YOLO COUNTY FLOOD CONTROL & WATER CONSERVATION DISTRICT FINANCIAL STATEMENTS WITH SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION FOR THE YEARS ENDED APRIL 30, 2024 AND 2023 AND

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Board of Directors of Yolo County Flood Control & Water Conservation District Woodland, California

Report on the Audit of Financial Statements

Opinions

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the business-type activities of Yolo County Flood Control & Water Conservation District (the District) as of and for the years ended April 30, 2024 and 2023, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District'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 business-type activities of Yolo County Flood Control & Water Conservation District, as of April 30, 2024 and 2023, and the respective changes in financial position and, cash flows for the years then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Opinions

We conducted our audits 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, and the State Controller's *Minimum Audit Requirements for California Special Districts*. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of Yolo County Flood Control & Water Conservation District 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 District's ability to continue as a going concern for twelve months beyond the financial statement date, including any currently known information that may raise substantial doubt shortly thereafter.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. 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 District'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 District'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 on pages 4 - 10 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Other Information

Management is responsible for the other information included in the annual report. The other information, as listed in the table of contents, does not include the basic financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. Our opinion on the basic financial statements does not cover the other information, and we do not express an opinion or any form of assurance thereon.

In connection with our audit of the basic financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and consider whether a material inconsistency exists between the other information and the basic financial statements, or the other information otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If, based on the work performed, we conclude that an uncorrected material misstatement of the other information exists, we are required to describe it in our report.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated September 24, 2024, on our consideration of the District'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 District'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 District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Sacramento, California September 24, 2024

MMN CPAS, LLP

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

This annual report consists of Management's Discussion and Analysis, the Basic Financial Statements, and Notes to the Financial Statements. Management's Discussion and Analysis provides a narrative of the District's financial performance and activities for the fiscal years ended April 30, 2024, 2023, and 2022. The Basic Financial Statements provide a broader overview of the District's finances. The Notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the Basic Financial Statements.

The basic financial statements consist of three statements:

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

The Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position presents information showing how the District's net position changed during the two most recent fiscal years. All changes in net position are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of related cash flows.

Certain revenues and expenses are reported in this statement that will result in cash flows in future periods.

The Statement of Cash Flows presents information showing how the District's cash changed during the two most recent fiscal years. It shows the sources and uses of cash.

Statement of Net Position

	2024		2023		2022
Current assets Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	\$ 9,095,18 30,167,69		5,984,142 30,733,247	\$	7,979,799 30,692,466
Total Assets	39,262,8	<u>51</u>	36,717,389	_	38,672,265
Current liabilities Long-term liabilities	1,454,0 5,148,8		1,803,396 5,398,788	_	588,634 5,645,721
Total Liabilities	6,602,9	54	7,202,184	_	6,234,355
Net investment in capital assets Restricted net position Unrestricted net position	24,800,00 377,30 7,482,53	61	25,117,993 374,173 4,023,039	_	24,835,152 373,258 7,229,500
Total Net Position	\$ 32,659,89	<u>97</u> \$	29,515,205	\$_	32,437,910

Current Assets: includes cash and equivalents, accounts receivable, prepaid expenses and inventory. There was an increase of \$3,111,011 in 2024 compared to 2023 due to increased water sales during a full irrigation season. Additionally, in 2023 the District Directors adopted the formation of a Special Benefit District and approved a levy on real properties that receive special benefit from District services.

Capital Assets, Net of Depreciation: includes land and land rights, construction in progress and the District's dams, hydroelectric facilities, conveyance system, headquarters and related equipment. The decrease of \$565,549 in 2024 was due to the 2023 winter storm damage repairs. The District anticipates partial reimbursement from FEMA for these repairs.

Current Liabilities: includes accounts payable, salaries payable, interest payable, customer deposits, unearned revenue, current portion of long-term liabilities and current portion of employee compensated balances. There was a decrease of \$349,322 in 2024. The decrease was mainly due to a decrease in accounts payable.

Long-term Liabilities: includes a 2021 loan for transmission and distribution plant improvements. The decrease in 2024 of \$249,908 was due to payments made towards loan principal.

Net Position - Net Investment in Capital Assets: represents the historical cost of the District's property, plant and equipment, net of depreciation; plus construction in progress; less any outstanding debt related to the capital assets. There was an decrease of \$317,987 in 2024 and an increase of \$282,841 in 2023. These are related to the changes in capital assets, net of depreciation and current long-term liabilities.

Net Position - Restricted: consists of amounts restricted for debt service.

Net Position - Unrestricted: consists of the excess of assets minus liabilities not invested in capital assets.

The Total Net Position: There was an increase of \$3,144,692 in 2024 and a decrease of \$2,922,705 in 2023. The changes from 2024 and 2023 were due to the availability of full reservoirs and a normal irrigation season with unrestricted agricultural water sales.

Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position

		2024	_	2023	_	2022
Operating Revenues: Water sales Hydroelectric power sales	\$	6,106,670 283,109	\$	325,334 -	\$	1,625,122 39,456
Recreation fees	_	6,290	_	<u> </u>	_	7,447
Total Operating Revenues	_	6,396,069	_	325,334	_	1,672,025
Non-Operating Revenues:						
Property taxes Federal and State grants Miscellaneous non-operating revenues	_	2,720,707 671,121 884,010	_	1,753,937 75,000 862,534	_	1,628,692 645,184 544,140
Total Non-Operating Revenues	_	4,275,838	_	2,691,471	_	2,818,016
Capital Contributions	_	37,261	_	10,556	_	3,529
Total Revenues	_	10,709,168	_	3,027,361	-	4,493,570
Operating Expenses						
Sources of supply		608,093		541,718		552,597
Transmission and distribution		2,207,307		850,284		946,829
Environmental resources		6,223		4,910		6,066
Hydroelectric		59,500		24,625		25,625
General and administrative		1,713,393		1,654,853		1,922,831
Maintenance - general plant		351,098		326,943		414,160
Water resources / studies		350,316		246,778		352,494
Yolo Subbasin Groundwater Agency		336,462		219,184		200,360
Flood SAFE Yolo		_		3,121		10,641
Madison-Esparto Regional County Service Area		11,070		12,118		14,868
Drought mitigation		24,466		116,158		23,666
Depreciation		1,166,857		1,165,946		1,169,315
Property taxes	_	280,644	_	257,078	_	253,180
Total Operating Expenses	_	7,115,429	_	5,423,716	_	5,892,632
Non-Operating Expenses	_	449,047	_	526,350	_	509,289
Total Expenses	_	7,564,476	_	5,950,066	_	6,401,921
Change in Net Position	_	3,144,692	_	(2,922,705)	_	(1,908,351)
Net Position - Beginning of Year	_	29,515,205	_	32,437,910	_	34,346,261
Net Position - End of Year	\$_	32,659,897	\$_	29,515,205	\$_	32,437,910

REVENUES

Yolo County Flood Control & Water Conservation District's principal sources of revenue is from water sales.

Fiscal Year 2023 - 2024 Revenues:

Total revenues were \$10,709,168. Total revenues increased \$7,681,807 from the prior year.

2023-2024 agricultural water sales totaled \$5,809,231 and non-agricultural water sales totaled \$297,439. This represents a \$5,781,336 total increase in water sales from 2022-2023 water sales. Total agricultural water delivered was 104,072 acre feet and total non-agricultural water delivered was 7,154 acre feet (this includes littoral and prescriptive water).

In previous years, the District used a sliding scale to calculate water rates, which calculated the cost of water based upon the amount of water available in storage on April 1st of each year. The 2022-2023 sliding scale of water rates ranged from \$24 to \$44 per acre foot. On May 2, 2023, the District Directors adopted an agricultural water rate in the amount of \$55.90 per acre foot. This board action was for the five-year period of May 2023 to May 2027 or through the end of the 2027 irrigation season. The new agricultural water rate includes a component for building drought reserves and a component for reimbursing the District for use of short-term capital funds during the drought years. As the target minimums of the drought and short-term capital reserve balances are met, the drought and short-term capital expense components will be removed, lowering the agricultural water rate. Non-agricultural water rates remained at \$69.24 per acre foot.

Hydroelectric Power Sales increased in 2023-2024 by \$283,109. Given the drought in 2022-2023, there was no hydroelectric power sales.

The District received \$2,720,707 in property taxes compared to \$1,753,937 in 2022-2023 and \$1,628,692 in 2021-2022.

Non-operating revenues consisted of reimbursements from other agencies and various shared services agreements, investment interest, and contributions to capital.

The District recorded grant funds of \$671,121 from FEMA storm repair reimbursements and \$75,000 from a USBR Water Smart Grant in 2022-2023.

Fiscal Year 2022 - 2023 Revenues:

Total revenues were \$3,027,361. Total revenues increased \$1,466,209 from the prior year.

2022-2023 agricultural water sales totaled \$49,380 and non-agricultural water sales totaled \$275,954. This represents a \$1,299,788 total decrease in water sales from 2021-2022 water sales. Total agricultural water delivered (including Well #13 groundwater sales) was 792 acre-feet and total non-agricultural water delivered was 5,808 acre-feet (this includes littoral and prescriptive water).

The District uses a sliding scale to calculate water rates, which calculates the cost of water based upon the amount of water available in storage on April 1st of each year. The rate of agricultural water for the 2022-2023 year was \$43.00-\$100.00 per acre-foot, which was slightly different from the sliding scale since it was a drought year and the District sold groundwater to some customers. The 2021-22 agricultural water rate was \$32.00 per acre-foot. Non-agricultural water rates were \$69.24 per acre-foot.

Given the drought, low reservoir levels, and lack of irrigation releases, there were no Hydroelectric Power Sales in 2022-2023, which resulted in a decrease in hydroelectric revenue from 2021-22 of \$39,456.

The District received \$1,753,937 in property taxes compared to \$1,637,593 in 2020-2021 and \$1,465,099 in 2020-2021.

Non-operating revenues consist of reimbursements from other agencies and various shared services agreements, investment interest, and contributions to capital.

The District received grant funds of \$75,000 from a USBR Water Smart Grant.

Fiscal Year 2021 - 2022 Revenues:

Total revenues were \$4,493,570. Total revenues decreased \$2,898,217 from the prior year.

2021-2022 agricultural water sales totaled \$1,219,691 and non-agricultural water sales totaled \$405,431. This represents a \$3,007,099 total decrease from 2020-2021. Total agricultural water delivered was 30,434 acre-feet and 7,198 acre-feet of non-agricultural water was delivered (this includes littoral and prescriptive water).

The District uses a sliding scale to calculate water rates. This scale calculates the cost of water based upon the amount of water available in storage on April 1st of each year. The rate of agricultural water for the 2021-2022 year was \$43.00 per acre-foot compared to \$32.00 per acre-foot for the 2020-2021. Non-agricultural water rates were \$69.24 per acre-foot.

Hydroelectric Power Sales decreased to \$39,456 in 2021-2022. This was down \$303,882 from 2020-2021, which was due to the decrease of water releases from the Indian Valley Reservoir because of the ongoing drought.

The District received \$1,628,692 in property taxes compared to \$1,465,099 in 2020-2021 and \$1,375,975 in 2019-2020.

Non-operating revenues consist of reimbursements from other agencies (YSGA, Yolo County (FloodSAFE Yolo) and various shared services agreements), investment interest, and contributions to capital.

The District received grant funds of \$645,184 which was a combination of the Department of Water Resources (DWR) Yolo Subbasin GSP Planning and Preparation Project Grant and COVID-19 Relief Funds from the California State Controller's Office.

EXPENSES

Fiscal Year 2023 - 2024 Expenses:

Total expenses for the fiscal year were \$7,564,476, which was an increase of \$1,614,410 from the previous year.

Operating expenses were \$7,115,429 which was a \$1,691,713 increase from 2022-2023. This includes \$1,166,857 in depreciation expense.

The increase in expenses was due to a normal operating year in a regular irrigation season and a result of the extensive storm repairs to the canals and sloughs during the January 2023 major storm events.

Non-operating expenses totaled \$449,047 compared to \$526,350 in 2022-2023 fiscal year.

Fiscal Year 2022 - 2023 Expenses:

Total expenses for the fiscal year were \$5,950,066, which was a decrease of \$451,855 from the previous year.

Operating expenses were \$5,423,716 which was a \$468,916 decrease from 2021-2022. This includes \$1,165,946 in depreciation expense.

The decrease in expenses was a result of several factors: a decrease in administrative salaries and positions, and a decrease in water resources salaries and positions and a decrease in transmission and distribution operations costs due to no water operations during the year.

Non-operating expenses totaled \$526,350 compared to \$509,289 in 2021-2022 fiscal year.

Fiscal Year 2021 - 2022 Expenses:

Total expenses for the fiscal year were \$6,401,921, which was a decrease of \$296,588 from the previous year.

Operating expenses were \$5,892,632 which was a \$146,392 decrease from 2020-2021. This includes \$1,169,315 in depreciation expense.

The decrease in expenses was a result of several factors: a decrease in administrative salaries and positions, and a decrease in water resources salaries and positions and a decrease in transmission and distribution operations costs due to a short water year.

Non-operating expenses totaled \$509,289 compared to \$659,485 in 2020-2021 fiscal year. The decrease is attributable to no loss on write-off of prior period expenses.

CAPITAL ASSETS, NET OF ACCUMULATED DEPRECIATION

	_	2024	_	2023	_	2022
Land and land rights	\$	2,765,137	\$	2,765,137	\$	2,765,137
Construction in progress		407,118		911,252		14,404
Sources of supply		23,980,077		23,980,077		23,956,217
Transmission and distribution plant		21,912,223		21,088,987		20,817,382
General plant		5,249,172		4,985,428		4,971,013
Less: accumulated depreciation	_	(24,146,029)	_	(22,997,634)	_	(21,831,687)
Total Capital Assets, net	\$_	30,167,698	\$_	30,733,247	\$_	30,692,466

Major capital asset events during 2024 included various canal structure improvements and repairs from the January 2023 storm event damage.

OUTSTANDING FINANCING DEBT

	_	2024	_	2023	_	2022
Zion's Bancorp Loan	_	5,367,692		5,615,254	_	5,857,314
Total Long-Term Liabilities	\$	5,367,692	\$	5,615,254	\$_	5,857,314

The Zion's Bancorporation loan was issued in May 2021 in the amount of \$5,974,358 to assist in financing for the Indian Valley Hydroelectric Rehabilitation and Moore Siphon Replacement projects and to pay of the District's previous State Water Resources Control Board Ioan.

GROUNDWATER REPLENISHMENT

To attach a value to the District's groundwater recharge activities, the District developed a process to account for and value the District's groundwater recharge component each year. The Groundwater Replenishment Value (GRV) is basically the value of the District's water losses in Yolo County over a fiscal year. The water losses are the difference between the water supply and water sales. The water supply figure is considered to be the larger of the District's releases from storage and the diversions at Capay Dam. The sales figure is the total reported sales. Once the acre-feet of water loss is determined, the figure is multiplied by the average cost of water per acre- foot for the fiscal year. The GRV value for the years ended April 30, 2024 and 2023 was \$1,962,269 and \$1,985,028, respectively.

ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGET

The District's Board approved an operating budget at its regular May 2024 meeting along with updated agricultural water rates to ensure fiscal sustainability during dry years. The approved expense budget for the fiscal year 2024-2025 is \$8,737,106. With projected revenues of \$11,096,565 the District is projecting a net income of \$2,359,459. From the agricultural water sales revenue, approximately \$1,689,500 is projected to be transferred to a Drought Reserve Fund and approximately \$152,600 is projected to be transferred to the short-term Capital Recovery Fund. Approximately \$945,000 will be collected from a Special Tax Assessment and reserved for Capital Improvements.

Agricultural water sales are the major revenue driver in the budget. The water rates are \$55.90 per acre-foot for agricultural water and \$69.24 per acre-foot for non-agricultural water. The current fiscal year 2024-2025 revenue budget includes \$6,447,565 in water sales.

The revenue from property taxes included in the budget is \$1,771,000 plus \$945,000 from a Special Property Tax Assessment.

CONTACTING DISTRICT FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

The financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the District's finances for those with an interest. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information should be directed to Financial Supervisor, Yolo County Flood Control & Water Conservation District, 34274 State Highway 16, and Woodland, CA 95695.

YOLO COUNTY FLOOD CONTROL & WATER CONSERVATION DISTRICT STATEMENTS OF NET POSITION AS OF APRIL 30, 2024 AND 2023

	_	2024	_	2023
ASSETS				
Current Assets Cash and cash equivalents (Note 2) Restricted cash and cash equivalents (Note 2) Receivables:	\$	7,710,290 377,361	\$	5,111,095 374,173
Accounts receivable (net of allowance of \$17,278 and \$5,954, respectively) Intergovernmental Prepaid expenses Inventory		67,840 678,880 133,986 126,796		38,742 231,531 129,805 98,796
Total Current Assets	-	9,095,153	_	5,984,142
Non-Current Assets Capital assets:				
Non-depreciable capital assets (Note 3) Depreciable capital assets (Note 3)	-	3,172,255 26,995,443	_	3,676,389 27,056,858
Total Capital Assets	_	30,167,698	_	30,733,247
Total Non-Current Assets	-	30,167,698	_	30,733,247
TOTAL ASSETS	_	39,262,851	_	36,717,389
LIABILITIES				
Current Liabilities Accounts payable		528,129		776,953
Salaries and benefits payable		14,480		83,915
Interest payable Unearned revenues		55,600 29,577		58,165 29,577
Customer deposits		447,722		494,506
Compensated absences, current portion (Note 4) Loan payable, current portion (Note 4)		125,378 253,188		112,718 247,562
Total Current Liabilities	-	1,454,074	_	1,803,396
Non-Current Liabilities				
Compensated absences, net of current (Note 4) Loan payable, net of current (Note 4)		34,376 5,114,504		31,096 5,367,692
Total Non-Current Liabilities	_	5,148,880		5,398,788
TOTAL LIABILITIES	_	6,602,954	_	7,202,184
NET POSITION				
Net investment in capital assets		24,800,006		25,117,993
Restricted for debt service Unrestricted (Note 5)	_	377,361 7,482,530	_	374,173 4,023,039
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$_	32,659,897	\$_	29,515,205

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements.

YOLO COUNTY FLOOD CONTROL & WATER CONSERVATION DISTRICT STATEMENTS OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION FOR THE YEARS ENDED APRIL 30, 2024 AND 2023

	_	2024		2023
OPERATING REVENUES				
Water sales Hydroelectric power sales Recreation fees	\$ _	6,106,670 283,109 6,290	\$ _	325,334 - -
Total Operating Revenues	_	6,396,069	_	325,334
OPERATING EXPENSES				
Source of supply Transmission and distribution Environmental resources Hydroelectric General and administrative Maintenance - general plant Water studies Yolo Subbasin Groundwater Agency FloodSAFE Yolo Madison-Esparto Regional County Service Area (MERCSA) Drought mitigation Depreciation Property taxes	_	608,093 2,207,307 6,223 59,500 1,713,393 351,098 350,316 336,462 - 11,070 24,466 1,166,857 280,644	_	541,718 850,284 4,910 24,625 1,654,853 326,943 246,778 219,184 3,121 12,118 116,158 1,165,946 257,078
Total Operating Expenses	_	7,115,429	_	5,423,716
OPERATING LOSS	_	(719,360)	_	(5,098,382)
NON-OPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)				
Property taxes Federal and State grants Shared service revenues Interest income FloodSAFE Yolo revenues Yolo Subbasin Groundwater Agency reimbursements Gain/(Loss) on disposal of capital assets Interest expense Other non-operating revenues Other non-operating expenses	_	2,720,707 671,121 368,046 240,613 2,291 251,536 1,500 (122,976) 21,524 (327,571)	_	1,753,937 75,000 547,543 94,155 - 218,410 (132) (128,508) 2,426 (397,710)
Total Non-Operating Income	_	3,826,791	_	2,165,121
Gain/(Loss) Before Capital Contributions	_	3,107,431	_	(2,933,261)
Capital Contributions	_	37,261	_	10,556
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	_	3,144,692	_	(2,922,705)
NET POSITION, BEGINNING OF YEAR	_	29,515,205	_	32,437,910
NET POSITION, END OF YEAR	\$_	32,659,897	\$_	29,515,205

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements.

YOLO COUNTY FLOOD CONTROL & WATER CONSERVATION DISTRICT STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEARS ENDED APRIL 30, 2024 AND 2023

	_	2024	_	2023
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES				
Cash received from customers	\$	5,872,838	\$	829,568
Cash paid to suppliers		(3,298,014)		(1,293,570)
Cash paid to employees	-	(2,984,878)	_	(2,221,399)
Net Cash Used for Operating Activities	_	(410,054)	_	(2,685,401)
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES				
Property taxes		2,720,707		1,753,937
Federal and state grants Flood SAFE Yolo revenues		671,121 2,291		75,000
Yolo Subbasin Groundwater Agency reimbursements		2,291		218,410
Shared service revenues		368,046		547,543
Other non-operating revenues		21,524		2,426
Other non-operating expenses	_	(327,571)	_	(397,710)
Net Cash Provided by Noncapital Financing Activities	_	3,707,654		2,199,606
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES				
Acquisition and construction of capital assets		(1,629,778)		(1,206,728)
Loss from disposal of capital assets		1,029,745		-
Contributed capital Principal paid on long-term liabilities		37,261		10,556 (242,060)
Interest paid on long-term liabilities		(247,562) (125,496)		(242,060) (131,146)
		,		
Net Cash Used for Capital and Related Financing Activities		(935,830)		(1,569,378)
	_	(000,000)		(1,000,010)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES				
Interest income	_	240,613	_	94,155
Net Cash Provided by Investing Activities	_	240,613		94,155
NET INCREASE (DECREASE) IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS		2,602,383		(1,961,018)
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS - BEGINNING OF YEAR	_	5,485,268	_	7,446,286
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS - END OF YEAR	\$_	8,087,651	\$	5,485,268
Reconciliation of Cash and Cash Equivalents to the Statement of Net Position				
Cash and cash equivalents Restricted cash and cash equivalents	\$	7,710,290 377,361	\$	5,111,095 374,173
1.000110104 Odoli dila Odoli Oquivalorito	_	0.7,001		57 7, 17 0
Total Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$_	8,087,651	\$_	5,485,268

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements.

YOLO COUNTY FLOOD CONTROL & WATER CONSERVATION DISTRICT STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEARS ENDED APRIL 30, 2024 AND 2023

		2024	2023
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING LOSS TO NET CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES			
Operating loss	\$	(719,360) \$	(5,098,382)
Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Loss to Net Cash Flows from Operating Activities:			
Depreciation Changes in assets and liabilities:		1,166,857	1,165,946
(Increase) Decrease in accounts receivable		(476,447)	37,775
Increase in prepaid expenses (Increase) Decrease in inventory		(4,001) (28,000)	(11,504) 8,368
Increase (Decrease) in accounts payable Increase (Decrease) in salaries and benefits payable		(248,824) (69,435)	678,987 71.530
Increase (Decrease) in customer deposits		(46,784)	466,459
Increase (Decrease) in compensated absences	_	<u>15,940</u>	(4,580)
Net Cash Used for Operating Activities	\$	(410,054) \$	(2,685,401)

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

A. The Reporting Entity

The Yolo County Flood Control & Water Conservation District (the "District"), was formed on July 1, 1951 under the provisions of the State of California, General Law 9307, Statues of 1951, Chapter 1647 to provide irrigation water and flood control. The District is governed by a five member Board of Directors who are appointed by the Yolo County Board of Supervisors for alternating four-year terms. The District currently provides irrigation water to approximately 58,000 acres of agricultural land.

The District's boundaries cover approximately 200,000 acres of Yolo County, including the Cities of Woodland, Davis and Winters, and the towns of Capay, Esparto, Madison, and other small communities within the Capay Valley. The District manages a small hydroelectric plant, two reservoirs, more than 150 miles of canals and laterals, and three dams.

On May 3, 2016, the Board of Directors adopted a resolution supporting a Yolo County application with the Yolo Local Agency Formation Commission to dissolve the Madison-Esparto Regional County Service Area (MERCSA) and agreed to assume responsibility for revenues and expenses associated with slough cleaning and maintenance services formerly performed by MERCSA within the dissolved Madison County Service Area.

Generally accepted accounting principles require government financial statements to include the primary government and its component units. Component units of a governmental entity are legally separate entities for which the primary government is considered to be financially accountable and which the nature and significance of their relationship with the primary government are such that exclusion would cause the combined financial statements to be misleading. The primary government is considered to be financially accountable if it appoints a majority of an organization's governing body and is able to impose its will on that organization or there is a potential for the organization to provide specific financial benefits to or impose specific financial burdens on the primary government. Based on the application of the criteria above, management has determined that there are no component units of the District.

<u>Affiliated Entities</u>: The District is a member of the Association of California Water Agencies – Joint Powers Insurance Authority (JPIA). The JPIA began operations on October 1, 1979 and has continued without interruption since that time. The JPIA is composed of member water agencies and is governed by a board of directors appointed by the member districts. The governing board has authority over budget and financing. The JPIA is empowered to bill for and recover the amount of any deficit at the end of the fiscal year in which it occurs should further contributions on the part of the deficit member be insufficient to cure the deficit. Complete audited financial statements can be obtained at the Agency's office: 2100 Professional Drive, Roseville, California, 95661-3700.

In June 2017, the District joined the newly formed Yolo Subbasin Groundwater Agency (the Agency), which operates in accordance with a Joint Exercise of Power Agreement (the Agreement) between the District, 17 other local agencies located in the Yolo Subbasin of the Sacramento Valley Groundwater Basin and the Yocha Dehe Wintun Nation. The Agency was established to be the Groundwater Sustainability Agency for the Yolo Subbasin to coordinate and administer compliance with the State of California SB 1168, SB 1319 and AB 1739 (collectively the Sustainable Groundwater Management Act (SGMA)). The Board of Directors of the Agency is initially comprised of one representative of each of the 19 members and 5 "Affiliated Parties" listed in the Agreement. Exhibit D of the Agreement provides for the collection of administrative fees from members for the first two years of operations that may be revised in subsequent years. The District's administrative fees total \$110,000 every year, as discussed in Exhibit D of the Agreement. Complete audited financial statements can be obtained at the Agency's website: https://yologroundwater.org.

The District is a member of the Northern California Water Association (NCWA), a California Nonprofit Mutual Benefit Corporation. The NCWA supports and promotes the maintenance of existing surface and ground water rights in Northern California, educates its members, governmental authorities and the public regarding all aspects of water use and provides a forum for the exchange of information between water purveyors. The NCWA has sixteen board members selected from its members. The NCWA is authorized to collect dues from the members for operating costs of the Association under its Bylaws.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

In 2022, the District was a member of the Water Resources Association of Yolo County, a California non-profit mutual benefit corporation (the Association); in November 2022, the Association's Board of Directors voted to dissolve, and the District is no longer a member. The Association's responsibilities have been transferred to the Yolo Subbasin Groundwater Agency. The District is a party to the Westside Sacramento Integrated Regional Water Management (IRWM) Plan through its associate membership in the Association. The Association is authorized to collect dues from the members for operating costs of the Association under its Bylaws. Since the formation of the YSGA, the WRA has not collected dues from member entities.

The District has only a residual interest in the assets of the entities described above upon their dissolution and would not be held responsible for any of the entities' liabilities.

B. Basis of Presentation

The District's resources are allocated to and accounted for in these basic financial statements as an enterprise fund type of the proprietary fund group. A fund is a self-balancing set of accounts. Enterprise funds are used to account for operations that are financed and operated in a manner similar to private business enterprises, where the intent of the governing body is that the costs (expenses, including depreciation) of providing goods or services to the general public on a continuing basis be financed or recovered primarily through user charges, or where the governing body has decided that periodic determination of revenues earned, expenses incurred, and/or net income is appropriate for capital maintenance, public policy, management control, accountability, or other policies. Net position for the enterprise fund represents the amount available for future operations.

The District's financial statements have been prepared in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP). The Government Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the acknowledged standard setting body for establishing accounting and financial reporting standards followed by governmental entities in the United States.

C. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

Measurement focus is a term used to describe "which" transactions are recorded within the various financial statements. Basis of accounting refers to "when" revenues and expenditures or expenses are recognized in the accounts and reported in the financial statements regardless of the measurement focus applied.

Measurement Focus

The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position, are presented using the economic resources measurement focus. The accounting objectives of this measurement focus are the determination of operating income, changes in net position (or cost recovery), financial position, and cash flows. All assets and liabilities (whether current or noncurrent) associated with the operation of these funds are reported. Proprietary fund equity is classified as net position.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Basis of Accounting

In the Statement of Net Position and Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position, business-like activities are presented using the accrual basis of accounting. Under this method, revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded at the time liabilities are incurred. Nonexchange transactions, in which the District gives (or receives) value without directly receiving (or giving) equal value in exchange include revenues from grants, entitlements, and donations. Revenues from grants, entitlements, and donations are recognized in the fiscal year in which all eligibility requirements have been satisfied. When such funds are received, they are reported as unearned revenue until the earnings process is complete. Operating revenues and expenses consist of those revenues and expenses that result from the ongoing principal operations of the District. Operating revenues consist primarily of water sales and hydroelectric power sales. Nonoperating revenues and expenses consist of those revenues and expenses that are related to financing and investing types of activities and result from nonexchange transactions or ancillary activities. Operating expenses include the cost of sales and services, administrative expenses, and depreciation of capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating revenues and expenses.

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

D. Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents consist of cash on hand, cash held in a bank checking account and money market account, and the investment in the State of California Local Agency Investment Fund (LAIF), and the Yolo County (County) Treasurer's pool. The investment in LAIF is stated at fair value and the investment in the County Pool is stated at amortized cost, which approximates fair value. Investments in LAIF and in the County pool are available on demand.

For purposes of the statement of cash flows, the District considers all highly liquid investments with original maturity of three months or less, including amounts held in LAIF and in the County pool, to be cash and cash equivalents.

E. Receivables

Receivables consist mainly of amounts due, including retention receivable, grants and amounts due from customers for water service charges. Allowance for uncollectible accounts receivable are based upon historical trends and the periodic aging of accounts receivable. At April 30, 2024 and 2023, the allowance for uncollectible receivables totaled \$17,278 and \$5,954, respectively.

F. Prepaid Expenses

Payments made for services that will benefit periods beyond the balance sheet date are recorded as prepaid expenses. Prepaid expenses are recognized as expenses when consumed rather than when paid.

G. Inventory

Inventory is reported at cost using the average cost method. Inventory consists of expendable supplies held for consumption. The costs of inventories are recorded as expenses when consumed rather than when purchased.

H. Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include property, plant, equipment, and infrastructure assets, are valued at historical cost or estimated historical cost if actual is unavailable. Donated capital assets are recorded at the acquisition value, which is the price that would be paid to acquire an asset with equivalent service potential in an orderly market transaction at the acquisition date. Capital assets are defined by the District as assets with a cost of \$2,500 or more. Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized as projects are constructed. Maintenance and repairs are charged to operations when incurred.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Depreciation is provided over the useful lives of assets using the straight line method. Estimated useful lives of depreciable assets are as follows:

Asset Classification	Estimated Life
Dams and hydroelectric plants	30 -100 years
Buildings and improvements	10 - 35 years
Bridges	20 - 50 years
Equipment	5 - 25 years
Meters and gauges	15 years

I. Customer Deposits

Under the accrual basis of accounting, revenue may be recognized only when it is earned. When assets are recognized in connection with a transaction before the earnings process is complete, those assets are offset by a corresponding liability for unearned revenue. The District collects cash deposits from customers equal to \$5 per acre of land to be irrigated. These deposits are applied to customer billings once water delivery occurs.

J. Compensated Absences and Postemployment Benefits

The District's policy is to permit employees to accumulate up to 320 hours of earned but unused vacation and compensatory time-off, which vests with the employee and will be paid upon separation from the District. Sick leave is not payable at separation and is not accrued by the District. The liability for compensated absences is recorded as a long-term liability in the financial statements. The current portion of this liability is estimated based on historical trends. In the financial statements, the proprietary funds report the liability as it is incurred. The District did not include salary-related payments in the compensated absences liability, including social security taxes, Medicare taxes, and contributions to the defined contribution retirement plan that would be paid on amounts accrued. However, salary-related payments are not considered to be significant.

The District does not currently provide postemployment benefits.

K. Property Taxes

Yolo County is responsible for the collection and allocation of property taxes. Under California law, property taxes are assessed and collected by the County of Yolo up to 1 percent of the full cash value of taxable property, plus other increases approved by the voters and distributed in accordance with statutory formulas. The valuation/lien date for all property taxes is January 1. Secured property tax is due in two installments: the first is due November 1 and delinquent with penalties after December 10; the second is due February 1 and delinquent with penalties after April 10. Unsecured property taxes are due on March 1, and become delinquent, if unpaid on August 31.

The County uses the alternative method of property tax apportionment known as the "Teeter Plan". Under this method of property tax apportionment, the County remits the entire amount levied and handles all delinquencies, retaining interest and penalties.

L. Grant Revenues

Certain grant revenues are recognized when specified related expenditures have been incurred. In other grant programs, proceeds are virtually unrestricted as to purpose of expenditure and are only revocable for failure to comply with prescribed compliance requirements. These revenues are recognized at the time of receipt, or earlier if accrual criteria is met. Cash received prior to incurrence of the related expenses are recorded as unearned revenue.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

M. Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect certain reported amounts and disclosures. Accordingly, actual results could differ from these estimates.

N. Reclassification

Certain reclassifications may have been made to prior year amounts in order to be consistent with current year's presentation.

O. Implementation of Government Accounting Standards Board Statements

Effective May 1, 2023, the District implemented the following accounting and financial reporting standards:

Government Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 94

In March 2020, GASB issued Statement No. 94, *Public-Private and Public-Public Partnerships and Availability Payment Arrangements*. The primary objective of this Statement is to improve financial reporting by addressing issues related to public-private and public-public partnership arrangements (PPPs). A PPP is an arrangement in which a government (the transferor) contracts with an operator (a governmental or nongovernmental entity) to provide public services by conveying control of the right to operate or use a nonfinancial assets, such as infrastructure or other capital asset (the underlying PPP asset), for a period of time in an exchange or exchange-like transaction. This Statement also provides guidance for accounting and financial reporting for availability payment arrangements (APAs). An APA is an arrangement in which a government compensates an operator for services that my include designing, constructing, financing, maintaining, or operating an underlying nonfinancial asset for a period of time in an exchange or exchange-like transaction. There was no impact to the District's financial position as a result of adoption.

Government Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 96

In May 2020, GASB issued Statement No. 96, Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements. This Statement provides guidance on the accounting and financial reporting for subscription-based information technology arrangements (SBITAs) for governments, defines a SBITA, establishes that a SBITA results in a right-to-use subscription asset-an intangible asset-and a corresponding liability, provides the capitalization criteria for outlays other than subscription payments, including implementation costs of a SBITA, and requires note disclosures regarding a SBITA. There was no impact to the District's financial position as a result of adoption.

Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 99

In April 2022, GASB issued Statement No. 99, *Omnibus 2022*. The primary objectives of the Statement are to enhance comparability in accounting and financial reporting and to improve the consistency of authoritative literature by addressing (1) practice issues that have been identified during implementation and application of certain GASB Statements and (2) accounting and financial reporting for financial guarantees. The requirements of this statement related to leases, PPPs, and SBITAs were effective for the District's fiscal year ending April 30, 2023 and the requirements related to financial guarantees and the classification and reporting of derivative instruments within the scope of Statement No. 53. There was no impact to the District's financial position as a result of adoption.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

P. Future Government Accounting Standards Board Statements

These statements are not effective until May 1, 2023 or later and may be applicable for the District. However, the District has not determined the effects, if any, on the financial statements.

Government Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 100

In June 2022, GASB issued Statement No. 100, *Accounting Changes and Error Corrections* - an amendment of GASB Statement No. 62. The primary objective of this statement is to enhance accounting and financial reporting requirements for accounting changes and error corrections to provide more understandable, reliable, relevant, consistent, and comparable information for making decisions or assessing accountability. The District has not determined what impact, if any, this pronouncement will have on the financial statements. The requirements of this statement are effective for the District's fiscal year ending April 30, 2025.

Government Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 101

In June 2022, GASB issued Statement No. 101, *Compensated Absences*. The objective of this statement is to better meet the information needs of financial statement users by updating the recognition and measurement guidance for compensated absences. That objective is achieved by aligning the recognition and measurement guidance under a unified model and by amending certain previously required disclosures. The District has not determined what impact, if any, this pronouncement will have on the financial statements. The requirements of this statement are effective for the District's fiscal year ending April 30, 2025.

Government Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 102

In December 2023, GASB issued Statement No, 102, Certain Risk Disclosures. The primary objective of this Statement is to provide users of government financial statements with essential information about risks related to a government's vulnerabilities due to certain concentrations or constraints. A concentration is defined as a lack of diversity related to an aspect of a significant inflow of resources or outflow of resources. A constraint is a limitation imposed on a government by an external party or by formal action of the government's highest level of decision-making authority. The requirements of this statement are effective for the District's fiscal year ending April 30, 2025.

Government Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 103

In April 2024, GASB issued Statement No. 103, Financial Reporting Model Improvements. The objective of this Statement is to improve key components of the financial reporting model to enhance its effectiveness in providing information that is essential for decision making and assessing a government's accountability. This Statement also addresses certain application issues. The requirements of this statement are effective for the District's fiscal year ending April 30, 2026.

NOTE 2 - CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

Cash and cash equivalents as of April 30, 2024 and 2023 consisted of the following:

		2024		2023
Cash Cash on hand Restricted cash - debt service Deposits with financial institutions	\$	350 377,361 3,783,477	\$	350 374,173 3,439,556
Total Cash	_	4,161,188		3,814,079
Investments Yolo County investment pool Local Agency Investment Fund	_	1,166,682 2,759,781	_	701,855 969,334
Total Investments	_	3,926,463	_	1,671,189
Total Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ <u></u>	8,087,651	\$	5,485,268

Investment Policy

The District's investment policy provides the basis for the management of a prudent, conservative investment program. Funds are invested to provide the maximum security of principal with secondary emphasis on meeting daily cash flow needs, while striving to achieve the highest yield or return on investment. All investments are made in accordance with Government Code, Section 53600, Chapter 4 – Financial Affairs and, in general, the investment policy is more restrictive than state law. Under the provisions of the District's investment policy the District may invest or deposit in the following:

	Limit as a Percentage of	
Туре	Total Portfolio	Maximum Term
Local Agency bonds	No limit	5 years
U.S. Treasury obligations, State obligations (CA and other)	No limit	5 years
U.S. Agencies	No limit	5 years
Banker's Acceptance - commercial banks	40% (1 bank, \$3 million	
	limit)	180 days
Commercial Paper - select agencies (non-pooled funds)	25% (no more than 10%	
	with any one issuer)	270 days
Commercial Paper - other agencies	25% (no more than 10%	
	with any one issuer)	270 days
Negotiable certificates of deposit	30% (no more than 10%	
	with any one issuer)	5 years
Placement service deposits and certificates of deposit	50%	5 years
Repurchase Agreements	No limit	1 year
Reverse repurchase agreements and securities lending		
agreements	20%	92 days
Medium-term notes	30% (no more than 10%	
	with any one issuer)	5 years
Mutual funds, money market mutual funds	20%	N/A
Collateralized bank deposits	No limit	5 years
Mortgage pass-through securities	20%	5 years
Time Deposits	No limit	5 years
County Pooled Investment Funds	No limit	N/A
Local Agency Investment Fund (LAIF)	No limit	N/A

NOTE 2 - CASH AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

Interest Rate Risk

Interest rate risk is the risk of loss due to the fair value of an investment falling due to interest rates rising. Generally, the longer the maturity of an investment, the greater the sensitivity of its fair value to changes in market interest rates. To limit exposure to fair value losses from increases in interest rates, the District's investment policy limits investment maturities to a term appropriate to the need for funds so as to permit the District to meet all projected obligations. As of April 30, the District had the following investments by maturity:

		2024	
Investment Type	Interest Rates	12 months or less	13 to 24 months
Yolo County investment pool Local Agency Investment Fund (LAIF)	Variable Variable	\$ 1,166,682 \$ 2,759,781	<u>-</u>
Total Investments		\$ 3,926,463 \$	
		2023	
Investment Type	Interest Rates	12 months or less	13 to 24 months
Yolo County investment pool Local Agency Investment Fund (LAIF)	Variable Variable	\$ 701,855 \$ 969,334	<u>-</u>
Total Investments			

Credit Risk

Credit risk is the risk that an issuer of an investment will not fulfill its obligation to the holder of the investment. This is measured by the assignment of a rating by a nationally recognized statistical rating organization. Neither LAIF nor the County pool have a rating provided by a nationally recognized statistical rating agency.

Concentration of Credit Risk

Concentration of credit risk is the risk of loss attributed to the magnitude of the District's investment in a single issuer of securities. When investments are concentrated in one issuer, this concentration presents a heightened risk of potential loss. State law and the investment policy of the District contain limitations on the amount that can be invested in any one issuer. All investments of the District are in the LAIF and the County pool which contain a diversification of investments.

Custodial Credit Risk

Custodial credit risk for deposits is the risk that, in the event of the failure of a depository financial institution, a government will not be able to recover its deposits or will not be able to recover collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The custodial credit risk for investments is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty to a transaction a government will not be able to recover the value of its investment or collateral securities that are in the possession of another party. The California Government Code and the District's investment policy do not contain legal or policy requirements that would limit the exposure to custodial credit risk for deposits or investments, except that the California Government Code requires that a financial institution secure deposits made by state or local governmental units by pledging securities in an undivided collateral pool held by a depository regulated under state law. The market value of the pledged securities in the collateral pool must equal at least 110% of the total amount deposited by the public agencies.

NOTE 2 - CASH AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

At April 30, 2024 and 2023, the carrying amount of the District's deposits were \$3,783,477 and \$3,439,556, and the bank balance of deposits totaled \$3,845,982 and \$3,828,570, respectively. Of the balances in financial institutions, \$250,000 at April 30, 2024 and 2023 was covered by federal depository insurance and the remaining amounts were secured by a pledge of securities by the financial institution, but not in the name of the District.

Investments in External Investment Pools

Investment in Local Agency Investment Fund (LAIF): The District is a voluntary participant in LAIF. Funds deposited in LAIF are invested in accordance with Government Code Sections 16430 and 16480. Oversight of LAIF is provided by the Pooled Money Investment Board whose members are the California State Treasurer, California Director of Finance and the California State Controller. The LAIF Board consists of five members as designated by state statute. Investments in LAIF are available on demand and are stated at amortized cost, which approximates fair value. The fair value of the District's position in the pool is the same as the value of the pooled shares. The balance available for withdrawal is based on the accounting records maintained by LAIF, which are recorded on an amortized cost basis.

Investment in Yolo County Investment Pool: The District participates in the Yolo County Investment Pool, which is managed by the Yolo County Treasurer. Funds deposited in the County pool are invested in accordance with the California State Government Code and the County investment policy. The County has established a treasury oversight committee to monitor and review the management of funds maintained in the investment pool in accordance with Article 6 Section 27131 of the California Government Code. The oversight committee and the Board of Supervisors review and approve the investment policy annually. On a quarterly basis, interest is allocated to participants based on average daily balances. The Yolo County Treasury Oversight Committee oversees the Treasurer's investments and policies. Investments held in the County's investment pool are available on demand and are stated at amortized cost, which approximates fair value. The fair value of the District's position in the pool is the same as the value of the pooled shares. The balance available for withdrawal is based on the accounting records maintained by the County, which are recorded on an amortized cost basis. Information regarding categorization of investments and other deposit and investment risk disclosures can be found in Yolo County's financial statements. Withdrawal of funds from the Yolo County Investment Pool may occur pursuant to Government Code Section 27136 and approval of the Board of Supervisors. The Yolo County financial statements may be obtained by contacting the County Department of Financial Services' office at 625 Court Street, Room 102, Woodland, CA 95695.

NOTE 3 - CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset activity consisted of the following for the year ended April 30, 2024:

	May 1, 2023	Additions	Retirements	Transfers	April 30, 2024
Capital assets not being depreciated Land and land rights Construction in progress Total Capital Assets not Being Depreciated	\$ 2,765,137 911,252 3,676,389	\$ - 	\$ - <u>(1,028,469)</u> <u>(1,028,469)</u>	\$ - (823,236) (823,236)	\$ 2,765,137 407,118 3,172,255
Capital assets being depreciated Source of Supply Transmission and Distribution Plant General Plant Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated	23,980,077 21,088,987 4,985,428 50,054,492		(18,463) (18,463)	823,236 	23,980,077 21,912,223 5,249,172 51,141,472
Total Capital Assets	53,730,881	1,629,778	(1,046,932)		54,313,727
Less: Accumulated depreciation					
Source of Supply Transmission and Distribution Plant General Plant	(11,238,515) (7,588,021) (4,171,098)	(389,206) (611,905) (165,746)	- - 18,462	- - -	(11,627,721) (8,199,926) (4,318,382)
Total Accumulated Depreciation	(22,997,634)	(1,166,857)	18,462		(24,146,029)
Total Capital Assets, net	\$ 30,733,247	\$ <u>462,921</u>	\$ <u>(1,028,470)</u>	\$	\$ <u>30,167,698</u>

NOTE 3 - CAPITAL ASSETS (CONTINUED)

Capital asset activity consisted of the following for the year ended April 30, 2023:

	May 1, 2022	Additions	Retirements	Transfers	April 30, 2023
Capital assets not being depreciated Land and land rights Construction in progress Total Capital Assets not Being Depreciated	\$ 2,765,137 14,404 2,779,541	\$ - 1,192,313 1,192,313	\$ - -	\$ - (295,465) (295,465)	\$ 2,765,137 911,252 3,676,389
Capital assets being depreciated Source of Supply Transmission and Distribution Plant General Plant Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated	23,956,217 20,817,382 4,971,013 49,744,612	14,415 14,415	- - 	23,860 271,605 	23,980,077 21,088,987 4,985,428 50,054,492
Total Capital Assets	52,524,153	1,206,728			53,730,881
Less: Accumulated depreciation					
Source of Supply Transmission and Distribution Plant General Plant	(10,844,576) (6,985,802) (4,001,309)	(393,939) (602,219) (169,789)	- - -	- - -	(11,238,515) (7,588,021) (4,171,098)
Total Accumulated Depreciation	<u>(21,831,687</u>)	(1,165,947)			(22,997,634)
Total Capital Assets, net	\$ <u>30,692,466</u>	\$ <u>40,781</u>	\$ <u> </u>	\$ <u> </u>	\$ <u>30,733,247</u>

Depreciation expense totaled \$1,166,857 and \$1,165,947 for the years ended April 30, 2024 and 2023, respectively.

NOTE 4 - LONG-TERM LIABILITIES

The following is a summary of changes in long-term liabilities for the years ended April 30:

	May 1, 2023	Additions	Retirements	April 30, 2024	Due Within One Year
Zion's Bancorp Loan	\$ <u>5,615,254</u>	\$	\$ (247,562)	\$ 5,367,692	\$ <u>253,188</u>
Total Loans Payable	5,615,254	- _	(247,562)	5,367,692	253,188
Other Liabilities: Compensated absences	143,814	169,834	(153,894)	159,754	125,378
Total Long-Term Liabilities	\$ <u>5,759,068</u>	\$ <u>169,834</u>	\$ <u>(401,456</u>)	\$ <u>5,527,446</u>	\$ 378,566

NOTE 4 - LONG-TERM LIABILITIES (CONTINUED)

	May 1, 2022	Additions	Retirements	April 30, 2023	Due Within One Year
Zion's Bancorp Loan	\$ <u>5,857,314</u>	\$	\$ (242,060)	\$ <u>5,615,254</u>	\$ 247,562
Total Loans and Lease Payable	5,857,314		(242,060)	5,615,254	247,562
Other Liabilities: Compensated absences	148,394	134,477	(139,057)	143,814	<u>112,718</u>
Total Long-Term Liabilities	\$ <u>6,005,708</u>	\$ <u>134,477</u>	\$ <u>(381,117</u>)	\$ <u>5,759,068</u>	\$ 360,280

A description of the long-term liabilities of the District at April 30, 2024 and 2023 is as follows:

Zion's Bancorp Loan: In May 2021, the District entered into an installment purchase agreement in the amount of \$5,974,358 to assist with financing for the Indian Valley Hydroelectric Rehabilitation and Moore Siphon Replacement projects and to pay off the State Water Resources Control Board loan. The loan accrues interest at a rate of 2.26% on installment payments through May 15, 2036. Interest due subsequent to May 15, 2036 is variable as noted below. Principal and interest are due each November 15 and May 15 through 2042. The installment payments are secured by a pledge of revenues. The District is required to set rates and charges at the beginning of each budget year which will provide a debt service coverage level of 120%.

Future payments for the loan payable are as follows:

Year Ending	Principal	Interest	 Total
	 _		_
2025	\$ 253,188	\$ 119,887	\$ 373,075
2026	258,942	114,133	373,075
2027	264,828	108,248	373,076
2028	270,847	102,229	373,076
2029	277,002	96,073	373,075
2030 - 2034	1,482,357	383,021	1,865,378
2035 - 2039*	1,658,643	148,348	1,806,991
2040 - 2042*	901,885		 901,885
Total	\$ 5,367,692	\$ 1,071,939	\$ 6,439,631

^{*} Per the loan agreement, beginning May 16, 2036, and each May 16 thereafter, interest with respect to the installment payments for the period beginning on such May 16 and ending on May 15 the following calendar year, shall accrue at a rate equal to the one-year Federal Home Loan Bank Des Moines Regular Fixed Advance Rate in effect on the applicable May 16 plus 86 basis points and shall be calculated on the basis of a 360 day year composed of twelve 30 day months.

NOTE 5 - NET POSITION

The proprietary fund financial statements report net position in the following categories:

<u>Net investment in capital assets</u> - Consists of capital assets including restricted capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation and reduced by the outstanding balances of any bonds, mortgages, notes or other borrowings that are attributable to the acquisition, construction or improvement of those assets.

<u>Restricted net position</u> - Consists of net position with constraints placed on the use either by (1) external groups such as creditors, grantors, contributors or laws or regulations of other governments; or (2) law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation. The District's restricted net position consisted of amounts held for debt service.

<u>Unrestricted net position</u> - All other net position that does not meet the definition of "restricted" or "net investment in capital assets." Although not considered restricted, the District has designated funds for future unforeseen costs of care, operations, maintenance, repairs, betterments, and replacement of the District's assets. In addition to a drought reserve and funds designated for COVID-19 relief, the District designates funds for the following purposes:

Capital Recovery Funds: Fund that holds a short-term recovery charge approved in May 2023. This fund has a target of \$762,780 and will cease the temporary charge once the fund meets the target amount.

Capital Improvement Funds: Fund that was initiated out of the District's Installment Purchase Bond to reimburse the District for prior capital expenditures and to repay the District's 2010 State Revolving Fund Loan. This fund includes the 2023 Special Assessment funds collected on the property tax roll.

Unrestricted net position designated by the Board were as follows at April 30, 2024 and 2023:

Unrestricted Net Position	 2024	_	2023
Designated:			
Drought Reserve Funds	\$ 1,608,452	\$	-
Capital Recovery Funds	145,033		-
Capital Improvement Funds	3,112,247		3,175,470
COVID-19 Relief	 573,072	_	552,022
Total Designated	 5,438,804	_	3,727,492
Total Undesignated	 2,043,726	_	295,547
Total Unrestricted Net Position	\$ 7,482,530	\$	4,023,039

NOTE 6 - RETIREMENT PLANS

<u>Defined Contribution Retirement Plan</u>: The District administers the Yolo County Flood Control & Water Conservation District 401(a) Governmental Profit-Sharing Plan & Trust (the Plan), a single-employer money purchase defined contribution plan, which is funded exclusively through the purchase of annuity contracts. Employees are eligible to participate after one year of service. The District makes a 7% fixed contribution to the Plan. The receiving employee directs how the funds are invested.

Employees are fully vested in the District's fixed contribution after three years of service. Employees do not contribute to the Plan. During the fiscal years ended April 30, 2024 and 2023, the District's fixed contributions to the Plan were \$141,821 and \$119,994, respectively. The District also provides a discretionary match of employee contributions to the Section 457 Plan described below under the provisions of the Plan.

<u>Deferred Compensation Plan:</u> The District administers a deferred compensation plan under Internal Revenue Code Section 457 (457 Plan). Employees may authorize voluntary payroll deductions from \$10 to an annual maximum of \$22,500 and \$20,500 during the years ended April 30, 2024 and 2023, respectively, or 100% of wages, whichever is less. As part of the 401(a) Governmental Profit-Sharing Plan described above, the District matches 50% of the employees deferred compensation contributions up to a maximum of 6% of the employee's compensation and deposits the discretionary contributions into the 401(a) Governmental Profit-Sharing Plan & Trust. Employees individually direct the investment of their funds from an assortment of available investment options within the 457 Plan portfolio. Employees are fully vested as to their contributions when they are made and are fully vested in the District's discretionary matching contributions after three years of service. For the fiscal years ended April 30, 2024 and 2023, the District contributed \$49,046 and \$41,988 to the Plan, respectively.

NOTE 7 - JOINT POWERS AGREEMENT - INSURANCE

The District participates in the Association of California Water Agencies Joint Power Insurance Authority (ACWA/JPIA), a public entity risk pool of California water agencies, for general and auto liability, public officials liability, cyber liability, property damage, fidelity insurance and workers compensation liability. ACWA/JPIA provides insurance through the pool up to a certain level, beyond which group purchased commercial excess insurance is obtained. The District pays an annual premium to ACWA/JPIA that includes its pro-rata share of excess insurance premiums, charges for the pooled risk, claims adjusting and legal costs, and administrative and other costs to operate the ACWA/JPIA. The District's deductibles and maximum coverage are as follows:

Coverage	ACWA/JPIA	Commercial Insurance	Deductible
General and Auto Liability (Includes Public Officials Liability)	\$5,000,000	\$55,000,000	None
Cyber Liability		\$5,000,000	\$25,000
Property Damage	\$100,000	\$500,000,000	\$500 - \$50,000
Crime	\$100,000	\$1,000,000	\$1,000
Workers' Compensation Liability:			
Workers' Compensation	\$2,000,000	Statutory	None
Employers Liability	\$2,000,000	\$2,000,000	None

The District continues to carry commercial insurance for all other risks of loss to cover all claims for risk of loss to which the District is exposed. Settled claims resulting from these risks have not exceeded commercial insurance coverage in any of the past three fiscal years.

NOTE 8 - CONTINGENCIES

<u>Legal Contingencies:</u> The District is subject to unasserted claims that arise in the normal course of business. The District's management and legal counsel believe such claims, if any, would not have a material adverse impact on the financial position of the District.

<u>Grants:</u> Amounts received or receivable from grant agencies are subject to audit and adjustment by grantor agencies. Any disallowed claims, including amounts already collected, may constitute a liability of the applicable funds. The amount, if any, of expenditures which may be disallowed by the grantor cannot be determined at this time although the government expects such amounts, if any, to be immaterial. Various claims have been filed against the District. In the opinion of the District's management and legal counsel, the claims will not have a material impact on the basic financial statements.

NOTE 9 - SUBSEQUENT EVENT

Management has evaluated events subsequent to April 30, 2024 through September 24, 2024, the date on which the financial statements were available for issuance. Management has determined no subsequent events requiring disclosure have occurred.



YOLO COUNTY FLOOD CONTROL AND WATER CONSERVATION DISTRICT

OTHER INFORMATION STATEMENTS OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION - RETIREMENT PLAN AS OF APRIL 30, 2024 AND 2023

		2024		2023
ASSETS				
Contributions receivable - employer Investments	\$	-	\$	6,697
Target date funds Stock mutual funds Stable value	_	3,918,760 875,470 320,946		3,360,805 488,429 758,822
Total Investments		5,115,176	_	4,608,056
Total Assets	\$	5,115,176	\$	4,614,753
Total Net Position Restricted for Retirement Benefits	\$	5,115,176	\$_	4,614,753

STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION - RETIREMENT PLAN FOR THE YEARS ENDED APRIL 30, 2024 AND 2023

	2024	2023
ADDITIONS		
Contributions - employer Increase in investments	\$ 190,823 480,207	
Total Additions	671,030	181,876
DEDUCTIONS		
Distributions Forfeitures Administrative expenses	170,607 - 	7,080 613
Total Deductions	170,607	7,693
Net Increase in Net Position	500,423	174,183
Net Position Restricted for Retirement Benefits - Beginning	4,614,753	4,440,570
Net Position Restricted for Retirement Benefits - Ending	\$ <u>5,115,176</u>	\$ <u>4,614,753</u>
Number of Participants in Retirement Plan: Active	25	22
Retiree	8	9



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S 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 Yolo County Flood Control & Water Conservation District Woodland, California

We have audited, in accordance with the 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 business-type activities of Yolo County Flood Control & Water Conservation District (the District), as of and for the years ended April 30, 2024 and 2023, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated September 24, 2024.

Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audits of the financial statements, we considered the District'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 opinion on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the District's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the District'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 audits 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.

Report on Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the District'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 entity'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 entity's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

Sacramento, California September 24, 2024

MMN CPASILLP