SAN JOAQUIN AREA FLOOD CONTROL AGENCY FINANCIAL REPORT

JUNE 30, 2020

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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT



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

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities and 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, 2020, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Agency'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 an opinion 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 and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of 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 auditor's judgment, including the assessment of 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 Agency'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 Agency'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.

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

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

Opinion

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, the aggregate remaining fund information of the Agency, as of June 30, 2020, 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.

Other Matters

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 3-9 and 28-32, respectively, 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 inquires 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 Audition Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated January 8, 2021, 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 the 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.

Schwart, Grannini, Lantsterger & adamson

Stockton, California January 8, 2021

SAN JOAQUIN AREA FLOOD CONTROL AGENCY MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS June 30, 2020

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, 2020. 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, 2020, the Agency has received \$32,933,185 of Federal reimbursement.

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 2019-20 is the sixth 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. 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.

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 this fiscal year, Development Impact Fee revenue increased by \$602,491 due to increase in development fees from the Member Agency cities; City of Stockton fees collected were \$67,353, City of Manteca fees collected were \$275,538, and the City of Lathrop fees collected were \$259,600.

The Fiscal Year 2019-2020 Budget was adopted by SJAFCA Board of Directors on May 16, 2019. 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".

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 the Basic Financial Statements. Required Supplementary Information is included in addition to the basic financial statements.

Government-Wide Financial Statements provide an overview of the Agency's financial position. Refer to Note 2 (Notes to the 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 the different fund type. 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 Country 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 right-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.

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, interest income, and the transferred balance from the Environmental Fund. Both Federal and State reimbursements are included in these funds.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statement provided 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 about \$60,058,988 (\$86,611,634 - \$26,552,646) as of June 30, 2020, and net position decreased by \$2,018,452 (\$60,058,988 - \$62,077,440) compared with the prior year:

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

	2020	2019
ASSETS		
Current assets	\$ 49,971,900	\$ 26,123,193
Capital assets	36,639,734	37,540,852
TOTAL ASSETS	86,611,634	63,664,045
LIABILITIES		
Current liabilities	3,137,340	1,276,605
Noncurrent liabilities	23,415,306	310,000
TOTAL LIABILITIES	26,552,646	1,586,605
NET POSITION		
Net investment in capital assets	12,590,410	37,540,852
Restricted for capital improvements	5,242,167	-
Unrestricted	42,226,411	24,536,588
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$ 60,058,988	\$ 62,077,440

The Agency's capital net position for the year ended June 30, 2020: Land and Easements \$9,678,245 and Flood Control Infrastructure (net of depreciation) \$26,961,489 totaling \$36,639,734 represent approximately 45% of the Agency's total assets (see Capital Assets table on page 8). 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, 2020 and 2019:

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

	2020	2019
REVENUES		
Assessments	\$ 2,583,334	\$ 2,577,358
Aid from other government agencies	3,577,350	14,021,958
Investment earnings	491,796	387,663
Miscellaneous	100,000	-
Total revenue	6,752,480	16,986,979
EXPENSES		
Operation and maintenance	7,010,873	4,069,544
Agency management	1,300,015	850,778
Interest and other charges	460,044	-
Total expenses	8,770,932	4,920,322
Change in net position	(2,018,452)	12,066,657
NET POSITION		
Net position, beginning of year	62,077,440	50,010,783
Net position, end of year	\$ 60,058,988	\$ 62,077,440

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 decreased significantly from \$16,986,979 in fiscal year 2019 to \$6,752,480 in fiscal year 2020. The decrease is largely due to the federal reimbursement received from the U.S Army Corps of Engineers in 2019.

Expenses increased approximately 69% (from \$4,920,322 in fiscal year 2019 to \$8,770,932 in fiscal year 2020). The increase is associated with program activities and debt issuance.

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's operating costs are paid from this fund.

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 2019-20 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 \$5.4 million on June 30, 2020.

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 2019-20 was \$1.66 million.

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 net investment in capital assets as of June 30, 2020, is \$36,639,734. 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, 2020.

CAPITAL ASSETS (net of accumulated depreciation)

	2020	2019		
Land and easements Infrastructure assets, net	\$ 9,678,245 26,961,489	\$ 9,678,245 27,862,607		
Total	\$ 36,639,734	\$ 37,540,852		

Total accumulated depreciation as of June 30, 2020 is \$18,097,115. Therefore, the net infrastructure assets are \$26,961,489 (\$45,058,604 - \$18,097,115). The infrastructure assets are being depreciated over a 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 following: (i) award of \$49,487,976 contract for construction of the Smith Canal Gate Project; (ii) entry into an \$8.84 million Design Agreement for Phase 1 of the Recommended Project with the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers with the Central Valley Flood Protection Board and SJAFCA as local sponsors; (iii) adopt a policy on compensation and reimbursement for public board members; (iv) a one-year contract with Willdan Financial Services to provide assessment district administration services for the Smith Canal Area Assessment District; (v) authorize the issuance and sale of assessment revenue bonds to finance flood control Improvements for the Smith Canal Area Assessment District; (vi) acquire, by condemnation, certain property for the Smith Canal Gate project.

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.

SAN JOAQUIN AREA FLOOD CONTROL AGENCY STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2020

	Governmental
	Activities
ASSETS	
Current assets:	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 46,834,190
Interest income receivable	79,090
Receivable - State of California	2,737,431
Prepaid expenses	321,189
Total current assets	49,971,900
Capital assets:	
Land and easements	9,678,245
Infrastructure assets, net	26,961,489
Total capital assets	36,639,734
Total assets	\$ 86,611,634
LIABILITIES AND NET POSITION	
Current liabilities:	
Accounts payable	\$ 2,193,322
Bonds payable, current maturity	910,000
Accrued bond interest	34,018
Total current liabilities	3,137,340
Noncurrent liabilities:	
Member agency loans	310,000
Bonds payable, net of current maturity	23,105,306
Total noncurrent liabilities	23,415,306
Net position:	
Net investment in capital assets	12,590,410
Restricted for capital improvements	5,242,167
Unrestricted	42,226,411
Total net position	\$ 60,058,988

SAN JOAQUIN AREA FLOOD CONTROL AGENCY STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

		Program Revenues						
	Program	Ope	rating Grants	Capit	al Grants	Net (Expense)		
Functions / Programs	Expenses	and (Contributions	and Co	ntributions	Revenue		
Governmental activities: Operations and maintenance Agency management Interest and other charges	\$ 7,010,873 1,300,015 460,044	\$	100,000 3,577,350	\$	- - -	\$	(6,910,873) 2,277,335 (460,044)	
Total governmental activities	\$ 8,770,932	\$	3,677,350	\$			(5,093,582)	
	General revenues: Assessments fees Investment earnings					2,583,334 491,796		
	Total general revenues					3,075,130		
	Change in net po	osition	1			\$	(2,018,452)	
	Net position, beginning of year			62,077,440				
	Net position, en	d of ye	ear			\$	60,058,988	

SAN JOAQUIN AREA FLOOD CONTROL AGENCY BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2020

ASSETS	General Fund	Maintenance and Operations Fund	Smith Canal Assessment & Closure Fund	Mossdale Tract & Levee Impact Fees Fund	Total Governmental Funds		
	¢ 11 422 400	¢ 5 502 052	e 1219266	¢ 2 200 200	¢ 22 572 020		
Cash and cash equivalents Interest income receivable	\$ 11,422,400 36,942	\$ 5,502,053 17,966	\$ 4,348,266 16,540	\$ 2,299,309 7,642	\$ 23,572,028 79,090		
Receivable - State of California	30,942	17,900	2,427,131	310,300	2,737,431		
Investments	-	-	23,262,162	510,500	23,262,162		
mivestments			23,202,102		25,202,102		
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 11,459,342	\$ 5,520,019	\$ 30,054,099	\$ 2,617,251	\$ 49,650,711		
LIABILITIES							
Accounts payable	\$ 137,252	\$ 277,852	\$ 1,695,337	\$ 82,881	\$ 2,193,322		
Member agency loans	Ψ 157,252	ψ 211,632 -	\$ 1,0 <i>75,557</i>	310,000	310,000		
without agency loans				310,000	310,000		
Total liabilities	137,252	277,852	1,695,337	392,881	2,503,322		
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	-	-	-	59,937	59,937		
FUND BALANCES							
Restricted	-	5,242,167	-	_	5,242,167		
Assigned	-	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	28,358,762	2,164,433	30,523,195		
Unassigned	11,322,090				11,322,090		
Total fund balances	11,322,090	5,242,167	28,358,762	2,164,433	47,087,452		
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF							
RESOURCES, AND FUND BALANCES	\$ 11,459,342	\$ 5,520,019	\$ 30,054,099	\$ 2,617,251	\$ 49,650,711		

SAN JOAQUIN AREA FLOOD CONTROL AGENCY RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET TO THE GOVERNMENT-WIDE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2020

Total Fund Balances - Governmental Funds

\$ 47,087,452

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 \$ 54,736,849 (18,097,115)

36,639,734

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.

(23,728,135)

As the focus of Governmental Funds is on short-term financing, some assets will not be available to pay current expenditures. Those assets (receivables) are offset by unavailable revenue in the Governmental Funds.

59,937

Net Position of Governmental Activities

\$ 60,058,988

SAN JOAQUIN AREA FLOOD CONTROL AGENCY STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

		General Fund	Maintenance and Operations Fund				& L	Mossdale Tract & Levee Impact Fees Fund		Total Governmental Funds	
Revenues:	\$		\$	920,942	\$	1 662 202	¢.		\$	2 502 224	
Assessments Investment comings	Э	256,902	Ф	920,942	Ф	1,662,392 84,142	\$	- 52 762	Ф	2,583,334	
Investment earnings		230,902		97,989		,		52,763		491,796 5,780,047	
Other government agency aid Miscellaneous		-		-		5,177,556 -		602,491 100,000		100,000	
m . 1	Ф	256,002	Φ.	1 010 021	Φ.	6.024.000	Φ	555.054	Φ.	0.055.177	
Total revenues	\$	256,902	\$	1,018,931	\$	6,924,090	\$	755,254	\$	8,955,177	
Expenditures:											
Current operating:											
Maintenance and operations	\$	144,703	\$	1,160,847	\$	4,121,096	\$	683,109	\$	6,109,755	
Agency management		978,299		27,903		190,363		103,450		1,300,015	
Total expenditures		1,123,002		1,188,750		4,311,459		786,559		7,409,770	
Other financing sources (uses):											
Issuance of bonds		-		-		24,015,306		-		24,015,306	
Bond issuance costs		-		-		(747,215)		-		(747,215)	
Transfers in (out)		(112,937)		8,000		58,659		46,278			
Total other financing sources (uses)		(112,937)		8,000		23,326,750		46,278		23,268,091	
Net change in fund balances		(979,037)		(161,819)		25,939,381		14,973		24,813,498	
Fund balances, beginning	1	12,301,127		5,403,986		2,419,381		2,149,460		22,273,954	
Fund balances, ending	\$ 1	11,322,090	\$	5,242,167	\$	28,358,762	\$	2,164,433	\$	47,087,452	

SAN JOAQUIN AREA FLOOD CONTROL AGENCY 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, 2020

Net changes in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds

\$ 24,813,498

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.

(2,202,697)

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.

(23,728,135)

Changes in Net Position of Governmental Activities

\$ (2,018,452)

NOTE 1. DESCRIPTION OF THE AGENCY

Nature of business

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 June 30, 1997, 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. Eliminations have been made to minimize the double counting of internal activities.

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.

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.

NOTE 2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Fund Types and Major Funds

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

<u>General fund</u> – Accounts for project expenses, including but not limited to, construction, consultants, and salaries reimbursement.

<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.

Smith Canal Assessment Fund – 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 – 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.

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.

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.

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 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."

NOTE 2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

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 1st and delinquent with penalties after December 10th; the second is due February 1st and delinquent with penalties after April 10th. Secured property with unpaid taxes incurs a lien on January 1st preceding the fiscal year for which taxes are levied. Property taxes on the unsecured roll are due on the January 1st lien date and become delinquent if unpaid on August 31st.

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:

Nonspendable Fund Balance – 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.

NOTE 2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

<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.

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." Principal amount is \$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 \$23,428,283 as of June 30, 2020.

NOTE 3. DETAILED NOTES ON FUNDS (Continued)

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.

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.

NOTE 3. DETAILED NOTES ON FUNDS (Continued)

Accounts Payable

Significant 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, 2019	Additions	Deletions	June 30, 2020	
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	(17,195,997)	(901,118)	-	(18,097,115)	
Net depreciable capital assets	27,862,607	(901,118)	-	26,961,489	
Net capital assets	\$ 37,540,852	\$ (901,118)	\$ -	\$ 36,639,734	

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, 2020, is as follows:

	General Fund	Maintenance & Operations Fund	Smith Canal Assessment & Closure Fund	Mossdale Tract & Levee Impact Fees Fund	Total
Fund balances:					
Restricted for maintenance and operations	\$ -	\$ 5,242,167	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 5,242,167
Assigned to capital projects	-	-	28,358,762	2,164,433	30,523,195
Unassigned	11,322,090				11,322,090
Total fund balances	\$11,322,090	\$ 5,242,167	\$ 28,358,762	\$ 2,164,433	\$ 47,087,452

NOTE 5. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

During the year ended June 30, 2020, 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, 2020, were \$1,504,374.

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.

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		Transfers Out		
General Fund	\$	-	\$	112,937	
Maintenance and Operations Fund		8,000		-	
Smith Canal Assessment		2,541,725		-	
Smith Canal Closure		-		2,483,066	
Mossdale Tract		46,278		1,000,000	
Mossdale Levee Impact		1,000,000			
Total	\$	3,596,003	\$	3,596,003	

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. Principal amount is \$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 will come from assessments levied by the Agency, and collected by San Joaquin County on behalf of the Agency.

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.

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:

NOTE 9. BONDS PAYABLE (Continued)

Redemption Date		
(October 1)	Sinki	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:

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

NOTE 9. BONDS PAYABLE (Continued)

The estimated annual requirements to amortize the bonds payable as of June 30, 2020, are as follows:

Year Ended June					Total
30	Principal		 Interest		equirements
			 _		
2021	\$	910,000	\$ 310,418	\$	1,220,418
2022		400,000	816,656		1,216,656
2023		420,000	800,656		1,220,656
2024		435,000	783,856		1,218,856
2025		455,000	766,456		1,221,456
2026-2030		2,630,000	3,468,533		6,098,533
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		23,435,000	14,351,924		37,786,924
Plus bond premium		580,306	-		580,306
Total liability	\$	24,015,306	\$ 14,351,924	\$	38,367,230

Accrued interest on the bonds at June 30, 2020 was \$30,418.

NOTE 10. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

In preparing the financial statements, the Agency has evaluated events and transactions for potential recognition or disclosure through January 8, 2021, the date the financial statements were available to be issued.



SAN JOAQUIN AREA FLOOD CONTROL AGENCY BUDGET TO ACTUAL COMPARISON SCHEDULES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

General Fund

		Original Budget	Fin	al Budget		Actual	riance with nal Budget
Revenues:							
Investment earnings	\$	20,000	\$	20,000	\$	256,902	\$ 236,902
Total revenue		20,000		20,000		256,902	 236,902
Expenditures:							
Maintenance and operations		-		-		144,703	(144,703)
Agency management		1,638,000		1,791,000		978,299	812,701
Total expenditures		1,638,000		1,791,000		1,123,002	667,998
Other financing sources (uses):							
Transfers in (out)						(112,937)	 (112,937)
Total other financing sources (uses)						(112,937)	 (112,937)
Net change in fund balance	\$ ((1,618,000)	\$ ((1,771,000)		(979,037)	\$ 791,963
Fund balance, beginning					1	2,301,127	
Fund balance, ending					\$ 1	1,322,090	

SAN JOAQUIN AREA FLOOD CONTROL AGENCY BUDGET TO ACTUAL COMPARISON SCHEDULES (Continued) FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

Maintenance and Operations Fund

	(Original					Var	iance with
		Budget	Fir	nal Budget		Actual	Fin	al Budget
Revenues:								
Assessments	\$	915,933	\$	915,933	\$	920,942	\$	5,009
Investment earnings		-		-		97,989		97,989
Total revenue		915,933		915,933		1,018,931		102,998
Expenditures:								
Maintenance and operations		-		1,074,500		1,160,847		(86,347)
Agency management		-		9,500		27,903		(18,403)
Total expenditures		-		1,084,000		1,188,750		(104,750)
Other financing sources (uses):								
Transfers in (out)		_				8,000		8,000
Total other financing sources (uses)				_		8,000		8,000
Net change in fund balance	\$	915,933	\$	(168,067)		(161,819)	\$	6,248
Fund balance, beginning						5,403,986		
					•			
Fund balance, ending					D	5,242,167		

SAN JOAQUIN AREA FLOOD CONTROL AGENCY BUDGET TO ACTUAL COMPARISON SCHEDULES (Continued) FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

Smith Canal Assessment and Closure Fund

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget
Revenues:				
Assessments	\$ 1,690,832	\$ 1,690,832	\$ 1,662,392	\$ (28,440)
Other government agency aid	26,232,067	26,232,067	5,177,556	(21,054,511)
Investment earnings	-	-	84,142	84,142
Total revenue	27,922,899	27,922,899	6,924,090	(20,998,809)
Expenditures:				
Maintenance and operations	29,554,495	29,605,526	4,121,096	25,484,430
Agency management	20,000	20,000	190,363	(170,363)
Total expenditures	29,574,495	29,625,526	4,311,459	25,314,067
Other financing sources (uses):				
Issuance of bonds	19,702,158	19,702,158	24,015,306	4,313,148
Bond issuance costs	-	-	(747,215)	(747,215)
Transfers in (out)			58,659	58,659
Total other financing sources (uses)	19,702,158	19,702,158	23,326,750	3,624,592
Net change in fund balance	\$ 18,050,562	\$ 17,999,531	25,939,381	\$ 7,939,850
Fund balance, beginning			2,419,381	
Fund balance, ending			\$ 28,358,762	

SAN JOAQUIN AREA FLOOD CONTROL AGENCY BUDGET TO ACTUAL COMPARISON SCHEDULES (Continued) FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

Mossdale Tract and Levee Impact Fees Fund

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget
Revenues:				
Investment earnings	\$ 25,000	\$ 25,000	\$ 52,763	\$ 27,763
Other government agency aid	531,668	531,668	602,491	70,823
Miscellaneous	-	-	100,000	100,000
Total revenue	556,668	556,668	755,254	198,586
Expenditures:				
Maintenance and operations	2,564,221	2,753,221	683,109	2,070,112
Agency management	146,106	146,106	103,450	42,656
Total expenditures	2,710,327	2,899,327	786,559	2,112,768
Other financing sources (uses):				
Transfers in (out)			46,278	46,278
Total other financing sources (uses)			46,278	46,278
Net change in fund balance	\$ (2,153,659)	\$ (2,342,659)	14,973	\$ 2,357,632
Fund balance, beginning			2,149,460	
Fund balance, ending			\$ 2,164,433	

SAN JOAQUIN AREA FLOOD CONTROL AGENCY NOTES TO THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION JUNE 30, 2020

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 by-laws 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. <u>Basis of Budgeting</u>

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, 2020, the Agency has expenditures over appropriations as follows:

General	l Fund

Maintenance an	d operations	(144,703)	
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Maintenance and Operations Fund

Maintenance and	operations	(86,347)
Agency manager	nent	(18,403)

Smith Canal Assessment Fund

Agency management (170,363)

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS BASED ON AN AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMETNS PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GOVERNING 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, 2020, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Agency's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated January 8, 2021.

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) to determine the audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinion 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 Agency'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 may exist that have not been identified.

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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 determination of financial statement amounts. 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 Grannini Lantsterger & adamson

Stockton, California January 8, 2021

SAN JOAQUIN AREA FLOOD CONTROL AGENCY SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS JUNE 30, 2020

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 - Summary of Material Weaknesses

None

Section III - Summary of Significant Deficiencies

None

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

None