Salinas Valley Basin Groundwater Sustainability Agency

Carmel Valley, California

Basic Financial Statements and Independent Auditors' Report

For the Years Ended June 30, 2022 and 2021

Salinas Valley Basin Groundwater Sustainability Agency Basic Financial Statements For the Years Ended June 30, 2022 and 2021

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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

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To the Board of Directors of the Salinas Valley Basin Groundwater Sustainability Agency Carmel Valley, California

Opinions

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities and each major fund of the of Salinas Valley Basin Groundwater Sustainability Agency (the "Agency") as of and for the year ended June 30, 2022 and 2021, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Agency's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities and each major fund of the Agency, as of June 30, 2022 and 2021, and the respective changes in financial position, thereof 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. 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 the Agency, and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audits. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

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

Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinions. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with generally accepted in the United States of America 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.



To the Board of Directors of the Salinas Valley Basin Groundwater Sustainability Agency Page 2

In performing an audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, we:

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

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

Required Supplementary Information

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

The Pur Group, UP

Santa Ana, California November 21, 2022

SALINAS VALLEY BASIN GROUNDWATER SUSTAINABILITY AGENCY MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS JUNE 30, 2022 AND 2021

The Salinas Valley Basin Groundwater Sustainability Agency (Agency) is a Joint Powers Authority (JPA) established in 2017 under California's Sustainable Groundwater Management Act. The Agency was formed for the purpose of achieving groundwater sustainability in the Salinas Valley Groundwater Basin. The Agency is tasked with developing a comprehensive groundwater sustainability plan by 2022 and implementing the plan to achieve basin sustainability by 2040. This is the fourth year of financial operations.

The effort to comply with the Groundwater Management Act began in 2015 with a stakeholder assessment. The Joint Powers agreement went into effect on December 26, 2016, and the inaugural meeting of the initial Board of Directors was March 9, 2017. On August 10, 2017, the Agency Board approved a contract with Regional Government Services (RGS) for management services. The Permanent Board of Directors was sworn in on October 12, 2017. The JPA was formed by the County of Monterey, Water Resources Agency of the County of Monterey, City of Salinas, City of Gonzales, City of Soledad, City of King, Castroville Community Services District, and Monterey Regional Water Pollution Control Agency. It is governed by 11 Directors as follows: 1 from City of Salinas, 1 from South County Cities, 1 Other GSA Eligible Entity, 1 CPUC Regulated Water Co., 4 from Agriculture, 1 from Environment, 1 member of the public, and 1 member representing disadvantaged, small water systems.

All agency administration is outsourced to Regional Government Services (RGS) which provides all staff and systems necessary for the operation of the Agency.

This section of the annual financial report presents our discussion and analysis of Agency's financial performance during the period from July 1, 2021 to June 30, 2022 and July 1, 2020 to June 30, 2021 for comparison. Please read it in conjunction with Agency's financial statements, which follow this section.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

<u>2022</u>

• Revenues for the year were \$3,090,620 of which \$1,410,300 was from charges for services, \$1,680,046 was from California Department of Water Resources grant funds. The remaining revenue was investment income.

• Total expenses of \$3,408,523 were \$65,518 less than the previous year.

• The agency finished the year with a fund balance of \$887,268 an increase of \$59,393 from fiscal year 2021. The net position was the same.

<u>2021</u>

• Revenues for the year were \$3,587,953 of which \$1,311,855 was from charges for services, \$2,273,169 was from California Department of Water Resources grant funds. The remaining revenue was investment income.

• Total expenses of \$3,474,041 are up from \$1,845,873 in fiscal year 2020 due to preparation of the remaining Groundwater Sustainability Plans.

• The agency finished the year with a fund balance of \$827,875 a decrease of \$(54,141) from fiscal year 2020. The net position ended at \$1,205,171, the difference of \$377,296 between net position and fund balance is due to \$377,296 in grant funds receivable which do not count toward fund balance because the monies have not yet been available shortly after year-end.

SALINAS VALLEY BASIN GROUNDWATER SUSTAINABILITY AGENCY MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS JUNE 30, 2022 AND 2021

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

This report consists of three parts – management's discussion and analysis (this section), the financial statements, and required supplementary information. The financial statements are prepared in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles and necessarily include amounts based upon reliable estimates and judgments. The Statement of Net Position and Statement of Activities are included along with Notes to the Financial Statements to clarify unique accounting policies and financial information. The Statement of Net Position includes all of the agency's assets and liabilities. All of the current year's revenues and expenses are accounted for in the Statement of Activities. Agency reports its activities as a governmental fund. A governmental fund uses the modified accrual accounting for its activities. The changes in net position presented on the Statement of Activities are on an accrual basis. For the current year, there was no difference between the Agency's Governmental Fund and the Government-Wide Statements.

Following is the Agency's Condensed Statement of Net Position.

					Percent
	2020	<u>2021</u>	2022	Change	Change
Current Assets					
Cash and Investments	1,037,266	144,181	538,939	394,758	274%
Accounts Receivable	235,135	1,578,028	1,193,090	(384,938)	-24%
Prepaid Expenses	899	72		(72)	- <u>100</u> %
Total Assets	1,273,300	1,722,281	1,732,029	9,748	1%
Current Liabilities					
Accounts Payable	182,041	517,110	320,735	(196,375)	-38%
Due to Other Governments			524,026	524,026	
Total Liabilities	182,041	517,110	844,761	327,651	63%
Net Position					
Unrestricted	1,091,259	1,205,171	887,268	(317,903)	- <u>26</u> %

The cash and investments balance reflect funds on deposit at the agency's bank and invested at CalTrust. The accounts receivable reflects grant reimbursement requests submitted to the Department of Water Resources (DWR) which are awaiting reimbursement. These are the final grant reimbursements, since the grant funds were all expended during the fiscal year. The accounts payable liabilities the agency has are routine monthly vendor invoices. The amount due to other governments is funds due to the Arroyo Seco Groundwater Sustainability Agency upon grant reimbursement from DWR.

Agency has no long-term debt. The Agency's unrestricted net position is available to fund ongoing future expenses.

SALINAS VALLEY BASIN GROUNDWATER SUSTAINABILITY AGENCY MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS JUNE 30, 2022 AND 2021

Following is a **Condensed Statement of Activities and Changes in Net Position** for the fiscal years ended 2022, 2021, and 2020.

					Percent
	2020	2021	2022	Change	Change
Operating Revenue:					
Charges for services	1,322,056	1,311,855	1,410,300	98,445	8%
Grants	684,016	2,273,169	1,680,046	(593,123)	-26%
Investment Income	26,115	2,929	274	(2,655)	- <u>91</u> %
Total Revenue	2,032,187	3,587,953	3,090,620	(497,333)	- <u>14</u> %
Operating Expenses:					
Administrative services	556,506	587,672	1,136,908	549,236	93%
Groundwater Sustainability Plan	1,065,960	2,550,478	2,088,111	(462,367)	-18%
Other Expenditures	223,407	335,891	183,504	(152,387)	- <u>45</u> %
Total Operating Expenses	1,845,873	3,474,041	3,408,523	(65,518)	- <u>2</u> %
Change in Net Position	186,314	113,912	(317,903)	(431,815)	-379%
Beginning Net Position	904,945	1,091,259	1,205,171	113,912	10%
Ending Net Position	1,091,259	1,205,171	887,268	(317,903)	- <u>26</u> %

The JPA successfully instituted a fee assessment on landowners in the region subject to the Groundwater Sustainability Plan, which accounts for the \$1,410,300 in charges for services. The JPA continues to receive DWR grant revenue totaling \$1,680,046. The grant revenue is for completion of Groundwater Sustainability Plans. All current awarded grants monies have been spent.

Expenses

The agency's operating expenses fall into three major categories: Administrative Services costs from RGS; Groundwater Sustainability plan vendor costs; and other expenses such as legal, grant writing, and other routine JPA operating expenses.

2022 – Expenses stayed about the same as the Agency worked on the second set of Groundwater Sustainability Plans. All Groundwater Sustainability Plans have been submitted to DWR as required by law.

2021 - The increase in Groundwater Sustainability Plan expenses is due to the effort required to complete the remaining GSPs by January 31, 2022 as required by law.

ECONONIMC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGET

The first two years of the agency's operations were funded by member agency contributions. Beginning in FY 2019-20 and beyond the agency will be funded by a Groundwater Sustainability Agency (GSA) regulatory fee, the majority of which was collected on the tax roll. For FY 22-23 the fee did not increase. For FY 21-22 the fee increased only slightly. The Agency has been awarded a \$7,600,000 grant by DWR to be used beginning in FY 22-23 for implementation of the projects included in the 180/400 subbasin GSP.

The GSA regulatory fee is received in two parts – one in late December and one in late April, which coincide with property tax collections. Fortunately, the Agency has enough funds on hand to continue operations until the December GSA Fee collections.

SALINAS VALLEY BASIN GROUNDWATER SUSTAINABILITY AGENCY MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2022 AND 2021

FINANCIAL CONTACT

Questions concerning the information provided in this discussion and analysis and the Agency's financial statements should be addressed to: Salinas Valley Basin Groundwater Sustainability Agency, Roberto Moreno, Senior Advisor, PO Box 1350 Carmel Valley, CA 93924.

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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Salinas Valley Basin Groundwater Sustainability Agency Statements of Net Position June 30, 2022 and 2021

	Governmental Activities 2022		overnmental Activities 2021
ASSETS			
Cash and investments	\$ 538,939	\$	144,181
Accounts receivable	1,193,090		1,578,028
Prepaid items	 -		72
Total Assets	 1,732,029		1,722,281
LIABILITIES			
Accounts payable	320,735		517,110
Due to other governments	 524,026		-
Total Liabilities	 844,761		517,110
NET POSITION			
Unrestricted	 887,268		1,205,171
Total Net Position	\$ 887,268	\$	1,205,171

Salinas Valley Basin Groundwater Sustainability Agency Statement of Activities For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

				Program	Revenu	Jes	Re Cha	t (Expenses) venues and inges in Net Position
Functions/Programs		Expenses		Charges for Services		Operating Grants and Contributions		vernmental Activities
Primary Government Activities: Groundwater sustainability	\$	3,408,523	\$	1,410,300	\$	1,680,046	\$	(318,177)
Total Governmental Activities	\$	3,408,523	\$	1,410,300	\$	1,680,046		(318,177)
]	ral Revenues: nvestment inco Fotal general re						274
		ge in net positic						(317,903)
	Net p	osition - beginn	ing					1,205,171
	Net p	osition - ending					\$	887,268

Salinas Valley Basin Groundwater Sustainability Agency Statement of Activities For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

				Program	Revenu	Jes	Re Cha	t (Expenses) venues and unges in Net Position
Functions/Programs		Expenses	(Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions			vernmental Activities
Primary Government Activities: Groundwater sustainability	\$	3,474,041	\$	1,311,855	\$	2,273,169	\$	110,983
Total Governmental Activities	\$	3,474,041	\$	1,311,855	\$	2,273,169		110,983
		ral Revenues: nvestment inco	me					2,929
	-	Fotal general re	venues					2,929
	Chan	ge in net positio	n					113,912
	Net p	osition - beginn	ing					1,091,259
	Net p	osition - ending	,				\$	1,205,171

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FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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Salinas Valley Basin Groundwater Sustainability Agency Balance Sheets Governmental Fund June 30, 2022 and 2021

	2022			2021
ASSETS Cash and investments Accounts receivable Prepaid items	\$	538,939 1,193,090 -	\$	144,181 1,578,028 72
Total Assets	\$	1,732,029	\$	1,722,281
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCE				
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities		320,735		517,110
Due to other governments		524,026		
Total Liabilities		844,761		517,110
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Unavailable grant revenue				377,296
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources				377,296
FUND BALANCE:				
Committed		176,742		-
Unassigned		710,526		827,875
Total Fund Balance		887,268		827,875
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Balance	\$	1,732,029	\$	1,722,281

	2022		2021	
Fund balance - total governmental fund - Balance Sheet Unavailable revenues recorded in the governmental fund financial statements resulting in activities in which revenues were earned but funds were not available were recorded as revenues in the Government-Wide Financial	\$	887,268	\$	827,875
Statements.		-		377,296
Net position of governmental activities - Statement of Net Position	\$	887,268	\$	1,205,171

	2022		 2021
REVENUES			
Charges for services	\$	1,410,300	\$ 1,311,855
Grants		2,057,342	2,105,116
Investment income		274	 2,929
Total Revenues		3,467,916	 3,419,900
EXPENDITURES			
Current - Groundwater sustainability:			
Administrative services		1,136,908	924,708
Groundwater sustainability plan		2,088,111	2,549,333
Deep aquifer study		183,504	 -
Total Expenditures		3,408,523	 3,474,041
Change in fund balance		59,393	 (54,141)
Fund Balance - beginning of year		827,875	 882,016
Fund Balance - end of year		887,268	 827,875

Salinas Valley Basin Groundwater Sustainability Agency Reconciliation of the Statements of Revenues, Expenditures, and Change in Fund Balance Governmental Fund to the Government-Wide Statements of Activities For the Years Ended June 30, 2022 and 2021

	2022		2021	
Net change in fund balance - governmental fund	\$	59,393	\$	(54,141)
Revenues not available to pay for current obligations are deferred and recognized when available on the governmental fund financial statements.		(377,296)		168,053
Change in net position of governmental activities - Statement of Activities	\$	(317,903)	\$	113,912

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities are different because:

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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Note 1 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

A. Reporting Entity

The Salinas Valley Basin Groundwater Sustainability Agency (the "Agency") is a Local Agency tasked with the developing a comprehensive groundwater sustainability plan by 2020 and implementing the plan to achieve basin sustainability by 2040. The Agency Board is governed by an eleven-member Board of Directors. The Board meets monthly to implement the Sustainable Groundwater Management Act in the Salinas Valley Groundwater Basin. The following is a summary of the significant accounting policies of the Agency in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

B. Basis of Accounting and Measurement Focus

Government-Wide Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements include Statements of Net Position and Statements of Activities. These financial statements present summaries of activities for the Agency.

The government-wide financial statements are accounted for using the "*economic resources*" measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Accordingly, all assets and liabilities are included on the Statement of Net Position. The Statements of Activities present increases (revenues) and decreases (expenses) in total net position. Under accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized in the period in which they are earned while expenses are recognized in the period in which they are earned and recognized as revenue.

The Statements of Activities present information showing how net position changed during the most recent fiscal year. All changes in net position are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change accrues, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. The Statements of activities also demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function or segment is offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function or segment. Program revenues include 1) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided by a given function or segment and 2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational requirements of a particular function or segment. Investment income not properly included among program revenues is reported instead as general revenues.

Governmental Fund Financial Statements

Governmental fund financial statements include Balance Sheets and Statements of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances. The governmental fund is accounted for using the "*current financial resources*" measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under this method, revenues are recognized when measurable and available.

In the fund financial statements, revenues are considered to be available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the government generally considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period. Fees and fines are recognized as revenues in the year for which they are levied. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met. The Agency considers items available if received within nine-months of year end, for voluntary non-exchange transactions such as federal and state grants and government-mandated non-exchange transactions.

Note 1 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

B. Basis of Accounting and Measurement Focus (Continued)

Governmental Fund Financial Statements (Continued)

Expenditures are reported in the accounting period in which the related fund liability is incurred.

The Agency reports items as deferred inflows of resources when all eligibility requirements are met except for timing requirements or resources recognized as assets that do not meet the availability criterion for recognition as revenue in governmental funds.

The Agency reports the following major governmental fund:

<u>General Fund</u>

The general fund is the Agency's primary operating fund. It accounts for all financial resources of the general government.

C. Cash, Cash Equivalents, and Investments

The Agency considers all highly liquid investments with a maturity of three months or less when purchased to be cash and cash equivalents.

<u>Investment Valuation</u> – GASB Statement No. 72, *Fair Value Measurement and Application*, defines fair value, establishes a framework for measuring fair value and establishes disclosures about fair value measurement. Investments, unless otherwise specified, recorded at fair value in the statement of net position, are categorized based upon the level of judgement associated with the inputs used to measure their fair value. Levels of inputs are as follows:

Level 1 – Inputs are unadjusted, quoted prices for identical assets and liabilities in active markets at the measurement date.

Level 2 – Inputs, other than quoted prices included in Level 1, that are observable for the assets or liability through corroboration with market data at the measurement date.

Level 3 – Unobservable inputs that reflect management's best estimate of what market participants would use in pricing the asset or liability at the measurement date.

D. Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

<u>Deferred Outflows of Resources</u> represent a consumption of net assets that applies to future periods.

The Agency did not report any deferred outflows of resources for the years ended June 30, 2022 and 2021.

Deferred inflows of Resources represent an acquisition of net assets that applies to future periods.

In subsequent periods, when both revenue recognition criteria ("*measurable*" and "*available*") are met, or when the Agency has a legal claim to the resources, the Deferred Inflows is removed from the balance sheet and revenue is recognized.

Note 1 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

E. Net Position

Net position of the Agency includes the following component:

<u>Net investment in capital assets</u> – This component of net position consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation plus deferred amounts on refunding, and reduced by the outstanding balance of notes or borrowing that are attributable to the acquisition of the assets, construction, or improvement of these assets. The Agency did not have any amount reported in this category as of June 30, 2022 and June 30, 2021.

<u>Restricted net position</u> – this component of net position consists of net position with constrained use through external constraints imposed by creditors (such as through debt covenants), grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments or constraints imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation. The Agency did not have any amount reported in this category as of June 30, 2022 and June 30, 2021.

<u>Unrestricted net position</u> – This component of net position consists of net position that does not meet the definition of "net investment in capital assets", or "restricted net position".

F. Fund Balance

In accordance with Governmental Accounting Standards Board ("GASB") Statement No. 54, *Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Types Definitions*, the following classifications describe the relative strength of the spending constraints placed on the purposes for which the resources can be used:

Nonspendable: Amounts cannot be spent because they are: (a) not in spendable form or (b) legally or contractually required to be maintained intact. Due to the nature or form of the resources, they generally cannot be expected to be converted into cash or a spendable form.

<u>Restricted</u>: Amounts are restricted by external parties, i.e., creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws/regulations of other governments or restricted by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

<u>Committed</u>: Amounts can only be used for a specific purpose pursuant to constraints imposed by formal action of the government's highest level of decision-making authority (the governing board). The formal action must occur prior to the end of the reporting period; however, the amount may be determined in the subsequent period. These are self-imposed limitations on available resources. These committed amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless the government removes or changes the specified use by taking the same level of action it employed to previously commit those amounts. These committed amounts would be approved and adopted by formal action of the governing board.

<u>Assigned</u>: Amounts are constrained by the Agency's intent to be used for specific purposes that are neither restricted nor committed. The intent will be expressed by the body or official to which the governing body has delegated the authority.

<u>Unassigned</u>: Amounts represent fund balance that has not been restricted, committed, or assigned and may be utilized by the Agency for any purpose.

It is the Agency's policy to applies expenditures to the most restrictive available balances first, and then less restricted funs as required in the order of committed, assigned, and then unassigned, as they are needed.

Note 1 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

G. Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles in the United States ("GAAP") requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect certain reported amounts and disclosures. Accordingly, actual results could differ from those estimates.

Note 2 – Cash and Investments

Cash and investments at June 30, 2022 and 2021 are classified in the accompanying financial statements as follows:

	2022	2021
Demand deposits	\$ 83,627	\$ 17,001
Money Market Account	192,366	23,549
CalTrust Funds	 262,946	103,631
Total cash and investments	\$ 538,939	\$ 144,181

A. Demand Deposits

As of June 30, 2022, the carrying amount of demand deposits was \$83,627 and the bank balance was \$198,663 compared to \$17,001 and \$32,790 at June 30, 2021, of which the total amount was collateralized or insured with securities held by the pledging financial institutions in the Agency's name as discussed below under *Disclosures Relating Custodial Credit Risk*.

B. Investments

Under provisions of the Agency's investment policy, and in accordance with Section 53601 of the California Government Code, the Agency may deposit and invest in the following:

- Local Agency Bonds
- U.S. Treasury Obligation
- U.S. Agency Securities
- Negotiable Certificates of Deposit
- CalTrust Investment Pool
- Local Agency Investment Fund

C. CalTrust Investment Pool

The Agency is a voluntary participant in the Investment Trust of California (CalTrust), a public joint powers Agency formed to pool and invest the funds of public agencies. CalTrust invests in fixed income securities eligible for investment pursuant to California Government Code Sections 53601 and 53635. Investment guidelines adopted by the board of Trustees may further restrict the types of investments that are held by the Trust. Leveraging within the Trust's portfolios is prohibited. The fair value of the Agency's investment in this pool is reported in the accompanying financial statements at amounts based upon the Agency's pro-rata share of the fair value provided by CalTrust for the entire CalTrust portfolio (in relation to the amortized cost of that portfolio). As of June 30,2022 and 2021, the Agency had \$262,946 and \$103,631, respectively, invested in CalTrust.

Note 2 - Cash and Investments (Continued)

D. Fair Value Measurement

The following is a summary of the fair value hierarchy of investments held by the Agency as of June 30, 2022 and 2021:

	 2022	 2021
Investments not subject to fair value hierarchy:		
Money Market Account	\$ 192,366	\$ 23,549
CalTrust Funds	 262,946	 103,631
Total investments	\$ 455,312	\$ 127,180

E. Risk Disclosures

Disclosures Relating to Interest Rate Risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in market interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. Generally, the longer the maturity of an investment, the greater the sensitivity of its fair value is to changes in market interest rates. One of the ways that an agency manages its exposure to interest rate risk is by purchasing a combination of shorter term and longer-term investments and by timing cash flows from maturities so that a portion of the portfolio is maturing or coming close to maturity evenly over time as necessary to provide the cash flow and liquidity needed for operations.

June 30, 2022:

June 30, 2021:

Investment Type	F	air Value	Investments Maturities (in Years) Less Than 1 Year			
Money Market Account CalTrust Funds	\$	192,366 262,946	\$	192,366 262,946		
Total	\$	455,312	\$	455,312		
Investment Type	Fair Value		Investments Maturities (in Years) Less Than 1 Year			
Money Market Account CalTrust Funds	\$	23,549 103,631	\$	23,549 103,631		
Total	\$	127,180	\$	127,180		

Note 2 – Cash and Investments (Continued)

E. Risk Disclosures (Continued)

Disclosures Relating to Credit Risk

Generally, credit risk is the risk that an issuer of an investment will not fulfill its obligation to the holder of the investment. This is measured by the assignment of a rating by a nationally recognized statistical rating organization. The monies held in the CalTrust are not subject to categorization by risk category. It is also not rated as to credit risk by a nationally recognized statistical rating organization.

Disclosures Relating to Concentration of Credit Risk

The investment policy of the Agency contains no limitations on the amount that can be invested in any one issuer beyond that stipulated by the California Government Code. There are no investments in any one issuer that represent 5% or more of total Agency investments for the year ended June 30, 2022 and 2021.

Disclosures Relating to 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 (e.g., broker-dealer) 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 Agency's investment policy do not contain legal or policy requirements that would limit the exposure to custodial credit risk for deposits or investments, other than the following provision for deposits: The California Government Code requires that a financial institution secure deposits made by state or local government units by pledging securities in an undivided collateral pool held by a depository regulated under state law (unless so waived by the governmental unit). The market value of the pledged securities in the collateral pool must equal at least 110% of the total amount deposited by the public agencies. California law also allows financial institutions to secure deposits by pledging first trust deed mortgage notes having a value of 150% of the secured public deposits. As of June 30, 2022 and 2021, \$0 and \$0 of the Agency's deposits with financial institutions in excess of the Federal insurance limits were held in collateralized accounts.

Note 3 – Risk Management

For the year ended June 30, 2022 and 2021, liability are purchased from commercial insurance companies.

Insured Persons and Organizations Coverage

Limit: \$2 million in aggregate, \$1,000 per occurrence self-insured retention.

Note 4 – Commitments and Contingencies

A. Grants

The Agency receives funds from various granting agencies. The grant programs are subject to audit by agents of the granting authority, the purpose of which is to ensure compliance with conditions precedent to the granting of the funds.

B. Litigation

In the ordinary course of operations, the Agency is subject to other claims and litigation from outside parties. After consultation with legal counsel, the Agency believes the ultimate outcome of such matters, will not materially affect its financial condition.

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REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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1. BUDGETS AND BUDGETARY ACCOUNTING

The Agency adopted an annual budget prepared on the modified accrual basis for the General Fund, which is consistent with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Salinas Valley Basin Groundwater Sustainability Agency Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Change in Fund Balance Budget and Actual General Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

	Budgeted Amounts						Fii	riance with nal Budget
	Original		Final		Actual Amounts		Positive/ (Negative)	
REVENUES							· · · · ·	
Charges for services	\$	1,364,800	\$	1,364,800	\$	1,410,300	\$	45,500
Grants		-		2,304,679		2,057,342		(247,337)
Investment income		4,000		4,000		274		(3,726)
Total Revenues		1,368,800		3,673,479		3,467,916		(205,563)
EXPENDITURES								
Current - Groundwater sustainability:								
Administrative services		1,428,770		1,427,150		1,136,908		290,242
Groundwater sustainability plan		1,802,353		2,268,289		2,088,111		180,178
Deep aquifer study		-		850,000		183,504		666,496
Total Expenditures		3,231,123		4,545,439		3,408,523		1,136,916
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$	(1,862,323)	\$	(871,960)		59,393	\$	931,353
FUND BALANCES								
Beginning of year						827,875		
End of Year					\$	887,268		

Salinas Valley Basin Groundwater Sustainability Agency Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Change in Fund Balance Budget and Actual General Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

	Budgeted Amounts							ariance with inal Budget Positive/
	Original		Final		Actual Amounts		(Negative)
REVENUES								
Charges for services	\$	1,200,000	\$	1,300,000	\$	1,311,855	\$	11,855
Grants		-		3,648,888		2,105,116		(1,543,772)
Investment income		4,000		4,000		2,929		(1,071)
Total Revenues		1,204,000		4,952,888		3,419,900		(1,532,988)
EXPENDITURES								
Current - Groundwater sustainability:								
Administrative services		936,650		916,650		924,708		(8,058)
Groundwater sustainability plan		46,500		4,444,608		2,549,333		1,895,275
Deep aquifer study		363,800		411,200		_		411,200
Total Expenditures		1,346,950		5,772,458		3,474,041		2,298,417
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$	(142,950)	\$	(819,570)		(54,141)	\$	765,429
FUND BALANCES								
Beginning of year						882,016		
End of Year					\$	827,875		

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