FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
AND
INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT
JUNE 30, 2019 AND 2018



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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 years ended June 30, 2019 and 2018, 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, 2019 and 2018, and the respective changes in financial position and cash flows for the years 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, 2019 and 2018 are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of basic the 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, 2018 basic financial statements, and we expressed an unmodified audit opinion on the respective basic financial statements in our report dated January 11, 2019. In our opinion, the summarized comparative information presented herein, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2018, 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 April 30, 2020

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

Management's Discussion and Analysis

June 30, 2019 and 2018

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 year ended June 30, 2019 and 2018. 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 \$4,262,997 (net position) for the fiscal year reported. This compares to the previous year when assets exceeded liabilities by \$3,879,056.
- Total net position is comprised of the following:
 - 1. Net investments in capital assets of \$3,304,188 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 of \$498,812 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 of \$459,997 represents the portion available to maintain the District's continuing obligations to citizens and creditors.

During the year ended June 30, 2019, the District's net position increased by \$383,941 or 9.90%. The District's operating revenues increased by \$33,600 or 46.23% and operating expenses increased by \$27,854 or 6.94%. Non-operating revenues were \$312,837. The non-operating revenues offset the net operating loss of \$(323,440). Operating revenues for 2018/2019 increased primarily due to the District levying two operation and maintenance assessments for the TLID #1 during the year totaling \$50,543. An increase in pumping and pipeline maintenance expenses was related to the additional maintenance needed for the TLID #1 during the year. Capital assessments increased by \$108,657 due to the District forming Improvement District #3 (ID #3) also known as the South Water Users Improvement District and collecting capital assessments totaling \$118,687.

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, 2019 and 2018

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 \$4,262,997. This is a \$383,941 increase over last year's net position of \$3,879,056.

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

Summary of Net Position

		<u>2019</u>		<u>2018</u>	Amount <u>change</u>	Percent change
Current assets	\$	981,154	\$	2,533,679	\$ (1,552,525)	(61.28)%
Capital assets		4,307,302		2,658,348	1,648,954	62.03
Other assets		5,600			5,600	100.00
Total assets		5,294,056		5,192,027	102,029	1.97
Deferred outflows of resources		<u>-</u>		_	<u> </u>	-
Current liabilities		278,724		309,857	(31,133)	(10.05)
Noncurrent liabilities		752,335		1,003,114	(250,779)	(25.00)
Total liabilities		1,031,059		1,312,971	(281,912)	(21.47)
Deferred inflows of resources	_	<u>-</u>				-
Net position						
Net investment in capital						
assets		3,304,188		1,404,455	1,899,733	135.26
Restricted		498,812		2,003,188	(1,504,376)	(75.10)
Unrestricted		459,997		471,413	(11,416)	(2.42)
Total net position	\$	4,262,997	\$	3,879,056	<u>\$ 383,941</u>	(9.90)
		(Continu	ed)			

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Continued)

June 30, 2019 and 2018

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

	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>		Amount <u>change</u>		Percent change
Revenues						
Special assessments	\$ 50,543	\$	-	\$	50,543	100.00%
Capital assessments	434,669		326,012		108,657	33.32
Property taxes	302,357		281,451		20,906	7.43
Reimbursements	48,237		42,052		6,185	14.71
Interest income	10,480		11,897		(1,417)	(11.91)
Water sales	 7,500		30,628		(23,128)	(75.51)
Total revenues	 853,786		692,040		161,746	23.37
Expenses						
General and administrative	308,661		317,411		(8,750)	(2.76)
Depreciation	64,861		64,861		-	-
Pumping and pipeline						
maintenance	56,198		19,594		36,604	186.81
Interest	 40,125		50,156		(10,031)	(20.00)
Total expenses	 469,845		452,022		17,823	3.94
Change in net position	\$ 383,941	\$	240,018	<u>\$</u>	143,923	59.96

Analysis of the more significant variances in revenues follows:

- Special assessment revenues increased as the District levied two operation and maintenance assessments for the TLID #1 totaling \$50,543 during the year ended June 30, 2019.
- Capital assessments increased as the District formed ID #3 and collected capital assessments totaling \$118,687 during the year ended June 30, 2019.
- Property tax revenues have increased primarily due to an increase in assessed values of properties during the year related to more positive economic conditions.
- The District sold 100 acre ft. and 400 acre ft. of water to the City of Lodi for the years ended June 30, 2019 and 2018, respectively. As a result, there was a decrease in water sales from the previous year.
- Reimbursement from the previous year revenues increased as the District received greater reimbursements 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, 2019 and 2018

Financial Analysis of the District as a Whole (Continued)

Analysis of the more significant variances in expenses follows:

• Pumping and pipeline maintenance expenses have increased since the prior year due to an increase 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, 2019 was \$3,304,188. Construction in progress increased by \$1,713,815 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, 2019 and 2018, the District had long-term debt outstanding of \$1,003,114 and \$1,253,893, respectively, which is described in Note D of the financial statements.

Economic Environment and Next Year's Outlook

The District incurred \$(323,440) of operating loss during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019, and \$(329,186) of an operating loss during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018. A more accurate reflection of the District's financial condition is reflected in the "change in net position" which was \$383,941 and \$240,018 for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2019 and 2018, 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, 2019 (with comparative information as of June 30, 2018)

Assets and Deferred Outflows of Resources

				То	otal
			Tracy		
	<u>NSJWCD</u>	<u>ID #3</u>	<u>Lake ID #1</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>
Current assets					
Cash and investments	\$ 420,198 \$	-	\$ 45,197	\$ 465,395	\$ 502,356
Cash and investments - restricted	20,781	113,079	379,414	513,274	2,028,266
Prepaid expenses	2,485			2,485	3,057
Total current assets	443,464	113,079	424,611	981,154	2,533,679
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	2,068,327	<u> </u>		2,068,327	354,512
	3,317,502	-	2,102,171	5,419,673	3,705,858
Less accumulated depreciation	(954,708)		(157,663)	(1,112,371)	(1,047,510)
Net capital assets	2,362,794	<u>-</u>	1,944,508	4,307,302	2,658,348
Other assets					
Loan fees, net of accumulated					
amortization of \$0		5,600		5,600	
Total other assets		5,600		5,600	_
Deferred outflows of resources		<u>-</u>			
Total assets and deferred outflows of resources	<u>\$ 2,806,258</u> <u>\$</u>	118,679	<u>\$ 2,369,119</u>	<u>\$ 5,294,056</u>	<u>\$ 5,192,027</u>

Statements of Net Position (Continued)

June 30, 2019 (with comparative information as of June 30, 2018)

Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Net Position

				Total	
			Tracy		
	<u>NSJWCD</u>	<u>ID #3</u>	Lake ID #1	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>
Current liabilities					
Accounts payable	\$ 7,883	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 7,883	\$ 34,000
Accrued interest payable	-	-	20,062	20,062	25,078
Current maturities of long-term debt			250,779	250,779	250,779
Total current liabilities	7,883		270,841	278,724	309,857
Long-term debt - registered					
warrants payable			752,335	752,335	1,003,114
Deferred inflows of resources	<u>-</u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
Net position					
Net investment in capital assets	2,362,794	-	941,394	3,304,188	1,404,455
Restricted for debt service	-	_	359,352	359,352	334,200
Restricted for capital	20,781	118,679	-	139,460	1,668,988
Unrestricted	414,800		45,197	459,997	471,413
Total net position	2,798,375	118,679	1,345,943	4,262,997	3,879,056
Total liabilities, deferred inflows					
of resources and net position	\$2,806,258	<u>\$ 118,679</u>	\$2,369,119	\$5,294,056	\$5,192,027

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

For the year ended June 30, 2019 (with summarized comparative information for the year ended June 30, 2018)

				To	otal
	<u>NSJWCD</u>	<u>ID #3</u>	Tracy <u>Lake ID #1</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>
Operating revenues					
Special assessments	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 50,543	\$ 50,543	\$ -
Reimbursements	48,237	-	-	48,237	42,052
Water sales	7,500	<u>-</u>		7,500	30,628
Total operating revenue	55,737		50,543	106,280	72,680
Operating expenses					
General and administrative	294,830	36	13,795	308,661	317,411
Depreciation	12,307	-	52,554	64,861	64,861
Pumping and pipeline maintenance	28,161	<u>-</u>	28,037	56,198	19,594
Total operating expenses	335,298	36	94,386	429,720	401,866
Operating loss	(279,561)	(36)	(43,843)	(323,440)	(329,186)
Non-operating revenues (expenses)					
Property taxes	302,357	-	_	302,357	281,451
Interest income	10,339	28	113	10,480	11,897
Interest expense	<u> </u>	<u>-</u>	(40,125)	(40,125)	(50,156)
Total non-operating revenues					
(expenses)	312,696	28	(40,012)	272,712	243,192
Capital assessments		118,687	315,982	434,669	326,012
Operating transfers in (out)	(14,659)		14,659		
Changes in net position	18,476	118,679	246,786	383,941	240,018
Net position, beginning of year	2,779,899		1,099,157	3,879,056	3,639,038
Net position, end of year	<u>\$2,798,375</u>	<u>\$ 118,679</u>	<u>\$1,345,943</u>	<u>\$4,262,997</u>	<u>\$3,879,056</u>

Statements of Cash Flows

For the year ended June 30, 2019 (with comparative information for the year ended June 30, 2018)

				Total	
			Tracy		
	<u>NSJWCD</u>	<u>ID #3</u>	Lake ID #1	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>
Cash flows from operating activities					
Cash received from customers	\$ 55,737	\$ -	\$ 50,543	\$ 106,280	\$ 72,680
Cash paid to suppliers	(348,536)	(36)	(41,832)	(390,404)	(347,823)
Net cash (used in) provided by					
operating activities	(292,799)	(36)	8,711	(284,124)	(275,143)
Cash flows from non-capital					
financing activities					
Property taxes	302,357	-	-	302,357	281,451
Transfers in (out)	(14,659)		14,659		
Net cash provided by non-					
capital financing activities	287,698	<u>-</u>	14,659	302,357	281,451
Cash flows from capital and related					
financing activities					
Purchases of capital assets	(1,713,815)	-	-	(1,713,815)	(48,826)
Capital assessments received	-	118,687	315,982	434,669	326,012
Payments on long-term debt	-	-	(250,779)	(250,779)	(250,778)
Interest paid on long-term debt	-	-	(45,141)	(45,141)	(55,171)
Loan fees paid	<u> </u>	(5,600)	<u>-</u>	(5,600)	<u>-</u>
Net cash (used in) provided by					
capital and related financing					
activities	<u>(1,713,815</u>)	113,087	20,062	<u>(1,580,666</u>)	(28,763)
Cash flows from investing activities					
Interest received	10,339	28	113	10,480	11,897
Net cash provided by investing					
activities	10,339	28	113	10,480	11,897
Net increase (decrease) in cash and					
cash equivalents	(1,708,577)	113,079	43,545	(1,551,953)	(10,558)
Cash and investments, beginning					
of year	2,149,556		381,066	2,530,622	2,541,180
Cash and investments, end of year					
(including \$20,781, \$113,079, and					
\$379,414, respectively, of					
restricted cash)	<u>\$ 440,979</u>	<u>\$ 113,079</u>	<u>\$ 424,611</u>	<u>\$ 978,669</u>	\$2,530,622
	(Comt	inuad)			

Statements of Cash Flows (Continued)

For the year ended June 30, 2019 (with comparative information for the year ended June 30, 2018)

					Total	
				Tracy		
	<u>NSJWCD</u>	<u>ID #3</u>	<u>I</u>	Lake ID #1	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>
Reconciliation of operating loss to						
net cash (used in) provided by operating activities						
Operating loss	\$ (279,561)	\$ (36)	\$	(43,843)	\$ (323,440)	\$ (329,186)
Adjustments to reconcile operating						
loss to net cash (used in) provided						
by operating activities						
Depreciation	12,307	-		52,554	64,861	64,861
Changes in operating assets and						
liabilities						
Prepaid expenses	572	-		=	572	(416)
Accounts payable	(26,117)	 <u> </u>	-	<u>=</u>	(26,117)	(10,402)
Net cash (used in) provided by						
operating activities	<u>\$ (292,799)</u>	\$ (36)	\$	8,711	<u>\$ (284,124)</u>	<u>\$ (275,143)</u>

Notes to Financial Statements

June 30, 2019

(with summarized comparative information for the year ended June 30, 2018)

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, 2019

(with summarized comparative information for the year ended June 30, 2018)

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, 2019

(with summarized comparative information for the year ended June 30, 2018)

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, 2019

(with summarized comparative information for the year ended June 30, 2018)

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 \$0 for the year ended June 30, 2019.

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.

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.

Notes to Financial Statements

June 30, 2019

(with summarized comparative information for the year ended June 30, 2018)

Note A - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

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, 2018 were payable in two installments on December 10, 2018 and April 10, 2019. Property taxes levied January 1, 2017 were payable in two installments on December 10, 2017 and April 10, 2018. The County of San Joaquin bills and collects property taxes on behalf of the District. Property tax revenues are recognized when received.

Reclassification

Certain reclassifications have been made to the financial statements for the year ended June 30, 2018 to conform to the year ended June 30, 2019 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, 2018, from which the summarized information was derived.

New accounting pronouncements

Standards adopted

In April 2018, the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) issued GASB Statement No. 88, Certain Disclosures Related to Debt, Including Direct Borrowings and Direct Placements. The primary objective of this Statement is to improve the information that is disclosed in notes to government financial statements related to debt, including direct borrowings and direct placements. It also clarifies which liabilities governments should include when disclosing information related to debt. The District implemented the provisions of this Statement for the year ended June 30, 2019. There was no effect on net position as a result of implementation of this statement.

Notes to Financial Statements

June 30, 2019

(with summarized comparative information for the year ended June 30, 2018)

Note B - Cash and Investments

Cash and investments as of June 30, 2019 and 2018 are classified in the accompanying financial statements as follows:

	<u>2019</u>		<u>2018</u>	
Statement of net position:				
Cash and investments	\$	465,395	\$	502,356
Cash and investments - restricted		513,274		2,028,266
Total cash and investments	\$	978,669	\$	2,530,622

Cash and investments as of June 30, 2019 and 2018 consisted of the following:

	<u>2019</u>		<u>2018</u>
Deposits with financial institutions	\$	211,146	\$ 94,513
San Joaquin County Treasurer		372,576	447,876
Investments		394,947	 1,988,233
	\$	978,669	\$ 2,530,622
Investment Type	<u>Car</u>	rrying value	Fair value
San Joaquin County Treasurer	\$	372,576	\$ 447,876
Money Market Accounts		394,947	 1,988,233
	\$	767,523	\$ 2,436,109

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.

Notes to Financial Statements

June 30, 2019

(with summarized comparative information for the year ended June 30, 2018)

Note B - Cash and Investments (Continued)

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	Maturity	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

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.

Notes to Financial Statements

June 30, 2019

(with summarized comparative information for the year ended June 30, 2018)

Note B - Cash and Investments (Continued)

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	2	25 - 3	6	37-4	18	49-	60	Mor	e than
<u>Investment type</u>	<u>Total</u>		or less	mo	<u>onths</u>	<u>r</u>	nonth	<u>1S</u>	mon	<u>ths</u>	mon	ths	<u>60 n</u>	nonths
San Joaquin County														
Treasurer	\$ 372,576	\$	372,576	\$	-	\$	6	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Money Market														
Accounts	 394,947		394,947			_		_		_				
	\$ 767,523	\$	767,523	\$		\$	6	_	\$	_	\$		\$	<u> </u>

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.

					_	Rating as of Fiscal Year End				End		
			Minimun	ı Ex	empt							
			Legal	F	rom							
Investment Type		<u>Amount</u>	Rating	Disc	<u>closure</u>	\underline{AAA}	A	<u>AA</u>		<u>A</u>	1	Not Rated
San Joaquin Count	y											
Treasurer	\$	372,576	N/A	\$	- \$	· -	\$	-	\$	-	\$	372,576
Money Market												
Accounts		394,947	N/A			-						394,947
Total	\$	767,523	N/A	\$	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	\$		\$	<u> </u>	\$	767,523

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.

Notes to Financial Statements

June 30, 2019

(with summarized comparative information for the year ended June 30, 2018)

Note B - Cash and Investments (Continued)

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, 2019, the District's bank balance was \$633,365 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 \$133,365 was secured by a pledge of securities by the financial institution.

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, 2019, the San Joaquin County Treasurer's pooled investment fund contained no derivatives or other investments with similar risk profiles.

Notes to Financial Statements

June 30, 2019

(with summarized comparative information for the year ended June 30, 2018)

Note B - Cash and Investments (Continued)

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.

Note C - Capital Assets

Capital asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2019 is as follows:

	Balance			Balance
	July 1, 2018	Additions	<u>Disposals</u>	June 30, 2019
Non-depreciable capital assets				
Construction in progress	<u>\$ 354,512</u>	<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)		(1,112,371)
Total depreciable capital				
assets, net	2,303,836	(64,861)		2,238,975
Total capital assets, net	\$ 2,658,348	\$1,648,954	\$ -	\$ 4,307,302

Notes to Financial Statements

June 30, 2019

(with summarized comparative information for the year ended June 30, 2018)

Note C - Capital Assets (Continued)

Capital asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2018 is as follows:

	Balance			Balance
	July 1, 2017	<u>Additions</u>	<u>Disposals</u>	June 30, 2018
Non-depreciable capital assets				
Construction in progress	<u>\$ 305,686</u>	<u>\$ 48,826</u>	\$ -	<u>\$ 354,512</u>
Total non-depreciable capital				
assets	305,686	48,826		354,512
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	(982,649)	(64,861)		(1,047,510)
Total depreciable capital				
assets, net	2,368,697	(64,861)		2,203,836
Total capital assets, net	\$ 2,674,383	<u>\$ (16,035)</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 2,658,348</u>

Note D - Long-Term Debt - Registered Warrants Payable

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>\$</u>	<u>\$(250,779</u>)	<u>\$ 1,003,114</u>

The following is a summary of registered warrant transactions during the year ended June 30, 2018.

	Balance	Balance		
	<u>July 1, 2017</u>	<u>Issued</u>	Redeemed	June 30, 2018
Registered warrants	<u>\$ 1,504,671</u>	\$ -	<u>\$(250,778</u>)	\$ 1,253,893

West Coast Credit Services, Inc.

Registered warrants payable outstanding as of June 30, 2019 are drawn in favor of West Coast Credit Services, Inc. as follows:

Warrant No.	<u>Amount</u>	Interest rate	<u>Collateral</u>
Various	\$ 1,003,114	4.0%	Unsecured
	(Continued)		

Notes to Financial Statements

June 30, 2019

(with summarized comparative information for the year ended June 30, 2018)

Note D - Long-Term Debt - Registered Warrants Payable (Continued)

Registered warrant debt service requirements to maturity are as follows:

Year ending June 30,	
2020	\$ 250,779
2021	250,779
2022	250,779
2023	 250,777
Total	\$ 1.003.114

Farmers and Merchants Bank of Central California

During May 2019, the District entered into a warrant loan agreement with Farmers & Merchants Bank of Central California (F&M Bank). F&M Bank agrees to purchase from the District from time to time but no later than April 15, 2020 up to a maximum of \$1,000,000 of registered demand warrants. The District issued warrants are to be registered by the treasurer of San Joaquin County on or before the date funds are disbursed by F&M Bank. All warrants original or replacement, sold/and or issued to F&M Bank shall be redeemed by F&M Bank and paid in full along with accrued interest on or before April 15, 2029, if F&M Bank makes a written demand on or before September 15, 2028. The interest rate on the initial warrant purchases are based on a fixed interest rate of 4.33%. As of the year ended June 30, 2019, the District had \$0 outstanding registered warrants with F&M Bank.

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, 2019 and 2018, respectively. Financial statements for the GBA are available at the office of the Eastern San Joaquin County Groundwater Basin Authority.

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 \$0 and \$5,000 of funding to the Authority for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2019 and 2018, respectively. Financial Statements for the Authority are available at the office of the Eastern San Joaquin Groundwater Authority.

Notes to Financial Statements

June 30, 2019

(with summarized comparative information for the year ended June 30, 2018)

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

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.

The latest audited financial information for the JPIA is for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2018. The condensed financial information of the JPIA is as follows:

Total assets	\$ 188,344,217
Total deferred outflows	1,098,315
Total liabilities	(100,820,701)
Total deferred inflows	(2,156,227)
Net position	<u>\$ 86,465,604</u>
Total operating revenues	\$ 176,044,304
Total operating expenses	(165,196,299)
Total nonoperating revenues	294,925
Change in net position	<u>\$ 11,142,930</u>

The entity did not have long-term debt outstanding at September 30, 2018. 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, 2019, there were no open claims for the District. Note F summarizes insurance coverage as of June 30, 2019.

Notes to Financial Statements

June 30, 2019

(with summarized comparative information for the year ended June 30, 2018)

Note F - Insurance Coverage

The District is covered by the following types of insurance as of June 30, 2019:

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		20,000,000
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

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, 2019, the members of the District's Board of Directors were as follows:

<u>Directors</u> <u>Te</u>	erm expires
Joe Valente Dec	cember 2020
Tom Flinn Dec	cember 2020
David Simpson Dec	cember 2022
Charles Starr Dec	cember 2022
Marden Wilbur Dec	cember 2022



Summaries of Operating Expenses

June 30,

	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>
Pumping and pipeline maintenance		
Utilities	\$ 33,225	\$ 7,514
Repairs and maintenance	22,973	12,080
	56,198	19,594
General and administrative		
Legal and accounting	162,867	197,210
Professional services	95,144	74,943
Dues and subscriptions	15,165	13,839
Public outreach	7,048	1,200
Outside services	6,238	-
County administrative charges	5,659	5,264
Rent	4,600	4,600
Telephone and internet	3,367	1,972
Insurance	2,849	1,941
Office expenses	2,704	5,344
License and fees	1,684	1,528
Miscellaneous	1,220	2,060
Bank charges	116	40
Elections		7,470
	308,661	317,411
Depreciation	64,861	64,861
	<u>\$ 429,720</u>	<u>\$ 401,866</u>