\$	1,569,985	96.44	87.14
2019	0.05871	\$	2,351,163	\$	1,470,155	159.93	78.85
2018	0.07032	\$	2,650,101	\$	1,293,000	204.96	74.82
2017	0.06843	\$	2,697,379	\$	1,141,501	236.30	73.39
2016	0.06679	\$	2,320,231	\$	1,159,919	200.03	74.18
2015	0.06623	\$	1,817,006	\$	1,047,508	173.46	79.15

Notes to Schedule:

Methods and assumptions used to determine contribution rates:

Valuation Date	June 30: 2013, 2014,	2015, 2016, 2017, 2018	, 2019, 2020, 2021, 2	022
Actuarial cost method	Entry age normal cos	st method		
Amortization method	Level percent of pay	roll		
Asset valuation method	Fair value			
Actuarial assumptions:				
Discount rate	2020 - 2022	2016 – 2019	2014 – 2019	2013
	6.90%	7.15%	7.65%	7.50%
Projected salary increases	Varies by entry age a	and service		
Inflation	2020 - 2022	2017 - 2019	2013	- 2016
	2.30%	2.50%	2.7	' 5%
Post Retirement Benefit	2020 - 2022	2017 - 2019	2016	2013 - 2015
increase	2.30%	2.50%	2.75%	3.00%

Schedule of District Contributions for Pensions Last 10 Years Safety Plan - Governmental

Fiscal Year Ending	Contractually Required	Contributions	Contribution deficiency	District's covered-	Contributions as a % of covered-
	Contribution		(excess)	employee payroll	employee payroll
6/30/2025	\$ 668,844	(668,844)	-0-	1,707,531	39.17%
6/30/2024	\$ 562,180	(562,180)	-0-	1,488,237	37.77%
6/30/2023	\$ 569,512	(569,512)	-0-	1,535,538	37.09%
6/30/2022	\$ 328,859	(628,859)	(300,000)	1,573,800	39.96%
6/30/2021	\$ 519,568	(749,568)	(230,000)	1,513,140	49.54%
6/30/2020	\$ 473,477	(693,477)	(220,000)	1,438,326	48.21%
6/30/2019	\$ 421,205	(846,205)	(425,000)	1,412,413	59.91%
6/30/2018	\$ 381,749	(381,749)	-0-	1,444,106	26.43%
6/30/2017	\$ 356,437	(356,437)	-0-	1,426,607	24.98%
6/30/2016	\$ 329,377	(329,377)	-0-	1,409,624	23.37%

Miscellaneous Plan - Business-Type

Fiscal Year Ending	Contractually Required Contribution	Contributions	Contribution deficiency (excess)	District's covered- employee payroll	Contributions as a % of covered- employee payroll
6/30/2025	\$ 208,461	(358,461)	(150,000)	1,903,904	18.83%
6/30/2024	\$ 90,164	(390,164)	(200,000)	1,914,507	20.38%
6/30/2023	\$ 274,827	(274,827)	-0-	1,731,864	15.87%
6/30/2022	\$ 235,374	(235,374)	-0-	1,555,233	15.13%
6/30/2021	\$ 289,711	(889,711)	(600,000)	1,645,438	54.07%
6/30/2020	\$ 323,957	(1,323,957)	(1,000,000)	1,569,985	84.33%
6/30/2019	\$ 298,710	(808,710)	(510,000)	1,470,155	55.01%
6/30/2018	\$ 253,032	(253,032)	-0-	1,293,000	19.57%
6/30/2017	\$ 220,906	(220,906)	-0-	1,141,501	19.35%
6/30/2016	\$ 224,552	(224,552)	-0-	1,159,919	19.36%

Notes to Schedule:

Methods and assumptions used to determine contribution rates:

Valuation Data	Luna 20, 2012, 2014	2015 2016 2017 2010	2010 2020 2021 2	022
Valuation Date	June 30: 2013, 2014,	, 2015, 2016, 2017, 2018 _,	, 2019, 2020, 2021, 2	UZZ
Actuarial cost method	Entry age normal cos	st method		
Amortization method	Level percent of pay	roll		
Asset valuation method	Fair value			
Actuarial assumptions:				
Discount rate	2020 - 2022	2016 – 2019	2014 – 2019	2013
	6.90%	7.15%	7.65%	7.50%
Projected salary increases	Varies by entry age a	and service		
Inflation	2020 - 2022	2017 - 2019	2013	- 2016
	2.30%	2.50%	2.7	7 5%
Post Retirement Benefit	2020 - 2022	2017 - 2019	2016	2013 - 2015
increase	2.30%	2.50%	2.75%	3.00%

Schedule of Changes in the Net OPEB Liability and Related Ratios Last 10 Years*

As of Measurement Date of June 30 th	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
Total OPEB Liability – Beginning Service Cost Interest on TOL	\$577,372 31,009 20,519	\$616,532 31,862 23,789	\$626,502 29,958 24,140	\$742,311 32,604 26,259	\$986,478 48,688 22,046	\$506,443 14,621 33,515	\$535,820 15,023 32,452	\$534,812 15,480 35,936
Benefit Payments	(12,368)	(13,412)	(14,474)	(16,767)	(17,890)	(19,023)	(16,602)	(22,152)
Experience (Gains)/Losses	-0-	-0-	46,112	592	289	264	(42,242)	1,824
Assumption Changes	-0-	(32,269)	30,073	201,479	(533,168)	-0-	10,361	-0-
Total OPEB Liability (TOL) – Ending*	616,532	626,502	742,311	986,478	506,443	535,820	534,812	565,900
Employer contributions	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	50,000	50,000	50,000
Net investment income	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	512	3,539	16,669
Fiduciary Net Position (FNP)	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	50,512	104,051	170,720
Net OPEB Liability	\$616,532	\$626,502	\$742,311	\$986,478	\$506,443	\$485,308	\$430,761	\$395,180
FNP as a % of TOL	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	9%	19%	30%
Covered Employee Payroll	2,568,108	2,737,106	2,882,567	3,008,311	3,158,578	3,129,033	3,267,402	3,402,744
Net OPEB Liability – as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	24%	23%	26%	33%	16%	16%	13%	12%

^{*} Omitted years: GASB statement No. 75 was implemented during the year ended June 30, 2018

Schedule of OPEB Contributions – Last 10 Years*

Statement Date	Actuarial Determined Contribution (ADC)	Contribution in relation to the ADC	Contribution deficiency (excess)	Covered- employee Payroll	Contributions as a % of covered- employee payroll
2017	\$ 12,368	12,368	-0-	2,569,543	.48%
2018	\$ 12,863	12,863	-0-	2,568,108	.50%
2019	\$ 14,474	14,474	-0-	2,737,106	.53%
2020	\$ 16,767	16,767	-0-	2,882.567	.58%
2021	\$ 17,890	17,890	-0-	3,008,311	.59%
2022	\$ 19,535	69,535	(50,000)	3,158,578	.62%
2023	\$ 20,141	70,141	(50,000)	3,267,402	.62%
2024	\$ 21,829	72,152	(50,000)	3,402,744	.64%
2025	\$ 23,459	73,068	(50,000)	3,611,435	.65%

^{*} Omitted years: GASB statement No. 75 was implemented during the year ended June 30, 2018

Notes to Schedule:

Methods and assumptions used to determine OPEB Liability:

Valuation Date			June 30, 2024
Actuarial cost method			Entry Age
Discount rate			6.75%
Projected salary increases			2.75%
Inflation			2.50%
Healthcare Cost Trend			4.00%
	_		

Mortality Rate Table Derived using CalPERS' 2021 Mortality Data

Retirement Rates <u>Firefighters:</u>

Hired before 2013: 2021 CalPERS 3% @ 50 Rates for Firefighters

Hired after 2012: 2021 CalPERS 2.7% @ 57 Rates for Firefighters

General Employees:

Hired before 2013: 2021 CalPERS 2.7% @ 55 Rates for

Miscellaneous employees

Hired after 2012: 2021 CalPERS 2% @ 62 Rates for

Service Requirement 100% at 5 years of service

Statistical Section (Unaudited)

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

Contents Page

Financial Trends 75-79

These schedules contain trend information to help the reader understand how the OVPSD's financial performance and well-being have changed over time.

Revenue Capacity 80-83

These schedules contain information to help assess the OVPSD's most significant local revenue sources: property tax, user fees, and grants.

Debt Capacity 84

These schedules present information showing the District's current levels of outstanding debt, and the District's ability to issue additional debt in the future.

Demographic and Economic Information 85

These schedules offer demographic and economic indicators to help understand the environment within which the OVPSD's financial activities take place.

Operating Information 86-88

These schedules contain service and infrastructure data to help the reader understand how the information in the OVPSD's financial report relates to the services the OVPSD provides and the activities it performs.

Financial Trends – Net Position by Component Last Ten Years

Financial Trends - Net Position by Component OLYMPIC VALLEY PUBLIC SERVICE DISTRICT

Last Ten Years (accrual basis of accounting)

	2025	2024	2023	7077	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016
Governmental activities										
Net Investment in capital assets	\$ 4,505,382	\$ 4,544,433	\$ 4,608,272	\$ 4,642,838	\$ 4,544,433 \$ 4,608,272 \$ 4,642,838 \$ 4,721,371 \$ 4,909,237 \$ 5,114,336 \$ 5,217,880 \$ 5,179,742 \$ 4,621,128	\$ 4,909,237	\$ 5,114,336	\$ 5,217,880	\$ 5,179,742	\$ 4,621,128
Restricted	341,401	209,996	196,973	184,415	135,611	71,842	23,792	2,450	236,825	232,379
Unrestricted	249,055	135,994	(51,099)	719,360	(857,885)	(1,082,712)	(1,075,533)	(1,174,290)	(1,326,180)	(859,559)
Total governmental activities net position	\$ 5,095,838	\$ 5,095,838 \$ 4,890,423 \$ 4,754,146 \$ 5,546,613 \$ 3,999,097 \$ 3,898,367 \$ 4,062,595 \$ 4,046,040 \$ 4,090,387	\$ 4,754,146	\$ 5,546,613	\$ 3,999,097	\$ 3,898,367	\$ 4,062,595	\$ 4,046,040	\$ 4,090,387	\$ 3,993,948
Business-type activities										
Net Investment in capital assets	\$ 11,353,276	\$11,108,021 \$10,619,475 \$ 9,783,403 \$ 9,243,842 \$ 9,473,181 \$ 8,378,016 \$ 8,105,755 \$ 8,066,888	\$ 10,619,475	\$ 9,783,403	\$ 9,243,842	\$ 9,473,181	\$ 8,378,016	\$ 8,105,755	\$ 8,066,888	\$ 8,539,548
Restricted	1,376,025	1,516,559	1,791,448	1,787,403	1,673,611	1,179,160	854,620	748,444	940,206	866,195
Unrestricted	6,798,520	6,142,528	5,364,288	6,431,820	3,795,375	3,585,581	4,317,030	3,875,392	3,346,322	2,655,847
Total business-type activities										
netposition	\$ 19,527,821	\$ 18,767,108	\$ 17,775,211	\$ 18,002,626	\$17,775,211 \$18,002,626 \$14,712,828	\$ 14,237,922	\$13,549,666		\$12,729,591 \$12,353,416	\$12,061,590
Primary Government										
Net Investment in capital assets	15,858,658	15,652,454	15,227,747	14,426,241	13,965,213	14,382,418	13,492,352	13,323,635	13,246,630	13,160,676
Restricted	1,717,426	1,726,555	1,988,421	1,971,818	1,809,222	1,251,002	878,412	750,894	1,177,031	1,098,574
Unrestricted	7,047,575	6,278,522	5,313,189	7,151,180	2,937,490	2,502,869	3,241,497	2,701,102	2,020,142	1,796,288
Total primary government										
net position	\$ 24,623,659	\$24,623,659 \$23,657,531 \$22,529,357 \$23,549,239 \$18,711,925 \$18,136,289 \$17,612,261 \$16,775,631 \$16,443,803 \$16,055,538	\$ 22,529,357	\$ 23,549,239	\$18,711,925	\$ 18,136,289	\$17,612,261	\$16,775,631	\$ 16,443,803	\$16,055,538

Source: Olympic Valley Public Service District

Financial Trends - Change in Net Position Business-Type Activities Last Ten Years

OLYMPIC VALLEY PUBLIC SERVICE DISTRICT Business-Type Activities Financial Trends - Change in Net Position Last Ten Years (accrual basis of accounting)

Fiscal Year

	2025	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016
Program Revenue										
Water	\$ 2,303,427	\$ 2,252,601	\$ 2,178,142	\$ 2,045,677	\$ 1,941,808	\$ 1,948,281	\$ 1,817,309	\$ 1,737,105	\$ 1,519,649	\$ 1,476,065
Sewer	1,757,582	1,701,654	1,578,202	1,437,404	1,457,337	1,476,464	1,397,313	1,324,468	1,226,613	1,152,270
Garbage	398,892	365,988	331,453	296,946	282,502	268,010	255,180	250,631	243,959	239,059
Contract Services	85,026	125,330	İ	107,806	108,693	105,651	101,230	97,817	100,087	92,536
Connection Fees and Grants	105,975	683,830	299,383	539,989	548,621	528,167	233,711	192,733	148,527	356,479
General Revenue	ı									
Property taxes	425,172	367,277	267,487	121,732	75,324	42,514	142,068	68,972	184,353	524,830
Investment earnings	401,144	361,794	342,973	154,435	120,538	212, 232	417,226	199,553	162,841	209,265
Total	5,477,218	5,858,474	4,997,640	4,703,989	4,534,823	4,581,319	4,364,037	3,871,279	3,586,029	4,055,504
Expenses:										
Water - direct expenses	1,881,414	1,966,509	2,443,620	33,259	1,386,426	1,368,941	1,458,295	1,356,898	1,116,103	1,164,260
Sewer - direct expenses	1,164,477	1,348,748	1,701,906	(111,321)	1,229,503	1,160,275	715,748	676,272	629,341	730,529
Garbage - direct expenses	397,809	373,547	343,640	282	278,346	262, 464	247,663	240,437	235,891	235,679
Contract Services - direct exp	1	•	ı	49,075	96,553	96,430	133,356	100,453	86,047	83,259
Indirect expenses	1,272,805	1,177,773	735,889	1,442,896	1,069,089	1,004,953	988,900	1,028,579	1,226,821	1,443,370
Total expenses	4,716,505	4,866,577	5,225,055	1,414,191	4,059,917	3,893,063	3,543,962	3,402,639	3,294,203	3,657,097
Change in net position	760,713	991,897	(227,415)	3,289,798	474,906	688, 256	820,075	468,640	291,826	398,407
Net Position	18, 767, 108	17,775,211	18,002,626	14,712,828	14,237,922	13,549,666	12,729,591	12,353,416	12,061,590	11,663,183
Prior period restatement	1	-	1		1	1	Ì	(92,465)	i	1
Net Position - Beginning	18, 767, 108	17,775,211	18,002,626	14,712,828	14,237,922	13,549,666	12,729,591	12,260,951	12,061,590	11,663,183
Net Position - Ending	\$ 19,527,821	\$ 18,767,108	\$17,775,211	\$ 18,002,626	\$14,712,828	\$ 14,237,922	\$ 13,549,666	\$ 12,729,591	\$12,353,416	\$12,061,590

Source: Olympic Valley Public Service District

Financial Trends - Change in Net Position Governmental Activities Last Ten Years

OLYMPIC VALLEY PUBLIC SERVICE DISTRICT
Governmental Activities
Financial Trends - Change in Net Position
Last Ten Years
(accrual basis of accounting)
Fiscal Year
2024 2023 2021 2020 2019 2018

2017

\$2,773,179 69,531	105,100	2,947,810		2,422,887	295,977	2,718,864	228,946	3,765,002	-	3,765,002	\$3,993,948
\$3,157,996 \$2,773,179 112,726 69,531	54,974	3,325,696		2,952,935	276,322	3,229,257	96,439	3,993,948	1	3,993,948	3,898,367 \$4,062,595 \$4,046,040 \$4,090,387 \$3,993,948
\$3,367,063 111,829	92,931	3,571,823		3,190,295	307,265	3,497,560	74,263	4,090,387	(118,610)	3,971,777	\$4,046,040
3,597,362 \$3,425,899 \$3,367,063 57,822 109,806 111,829	87,250	3,622,955		3,281,524	324,876	3,606,400	16,555	4,046,040	1	4,046,040	\$4,062,595
3,597,362 57,822	53,539	3,708,723		3,462,510	410,441	3,872,951	(164,228)	4,062,595	1	4,062,595	
\$3,692,261 \$ 165,346	179,699	4,037,306		3,543,071	393,505	3,936,576	100,730	3,898,367	-	3,898,367	\$ 260'66
	Ţ.	4,0		3,5,	36	3,93	1(8,		3,8	\$3,9
\$3,820,527 65,269	221,786	4,107,582		2,127,257	432,808	2,560,065	1,547,517	3,999,097	-	3,999,097	\$5,546,614
\$4,071,509 46,482	142,952	4,260,943		4,600,816	452,595	5,053,411	(792,468)	5,546,614	-	5,546,614	\$4,754,146
\$4,232,000 96,011	631,536	4,959,547		3,855,011	968,259	4,823,270	136,277	4,754,146	1	4,754,146	\$4,890,423
\$4,492,000	. 414,148	5,019,575		4, 105, 824	708,336	4,814,160	205,415	4,890,423	1	4,890,423	\$5,095,838 \$4,890,423 \$4,754,146 \$5,546,614 \$3,999,097 \$
General Revenue Property taxes Investment earnings	Program Revenue Program Revenue	Total program revenues	Expenses:	Fire - direct expenses	Indirect expenses	Total Expenses	Change in net position	Net Position	Prior Period restatement	Net Position - Beginning	Net Position - Ending

Source: Olympic Valley Public Service District

Financial Trends – Fund Balances of General Fund Last Ten Years

OLYMPIC VALLEY PUBLIC SERVICE DISTRICT Financial Trends - Fund Balances of General Fund

Last Ten Years (modified accrual basis of accounting)

	2016		243,223	232,379	497,868	146,070	1,119,540
	2017		\$ 339,096 \$	236,825	166,174	(59,432)	\$ 682,663 \$:
ear	2018		\$386,129	2,450		525,533	\$914,112
Fiscal Year	2019		\$ 237,839	23,792	342,688	337,610	\$941,929
i	2020		12,599	71,842	783,773	262,908	1,131,122
	2021		21,764 \$	135,611	941,967	454,510	1,553,852 \$
	2022		\$ 193,819 \$	184,415	1,504,156	-	\$ 1,882,390
	2023		420,526 \$ 178,525 \$ 193,819 \$ 21,764 \$ 12,599 \$237,839 \$386,129 \$339,096 \$ 243,223	196,973	1,748,754	59,093	\$2,183,345 \$
	2024			209,996	1,945,990	209,643	\$2,786,155
	2025		\$ 200,003 \$	341,401	2,299,985	348,919	\$3,190,328
	•	General Fund	Nonspendable	Restricted	Committed	Unassigned	Total general fund \$3,190,328 \$2,786,155 \$2,183,345 \$1,882,390 \$1,553,852 \$1,131,122 \$941,929 \$914,112 \$682,663 \$1,119,540

Source: Olympic Valley Public Service District

Financial Trends – Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds Last Ten Years

OLYMPIC VALLEY PUBLIC SERVICE DISTRICT
Financial Trends - Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds
Last Ten Years
(modified accrual basis of accounting)

				Fiscal Year						
	2025	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016
Revenues										
Property taxes	\$4,492,000	\$4,232,000	\$4,071,509	\$3,820,527	\$3,692,261	\$ 3,597,362	\$3,425,899	\$3,367,063	\$3,157,996	\$2,773,179
Fire Protection Fees	3,000	5,500	9,235	47,500	63,016	47,000	21,000	16,000	9,654	28,080
Interest	113,427	96,011	46,482	19,479	7,023	15,897	14,308	11,610	12,920	13,122
Rental & Admin Revenue	40,042	39,858	68,739	174,286	240,049	38,078	160,598	173,355	63,409	82,200
Intergovernmental	232,399	520,903	ı	ı	•	ı	ı	ı	1	ı
Other	138,707	65,275	64,978	45,790	35,164	11,238	1,150	5,821	90,779	51,229
Total Revenues	\$5,019,575	\$ 4,959,547	\$4,260,943	\$4,107,582	\$4,037,513	\$ 3,709,575	\$3,622,955	\$3,573,849	\$3,334,758	\$2,947,810
Expenditures										
Fire Dept Operations	\$4,383,437	\$4,157,988	\$3,628,946	\$3,756,094	\$3,564,261	\$ 3,479,834	\$ 3,450,899	\$ 3,066,139	\$3,001,402	\$2,646,212
Capital outlay	231,965	198,749	331,042	22,950	50,522	40,548	144,239	276,261	675,467	47,672
Debt service:										
Principle	ı	•	•	•	•	1	•	•	92,500	90,000
Interest	1	•	•		•	1	•		2,266	6,595
Total expenditures	\$4,615,402	\$4,356,737	\$3,959,988	\$3,779,044	\$3,614,783	\$ 3,520,382	\$3,595,138	\$3,342,400	\$3,771,635	\$2,790,479
Increase (Decrease) in Fund Balance	\$ 404,173	\$ 602,810	\$ 300,955	\$ 328,538	\$ 422,730	\$ 189,193	\$ 27,817	\$ 231,449	\$ (436,877) \$	\$ 157,331
Fund Balances										
Fund Balance - Beginning	2,786,155	2,183,345	1,882,390	1,553,852	1,131,122	941,929	914,112	682,663	1,119,540	962,209
End of year	\$3,190,328	\$ 2,786,155	\$2,183,345	\$1,882,390	\$1,553,852	\$ 1,131,122	\$ 941,929	\$ 914,112	\$ 682,663	\$1,119,540
Debt Service as a Percentage of Noncaoital Expenditures	0.00%	%00:0	%00.0	%0000	%00'0	%00'0	%00.0	%00.0	3.06%	3.52%

Source: Olympic Valley Public Service District

Revenue Capacity – Property Tax Uses Last Ten Years

OLYMPIC VALLEY PUBLIC SERVICE DISTRICT Revenue Capacity - Property Tax Uses Last Ten Fiscal Years (unaudited)

% Change	9.4%	1.3%	2.8%	3.8%	2.0%	3.5%	4.6%	10.1%	%0.9	%6.9
- to L	\$ 3,298,009	\$ 3,342,349	\$ 3,436,035	\$ 3,567,967	\$ 3,639,876	\$ 3,767,585	\$ 3,942,259	\$ 4,338,997	\$ 4,599,058	\$ 4,917,172
% Change	3.1%	13.9%	%9.9	1.7%	2.0%	7.6%	3.5%	%9.9	3.9%	6.1%
General (Fire) % Change	2,773,179	3,157,996	3,367,063	3,425,899	3,597,362	3,692,261	3,820,526	4,071,509	4,232,000	4,492,000
Ge	Ş	\$	ς,	ς,	ς,	δ.	ς,	\$	ς,	\$
% Change	-100.0%	%0:0	%0.0	%0:0	-13.5%	77.2%	61.6%	127.9%	32.3%	15.8%
Sewer	ב ב	ı	ı	24,568	21,257	37,662	998'09	138,744	183,529	212,586
	\$	Ş	Ş	Ş	Ş	Ş	Ş	Ş	Ş	Ş
% Change	=	-64.9%	-62.6%	70.4%	-81.9%	77.2%	61.6%	111.5%	45.6%	15.8%
Water	\$ 524,830	184,353	68,972	117,500	21,257	37,662	998'09	128,744	183,529	212,586
	\$	ς,	ς,	ς,	ς,	ş	Ş	ς,	ς,	ب
Fiscal	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025

Source: Olympic Valley Public Service District

Revenue Capacity – Change in Assessed Value Last Ten Years

OLYMPIC VALLEY PUBLIC SERVICE DISTRICT Revenue Capacity - Change in Assessed Value Excludes Airplane Valuations Last Ten Fiscal Years (unaudited)

Fiscal						
Year	2	22500 OVPSD	% Change	2250	0 OVPSD Z#1 M&O	% Change
2015/2016	\$	1,276,999,392	9.39%	\$	1,221,703,079	9.29%
2016/2017	\$	1,282,457,837	0.43%	\$	1,226,162,637	0.37%
2017/2018	\$	1,313,553,159	2.42%	\$	1,257,774,663	2.58%
2018/2019	\$	1,355,356,890	3.18%	\$	1,297,640,343	3.17%
2019/2020	\$	1,393,514,979	2.82%	\$	1,333,616,495	2.77%
2020/2021	\$	1,439,192,986	3.28%	\$	1,376,712,214	3.23%
2021/2022	\$	1,487,951,002	3.39%	\$	1,442,449,013	4.77%
2022/2023	\$	1,628,185,392	9.42%	\$	1,553,237,613	7.68%
2023/2024	\$	1,750,307,762	7.50%	\$	1,670,832,874	7.57%
2024/2025	\$	1,882,329,084	7.54%	\$	1,795,622,744	7.47%

Source: Placer County Assessed Valuation and Tax Rates (Excludes AirplaneValuations) value by Agency

Revenue Capacity – Water, Sewer, and Base Rates Last Ten Years

Olympic Valley Public Service District Revenue Capacity - Water, Sewer, and Garbage Base Rates Last Ten Fiscal Years (unaudited)

Residential Annual Garbage Base Rate \$ 244 \$ 249 \$ 256 \$ 261 \$ 261 \$ 263 \$ 263	· \$	❖	
	(0		Ş
Commercial Annual Sewer Base Rate \$ 900 \$ 954 \$ 1,091 \$ 1,203 \$ 1,203	1,32	1,393	1,435
Sewel A A S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S	. ∙Λ·	ب	ب
Residential Mulit-Family Annual Sewer Base Rate \$ 440 \$ 466 \$ 485 \$ 509 \$ 535 \$ 535	290	619	638
Sew Naw w w w w w w w w w w w w w w w w w	- ∙Λ-	❖	❖
Residential Single Family Annual Sewer Base Rate \$ 509 \$ 540 \$ 647 \$ 680 \$ 680	749	787	810
Sing Sewel	. Υ	ς.	φ.
Commercial 2" Meter Annual Water Base Rate \$ 1,011 \$ 1,112 \$ 2,995 \$ 2,995 \$ 3,115 \$ 3,115 \$ 3,115	3,623	3,804	3,918
Con Water A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A	- ∙γ-	ş	ب
Residential Mulit-Family Annual Water Base Rate \$ 380 \$ 418 \$ 453 \$ 453 \$ 471 \$ 5 490 \$ 5 522	548	216	293
Resi Muli: Water \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$	- Υ-	φ.	ب
Residential Single Family Annual Water Base Rate 760 \$ 836 \$ 935 \$ 1,011 \$ 1,035	1,131	1,187	1,223
Resingle Single An Water \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$	∙ •∧-	❖	❖
Fiscal Year 2016 2017 2018 2019 2020 2020	2023	2024	2025

Source: Olympic Valley Public Service District

OLYMPIC VALLEY PUBLIC SERVICE DISTRICT Revenue Capacity – Ten Largest Customers

OLYMPIC VALLEY PUBLIC SERVICE DISTRICT
Revenue Capacity - Ten Largest Customers
Current Year and Nine Years Prior

2024 - 2025	2			2015 - 2016			
		Total				Total	
Customer	æ	Revenue	Rank	Customer	Re	Revenue	Rank
Village at Palisades Tahoe - 22	\$	164,797	1	Everline Resort & Spa	\$	99,191	1
Village at Squaw Valley - 1st A	ᡐ	144,148	2	Everline Resort & Spa	❖	89,967	2
Everline Resort & Spa	ᡐ	85,511	33	Village at Squaw Valley - 1st A	❖	81,391	c
Everline Resort & Spa	ᡐ	76,581	4	Village at Squaw Valley - 22	ᡐ	81,159	4
Village Inn Owners Association	❖	29,600	2	Squaw Valley Lodge	❖	36,922	2
Squaw Valley Lodge	↔	58,512	9	Village Inn Owners Association	❖	36,387	9
Village Inn Owners Association	ᡐ	55,116	7	Village Inn Owners Association	ᡐ	22,916	7
Palisades Tahoe	↔	37,619	∞	Squaw Valley Lodge	↔	22,776	∞
Tahoe City PUD	↔	35,936	6	Tahoe City PUD	❖	21,762	6
Ronzone Living Trust	❖	33,199	10	Squaw Valley Meadows - HOA	↔	19,138	10

Sources: Olympic Valley Public Service District Accounting Department

Debt Capacity – Outstanding Debt by Type Last Ten Years

Business-Type Activities

Fiscal	Building	Term			Pe	r Capita		Debt	Me	edian Household	De	ebt
Year	Financing Agreement	Loans		Total	Ir	ncome	Рe	r Capita		Income (MHI)	Per	MHI
2015/2016	\$ 1,273,962	\$ 92,500	\$1	L,366,462	\$	59,430	\$	23	\$	76,203	\$	18
2016/2017	\$ 1,194,053	\$ -	\$1	L,194,053	\$	61,525	\$	19	\$	85,326	\$	14
2017/2018	\$ 1,111,483	\$ -	\$1	L,111,483	\$	63,609	\$	17	\$	81,366	\$	14
2018/2019	\$ 1,026,163	\$ -	\$1	1,026,163	\$	65,547	\$	16	\$	89,175	\$	12
2019/2020	\$ 938,002	\$ -	\$	938,002	\$	67,610	\$	14	\$	97,668	\$	10
2020/2021	\$ 846,905	\$ -	\$	846,905	\$	72,279	\$	12	\$	100,662	\$	8
2021/2022	\$ 752,775	\$ -	\$	752,775	\$	76,849	\$	10	\$	103,588	\$	7
2022/2023	\$ 355,510	\$ -	\$	355,510	\$	81,791	\$	4	\$	105,445	\$	3
2023/2024	\$ 240,866	\$ -	\$	240,866	\$	81,791	\$	3	\$	109,375	\$	2
2024/2025	\$ 122,406	\$ -	\$	122,406	\$	91,766	\$	1	\$	114,145	\$	1

Governmental Activities

Fiscal	Building		•	Term		Pe	r Capita	[Debt	Media	n Household	D	ebt
Year	Financing Agree	ment		Loans	Total	I	ncome	Per	Capita	Inco	ome (MHI)	Per	MHI
2015/2016	\$	-	\$	92,500	\$ 92,500	\$	59,430	\$	2	\$	76,203	\$	1
2016/2017	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -	\$	61,525	\$	-	\$	85,326	\$	-
2017/2018	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -	\$	63,609	\$	-	\$	81,366	\$	-
2018/2019	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -	\$	65,547	\$	-	\$	89,175	\$	-
2019/2020	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -	\$	67,610	\$	-	\$	97,668	\$	-
2020/2021	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -	\$	72,279	\$	-	\$	100,662	\$	-
2021/2022	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -	\$	76,849	\$	-	\$	103,588	\$	-
2022/2023	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -	\$	81,791	\$	-	\$	105,445	\$	-
2023/2024	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -	\$	81,791	\$	-	\$	109,375	\$	-
2024/2025	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -	\$	91,766	\$	-	\$	114,145	\$	-

Source: MHI and Per Capita derived from Federal Reserve Bank of St. Louis

Demographic and Economic Information – Placer County

OLYMPIC VALLEY PUBLIC SERVICE DISTRICT Demographic Statistics Olympic Valley Public Service District, Placer County

	District			Median			Unemployment
	Workforce	Placer County		Household	Pe	er Capita	Rate
Year	(actual FTEs)	Population	Inco	me (Placer Co)	Incom	e (Placer Co)	Placer County
2024	28	443,045	\$	114,145	\$	91,766	4.6%
2023	28	423,561	\$	109,375	\$	81,791	4.2%
2022	28	417,722	\$	105,445	\$	81,791	3.1%
2021	25	409,044	\$	103,588	\$	76,849	5.7%
2020	28	397,469	\$	100,662	\$	72,279	10.3%
2019	28	403,711	\$	97,668	\$	67,610	3.2%
2018	27	395,978	\$	89,175	\$	65,547	3.4%
2017	27	389,387	\$	81,366	\$	63,609	4.1%
2016	27	383,598	\$	85,326	\$	61,525	4.7%
2015	27	376,508	\$	76,203	\$	59,430	5.2%

Source: (1) Populations derived from State of California Department of Finance

- (2) MHI and Per Capita derived from Federal Reserve Bank of St. Louis
- (3) Unemployment derived from Federal Reserve of St. Louis (mo. of June)

Operating Information – Indicators by Function Last Ten Years

Olympic Valley Public Service District Operating Indicators by Function Last Ten Years

*Date is through September 2025 **Not tracked prior to 2020

Operating Information – Water Production Last Ten Years

Olympic Valley Public Service District Water Production Last Ten Years (In million gallons)

Monthly Production	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025*
Jan	8.07	7.78	6.94	7.60	8.65	5.63	7.39	6.94	4.24	7.29
Feb	7.48	6.91	6.63	7.14	8.45	6.41	6.86	6.72	6.88	7.06
Mar	7.28	7.29	7.96	8.96	6.86	6.68	6.88	6.72	7.23	7.66
April	5.85	6.87	6.20	8.00	5.15	6.79	5.76	6.82	7.31	6.32
May	6.44	6.98	8.33	6.16	7.16	8.65	6.47	6.47	6.65	8.47
June	11.10	13.65	12.45	11.67	11.08	13.34	11.56	8.29	6.44	13.59
July	15.49	15.50	15.82	16.48	15.02	15.61	14.67	13.43	11.55	15.19
Aug	13.76	15.87	14.53	15.32	14.47	13.63	12.56	13.04	13.31	12.84
Sept	11.12	12.94	12.47	12.39	12.22	9.90	9.71	10.82	10.55	9.68
Oct	6.79	8.98	7.00	6.92	8.25	6.09	6.63	7.41	7.46	
Nov	4.24	4.98	5.35	5.16	4.76	3.75	5.05	4.24	4.41	
Dec	7.31	7.33	7.75	8.81	5.16	6.24	6.79	6.93	6.70	
Annual Totals	104.93	115.08	111.43	114.61	107.23	102.72	100.33	97.83	92.73	88.10
Average Monthly										
Water Production	8.74	9.59	9.29	9.55	8.94	8.56	8.36	8.15	7.73	9.79

Source: Olympic Valley Public Service District Water Department

^{*}Data is through September 2025

Operating Information – Sewer Flows Last Ten Years

Monthly Sewer										
Flows	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025*
Jan	9.98	11.5	7.97	7.34	8.53	5.85	9.98	12.01	7.89	7.37
Feb	9.98	12.67	6.94	9.29	8.14	7.01	9.73	10.66	8.61	14.89
Mar	11.84	11.25	10.25	10.69	5.97	7.85	9.73	10.66	9.67	10.92
April	7.16	11.5	9.34	11.9	5.9	7.09	8.37	13.35	9.86	9.29
May	5.1	7.36	5.21	7.61	4.67	4.77	5.34	13.35	9.23	5.31
June	4.98	5.68	5.18	6.24	4.54	5.3	5.35	6.34	5.81	5.52
July	6.71	7.36	6.85	7.14	6.44	6.36	6.24	6.59	4.95	5.91
Aug	5.89	6	5.68	6.17	5.9	4.74	4.82	6.59	5.68	4.92
Sept	4.91	5.08	4.67	4.81	4.87	3.58	4.06	4.42	3.79	4.92
Oct	5.16	4.45	3.99	3.8	4.34	4.89	3.77	3.83	3.47	
Nov	4.67	6.72	4.18	3.32	4.11	4.76	3.79	3.76	5.47	
Dec	10.46	7.5	7.34	9.02	4.85	8.7	10.28	7.89	7.92	
Annual Totals	86.84	97.07	77.6	87.33	68.26	70.9	81.46	99.45	82.35	69.05
Average Monthly										
Sewer Flows	7.24	8.09	6.47	7.28	5.69	5.91	6.79	8.29	6.86	7.67

Source: Olympic Valley Public Service District Operations Department

^{*}Data is through September 2025

OLYMPIC VALLEY, CALIFORNIA

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT
ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING
AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS
BASED ON AN AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH
GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS

June 30, 2025





INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS BASED ON AN AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS

To the Board of Directors
Olympic Valley Public Service District

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States (*Government Auditing Standards*), the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities and each major fund of Olympic Valley Public Service District, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2025, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated December 9, 2025.

Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the District's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) as a basis for designing the audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the District's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the District's internal control.

A deficiency in internal control exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, misstatements on a timely basis. A significant deficiency is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance. A material weakness is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control, such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the entity's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected on a timely basis.

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

Report on Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the District's financial statements are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the financial statement. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

Purpose of This Report

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the entity's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

Wellintock Accountancy Corporation

McCLINTOCK ACCOUNTANCY CORPORATION Tahoe City, California December 9, 2025