FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
AND
INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT
JUNE 30, 2020 AND 2019



CONTENTS

Independent Auditors' Report	1
Management's Discussion and Analysis	3
Basic Financial Statements	
Statements of Net Position	7
Statements of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Fund Net Position	9
Statements of Cash Flows	10
Notes to Financial Statements	12
Supplementary Information	
Summaries of Operating Expenses	27



Independent Auditors' Report

To the Board of Directors North San Joaquin Water Conservation District Victor, California

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of **North San Joaquin Water Conservation District** (the District) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2020, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditors' Responsibility

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

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

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

Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of **North San Joaquin Water Conservation District** as of June 30, 2020, and the respective changes in financial position and cash flows for the year then ended, in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis on pages 3 through 6 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming an opinion on the financial statements taken as a whole. The supplementary information - summaries of operating expenses for the years ended June 30, 2020 and 2019 are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. The supplementary information - summaries of operating expenses 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. Such information has been subjected to auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the information is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Report on Summarized Comparative Information

We have previously audited the District's June 30, 2019 basic financial statements, and we expressed an unmodified audit opinion on the respective basic financial statements in our report dated April 30, 2020. In our opinion, the summarized comparative information presented herein, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2019, is consistent, in all material respects, with the audited financial statements from which it has been derived.

Croce, Sarguinetti, & Vander Veen, Inc.

CROCE, SANGUINETTI, & VANDER VEEN, INC. Certified Public Accountants

Stockton, California

June 3, 2021

Management's Discussion and Analysis

Management's Discussion and Analysis

June 30, 2020 and 2019

Within this section of the District's annual financial report, the District's management provides narrative discussion and analysis of the financial activities of the District for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2020 and 2019. The District's financial performance is discussed and analyzed within the context of the accompanying financial statements and disclosure following this section.

Financial Highlights

- The District's assets exceeded its liabilities by \$4,529,486 (net position) for the fiscal year reported. This compares to the previous year when assets exceeded liabilities by \$4,262,997.
- Total net position is comprised of the following:
 - 1. Net investments in capital assets of \$4,624,636 include property and equipment, net of accumulated depreciation, and reduced for outstanding debt related to the purchase or construction of capital assets.
 - 2. Restricted net position (deficit) of (\$17,887) represents the portion available to maintain the activities of the Tracy Lake Improvement District #1 (TLID#1) and the Improvement District #3 (ID #3) also known as the South Water Users Improvement District.
 - 3. Unrestricted net position (deficit) of \$(77,263) represents the portion available to maintain the District's continuing obligations to citizens and creditors.

During the year ended June 30, 2020, the District's net position increased by \$266,489 or 6.25%. The District's operating revenues decreased by \$75,191 or 70.75% and operating expenses increased by \$31,142 or 7.25%. Non-operating revenues were \$325,579. The non-operating revenues offset the net operating loss of \$(429,773). Operating revenues for 2019/2020 decreased primarily due to the District levying two operation and maintenance assessments for the TLID #1 during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019 totaling \$50,543, while not levying an operation and maintenance assessment during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020. A decrease in pumping and pipeline maintenance expenses was related to the additional maintenance needed for the TLID #1 during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019. Capital assessments decreased by \$9,835 and capital assessments were collected for the TLID #1 and ID #3 totaling \$118,884 and \$305,950, respectively.

Overview of the Basic Financial Statements

The District's basic financial statements are the Statement of Net Position, the Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Position, and the Statement of Cash Flows. An important part of the basic financial statements is the accompanying notes, which provide the users additional information required by generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP). Preceding the basic financial statements is Management's Discussion and Analysis, which is required supplementary information to the basic financial statements.

The Statement of Net Position includes the District's assets, deferred outflows, liabilities, and deferred inflows. The difference between assets and deferred outflow and liabilities and deferred inflows is reported as net position. The Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Position account for revenue, expenses, and capital contributions and calculates the change in net position. Over time, increases or decreases in net position serve as a key indicator of the District's

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Continued)

June 30, 2020 and 2019

Overview of the Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

financial position. The Statements of Cash Flows provides the details on the changes in cash and cash equivalents during the year. By contrast, the Statement of Net Position and Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Position are prepared on an accrual basis, meaning revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when incurred regardless of the timing of cash receipts and payments.

Notes to the Financial Statements

The accompanying notes to the financial statements provide information essential to a full understanding of the basic financial statements. The notes to the financial statements begin immediately following the basic financial statements.

Financial Analysis of the District as a Whole

As year-to-year financial information is accumulated on a consistent basis, changes in net position may be observed and used to discuss the changing financial position of the District as a whole.

The District's net position at fiscal year-end is \$4,529,486. This is a \$266,489 increase over last year's net position of \$4,262,997.

The following table provides a summary of the District's net position:

Summary of Net Position

			Amount	Percent
	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>change</u>	<u>change</u>
Current assets	\$ 1,352,536	\$ 981,154	\$ 371,382	37.85%
Capital assets	5,376,972	4,307,302	1,069,670	24.83
Other assets	5,040	5,600	(560)	(10.00)
Total assets	6,734,548	5,294,056	1,440,492	27.21
Deferred outflows of resources	_	_	=	
Current liabilities	903,505	278,724	624,781	224.16
Noncurrent liabilities	1,301,557	752,335	549,222	73.00
Total liabilities	2,205,062	1,031,059	1,174,003	113.86
Deferred inflows of resources		<u>=</u>		-
Net position				
Net investment in capital				
assets	4,624,636	3,304,188	1,320,448	39.96
Restricted	(17,887)	498,812	(516,699)	(103.59)
Unrestricted	(77,263)	459,997	(537,260)	(116.80)
Total net position	\$ 4,529,486	<u>\$ 4,262,997</u>	\$ 266,489	6.25

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Continued)

June 30, 2020 and 2019

Financial Analysis of the District as a Whole (Continued)

Comparative data is accumulated and presented to assist analysis. The following table provides a summary of the District's changes in net position:

Summary of Changes in Net Position

n.	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>	Amount change	Percent change
Revenues				
Special assessments	\$ -	\$ 50,543	\$ (50,543)	(100.00)%
Capital assessments	424,834	434,669	(9,835)	(2.26)
Property taxes	317,784	302,357	15,427	5.10
Reimbursements	25,000	48,237	(23,237)	(48.17)
Interest income	7,795	10,480	(2,685)	(25.62)
Water sales	 6,089	 7,500	 (1,411)	(18.81)
Total revenues	 781,502	 853,786	 (72,284)	(8.47)
Expenses				
General and administrative	368,883	308,661	60,222	19.51
Depreciation and amortization	65,148	64,861	287	0.04
Pumping and pipeline				
maintenance	26,831	56,198	(29,367)	(52.26)
Interest	 54,151	 40,125	 14,026	34.96
Total expenses	515,013	 469,845	 45,168	9.61
Change in net position	\$ 266,489	\$ 383,941	\$ (117,452)	(30.59)

Analysis of the more significant variances in revenues follows:

- Special assessment revenues decreased as the District levied two operation and maintenance assessments for the TLID #1 totaling \$50,543 during the year ended June 30, 2019, while not levying an operation and maintenance assessment during fiscal year end June 30, 2020.
- Property tax revenues have increased primarily due to an increase in assessed values of properties during the year.
- Reimbursement from the previous year revenues decreased as the District received greater reimbursements during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019 from the East Bay Municipal Utility District (EBMUD) for expenditures incurred during the year related to the Demonstration Recharge, Extraction, and Aquifer Management (DREAM) Project.

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Continued)

June 30, 2020 and 2019

Financial Analysis of the District as a Whole (Continued)

Analysis of the more significant variances in expenses follows:

- General and administrative expenses have increased since the prior year due to an increase in engineering expenses incurred in relation to the South System.
- Pumping and pipeline maintenance expenses have decreased since the prior year due to a decrease in operations and maintenance related expenses incurred for the TLID #1.

Capital Asset Administration

The District's net investment in capital assets as of June 30, 2020 was \$4,624,636. Construction in progress increased by \$1,134,258 for expenses incurred related to the District's South System Pump Station Project, the South System Distribution System Project and the DREAM Project. Additional information on the District's capital assets can be found in Note C of the "Notes to Financial Statements" section.

Long-term debt

At June 30, 2020 and 2019, the District had long-term debt outstanding of \$1,652,336 and \$1,003,114, respectively, which is described in Note D of the financial statements.

Economic Environment and Next Year's Outlook

The District incurred \$(429,773) of operating loss during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020, and \$(323,440) of an operating loss during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019. A more accurate reflection of the District's financial condition is reflected in the "change in net position" which was \$266,489 and \$383,941 for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2020 and 2019, respectively.

Even though the District is not required to prepare a formal budget, the District anticipates revenues to remain consistent with prior years and does not anticipate any unusual expenses for the coming year.

Contacting the District's Financial Management

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, customers, investors, and creditors with a general overview of the District's accountability for the financial resources it manages and the stewardship of the facilities it maintains. If you have any questions regarding this report or need additional information, please contact North San Joaquin Water Conservation District's office at P.O. Box E, Victor, CA 95253.

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Statements of Net Position

June 30, 2020 (with comparative information as of June 30, 2019)

Assets and Deferred Outflows of Resources

				То	tal
			Tracy		
	NSJWCD	<u>ID #3</u>	<u>Lake ID #1</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>
Current assets					
Cash and investments	\$ 411,027 \$	-	\$ 32,912	\$ 443,939	\$ 465,395
Cash and investments - restricted	1,117	505,749	399,564	906,430	513,274
Prepaid expenses	2,167			2,167	2,485
Total current assets	414,311	505,749	432,476	1,352,536	981,154
Capital assets					
Groundwater Recharge Project	-	-	2,102,171	2,102,171	2,102,171
Pipeline system	1,010,899	-	-	1,010,899	1,010,899
Pumping plant	229,882	-	-	229,882	229,882
Equipment	8,394	-	-	8,394	8,394
Construction in progress	3,202,585			3,202,585	2,068,327
	4,451,760	-	2,102,171	6,553,931	5,419,673
Less accumulated depreciation	(966,742)	_	(210,217)	(1,176,959)	(1,112,371)
Net capital assets	3,485,018		1,891,954	5,376,972	4,307,302
Other assets					
Loan fees, net of accumulated					
amortization of \$560		5,040		5,040	5,600
Total other assets		5,040		5,040	5,600
Deferred outflows of resources					
Total assets and deferred					
outflows of resources	<u>\$ 3,899,329</u> <u>\$</u>	510,789	<u>\$ 2,324,430</u>	<u>\$ 6,734,548</u>	<u>\$ 5,294,056</u>

Statements of Net Position (Continued)

June 30, 2020 (with comparative information as of June 30, 2019)

Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Net Position

				Total
			Tracy	
	NSJWCD	<u>ID #3</u>	Lake ID #1	<u>2020</u> <u>2019</u>
Current liabilities				
Accounts payable	\$ 523,369	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 523,369 \$ 7,883
Accrued interest payable	-	14,310	15,047	29,357 20,062
Current maturities of long-term debt	<u> </u>	100,000	250,779	<u>350,779</u> <u>250,779</u>
Total current liabilities	523,369	114,310	265,826	903,505 278,724
Long-term debt - registered				
warrants payable		800,000	501,557	<u>1,301,557</u> <u>752,335</u>
Deferred inflows of resources				<u> </u>
Net position				
Net investment in capital assets	3,485,018	-	1,139,618	4,624,636 3,304,188
Restricted for debt service	-	-	384,517	384,517 359,352
Restricted for capital	1,117	(403,521)	-	(402,404) 139,460
Unrestricted	(110,175)		32,912	(77,263) 459,997
Total net position	3,375,960	(403,521)	1,557,047	4,529,486 4,262,997
Total liabilities, deferred inflows				
of resources and net position	\$3,899,329	\$ 510,789	<u>\$ 2,324,430</u>	<u>\$6,734,548</u> <u>\$5,294,056</u>

Statements of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Fund Net Position

For the year ended June 30, 2020 (with summarized comparative information for the year ended June 30, 2019)

				То	otal
	<u>NSJWCD</u>	<u>ID #3</u>	Tracy <u>Lake ID #1</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>
Operating revenues					
Reimbursements	\$ 25,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 25,000	\$ 48,237
Water sales	6,089	-	-	6,089	7,500
Special assessments		<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>		50,543
Total operating revenue	31,089			31,089	106,280
Operating expenses					
General and administrative	353,615	-	15,268	368,883	308,661
Depreciation and amortization	12,034	560	52,554	65,148	64,861
Pumping and pipeline maintenance	21,105	<u>-</u> _	5,726	26,831	56,198
Total operating expenses	386,754	560	73,548	460,862	429,720
Operating loss	(355,665)	(560)	(73,548)	(429,773)	(323,440)
Non-operating revenues (expenses)					
Property taxes	317,784	-	-	317,784	302,357
Interest income	7,503	164	128	7,795	10,480
Interest expense		(24,058)	(30,093)	(54,151)	(40,125)
Total non-operating revenues					
(expenses)	325,287	(23,894)	(29,965)	271,428	272,712
Capital assessments		118,884	305,950	424,834	434,669
Operating transfers in (out)	607,963	(616,630)	8,667		
Changes in net position	577,585	(522,200)	211,104	266,489	383,941
Net position, beginning of year	2,798,375	118,679	1,345,943	4,262,997	3,879,056
Net position, end of year	\$3,375,960	<u>\$ (403,521)</u>	\$1,557,047	<u>\$4,529,486</u>	\$4,262,997

Statements of Cash Flows

For the year ended June 30, 2020 (with comparative information for the year ended June 30, 2019)

				To	tal		
			Tracy				
	<u>NSJWCD</u>	<u>ID #3</u>	Lake ID #1	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>		
Cash flows from operating activities							
Cash received from customers	\$ 31,089	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 31,089	\$ 106,280		
Cash paid to suppliers	141,084		(20,994)	120,090	(390,404)		
Net cash provided by (used in)							
operating activities	<u>172,173</u>		(20,994)	<u>151,179</u>	(284,124)		
Cash flows from non-capital financing							
activities							
Property taxes	317,784	-	-	317,784	302,357		
Transfers in (out)	607,963	<u>(616,630</u>)	8,667				
Net cash provided by (used in)							
non-capital financing activities	925,747	<u>(616,630</u>)	8,667	317,784	302,357		
Cash flows from capital and related							
financing activities							
Purchases of capital assets	(1,134,258)	_	-	(1,134,258)	(1,713,815)		
Capital assessments received	-	118,884	305,950	424,834	434,669		
Borrowings on long-term debt	-	900,000	-	900,000	-		
Payments on long-term debt	-	-	(250,778)	(250,778)	(250,779)		
Interest paid on long-term debt	-	(9,748)	(35,108)	(44,856)	(45,141)		
Loan fees paid					(5,600)		
Net cash provided by (used in)							
capital and related financing							
activities	<u>(1,134,258</u>)	1,009,136	20,064	(105,058)	<u>(1,580,666</u>)		
Cash flows from investing activities							
Interest received	7,503	<u> </u>	128	7,795	10,480		
Net cash provided by investing							
activities	7,503	<u> </u>	128	7,795	10,480		
Net increase (decrease) in cash and							
cash equivalents	(28,835)	392,670	7,865	371,700	(1,551,953)		
Cash and investments, beginning							
of year	440,979	113,079	424,611	978,669	2,530,622		
Cash and investments, end of year	_	_	_	_	_		
(including \$1,117, \$505,749, and							
\$399,564, respectively, of							
restricted cash)	\$ 412,144	<u>\$ 505,749</u>	<u>\$ 432,476</u>	<u>\$1,350,369</u>	\$ 978,669		
(Continued)							

Statements of Cash Flows (Continued)

For the year ended June 30, 2020 (with comparative information for the year ended June 30, 2019)

						To	tal
					Tracy		
	<u>NSJWCD</u>		<u>ID #3</u>	<u>I</u>	Lake ID #1	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>
Reconciliation of operating loss to net cash provided by (used in) operating activities							
Operating loss	\$ (355,665)	\$	(560)	\$	(73,548)	\$ (429,773)	\$ (323,440)
Adjustments to reconcile operating loss to net cash provided by (used in) operating activities							
Depreciation and amortization	12,034		560		52,554	65,148	64,861
Changes in operating assets and							
liabilities							
Prepaid expenses	318		-		=	318	572
Accounts payable	515,486		<u> </u>	_	<u> </u>	515,486	(26,117)
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	\$ 172,173	\$	-	\$	(20,994)	\$ 151,179	\$ (284,124)
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Notes to Financial Statements

June 30, 2020

(with summarized comparative information for the year ended June 30, 2019)

Note A - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

This summary of significant accounting policies of North San Joaquin Water Conservation District (the District) is presented to assist in understanding the District's financial statements.

Description of the Reporting Entity

The District was founded in 1948 to oversee 150,000 acres of productive agricultural land in and around the City of Lodi. The District's mission is to promote and provide surface water in lieu of pumping ground water to the constituents of their ground water basin. The District is administered by a five member board and is independent from the community of Lodi and San Joaquin County, except that the County assesses and collects property taxes on behalf of the District.

The District formed the Tracy Lake Improvement District #1 (TLID#1) for the purpose of completing the Tracy Lake Groundwater Recharge Project (Project). The Project will pull water from the Mokelumne River to an area off Forest Lake Road in Acampo to create a year-round lake. The purpose is to reduce groundwater overdraft in the area by using a portion of the District's unused Mokelumne River water right, and keep area groundwater wells full. The District's Board of Directors serve as trustees of TLID#1.

During the year ended June 30, 2019, the District formed the Improvement District #3 (ID #3), to be known as the South System Water Users Improvement District. ID #3 was created as a Benefit Improvement District for the purpose of conserving and developing the water resources of the improvement District and for levying of assessments to pay the costs thereof. The District's Board of Directors serve as trustees of ID #3.

In determining the financial reporting entity, the District complies with the provisions of Government Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statements No. 61, *The Financial Reporting Entity: Omnibus - an amendment of GASB Statements No. 14 and 34*, and GASB Statement No. 39, *Determining Whether Certain Organizations Are Component Units - an amendment of GASB Statement No. 14*. District management considered all potential component units for inclusion in the reporting entity by applying the criteria set forth in accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. The District concluded that there are no potential component units which should be included in the reporting entity.

The following funds are included in the District's financial statements and are combined for financial reporting purposes:

- North San Joaquin Water Conservation District (NSJWCD) Enterprise Fund
- South System Water Users Improvement District #3 (ID #3) Enterprise Fund
- Tracy Lake Improvement District #1 (TLID#1) Enterprise Fund

Notes to Financial Statements

June 30, 2020

(with summarized comparative information for the year ended June 30, 2019)

Note A - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Basis of accounting

The financial statements have been prepared on the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. As allowed by Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 62, Codification of Accounting and Financial Reporting Guidance Contained in Pre-November 30, 1989 FASB and AICPA Pronouncements, the District's proprietary funds follow all GASB pronouncements currently in effect as well as Financial Accounting Standards Board Statements and Interpretations, Accounting Principles Board Opinions, and Accounting Research Bulletins of the AICPA Committee on Accounting Procedures issued on or before November 30, 1989, unless those pronouncements conflict with or contradict with GASB pronouncements.

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from non-operating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations. The District's operating revenues include all revenues derived from the delivery of water. Operating expenses include all costs related to the delivery of water, administrative expenses, and depreciation on capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as non-operating revenues and expenses.

Fund accounting

The District utilizes proprietary funds to account for its activities, which are similar to those found in the private sector, where the determination of net income is necessary or useful for sound financial administration.

Budgetary accounting

The District does not adopt an appropriated budget and is not required to adopt such a budget by law. However, the District does adopt a non-appropriated budget annually which is approved by the Board of Directors.

Cash and investments

For the purposes of the statement of cash flows, the District considers all highly liquid investments with an original maturity of three months or less, including restricted assets, to be cash equivalents.

Restricted assets

Restricted assets represent cash that is available for the purpose of conducting the TLID#1 Groundwater Recharge Project and improvements to the District's South System and for the purpose of conducting the ID #3 Improvements to the District's South System.

Notes to Financial Statements

June 30, 2020

(with summarized comparative information for the year ended June 30, 2019)

Note A - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Capital assets

All capital assets are valued at historical cost. The District's policy is to capitalize all assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$3,000 and an estimated useful life in excess of two years.

Depreciation has been provided on capital assets and is charged as an expense against operations each year. The total amount of depreciation taken over the years is reported on the statement of net position as a reduction in the book value of capital assets. The cost and accumulated depreciation of property sold or retired is deducted from capital assets, and any profit or loss resulting from the disposal is credited or charged in the non-operating section of the statement of revenues, expenses and changes in net position. The cost of current repairs, maintenance, and minor replacements is charged to expense.

Depreciation is provided using the straight line method. The estimated useful lives are as follows:

Groundwater recharge project	40 years
Pumping plant	40 years
Pipeline system	10-40 years
Equipment	5-10 years

Long-lived assets

Long-lived assets to be held and used are reviewed for impairment whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the related carrying amount may not be recoverable. When required, impairment losses on assets to be held and used are recognized based on the fair value of the asset. Long-lived assets to be disposed of are reported at the lower of carrying amount or fair value less costs to sell.

Fair value measurements

Fair value is defined as the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date. The District categorizes its fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles. The fair value hierarchy categorizes the inputs to valuation techniques used to measure fair value into three levels based on the extent to which inputs used in measuring fair value are observable in the market.

Level 1 inputs are quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities.

Notes to Financial Statements

June 30, 2020

(with summarized comparative information for the year ended June 30, 2019)

Note A - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Level 2 inputs are inputs other than quoted prices included within Level 1 - that are observable for an asset or liability, either directly or indirectly.

Level 3 inputs are unobservable inputs for an asset or liability.

If the fair value of an asset or liability is measured using inputs from more than one level of the fair value hierarchy, the measurement is considered to be based on the lowest priority level input.

Loan fees

Costs incurred in connection with obtaining financing have been capitalized and are being amortized over the term of the respective debt using the straight-line method. The District amortized \$560 and \$0 for the years ended June 30, 2020 and 2019, respectively.

Net position

Equity in the financial statements is classified as net position and displayed in three components as follows:

- a. Net investment in capital assets Consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation and reduced by the outstanding balances of any borrowings that are attributable to the acquisition, construction or improvement of those assets.
- b. Restricted Consists of restricted assets reduced by liabilities and deferred inflows of resources related to these assets.
- c. Unrestricted Amounts not required to be reported in other components of net position.

When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is the District's policy to use restricted resources first, then unrestricted resources as they are needed.

Special assessments

Special assessments are levied at the discretion of the Board of Directors. The assessments are approved by a vote of the landowners pursuant to the requirements of the California Constitution Article XIII.C and XIII.D.

Notes to Financial Statements

June 30, 2020

(with summarized comparative information for the year ended June 30, 2019)

Note A - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Capital assessments

Assessments collected from water users for the acquisition or construction of capital assets are recorded as capital assessments in the statement of revenues, expenses and changes in fund net position.

Water revenues

Water revenues result from fees charged by the District based upon actual usage. The District considers its water revenues earned when the District assesses its members for the water used.

Property taxes

Property taxes levied January 1, 2019 were payable in two installments on December 10, 2019 and April 10, 2020. Property taxes levied January 1, 2018 were payable in two installments on December 10, 2018 and April 10, 2019. The County of San Joaquin bills and collects property taxes on behalf of the District. Property tax revenues are recognized when received.

<u>Reclassification</u>

Certain reclassifications have been made to the financial statements for the year ended June 30, 2019 to conform to the year ended June 30, 2020 financial statement presentation.

Estimates

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

Comparative financial information

The financial statements include certain prior year summarized comparative information in total but not by net asset class. Such information does not include sufficient detail to constitute a presentation in conformity with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles. Accordingly, such information should be read in conjunction with the District's financial statements for the year ended June 30, 2019, from which the summarized information was derived.

Notes to Financial Statements

June 30, 2020

(with summarized comparative information for the year ended June 30, 2019)

Note A - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

New accounting pronouncements

Standards adopted

In May 2020, the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) issued GASB Statement No. 95, *Postponement of the Effective Dates of Certain Authoritative Guidance*. The objective of this Statement is to provide temporary relief to governments and other stakeholders in light of the COVID-19 pandemic. That objective is accomplished by postponing the effective dates of certain provisions in Statements and Implementation Guides that first became effective or are scheduled to become effective for periods beginning after June 15, 2018, and later. The District implemented the provisions of this Statement for the year ended June 30, 2020. The adoption of this Statement had no impact on the District's financial statements.

Standards not yet adopted

In January 2020, the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) issued GASB Statement No. 92, *Omnibus 2020*. The objectives of this Statement is to enhance comparability in accounting and financial reporting and to improve the consistency of authoritative literature by addressing practice issues that have been identified during implementation and application of certain GASB statements. The District will be required to implement the provisions of this Statement for the year ended June 30, 2021. The District has not determined the effect on the financial statements.

Note B - Cash and Investments

Cash and investments as of June 30, 2020 and 2019 are classified in the accompanying financial statements as follows:

		<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>
Statement of net position:			
Cash and investments	\$	443,939	\$ 465,395
Cash and investments - restricted		906,430	 513,274
Total cash and investments	<u>\$</u>	1,350,369	\$ 978,669

Cash and investments as of June 30, 2020 and 2019 consisted of the following:

	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>
Deposits with financial institutions	\$ 37,146	\$ 211,146
San Joaquin County Treasurer	407,910	372,576
Investments	 905,313	 394,947
	\$ 1,350,369	\$ 978,669

Notes to Financial Statements

June 30, 2020

(with summarized comparative information for the year ended June 30, 2019)

Note B - Cash and Investments (Continued)

Investment Type	<u>Carrying value</u>			Fair value
San Joaquin County Treasurer	\$	407,910	\$	407,910
Money Market Accounts		905,313		905,313
-	\$	1,313,223	\$	1,313,223

Deposit and Investment Policy

California statutes authorize special districts to invest idle, surplus, or reserve funds in a variety of credit instruments as provided for in the California Government Code, Section 53600. As specified in Government Code 53600.5, when investing, reinvesting, purchasing, acquiring, exchanging, selling or managing the District's funds, the primary objectives, in priority order, of the District's investment activities and of the District's investment policy shall be (1) safety, (2) liquidity, and (3) yield. It is the policy of the District to invest public funds in a manner to obtain the highest return obtainable with the maximum security while meeting the daily cash flow demands of the District as long as investments meet the criteria established by this policy for safety and liquidity and conform to all laws governing the investment of District funds.

The District is provided a broad spectrum of eligible investments under California Government Code Sections 53600-53609 (authorized investments), 53630-53686 (deposits and collateral), and 16429.1 (Local Agency Investment Fund). The District may choose to restrict its permitted investments to a smaller list of securities that more closely fits the District's cash flow needs and requirements for liquidity. The table below identifies the investment types that are authorized for the District by the California Government Code, Section 53600 (or District's investment policy, where more restrictive) that address interest rate risk, credit risk and concentration of credit risk.

		Maximum	Maximum
	Maximum	Percentage	Investment in
Authorized Investment Type	<u>Maturity</u>	of Portfolio	One Issuer
U.S. Treasury Bills, Notes, and Bonds	5 years	None	None
U.S. Government Agency Obligations	5 years	None	None
Repurchase Agreements	1 year	None	None
State Registered Warrants, Notes or Bonds	5 years	None	None
Bankers Acceptances	180 days	40%	30%
Commercial Paper	270 days	30%	10%
Negotiable Certificates of Deposit	1 year	30%	None
Medium Term Corporate Notes	3 years	30%	None
Mutual Funds	N/A	20%	10%
Bank Deposits	N/A	10%	10%
Local Agency Investment Fund (LAIF)	N/A	None	None
Local Government Investment Pools	N/A	None	None

Notes to Financial Statements

June 30, 2020

(with summarized comparative information for the year ended June 30, 2019)

Note B - Cash and Investments (Continued)

The District complied with the provisions of California Government Code (or the District's investment policy, where more restrictive) pertaining to the types of investments held, institutions in which deposits were made and security requirements. The District will continue to monitor compliance with applicable statuses pertaining to public deposits and investments. The District does not maintain a formal investment policy.

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 of the ways that the District manages its exposure to interest rate risk is by purchasing a combination of shorter term and longer term investments and by timing cash flows from maturities so that a portion of the portfolio matures or comes close to maturity evenly over time as necessary to provide the cash flow and liquidity needed for operations.

Information about the sensitivity of the fair values of the District's investments to market interest rate fluctuations is provided by the following table that shows the distribution of the District's investments by maturity:

				Remaining maturity (in months)										
			12	2 months	13 -	24	25 -	36	37-	48	49-0	50	More 1	than
<u>Investment type</u>		<u>Total</u>		or less	mor	<u>iths</u>	mon	<u>ths</u>	mon	<u>ths</u>	mon	<u>ths</u>	<u>60 mo</u>	<u>nths</u>
San Joaquin County	7													
Treasurer	\$	407,910	\$	407,910	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Money Market														
Accounts	_	905,313		905,313				_=						
	\$1	1,313,223	\$1	,313,223	\$		\$		\$		\$	_	\$	

Disclosures Relating to Credit Risk

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

Notes to Financial Statements

June 30, 2020

(with summarized comparative information for the year ended June 30, 2019)

Note B - Cash and Investments (Continued)

						Rating as of Fiscal Year End				End		
			Minimun	ı Ex	empt							
			Legal	F	rom							
Investment Type		<u>Amount</u>	Rating	Disc	closure	<u>AAA</u>	<u>A</u>	<u>A</u>		<u>A</u>	1	Not Rated
San Joaquin Count	y											
Treasurer	\$	407,910	N/A	\$	-	\$	- \$	-	\$	-	\$	407,910
Money Market												
Accounts		905,313	N/A		<u> </u>							905,313
Total	\$	1,313,223	N/A	\$		\$ -	\$		\$		\$	1,313,223

Concentration of Credit Risk

The District had no investment policy limiting the amount that can be invested in any one issuer beyond that stipulated by the California Government Code. The District has no investments in any one issuer (other than money market mutual funds and external investment pools) that represent 5% or more of total District investments.

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 deposit or will not be able to recover collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The custodial credit risk for investments is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty (e.g. brokerdealer) to a transaction, a government will not be able to recover the value of its investment or collateral securities that are in the possession of another party. The California Government Code and the District's investment policy do not contain legal or policy requirements that would limit the exposure to custodial credit risk for deposits or investments, other than the following provision for deposits. The California Government Code requires that a financial institution secure deposits made by state or local governmental units by pledging securities in an undivided collateral pool held by a depository regulated under state law (unless so waived by the government unit). The market value of the pledged securities in the collateral pool must equal at least 110% of the total amount deposited by the public agencies. California law also allows financial institutions to secure District deposits by pledging first trust deed mortgage notes having a value of 150% of the secured public deposits.

As of June 30, 2020, the District's bank balance was \$978,721 and \$500,000 of that amount was insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation and collateralized as required by state law and the remaining amount of \$478,721 was secured by a pledge of securities by the financial institution.

Notes to Financial Statements

June 30, 2020

(with summarized comparative information for the year ended June 30, 2019)

Note B - Cash and Investments (Continued)

Investment in External Investment Pool

The District's investment in the San Joaquin County investment pool is managed by the San Joaquin County Treasurer and is stated at fair value or amortized cost, which approximates fair value. Cash held by the San Joaquin County Treasury is pooled with other County deposits for investment purposes by the County Treasurer in accordance with the investment policy of the County Treasurer (see County Treasurer's investment policy at http://www.sjgov.org/treasurer/). The Pool has established a treasury oversight committee to monitor and review the management of public funds maintained by the Pool. Participants' equity in the investment pool is determined by the dollar amount of the participant deposits, adjusted for withdrawals and distributed investment income. Investment income is prorated to individual funds based on their average daily cash balances. In accordance with applicable State laws, the San Joaquin County Treasurer may invest in derivative securities. However, at June 30, 2020, the San Joaquin County Treasurer's pooled investment fund contained no derivatives or other investments with similar risk profiles.

Fair Value Hierarchy

The District 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 fair value of the assets. Level 1 inputs are quoted prices in an active market for identical assets; Level 2 inputs are significant other observable inputs; and Level 3 inputs are significant unobservable inputs.

The District's investments in the money market accounts held with commercial banks are classified as Level 1. The District's investment in the County of San Joaquin Treasury Pool is classified as Level 2 and its value is based on the fair value factor provided by the Treasurer of the County of San Joaquin, which is calculated as the fair value divided by the amortized cost of the investment pool.

Notes to Financial Statements

June 30, 2020

(with summarized comparative information for the year ended June 30, 2019)

Note C - Capital Assets

Capital asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2020 is as follows:

	Balance		Balance
	July 1, 2019	Additions	Disposals June 30, 2020
Non-depreciable capital assets			<u> </u>
Construction in progress	\$ 2,068,327	\$ 1,134,258 \$	<u>- \$ 3,202,585</u>
Total non-depreciable capital			
assets	2,068,327	1,134,258	- 3,202,585
Depreciable capital assets			
Groundwater Recharge Project	2,102,171	-	- 2,102,171
Pumping plant	229,882	-	- 229,882
Pipeline system	1,010,899	-	- 1,010,899
Equipment	8,394		- 8,394
Total depreciable capital assets	3,351,346	-	- 3,351,346
Less accumulated depreciation	(1,112,371)	(64,588)	- (1,176,959)
Total depreciable capital			
assets, net	2,238,975	(64,588)	- 2,174,387
Total capital assets, net	\$ 4,307,302	\$ 1,069,670	<u>- \$ 5,376,972</u>
-			
Capital asset activity for the year end	led June 30, 201	9 is as follows:	
	Balance		Balance
	July 1, 2018	Additions 1	Disposals June 30, 2019
Non-depreciable capital assets			
Construction in progress	\$ 354,512	<u>\$1,713,815</u> \$	- \$ 2,068,327
Total non-depreciable capital			
assets	354,512	1,713,815	- 2,068,327
Depreciable capital assets			
Groundwater Recharge Project	2,102,171	-	- 2,102,171
Pumping plant	229,882	-	- 229,882
Pipeline system	1,010,899	-	- 1,010,899
Equipment	8,394		- 8,394
Total depreciable capital assets	3,351,346	-	- 3,351,346
Less accumulated depreciation	(1,047,510)	(64,861)	<u>- (1,112,371)</u>
Total depreciable capital			
assets, net	2,303,836	(64,861)	<u>- 2,238,975</u>
Total capital assets, net	<u>\$ 2,658,348</u>	<u>\$1,648,954</u> <u>\$</u>	- \$ 4,307,302

Notes to Financial Statements

June 30, 2020

(with summarized comparative information for the year ended June 30, 2019)

Note D - Long-Term Debt - Registered Warrants Payable

The following is a summary of registered warrant transactions during the year ended June 30, 2020.

	Balance			Balance
	<u>July 1, 2019</u>	<u>Issued</u>	<u>Redeemed</u>	<u>June 30, 2020</u>
Registered warrants	\$ 1,003,114	\$1,000,000	<u>\$(350,778</u>)	\$ 1,652,336

The following is a summary of registered warrant transactions during the year ended June 30, 2019.

	Balance			Balance
	<u>July 1, 2018</u>	<u>Issued</u>	Redeemed	June 30, 2019
Registered warrants	<u>\$ 1,253,893</u>	\$ -	<u>\$(250,779</u>)	<u>\$ 1,003,114</u>

Registered warrants payable outstanding as of June 30, 2020 are drawn in favor of West Coast Credit Services, Inc. and Farmers & Merchants Bank as follows:

	Warrant No.	<u>Amount</u>	<u>Interest rate</u>	Collateral
West Coast Credit Services, Inc.	Various	\$ 752,336	4.00%	Unsecured
Farmers & Merchants Bank	1 through 10	\$ 900,000	4.33%	Unsecured

Registered warrant debt service requirements to maturity are as follows:

Year ending June 30,		
2021	\$	350,779
2022		350,779
2023		350,778
2024		100,000
2025		100,000
Thereafter		400,000
Total	\$ 1	1,652,336

Note E - Joint Venture/Joint Powers Authority

Eastern San Joaquin County Groundwater Basin Authority

The District is a member of the Eastern San Joaquin County Groundwater Basin Authority (the GBA). The GBA was established to collectively develop locally supported projects to strengthen water supply reliability in Eastern San Joaquin County. The District provided \$0 of funding to the GBA for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2020 and 2019, respectively. Financial statements for the GBA are available at the office of the Eastern San Joaquin County Groundwater Basin Authority.

Notes to Financial Statements

June 30, 2020

(with summarized comparative information for the year ended June 30, 2019)

Note E - Joint Venture/Joint Powers Authority (Continued)

Eastern San Joaquin Groundwater Authority

The District is a member of the Eastern San Joaquin Groundwater Authority (the Authority). The Authority was established to provide dynamic, cost-effective, flexible and collegial organization to ensure initial and ongoing "Sustainable Ground Management Act" (SGMA) compliance within the Basin. The District provided \$11,812 and \$0 of funding to the Authority for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2020 and 2019, respectively. Financial Statements for the Authority are available at the office of the Eastern San Joaquin Groundwater Authority.

Association of California Water Agencies Joint Powers Insurance Authority

The District is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; thefts of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. In order to insure for risks of loss, the District participates in a joint venture under a joint powers agreement with the Association of California Water Agencies Joint Powers Insurance Authority (JPIA). The relationship between the District and the JPIA is such that the JPIA is not a component unit of the District for financial reporting purposes.

The JPIA arranges for and provides pooled, self-insured programs for liability, property, worker's compensation and underground storage tank pollution liability coverage for member districts. The District currently participates in the JPIA's liability and property programs. The JPIA is governed by a board consisting of a representative from each member district. The board controls the operations of the JPIA, including selection of management and approval of operating budgets, independent of any influence by the member districts beyond their representation on the board.

Each member district pays a premium commensurate with the level of coverage requested and shares surpluses and deficits proportionate to their participation in the JPIA. Management does not expect the District's share of surpluses and deficits, if any, to be material in relation to the financial statements.

Notes to Financial Statements

June 30, 2020

(with summarized comparative information for the year ended June 30, 2019)

Note E - Joint Venture/Joint Powers Authority (Continued)

The latest audited financial information for the JPIA is for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2019. The condensed financial information of the JPIA is as follows:

Total assets	\$ 212,099,851
Total deferred outflows	553,790
Total liabilities	(112,046,920)
Total deferred inflows	(1,672,219)
Net position	<u>\$ 98,934,502</u>
Total operating revenues	\$ 173,647,293
Total operating expenses	(169, 356, 246)
Total nonoperating revenues	8,177,851
Change in net position	<u>\$ 12,468,898</u>

The entity did not have long-term debt outstanding at September 30, 2019. The District's share of the year-end assets, deferred outflows, liabilities, deferred inflows or net position has not been calculated by the JPIA. There have not been any claims for the District that have exceeded premiums in the last three years and at June 30, 2020, there were no open claims for the District. Note F summarizes insurance coverage as of June 30, 2020.

Note F - Insurance Coverage

The District is covered by the following types of insurance as of June 30, 2020:

Coverage through Association of California Water		
Agencies Joint Powers Insurance Authority	<u>Lim</u>	its of liability
Commercial general liability, automobile liability, and errors and omissions (pooled program)		
Self-insured retention-pooled liability	\$	5,000,000
Commercial carriers - limit		55,000,000
Property and equipment (pooled program)		
Self-insured retention-pooled liability		100,000
Commercial carrier - limit		500,000,000
Fidelity and public employee dishonesty (pooled program)		
Self-insured retention-pooled liability		100,000

Notes to Financial Statements

June 30, 2020

(with summarized comparative information for the year ended June 30, 2019)

Note G - Governing Board

The powers of the District are exercised by a Board of Directors consisting of five directors, each elected for a term of four years by the qualified electors within the District. As of June 30, 2020, the members of the District's Board of Directors were as follows:

<u>Directors</u>	<u>Term expires</u>
Joe Valente	December 2020
Tom Flinn	December 2020
David Simpson	December 2022
Charles Starr	December 2022
Marden Wilbur	December 2022

Note H - Contingencies and Commitments

The District is involved in litigation arising in the ordinary course of operations that, in the opinion of management, will not have a material effect on the financial condition of the District.

On March 11, 2020, the World Health Organization declared the outbreak of a coronavirus (COVID-19) a pandemic. Subsequent to the declaration of a pandemic, a variety of federal, state, and local governments have taken actions in response to the pandemic, which have ranged in jurisdiction, but are generally expected to result in a variety of negative economic consequences, the scope of which are not currently known or quantifiable. The duration and intensity of the impact of the coronavirus and resulting impact to the District is unknown.



Summaries of Operating Expenses

June 30,

	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>
Pumping and pipeline maintenance		
Repairs and maintenance	\$ 13,819	\$ 22,973
Utilities	 13,012	33,225
	 26,831	56,198
General and administrative		
Legal and accounting	130,161	162,867
Engineering	123,932	59,119
Dues and subscriptions	28,311	15,165
Professional services	23,581	36,025
Public outreach	20,947	7,048
Equipment rent	9,028	-
Rent	5,600	4,600
Insurance	4,951	2,849
County administrative charges	4,945	5,659
Fuel	4,148	-
Permits	3,371	-
Miscellaneous	2,786	1,220
Website	2,154	-
License and fees	2,000	1,684
Office expenses	1,998	2,704
Telephone and internet	930	3,367
Bank charges	40	116
Outside services	 <u> </u>	6,238
	 368,883	308,661
Depreciation and amortization	 65,148	64,861
	\$ 460,862	\$ 429,720