## SAN JOAQUIN AREA FLOOD CONTROL AGENCY FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2022

### **CONTENTS**

	PAGE
INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT	1-3
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS	4-11
BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS	
Government-wide Financial Statements Statement of Net Position	12
Statement of Activities	13
Fund Financial Statements Governmental Funds Balance Sheet	14
Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to the	17
Government –Wide Statement of Net Position	15
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Governmental Fund Balances	16
Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes	10
in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Government-Wide	
Statement of Activities	17
NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS	18-29
REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION	
Budget to Actual Comparison Schedules	30-36
Notes to Required Supplementary Information	37
ADDITIONAL INFORMATION	
Independent Auditors' Report on Internal Control Over Financial	
Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an	
Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with	20.20
Government Auditing Standards Schedule of Findings and Ouestioned Costs	38-39 40
Schedule of Fillands and Odestioned Costs	<del>4</del> 0

#### INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT



To the Board of Directors San Joaquin Area Flood Control Agency Stockton, California

#### **Opinions**

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the San Joaquin Area Flood Control Agency (the "Agency"), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Agency's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Agency, as of June 30, 2022, and the respective changes in financial position thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

#### **Basis for Opinions**

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of the Agency and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

#### Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

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

Philip Lantsberger, CPA Robert Gross, CPA Nikolas A. Torres, CPA

3461 Brookside Road
Suite E
Stockton, California 95219
Ph: 209.474.1084
Fx: 209.474.0301
www.sglacpas.com

#### Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

In performing an audit in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards and Government Auditing Standards, we:

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

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

#### **Required Supplementary Information**

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis and budgetary comparison information on pages 4-11 and 30-37, respectively, be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

#### Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated December 15, 2022, on our consideration of the Agency's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the Agency's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the Agency's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Schwartz Grannini, Lantsterger 1 adamson

Stockton, California December 15, 2022

### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS JUNE 30, 2022

This section of the San Joaquin Area Flood Control Agency's (the Agency) annual financial report represents a discussion and analysis of the Agency's financial performance during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022. It should be read in conjunction with the Agency's basic financial statements following this section.

#### FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

The Agency's Flood Protection Restoration Project (FPRP) does not receive assessment district or other financial proceeds due to the retirement of the assessment district bonds on September 2, 2011. Only the Maintenance and Operations assessments are collected annually for the FPRP as these flood protection improvements continue to be maintained.

The FPRP was included in Federal legislation and a Memorandum of Agreement (MOA) with the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (USACE) was executed on March 2, 2002, which allows reimbursement for the Federal share of the Agency's project through the annual USACE budgeting process. Since the signing of the MOA with USACE, the Agency received \$22,868,020 through fiscal year 2010. The remaining \$10 million reimbursement was received during 2019 and as of June 30, 2022, the Agency has received \$32,933,185 of Federal reimbursement. The reimbursement from 2019 has been the source of funding for the first increment of local cost-share for design of the Lower San Joaquin River Project.

The State of California's share of the FPRP was received in 1998 and totaled \$12,625,000.

On July 10, 2013, the Agency formed the Smith Canal Area Assessment District (SCAAD). The district was created to provide the local cost share for constructing and maintaining improvements to remove the Smith Canal area from a Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) Special Flood Hazard Area. Fiscal year 2021-22 is the eighth year of assessment collection for SCAAD.

The Agency executed a funding agreement with the State for an Early Implementation Program grant in the amount of \$2.4 million to cost share the design of the Smith Canal Gate project. The Agency also executed a funding agreement with the State for \$22.3 million to cost-share construction expenses through the State's Urban Flood Risk Reduction Program.

Effective January 1, 2018, the Agency amended and restated its Joint Exercise of Powers Agreement which expanded its boundaries to include the cities of Lathrop and Manteca. Prior to the 2018 amendment, membership of the JPA consisted of elected representatives from the City of Stockton, County of San Joaquin and the San Joaquin County Flood Control and Water Conservation District. This action was taken to implement a plan to provide improved flood protection for the Reclamation District 17 basin, also known as Mossdale Tract. A funding stream was created to support the Mossdale Tract Program, with the goal of achieving 200-year flood protection.

## MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS JUNE 30, 2022

On July 18, 2019, the Board of Directors adopted Resolution No. 19-29, entitled "A Resolution of the Board of Directors of the San Joaquin Area Flood Control Agency Approving the Form and Authorizing the Distribution of a Preliminary Official Statement in Connection with the Offering and Sale of Assessment District Revenue Bonds, Authorizing the Sale of the Bonds and Approving Related Documents and Actions." On May 20, 2020, the sale of the bonds netted \$23,257,457 deposit into the Project Fund (approx. \$950,000 more than estimated on April 30th at time of Contract Award). This amount of SJAFCA's debt represents bonds secured by the Smith Canal Area Assessment District. During the 2022 fiscal year, \$400,000 was paid from the Assessment District to service the 2020 revenue bond used for construction of the Smith Canal Gate Project.

In FY 2022, Development Impact Fee revenue collected through SJAFCA's member agencies was \$3,489,873.70.

During later part of the 2022 fiscal year, the Board of Directors held public hearings to establish the Mossdale Tract Enhanced Infrastructure Finance District (EIFD) and its related Public Finance Authority. The EIFD will be used to finance public flood control facilities including, but not limited to, public flood risk reduction infrastructure associated with ensuring that the resulting levee system complies with the Urban Levee Design Criteria promulgated by the California Department of Water Resources (DWR) and SJAFCA's Resolution No. 19-06 and SJAFCA's Adopted Policy for Adapting Design Standards for the Mossdale Tract Area of SJAFCA in light of Climate Change. When completed and operational, the EIFD, in conjunction with San Joaquin County, City of Lathrop, City of Manteca, and City of Stockton, will use incremental participating taxing entity property tax revenue attributed to properties within the EIFD boundaries to finance flood risk reduction facilities in Mossdale Tract.

The Fiscal Year 2021-2022 Budget was adopted by SJAFCA Board of Directors on June 17, 2021. The budget supports SJAFCA's continuing efforts to address the region's flood control needs during the coming year and is consistent with the objectives of SJAFCA's current Strategic Plan. SJAFCA's Strategic Plan identifies the efforts which Agency will undertake to "reduce and manage the region's flood risk."

On December 17, 2020, the Board of Directors authorized the payment of \$504,654 to USACE for the local cost contribution in fulfilment of the terms of the Design Agreement and Local Design Agreement for advancing Phase I of Lower San Joaquin River Project, California. The design agreement specifically allowed USACE Sacramento District to begin the preconstruction, engineering, and design phase of the project.

#### **OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

The Agency's basic financial statements include: 1) Government-Wide Financial Statements, 2) Fund Financial Statements, and 3) Notes to Basic Financial Statements. Required Supplementary Information is included in addition to the basic financial statements.

## MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS JUNE 30, 2022

Government-Wide Financial Statements: provide an overview of the Agency's financial position. Refer to Note 2 (Notes to Basic Financial Statements) for further information on significant accounting policies. The Statement of Net Position presents information on all the Agency's assets and liabilities with the difference between the two reported as net position. The Statement of Activities presents information showing how net position changed during the most recent fiscal year.

The Agency's assets are distributed among different fund types. The Agency's assets are capital assets acquired or constructed as part of flood risk reduction improvements. The Agency's noncapital assets are cash and cash equivalents. The County of San Joaquin (the County) maintains the cash pools for the Agency and serves as its Treasurer. Historically, the Agency's assets were mostly derived from the original assessment and the proceeds of the bonds issued in 1996, and interest income on the balances from these assets. Other sources of funds included Flood Control Equalization Fees, which were collected for the Agency by the County and the City of Stockton when building permits were issued to new development within the Agency's original assessment district boundaries and did not include Lathrop and Manteca.

As part of the Stockton Metropolitan watershed, the Agency acquired the rights-of-way needed for the project from property owners and these are classified under assets as land. In 2003, the Agency transferred to the State of California all real property associated with the project. However, the Central Valley Flood Protection Board (formerly the State of California Reclamation Board) has not accepted the federally authorized project alluding i) the project was not authorized by the State legislature, and ii) the need for more formal indemnification assurance. When the Central Valley Flood Protection Board agrees to designate the project as part of the State Plan of Flood Control, the Agency will no longer carry these assets.

Fund Financial Statements: are groupings of related accounts that are used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The Agency, like other State and local governmental agencies, uses fund accounting, each fund having its own self-balancing accounts that comprise its assets, liabilities, fund balance, revenues, and expenditures. The Agency funds are divided into three categories: General Fund, Special Revenue Fund, and Capital Project Funds.

The General Fund accounts for funds loaned to the Agency in 1995 by the City of Stockton and the county for the initial funding of the project activities, as well as federal reimbursement for the flood project completed in 1998. The City of Stockton and County loans were paid, and, after the bond money was received, additional funds were created.

The Special Revenue Funds account for assessment district proceeds for maintenance and operations (M&O) of flood control structures for the Flood Protection Restoration Assessment District, and the local cost for design, construction, and maintenance of flood control improvements for the Smith Canal Area Assessment District. Assessments are collected as a line item in property tax bills and are deposited into a fund solely designated for the purpose of the assessment district. Other proceeds are collected through special fees or loan agreements and their use is restricted for the Mossdale Tract area to achieve compliance with Senate Bill 5.

# MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS JUNE 30, 2022

The Capital Project Funds support the Agency's capital programs and operating costs. Resources are from the original assessments, Flood Control Equalization Fees, proceeds from the initial FPRP bond issue and interest income. Both Federal and State reimbursements are included in these funds.

**Notes to Basic Financial Statements:** provides additional information essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements.

**Required Supplementary Information**: In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report presents certain *required supplementary information*. This information includes a budgetary comparison schedule for the Agency's governmental funds.

#### GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS ANALYSIS

The Agency applies Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 34, *Basic Financial Statements- and Management's Discussion and Analysis-for State and Local Governments*. As noted earlier, net position provides an overview of the Agency's financial position.

The following table shows that the Agency's assets exceed liabilities by \$44,646,908 (\$71,225,985 - \$26,579,077) as of June 30, 2022, and net position decreased by \$8,066,161 (\$44,646,908 - \$52,713,069) compared with the prior year:

#### STATEMENTS OF NET POSITION

	2022	2021
ASSETS	<del></del>	
Current assets	\$ 36,388,487	\$ 42,738,033
Capital assets	34,837,498	35,738,616
TOTAL ASSETS	71,225,985	78,476,649
LIABILITIES		
Current liabilities	4,332,459	2,767,618
Noncurrent liabilities	22,246,618	22,995,962
TOTAL LIABILITIES	26,579,077	25,763,580
NET POSITION		
Net investment in capital assets	11,970,716	12,448,490
Restricted for maintenance and operations	5,337,203	5,071,488
Unrestricted	27,338,989	35,193,091
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$ 44,646,908	\$ 52,713,069

### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS JUNE 30, 2022

The Agency's capital net position for the year ended June 30, 2022: Land and Easements \$9,678,245 and Flood Control Infrastructure (net of depreciation) \$25,159,253 totaling \$34,837,498 represent approximately 49% of the Agency's total assets (see Capital Assets table on page 10). These capital assets are the flood control improvements constructed by the Agency and are considered assets belonging temporarily to the Agency. The following table identifies the changes in net position for the years ended June 30, 2022 and 2021:

#### STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

	2022	2021
REVENUES		
Assessments	\$ 2,674,867	\$ 2,640,751
Aid from other government agencies	18,734,151	17,974,118
Investment earnings, net	(447,691)	70,825
Total revenue	20,961,327	20,685,694
EXPENSES		
Operation and maintenance	26,777,431	25,715,173
Agency management	1,453,089	1,436,186
Interest and other charges	796,968	880,254
Total expenses	29,027,488	28,031,613
Change in net position	(8,066,161)	(7,345,919)
NET POSITION		
Net position, beginning of year	52,713,069	60,058,988
Net position, end of year	\$ 44,646,908	\$ 52,713,069

The Agency receives revenues from sources which include M&O assessments, Smith Canal assessments, interest and investment income, and project reimbursements from the State and the Federal government. Other sources of revenue are received through partnership agreements with other local and government agencies to help fund flood studies or related flood control activities approved by the Board of Directors. The collection of M&O assessments can only be used to maintain and operate the FPRP flood control structures, and the collection of Smith Canal assessments can only be used to design, construct, and maintain the Smith Canal project improvements.

Revenues increased slightly from \$20,685,694 in fiscal year 2021 to \$20,961,327 in fiscal year 2022.

Expenses increased from \$28,031,613 in fiscal year 2021 to \$29,027,488 in fiscal year 2022. The increase is associated with program activities and construction on the Smith Canal Gate.

## MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS JUNE 30, 2022

#### FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF AGENCY FUNDS

**The General Fund:** accounts for those funds loaned to the Agency in 1995 by the City of Stockton and the County for the initial funding of the FPRP activities, and the 2019 federal reimbursement received from the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers. The City of Stockton and County loans have since been paid. The Agency General Fund is used to offset some of the general operating costs that are not allocated to projects.

**Special Revenue Funds:** Appropriate M&O assessments are collected annually through property taxes and are deposited in the Maintenance and Operations Fund. These monies are limited to M&O of the flood control structures built by the Agency. The annual budget for M&O is prepared in coordination with the San Joaquin County Public Works Department and approved by the Agency's Board of Directors.

A budget of \$1,184,000 which includes a \$100,000 contingency allocation for emergencies, was considered appropriate for fiscal year 2021-22 for M&O. The budget is impacted by requirements to comply with stringent levee standards imposed by regulatory agencies and growing vandalism to flood control structures by persons who encamp on the levees. The Maintenance and Operations Fund had a balance of approximately \$5.5 million on June 30, 2022.

Beginning fiscal year 2014-15, assessments for the SCAAD are collected annually through property taxes and are deposited into a separate fund for the design, construction, and maintenance of flood control improvements for the specially benefited parcels within SCAAD. The assessment is in compliance with all laws pertaining to Proposition 218 including Article XIII-D of the California Constitution. Assessment collection for fiscal year 2021-22 was \$961,000.

Capital Projects Funds: These funds are available to meet the Agency's operating and capital program costs. Aside from Special Revenue Funds, and the General Fund, the Agency does not have long-term sustainable revenue sources in place to support Agency operations in the long-term.

#### INFRASTRUCTURE ASSETS

#### **Capital Assets**

The Agency's investment in capital assets as of June 30, 2022, is \$34,837,498. These capital assets include land (right-of-way acquired for the project) and flood control infrastructures. The area protected by the Agency is about 38,700 gross acres of land with approximately 74,000 parcels in the County. The Agency completed the main construction of the flood control improvements project in November 1998, and since then, no major construction has been undertaken. However, authorized project studies and investigations may lead to new projects. Apart from normal depreciation, there were no changes in capital assets during fiscal year ended June 30, 2022.

### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS JUNE 30, 2022

#### CAPITAL ASSETS

(net of accumulated depreciation)

	2022	2021
Land and easements Infrastructure assets, net	\$ 9,678,245 25,159,253	\$ 9,678,245 26,060,371
Total	\$ 34,837,498	\$ 35,738,616

Total accumulated depreciation as of June 30, 2022 is \$19,899,351. Therefore, the net infrastructure assets are \$25,159,253 (\$45,058,604 - \$19,899,351). The infrastructure assets are being depreciated over an estimated useful life of 50 years.

As noted earlier, these capital assets are the flood control improvements constructed by the Agency and are considered assets belonging temporarily to the Agency. Land acquired by the Agency for the right-of-way purposes was turned over to the Central Valley Flood Projection Board; however, the Central Valley Flood Projection Board has not accepted the federally authorized project. Therefore, when the Central Valley Flood Projection Board agrees to designate the project as part of the State Plan of Flood Control, the Agency will no longer carry these assets.

#### AGENCY OPERATIONS

The Agency completed the main construction of its \$70 million flood control improvements project in November 1998. In past years, due to the concern of levee decertification by FEMA, the Board of Directors held some Capital Projects Funds in reserve to remedy levee decertification. During fiscal year 2009-10, the Board of Directors authorized technical studies and investigation using these funds. These technical studies and investigations support future projects. Currently, the Agency participates in flood control studies and investigations which will provide or restore the required level of protection for parcels within the Agency's assessment district area.

During fiscal year 2019-20, the Board of Directors approved the award of a \$49,487,976 contract for construction of the Smith Canal Gate Project to Shimmick Construction. In Fiscal Year 2020-2021, the first construction season of the Smith Canal Gate Project was successfully completed with installation of the cofferdam, pipe piles and seepage cut off walls for the gate structure. Construction of the Smith Canal Gate project continued in 2022 and will be completed in 2023.

### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS JUNE 30, 2022

On September 30, 2020, representatives of USACE, California Central Valley Flood Protection Board and SJAFCA signed a multi-year Project Partnership Agreement that signals the next step in efforts to reduce the flood risk for the northern and central areas of the City of Stockton. The plan for the Lower San Joaquin River Project (California), authorized by Congress in the America's Water Infrastructure Act of 2018, will provide flood risk management benefits to over 71,000 acres of mixed-use land with a current population estimated at 160,000 residents and an estimated \$21 billion in property. The recommended plan includes North and Central Stockton-Delta Front, Lower Calaveras River, and San Joaquin River levee improvements. The structural features of the plan include approximately 24 miles of levee improvements, and two closure structures (Fourteen-mile Slough and Smith Canal). The nonstructural measures include a comprehensive flood warning system, emergency evacuation planning and floodplain management. The overall project is estimated to cost \$1.4 billion with annual benefits of \$255 million. The total project cost will be shared between the US government (65%), the State of California (24.5%) and SJAFCA (10.5%). The project would allow the Stockton metro community to continue to meet both FEMA certification requirements, and at least a portion of the State of California's criteria for funding of Flood Risk Management projects, allowing for potential reduction in National Flood Insurance Program costs to the community. Project construction is currently anticipated to start in the Fall of 2023, with completion in 2032.

#### REQUEST FOR INFORMATION

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the Agency's finances for all those with interest in the Agency's finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to the Agency's Executive Director, Chris Elias at 22 E. Weber Avenue, Room 301, Stockton, California 95202.

# STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2022

	Governmental
ACCETC	Activities
ASSETS	
Current assets:	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 33,810,724
Interest income receivable	54,743
Receivable - State of California	2,223,243
Prepaid expenses	299,777
Total current assets	36,388,487
Capital assets:	
Land and easements	9,678,245
Infrastructure assets, net	25,159,253
Total capital assets	34,837,498
Total assets	71,225,985
LIABILITIES AND NET POSITION	
Current liabilities:	
Accounts payable	3,402,295
Bonds payable, current maturity	420,000
Accrued bond interest	200,164
Member agency loans	310,000
Total current liabilities	4,332,459
Noncurrent liabilities:	
Bonds payable, net of current maturity	22,246,618
Total noncurrent liabilities	22,246,618
Net position:	
Net investment in capital assets	11,970,716
Restricted for maintenance and operations	5,337,203
Unrestricted	27,338,989
Total net position	44,646,908
Total liabilities and net position	\$ 71,225,985

See accompanying notes to basic financial statements.

# STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

		Program Revenues					
	Program	Operating Grants Capital C			tal Grants	Net (Expense)	
Functions / Programs	Expenses	and	Contributions	and Co	ontributions		Revenue
Governmental activities: Operations and maintenance Agency management Interest and other charges	\$ 26,777,431 1,453,089 796,968	\$	18,734,151 - -	\$	- - -	\$	(8,043,280) (1,453,089) (796,968)
Total governmental activities	\$ 29,027,488	\$	18,734,151	\$		\$	(10,293,337)
	General revenues: Assessments Investment earnings - interest Investment earnings - unrealized (loss)						2,674,867 137,347 (585,038)
	Total general revenues						2,227,176
	Change in net position  Net position, beginning of year				(8,066,161)		
						52,713,069	
	Net position, end	of ye	ear			\$	44,646,908

# GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET JUNE 30, 2022

	General Fund	Maintenance and Operations Fund	Smith Canal Assessment & Closure Fund	Mossdale Tract & Levee Impact Fees Fund	Lower SJ River Project Fund	Regional Flood Mgmt Program Fund	Paradise Cut Fund	Total Governmental Funds
ASSETS Cash and cash equivalents Interest income receivable Receivable - State of California	\$ 1,976,383 6,935	\$ 5,449,488 7,415	\$ 17,331,354 27,392 61,930	\$ 6,911,002 10,391 2,089,149	\$ 1,889,742 2,604	\$ 242,922 - 72,164	\$ 9,833 6	\$ 33,810,724 54,743 2,223,243
TOTAL ASSETS	1,983,318	5,456,903	17,420,676	9,010,542	1,892,346	315,086	9,839	36,088,710
LIABILITIES  Accounts payable  Member agency loans	17,928	119,700	2,776,582	386,506 310,000	37,397	64,182	- -	3,402,295 310,000
Total liabilities	17,928	119,700	2,776,582	696,506	37,397	64,182		3,712,295
FUND BALANCES Restricted Assigned Unassigned	- - 1,965,390	5,337,203	- 14,644,094 -	8,314,036	- 1,854,949 -	250,904 	9,839	5,337,203 25,073,822 1,965,390
Total fund balances	1,965,390	5,337,203	14,644,094	8,314,036	1,854,949	250,904	9,839	32,376,415
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES	\$ 1,983,318	\$ 5,456,903	\$ 17,420,676	\$ 9,010,542	\$ 1,892,346	\$ 315,086	\$ 9,839	\$ 36,088,710

See accompanying notes to basic financial statements.

# RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET TO THE GOVERNMENT-WIDE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2022

Total Fund Balances - Governmental Funds

\$ 32,376,415

Amounts reported for Governmental Activities in the Statement of Net Position are different from those reported in the Governmental Funds because of the following:

Capital assets used in Governmental Activities are not current resources and, therefore, are not reported in the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet.

Infrastructure assets, land, and easements
Less: accumulated depreciation

34,837,498

54,736,849

(19,899,351)

The issuance of long-term debt provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction, however, has any effect on net position. Also, governmental funds report the effect of premiums, discounts, and similar items when debt is first issued, whereas these amounts are deferred and amortized in the statement of activities. This is the net effect of these differences in the treatment of long-term debt and related items.

(22,567,005)

Net Position of Governmental Activities

\$ 44,646,908

# STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN GOVERNMENTAL FUND BALANCES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	General Fund	Maintenance and Operations Fund	Smith Canal Assessment & Closure Fund	Mossdale Tract & Levee Impact Fees Fund	Lower SJ River Project Fund	Regional Flood Mgmt Program Fund	Paradise Cut Fund	Total Governmental Funds
Revenues:								
Assessments	\$ -	\$ 960,776	\$ 1,714,091	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,674,867
Investment earnings - interest	12,091	19,989	72,006	24,614	8,073	568	6	137,347
Investment earnings - unrealized gain (loss)	(35,460)	(96,519)	(289,515)	(121,438)	(35,002)	(6,937)	(167)	(585,038)
Other government agency aid	-	-	13,722,717	4,919,293	-	186,635	-	18,828,645
Miscellaneous income			12,143				10,000	22,143
Total revenues, net	(23,369)	884,246	15,231,442	4,822,469	(26,929)	180,266	9,839	21,077,964
Expenditures:								
Current operating:								
Maintenance and operations	85	533,980	22,512,311	2,011,219	496,528	322,190	-	25,876,313
Agency management	126,319	127,506	602,605	406,820	109,348	80,491	-	1,453,089
Debt service:								
Principal	-	-	400,000	-	-	-	-	400,000
Interest and other charges			809,606					809,606
Total expenditures	126,404	661,486	24,324,522	2,418,039	605,876	402,681		28,539,008
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	(149,773)	222,760	(9,093,080)	2,404,430	(632,805)	(222,415)	9,839	(7,461,044)
Other financing sources (uses):								
Transfers in (out)	(416,588)	42,955	139,776	134,588	59,630	39,639		
Total other financing sources (uses)	(416,588)	42,955	139,776	134,588	59,630	39,639	-	-
Net change in fund balances	(566,361)	265,715	(8,953,304)	2,539,018	(573,175)	(182,776)	9,839	(7,461,044)
Fund balances, beginning	2,531,751	5,071,488	23,597,398	5,775,018	2,428,124	433,680		39,837,459
Fund balances, ending	\$ 1,965,390	\$ 5,337,203	\$ 14,644,094	\$ 8,314,036	\$ 1,854,949	\$ 250,904	\$ 9,839	\$ 32,376,415

See accompanying notes to basic financial statements.

# RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE GOVERNMENT-WIDE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

Net changes in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds

\$ (7,461,044)

Amounts reported for Governmental Activities in the Statement of Activities are different because of the following:

When capital assets that are to be used in Governmental Activities are purchased or constructed, the resources expended for those assets are reported as expenditures in the Governmental Funds. This is the amount of capital assets additions and depreciation recorded in current year.

Depreciation expense (901,118) (901,118)

Revenues in the governmental fund's statement that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenue in the fund.

(116,637)

The issuance of long-term debt provide current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction, however, has any effect on net position. Also, governmental funds report the effect of premiums, discounts, and similar items when debt is first issued, whereas these amounts are deferred and amortized in the statement of activities. This is the net effect of these differences in the treatment of long-term debt and related items.

412,638

Changes in Net Position of Governmental Activities

\$ (8,066,161)

## NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2022

#### NOTE 1. DESCRIPTION OF THE AGENCY

The San Joaquin Area Flood Control Agency (the Agency) is the result of a joint powers agreement (JPA) between the City of Stockton (the City), the County of San Joaquin (the County), and the San Joaquin County Flood Control and Water Conservation District (the District). The Agency was formed on May 25, 1995, for the purposes of undertaking the acquisition, construction, and/or installation of improvements to flood control channels in the City and the portion of unincorporated areas of the County adjacent thereto (the Project), in order to provide a 100-year flood protection to these areas. The Agency is a public entity pursuant to the provisions of Articles 1-4, Chapter 5, Division 7, Title 1 of the Government Code of the State of California.

The basic operations of the Agency are financed as a part of the Project operations and costs. An annual special assessment based on total costs of the Project was assessed during the year ended June 30, 1996. The assessment paid for Project costs and bond repayment. The Agency retired the bonds three years ahead of scheduled maturity on September 2, 2011. During the year ended June 30, 1997, an additional annual special assessment was approved for the continued maintenance of the flood project structures. Collections of the annual special assessment will continue to finance the maintenance of the flood project structure until adoption of a terminating resolution.

#### NOTE 2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

#### Financial Agency

The Agency's basic financial statements include the accounts of all Agency operations. The Agency's basic financial statements do not include operations of the associated governmental agencies involved in the joint powers agency, namely, the City, the County, and the District.

#### Basis of Presentation – Government-Wide Accounting

The government-wide financial statements include the Statement of Net Positon and the Statement of Activities and report financial information on the Agency as a whole.

The Statement of Activities presents a comparison between direct expenses and program revenues for functions of the Agency's governmental activities. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with specific function. Program revenues include 1) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function or segment and 2) fees, grants, and contributions that are restricted to financing the acquisition or construction of capital assets. Other items not properly included are reported instead as general revenues and expenses.

#### NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2022

#### NOTE 2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

#### Basis of Presentation - Fund Accounting

Fund financial statements provide information about the Agency's funds. Each fund is accounted for by providing a separate set of self-balancing accounts that comprise its assets, liabilities, fund balance, revenues, and expenditures. Agency resources are allocated to and accounted for in individual funds based upon the purpose for which they are to be spent and the means by which spending activities are controlled. The Agency does not have any proprietary or fiduciary funds.

#### Measurement focus, basis of accounting, and financial statement presentation

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recorded when earned, and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Assessments are recognized in the year for which they are levied.

The governmental fund financial statements are presented using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under this method, revenues are recognized when they are both measurable and available. "Measurable" means the amount of the transaction can be determined and "available" means collectible within the current period or within 60 days after year-end. Expenditures are recorded when the related liability is incurred, except for general obligation on principal and interest which are reported as expenditures in the year they are due.

The major sources of revenues susceptible to accrual are assessments of property owners and investment income.

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

#### Allocation of Indirect Expenses

The Agency allocates indirect expenses, primarily comprised of administrative services, to Agency management functions. Administrative services include accounting, financial reporting, payroll reimbursement, investing and cash management, personnel services, and other administrative services.

#### Fund Types and Major Funds

The Agency reported the following major governmental funds in the accompanying financial statements:

General fund – Accounts for general administrative expenses and acts as Agency reserves.

## NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2022

#### NOTE 2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

<u>Maintenance and Operations Fund</u> – Accounts for the collection of special assessments from property owners within the Agency's assessment district for the maintenance of the flood structures. Proceeds are restricted to the maintenance and operations (M&O) activities identified in the M&O budget.

<u>Smith Canal Assessment Fund</u> – Accounts for the collection of special assessments from property owners within the Smith Canal Area Assessment District. The collection of assessments are for design, construction, and maintenance of the Smith Canal flood control improvements to remove the area from a Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) Special Hazard Area. Proceeds are restricted to activities identified in the Annual Engineer's Report for the Smith Canal Area Assessment District.

<u>Smith Canal Closure Fund</u> – This fund was initially created to collect Early Implementation Project (EIP) funding received by the State of California per a Funding Agreement for the design of the Smith Canal Gate project. The fund is now used to collect Urban Flood Risk Reduction funding received by the State for final design and construction of the project.

Mossdale Tract Fund and Mossdale Levee Impact Fees Fund – Accounts for the collection of proceeds from member agencies through a loan agreement and for the collection of proceeds from member agencies for development impact fee when building permits are issued for new development in the Mossdale Tract area. The proceeds will be used to fund flood control improvements needed to obtain 200-year level of flood protection for the Mossdale Tract area.

<u>Lower San Joaquin River Project Fund</u> – This fund was established in partnership with the US Army Corps of Engineers (Corps) and the California Central Valley Flood Protection Board (CVFPB) to study and evaluate ways to improve the region's level of flood protection. The partnership resulted in the Congressionally-authorized Lower San Joaquin River Feasibility Study. The fund will be used to track costs towards the federally-approved project.

<u>Regional Flood Management Program Fund</u> – Accounts for the collection of proceeds from California DWR's Regional Flood Management Program.

<u>Paradise Cut</u> – This fund was created to account for the collection of proceeds from California DWR for Paradise Cut Expansion and South Delta Restoration Project. The project incorporates an expanded flood bypass, channel dredging to increase water supply reliability for in-Delta users, and floodplain, wetland, and riparian habitat enhancements to help restore the landscape-scale ecosystem functions necessary for climate change resilience.

## NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2022

#### NOTE 2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

#### Infrastructure Assets and Depreciation

The Agency's infrastructure assets with useful lives of more than one year are stated at historical cost and comprehensively reported in the government-wide financial statements. The Agency generally capitalizes all assets as construction outlays occur. The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the asset value or materially extend useful lives are not capitalized. Infrastructure assets are depreciated using the straight-line method over a useful life of 50 years.

#### Reservation of Fund Balances

The Agency records reservations for portions of fund balance which are legally segregated for specific future use or which do not represent available expendable resources and, therefore, are not available for appropriations or expenditure in the governmental funds balance sheet.

#### Restriction of Net Position

Net position is the excess of all the Agency's assets over all its liabilities, regardless of fund. Net position is divided into three captions under Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 34, *Basic Financial Statements- and Management's Discussion and Analysis- for State and Local Governments*. If restricted and unrestricted net position are available for the same purpose, then restricted net position will be used before unrestricted net position. These captions apply only to net position, which is determined only at the government-wide level, and is described below:

<u>Net Investment in Capital Assets</u> – This amount consists of capital assets net of accumulated depreciation, less the outstanding balance of any debt issued to finance these assets.

<u>Restricted</u> – This amount is restricted by external creditors, grantors, contributors, laws or regulations of other governments, enabling legislation, and constitutional provisions.

<u>Unrestricted</u> – The amount is all the net position that does not meet the definition of "net investment in capital assets" or "restricted."

#### Assessment Tax

The County collects the Agency's assessment tax revenue as part of the County's property taxes. The County's secured property tax payments are levied in two equal installments: the first is generally due November 1<sup>st</sup> and delinquent with penalties after December 10<sup>th</sup>; the second is due February 1<sup>st</sup> and delinquent with penalties after April 10<sup>th</sup>. Secured property with unpaid taxes incurs a lien on January 1<sup>st</sup> preceding the fiscal year for which taxes are levied. Property taxes on the unsecured roll are due on the January 1<sup>st</sup> lien date and become delinquent if unpaid on August 31<sup>st</sup>.

#### NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2022

#### NOTE 2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

#### Cash and Cash Equivalents

The Agency maintains a large portion of its cash in the County Treasury. The County pools these funds with those of other agencies in the County and invests the cash.

#### Use of Estimates

Management uses estimates and assumptions in preparing financial statements. Those estimates and assumptions affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities, the disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities, and the reported revenues and expenses. Actual results could differ from these estimates.

#### Fund Balance

In March 2009, GASB issued Statement No. 54, Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions. This statement establishes fund balance classifications that comprise a hierarchy based primarily on the extent to which a government is bound to observe constraints imposed upon the use of the resources reported in governmental funds. These classifications are described below:

<u>Nonspendable Fund Balance</u> – Amounts that are inherently nonspendable such as inventory or long-term receivables.

<u>Restricted Fund Balance</u> – Amounts that have externally enforceable limitations on use that are either imposed by law or constrained by grantors, contributors, or laws and regulations of other governments.

<u>Committed Fund Balance</u> – Amounts that can only be used for specific purposes determined by formal action of the Agency's highest level of decision-making authority, the Board of Directors. These committed amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless the Board of Directors removes or changes the specified use through the same type of formal action taken to establish the commitment. The formal action must occur prior to the end of the reporting period; however, the amount can be determined subsequently.

<u>Assigned Fund Balance</u> – Amounts that are constrained by the Agency's intent to be used for specific purposes, but are neither restricted nor committed, should be reported as assigned fund balance. The intent can be expressed by the Board of Directors itself or by an official to which the governing body has delegated the authority.

<u>Unassigned Fund Balance</u> – The residual positive net resources of the General Fund in excess of what can properly be classified in one of the other four categories. This amount is reported only in the General Fund except in cases of negative fund balance. Negative fund balances in other governmental funds are reported as Unassigned Fund Balance.

## NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2022

#### NOTE 2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

The accounting policies of the Agency consider restricted fund balance to have been spent first when an expenditure is incurred if both restricted and unrestricted fund balance are available. Similarly, when all expenditure is incurred for purposes for which amounts in any of the unrestricted classification of fund balance could be used, the Agency considers committed amounts to be reduced first, followed by assigned amounts, and then unassigned amounts.

Most non-general funds were designated for one purpose at the time of their creation. Therefore, expenditures made out of a fund will be allocated to the applicable fund balance classifications in the order of the spending policy above.

#### **Bond Issue**

On May 18, 2020, the Agency issued "San Joaquin Area Flood Control Agency, California Smith Canal Area Assessment District Assessment Revenue Bonds, Series 2020." The principal amount was \$23,435,000, less underwriter discount of \$107,801, plus premium of \$580,306.

In the government-wide financial statements, long-term debt is reported as a liability in the statement of net position. Bond premiums and discounts are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds using the straight-line method, which approximates the effective interest method. Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable bond premium or discount. Bond issuance costs are expensed.

In the fund financial statements, governmental fund types recognize bond premiums and discounts, as well as bond issuance costs, during the current period. The face amount of the debt issued is reported as other financing sources. Premiums received on debt issuances are reported as other financing sources while discounts on debt issuances are reported as other financing uses. Issuance costs, whether or not withheld from the actual debt proceeds received, are reported as debt service expenditures. See Note 9.

#### NOTE 3. DETAILED NOTES ON FUNDS

The Agency maintains a large portion of its cash in the County Treasury as part of the common investment pool (the Pool), which had a carrying value of \$33,678,869 as of June 30, 2022.

The Agency is considered to be an involuntary participant in the external investment Pool. The Pool has established a treasury oversight committee to monitor and review the management of public funds maintained in the Pool.

## NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2022

#### NOTE 3. DETAILED NOTES ON FUNDS (CONTINUED)

Participants' equity in the Pool is determined by the dollar amount of the participant's deposits, adjusted for withdrawals and distributed investment income. Investment income is prorated to individual funds based on their average daily cash balances.

The value of the Agency's shares in the Pool, which may be withdrawn, is determined on an amortized cost basis, which is different than the fair value of the Agency's position in the Pool. The Agency's investment in the Pool is unrated, stated at amortized cost which approximates fair value, available on demand, and considered cash equivalents.

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 fair value to changes in market interest rate. As of year-end, the weighted average maturity of the investments contained in the Pool was approximately one year.

Credit Risk - Credit risk is the risk that an issuer or other counterparty to an investment will not fulfill its obligations. California statutes and the County's investment policy limit the County investments to obligations of the U.S. Treasury, certain Federal agencies, bankers' acceptances, "prime" commercial paper, certificates of deposit, swaps and trades, State Treasurer's Local Agency Investment Fund, and repurchase agreements.

Concentration of Credit Risk - Concentration of credit risk is the loss risk attributed to the magnitude of a government's investment in a single issuer. The County's investment policy places certain maximum percentage limitations of investments by investment type and the Treasurer has adhered to this policy with no exception.

Custodial Credit Risk - Custodial credit risk does not apply to a local government's indirect investment in securities through the use of mutual funds or government investment pools. The County issues a financial report that includes custodial credit risk disclosures for the cash in the County Treasury. The report may be obtained by writing to the County Treasurer, 44 North San Joaquin Street, Stockton, California 95202.

#### Assessments Receivable

Assessments are collected and remitted to the County Tax Collector. The County Tax Collector's office transfers the assessment amount to the Agency's fund held by the County Treasury. In the governmental fund financial statements, assessments receivable is recorded in the Special Revenue Funds. In the government-wide financial statements, assessments receivable includes all amounts due to the Agency regardless of when the cash is received.

# NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2022

#### NOTE 3. DETAILED NOTES ON FUNDS (CONTINUED)

#### Accounts Payable

Accounts payables include amounts due to a related party. See Note 5 for information describing related parties. Other payable amounts are due to vendors for services rendered prior to the fiscal year end.

#### Capital Assets

The following table provides a summary of changes in capital assets:

	June 30, 2021	Additions	Deletions	June 30, 2022	
Nondepreciable capital assets:					
Land and easements	\$ 9,678,245	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 9,678,245	
Depreciable capital assets:					
Infrastructure assets	45,058,604	-	-	45,058,604	
Less accumulated depreciation	(18,998,233)	(901,118)		(19,899,351)	
Net depreciable capital assets	26,060,371	(901,118)	-	25,159,253	
Net capital assets	\$ 35,738,616	\$ (901,118)	\$ -	\$ 34,837,498	

#### NOTE 4. FUND BALANCES

Fund balances are presented in the following categories: restricted, assigned, and unassigned (See Note 2 for a description of these categories). A detailed schedule of fund balances at June 30, 2022, is as follows:

	General Fund	Maintenance & Operations Fund	Smith Canal Assessment & Closure Fund	Mossdale Tract & Levee Impact Fees Fund	Lower SJ River Project Fund	Regional Flood Mgmt Program Fund	Paradise Cut Fund	Total
Fund balances:  Restricted for maintenance and operations	\$ -	\$ 5,337,203	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 5,337,203
Assigned to capital projects Unassigned	1,965,390		14,644,094	8,314,036	1,854,949	250,904	9,839	25,073,822 1,965,390
Total fund balances	\$ 1,965,390	\$ 5,337,203	\$ 14,644,094	\$ 8,314,036	\$ 1,854,949	\$ 250,904	\$ 9,839	\$ 32,376,415

## NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2022

#### NOTE 5. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

During the year ended June 30, 2022, the Agency has approved payments to members of the JPA for services and personnel costs of the Agency. These costs are accumulated in the Agency administrative costs. Amounts paid to the related parties during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022, were \$879,113.

The Board of Directors held public hearings to establish the Mossdale Tract Enhanced Infrastructure Finance District (EIFD) and its related Public Finance Authority during the year ended June 30, 2022. No transactions occurred between the Agency and the EIFD and its related Public Finance Authority as of June 30, 2022, however, the Agency anticipates transactions in the subsequent years.

#### NOTE 6. COMMITMENTS

The Agency entered into a \$10 million cost-share agreement with the USACE and the Central Valley Flood Protection Board for a feasibility study for the Lower San Joaquin River, of which, the local responsibility is \$2.5 million. Information from this study will be used to develop a plan to reach a 200- year level of flood protection for urban and urbanizing areas as required by State Senate Bill 5.

The Agency's Board of Directors also authorized a \$6.1 million contract to complete the design of the Smith Canal Gate project to restore flood protection to an area affected by levee decertification and FEMA re-mapping. The Agency secured an EIP grant through the State Department of Water Resources (DWR) in the amount of \$2.4 million to cost-share half of the design and environmental work. The remaining half is being funded with assessment revenues that were passed under Proposition 218 on July 10, 2013. The Agency executed an Urban Flood Risk Reduction grant for \$22.3 million, which was later increased to \$35.8 million, to cover remaining design, permitting, and construction costs. The Agency anticipates the State to cost share in 63% of total project costs.

#### NOTE 7. MEMBER AGENCY LOANS

Each member agency (City of Stockton, City of Lathrop, City of Manteca, and County of San Joaquin) signed a seed funding agreement that would loan the Agency an amount not to exceed \$365,000 each. The loans are to be used for planning of the Mossdale Tract Phase IV levee improvements and to demonstrate progress toward compliance with Senate Bill 5 requirements. Each Member Agency advanced an amount of \$65,000 with exception of the City of Lathrop which advanced an amount of \$115,000. The term of repayment for the loan amounts do not include interest and can be repaid any time prior to June 30, 2029, at the Agency's discretion. It should also be noted that the loans may be forgiven if permanent funding sources for the entirety of the Mossdale Tract Phase IV levee improvement Project is unable to be secured.

## NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2022

#### NOTE 8. INTERFUND TRANSFERS

Transfers and payments within the Agency are for the purpose of subsidizing operating functions. Resources are accumulated in a fund to support and simplify the administration of various projects or programs. The government-wide Statement of Activities eliminates transfers as reported within the segregated governmental columns. Only transfers between columns appear in this statement.

The following schedule reports transfers and payments within the Agency:

	Transfers In		Tr	ansfers Out
General Fund	\$	-	\$	416,588
Maintenance and Operations Fund		42,955		-
Smith Canal Assessment		2,965,464		-
Smith Canal Closure		-		2,825,688
Mossdale Tract		2,062,263		-
Mossdale Levee Impact		-		1,927,675
Lower SJ River Project Fund		59,630		-
Regional Flood Mgmt Program Fund		39,639		_
Total	\$	5,169,951	\$	5,169,951

#### NOTE 9. BONDS PAYABLE

On May 18, 2020, the Agency issued "San Joaquin Area Flood Control Agency, California Smith Canal Area Assessment District Assessment Revenue Bonds, Series 2020." The proceeds are to be used in the construction of improvements to provide protection from flood flows within the Smith Canal area of San Joaquin County, known generally as the Smith Canal Gate Project. The principal amount was \$23,435,000, less underwriter discount of \$107,801, plus premium of \$580,306. The bonds bear interest from 3%-5%, with payments due semiannually on April 1 and October 1, commencing October 1, 2020. Source of payment for the bonds comes from assessments levied by the Agency, and collected by San Joaquin County on behalf of the Agency. Bonds payable as of June 30, 2022 was \$22,666,618.

The bonds maturing on or after October 1, 2031, are subject to optional redemption prior to their stated maturities, on any date on or after October 1, 2030, in whole or in part, at a redemption price equal to the principal amount of the bonds to be redeemed together with accrued interest thereon to the date fixed for redemption, without premium.

# NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2022

#### NOTE 9. BONDS PAYABLE (CONTINUED)

#### Mandatory Sinking Payment Redemption

The bonds maturing on October 1, 2040, are subject to mandatory sinking payment redemption in part by lot on October 1, 2036, and on each October 1 thereafter to maturity, at a redemption price equal to the principal amount to be redeemed, together with accrued interest to the redemption date, without premium, from sinking payments as follows:

Redemption Date		
(October 1)	Sink	ing Payments
2036	\$	745,000
2037		770,000
2038		795,000
2039		820,000
2040 (maturity)	)	845,000

The bonds maturing on October 1, 2045, are subject to mandatory sinking payment redemption in part by lot on October 1, 2041, and on each October 1 thereafter to maturity, at a redemption price equal to the principal amount to be redeemed, together with accrued interest to the redemption date, without premium, from sinking payments as follows:

Redemption Date						
(October 1)	Sinking Payments					
		_				
2041	\$	875,000				
2042		905,000				
2043		935,000				
2044		965,000				
2045 (maturity)		1,000,000				

The bonds maturing on October 1, 2050, are subject to mandatory sinking payment redemption in part by lot on October 1, 2046, and on each October 1 thereafter to maturity, at a redemption price equal to the principal amount to be redeemed, together with accrued interest to the redemption date, without premium, from sinking payments as follows:

# NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2022

NOTE 9. BONDS PAYABLE (CONTINUED)

Redemption Date						
(October 1)	Sinking Payments					
2046	\$	1,035,000				
2047		1,065,000				
2048		1,105,000				
2049		1,140,000				
2050 (maturity)		1,180,000				

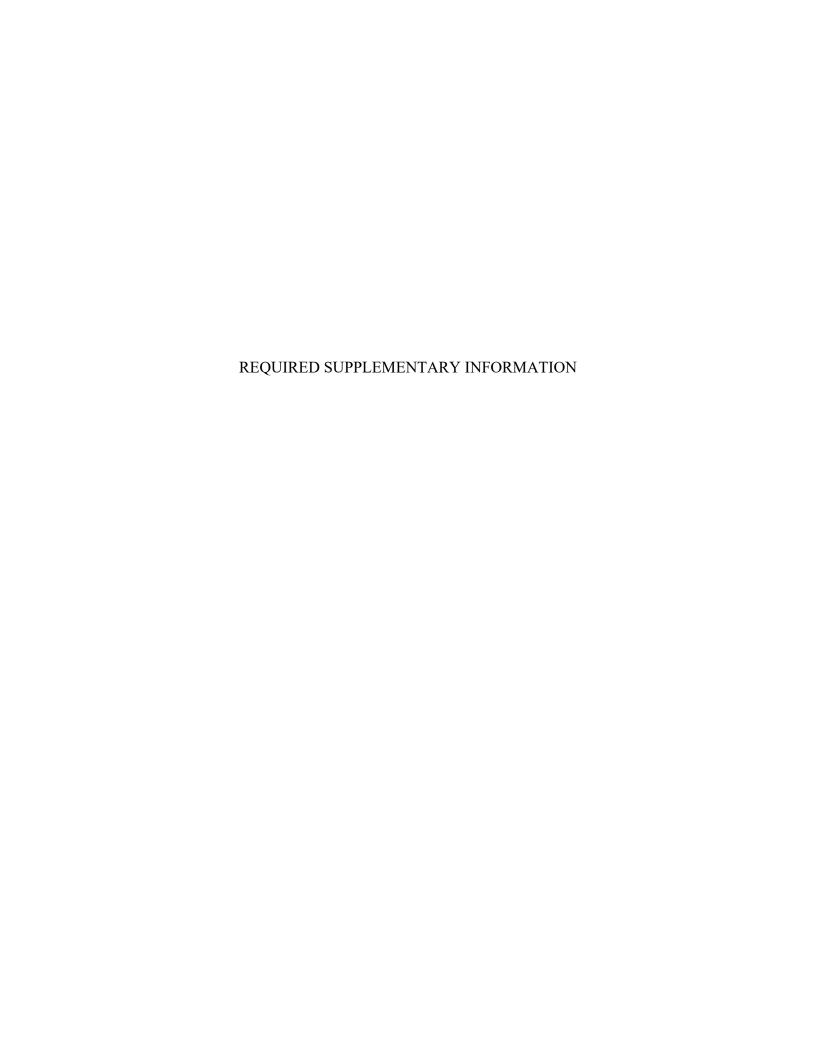
The estimated annual requirements to amortize the bonds payable as of June 30, 2022, are as follows:

					Total	
Year Ended June 30	Principal		Interest	Requirements		
			_		_	
2023	\$ 420,000	\$	800,656	\$	1,220,656	
2024	435,000		783,856		1,218,856	
2025	455,000		766,456		1,221,456	
2026	475,000		743,706		1,218,706	
2027-2030	2,155,000		2,724,827		4,879,827	
2031-2035	3,280,000		2,803,831		6,083,831	
2036-2040	3,855,000		2,241,256		6,096,256	
2041-2045	4,525,000		1,568,318		6,093,318	
2046-2050	5,345,000		752,119		6,097,119	
2051	1,180,000		39,825		1,219,825	
Subtotal	22,125,000	1	13,224,850		35,349,850	
Plus bond premium	541,618		-		541,618	
Total liability	\$ 22,666,618	\$ 1	13,224,850	\$	35,891,468	

Accrued interest on the bonds at June 30, 2022, was \$200,164.

### NOTE 10. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

In preparing the financial statements, the Agency has evaluated events and transactions for potential recognition or disclosure through December 15, 2022, the date the financial statements were available to be issued.



# BUDGET TO ACTUAL COMPARISON SCHEDULES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

### General Fund

	Original Budget Fina		Final Budget		Actual	Variance with Final Budget		
Revenues:								
Investment earnings - interest	\$	40,000	\$	40,000	\$	12,091	\$	(27,909)
Investment earnings - unrealized (loss)		-		-		(35,460)		(35,460)
Total revenues		40,000		40,000		(23,369)		(63,369)
Expenditures:								
Maintenance and operations		-		-		85		(85)
Agency management		160,000		160,000		126,319		33,681
Total expenditures		160,000		160,000		126,404		33,596
Other financing sources (uses):								
Transfers in (out)						(416,588)		(416,588)
Total other financing sources (uses)		_		_		(416,588)		(416,588)
Net change in fund balance	\$	(120,000)	\$	(120,000)		(566,361)	\$	(446,361)
Fund balance, beginning						2,531,751		
Fund balance, ending					\$	1,965,390		

# BUDGET TO ACTUAL COMPARISON SCHEDULES (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

### Maintenance and Operations Fund

		Original					Variance with		
	Budget		Final Budget		Actual		Final Budget		
Revenues:									
Assessments	\$	27,000	\$	27,000	\$	960,776	\$	933,776	
Investment earnings - interest		-		-		19,989		19,989	
Investment earnings - unrealized (loss)		-		-		(96,519)		(96,519)	
Total revenues		27,000		27,000		884,246		857,246	
Expenditures:									
Maintenance and operations		-		-		533,980		(533,980)	
Agency management		160,000		160,000		127,506		32,494	
Total expenditures		160,000		160,000		661,486		(501,486)	
Other financing sources (uses):									
Transfers in (out)		_		-		42,955		42,955	
Total other financing sources (uses)		-				42,955		42,955	
Net change in fund balance	\$	(133,000)	\$	(133,000)		265,715	\$	398,715	
Fund balance, beginning						5,071,488			
Fund balance, ending					\$	5,337,203			

# BUDGET TO ACTUAL COMPARISON SCHEDULES (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

#### Smith Canal Assessment & Closure Fund

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget
Revenues:				
Assessments	\$ 1,708,464	\$ 1,708,464	\$ 1,714,091	\$ 5,627
Other government agency aid	7,308,187	7,308,187	13,722,717	6,414,530
Investment earnings - interest	86,000	86,000	72,006	(13,994)
Investment earnings - unrealized (loss)	-	-	(289,515)	(289,515)
Miscellaneous income	-	-	12,143	
Total revenues	9,102,651	9,102,651	15,231,442	6,116,648
Expenditures:				
Maintenance and operations	23,589,126	23,589,126	22,512,311	1,076,815
Agency management	640,000	640,000	602,605	37,395
Debt service:				
Principal	-	-	400,000	
Interest and other charges	-	-	809,606	
Total expenditures	24,229,126	24,229,126	24,324,522	1,114,210
Other financing sources (uses):				
Transfers in (out)			139,776	139,776
Total other financing sources (uses)			139,776	139,776
Net change in fund balance	\$ (15,126,475)	\$ (15,126,475)	(8,953,304)	\$ 7,370,634
Fund balance, beginning			23,597,398	
Fund balance, ending			\$ 14,644,094	

# BUDGET TO ACTUAL COMPARISON SCHEDULES (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

### Mossdale Tract & Levee Impact Fees Fund

	Original			Variance with		
	Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Final Budget		
Revenues:						
Investment earnings - interest	\$ 83,225	\$ 83,225	\$ 24,614	\$ (58,611)		
Investment earnings - unrealized (loss)	-	-	(121,438)	(121,438)		
Other government agency aid	3,250,000	3,250,000	4,919,293	1,669,293		
Grants	6,407,840	6,407,840	-	(6,407,840)		
Total revenues	9,741,065	9,741,065	4,822,469	(4,918,596)		
Expenditures:						
Maintenance and operations	5,229,766	5,229,766	2,011,219	3,218,547		
Agency management	480,000	480,000	406,820	73,180		
Total expenditures	5,709,766	5,709,766	2,418,039	3,291,727		
Other financing sources (uses):						
Transfers in (out)			134,588	134,588		
Total other financing sources (uses)			134,588	134,588		
Net change in fund balance	\$ 4,031,299	\$ 4,031,299	2,539,018	\$ (1,492,281)		
Fund balance, beginning			5,775,018			
Fund balance, ending			\$ 8,314,036			

# BUDGET TO ACTUAL COMPARISON SCHEDULES (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

### Lower SJ River Project Fund

	Orig Bud			Actual		Variance with Final Budget		
Revenues:								
Investment earnings - interest	\$	8,500	\$	8,500	\$	8,073	\$	(427)
Investment earnings - unrealized (loss)		-		-		(35,002)		(35,002)
Total revenues		8,500		8,500		(26,929)		(35,429)
Expenditures:								
Maintenance and operations	1,60	65,000		1,665,000		496,528		1,168,472
Agency management	;	80,000		80,000		109,348		(29,348)
Total expenditures	1,74	45,000		1,745,000		605,876		1,139,124
Other financing sources (uses):								
Transfers in (out)		-		-		59,630		59,630
Total other financing sources (uses)				_		59,630		59,630
Net change in fund balance	\$ (1,7)	36,500)	\$	(1,736,500)		(573,175)	\$	1,163,325
Fund balance, beginning					2	2,428,124		
Fund balance, ending					\$	1,854,949		

# BUDGET TO ACTUAL COMPARISON SCHEDULES (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

### Regional Flood Management Program Fund

	Original						Variance with		
	Budget Fin		Final Budget		Actual		Final Budget		
Revenues:									
Investment earnings - interest	\$	1,000	\$	1,000	\$	568	\$	(432)	
Investment earnings - unrealized (loss)		-		-		(6,937)		(6,937)	
Other government agency aid		-		-		186,635		186,635	
Total revenues		1,000		1,000		180,266		179,266	
Expenditures:									
Maintenance and operations		920,000		920,000		322,190		597,810	
Agency management		80,000		80,000		80,491		(491)	
Total expenditures		1,000,000	1	,000,000		402,681		597,319	
Other financing sources (uses):									
Transfers in (out)		_		_		39,639		39,639	
Total other financing sources (uses)				_		39,639		39,639	
Net change in fund balance	\$	(999,000)	\$	(999,000)		(182,776)	\$	816,224	
Fund balance, beginning						433,680			
Fund balance, ending					\$	250,904			

# BUDGET TO ACTUAL COMPARISON SCHEDULES (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

### Paradise Cut Fund

	Original Budget Final Budget		 Actual	Variance with Final Budget		
Revenues:						
Investment earnings - interest Investment earnings - unrealized (loss) Miscellaneous	\$	-	\$ -	\$ 6 (167) 10,000	\$	6 (167) 10,000
Total revenues		-	-	9,839		9,839
Expenditures:						
Maintenance and operations		-	-	-		-
Agency management		-	-	-		-
Total expenditures		-	-	-		-
Other financing sources (uses): Transfers in (out)		-	 			
Total other financing sources (uses)			-			
Net change in fund balance	\$		\$ 	9,839	\$	9,839
Fund balance, beginning				-		
Fund balance, ending				\$ 9,839		

# NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION JUNE 30, 2022

#### NOTE 1. BUDGETARY INFORMATION

#### A. <u>Budget Policy and Practice</u>

The San Joaquin Area Flood Control Agency (the Agency) submits an annual budget to the Board of Directors. The Board of Directors formally approves the annual budget in accordance with the bylaws established by the joint power agency agreement. The Board of Directors is to prepare and adopt a budget within the first 90 days of the fiscal year.

### B. Basis of Budgeting

The budget is prepared under accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America basis. Revenues are budgeted by source. Expenditures are budgeted by department and class as follows: maintenance and operations, administration costs, and real estate planning and acquisition costs. Expenditures may not exceed appropriations at this level.

#### NOTE 2. EXPENDITURES OVER APPROPRIATIONS

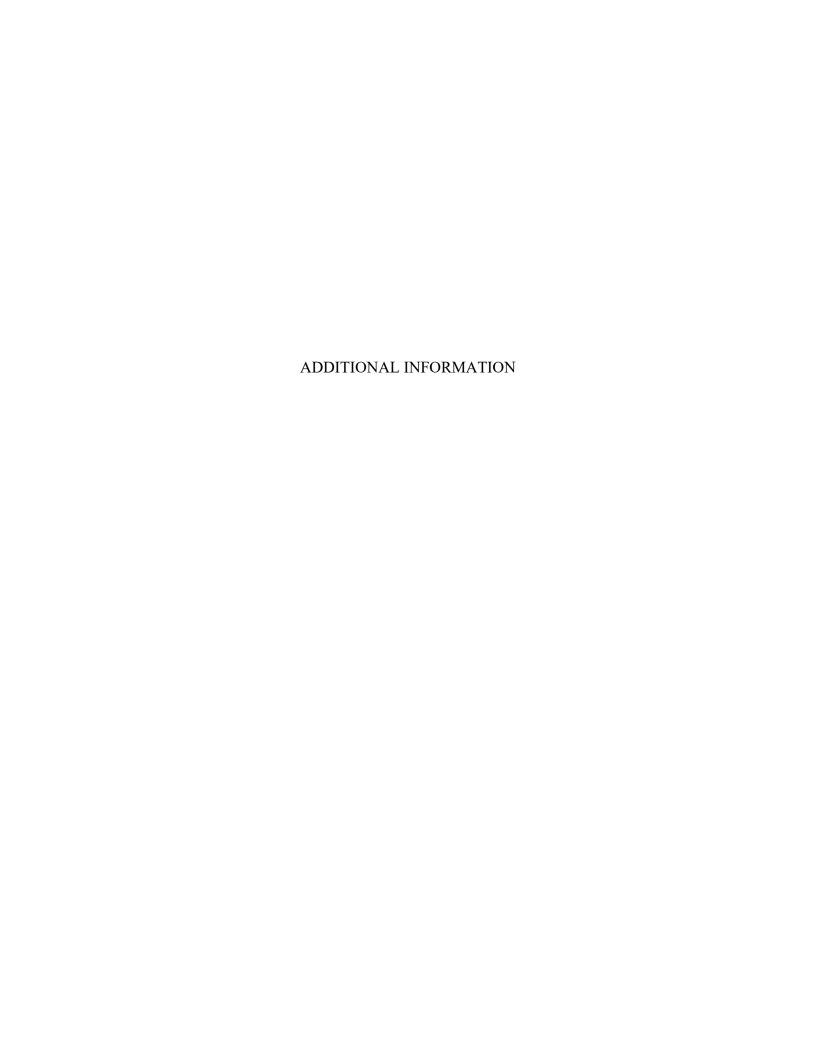
For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022, the Agency has expenditures over appropriations as follows:

General Fund	
Maintenance and operations	\$ (85)
Maintenance and Operations Fund	
Maintenance and operations	\$ (533,980)
Lower SJ River Project Fund	
Agency management	\$ (29,348)
Regional Flood Management Program Fund	

\$

(491)

Agency management





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

To the Board of Directors San Joaquin Area Flood Control Agency Stockton, California

We have audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of San Joaquin Area Flood Control Agency (the Agency), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Agency's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated December 15, 2022.

#### **Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting**

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

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

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

Philip Lantsberger, CPA Robert Gross, CPA Nikolas A. Torres, CPA

3461 Brookside Road Suite E Stockton, California 95219 Ph: 209.474.1084

Fx: 209.474.0301 www.sglacpas.com

#### **Report on Compliance and Other Matters**

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

#### **Purpose of this Report**

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

Schwart, Liannini, Lantsterger 1 adamson

Stockton, California December 15, 2022

# SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS JUNE 30, 2022

#### Section I – <u>Summary of Auditor's Results</u>

Financial Statements

Type of auditor's report issued:

Unmodified

Internal control over financial reporting:

Material weaknesses identified?

Significant deficiencies identified not

considered to be material weakness?

Noncompliance material to the financial statements noted? No

Section II – <u>Summary of Material Weaknesses</u>

None

Section III – Summary of Significant Deficiencies

None

Section IV – Review of Prior Year Material Weaknesses and Significant Deficiencies

None