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STAFF REPORT

Date: December 6, 2023
To: TRPA Governing Board
From: TRPA Staff
Subject: Fiscal Year 2023 Audit

Summary and Staff Recommendation:

Staff recommends acceptance of the fiscal year 2023 final audit report and financial statements.

Required Motions:

In order to accept the Financial Statements, the Governing Board must make the following motion:

- 1) A motion to accept the Fiscal Year 2023 Audit

In order for the motion to pass, an affirmative vote of any eight Board members is required.

Project Description/Background:

The independent audit firm of Davis Farr completed their review of TRPA's Fiscal Year 2022 Financial Statements and issued an unmodified audit report. An unmodified auditor's report means the Agency is compliant with GAAP and GASB accounting standards.

The auditor's communications to the Governing Board and overall TRPA Financial Statements, with auditor's opinion, are attached. Electronic copies of the full audited financial statements, including additional audits, will be provided to Governing Board members on request. Those audits include 1) a single audit for Federal Awards, 2) El Dorado County State Transit Assistance Fund, and 3) El Dorado County Local Transportation Fund, c) Placer County Local Transportation Fund, 7) Tahoe Science Advisory Committee, and 8) California Proposition 1B report. Fiscal Year 2023 Audited Financial Statements will be posted on the TRPA website following acceptance by the Governing Board.

The auditors have issued an unmodified opinion for TRPA and all the other audits. They found no material weaknesses that could lead to a material misstatement of the financial statements. The auditors did identify an issue in their audit of the El Dorado County LTF and STA accounts. This is a reporting issue; TRPA did not obtain copies of the El Dorado County TDA audit in a timely manner. This is a non-compliance with the California Code of Regulations. We will work with El Dorado County to resolve this issue.

Financial Results:

The following tables summarize the Agency's FY 2023 financial results. The first reflects assets and liabilities, the second revenues and expenses. A detailed discussion of TRPA's FY 2023 financial results can be found in the Management Discussion and Analysis portion of the audited financial statements (attached).

Table 1 - Summary of Statement of Net Position

	2023	2022	Change	%
Assets				
Current & Other Non-Current Assets	22,144,055	20,876,517	1,267,538	6%
Capital Assets	8,009,210	8,372,678	(363,468)	-4%
Total Assets	<u>30,153,265</u>	<u>29,249,195</u>	<u>904,070</u>	<u>3%</u>
Liabilities				
Current Liabilities and Other	12,139,596	11,346,541	793,055	7%
Unearned Revenue	644,039	618,752	25,287	4%
Long Term Liabilities	8,081,831	8,159,848	(78,017)	-1%
Total Liabilities	<u>20,865,466</u>	<u>20,125,141</u>	<u>740,325</u>	<u>4%</u>
Net Position				
Net Investment in Capital Assets of Debt	510,500	647,585	(137,085)	-21%
Restricted	3,369,155	2,564,570	804,585	31%
Unrestricted	4,786,641	5,289,510	(502,869)	-10%
Total Net Position	<u>8,666,296</u>	<u>8,501,665</u>	<u>164,631</u>	<u>2%</u>

TRPA's net assets increased by \$0.2 million dollars. Total assets increased by \$0.9 million. Most of this is due to a \$1.1 million increase in Cash and Investments due to project securities. Capital Assets decreased by \$0.4 million or 4%, from a balance of \$8.4 million on June 30, 2022, to a balance of \$8.0 million on June 30, 2023. This is due to depreciation.

TRPA Liabilities increased by \$0.2 million. As noted above, \$1.2 million is attributable to project securities. Year-end Accounts Payable decreased by \$0.6M.

TRPA Net Position increased by \$0.3 million. Net investment in Capital Assets declined by \$0.1 million, due to depreciation partially offset by principal payments. Restricted Net Position increased by \$0.8 million. The AIS program increased by \$1.1 million partially offset by a reduction of \$0.3 million in Transportation. The Unrestricted Net position declined by \$0.5 million due to the combination of all the above changes.

Table 2 - Revenue, Expenses, Changes in Net Assets

	2023	2022	Change	%
Revenues				
Program Revenues				
Charges for Services	4,213,937	4,845,329	(631,392)	-13%
Grants and Contributions	11,786,856	9,493,399	2,293,457	24%
General Revenues				
State Revenue	7,310,878	7,106,422	204,456	3%
Local Revenue	150,000	150,000	0	0%
Investment Earnings - Unrestricted	379,980	(122,252)	502,232	
Miscellaneous	43	8,111	(8,068)	-99%
Total Revenues	<u>23,841,694</u>	<u>21,481,009</u>	<u>2,360,685</u>	<u>11%</u>
Program Expenses				
General Government	3,345,175	2,795,502	549,673	20%
Env. Planning & Implementation	19,057,913	17,430,808	1,627,105	9%
Building Operations	318,550	162,373	156,177	96%
Capital Outlay		14,680	(14,680)	-100%
Interest and Debt Service	546,989	426,938	120,051	28%
Total Expenses	<u>23,268,627</u>	<u>20,830,301</u>	<u>2,438,326</u>	<u>12%</u>
Increase (Decrease) in Net Assets	<u>573,067</u>	<u>650,708</u>	<u>(77,641)</u>	

TRPA revenues increased by \$2.4 million, or 11%. The largest driver is an increase of \$2.3 million grant revenues, almost entirely from the Lake Tahoe Restoration Act (LTRA). Fees for services declined by \$0.6 million or 13%. Investment income increased by \$0.5 million due to higher interest rates. Expenses increased by 2.4 million, mostly due to LTRA funding in the Environmental Planning and Implementation area. General government expenditures were up \$0.5 million due to salary reviews and filling empty positions. Building expenses were up due to an extraordinary winter driving some emergency spending.

These numbers are based on full accrual accounting and, as a result, are comparable to corporate financial statements. Additional detail by Fund (modified accrual basis) is included in the Financial Statements.

Independent Auditor:

Davis Farr is a specialized audit firm focusing on Government clients. They have audited TRPA's records for the past 11 years and their staff is familiar with TRPA's accounting practices and systems. Davis Farr has rotated audit partners over the years. This is not required under governmental auditing standards but is required for for-profit entities.

Contact Information:

For questions regarding this agenda item, please contact Chris Keillor at (775) 589-5222 or ckeillor@trpa.gov.

To submit a written public comment, email publiccomment@trpa.gov with the appropriate agenda item in the subject line. Written comments received by 4 p.m. the day before a scheduled public meeting will be distributed and posted to the TRPA website before the meeting begins. TRPA does not guarantee written comments received after 4 p.m. the day before a meeting will be distributed and posted in time for the meeting.

Attachments:

- A. Auditor Communication Letter
- B. TRPA Audited Financial Statements

Attachment A

Auditor Communication Letter

Operations and Governance Committee
Tahoe Regional Planning Agency
Stateline, Nevada

We have audited the financial statements of Tahoe Regional Planning Agency (TRPA) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2023, and have issued our report thereon dated December 4, 2023. Professional standards require that we advise you of the following matters relating to our audit.

Our Responsibility in Relation to the Financial Statement Audit

As communicated in our engagement letter dated November 7, 2023, our responsibility, as described by professional standards, is to form and express an opinion about whether the financial statements that have been prepared by management with your oversight are presented fairly, in all material respects, in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Our audit of the financial statements does not relieve you or management of your respective responsibilities.

Our responsibility, as prescribed by professional standards, is to plan and perform our audit to obtain reasonable, rather than absolute, assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit of financial statements includes consideration of internal control over financial reporting as a basis for designing audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control over financial reporting. Accordingly, as part of our audit, we considered the internal control of TRPA solely for the purpose of determining our audit procedures and not to provide any assurance concerning such internal control.

We are also responsible for communicating significant matters related to the audit that are, in our professional judgment, relevant to your responsibilities in overseeing the financial reporting process. However, we are not required to design procedures for the purpose of identifying other matters to communicate to you.

Planned Scope and Timing of the Audit

We conducted our audit consistent with the planned scope and timing we previously communicated to you.

Compliance with All Ethics Requirements Regarding Independence

The engagement team, others in our firm, as appropriate, and our firm have complied with all relevant ethical requirements regarding independence.

We identified self-review threats to independence as a result of non-attest services provided. Those non-attest services included the preparation of the financial statements and recording journal entries detected during the audit process. To mitigate the risk, management has compared the draft financial statements and footnotes to the underlying accounting records to verify accuracy and has reviewed a disclosure checklist to ensure footnotes are complete and accurate.

Additionally, we utilize a quality control reviewer to perform a second review of journal entries and the financial statements. We believe these safeguards are sufficient to reduce the independence threats to an acceptable level.

Significant Risks Identified

The auditing standards require us to identify audit risk areas when performing the audit. As a result, we have identified the following significant risks:

- Implementation of Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GSAB) Statement No. 96, *Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements*. We reviewed TRPA's list of subscription-based information technology arrangements and reviewed contract language to determine the applicability of the new standard. Ultimately, none of the identified arrangements were applicable under the standard so no new assets or liabilities were recorded as a result.
- Compliance with federal grant requirements. We reviewed TRPA's schedule of federal expenditures and selected major programs to test for compliance with federal grant requirements.
- Compliance with the Transportation Development Act (TDA) and Proposition 1B requirements. We selected transactions and tested them to ensure compliance with TDA requirements and Proposition 1B requirements.

Qualitative Aspects of the Entity's Significant Accounting Practices

Significant Accounting Policies

Management has the responsibility to select and use appropriate accounting policies. A summary of the significant accounting policies adopted by TRPA is included in Note 1 to the financial statements. During the year, TRPA changed its method for accounting for leases by adopting GASB Statement No. 96, *Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements*. No matters have come to our attention that would require us, under professional standards, to inform you about (1) the methods used to account for significant unusual transactions and (2) the effect of significant accounting policies in controversial or emerging areas for which there is a lack of authoritative guidance or consensus.

Significant Accounting Estimates

Accounting estimates are an integral part of the financial statements prepared by management and are based on management's current judgments. Those judgments are normally based on 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 markedly from management's current judgments.

The most sensitive accounting estimates affecting the financial statements include:

- Management's estimate involving the useful lives and depreciation methodology to use for capital assets is based on past history of similar types of assets, future plans as to their use, and other factors that impact their economic value to TRPA;

- Management's estimate of the accruals for goods or services received, but for which invoices have not yet been received by vendors is based on communication with the vendors for quoted amounts; and
- Management's estimate of employee usage of accumulated vacation and/or compensatory leave balances within the next year is based on the nature of the leave and actual experience of prior year usage.

We evaluated the key factors and assumptions used to develop the useful lives and depreciation methodology for capital assets, accruals for goods or services received, and employee usage of accumulate vacation and/or compensatory leave balances and determined that they are reasonable in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole and in relation to the applicable opinion units.

Financial Statement Disclosures

Certain financial statement disclosures involve significant judgment and are particularly sensitive because of their significance to financial statement users. The most sensitive disclosure affecting the financial statements was the disclosure of investment fair value in Note 2 to the financial statements. The financial statement disclosures are neutral, consistent, and clear.

Significant Unusual Transactions

For purposes of this communication, professional standards require us to communicate to you significant unusual transactions identified during our audit. There were no significant unusual transactions identified as a result of our audit procedures.

Significant Difficulties Encountered during the Audit

We encountered no significant difficulties in dealing with management relating to the performance of the audit.

Uncorrected and Corrected Misstatements

For purposes of this communication, professional standards also require us to accumulate all known and likely misstatements identified during the audit, other than those that we believe are trivial, and communicate them to the appropriate level of management. Further, professional standards require us to also communicate the effect of uncorrected misstatements related to prior periods on the relevant classes of transactions, account balances or disclosures, and the financial statements as a whole and each applicable opinion unit. There were no misstatements identified during the audit.

Disagreements with Management

For purposes of this letter, professional standards define a disagreement with management as a matter, whether or not resolved to our satisfaction, concerning a financial accounting, reporting, or auditing matter, which could be significant to TRPA's financial statements or the auditor's report. No such disagreements arose during the course of the audit.

Representations Requested from Management

We have requested and received certain written representations from management in a letter dated December 4, 2023.

Management's Consultations with Other Accountants

In some cases, management may decide to consult with other accountants about auditing and accounting matters. Management informed us that, and to our knowledge, there were no consultations with other accountants regarding auditing and accounting matters.

Other Significant Matters, Findings, or Issues

In the normal course of our professional association with TRPA, we generally discuss a variety of matters, including the application of accounting principles and auditing standards, significant events or transactions that occurred during the year, operating and regulatory conditions affecting the entity, and operational plans and strategies that may affect the risks of material misstatement. None of the matters discussed resulted in a condition to our retention as TRPA's auditors.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of the Operations and Governance Committee and management of TRPA and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.



Irvine, California
December 4, 2023

Attachment B

TRPA Audited Financial Statements

TAHOE REGIONAL PLANNING AGENCY

Financial Statements

Year Ended June 30, 2023

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TAHOE REGIONAL PLANNING AGENCY

Financial Statements

Year Ended June 30, 2023

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TAHOE REGIONAL PLANNING AGENCY

Financial Statements

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Independent Auditor's Report

Board of Directors
Tahoe Regional Planning Agency
Stateline, Nevada

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinions

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Tahoe Regional Planning Agency (TRPA) as of and for the year June 30, 2023, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise TRPA's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of TRPA, as of June 30, 2023, and the respective changes in financial position 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 TRPA and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

Emphasis of Matter

During the year ended June 30, 2023, TRPA implemented Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 96, *Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements*. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

In preparing the financial statements, management is required to evaluate whether there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about TRPA'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 TRPA'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 TRPA's ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period of time.

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

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the *management's discussion and analysis* and the *budgetary comparison schedules for the General Fund and each major special revenue fund* 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 GASB 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.

Report on Summarized Comparative Information

We have previously audited TRPA's 2022 financial statements, and we expressed an unmodified audit opinion on those audited financial statements in our report dated December 30, 2022. In our opinion, the summarized comparative information presented herein as of and for the year ended June 30, 2022, is consistent, in all material respects, with the audited financial statements from which it has been derived.

Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise TRPA's basic financial statements. The *combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements* are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with GAAS. In our opinion, the *combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements* are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated December 4, 2023, on our consideration of TRPA's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering TRPA's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Dawn Farnell

Irvine, California
December 4, 2023

TAHOE REGIONAL PLANNING AGENCY
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

The Tahoe Regional Planning Agency (TRPA) was created in 1969 by a compact between the states of Nevada and California and ratified by the United States Congress, to protect and restore the environment of the Lake Tahoe watershed and enhance the communities that reside within it. The first bi-state planning agency of its kind, TRPA is charged with regional planning, development and redevelopment oversight, regulatory enforcement, and implementation of environmental protection and restoration programs for the Lake Tahoe Region.

TRPA operates in the context of the Tahoe Region which has global reach and impact. Considered a precious natural resource to the states of California and Nevada, and the driver of the area's \$5 billion economy, Lake Tahoe has faced extraordinary challenges in recent years. Upheavals in the local economy, wildfire and other climate change impacts from record visitation, and skyrocketing housing costs continue to affect the region's present and its future. Amid these cascading challenges, there is a renaissance underway in pockets around the lake. This positive trend helps strengthen the agency's resolve to protect and restore Lake Tahoe—a comprehensive undertaking which is labor-intensive and costly.

The Lake Tahoe Region, and TRPA's jurisdiction, is a 500 square mile watershed. Approximately 90 percent of the land area is in public ownership held by the USDA Forest Service and various other state and local entities. Portions of five counties and an incorporated city share Lake Tahoe's shoreline and environs, creating a patchwork of jurisdiction and unique community values that TRPA was created to meld into a cohesive regional planning framework. Approximately 50,000 people live in the region, and the most recent estimates of visitors top 15 million annually. That is nearly three times the number of visitors as Yosemite National Park, but within just one-quarter of the land area. The lake has been designated an Outstanding National Resource Water under the Federal Clean Water Act—making it not only the crown jewel of the Sierra Nevada Mountain range, but also a national treasure.

The adoption of environmental standards called "thresholds," first set for the Region in 1982, were established by TRPA to answer its mandate. The compact directs the agency to establish a Regional Plan with management measures that meet and maintain the thresholds and authorizes it to collaboratively work through a variety of means including land use regulations, growth management, capital improvement programs, and resource management plans. Under the Environmental Improvement Program (EIP), TRPA coordinates the 80+ organizations who collectively and collaboratively implement the management measures, programs, and plans to achieve the compact's requirements.

Using the Annual Report

The discussion and analysis of the financial performance of TRPA provides a review of the organization's overall financial activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023. This annual report consists of a series of basic financial statements and notes to those statements. These statements are organized to assist the reader in understanding the agency as a financial whole and an entire operating entity. The statements also provide an increasingly detailed look at specific financial activities.

The Statement of Net Position and Statement of Activities comprise the agency-wide financial statements and provide information about the activities of the whole agency, presenting both an aggregate and long-term view of the organization's finances. Fund financial statements provide the next level of detail. These statements show how services were financed in the short-term as well as what remains for future spending for governmental funds. The fund financial statements also look at the

TAHOE REGIONAL PLANNING AGENCY
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

agency's most significant funds—the General Fund, the Transportation Fund, and the Aquatic Invasive Species (AIS) Fund, with all other non-major funds presented in total in one column.

The Notes to the basic financial statements provide more detail.

TRPA Highlights

During Fiscal Year 2023 (FY 2023), the deepening impacts of climate change were experienced throughout the Lake Tahoe Region, challenging ecosystem restoration efforts and impacting every community in the basin. A series of debilitating and dangerous winter storms delivered more than 70 feet of snow, continuing the whipsaw of increasingly extreme weather events. TRPA and its partners are urgently implementing climate action strategies to protect the clarity of Lake Tahoe, manage aquatic invasive species, improve forest resilience and wildfire safety, better connect the region's transportation system, and enhance communities through workforce housing and sustainable tourism initiatives.

FY 2023 marked a significant milestone for the lake, the 10-year anniversary of the 2012 Regional Plan Update. On December 12, 2012, the TRPA Governing Board approved a critical update to the Regional Plan that improved environmental policies and strengthened the bi-state partnership that formed the agency. Approval of the plan allowed TRPA to give more permitting authority to local governments through local Area Plans and create incentives for environmental redevelopment projects that bring multiple benefits.

Whereas investment in Lake Tahoe's commercial and town centers had been flat for decades, an estimated \$440 million in commercial, hotel, and resort improvements have been made in the Tahoe Basin since 2013. Each project brings more stormwater protections, adds to environmental mitigation funds, brings scenic and transportation improvements, and strengthens the local economy. Additionally, more than 4,500 homeowners took advantage of new incentives in the plan for installing water quality Best Management Practices (BMPs) to protect Lake Tahoe's clarity.

The 2012 Regional Plan was a fundamental shift in the basin that brought ripple effects to all sectors. Since 2013, Lake Tahoe Environmental Improvement Program (EIP) partners have invested \$910 million in more than 300 new projects, including 40 miles of walking and biking routes, 36,000 acres of forest health projects, 270 acres of stream environment zone restoration, and 870 acres of invasives species treatments.

All together, these efforts are helping make progress on Lake Tahoe's water quality goals. The most recent Lake Tahoe Total Maximum Daily Load performance report showed the region achieved a 23 percent reduction in fine sediment particles, surpassing the 10-year goal of 21 percent. The annual Lake Tahoe clarity report for FY 2023 also had promising news. Researchers reported the average lake clarity in 2022 was 71.7 feet compared to 61 feet in 2021 and that clarity was the best that had been measured since the 1980s.

Additionally, FY 2023 saw a transition in leadership at TRPA and several other Tahoe Basin environmental agencies. After a national search, the Governing Board selected Julie Regan as the agency's new executive director. With the retirement of Joanne S. Marchetta, this is the first change in top leadership at the agency in 13 years. Ms. Regan has held an executive role at TRPA since 2003. Similar leadership changes have taken place at the USDA Forest Service Lake Tahoe Basin Management

TAHOE REGIONAL PLANNING AGENCY
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

Unit, California Tahoe Conservancy, Tahoe Resource Conservation District, Nevada Department of Environmental Protection, and the California Lahontan Regional Water Quality Control Board.

TRPA recognizes that challenging work lies ahead and is answering the mandate of the bi-state compact by continuing to build trust, strengthen partnerships, and modernize policies to continue Tahoe's conservation success story.

Outreach

During FY 2023, the External Partnerships Team continued to prioritize public education, outreach, and community engagement to help the agency achieve its mandate. External Partnerships staff maintained a leadership role in the 25th Lake Tahoe Summit by assisting U.S. Senator Jacky Rosen (D, Nev.) and partners to host the annual event at Sand Harbor State Park, field tours for policy members, and a luncheon following the Summit. TRPA produced two regular issues of the agency's award-winning environmental newspaper, Tahoe In Depth, which was mailed to every homeowner in the Basin as well as distributed around the lake to reach visitors.

The team also organized the launch of the Destination Stewardship Plan in June, resulting in significant media and the formation of a destination stewardship council to advance key actions. The team conducted extensive outreach on transportation plans, proposed affordable housing amendments, and environmental redevelopment, including the creation of two interactive story maps, several public surveys, and multiple educational webinars. Staff presented six extraordinary citizens with Lake Spirit Awards at the May Governing Board and awarded two environmental scholarships of \$1,000 each (funded by donations from Governing Board and staff members) to graduating Lake Tahoe seniors pursuing environmental degrees. Staff reached thousands of students and individuals through environmental education programs and the 17th annual Bike Challenge, and hosted tables at farmers markets and community events throughout the region.

Staff also coordinated with Tahoe Basin Fire Chiefs and the Tahoe Fire and Fuels Team to share the latest at a public hearing about regional evacuation and forest health priorities and has taken on a leadership role in the Fire Public Information Team, which distributes key information to the public. They continue to elevate the role of the Environmental Improvement Program by hosting public webinars and producing press releases and media spots to share what projects are happening around the lake.

Transportation and Climate Action

Alleviating Tahoe's congestion and access challenges with immediate actions to reduce climate-harming emissions is a top priority for TRPA. The 2020 Regional Transportation Plan was adopted in FY 2023 and is the blueprint for Tahoe's sustainable future. The plan prioritizes adding more frequent, reliable transit services, using technology to connect people to transportation options, connect and complete more trails, and bringing plan elements together with a corridor planning framework connecting workers to jobs, visitors to recreation, and residents to town centers, housing, and recreation. The agency also completed a Greenhouse Gas emissions inventory for the Tahoe Basin, completed the Tahoe Regional Trails Strategy to improve and connect hiking and mountain biking trails, and continued implementing and fulfilling existing corridor plans to address traffic, pedestrian, bicycle, and transit challenges in Tahoe's main recreation corridors like Emerald Bay and State Route 28 along the East Shore. The 2020

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Regional Transportation Plan also includes a funding plan to ensure the projects listed in the plan are built.

Sustainable Recreation and Tourism

In June 2023, a new group of partners, including TRPA, launched the first ever Destination Stewardship Plan for the Tahoe Region. The planning process began in early 2022 after the community and environment felt immense challenges brought on by the COVID-19 Pandemic. Eighteen regional organizations collaboratively developed the plan's vision and actions with the participation of over 3,000 residents, visitors, and businesses through surveys, interviews, and workshops. The plan identifies 32 actions across four strategic pillars: Foster a tourism economy that gives back; Turn a shared vision into shared action; Advance a culture of caring for the greater Lake Tahoe Region and improve the Tahoe experience for all.

Science & Monitoring

TRPA continued to engage agency partners and the Tahoe Science Advisory Council and the Threshold Update Initiative Stakeholder Working Group to improve the threshold monitoring plan and to recommend updates to the threshold standards to reflect the latest science, the future needs to adapt to changing climate effects, and the significant values in the Lake Tahoe Region. During the fiscal year, TRPA presented an outline for revised threshold standards to the Tahoe Interagency Executive Steering Committee, the TRPA Governing Board, and the Advisory Planning Commission. The proposed threshold standard outline reflects the integrated conservation approach of the EIP and reorganizes the forty-year-old threshold category structure to better reflect current management strategies. With the support of the Tahoe Science Advisory Council and EIP partners, TRPA is now developing the outline into a set of revised threshold standards and performances measures for consideration for TRPA adoption in 2023.

Housing and Community Revitalization

TRPA leads the Tahoe Living Working Group to reduce barriers to developing affordable housing in the Tahoe Region. In response to the urgent need to increase access to affordable and achievable housing, in FY 2023 the agency worked on projects of every scale. The TRPA worked with the Lake Tahoe Community College (LTCC) and the City of South Lake Tahoe to approve the LTCC Student Housing Project, which will provide up to 100 students on-campus affordable housing. The project used low-income deed-restricted bonus units from the Lake Tahoe Regional Plan. TRPA and the Tahoe Living Working Group also moved recommendations forward to increase the financial feasibility of deed-restricted, multi-family and accessory dwelling unit (ADU) projects close to transit and services. The work of the group culminated in a set of recommended updates development standards to be more appropriate for these housing types. The proposal is slated for consideration by the Governing Board in December of 2023.

Operations

TRPA continued a hybrid work model that captures the benefits of both in-person collaboration and remote work and harnesses efficiencies TRPA has gained by the new work model. The agency continues to expand online permitting which reduces the need for applicants to travel to TRPA offices for business

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and expanded the offering of remote virtual permitting consultation appointments. This will be a major advantage for North Shore and West Shore residents and property owners who are part-time residents who live outside the basin. The agency is moving forward on deferred maintenance and necessary building repairs with funds from the refinancing last fiscal year of TRPA's long-term debt.

TRPA Organization

TRPA is organized to reflect the three core functions it performs: planning, implementation, and research & analysis in a "Plan, Do, Check" adaptive management or continuous improvement framework.

The Regional Planning Department plans. The Permitting and Compliance and Environmental Improvement Departments work with partners to implement the plans. The Research and Analysis Department continually monitors and checks for desired outcomes and recommends adjustments to respond to emerging trends and achieve priority goals. The TRPA Governing Board annually reviews agency priorities to "adjust" the focus of the annual Operations Work Program and Annual Budget.

The roles and responsibilities of the Departments are:

- The Regional Planning Department updates plans and regulations to ensure they are achieving and maintaining environmental thresholds. Additionally, the team leads and supports key strategic initiatives which help to further the goals and policies of the Regional Plan and Regional Transportation Plan. The team builds, maintains, and convenes multi-sector partnerships to collaborate for desired results across all levels of government and the private sector. TRPA is the federally designated Tahoe Metropolitan Planning Organization (TMPO) and the California designated Regional Transportation Planning Agency (RTPA) for authorization and receipt of federal and state transportation planning and project implementation funding. Primary activities include reviewing local area plans submitted by local jurisdictions as well as periodic revisions of the Tahoe Regional Plan, Regional Transportation Plan (RTP) and Transportation Improvement Program (TIP). The Regional Planning Department's key programs are:
 - Transportation (MPO/RTPA)
 - Long Range Planning
 - Housing
 - Climate Change/Sustainability
- The Permitting and Compliance Department works with many private property owners and partner agencies to review project applications that further environmental improvement and economic investments in Lake Tahoe communities. Customer service and timely review of projects is a top priority for this Department to facilitate efficient project implementation by the public and private sectors. Streamlining permit processing is needed to make redevelopment more feasible and successful in reaching the goals of the Regional Plan. Permitting and compliance staff ensure all projects meet the TRPA Code of Ordinances and environmental standards. Primary responsibilities include:
 - Code enforcement, inspection of permitted projects.
 - Monitoring of memorandum of understanding (MOU) partners, and
 - Inspection and enforcement of best management practices to reduce stormwater

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pollution. The Department also manages Shoreline Plan permitting and compliance.

- TRPA's Environmental Improvement Department leads the Lake Tahoe Environmental Improvement Program (EIP). The EIP is an unparalleled partnership working to achieve the environmental goals and thresholds of the Tahoe Region. Local, state, and federal agencies, private entities, scientists, and the Washoe Tribe of Nevada and California have collaborated for more than 20 years to restore the environmental health of Lake Tahoe. The Department's key programs include managing:
 - The Lake Tahoe EIP, the region-wide, multi-sector capital investment strategy to conduct a multitude of restoration programs and projects designed to implement the adopted Regional Plan and address environmental concerns in the Tahoe Region.
 - The Lake Tahoe AIS program including preventing new species introduction, treatment to control existing invasive species, as well as lake-wide monitoring and surveillance and emergency response to new infestations.
 - The Water Quality program provides oversight for TRPA's stormwater regulations to reduce polluted stormwater runoff from urban areas and roads and supports watershed restoration to improve lake clarity. Area-wide solutions offer opportunities for the public and private sectors to partner and meet stormwater infiltration and erosion control requirements, generate funding for system maintenance, implement the Lake Tahoe Total Maximum Daily Load (TMDL) Program, and achieve other community goals.
 - The Forest Health program provides collaborative planning and permitting of forest fuel reduction projects to reduce the risk of destructive wildfires and promote the restoration of the forest resources in and across the region's boundaries.
- The Research and Analysis Department continuously tracks the progress and effectiveness of implementing the region's plans, programs, and strategies by monitoring hundreds of environmental threshold standards, performance measures, and management actions. The Research and Analysis Department collaborates with the science community and provides the best possible information for policy decisions, operations, and accountability. Research and Analysis coordinates the 4-year Threshold Evaluation to report on progress toward threshold attainment and directs the agency's development of the LakeTahoeInfo.org. The 2023 Threshold Evaluation will be released in 2024. The Department is transforming the agency's services to a "digital first" strategy.

In addition to these operational Departments, TRPA has staff departments to support the Department roles and responsibilities listed above. The support activities are the backbone to the general operations of the agency. These include Executive, Legal, External Affairs, Finance, Human Resources, and Information Technology.

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Financial Highlights

Agency Revenues

TRPA revenues for FY 2023 totaled \$23.8 million. The State of California's annual commitment was \$5.2 million, and the State of Nevada's commitment was \$2.1 million. State and local annual commitments represent 32% of total revenues. In addition to these annual commitments, various departments, and agencies of the two states and local organizations contribute to specific projects through grant funding.

Directly funded programs (grants) totaled 49% of revenues, amounting to \$11.8 million from local, state, and federal sources. Major federal contributors include the Department of the Interior, Department of Transportation, Department of Agriculture, and Environmental Protection Agency. State entities include CalTrans, NDOT, California Water Quality Control Board (Lahontan Region), Nevada Department of Environmental Protection, California Energy Commission, California State Lands, California Tahoe Conservancy, CalFire, California Department of Boating and Waterways, Nevada Department of State Lands, California Office of Emergency Services, and others.

Fees for services amounted to \$4.2 million or 18% of the agency's revenues. This includes Planning Fees and reimbursed costs from applicants as well as Watercraft Inspection Fees supporting the AIS program and Shoreline fees. It also includes rent revenue from tenants in the TRPA office building.

Agency Expenditures

Total expenditures for FY 2023 were \$23.3 million. Staff costs accounted for \$8.1 million or 35% of the total. Contracts comprised \$13.4 million or 57% of the total. Financing costs related to interest and principal payments on the bonds for the TRPA office building amounted to \$0.5 million or 2% of total expenditures. Other costs comprise the \$1.3 million balance.

TRPA works closely with other governmental entities in the basin to fund and execute various environmental initiatives. During FY 2023, TRPA passed through:

- \$2.4 million in funding to the Tahoe Transportation District.
- \$1.7 million to Placer County for implementation of transportation projects and operation of transit systems throughout the basin.
- \$1.3 million to the Tahoe Resource Conservation District, a unit of El Dorado County, California for roadside inspections of watercraft as part of the Aquatic Invasive Species program.
- \$3.9 million in mitigation funds were passed on to local jurisdictions to fund projects designed to offset the environmental impact of development.

Fund Balances

The TRPA General Fund Balance decreased by 5% or \$0.4 million during FY 2023. An operational deficit of \$0.2 million was the largest component. Other portions of the General Fund saw a reduction of \$0.2 million.

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Key Operational Accomplishments in FY 2023

Regional Planning Department:

The Regional Planning Department maintains regional plans and coordinates management strategies to implement those regional plans. The Regional Planning Department, formerly Long Range and Transportation Planning, includes Transportation Planning and Housing and Community Revitalization (HCR). TRPA operates under multiple transportation planning mandates, including serving as the Tahoe Metropolitan Planning Organization (TMPO). Funding for the Department includes TRPA General Funds and transportation grants. TRPA received \$5.8 million in grants from the Federal Government and the states of California and Nevada to support these activities. Over \$4 million of this funding was passed on to transit operators, Placer County, and the Tahoe Transportation District. TRPA incurred \$1.4 million in personnel costs and \$5.4 million in contract costs plus other operating costs of 0.5 million related to Regional Planning.

Key FY 2023 contributions of the Regional Planning Department include:

- Produced the Transportation Action Plan through a multi-sector partnership working on the development of new sustainable revenue sources for transportation.
- Reviewed and approved local government area plans to implement the Regional Plan for Douglas County and Washoe County, Nevada. HCR is assisting with several area plan amendments to the Tourist Core Area Plan in the City of South Lake Tahoe, California; the South Shore Area Plan in Douglas County, Nevada; and Placer County, California.
- Convened the Tahoe Living Working Group to address regional affordable housing shortages and to implement the regional housing work plan.
- Drafted the first Transportation Equity Study for Tahoe. TRPA's environmental justice initiatives seek to identify the needs, concerns, and vulnerabilities of all those living, working, and visiting the Tahoe Basin. The study identified new policies and recommendations to change existing policies to ensure transportation programs, policies, and activities do not disproportionately and adversely affect identified priority communities.
- Received funding to develop a Climate dashboard module of Laketahoeinfo.org. Continued to convene the multi-stakeholder destination stewardship partnership for the Tahoe Basin to address recreation visitation trends and pressures.
- Advanced the Tahoe-Truckee Plug-In Electric Vehicle Readiness Plan's infrastructure installations.
- Convened a new Transportation Performance Technical Advisory Committee comprised of Tahoe's transportation project and program implementors. The committee developed priority transportation metrics to best track on a biennial basis the transportation system. The committee will be making recommendations of how best to adaptively manage the transportation system to achieve all the regional transportation goals in the next fiscal year.
- Continued development and adoption of code amendments in support of Regional Plan effectiveness and policy changes.

Permitting Compliance Department:

Permitting and Compliance maintained its record of permit review efficiency. The Department received 971 permit applications during FY 2023 and issued 872 permits. Reviews were completed on 95% of all applications within 120 days of receiving a complete application meeting TRPA's Code of Ordinances and

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internal operations performance measure. Fees for services totaled \$3.0 million during the fiscal year. TRPA spent \$2.0 million on personnel costs and \$0.9 million on contracts and operating costs in the Permitting and Compliance Department. Field inspectors performed 722 project inspections during the year, and 1,251 tree removal reviews. Project inspections resulted in the resolution and return of 120 project securities totaling \$0.8 million. An additional \$0.1 million of non-cash securities were also released. The Permitting and Compliance team is mostly funded through planning fees.

Beginning in early 2022, the department launched the Permitting Improvement Project to evaluate and streamline TRPA's processes and ordinances. The project includes significant regulatory amendments, administrative and operational efficiency improvements, application fee adjustments, and investment in permitting software and other technologies. The overall objective of the project is to improve customer service, reduce review times, and operate more efficiently and effectively. The department has received necessary approvals from the TRPA Governing Board and is now in the implementation phase of the project. Notable improvements of the project include dedicated customer service personnel, a new appointment system, shortened review times for minor projects, clarification of project requirements throughout the Code of Ordinances, and a comprehensive Procedure Manual to increase transparency and consistency in project review. As part of the project, the department has also developed a more robust performance management and cost recovery strategy aimed to identify future opportunities for efficiency improvements and necessary fee adjustments to ensure the financial sustainability of the department.

Implementation of the shoreline program approved by the Governing Board in October 2018 continues. Phase 1 of the mooring program, which began during FY 2020, continued for property owners with existing moorings using the registration and permitting system on the Lake Tahoe Info website. During FY 2023, 15 permits were issued for existing mooring buoys which had not been previously authorized by the Agency and since the beginning of the program, TRPA has registered 4,156 mooring buoys, 1,018 boat slips, and 443 boat lifts. In FY 2023, TRPA collected \$0.5 million in annual mooring registration and mitigation fees and, to date, has achieved a renewal compliance rate of 98.4%. TRPA also processed 80 pier lottery submissions and 27 mooring lottery submissions this fiscal year. The resulting allocations were distributed by TRPA and will result in future project applications.

Environmental Improvement Department:

TRPA provides strategic leadership of the Lake Tahoe Environmental Improvement Program (EIP) partnership to achieve the environmental and threshold goals of the region. The Environmental Improvement (EIP) Department coordinates 80+ organizational partners to implement the varied programs of the EIP. The partnership is governed by the cross-sector Tahoe Interagency Executive Steering Committee (TIESC) and associated multi-stakeholder working groups. These committees and work groups set project priorities, develop collaborative funding strategies, and guide project implementation. The EI Department is also responsible for tracking all EIP expenditures and accomplishments basin wide. The EI Department received \$5.8 million in grants, \$0.8 million in State Funds, and \$1.0 million in fees for services. Including General Funds, the Department spent \$1.1 million on compensation and \$5.8 million on contracts and other expenditures. These numbers include the Aquatic Invasive Species Program and Water Quality and Watersheds Program, and the Forest Health numbers called out separately below.

TRPA entered into an agreement with the US Forest Service- Lake Tahoe Basin Management Unit for approximately 5.6 million dollars. This agreement builds capacity for the US Forest Service to use federal

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funding for the EIP, helping the agency direct funding to non-federal EIP implementors in the Tahoe Basin. TRPA and the US Forest Service collaboratively identified forest health and watersheds/water quality projects for funding using the LTRA prioritization process and list. TRPA staff has begun the process of entering MOUs with each non-federal implementer.

Key FY 2023 contributions of the Environmental Improvement Department include:

The AIS Program continued implementation of the nationally recognized watercraft inspection program, to prevent introduction and infestation of new invasive species. TRPA oversaw watercraft inspections performed by Tahoe Resource Conservation District (TRCD) at three roadside stations in the Tahoe Basin during the primary boating season and at two launch ramps during the winter months. Trained personnel inspect boats prior to launch at fifteen (15) launch facilities. In FY 2023, TRCD performed 5,497 boat inspections and decontaminated 3,284 boats. AIS inspectors intercepted 50 boats with invasive species, 9 of which had invasive mussels on board. TRPA leads highly successful outreach that prepares most boaters to arrive at an inspection station clean, drained, and dry. The states of Nevada and California have contributed funding in the amount of \$0.8 million to support the AIS prevention program. TRPA collected \$0.9 million in inspection fees. TRPA also received \$5.7 million in grants to pay for invasive species control programs. TRPA incurred \$0.4 million in personnel costs and \$5.6 million in contract and operating costs related to the AIS Program.

Aquatic invasive species prevention is coupled with actions to control existing AIS in the lake, this year completing over 227 acres of treatments in Lake Tahoe. Using Lake Tahoe Restoration Act funds, TRPA continued to prioritize work to address the region's largest area of weed infestation in the Tahoe Keys lagoons. The Tahoe Keys Property Owners Association in partnership with TRPA and the League to Save Lake Tahoe, implemented the first year of the Tahoe Keys Control Methods Test to test innovative approaches to aquatic invasive plant control and eradication. TRPA also continued weed control work just outside of the Tahoe Keys to help control and limit the spread of the infestation into greater Lake Tahoe. These projects are all implemented in partnership with other entities such as TRCD, the League to Save Lake Tahoe, the US Forest Service, and the University of Nevada Reno.

TRPA's Watersheds & Water Quality Program facilitates and tracks water quality improvements on all developed properties in the Lake Tahoe region. TRPA issues permits either directly or by delegation to implement and/or maintain water quality Best Management Practices (BMPs) on private residences, commercial properties, and developed land owned by public entities (utility districts, local jurisdictions, and USDA Forest Service) in the Tahoe Region. From July 1, 2022, to June 30, 2023, TRPA issued 219 BMP certificates: 206 for single-family residential parcels, 6 for multi-family residential parcels, and 7 for commercial parcels. During the same period, TRPA re-issued 396 BMP Certificates with a current date after verifying BMP maintenance. Additionally, the Watersheds and Water Quality Program Manager coordinates the Tahoe Watershed Improvement Group and manages Lake Tahoe Restoration Act funding for watershed restoration projects on non-federal land.

The Forest and Ecosystem Health Program supports the cross-sector Tahoe Fire and Fuels Team (TFFT) partnership (including the USDA Forest Service, state agencies, and local fire districts in the basin) to implement Lake Tahoe's Forest Action Plan and ensure forest health projects are designed and permitted expeditiously in line with the TRPA code of ordinances. TRPA helped form the Tahoe Fire and Fuels Team (TFFT) in 2008 to increase the pace and scale of forest fuel reduction and wildfire protection

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work. TRPA has helped TFFT partners complete more than 70,000 acres of fuel reduction treatments in and around Tahoe neighborhoods since the devastating Angora Fire of 2007.

In August 2021, the 221,000-acre Caldor Fire put wildfire preparedness at Tahoe to the test. The fire underscored the importance of investing in water infrastructure and continuing fuel treatments throughout Tahoe's overstocked forests. It also sparked intensive restoration and data collection initiatives to prepare Tahoe for future extreme fire events. In February 2022, TRPA approved a pivotal code change to allow mechanized forest-thinning equipment on steeper slopes. This change allows partners to utilize modern technology that can thin forests within challenging terrain while protecting the watershed from erosion. In FY23, the Lake Tahoe Restoration Act funded and accelerated the completion of 5 water infrastructure improvement projects.

The Tahoe Network of Fire Adapted Communities helped seven neighborhoods receive fire preparedness national recognition from Firewise USA®. Between 2022 and 2023, the number of recognized communities in the Tahoe Basin has almost tripled from 12 to 31 neighborhoods. The program continues to identify opportunities to engage community members in leadership roles to address private parcel and neighborhood fire risk and fuels reduction. This brings the total number of recognized communities in the Tahoe Basin to 15.

TFFT continued public education campaigns to teach residents how to prevent as well as prepare for wildfire. TFFT partners completed a record 7,926 defensible space inspections across jurisdictions. Agencies have advanced discussions around biomass and woody by-product utilization in the Basin and surrounding region including partnering with private industry and the Washoe Tribe to develop a sawmill in the Carson Valley. Additionally, partners including the US Forest Service, Fire Protection Districts, and electricity providers continued implementation of utility Resilience Corridors on both sides of the Basin. These projects address fuels reduction and infrastructure hardening along miles of electrical lines with goals including fire risk reduction and forest health improvement. These restoration projects improve the vitality of the basin's forests to withstand the increasing threats of drought and other extreme weather events. In FY 23, TFFT partners conducted 2,555 acres of forest health treatments, including over 1,000 acres of pile burning and prescribed fire, to enhance landscape resilience and reduce the threat of catastrophic wildfire.

In FY 2023, TRPA approved and issued 1,014 tree removal permits to cut 4,202 trees in the region to help achieve defensible space on private parcels. TRPA issued all permits electronically.

Research and Analysis Department:

The Research and Analysis Department (R&A) reports on TRPA's planning and implementation programs and regional progress toward threshold attainment. During FY 2023, R&A coordinated the agency's Measuring What Matters: Thresholds and Monitoring Update is to comprehensively evaluate updating both regional goals and threshold standards as well as the suite of performance measures used to assess project, program, and plan effectiveness. Also, during FY 2023, the R&A Department continued projects under TRPA's Digital First innovation initiative to update the agency's permitting software for permit process efficiencies and better customer service and started a multi-year project to digitize the agency's paper old paper records by creating permanent electronic records. In 2024, the department will produce the 2023 Threshold Evaluation report and update the Threshold Dashboard on LakeTahoeInfo.org.

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R&A's ongoing activities include managing and organizing TRPA's data, maps, and information systems—including Lake Tahoe Info—to improve the public transparency and openness of regional programs and activities, engaging with the scientific community and Tahoe Science Advisory Council, and providing efficient and timely analysis to support TRPA staff and Governing Board decision making.

R&A received \$0.6 million in revenue during the fiscal year. This included \$0.4 million in grants and \$0.2 million in California contributions to the Tahoe Science Advisory Council (TSAC). General funds were used to support long-term monitoring of lake clarity and fund the integration of Tahoe Total Maximum Daily Load (TMDL) information management tools into the LakeTahoeInfo.org platform. During FY 2023, expenses included \$1.2 million in personnel and \$1.0 million in contract and operating costs. The Tahoe Science Advisory Council spent an additional \$0.3 million.

Administrative Financial Highlights

TRPA continued implementing its strategic plan through staffing and organizational adjustments to achieve goals in an efficient and effective manner. Most TRPA services are now available through online processes. Public meetings, including the TRPA Governing Board and Advisory Planning Commission are now hybrid, accessible in-person, on-line, or phone-in options for broad accessibility.

Long-term risks have been addressed and funded to the extent possible. There are only two significant long-term liabilities. These are accrued employee paid time off that has not yet been taken and the lease revenue bonds used to finance the building (addressed below). TRPA's retirement plan is a defined contribution plan and is fully funded. All benefit plans are fully funded. There are no known unfunded future liabilities not addressed in these statements. TRPA is periodically subject to lawsuits whose outcome cannot be predicted. There are four permit-related lawsuits in process currently, but we do not expect any financial liabilities to arise from it. to defend typically indemnify TRPA against the costs of defending a permit.

TRPA's Governing Board approved the FY 2023 budget in June of 2022. Budgets were adopted for the General Fund and certain Special Revenue Funds. The budgets for the Transportation Development Act funds including El Dorado County State Transit Assistance Fund, El Dorado County Local Transportation Fund and Placer County Local Transportation Fund are adopted by the respective counties.

TRPA continued scheduled debt service payments for Series A and B Lease Revenue Bonds in the amount of \$0.3 million in interest expense. In June of 2020, these bonds were refinanced through a private placement with Heritage Bank of Nevada, a subsidiary of Glacier Bancorp. The new debt issue carries a lower interest rate and provided \$0.5 million of financing for deferred maintenance on the building.

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Overview of the Financial Statements

Government-wide Financial Statements - Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities

The government-wide financial statements are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of TRPA finances in a manner like a private-sector business.

The Statement of Net Position presents information on all of TRPA's assets and liabilities, with the difference between the two reported as Net Position. Over time, increases or decreases in Net Position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the agency is improving or deteriorating.

The Statement of Activities presents information showing how TRPA's Net Position changed during the most recent fiscal year. All changes in Net Position are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in this statement for some items that will only result in cash flows in future fiscal periods (i.e., revenue earned but not received).

The government-wide financial statements report functions of TRPA that are principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, including federal and state grants, as governmental activities. The governmental activities of TRPA include administrative services, support services, legal services, environmental improvement, planning, long-range and transportation, and research and analysis.

Reporting the Agency's Most Significant Funds

Fund Financial Statements

A fund is a grouping of related accounts used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. TRPA, like other state and local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. The funds of the agency can be divided into two categories: governmental and fiduciary funds.

Governmental Funds

Governmental funds are used to account for the same functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. However, unlike the government-wide financial statements, governmental fund financial statements focus on near-term inflows and outflows of spendable resources as well as balances of spendable resources available at the end of the fiscal year. These funds are reported using an accounting method called *modified accrual* accounting, which measures cash and all other financial assets that can readily be converted to cash. The governmental fund statements provide a detailed short-term view of TRPA's general government operations. Governmental fund information is useful in evaluating the government's financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance programs.

Because the focus of governmental funds is narrower than that of the government-wide financial statements, it is useful to compare the information presented for governmental funds with similar information presented for governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements.

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Readers may better understand the long-term impact of the government's near-term financing decisions through the comparison. Both the governmental fund balance sheet and the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances provide a reconciliation to facilitate this comparison between governmental funds and governmental activities.

TRPA maintains twelve individual governmental funds. TRPA has combined the 128 Market Street Building fund, Shoreline fund, Settlement fund, and Permitting Services funds into the General fund for presentation purposes. The General fund, Transportation fund, and Aquatic Invasive Species fund are each considered major Governmental funds and are presented separately. Data from the other governmental funds are combined into a single, aggregated presentation. Individual fund data for each of these non-major funds is provided in the Required Supplementary Information elsewhere in the report.

Custodial Funds

Fiduciary Fund Statements provide information about the financial relationships in which TRPA assesses fees that other entities utilize to mitigate the environmental impact of development and are not reflected in the government-wide financial statements.

TRPA as a Whole

The Statement of Net Position provides the perspective of TRPA. Table 1 provides a summary that compares the agency's Net Position from FY 2023 to FY 2023.

Table 1 - Summary of Statement of Net Position

	2023	2022	Change	%
Assets				
Current & Other Non-Current Assets	\$ 22,144,055	20,876,517	1,267,538	6%
Capital Assets	8,009,210	8,372,678	(363,468)	-4%
Total Assets	<u>\$ 30,153,265</u>	<u>29,249,195</u>	<u>904,070</u>	<u>3%</u>
Liabilities				
Current Liabilities and Other	\$ 12,139,596	11,346,541	793,055	7%
Unearned Revenue	644,039	618,752	25,287	4%
Long Term Liabilities	8,081,831	8,159,848	(78,017)	-1%
Total Liabilities	<u>\$ 20,865,466</u>	<u>20,125,141</u>	<u>740,325</u>	<u>4%</u>
Net Position				
Net Investment in Capital Assets of Debt	\$ 510,500	647,585	(137,085)	-21%
Restricted	3,369,155	2,564,570	804,585	31%
Unrestricted	4,786,641	5,289,510	(502,869)	-10%
Total Net Position	<u>\$ 8,666,296</u>	<u>8,501,665</u>	<u>164,631</u>	<u>2%</u>

Assets:

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Current and Other Noncurrent Assets increased by \$1.3 million from \$20.9 million on June 30, 2022, to \$22.1 million on June 30, 2023. Cash and equivalents increased by \$1.1 million. The largest component was an increase in securities accounts of \$1.2 million and an increase of \$0.2 million in due from other funds based on temporary loans issued to other funds for grants being reimbursed in arrears. Other areas decreased cash by the remaining \$0.1 million. Increases and decreases in other funds account for the balance.

Capital Assets decreased by \$0.4 million or 4%, from a balance of \$8.4 million on June 30, 2022, to a balance of \$8.0 million on June 30, 2023. This is due to depreciation.

Liabilities:

Current Liabilities increased by \$0.8 million or 7% from \$11.3 million on June 30, 2022, to \$12.1 million on June 30, 2023. Accounts Payables decreased by \$0.6 million, mostly in AIS. Deposits Payable increased by \$1.2 million, mostly reflective of additional securities taken in during the fiscal year. Mitigation funds increased by \$0.3 million. Due to other funds increased by \$0.2 million offsetting the decrease of the same amount for unavailable revenue. Deferred revenue decreased by \$0.1 million because of the funds going towards a bubble curtain installation. One existing lease was extended and added to this schedule. Unearned Revenue was unchanged.

Long-Term Liabilities decreased \$0.1 million from 2022. This includes moving next year's principal payments on our outstanding debt into Current Liabilities.

Net Position:

Net Investment in Capital Assets net of debt decreased by \$0.1 million from \$0.6 million as of June 30, 2022, to \$0.5 million on June 30, 2023. This is due to depreciation offset by a principal payment.

Restricted – Restricted Net Position increased by \$0.8 million from \$2.6 million as of June 30, 2022, to \$3.4 million as of June 30th, 2023. The AIS program saw a \$1.1 million increase in restricted net position. This includes \$0.3 million of fee receipts in excess of costs and \$0.1 million in mitigation funds that have not been disbursed yet. Transportation saw a \$0.3 million reduction, mostly due to decreases in Accounts Payables.

Unrestricted – Unrestricted Net Position decreased by \$0.5 million from \$5.3 million on June 30, 2022, to a balance of \$4.8 million on June 30, 2023. This reflects the cumulative effect of all the changes addressed above.

Table 2 shows the changes in Net Position for FY 2023 and 2022.

TAHOE REGIONAL PLANNING AGENCY
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

Program Revenues:

Table 2 - Revenue, Expenses, Changes in Net Assets				
	2023	2022	Change	%
Revenues				
Program Revenues				
Charges for Services	\$ 4,213,937	4,845,329	(631,392)	-13%
Grants and Contributions	11,786,856	9,493,399	2,293,457	24%
General Revenues				
State Revenue	7,310,878	7,106,422	204,456	3%
Local Revenue	150,000	150,000	-	0%
Investment Earnings - Unrestricted	379,980	(122,252)	502,232	
Miscellaneous	43	8,111	(8,068)	-99%
Total Revenues	<u>\$ 23,841,694</u>	<u>21,481,009</u>	<u>2,360,685</u>	<u>11%</u>
Program Expenses				
General Government	\$ 3,345,175	2,795,502	549,673	20%
Env. Planning & Implementation	19,057,913	17,430,808	1,627,105	9%
Building Operations	318,550	162,373	156,177	96%
Capital Outlay	-	14,680	(14,680)	-100%
Interest and Debt Service	546,989	426,938	120,051	28%
Total Expenses	<u>\$ 23,268,627</u>	<u>20,830,301</u>	<u>2,438,326</u>	<u>12%</u>
Increase (Decrease) in Net Assets	<u>\$ 573,067</u>	<u>650,708</u>	<u>(77,641)</u>	

Charges for Services – Charges for Services Revenue decreased by \$0.6 million, or 13%, from \$4.8 million for the year ended June 30, 2022, to \$4.2 million for the year ended June 30, 2023. Most of the changes came in the Permitting and Compliance area. Settlements and reimbursed expenses were down \$0.1 million in total.

Grants and Contributions - Grants and Contributions Revenue increased by \$2.3 million, or 24%, from \$9.5 million for the year ended June 30, 2022, to \$11.8 million for the year ended June 30, 2023. The AIS program saw grant increases of \$1.7 million, largely due to Lake Tahoe Restoration Act (LTRA) funding. EIP grants increased \$0.4 million due to a Lahontan funding agreement for water quality monitoring. Transportation grants increased \$0.2 million.

General Revenues - State and local revenue increased by \$0.2 million or 3% between FY 2022 and FY 2023 due to TSAC funding. Investment Earnings increased by \$0.5 million due to interest rate changes. Miscellaneous earnings were unchanged.

TAHOE REGIONAL PLANNING AGENCY
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

Program Expenses:

The cost of all Program Expenses increased by \$2.4 million, or 12% from \$20.8 million for the year ended June 30, 2022, to \$23.3 million for the year ended June 30, 2023. The largest changes were in contracting. Some of the key factors that resulted in the increase include:

- TRPA General funds expenses increased \$0.5 million, mostly due to salary reviews and hiring.
- Transportation spending was up \$0.2 million in planning grants.
- EIP Expenditures were up \$1.6 million due to LTRA grants and disbursements of mitigation funds.
- Building expenses increased \$0.1 million due to an exceptional snow year.

Fund Balances:

Table 3 provides a summary of the Fund Balances and changes from the prior year.

Table 3 - Summary of Fund Balances				
	2023	2022	Change	%
General Fund	\$ 6,235,213	6,587,562	(352,349)	-5%
Aquatic Invasive Species Fund	2,429,400	1,059,212	1,370,188	129%
Transportation Fund	526,252	591,658	(65,406)	-11%
Other Nonmajor Governmental Funds	232,731	620,440	(387,709)	-62%
Total Fund Balance	<u>\$ 9,423,596</u>	<u>8,858,872</u>	<u>564,724</u>	

TRPA's governmental funds report a combined fund balance of \$9.4 million as of June 30, 2023, an increase of \$0.6 million from last year. The General Fund balance decreased by \$0.4 million due to an operational deficit of \$0.2 million and increased mitigation disbursements exceeding receipts. The AIS fund increased by \$1.4 million. That increase included \$0.5 million of fees in excess of costs and \$0.8 million of prior year's expenses that were billed in FY 2023. TRPA anticipates major investments in AIS going forward to build out two permanent inspection stations and deploy more self-serve non-watercraft decontamination units. Other non-major governmental funds decreased \$0.4 million primarily due to Transportation Development Act expenses exceeding revenues.

General Fund Budgeting Highlights

The following discussion is limited to the General Fund only, not the total agency financials.

TRPA's Governing Board adopted the FY 2023 budget in June of 2022. The budget contained the following assumptions concerning revenues and expenses:

- California's contribution was unchanged.
- Nevada's contribution was unchanged and reflects the second year of the Nevada Biennium Budget approved in 2021.
- The Planning Fund fee for service revenue was budgeted at \$2.3 million, with a reduction from the prior year's actual revenues plus a fee increase.

TAHOE REGIONAL PLANNING AGENCY
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

The budget to actual comparison for the General Fund for the year ended June 30, 2023, includes the following items:

- Revenues were \$0.4 million higher due to interest income from higher interest rates.
- Overall expenditures were on budget.
- Higher interest rates did not lead to a surplus because we had budgeted deficit spending of bond monies from FY 2021 to cover long-deferred maintenance on the building. The resulting deficit was reduced by \$0.4M.

Capital Assets

For the year ended June 30, 2023, TRPA had \$8.0 million invested in capital assets. Table 4 shows June 30, 2023, balances compared to June 30, 2022.

Table 4 - Summary of Capital Assets Net of Depreciation

	2023	2022	Change	%
Land	\$ 1,606,706	1,606,706	-	
Buildings & Improvements	10,775,610	10,775,610	-	
Boats, Equipment and Furniture	1,766,213	1,725,144	41,069	2%
Software	333,149	321,149	12,000	4%
Capital In Process	-	33,541	(33,541)	
Accumulated Depreciation	(6,472,468)	(6,089,472)	(382,996)	6%
Total Capital Assets - Net	<u>\$ 8,009,210</u>	<u>8,372,678</u>	<u>(363,468)</u>	-4%

Overall capital assets decreased by \$0.4 million or 4%, from \$8.4 million for the year ended June 30, 2022, to \$8.0 million for the year ended June 30, 2023. This was due to annual depreciation of \$0.3 million and deletions of assets worth \$0.1 million.

Long Term Debt

Table 5 - Summary of Long Term Debt

	2023	2022	Change	%
Lease Revenue Bonds	\$ 7,972,000	8,198,000	(226,000)	-3%
Compensated Absences	852,183	780,733	71,450	9%
Total Long Term Debt	<u>\$ 8,824,183</u>	<u>8,978,733</u>	<u>(154,550)</u>	-2%

TRPA's debt, considered a liability of governmental activities, decreased by \$0.2 million for the year ended June 30, 2023. This was due to a \$0.2 million principal payment on our Lease Revenue Bonds. Compensated absences increased by \$0.1 million rounding accounts for the \$0.1 million balance.

Factors bearing on TRPA's Future

TRPA receives significant funding from the states of California and Nevada. The compact calls for funding to be split two-thirds California and one-third Nevada. Actual funding can vary depending on each State's

TAHOE REGIONAL PLANNING AGENCY
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

budget process. Funding for FY 2024 is secured, and the agency is working with California on the Fiscal Year 2025 budget. Nevada has a biennial budget, and we are in the first year of that.

The key assumptions in the General Fund revenue and expenditure budget for FY 2023 were:

1. The California appropriated budget was finalized in June of 2023. TRPA has already received these funds for FY 2024.
2. The Nevada appropriated budget was approved by the Legislature in June of 2023, as part of the biennial budget process. TRPA has received its 2024 allocation from Nevada.
3. The local support from the counties is fixed at \$150,000 per the Tahoe Regional Planning Compact.
4. Development filing fees and permitting revenues are subject to fluctuations in the real estate and construction economies of the Lake Tahoe Basin. TRPA's budget for FY 2024 assumed a similar level to FY 2023. TRPA's Governing Board approved an increase in filing fees at the meeting on October 25, 2023. Fees collected may not equal budgeted totals and represent the biggest near-term risk to General Fund Revenues.

Contacting TRPA

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the Tahoe Regional Planning Agency's finances for those interested and to demonstrate the agency's accountability for the money it receives. Questions concerning any information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to the Tahoe Regional Planning Agency, Finance Office, P.O. Box 5310, Stateline, Nevada 89449.

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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TAHOE REGIONAL PLANNING AGENCY

Statement of Net Position

June 30, 2023
(with comparative prior year information)

	Governmental Activities	
	2023	2022
Assets:		
Cash and investments (note 2)	\$ 18,173,288	\$ 17,049,066
Cash and investments with fiscal agent (note 2)	331	21
Receivables:		
Accounts	151,894	202,073
Interest	132,527	44,202
Leases (note 4)	633,790	629,615
Due from other governments	2,683,059	2,660,999
Prepaid items and deposits	369,166	290,541
Capital assets not being depreciated (note 5)	1,606,706	1,640,247
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation (note 5)	<u>6,402,504</u>	<u>6,732,431</u>
 Total assets	 <u>30,153,265</u>	 <u>29,249,195</u>
Liabilities:		
Accounts payable	2,151,576	2,728,891
Accrued payroll and benefits	152,547	149,878
Interest payable	26,710	27,093
Due to other governments	1,598,743	1,334,801
Due to claimants	2,845	2,845
Unearned revenue	644,039	618,752
Deposits payable	7,464,823	6,284,148
Long-term liabilities (note 6):		
Due within one year	751,352	818,885
Due in more than one year	<u>8,072,831</u>	<u>8,159,848</u>
 Total liabilities	 <u>20,865,466</u>	 <u>20,125,141</u>
Deferred inflows of resources:		
Lease related	<u>621,503</u>	<u>622,389</u>
Net position:		
Net investment in capital assets	510,500	647,585
Restricted for:		
Environmental implementation	2,778,904	1,673,416
Long range and transportation planning	590,251	891,154
Unrestricted	<u>4,786,641</u>	<u>5,289,510</u>
 Total net position	 <u>\$ 8,666,296</u>	 <u>8,501,665</u>

See Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

TAHOE REGIONAL PLANNING AGENCY

Statement of Activities

**Year Ended June 30, 2023
(with comparative prior year information)**

Functions/Programs	Expenses	Indirect Expense Allocation	Program Revenues		
			Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions
Governmental activities:					
General government:					
Administrative services	\$ 1,460,614	(502,285)	-	69,339	-
Support services	3,201,335	(1,100,896)	28,001	-	-
Legal services	562,176	(193,325)	150,849	-	-
Environmental planning, implementation, and research and analysis:					
Environmental implementation	6,588,106	256,854	931,344	5,469,702	-
Planning services	1,936,177	1,083,266	2,772,639	112,725	-
Long range and transportation planning	6,752,911	434,239	4,001	5,582,547	66,671
Research and analysis	2,345,030	22,147	-	489,324	-
Building and rental activities	318,550	-	317,890	-	-
Interest and fiscal charges	320,606	-	-	-	-
Total governmental activities	<u>\$ 23,485,505</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>4,204,724</u>	<u>11,723,637</u>	<u>66,671</u>

General revenues:
 State revenue
 Local revenue
 Investment earnings (loss), unrestricted
 Miscellaneous

Total general revenues

Changes in net position

Net position, beginning of year

Net position, end of year

See Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position	
2023	2022
(888,990)	(723,136)
(2,072,438)	(1,748,223)
(218,002)	(166,952)
(443,914)	(1,586,645)
(134,079)	673,576
(1,533,931)	(1,314,900)
(1,877,853)	(1,768,795)
(660)	153,799
<u>(320,606)</u>	<u>(326,634)</u>
<u>(7,490,473)</u>	<u>(6,807,910)</u>
\$ 7,125,081	7,106,422
150,000	150,000
379,980	(122,252)
<u>43</u>	<u>8,111</u>
<u>7,655,104</u>	<u>7,142,281</u>
164,631	334,371
<u>8,501,665</u>	<u>8,167,294</u>
<u>\$ 8,666,296</u>	<u>8,501,665</u>

See Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

**TAHOE REGIONAL PLANNING AGENCY
Governmental Funds**

Balance Sheet

June 30, 2023

(with comparative prior year information)

	General	Special Revenue Funds		Non-Major	Totals	
		Transportation Fund	Aquatic Invasive Species	Governmental Funds	2023	2022
<u>Assets</u>						
Cash and investments	\$ 15,712,593	-	2,231,360	229,335	18,173,288	17,049,066
Cash and investments with fiscal agent	331	-	-	-	331	21
Receivables:						
Accounts	32,991	31,023	-	-	64,014	37,977
Interest	132,527	-	-	-	132,527	44,202
Leases	633,790	-	-	-	633,790	629,615
Due from other governments	105,559	927,926	1,259,822	389,752	2,683,059	2,660,999
Due from other funds (note 3)	430,944	-	-	-	430,944	183,815
Prepaid items	367,766	-	1,400	-	369,166	290,541
Total assets	\$ 17,416,501	958,949	3,492,582	619,087	22,487,119	20,896,236
<u>Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Balances</u>						
Liabilities:						
Accounts payable	\$ 778,170	219,035	1,010,745	143,626	2,151,576	2,728,891
Accrued payroll and benefits	152,547	-	-	-	152,547	149,878
Due to other funds (note 3)	-	103,179	-	239,885	343,064	19,719
Due to other governments	1,598,743	-	-	-	1,598,743	1,334,801
Due to claimants	-	-	-	2,845	2,845	2,845
Unearned revenue	551,949	39,653	52,437	-	644,039	618,752
Deposits payable	7,464,823	-	-	-	7,464,823	6,284,148
Total liabilities	10,546,232	361,867	1,063,182	386,356	12,357,637	11,139,034
Deferred inflows of resources:						
Unavailable revenues	13,553	70,830	-	-	84,383	275,941
Lease related	621,503	-	-	-	621,503	622,389
Total deferred inflows of resources	635,056	70,830	-	-	705,886	898,330
Fund balances:						
Nonspendable:						
Prepaid items	367,766	-	1,400	-	369,166	290,541
Restricted for:						
Environmental implementation	-	-	2,428,000	266,521	2,694,521	1,397,475
Long range and transportation planning	-	526,252	-	63,999	590,251	891,154
Debt service	331	-	-	-	331	21
Building improvements	500,000	-	-	-	500,000	500,000
Unassigned	5,367,116	-	-	(97,789)	5,269,327	5,779,681
Total fund balances	6,235,213	526,252	2,429,400	232,731	9,423,596	8,858,872
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and fund balances	\$ 17,416,501	958,949	3,492,582	619,087	22,487,119	20,896,236

TAHOE REGIONAL PLANNING AGENCY

**Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet of Governmental Funds
to the Statement of Net Position**

June 30, 2023

Fund balances of governmental funds	\$ 9,423,596
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Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of
Net Position are different because:

Capital assets net of depreciation have not been included as
financial resources in governmental fund activity.

Capital assets	14,481,678
Accumulated depreciation	(6,472,468)

Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and
therefore are not reported in the governmental funds. Long-term
liabilities consist of the following:

Compensated absences	(852,183)
Lease revenue bonds	(7,972,000)

Interest expenditures are recognized in the governmental funds when due. Interest expense is recorded on the accrual basis in the government- wide financial statements, and therefore these statements reflect a liability for accrued interest payable.	(26,710)
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Revenue is unavailable in the governmental funds when it is not received soon enough after the year-end to be considered available. The availability criteria does not apply to the government-wide financial statements and, therefore, the revenue is not unavailable.	<u>84,383</u>
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Net position of governmental activities	<u>\$ 8,666,296</u>
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See Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

**TAHOE REGIONAL PLANNING AGENCY
Governmental Funds**

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances

**Year Ended June 30, 2023
(with comparative prior year information)**

	General	Special Revenue Funds		Non-Major Governmental Funds	Totals	
		Transportation Fund	Aquatic Invasive Species		2023	2022
Revenues:						
Federal grants	\$ -	1,821,195	4,837,095	31,490	6,689,780	5,411,986
State government grants and contracts	6,375,081	209,866	1,364,043	4,124,735	12,073,725	11,008,237
Local government grants and contracts	224,089	60,689	199,451	-	484,229	289,755
Charges for services	2,924,282	-	937,524	-	3,861,806	4,370,456
Fines and forfeitures	37,000	-	-	-	37,000	124,000
Rental income	315,131	-	-	-	315,131	311,384
Investment income (loss)	366,397	-	-	13,583	379,980	(122,252)
Miscellaneous revenues	43	-	-	-	43	8,111
Total revenues	10,242,023	2,091,750	7,338,113	4,169,808	23,841,694	21,401,677
Expenditures:						
Current:						
General government:						
Administrative services	1,435,577	-	-	-	1,435,577	1,254,818
Support services	2,139,117	-	-	-	2,139,117	1,698,372
Legal services	562,176	-	-	-	562,176	425,677
Interfund reimbursements	(712,111)	-	-	-	(712,111)	(583,365)
Environmental planning, implementation and research and analysis:						
Environmental implementation	620,191	-	6,085,370	73,970	6,779,531	6,726,360
Planning services	3,019,443	-	-	-	3,019,443	2,791,203
Long range and transportation planning	706,436	2,202,625	-	3,925,264	6,834,325	6,119,168
Research and analysis	1,781,074	-	-	563,956	2,345,030	1,794,077
Building and rental activities	318,550	-	-	-	318,550	162,373
Capital outlay	-	-	-	-	-	14,680
Debt service:						
Principal payment	226,000	-	-	-	226,000	100,000
Interest and fiscal charges	320,989	-	-	-	320,989	326,938
Total expenditures	10,417,442	2,202,625	6,085,370	4,563,190	23,268,627	20,830,301
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	(175,419)	(110,875)	1,252,743	(393,382)	573,067	571,376
Other financing sources (uses):						
Transfers in (note 3)	-	45,469	117,445	5,673	168,587	132,367
Transfers out (note 3)	(176,930)	-	-	-	(176,930)	(142,788)
Total other financing sources (uses)	(176,930)	45,469	117,445	5,673	(8,343)	(10,421)
Net changes in fund balances	(352,349)	(65,406)	1,370,188	(387,709)	564,724	560,955
Fund balances, beginning of year	6,587,562	591,658	1,059,212	620,440	8,858,872	8,297,917
Fund balances, end of year	\$ 6,235,213	526,252	2,429,400	232,731	9,423,596	8,858,872

TAHOE REGIONAL PLANNING AGENCY

**Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in
Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities**

Year Ended June 30, 2023

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds	\$ 564,724
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Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities
are different because:

Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the Statement of Activities, the costs of those assets are allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense or allocated to the appropriate functional expense when the cost is below the capitalization threshold. This activity is reconciled as follows:

Depreciation	(456,882)
Capital asset additions	93,414

The issuance of long-term debt (e.g. bonds) provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds.

Principal payments for lease revenue bonds	226,000
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Interest on noncurrent liabilities is not accrued in governmental funds, but rather is recognized as an expenditure when due. The net change is reported on the Statement of Activities.	383
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Compensated absences reported on the Statement of Activities do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds. The net change is reported on the Statement of Activities.	(71,450)
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Revenue is unavailable in the governmental funds when it is not received soon enough after year-end to be considered available. The availability criteria does not apply to the government-wide financial statements and, therefore, the revenue is not unavailable.	<u>(191,558)</u>
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Change in net position of governmental activities	\$ <u>164,631</u>
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See Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

TAHOE REGIONAL PLANNING AGENCY
Fiduciary Funds

Statement of Fiduciary Funds Net Position

June 30, 2023
(with comparative prior year information)

	Custodial Funds	
	2023	2022
Assets:		
Cash and investments	\$ 14,458,896	14,876,974
Receivables:		
Interest	106,702	38,360
Due from other governments	146,427	222,180
Total assets	<u>14,712,025</u>	<u>15,137,514</u>
Liabilities:		
Accounts payable	91,712	60,961
Due to other funds	87,880	164,096
Total liabilities	<u>179,592</u>	<u>225,057</u>
Net position:		
Restricted for:		
Water quality	2,668,817	2,974,007
Stream environment zone	1,102,026	1,158,725
Air quality	1,474,017	1,492,505
Operations and maintenance	2,016,557	1,686,290
Unrestricted	<u>7,271,016</u>	<u>7,600,930</u>
Total net position	<u>14,532,433</u>	<u>14,912,457</u>
Total liabilities and net position	<u>\$ 14,712,025</u>	<u>15,137,514</u>

TAHOE REGIONAL PLANNING AGENCY
Fiduciary Funds

Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Funds Net Position

June 30, 2023
(with comparative prior year information)

	Custodial Funds	
	2023	2022
Additions:		
State government grants and contracts	\$ 196,820	425,869
Charges for services	3,333,193	2,359,609
Investment income (loss)	279,876	(121,733)
Other	8,343	10,421
Total additions	<u>3,888,471</u>	<u>2,674,166</u>
Deductions:		
Environmental implementation	4,197,490	1,376,296
Interest and fiscal charges	<u>71,005</u>	<u>-</u>
Total deductions	<u>4,268,495</u>	<u>1,376,296</u>
Net increase (decrease) in fiduciary net position	(380,024)	1,297,870
Net position, beginning of year	<u>14,912,457</u>	<u>13,614,587</u>
Net position, end of year	<u>\$ 14,532,433</u>	<u>14,912,457</u>

TAHOE REGIONAL PLANNING AGENCY
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
Year Ended June 30, 2023

(1) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

(a) Reporting Entity

The 91st Congress consented to the creation of the Tahoe Regional Planning Agency (TRPA) (PL 91-148) by the states of California and Nevada in 1969. The purpose of TRPA, as outlined in the state legislation, is to maintain equilibrium between the region's natural endowment and its man-made environment, and to preserve the scenic beauty and recreational opportunities of the region.

(b) Financial Statement Presentation

The basic financial statements of TRPA are composed of the following:

- Government-wide financial statements
- Fund financial statements
- Notes to the basic financial statements

Government-Wide Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities) report information on all of the nonfiduciary activities of TRPA. These statements report governmental activities, which normally are supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues. TRPA does not have any business-type activities, which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges for support. Eliminations have been made in the statement of activities so that certain allocated expenses are recorded only once (by the function to which they were allocated).

The Statement of Activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function or segment are offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function or segment. Program revenues include 1) charges to customers who purchase, use, or directly benefit from goods, services or privileges provided by a given function or segment, and 2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function or segment. Taxes and other items not properly included among program revenues are reported instead as general revenues.

Fund Financial Statements

The underlying accounting system of TRPA is organized and operated on the basis of separate funds, each of which is considered to be a separate accounting entity. The operations of each fund are accounted for with a separate set of self-balancing accounts that comprise its assets, liabilities, fund equity, revenues and expenditures. Governmental resources are allocated to and accounted for in individual funds based upon the purposes for which they are to be spent and the means by which spending activities are controlled.

TAHOE REGIONAL PLANNING AGENCY
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
(Continued)

(1) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Fund financial statements for TRPA's governmental funds are presented after the government-wide financial statements. The emphasis on fund financial statements is on major governmental funds, each displayed in a separate column. All remaining governmental funds are aggregated and reported as nonmajor funds.

(c) Major Funds

Major funds are defined as funds that have assets, liabilities, revenues or expenditures equal to at least ten percent of their fund-type total and at least five percent of the grand total of all fund types. The General Fund is always a major fund. TRPA may also select other funds it believes should be presented as major funds.

TRPA reports the following major governmental funds:

- General Fund – The General Fund is the general operating fund of TRPA and is used to account for all financial resources except those required to be accounted for in another fund. Principal sources of revenue include monies provided by the State of California, monies provided by the State of Nevada, and fees for services rendered.
- Transportation Special Revenue Fund – This fund is used to account for revenues received from federal and state grants for transportation planning for the entire Lake Tahoe basin.
- Aquatic Invasive Species Special Revenue Fund – This fund is used to account for revenue from federal, state and private funding sources utilized towards the detection, control and prevention of aquatic invasive species in the Lake Tahoe region.

Additionally, TRPA reports the following fund type:

Fiduciary Funds

TRPA's fiduciary funds are custodial funds and are used to account for assets held by TRPA in a trustee capacity or as an agent for individuals, private organizations or other governments. The financial statements include the following custodial funds:

- California Tahoe Regional Planning Agency (CTRPA) Tahoe Keys Fund – This fund was established during the existence of the CTRPA, a political subdivision of the State of California, exercising responsibility for the development and enforcement of plans for land and resource development in the Lake Tahoe region of California. This fund holds environmental mitigation fees that are collected on behalf of the Lahontan Regional Water Quality Board. These fees are paid by property owners with projects located in the geographical area known as the "Tahoe Keys." Disbursements from this fund are made by TRPA subject to approval of the Lahontan Regional Water Quality Board to fund water quality projects beneficial to the Tahoe Keys.

TAHOE REGIONAL PLANNING AGENCY

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

(Continued)

(1) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

- CTPRA Indirect Source Fund – This fund was established during the existence of CTRPA to collect environmental mitigation fees paid by projects directly affecting air quality within the Lake Tahoe Basin. Disbursements from this fund are made by TRPA on behalf of the California Resources Agency with concurrence of the Attorney General to fund air quality projects beneficial to the Lake Tahoe region of California.
- Excess Coverage Mitigation Fund – This fund was established to hold environmental mitigation fees collected on behalf of the States of California and Nevada as an offsetting effect to expected impacts on land coverage. The mitigation fees are paid by project applicants in lieu of a reduction of land coverage. Disbursements from this fund are made to the States of California and Nevada to fund land purchases.
- Custodial Funds – This fund was established to collect mitigation fees on behalf of various Lake Tahoe basin jurisdictions as an offsetting effect to expected impacts of certain projects within the Lake Tahoe basin. The mitigation fees are paid by project applicants and grouped into air quality, water quality and stream zone environment. Disbursements from this fund are made to Lake Tahoe basin jurisdictions to fund eligible projects that serve to mitigate impacts of development.
- Science Advisory Council Fund – The states of California and Nevada established the Tahoe Science Advisory Council (TSAC) in December 2015 by a memorandum of understanding to ensure the best available science informs public policy decisions at Lake Tahoe. The agreement between the Secretary of the California Natural Resources Agency and the Director of the Nevada Department of Conservation and Natural Resources set up an independent group of scientists to work together in an advisory capacity to promote and enhance the use of the best available scientific information on matters of interest to both states. Twelve voting members of TASC include representatives of various California and Nevada research institutions along with the US Geological Survey and the US Forest Service Pacific Southwest Research Station. An Executive Committee oversees the Council and meets annually.

(d) Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recorded when earned, and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

TAHOE REGIONAL PLANNING AGENCY

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

(Continued)

(1) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collected within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, TRPA considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period, except for grants for which the availability period is 120 days. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred; however, principal and interest expenditures on long-term debt and compensated absences of governmental funds are recorded only when payment is due. Governmental capital asset acquisitions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds. Proceeds of governmental long-term debt and acquisitions under capital leases are reported as other financing sources.

Those revenues susceptible to accrual include fuel taxes collected and held by the State at year-end on behalf of TRPA, intergovernmental revenue, and interest revenue. In applying the susceptible-to-accrual concept to intergovernmental revenues, there are essentially two types of revenues. In one, moneys must be expended on the specific purpose or project before any amounts will be paid to TRPA; therefore, revenues are recognized based upon expenditures incurred. In the other, moneys are virtually unrestricted and are usually revocable only for failure to comply with prescribed compliance requirements. These resources are reflected as revenues at the time of receipt or earlier if the susceptible-to-accrual criteria are met.

The custodial funds, a fiduciary fund type, are also reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting.

(e) Cash and Investments

Investments are reported in the accompanying financial statements at fair value. The fair value is determined based upon market closing prices. The fair value of mutual funds is stated at share value.

Changes in fair value that occur during a fiscal year are recognized as investment income reported for that fiscal year. Investment income includes interest earnings and changes in fair value. Interest earned on investments is allocated to the General Fund, certain nonmajor funds and agency funds in accordance with policies established by TRPA's management.

(f) Fair Value Measurements

Certain assets and liabilities are required to be reported at fair value. The fair value framework provides a hierarchy that prioritizes the inputs to valuation techniques used to measure fair value. The hierarchy gives the highest priority to unadjusted quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities (Level 1 measurements) and the lowest priority to unobservable inputs (Level 3 measurements). The three levels of fair value hierarchy are described as follows:

TAHOE REGIONAL PLANNING AGENCY
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
(Continued)

(1) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

- Level 1 – Inputs to the valuation methodology are unadjusted quoted prices for identical assets or liabilities in active markets.
- Level 2 – Inputs other than quoted prices included within Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly or indirectly and fair value is determined through the use of models or other valuation methodologies including:
 - Quoted prices for similar assets or liabilities in active markets;
 - Quoted prices for identical or similar assets or liabilities in markets that are inactive;
 - Inputs other than quoted prices that are observable for the asset or liability; and
 - Inputs that are derived principally from or corroborated by observable market data by correlation or other means.
- Level 3 – Inputs to the valuation methodology are unobservable and significant to the fair value measurement. These unobservable inputs reflect TRPA's own assumptions about the inputs market participants would use in pricing the asset or liability (including assumptions about risk). These unobservable inputs are developed based on the best information available in the circumstances and may include TRPA's own data.

(g) Prepaid Items

Certain payments to vendors reflecting costs applicable to future accounting periods are recorded as prepaid items in both the government-wide and fund financial statements. The cost of prepaid items is recorded as expenditures/expenses when consumed rather than when purchased.

(h) Leases

TRPA is a lessor for leases as detailed in Note 4. TRPA recognizes a lease receivable and a deferred inflow of resources in the financial statements. At the commencement of the lease, TRPA initially measures the lease receivable at the present value of payments expected to be received and paid during the lease term. Subsequently, the lease receivable is reduced by the principal portion of lease payments received. The deferred inflow of resources is 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.

TAHOE REGIONAL PLANNING AGENCY
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
(Continued)

(1) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Key estimates and judgments include how TRPA determines the discount rate it uses to discount the expected lease receipts to present value, lease term and lease receipts. TRPA uses the estimated return on its investments as the discount rate for leases. The lease term includes the non-cancellable period of the lease.

TRPA monitors changes in circumstances that would require a remeasurement of its leases 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.

(i) Interfund Transactions

During the course of operations, numerous transactions occur between individual funds involving goods provided or services rendered. There are also transfers of revenues from funds authorized to receive the revenue to funds authorized to expend it. Outstanding interfund balances are reported as due from/to other funds.

(j) Capital Assets

Capital assets are defined by TRPA as assets with an initial individual cost of more than \$5,000 and an estimated useful life in excess of two years. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Contributed capital assets are valued at their estimated acquisition value at the date of the contribution. The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend the life of the asset are not capitalized.

TRPA depreciates its capital assets over their estimated useful lives using the straight-line method. Depreciation is charged as an expense against operations and accumulated depreciation is reported on the Statement of Net Position. The range of lives used for depreciation purposes for each capital asset class is as follows:

<u>Item</u>	<u>Useful Life</u>
Buildings and improvements	10-40 years
Boats and equipment	3-12 years
Furniture and fixtures	3-12 years
Software	3 years

(k) Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources

The Statement of Net Position and the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This financial statement element represents a consumption of net assets that applies to future periods and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expenditure) until that time. TRPA currently does not have any items that qualify for reporting in this category.

TAHOE REGIONAL PLANNING AGENCY
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
(Continued)

(1) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

The Statement of Net Position and the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This financial statement element represents an acquisition of net assets that applies to future periods and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. TRPA has two types of items which qualify for reporting in this category. One of the items is lease related which is presented on the Statement of Net Position and the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet. The other item is unavailable revenue, which is reported only in the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet. The governmental funds report unavailable revenues from accounts, taxes and grants. These amounts are deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period that the amounts become available.

(l) Unearned Revenue

Unearned revenue represents amounts received prior to the incurrence of eligible expenditures for intergovernmental revenue that is in a form substantially equivalent to reimbursement grants. For these intergovernmental revenues, TRPA does not become entitled to the revenues until it has first incurred expenditures for the projects specified for these funds.

(m) Compensated Absences

Compensated absences include accumulated vacation and other compensatory leave balances that are accrued as earned. The employees' entitlement to these balances is attributable to services already rendered and it is probable that virtually all of these balances will be liquidated by either paid time off or payments upon termination or retirement. Compensated absences are generally liquidated in the General Fund.

(n) Long-Term Obligations

In the government-wide financial statements, long-term debt is reported as long-term liabilities in the governmental activities. Bond discounts are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds using the effective interest method. Bonds payable are recorded net of the bond discount.

In the fund financial statements, governmental fund types recognize bond discounts and bond issuance costs during the current period. The face amount of the debt issued is reported as other financing sources. Discounts on debt issuances are reported as other financing uses. Bond issuance costs, whether or not withheld from the actual debt proceeds received, are reported as debt service expenditures when incurred.

(o) Fund Balances

Fund balances are reported in the fund statements in the following classifications:

TAHOE REGIONAL PLANNING AGENCY
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
(Continued)

(1) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

- Nonspendable – includes amounts that cannot be spent because they are either not spendable in form (such as inventory) or legally or contractually required to be maintained intact (such as endowments).
- Restricted – includes amounts that can be spent only for specific purposes stipulated by constitution, external resource providers, or through enabling legislation. If the Board action limiting the use of funds is included in the same action (legislation) that created (enables) the funding source, then it is restricted.
- Committed – includes amounts that can be used only for the specific purposes determined by a formal action of the Board. It includes legislation (Board action) that can only be overturned by new legislation requiring the same type of voting consensus that created the original action. Therefore, if the Board action limiting the use of the funds is separate from the action (legislation) that created (enabled) the funding source, then it is committed, not restricted. For TRPA, a resolution is the highest level of decision-making authority that is used to establish a commitment of fund balance.
- Assigned – includes amounts that are designated or expressed by the Board but does not require a formal action like a resolution or ordinance. The Board has delegated the ability to assign uses of specific funds for specific purposes to the Executive Director and the Finance Director.
- Unassigned – includes the remaining spendable amounts which are not included in one of the other classifications.

It is TRPA's policy that restricted resources will be applied first, followed by (in order of application) committed, assigned and unassigned resources, in the absence of a formal policy adopted by the Board.

(p) Net Position

In the government-wide financial statements, net position represents the difference between assets and liabilities and deferred inflows and outflows and is classified into three categories:

- Net investment in capital assets – consists of capital assets, including restricted capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation and reduced by the outstanding balances of any bonds, mortgages, notes, or other borrowings that are attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets.
- Restricted net position – represents the net position that is not accessible for general use because their use is subject to restrictions enforceable by third parties.

TAHOE REGIONAL PLANNING AGENCY
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
(Continued)

(1) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

- Unrestricted net position – represents those assets that are available for general use.

When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is TRPA's policy to use restricted resources first.

(q) Use of Estimates

The preparation of basic financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities at the reporting date and revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

(r) Prior Year Data

Selected information from the prior years has been included in the accompanying financial statements in order to provide an understanding of changes in TRPA's financial position and operations. This information has been included for comparison purposes only and does not represent a complete presentation in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. Accordingly, such information should be read in conjunction with TRPA's financial statements for the year ended June 30, 2022, from which this selected financial data was derived. Certain minor reclassifications of prior year data have been made in order to enhance its comparability with current year amounts.

(2) Cash and Investments

Cash and investments as of June 30, 2023 are classified in the accompanying financial statements as follows:

Statement of Net Position:	
Cash and investments	\$ 18,173,288
Cash and investments with fiscal agent	331
Fiduciary Funds:	
Cash and investments	<u>14,458,896</u>
Total cash and investments	<u>\$ 32,632,515</u>

TAHOE REGIONAL PLANNING AGENCY
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
(Continued)

(2) Cash and Investments (Continued)

Cash and investments as of June 30, 2023 consist of the following:

Deposits with financial institutions	\$ 4,092,807
Investments	<u>28,539,708</u>
 Total cash and investments	 <u>\$ 32,632,515</u>

Investments Authorized by the California Government Code, Nevada Revised Statutes and TRPA's Investment Policy

The table below identifies the investment types that are authorized for TRPA by the California Government Code, Nevada Revised Statutes and TRPA's investment policy. The table also identifies certain provisions of the California Government Code, Nevada Revised Statutes, or TRPA's investment policy, if more restrictive, that address interest rate risk, credit risk and concentration of credit risk.

<u>Investment Types</u> <u>Authorized by State Law</u>	<u>Authorized by</u> <u>Investment</u> <u>Policy</u>	<u>Maximum</u> <u>Maturity*</u>	<u>Maximum</u> <u>Percentage</u> <u>of Portfolio*</u>	<u>Maximum</u> <u>Investment</u> <u>In One Issuer*</u>
Local agency bonds	Yes	5 years	40%	None
U.S. Treasury obligations	Yes	5 years	75%	None
Federal agency securities	Yes	5 years	50%	30%
Banker's acceptances	Yes	180 days	20%	30%
Commercial paper	Yes	180 days	15%	10%
Negotiable certificates of deposit	Yes	5 years	25%	None
Repurchase agreements	Yes	90 days	None	None
Medium-term notes	Yes	5 years	20%	10%
Mutual funds	Yes	N/A	10%	10%
Money market mutual funds	Yes	N/A	20%	10%
County pooled investment fund	Yes	N/A	None	None
State investment pools	Yes	N/A	None	None

* Based on state law requirements or investment policy requirements, whichever is more restrictive.

Investments Authorized by Debt Agreements

Investment of debt proceeds held by the fiscal agent is governed by provisions of the debt agreements, rather than the general provisions of the California Government Code, Nevada Revised Statutes or TRPA's investment policy. As of June 30, 2023, there was \$331 in a cost of issuance fund. These funds are to be held by the Trustee in trust and applied to the cost of issuance for the 2020 Lease revenue Refunding Bonds.

TAHOE REGIONAL PLANNING AGENCY
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
(Continued)

(2) Cash and Investments (Continued)

Disclosures Relating to Interest Rate Risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in market interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. Generally, the longer the maturity of an investment, the greater the sensitivity of its fair value to changes in market interest rates. One way that TRPA manages its exposure to interest rate risk is by purchasing a combination of shorter term and longer-term investments and by timing cash flows from maturities. A portion of the portfolio is always maturing or coming close to maturity evenly over time as necessary to provide the cash flow and liquidity needed for TRPA's operations. In addition, the investment policy limits purchase of securities to those with maturities of five years or less.

Information about the sensitivity of the fair value of TRPA's investments (including investments held by fiscal agent) to market interest rate fluctuations is provided by the following table that shows the distribution of TRPA's investments by maturity.

	Total	Maturities (in Months)		
		12 or less	13-24	25-36
U.S. Treasury Securities	\$ 9,425,324	3,595,869	5,829,455	-
Medium Term Notes	1,926,727	845,056	645,297	436,374
Local Agency Investment Fund (LAIF)	15,127,568	15,127,568	-	-
Local Government Investment Pool (LGIP)	1,186,160	1,186,160	-	-
Money Market Funds	873,598	873,598	-	-
Investments with fiscal agent:				
Money Market Funds	331	331	-	-
 Total Investments	 \$ 28,539,708	 21,628,582	 6,474,752	 436,374

Disclosures Relating to Credit Risk

Credit risk is the risk that an issuer of an investment will not fulfill its obligation to the holder of the investment. This is measured by the assignment of a rating by a nationally recognized statistical rating organization. Presented below is the minimum rating required by (where applicable) the California Government Code, Nevada Revised Statutes, TRPA's investment policy, or debt agreements, and the actual rating as of year end for each investment type.

TAHOE REGIONAL PLANNING AGENCY
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
(Continued)

(2) Cash and Investments (Continued)

	Total	Minimum Legal Rating	Ratings as of Year End			
			AAA	AA+ - AA-	A+ - A-	Not Rated
U.S. Treasury Securities	\$ 9,425,324	N/A*	-	-	-	9,425,324
Medium Term Notes	1,926,727	A	-	198,844	1,727,883	-
LAIF	15,127,568	N/A	-	-	-	15,127,568
LGIP	1,186,160	N/A	-	-	-	1,186,160
Money Market Funds	873,598	Multiple**	873,598	-	-	-
Investments with fiscal agent:						
Money Market Funds	331	AAA-m	331	-	-	-
Total investments	\$ 28,539,708		873,929	198,844	1,727,883	25,739,052

* - Exempt from disclosure

** - Must receive highest ranking by not less than two nationally recognized statistical rating organizations or retain an investment advisor registered with the SEC or exempt from registration and who has not less than five years' experience investing in money market instruments with assets under management in excess of \$500 million.

Concentration of Credit Risk

Concentration risk is the risk of loss attributed to the magnitude of an investor's investment in a single issue. To limit concentration risk, TRPA places a limit on the amount that can be invested in specific investment types. No investments in any one issuer (other than U.S. Treasury securities, mutual funds and external investment pools) that represents 5% or more of total TRPA investments were held at year year-end.

Custodial Credit Risk

Custodial credit risk for deposits is the risk that, in the event of the failure of a depository financial institution, a government will not be able to recover its deposits or will not be able to recover collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. TRPA's Investment Policy requires financial institutions to collateralize deposits. TRPA participates in Nevada's collateral pool for public agencies, which is overseen by the Nevada State Treasurer. Amounts with financial institutions are first covered by FDIC insurance and amounts exceeding the limit are collateralized by the bank with the Nevada State Treasurer's office. The minimum collateralization is 102% of the public deposit.

The custodial credit risk for investments is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty (e.g., broker-dealer) to a transaction, a government will not be able to recover the value of its investment or collateral securities that are in the possession of another party. To address investment custodial credit risk, TRPA's Investment Policy requires the investments be placed with an independent third party for safekeeping and that all trade where applicable will be executed by delivery vs. payment. This ensures that securities are deposited in eligible financial institutions prior to the release of funds.

TAHOE REGIONAL PLANNING AGENCY
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
(Continued)

(2) Cash and Investments (Continued)

TRPA's investment manager and its safekeeping custodian are affiliated with the same bank but are under separate operational management. To ensure proper internal controls are in place between the manager and the safekeeping custodian, TRPA annually reviews the examination report on controls placed in operation and tests of operating effectiveness for the trust services of the investment safekeeping custodian issued by an independent public accounting firm.

TRPA uses an investment management firm to manage all of its investments that are held in securities form. The investment management firm executes investment purchases within the prescribed allowability and diversification guidelines provided by TRPA's investment policy. The investment manager places buy and sell orders with a number of broker-dealers on behalf of TRPA and in keeping with TRPA's Investment Policy. The investment manager executes all transactions using delivery vs. payment with the securities being held in safekeeping by the trust department affiliated with the investment manager. In addition, all cash and securities in TRPA's portfolio are held in safekeeping in TRPA's name by the safekeeping custodian, acting as agent for TRPA.

For investments identified herein as held by fiscal agent, the fiscal agent selects the investment under the terms of the applicable trust agreement, acquires the investment and holds the investment on behalf of TRPA.

Investment in State Investment Pools

TRPA is a voluntary participant in LAIF that is regulated by the California Government Code under the oversight of the Treasurer of the State of California, and the LGIP that is regulated by the Nevada Revised Statutes under the oversight of the Treasurer of the State of Nevada. The fair value of TRPA's investments in these pools is reported in the accompanying financial statements at an amount based upon TRPA's pro-rata share of the fair value provided by pools. The balance available for withdrawal is based on the accounting records maintained by the pools, which are recorded on an amortized cost basis. Currently, the pools do not have an investment rating.

Investment in County Investment Pool

Funds invested in county investment pools represent Local Transportation Funds and State Transportation Assistance Funds under the Transportation Development Act that are held by the Counties of El Dorado and Placer, who receive the funds from the State of California on behalf of TRPA. The fair value of TRPA's investment in these pools is reported in the accompanying financial statements at an amount based upon TRPA's pro-rata share of the fair value provided by the pools. The balance available for withdrawal is based on the accounting records maintained by the pools. Currently, the pools do not have an investment rating.

TAHOE REGIONAL PLANNING AGENCY
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
(Continued)

(2) Cash and Investments (Continued)

Fair Value Measurement and Application

TRPA categorizes its fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles. The hierarchy is based on the valuation inputs used to measure the fair value of the asset. Level 1 inputs are quoted prices in active markets for identical assets; Level 2 inputs are significant other observable inputs; Level 3 inputs are significant unobservable inputs. TRPA's investments are categorized as follows:

		Fair Value Hierarchy		
		Quoted Prices in Active Markets for Identical Assets (Level 1)	Significant Other Observable Inputs (Level 2)	Significant Observable Inputs (Level 3)
	Total			
Investments measured at fair value:				
U.S. Treasury Securities	\$ 9,425,324	9,425,324	-	-
Medium Term Notes	1,926,727	-	1,926,727	-
Money Market Funds	873,929	873,929	-	-
Total investments measured at fair value	<u>12,225,980</u>	<u>10,299,253</u>	<u>1,926,727</u>	<u>-</u>
Investments not measured at fair value:				
LAIF	15,127,568			
LGIP	<u>1,186,160</u>			
Total Investments not measured at fair value	<u>16,313,728</u>			
Total Investments	<u>\$ 28,539,708</u>			

(3) Interfund Transactions

Interfund Receivables and Payables

Interfund receivable and payable balances as of June 30, 2023 are as follows:

Due To	Due From	Amount
General Fund	Transportation Fund	\$ 103,179
General Fund	Non-Major Governmental Funds	239,885
General Fund	Fiduciary Funds	<u>87,880</u>
Total		<u>\$ 430,944</u>

TAHOE REGIONAL PLANNING AGENCY
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
(Continued)

(3) Interfund Transactions (Continued)

All interfund receivables and payables resulted from short-term borrowing to cover negative cash balances.

Interfund Transfers

Interfund transfers consisted of the following for the year ended June 30, 2023:

<u>Transfers In</u>	<u>Transfers Out</u>	<u>Amount</u>
Transportation Fund	General Fund	\$ 45,469
Aquatic Invasive Species Fund	General Fund	117,445
Nonmajor Governmental Funds	General Fund	5,673
Fiduciary Funds	General Fund	<u>8,343</u>
Total		<u>\$ 176,930</u>

Interfund transfers are primarily used: (1) to reimburse funds that have made an expenditure on behalf of another fund due to statutory requirements; (2) to pay for capital projects or capital outlays, lease or debt service payments and operating expenses; and (3) to finance various programs with unrestricted revenues.

(4) Leases Receivable

TRPA is a lessor in four non-cancellable leases for office space rental. The leases require monthly payments ranging from \$3,014 to \$6,527. Interest is calculated at 2.50% per year. TRPA recognized \$156,659 in lease revenue and \$14,834 in interest revenue during the current fiscal year related to these agreements. As of June 30, 2023, the lease receivable is \$633,790 and deferred inflows of resources is \$621,503.

TAHOE REGIONAL PLANNING AGENCY
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
(Continued)

(5) Capital Assets

Capital asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2023 is as follows:

	Balance at June 30, 2022	Additions	Deletions	Balance at June 30, 2023
Capital assets not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 1,606,706	-	-	1,606,706
Construction in progress	<u>33,541</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(33,541)</u>	<u>-</u>
Total capital assets not being depreciated	<u>1,640,247</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(33,541)</u>	<u>1,606,706</u>
Capital assets being depreciated:				
Buildings and improvements	10,775,610	-	-	10,775,610
Boats, equipment and furniture	1,725,144	114,955	(73,886)	1,766,213
Software	<u>321,149</u>	<u>12,000</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>333,149</u>
Total capital assets being depreciated	<u>12,821,903</u>	<u>126,955</u>	<u>(73,886)</u>	<u>12,874,972</u>
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Buildings and improvements	4,328,813	274,855	-	4,603,668
Boats, equipment and furniture	1,594,285	78,924	(73,886)	1,599,323
Software	<u>166,374</u>	<u>103,103</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>269,477</u>
Total accumulated depreciation	<u>6,089,472</u>	<u>456,882</u>	<u>(73,886)</u>	<u>6,472,468</u>
Capital assets being depreciated, net	<u>6,732,431</u>	<u>(329,927)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>6,402,504</u>
Total capital assets	<u>\$ 8,372,678</u>	<u>(329,927)</u>	<u>(33,541)</u>	<u>8,009,210</u>

Depreciation expense was charged to functions as follows:

General Government:	
Support services	\$ 391,453
Environmental Planning, Implementation and Measurement and Reporting:	
Development Services	2,169
Environmental Implementation	63,247
Planning Services	<u>13</u>
Total depreciation expense	<u>\$ 456,882</u>

TAHOE REGIONAL PLANNING AGENCY
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
(Continued)

(6) Long-Term Liabilities

The following is a summary of changes in long-term liabilities for the year ended June 30, 2023:

	Balance at June 30, 2022	Additions	Deletions	Balance at June 30, 2023	Amount Due in One Year
2020 Series A Lease Revenue Bonds	\$ 7,396,000	-	-	7,396,000	-
2020 Series B Lease Revenue Bonds	802,000	-	(226,000)	576,000	235,000
Compensated Absences	<u>780,733</u>	<u>831,823</u>	<u>(760,373)</u>	<u>852,183</u>	<u>516,352</u>
Total	<u>\$ 8,978,733</u>	<u>831,823</u>	<u>(986,373)</u>	<u>8,824,183</u>	<u>751,352</u>

Lease Revenue Refunding Bonds

On June 16, 2020, TRPA issued \$8,298,000 in Lease Revenue Refunding Bonds through the City of Carson, Nevada, comprised of \$7,396,000 in Lease Revenue Refunding Bonds Series 2020A (Tax-Exempt) and \$902,000 in Lease Revenue Refunding Bonds Series 2020B (Taxable). These 2020 Bonds were issued to currently refund the outstanding balances of TRPA's 2007 Lease Revenue Bonds, Series A and B, which were originally issued to fund the acquisition and improvements for the building located at 128 Market Street, Stateline, Nevada, which serves as TRPA's office headquarters. Principal payments for the 2020 Bonds are due annually on December 1 in amounts ranging from \$98,000 to \$530,000. Interest is payable semiannually at 4.00% for the 2020 Series A bonds and at 3.65% for the 2020 Series B bonds.

Annual debt service requirements to maturity are as follows:

Series A Bonds			
Year Ending June 30	Principal	Interest	Total
2024	\$ -	295,840	295,840
2025	156,000	295,840	451,840
2026	262,000	289,600	551,600
2027	272,000	279,120	551,120
2028	283,000	268,240	551,240
2029-2033	1,593,000	1,162,160	2,755,160
2034-2038	1,940,000	816,880	2,756,880
2039-2043	2,360,000	396,600	2,756,600
2044-2045	<u>530,000</u>	<u>21,200</u>	<u>551,200</u>
Total	<u>\$ 7,396,000</u>	<u>3,825,480</u>	<u>11,221,480</u>

TAHOE REGIONAL PLANNING AGENCY
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
(Continued)

(6) Long-Term Liabilities (Continued)

Year Ending June 30	Series B Bonds		
	Principal	Interest	Total
2024	235,000	16,735	251,735
2025	243,000	8,012	251,012
2026	98,000	1,789	99,789
Total	<u>\$ 576,000</u>	<u>26,536</u>	<u>602,536</u>

Compensated Absences

TRPA's policies relating to employee leave benefits are described in Note 1(m). This liability will be paid in future years from future resources from the General Fund.

(7) Pledged Revenue

TRPA's 2007 Series A and Series B Lease Revenue Bonds debt service payments were collateralized by the pledging of rental income. For the current year, debt service payments as a percentage of the pledged gross revenue are indicated in the table below. These percentages also approximate the relationship of debt service to pledged revenue for the remainder of the term of the commitment.

Description of Pledged Revenue	Annual Amount of Pledged Revenue	Annual Debt Service Payments (of all Debt Secured by this Revenue)	Debt Service as a Percentage of Pledged Revenue
Rental Income	<u>\$ 315,131</u>	<u>547,575</u>	<u>174.00%</u>

(8) Defined Contribution Pension Plan

Plan Description

TRPA offers regular employees three defined contribution retirement plans. The first is a Social Security Replacement Plan (SSRP). The second is a 401(a) plan with a contribution above the minimum requirements of a Social Security Replacement Plan. The third is a voluntary 457(b) deferred compensation plan. Participation and vesting in all three plans are immediate. Seasonal employees, interns and short-term employees are not eligible.

TAHOE REGIONAL PLANNING AGENCY
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
(Continued)

(8) Defined Contribution Pension Plan

Contributions

TRPA contributes 8% of the employees' pay to the SSRP plan. Employer contributions are in lieu of contributing to Social Security. TRPA contributes 5.54% to the 401(a) plan. Employee contributions to the 457(b) plan are limited by IRS regulations, updated annually. Benefit provisions are established and may be amended by TRPA's Board of Directors. During the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023, TRPA contributed \$505,703 to the SSRP, \$350,199 to the 401(a) plan and employees contributed \$736,145 to the 457(b) plan.

(9) Risk Management

TRPA is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, or destruction of assets; errors or omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. TRPA protects itself against such losses with commercial insurance purchased from independent third parties. Loss exposures retained by TRPA are treated as normal expenditures and include any loss contingency not covered by TRPA's purchased insurance policies. Settlements have not exceeded covered amounts in the previous three fiscal years.

(10) Proposition 1B

As a part of the State of California's Highway Safety, Traffic Reduction, Air Quality, and Port Security Bond Act of 2006, approved by California voters as Proposition 1B (Prop 1B) on November 7, 2006, TRPA was awarded funding from the Public Transportation, Modernization, Improvement and Service Enhancement Account (PTMISEA) and the Transit System Safety, Security and Disaster Response Account (TSSSDRA). Prop 1B activity during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023 was as follows:

	<u>PTMISEA</u>	<u>TSSSDRA</u>	<u>Total</u>
Unspent Proposition 1B funds as of June 30, 2022	\$ 6,483	188	6,671
Proposition 1B funds received	-	-	-
Interest earned on unspent Proposition 1B funds	-	-	-
Proposition 1B disbursements	<u>(6,483)</u>	<u>(188)</u>	<u>(6,671)</u>
Unspent Proposition 1B funds as of June 30, 2023	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>

TAHOE REGIONAL PLANNING AGENCY
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
(Continued)

(11) Contingencies

Litigation

Various claims and suits have been filed against TRPA in the normal course of business. Although the outcome of these matters is not presently determinable, in the opinion of legal counsel, the resolutions of these matters will not have a material adverse effect on the financial condition of TRPA.

Federal and State Grants

TRPA receives federal and state funds for specific purposes that are subject to audit by the granting agencies. Although the outcome of any such audits cannot be predicted, it is management's opinion that these audits would not have a material effect on TRPA's financial position or changes in financial position.

(12) Economic Dependency

During the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023, approximately 64% of TRPA's total revenue was derived from federal, state, and local government agencies.

(13) Deficit Fund Balances

TRPA has accumulated a fund deficit in the following fund:

<u>Fund</u>	<u>Fund Deficit</u>
Placer County Local Transportation Fund	\$97,789

The Placer County Local Transportation Fund deficit will be eliminated during the year ending June 30, 2024 when reimbursements are received for certain costs incurred during the year ended June 30, 2023.

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REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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TAHOE REGIONAL PLANNING AGENCY
General Fund

Budgetary Comparison Schedule

Year Ended June 30, 2023

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual	Variances with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
	Original	Final		
Revenues:				
State government grants and contracts	\$ 6,356,422	6,356,422	6,375,081	18,659
Local government grants and contracts	156,600	156,600	224,089	67,489
Charges for services	2,903,641	2,903,641	2,924,282	20,641
Fines and forfeitures	150,000	150,000	37,000	(113,000)
Rental income	249,348	249,348	315,131	65,783
Investment income (loss)	-	-	366,397	366,397
Miscellaneous revenues	-	-	43	43
Total revenues	<u>9,816,011</u>	<u>9,816,011</u>	<u>10,242,023</u>	<u>426,012</u>
Expenditures:				
Current:				
General government:				
Administrative services	1,245,958	1,245,958	1,435,577	(189,619)
Support services	2,354,134	2,354,134	2,139,117	215,017
Legal services	452,698	452,698	562,176	(109,478)
Interfund reimbursements	(2,022,781)	(2,022,781)	(712,111)	(1,310,670)
Environmental planning, implementation, and research and analysis:				
Environmental implementation	564,165	564,165	620,191	(56,026)
Planning services	3,855,058	3,855,058	3,019,443	835,615
Long range and transportation planning	890,757	890,757	706,436	184,321
Research and analysis	2,389,466	2,389,466	1,781,074	608,392
Building and rental activities	159,587	159,587	318,550	(158,963)
Debt service:				
Principal payment	226,000	226,000	226,000	-
Interest and fiscal charges	<u>320,989</u>	<u>320,989</u>	<u>320,989</u>	<u>-</u>
Total expenditures	<u>10,436,031</u>	<u>10,436,031</u>	<u>10,417,442</u>	<u>18,589</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	<u>(620,020)</u>	<u>(620,020)</u>	<u>(175,419)</u>	<u>444,601</u>
Other financing sources (uses):				
Transfers out	<u>(152,175)</u>	<u>(152,175)</u>	<u>(176,930)</u>	<u>24,755</u>
Total other financing sources (uses)	<u>(152,175)</u>	<u>(152,175)</u>	<u>(176,930)</u>	<u>24,755</u>
Net change in fund balance	(772,195)	(772,195)	(352,349)	419,846
Fund balance, beginning of year	<u>6,587,562</u>	<u>6,587,562</u>	<u>6,587,562</u>	<u>-</u>
Fund balance, end of year	<u>\$ 5,815,367</u>	<u>5,815,367</u>	<u>6,235,213</u>	<u>419,846</u>

See Note to Required Supplementary Information

**TAHOE REGIONAL PLANNING AGENCY
Transportation Fund**

Budgetary Comparison Schedule

Year Ended June 30, 2023

	<u>Budgeted Amounts</u>		<u>Actual</u>	<u>Variances with Final Budget Positive (Negative)</u>
	<u>Original</u>	<u>Final</u>		
Revenues:				
Federal grants	\$ 1,952,174	1,952,174	1,821,195	(130,979)
State government grants and contracts	415,068	415,068	209,866	(205,202)
Local government grants and contracts	<u>(33,846)</u>	<u>(33,846)</u>	<u>60,689</u>	<u>94,535</u>
Total revenues	<u>2,333,396</u>	<u>2,333,396</u>	<u>2,091,750</u>	<u>(241,646)</u>
Expenditures:				
Current:				
Environmental planning, implementation, and research and analysis:				
Long range and transportation planning	<u>2,421,977</u>	<u>2,421,977</u>	<u>2,202,625</u>	<u>219,352</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	(88,581)	(88,581)	(110,875)	(22,294)
Other financing sources:				
Transfers in	<u>20,895</u>	<u>20,895</u>	<u>45,469</u>	<u>24,574</u>
Net change in fund balance	(67,686)	(67,686)	(65,406)	2,280
Fund balance, beginning of year	<u>591,658</u>	<u>591,658</u>	<u>591,658</u>	<u>-</u>
Fund balance, end of year	<u>\$ 523,972</u>	<u>523,972</u>	<u>526,252</u>	<u>2,280</u>

See Note to Required Supplementary Information

**TAHOE REGIONAL PLANNING AGENCY
Aquatic Invasive Species Fund**

Budgetary Comparison Schedule

Year Ended June 30, 2023

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual	Variances with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
	Original	Final		
Revenues:				
Federal grants	\$ 5,865,173	5,865,173	4,837,095	(1,028,078)
State government grants and contracts	1,335,136	1,335,136	1,364,043	28,907
Local government grants and contracts	100,000	100,000	199,451	99,451
Charges for services	<u>781,323</u>	<u>781,323</u>	<u>937,524</u>	<u>156,201</u>
Total revenues	<u>8,081,632</u>	<u>8,081,632</u>	<u>7,338,113</u>	<u>(743,519)</u>
Expenditures:				
Current:				
Environmental planning, implementation, and research and analysis:				
Environmental implementation	<u>8,183,641</u>	<u>8,183,641</u>	<u>6,085,370</u>	<u>2,098,271</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	(102,009)	(102,009)	1,252,743	1,354,752
Other financing sources:				
Transfers in	<u>102,009</u>	<u>102,009</u>	<u>117,445</u>	<u>15,436</u>
Net change in fund balance	-	-	1,370,188	1,370,188
Fund balance, beginning of year	<u>1,059,212</u>	<u>1,059,212</u>	<u>1,059,212</u>	<u>(334,775)</u>
Fund balance, end of year	<u>\$ 1,059,212</u>	<u>1,059,212</u>	<u>2,429,400</u>	<u>1,035,413</u>

See Note to Required Supplementary Information

TAHOE REGIONAL PLANNING AGENCY

Note to Required Supplementary Information

Year Ended June 30, 2023

(1) Budgetary Data

TRPA follows the procedures below when establishing the budgetary data reflected in the financial statements:

1. By September 30 of each calendar year, TRPA management submits a proposed operating and capital improvement budget to the Board of Directors for the fiscal year commencing the following July 1. The budget includes the proposed expenditures and means of financing them. In order to obtain state funding, TRPA must submit budget requests to the State of California annually and the State of Nevada biannually.
2. The budget is legally enacted through adoption of a resolution by the Board of Directors.
3. TRPA's Executive Director is authorized to implement the programs as approved in the adopted budget. Within a specific fund, the Executive Director or his designee may transfer appropriations between categories, departments, projects and programs as needed to implement the adopted budget, whereas the Board of Directors must authorize budget increases and decreases, and transfers between funds. Therefore, the legal level of budgetary control is at the fund level.
4. Budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles. Budgets were adopted for the General Fund and certain Special Revenue Funds. The budgets for the El Dorado County State Transit Assistance Fund, El Dorado County Local Transportation Fund and Placer County Local Transportation Fund are adopted by the respective County's jurisdictions.

SUPPLEMENTARY SCHEDULES

**TAHOE REGIONAL PLANNING AGENCY
General Fund**

Combining Balance Sheet

Year Ended June 30, 2023

	General Fund	128 Market Street Building	Shoreline	Settlements
<u>Assets</u>				
Cash and investments	\$ 10,894,106	2,384,137	686,523	150,651
Cash and investments with fiscal agent	-	331	-	-
Receivables:				
Accounts	28,552	4,439	-	-
Interest	115,877	-	5,076	-
Leases	-	633,790	-	-
Due from other governments	98,459	-	-	600
Due from other funds	430,944	-	-	-
Prepaid items	340,256	24,771	2,739	-
	<u>340,256</u>	<u>24,771</u>	<u>2,739</u>	<u>-</u>
Total assets	<u>\$ 11,908,194</u>	<u>3,047,468</u>	<u>694,338</u>	<u>151,251</u>
<u>Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Balances</u>				
Liabilities:				
Accounts payable	\$ 666,986	64,234	26,936	9,000
Accrued payroll and benefits	152,547	-	-	-
Due to other governments	1,530	-	-	-
Unearned revenue	544,927	-	-	-
Deposits payable	7,439,933	24,890	-	-
	<u>7,439,933</u>	<u>24,890</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Total liabilities	<u>8,805,923</u>	<u>89,124</u>	<u>26,936</u>	<u>9,000</u>
Deferred inflows of resources:				
Unavailable revenues	8,613	4,440	-	-
Lease related	-	621,503	-	-
	<u>-</u>	<u>621,503</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Total deferred inflows of resources	<u>8,613</u>	<u>625,943</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Fund balances:				
Nonspendable:				
Prepaid items	340,256	24,771	2,739	-
Restricted for:				
Debt service	-	331	-	-
Building improvements	-	500,000	-	-
Unassigned	2,753,402	1,807,299	664,663	142,251
	<u>2,753,402</u>	<u>1,807,299</u>	<u>664,663</u>	<u>142,251</u>
Total fund balances	<u>3,093,658</u>	<u>2,332,401</u>	<u>667,402</u>	<u>142,251</u>
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and fund balances	<u>\$ 11,908,194</u>	<u>3,047,468</u>	<u>694,338</u>	<u>151,251</u>

<u>Charitable Contributions</u>	<u>Mitigation</u>	<u>Total</u>
11,537	1,585,639	15,712,593
-	-	331
-	-	32,991
-	11,574	132,527
-	-	633,790
6,500	-	105,559
-	-	430,944
-	-	367,766
<u>18,037</u>	<u>1,597,213</u>	<u>17,416,501</u>

11,014	-	778,170
-	-	152,547
-	1,597,213	1,598,743
7,022	-	551,949
-	-	7,464,823
<u>18,036</u>	<u>1,597,213</u>	<u>10,546,232</u>

500	-	13,553
-	-	621,503
<u>500</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>635,056</u>

-	-	367,766
-	-	331
-	-	500,000
(499)	-	5,367,116
<u>(499)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>6,235,213</u>
<u>18,037</u>	<u>1,597,213</u>	<u>17,416,501</u>

**TAHOE REGIONAL PLANNING AGENCY
General Fund**

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances

Year Ended June 30, 2023

	General Fund	128 Market Street Building	Shoreline	Settlements
Revenues:				
State government grants and contracts	\$ 6,375,081	-	-	-
Local government grants and contracts	155,250	-	-	3,600
Charges for services	2,600,706	2,759	320,817	-
Fines and forfeitures	-	-	-	37,000
Rental income	-	1,004,111	-	-
Investment income (loss)	339,005	15,420	11,972	-
Miscellaneous revenues	43	-	-	-
Total revenues	<u>9,470,085</u>	<u>1,022,290</u>	<u>332,789</u>	<u>40,600</u>
Expenditures:				
Current:				
General Government:				
Administrative services	1,244,231	-	-	119,000
Support services	1,901,436	237,681	-	-
Legal services	562,176	-	-	-
Interfund reimbursements	(1,846,364)	-	-	-
Environmental planning, implementation, and research and analysis:				
Environmental implementation	620,191	-	-	-
Planning services	3,921,922	-	231,774	-
Long range and transportation planning	706,436	-	-	-
Research and analysis	1,781,074	-	-	-
Building and rental activities	688,980	318,550	-	-
Debt service:				
Principal	-	226,000	-	-
Interest and fiscal charges	-	320,989	-	-
Total expenditures	<u>9,580,082</u>	<u>1,103,220</u>	<u>231,774</u>	<u>119,000</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	<u>(109,997)</u>	<u>(80,930)</u>	<u>101,015</u>	<u>(78,400)</u>
Other financing sources (uses):				
Transfers in	-	-	-	-
Transfers out	(183,538)	-	-	-
Total other financing sources (uses)	<u>(183,538)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Net change in fund balances	(293,535)	(80,930)	101,015	(78,400)
Fund balances (deficit), beginning of year	<u>3,387,193</u>	<u>2,413,331</u>	<u>566,387</u>	<u>220,651</u>
Fund balances (deficit), end of year	<u>\$ 3,093,658</u>	<u>2,332,401</u>	<u>667,402</u>	<u>142,251</u>

(1) Transfers, rental income and other interfund charges within the group of funds that are consolidated to form the General Fund for purposes of the combined financial statements have been eliminated on this schedule.

<u>Charitable Contributions</u>	<u>Mitigation</u>	<u>Eliminations (1)</u>	<u>Total</u>
-	-	-	6,375,081
65,239	-	-	224,089
-	-	-	2,924,282
-	-	-	37,000
-	-	(688,980)	315,131
-	-	-	366,397
-	-	-	43
<u>65,239</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(688,980)</u>	<u>10,242,023</u>
72,346	-	-	1,435,577
-	-	-	2,139,117
-	-	-	562,176
-	-	1,134,253	(712,111)
-	-	-	620,191
-	-	(1,134,253)	3,019,443
-	-	-	706,436
-	-	-	1,781,074
-	-	(688,980)	318,550
-	-	-	226,000
-	-	-	320,989
<u>72,346</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(688,980)</u>	<u>10,417,442</u>
<u>(7,107)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(175,419)</u>
6,608	-	(6,608)	-
-	-	6,608	(176,930)
<u>6,608</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(176,930)</u>
(499)	-	-	(352,349)
-	-	-	6,587,562
<u>(499)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>6,235,213</u>

**TAHOE REGIONAL PLANNING AGENCY
Non-Major Governmental Funds**

Combining Balance Sheet

June 30, 2023

(with comparative prior year information)

	<u>SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS</u>		
	<u>Environmental Improvement Program</u>	<u>Erosion Control Fund</u>	<u>El Dorado County Local Transportation Fund</u>
<u>Assets</u>			
Cash and investments	\$ -	165,336	68
Due from other governments	<u>369,061</u>	<u>20,691</u>	<u>-</u>
Total assets	<u>\$ 369,061</u>	<u>186,027</u>	<u>68</u>
<u>Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Balances</u>			
Liabilities:			
Accounts payable	\$ 140,271	3,355	-
Due to other funds (note 3)	142,096	-	-
Due to claimants	<u>-</u>	<u>2,845</u>	<u>-</u>
Total liabilities	<u>282,367</u>	<u>6,200</u>	<u>-</u>
Deferred inflows of resources:			
Unavailable revenues	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Fund balances (deficit):			
Restricted for:			
Environmental implementation	86,694	179,827	-
Long range and transportation planning	-	-	68
Unassigned	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Total fund balances (deficit)	<u>86,694</u>	<u>179,827</u>	<u>68</u>
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and fund balance	<u>\$ 369,061</u>	<u>186,027</u>	<u>68</u>

<u>SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS</u>			
Placer County Local Transportation Fund	El Dorado County 715te Transit Assistance Fund	<u>Totals</u>	
		<u>2023</u>	<u>2022</u>
-	63,931	229,335	677,961
-	-	389,752	54,475
-	63,931	619,087	732,436
-	-	143,626	48,382
97,789	-	239,885	19,719
-	-	2,845	2,845
97,789	-	386,356	70,946
-	-	-	41,050
-	-	266,521	340,663
-	63,931	63,999	299,496
(97,789)	-	(97,789)	(19,719)
(97,789)	63,931	232,731	620,440
-	63,931	619,087	732,436

**TAHOE REGIONAL PLANNING AGENCY
Non-Major Governmental Funds**

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances

Year Ended June 30, 2023

(with comparative prior year information)

	SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS		
	Environmental Improvement Program	Erosion Control Fund	El Dorado County Local Transportation Fund
Revenues:			
Federal grants	\$ -	31,490	-
State government grants and contracts	526,621	-	1,336,650
Investment income	-	-	7,337
Total revenues	<u>526,621</u>	<u>31,490</u>	<u>1,343,987</u>
Expenditures:			
Environmental planning, implementation, and research and analysis:			
Environmental implementation	40,038	33,932	-
Long range and transportation planning	-	-	1,643,342
Research and analysis	<u>563,956</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Total expenditures	<u>603,994</u>	<u>33,932</u>	<u>1,643,342</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	<u>(77,373)</u>	<u>(2,442)</u>	<u>(299,355)</u>
Other financing sources:			
Transfers in	<u>3,232</u>	<u>2,441</u>	<u>-</u>
Total other financing sources	<u>3,232</u>	<u>2,441</u>	<u>-</u>
Net change in fund balances	(74,141)	(1)	(299,355)
Fund balances (deficit), beginning of year	<u>160,835</u>	<u>179,828</u>	<u>299,423</u>
Fund balances (deficit), end of year	<u>\$ 86,694</u>	<u>179,827</u>	<u>68</u>

SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS			
Placer County Local Transportation Fund	El Dorado County 715te Transit Assi715nce Fund	Totals	
		2023	2022
-	-	31,490	98,445
858,474	1,402,990	4,124,735	3,393,147
3,199	3,047	13,583	3,172
<u>861,673</u>	<u>1,406,037</u>	<u>4,169,808</u>	<u>3,494,764</u>
-	-	73,970	102,466
939,743	1,342,179	3,925,264	3,483,277
-	-	563,956	81,353
<u>939,743</u>	<u>1,342,179</u>	<u>4,563,190</u>	<u>3,667,096</u>
<u>(78,070)</u>	<u>63,858</u>	<u>(393,382)</u>	<u>(172,332)</u>
-	-	5,673	11,279
-	-	5,673	11,279
(78,070)	63,858	(387,709)	(161,053)
<u>(19,719)</u>	<u>73</u>	<u>620,440</u>	<u>781,493</u>
<u>(97,789)</u>	<u>63,931</u>	<u>232,731</u>	<u>620,440</u>

**TAHOE REGIONAL PLANNING AGENCY
Environmental Improvement Program**

Budgetary Comparison Schedule

Year Ended June 30, 2023

	<u>Final Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Variances with Final Budget Positive (Negative)</u>
Revenues:			
Federal grants	\$ 35,850	-	(35,850)
State government grants and contracts	<u>582,381</u>	<u>526,621</u>	<u>(55,760)</u>
Total revenues	<u>618,231</u>	<u>526,621</u>	<u>(91,610)</u>
Expenditures:			
Current:			
Environmental planning, implementation, and research and analysis:			
Environmental implementation	35,851	40,038	(4,187)
Research and analysis	<u>586,498</u>	<u>563,956</u>	<u>22,542</u>
Total expenditures	<u>622,349</u>	<u>603,994</u>	<u>18,355</u>
Excess of revenues over expenditures	(4,118)	(77,373)	(73,255)
Other financing sources (uses):			
Transfers in	<u>4,118</u>	<u>3,232</u>	<u>(886)</u>
Net change in fund balance	-	(74,141)	(74,141)
Fund balance, beginning of year	<u>160,835</u>	<u>160,835</u>	<u>-</u>
Fund balance, end of year	<u>\$ 160,835</u>	<u>86,694</u>	<u>(74,141)</u>

**TAHOE REGIONAL PLANNING AGENCY
Erosion Control Fund**

Budgetary Comparison Schedule

Year Ended June 30, 2023

	Final Budget	Actual	Variances with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues:			
Federal grants	\$ 324,103	31,490	(292,613)
Total revenues	<u>324,103</u>	<u>31,490</u>	<u>(292,613)</u>
Expenditures:			
Current:			
Environmental planning, implementation, and research and analysis:			
Environmental implementation	<u>336,955</u>	<u>33,932</u>	<u>303,023</u>
Total expenditures	<u>336,955</u>	<u>33,932</u>	<u>303,023</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	(12,852)	(2,442)	10,410
Other financing sources:			
Transfers in	<u>12,851</u>	<u>2,441</u>	<u>(10,410)</u>
Net change in fund balance	(1)	(1)	-
Fund balance, beginning of year	<u>179,828</u>	<u>179,828</u>	<u>-</u>
Fund balance, end of year	<u>\$ 179,827</u>	<u>179,827</u>	<u>-</u>

TAHOE REGIONAL PLANNING AGENCY
Fiduciary Funds

Combining Statement of Fiduciary Funds Net Position

June 30, 2023
(with comparative prior year information)

	Custodial Funds		
	CTRPA Tahoe Keys	CTRPA Indirect Source	Excess Coverage Mitigation
Assets:			
Cash and investments	\$ 440,775	9,373	6,380,177
Receivables:			
Interest	3,257	70	45,581
Due from other governments	-	-	-
Total assets	<u>\$ 444,032</u>	<u>9,443</u>	<u>6,425,758</u>
Liabilities:			
Accounts payable	\$ -	-	-
Due to other funds	-	-	-
Total liabilities	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Net position:			
Restricted for:			
Water quality	-	-	-
Stream environment zone	-	-	-
Air quality	-	-	-
Operations and maintenance	-	-	-
Unrestricted	<u>444,032</u>	<u>9,443</u>	<u>6,425,758</u>
Total net position	<u>444,032</u>	<u>9,443</u>	<u>6,425,758</u>
Total liabilities and net position	<u>\$ 444,032</u>	<u>9,443</u>	<u>6,425,758</u>

<u>Custodial Funds</u>			
<u>Custodial Funds</u>	<u>Science Advisory Council</u>	<u>Totals</u>	
		<u>2023</u>	<u>2022</u>
7,628,571	-	14,458,896	14,876,974
57,794	-	106,702	38,360
<u>-</u>	<u>146,427</u>	<u>146,427</u>	<u>222,180</u>
<u>7,686,365</u>	<u>146,427</u>	<u>14,712,025</u>	<u>15,137,514</u>
31,065	60,647	91,712	60,961
<u>-</u>	<u>87,880</u>	<u>87,880</u>	<u>164,096</u>
<u>31,065</u>	<u>148,527</u>	<u>179,592</u>	<u>225,057</u>
2,668,817	-	2,668,817	2,974,007
1,102,026	-	1,102,026	1,158,725
1,474,017	-	1,474,017	1,492,505
2,016,557	-	2,016,557	1,686,290
<u>393,883</u>	<u>(2,100)</u>	<u>7,271,016</u>	<u>7,600,930</u>
<u>7,655,300</u>	<u>(2,100)</u>	<u>14,532,433</u>	<u>14,912,457</u>
<u>7,686,365</u>	<u>146,427</u>	<u>14,712,025</u>	<u>15,137,514</u>

TAHOE REGIONAL PLANNING AGENCY
Fiduciary Funds

Combining Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Funds Net Position

Year Ended June 30, 2023
(with comparative prior year information)

	Custodial Funds		
	CTRPA Tahoe Keys	CTRPA Indirect Source	Excess Coverage Mitigation
Additions:			
State government grants and contracts	\$ -	-	-
Charges for service	3,250	-	1,841,105
Investment income (loss)	8,543	182	117,802
Other	-	-	-
Total additions	<u>11,793</u>	<u>182</u>	<u>1,958,907</u>
Deductions:			
Environmental implementation	-	-	2,605,731
Interest and fiscal charges	-	-	-
Total deductions	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>2,605,731</u>
Net changes in fiduciary net position	11,793	182	(646,824)
Net position, beginning of year	<u>432,239</u>	<u>9,261</u>	<u>7,072,582</u>
Net position (deficit), end of year	<u>\$ 444,032</u>	<u>9,443</u>	<u>6,425,758</u>

<u>Custodial Funds</u>			
<u>Custodial Funds</u>	<u>Science Advisory Council</u>	<u>Totals</u>	
		<u>2023</u>	<u>2022</u>
-	196,820	196,820	425,869
1,488,838	-	3,333,193	2,359,609
153,349	-	279,876	(121,733)
<u>-</u>	<u>8,343</u>	<u>8,343</u>	<u>10,421</u>
<u>1,642,187</u>	<u>275,402</u>	<u>3,888,471</u>	<u>2,674,166</u>
1,314,203	277,556	4,197,490	1,376,296
<u>71,005</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>71,005</u>	<u>-</u>
<u>1,385,208</u>	<u>277,556</u>	<u>4,268,495</u>	<u>1,376,296</u>
256,979	(2,154)	(380,024)	1,297,870
<u>7,398,321</u>	<u>54</u>	<u>14,912,457</u>	<u>13,614,587</u>
<u><u>7,655,300</u></u>	<u><u>(2,100)</u></u>	<u><u>14,532,433</u></u>	<u><u>14,912,457</u></u>