

December 7, 2022

Board of Directors
Santa Ynez River Water Conservation District

We are pleased to present this letter related to our audit of the financial statements and compliance of Santa Ynez River Water Conservation District (the District) for the year ended June 30, 2022. This letter is to inform the Board of Directors about significant matters related to the conduct of the annual audit so that it can appropriately discharge its oversight responsibility, and we can comply with professional standards.

Auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America (AU-C 260, *The Auditor's Communication With Those Charged With Governance*) require the auditor to promote effective two-way communication between the auditor and those charged with governance. Consistent with this requirement, the following summarizes our responsibilities regarding the financial statement audit as well as observations arising from our audit that are significant and relevant to your responsibility to oversee the financial reporting process.

The Respective Responsibilities of the Auditor and Management

Our responsibilities under auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States have been described to you in our engagement letter dated July 1, 2022 which includes the planned scope and timing of our audit and we have discussed with you our identification of and planned audit response to significant risks of material misstatement. Our audit of the financial statements does not relieve management or those charged with governance of their responsibilities, which are also described in that letter.

Significant Accounting Practices, Including Policies, Estimates and Disclosures

Preferability of Accounting Policies and Practices

Under generally accepted accounting principles, in certain circumstances, management may select among alternative accounting practices. In our view, in such circumstances, management has selected the preferable accounting practice.

Adoption of, or Change in, Accounting Policies

Management has the ultimate responsibility for the appropriateness of the accounting policies used by the District. The District did not adopt any significant new accounting policies nor have there been any changes in existing significant accounting policies during the current period.



Santa Ynez River Water Conservation District December 7, 2022 Page 2

Significant or Unusual Transactions

We did not identify any significant or unusual transactions or significant accounting policies in controversial or emerging areas for which there is a lack of authoritative guidance or consensus.

Alternative Treatments Discussed with Management

We did not discuss with management any alternative treatments within generally accepted accounting principles for accounting policies and practices related to material items during the current audit period.

Management's Judgments and Accounting Estimates

Accounting estimates are an integral part of the preparation of financial statements and are based upon management's current judgment. The process used by management encompasses their knowledge and experience about past and current events and certain assumptions about future events. You may wish to monitor throughout the year the process used to determine and record these accounting estimates. The following describes the significant accounting estimates reflected in the District's financial statements:

Groundwater charges accounts receivable

Accounts receivable as of June 30, 2022 is estimated based on historical periods and self-reported ground water usage statements received after year end.

Audit Adjustments

Audit adjustments and accounting consulting adjustments are attached to this letter.

Uncorrected Misstatements

Uncorrected misstatements are summarized in the attached list of passed adjustments. Management has concluded that passed adjustments are not material to the basic financial statements, and we agree with management's conclusion in that regard.

Disagreements with Management

We encountered no disagreements with management over the application of significant accounting principles, the basis for management's judgments on any significant matters, the scope of the audit, or significant disclosures to be included in the financial statements.

Consultations with Other Accountants

We are not aware of any consultations management had with other accountants about accounting or auditing matters.



Santa Ynez River Water Conservation District December 7, 2022 Page 3

Significant Issues Discussed with Management

No significant issues arising from the audit were discussed or were the subject of correspondence with management.

Significant Difficulties Encountered in Performing the Audit

We did not encounter any difficulties in dealing with management during the audit.

Difficult or Contentious Matters That Required Consultation

We did not encounter any significant and difficult or contentious matters that required consultation outside the engagement team.

Significant Written Communications between Management and Our Firm

In conjunction with the audit of the financial statements, we have been provided a letter of certain representations from management dated December 7, 2022.

Conclusion

This letter is intended solely for the information and use of the Board of Directors and management and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than the specified parties.

We will be pleased to respond to any questions you have about the foregoing matters. We appreciate the opportunity to continue to be of service to the Santa Ynez River Water Conservation District

Very truly yours,

BARTLETT, PRINGLE & WOLF, LLP

Certified Public Accountants and Consultants



8010

Year End: June 30, 2022 Journal Entries: Adjusting Date: 7/1/2021 To 6/30/2022

Prepared by	1st Reviewer	2nd Reviewer

No	D-4-	Name	A N -	Defining Annatation	D.1.14	0	D	Minatatamant
Number	Date	Name	Account No	Reference Annotation	Debit	Credit	Recurrence	Misstatement
1	6/30/2022	LAIF/ SBIF FMV Adjustment	1360-00			41,364.00		
1	6/30/2022	Unrealized Gains/Losses	4920-00		41,364.00			
		To record LAIF and SBIF FMV						
		adjustments as of 06/30/22.						
6	6/30/2022	Accounts Receivable	1500-00		16,607.00			
6	6/30/2022	Ground Water Charges	4910-00			16,607.00		
		Client Provided JE: To record						
		groundwater charges as of 06/30/2022.						
7	6/30/2022	Five Star MM # 5986	1345-00		743.00			
7	6/30/2022	Accounts Payable	2220-00			474.00		
7	6/30/2022	Insurance, Bonds, Work. Comp	5529-00			743.00		
7	6/30/2022	Rate Study	5633-20		474.00			
		Client provided adjustment for						
		activity posted after trial balance was uploa	ded.					
					59,188.00	59,188.00		

Net Income (Loss)

(77,782.00)



8020

Year End: June 30, 2022 Journal Entries: Reclassifying Date: 7/1/2021 To 6/30/2022

Prepared by	1st Reviewer	2nd Reviewer

Number	Date	Name	Account No	Reference Annotation	Debit	Credit	Recurrence	Misstatement
2	6/30/2022	LAIF	1350-01	5004, 5005		2,946.00		
2	6/30/2022	SBIF	1350-02	5004, 5005		601.27		
2	6/30/2022	Interest Receivable	1371-00	5004, 5005	3,547.27			
		To reclassify Q4 LAIF and SBIF						
		interest receivable from the investment a	ccounts to a receivable account.					
3	6/30/2022	Accrued Payroll	BPW-2	6211		16,674.00		
3	6/30/2022	Accounts Payable	2220-00	6211	16,674.00			
		To separate accrued payroll from accounts payable.						
					20,221.27	20,221.27		

Net Income (Loss)

(77,782.00)



8030

Year End: June 30, 2022

Journal Entries: Other Basis (Gov-wide)
Date: 7/1/2021 To 6/30/2022

Prepared by	1st Reviewer	2nd Reviewer

Number	Date	Name	Account No	Reference Annotation	Debit	Credit	Recurrence	Misstatement
4	6/30/2022	Accrued Vacation	BPW-3	6211		38,372.00		
4	6/30/2022	Change in Accrued Vacation Y-O-Y	BPW-10	6211		62.00		
4	6/30/2022	Unappropriated Reserves	3200-00	6211	38,434.00			
		To record beginning balance of accrued PTO for government wide financia 06/30/21.	al statements, and to adjust to act	tual as of				
5	6/30/2022	Depreciation Expense	BPW-16		2,300.00			
5	6/30/2022	Accumulated Depreciation	BPW-17			4,600.00		
5	6/30/2022	Unappropriated Reserves	3200-00			20,700.00		
5	6/30/2022	Capital Assets - GW Bal Sheet	BPW-13.1		23,000.00			
		To record beginning balance of						
		capital assets and accumulated depreciati	on for government wide financial	statements,				
		and to record current year depreciation ex	pense.					
					63,734.00	63,734.00		

Net Income (Loss)

(77,782.00)



Year End: June 30, 2022

Journal Entries: Passed Adjustments Date: 7/1/2021 To 6/30/2022

Prepared by	1st Reviewer	2nd Reviewer

Number	Date	Account No	Name	Reference	Debit	Credit	Recurrence	Misstatement Annotation
8	6/30/2022	BPW-6	Finance Lease ROU Asset	7208. 1	37,500.00			
8	6/30/2022	BPW-6	Finance Lease ROU Asset	7208. 1		18,000.00		
8	6/30/2022	BPW-7	Finance Lease Liability/Obligation	7208. 1		37,500.00		
8	6/30/2022	BPW-7	Finance Lease Liability/Obligation	7208. 1	18,000.00			
8	6/30/2022	BPW-18	ROU Asset Amortization Expense - Finance Lease	7208. 1	18,000.00			
8	6/30/2022	5560-00	Office Occupancy	7208. 1		18,000.00		
		Passed adjustme	nt due to					
		immateriality - To	record ROU Asset and Related Finance Lease Obligation	on at				
		7/1/21 and related	d activity for 21-22.					
					73,500.00	73,500.00		

SANTA YNEZ RIVER WATER CONSERVATION DISTRICT JUNE 30, 2022

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS





SANTA YNEZ RIVER WATER CONSERVATION DISTRICT

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Board of Directors
Santa Ynez River Water Conservation District:

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinions

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities and the major fund of the Santa Ynez River Water Conservation District (the District) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2022, 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 accompanying financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the governmental activities and each major fund of the District, as of June 30, 2022, and the respective changes in financial position and cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Opinions

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAS) and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in Government Auditing Standards, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States (*Government Auditing Standards*). 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 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 GAAS 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 GAAS 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 Discussion and Analysis on pages 4 through 8, 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 GAAS, 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.

Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements. The supplemental schedule of revenues and expenses – actual and budget on page 28 is presented for the purpose of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements themselves, and the other additional procedures in accordance with GAAS. In our opinion, the supplemental schedule of revenues and expenses – actual and budget is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Information

Management is responsible for the other information included in the annual report. The other information comprises the list of Board of Directors on page 29 but does not include the basic financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. Our opinions on the basic financial statements do 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 December 7, 2022 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.

Santa Barbara, California December 7, 2022



This section provides Management's Discussion and Analysis of the Santa Ynez River Water Conservation District's financial performance for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022. It includes: 1) Background and Discussion of Operations; 2) Revenues and Financial Reporting; 3) Overview of the Financial Statements; 4) Financial Highlights for fiscal years ended June 30, 2022 and 2021; and 5) Economic Factors and Next Year's Budget.

Background and Discussion of Operations

The District was formed in 1939 under the Water Conservation District Act of 1931 to protect the surface water rights and associated supplies of the citizens of the Santa Ynez Valley from diversion and export from the watershed to the South Coast of Santa Barbara County. This was in response to the construction of two dams on the Santa Ynez River by South Coast interests and plans to build a third which was subsequently constructed by the U.S. Bureau of Reclamation (Reclamation). In 2015, in response to the State of California's historic passage of significant groundwater legislation (Sustainable Groundwater Management Act or "SGMA") in 2014, the District took a leadership role in initiating activities to manage groundwater in the watershed.

District representatives participate in State Water Resources Control Board (SWRCB) activities regulating the flow of the Santa Ynez River, implement various provisions of the SWRCB Orders protecting downstream water rights, and monitor activities by others with regard to the aforementioned agreements and SWRCB Orders. By SWRCB order, the District may call for the release of "water rights" water from the Cachuma Reservoir and manages the timing and rates of those flows in order to promote recharge along the river and on the Lompoc Plain. The District owns no facilities or meters to control or measure these flows, nor does it have any control over who pumps any groundwater recharged by those flows.

The District's activities in defending the surface water supplies of its constituents from use by outside interests and in implementing SGMA involve the application of technical, regulatory, and legal expertise to resolve surface and groundwater issues along the river and in the adjacent uplands. The District negotiated various agreements over the years with South Coast interests and Reclamation pertaining to the operation of the dams. These agreements have dealt with, among other things, the quantity and quality of water to be released for the benefit of downstream users, peak flow management, and endangered species.

The District monitors groundwater use and groundwater levels in the watershed and has managed groundwater studies in the Santa Ynez Uplands, Buellton Uplands and Lompoc Area Basins. Notably, an AB 3030 Groundwater Management Plan for the Buellton Uplands was developed and approved by the District and the City of Buellton in 1995. In accordance with SGMA, the District, working with its agency partners and constituents, established three Groundwater Sustainability Agencies (GSA) within the watershed and initiated activities to develop three Groundwater Management Plans (GSPs) compliant with the Sustainable Groundwater Management Act (SGMA). Representatives of the eight partner agencies all agreed through a Memorandum of Understanding (dated May 23, 2016) on the District taking an organizational and coordinating role to develop GSPs for all three GSAs to manage groundwater in the watershed.



Revenues and Financial Reporting

The District's primary sources of revenue are *ad valorem* property taxes and groundwater pumping charges. Such charges are authorized to be levied "upon the production of groundwater from all water producing facilities...for the benefit of all who rely directly or indirectly upon the groundwater supplies..." (Water Code Section 75522). The District derives about 0.5% of its revenue from investment income.

Property taxes are distributed by the County of Santa Barbara to the District according to a formula that was agreed upon in 1978. These taxes do not appear as a separate item on property tax bills but are part of the 1% tax limit on assessed valuation that was imposed State-wide by Proposition 13.

Groundwater pumping charges are set by the Board of Directors each year. For the fiscal year 2018-19 budget, these charges were significantly raised, with the effects of the new rate assessed to pumping fees starting with the second half of the 2018-19 fiscal year and onward. In part, the increase in revenues was also due to efforts made to capture delinquent accounts. Starting in 2018, District staff developed a method to identify and register newly installed wells and previously unregistered wells which now report their groundwater pumping and pay pumping fees. About 600 statements are mailed semi-annually at the end of June and December to well owners/operators so that they may self-report and submit payment for incurred groundwater pumping charges for the prior six months of water use. Water use may be calculated using one of several methods, crop-based factors, use categories, or metered water use. (Water Code Section 7500 et seq.) There were no increases in pump charges for fiscal year 2020-2021, and a modest increase for 2021-2022. Each year the Board of Directors evaluates the need to adjust pumping fees based on District costs to run both the surface water and groundwater programs.

Based on the foregoing, the District files its Financial Transaction Reports (FTR) with the State Controller's Office (SCO) under the Flood Control and Water Conservation category as a non-enterprise activity. The District should not be confused with the Santa Ynez River Water Conservation District (Special) Improvement District No. 1 (ID No. 1), which was formed by this District as a water purveyor and became a separate entity. As a separate entity, the ID No. 1 files its FTRs with the SCO under the waterutility category as an enterprise activity.

Overview of the Financial Statements

The financial statements in this audit report include: 1) Government-wide Financial Statements, including Statement of Net Position and Statement of Activities; 2) Fund financial Statements, including a Balance Sheet, Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Fund Balance, and Reconciliations of these statements to the government-wide financial statements, for the District's major General Fund; and 3) Notes to the Basic Financial Statements. The Notes provide detailed information pertaining to significant accounting policies, cash and investments, property taxes, insurance, net assets, and contingencies. Because the District manages its finances in a single major fund, the government-wide financial statements and fund financial statements present the same financial data in accordance with different accounting policies and in different formats.



Financial Highlights

Government-wide Financial Statement Analysis

Summary of Net Position As of June 30

		2	022 - 2021 C	hange
2022	2021		\$	%
\$ 2,467,297	\$ 2,502,180	\$	(34,883)	-1%
18,400	20,700		(2,300)	-13%
2,485,697	2,522,880		(37,183)	-1%
129,333	86,495		42,838	33%
129,333	86,495		42,838	33%
18,400	20,700		(2,300)	-13%
2,000,000	2,000,000		-	0%
337,964	415,685		(77,721)	-23%
\$ 2,356,364	\$ 2,436,385	\$	(80,021)	-3%
	\$ 2,467,297 18,400 2,485,697 129,333 129,333 18,400 2,000,000 337,964	\$ 2,467,297 \$ 2,502,180 18,400 20,700 2,485,697 2,522,880 129,333 86,495 129,333 86,495 129,333 86,495 18,400 20,700 2,000,000 2,000,000 337,964 415,685	2022 2021 \$ 2,467,297 \$ 2,502,180 \$ 18,400 20,700 2,485,697 2,522,880 129,333 86,495 129,333 86,495 18,400 20,700 2,000,000 2,000,000 337,964 415,685	\$ 2,467,297 \$ 2,502,180 \$ (34,883) 18,400 20,700 (2,300) 2,485,697 2,522,880 (37,183) 129,333 86,495 42,838 129,333 86,495 42,838 18,400 20,700 (2,300) 2,000,000 2,000,000 - 337,964 415,685 (77,721)

Summary of Activities For the Year Ended June 30

			20)22 - 2021 (Change
	2022	2021		\$	%
Revenue:					
Charges for services	\$ 600,284	\$ 612,736	\$	(12,452)	-2%
Property taxes	354,810	334,008		20,802	6%
Grant revenue	-	708,916		(708,916)	-100%
Unrealized loss	(41,364)	(3,754)		(37,610)	1002%
Interest income	8,303	11,722		(3,419)	-29%
Other revenue	40,650	177		40,473	22866%
Total revenue	962,683	1,663,805		(701,122)	-42%
Expenses: Operating expenses SGMA - pass through grant	1,042,704	1,033,630		9,074	1%
expense	-	708,916		(708,916)	-100%
Total expenses	 1,042,704	1,742,546		(699,842)	-40%
Change in net position	 (80,021)	(78,741)		(1,280)	2%
Net position - beginning of year	 2,436,385	2,515,126		(78,741)	-3%
Net position - end of year	\$ 2,356,364	\$ 2,436,385	\$	(80,021)	-3%



Financial Highlights (Continued)

Government-wide Financial Statement Analysis (Continued)

During the year ended June 30, 2022, the District's net position decreased by a total of \$80,021 (3%). This is due to expenses exceeding revenues. The District's revenues decreased by \$701,122 (42%) and expenses decreased by \$699,842 (40%) primarily due to the Department of Water Resources grant revenue and related passthrough expenses being exhausted in the prior fiscal year. The Department of Water Resources grants supported the Sustainable Groundwater Management Act, and all grant receipts from the Department of Water Resources were fully passed through to the three Groundwater Sustainability Agencies in prior years.

Revenues were also impacted by a decrease in investment income primarily due to \$41,364 in unrealized losses recorded on LAIF and SBIF funds for 2021-22. This decrease was offset by \$40,454 in other revenues for COVID-19 Relief Funds received from the State of California.

Other variances from the prior year related to expenses include increases in legal fees of \$90,555 and employee salaries of \$29,660, offset by a decrease in SGMA expenses of \$135,432.

The District does not provide Other Post-Employment Benefits (OPEB). Employees who retire from active service are not offered any medical, dental, vision, or prescription drug coverage.

Notes to the Financial Statements

The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes to the financial statements can be found on pages 15 through 27 of this report.

Economic Factors and Next Year's Budget

Of concern with the self-reporting system for the collection of groundwater pumping charges is the issue of equity: it is important to verify and establish that all wells within the District be registered, and that all wells producing water be assessed the appropriate groundwater pumping charges. This issue will become more visible as the Groundwater Sustainability Plans are implemented, and charges or fees are then adopted by the Groundwater Sustainability Agencies to fund implementation of the adopted plans versus the current funding from cash contributions by the District and GSA partner agencies.

In September 2019, the State Water Resources Control Board (SWRCB) adopted a new Water Rights Order (WRO 2019-0148) which applies to the US Bureau of Reclamation operation of the Cachuma Project, which diverts about 25,000 to 30,000 acre-feet of water annually out of the Santa Ynez watershed to the south coast of Santa Barbara County. This new WRO contained some provisions that are beneficial to Santa Ynez watershed interests, but also mandated certain studies, the outcome of which could have significant impacts on downstream water rights. As with previous SWRCB water rights orders, the District will maintain active advocacy and participation in the study, planning, and operational decisions of the Cachuma Project in order to ensure the preservation of the water rights belonging to downstream properties.



Economic Factor's and Next Year's Budget (Continued)

The federal National Marine Fisheries, acting under the US Congress Endangered Species Act (ESA), will be preparing a new Biological Opinion (BiOp) regarding the endangered southern steelhead, an anadromous form of rainbow trout species known as O. mykiss. In 2016, a draft BiOp was issued which contained provisions that were alarming to Santa Ynez River users, if not actually detrimental. Fortunately, this 2016 BiOp was never finalized, and never implemented.

Unlike the SWRCB, which must balance environmental concerns with water rights and economics, the ESA contains no such balancing provisions, but only focuses on what is required to protect endangered species. Currently, the District has assisted the US Bureau of Reclamation in the preparation of a Biological Assessment, which is the first step in the process for NMFS to issue another BiOp. Hopefully there will be a revised BiOp that will not be as impactful in its protective provisions as the draft 2016 version. The future costs to the District for participating in this process, and, if needed, challenging any resulting implementation in order to protect water rights are unknown.

In order to ensure the ability to defend the water rights interests in the watershed, the District has set aside a contingency of \$1.6 million for the legal and engineering defense of water rights or the initiation of litigation if necessary. At this time, neither situation is expected to occur in the near future. However, that future is uncertain, and all effected parties are looking to see how the 2019 SWRCB Water Rights Order will be implemented and/or enforced. The District also maintains a \$400,000 reserve for other unanticipated projects and/or events.

Unknown but planned for costs at this time include the implementation of three Groundwater Sustainability Plans that were adopted and subsequently submitted to DWR in January 2022 as part of the requirements set forth by the California Legislature in SGMA. The District, on behalf of the three Groundwater Sustainability Agencies, obtained an approximatley \$1 million cost share grant from the State of California Department of Water Resources (DWR) to offset the \$3 million in costs, which were spread among the eight participating agencies. The County of Santa Barbara contributed \$1 million to offset costs for preparing a GSP in the Eastern Management Area of the Basin which reduced costs for the participating agencies, including the District. The DWR has advised SGMA entities that there are grants available for the implementation of the GSPs. The District, at the request of the three GSAs, is in process to apply on behalf of the GSAs for available grants. The available Proposition 68 Round 2 Grant awards are expected to range between \$1 million and \$20 million for implementation projects between October 2022 and April 2026 in the Santa Ynez River Valley Groundwater Basin.

For the 2022-23 budget, the District is planning on modest changes in total revenues and expenditures compared to the 2021-22 budget. The groundwater pumping charge is the only source of revenue over which the District has control. The tax revenue is entirely dependent upon the office of the County of Santa Barbara Tax Assessor, an independent elected position which determines tax assessments according to statutory requirements. While the District does have some control over the revenue derived from investment income, investments are restricted by statute. At this time, the District has decided to invest primarily in the State of California Treasurer operated Local Agency Investment Fund (LAIF) and in the County of Santa Barbara operated Treasurer's Investment Pool (SBIF). Both provide liquidity, safety, and a recent rate of return on investment that is significantly less than the rate of inflation. SGMA grant retention payments totaling \$129,599.99 were received in November 2022, which should reduce the District's future share of cash contributions to the GSAs.

SANTA YNEZ RIVER WATER CONSERVATION DISTRICT STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

June 30, 2022

ASSETS

Current Assets:	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 232,301
Investments	1,931,290
Accounts receivable	299,764
Interest receivable	3,547
Prepaid expenses	395
Total current assets	2,467,297
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	18,400
Total assets	2,485,697
<u>LIABILITIES</u>	
Current Liabilities:	
Accounts payable	72,301
Accrued salaries and benefits	18,660
Compensated absences payable	38,372_
Total current liabilities	129,333
Total liabilities	129,333
NET POSITION	
Net investment in capital assets	18,400
Unrestricted, reserved for defense of water rights	1,600,000
Unrestricted, reserved for unanticipated events	400,000
Unrestricted	337,964
Total net position	\$ 2,356,364

SANTA YNEZ RIVER WATER CONSERVATION DISTRICT STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

		Program	Revenue	e		
Functions / Programs:	 Expenses	harges for Services	Gran	rating ts and butions	Re C	(Expenses) evenue and hanges in let Assets
Governmental activities:						
Ground water conservation	\$ 1,042,704	\$ 600,284	\$		\$	(442,420)
Total	\$ 1,042,704	\$ 600,284	\$			(442,420)
General Revenues:						
Property tax						354,810
Unrealized loss						(41,364)
Interest income						8,303
Other revenue						40,650
Total general revenues						362,399
Change in net position						(80,021)
Net Position - beginning of year						2,436,385
Net Position - end of year					\$	2,356,364

SANTA YNEZ RIVER WATER CONSERVATION DISTRICT BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS June 30, 2022

<u>ASSETS</u>	General Fund			
Cash and cash equivalents Investments Accounts receivable Interest receivable Prepaid expenses	\$	232,301 1,931,290 299,764 3,547 395		
Total assets	\$	2,467,297		
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES				
Liabilities: Accounts payable Accrued salaries and benefits Total liabilities	\$ 	72,301 18,660 90,961		
Fund Balances: Committed for defense of water rights Committed for unanticipated events Unassigned		1,600,000 400,000 376,336		
Total fund balances		2,376,336		
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	2,467,297		

SANTA YNEZ RIVER WATER CONSERVATION DISTRICT RECONCILIATION OF THE BALANCE SHEET OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

Total fund balance of governmental funds	\$ 2,376,336
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position are different because:	
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds	18,400
Compensated absences reported in the Statement of Net Position do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported	(20, 272)
as expenditures in the governmental funds.	 (38,372)
Net position	\$ 2,356,364

SANTA YNEZ RIVER WATER CONSERVATION DISTRICT STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

	General
Revenues:	.
Ground water charges	\$ 600,284
Property tax	354,810
Unrealized loss	(41,364)
Interest income	8,303
Other revenue	40,650
Total revenues	962,683
Expenditures:	
Employee salaries	415,557
Employee benefits	4,864
Retirement plan contributions	27,073
Outside services	4,731
Office expense	34,749
Director fees	7,125
Travel	1,977
Accounting	11,200
Insurance and worker's comp	16,201
Dues and LAFCO fees	3,857
Legal	175,193
Engineering and environmental	27,702
Fishery - hydrology and consultants	44,102
Water rights	72,050
Groundwater charges program	52,831
Sustainable Groundwater Management Act	133,530
Special projects	5,705
Miscellaneous expense	2,019
Total expenditures	1,040,466
Net change in fund balance	(77,783)
Fund balance - beginning of year	2,454,119
Fund balance - end of year	\$ 2,376,336

SANTA YNEZ RIVER WATER CONSERVATION DISTRICT RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

Net change in fund balance	\$ (77,783)
Amounts reported in the Statement of Activities are different because:	
Governmental funds report capital outlay as expenditures; however in the Statement of Activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. In the current period this amount is:	
Depreciation expense	(2,300)
Compensated absences reported in the Statement of Net Position do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported	
as expenditures in the governmental funds.	 62
Change in net position	\$ (80,021)



Note 1 - Reporting Entity and Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

A) Nature of the Organization

The Santa Ynez River Water Conservation District was organized in 1939, pursuant to the provisions of the Water Conservation District Law of 1931, and the Water Code pursuant to State of California, Division 21. The annual budget, prepared in advance of each fiscal year, includes an amount deemed necessary to be provided by the levy of taxes within the District. The budget is sent to the County Auditor and County Board of Supervisors in compliance with the California Water Code Section 75351 and Government Code Section 53901.

In 2015, in response to the State of California's historic passage of significant groundwater legislation (Sustainable Groundwater Management Act or "SGMA") in 2014, the District took a leadership role in initiating activities to manage groundwater in the watershed and in 2017, three Groundwater Sustainability Agencies (GSAs) were formed, as discussed in Note 6.

B) Reporting Entity

The District has defined its reporting entity in accordance with the Governmental Accounting Standards Board's Codification of Governmental Accounting and Financial Reporting Standards. These standards provide guidance for determining which governmental activities; organizations and functions should be included in the reporting entity and how information about them should be presented. The basic criterion for inclusion of a governmental unit in a governmental reporting entity are: (1) financial interdependency, (2) selection of governing authority, (3) designation of management, (4) ability to significantly influence operations, and (5) accountability for fiscal matters.

The scope of this report extends exclusively to the financial information of Santa Ynez River Water Conservation District. The Governing Board of the District has no oversight responsibility over any other governmental unit or District. As such, the Board's governing authority, designation of management, ability to significantly influence operation, and accountability for fiscal matters extend only to the affairs of the District.

C) Basis of Accounting and Measurement Focus

This report has been prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America as promulgated by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB). The basic financial statements include both government-wide and fund financial statements. The government-wide financial statements report information on all of the activities of the District. Separate fund financial statements are provided for governmental funds.



Note 1 - Reporting Entity and Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

C) Basis of Accounting and Measurement Focus (Continued)

Government-wide Financial Statements - Government-wide financial statements display information about the reporting government as a whole.

Government-wide financial statements are presented using the flow of economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Under the flow of economic resources measurement focus, all (both current and long-term) economic resources and obligations of the reporting government are reported in the government-wide financial statements. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows.

Amounts paid to acquire capital assets are capitalized as assets in the government-wide financial statements, rather than reported as expenditures. Proceeds of long-term debt are recorded as a liability in the government-wide financial statements, rather than as another financing source. Amounts paid to reduce long-term indebtedness of the reporting government are reported as a reduction of the related liability, rather than as expenditures.

Fund Financial Statements – The focus of the fund financial statements is on the District's General Fund, its sole major governmental fund.

The governmental fund financial statements are accounted for using a flow of current financial resources measurement focus. With this measurement focus, only current assets and current liabilities are generally included on the balance sheet. The Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance for these funds present increases (i.e., revenues and other financing sources) and decreases (i.e., expenditures and other financing uses) in net current position.

The modified accrual basis of accounting is followed by the governmental fund types. Under the modified accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recorded when susceptible to accrual, i.e. both measurable and available. Available means collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current period. The District, in general, considers revenues available if they are collected within 120 days after year-end. Expenditures are recorded when the related fund liability is incurred, if measurable. However, expenditures related to compensated absences and claims and judgments are recognized only when payment is due. Capital asset acquisitions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds. Inter-fund activity is eliminated for the government-wide financial statements.



Note 1 - Reporting Entity and Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

D) Budgetary Procedures

The District prepares an annual budget which includes estimates of its principal sources of revenue to be received during the fiscal year, as well as estimated expenditures and reserves needed for operation of District facilities.

E) Cash and Cash Equivalents

The District considers demand deposits, cash on hand, and all highly liquid investments purchased with a maturity of three months or less to be cash equivalents.

F) <u>Investments</u>

Investments in governmental investment pools are reported at fair value based on the fair value per share of the pool's underlying portfolio.

G) Receivables

Receivables are primarily comprised of ground water service charges. Accounts receivable are considered to be fully collectible. Accordingly, no allowance has been made for doubtful accounts, and accounts receivable are shown at full value.

H) Capital Assets

Capital assets purchased by the District are recorded at cost. The District depreciates its fixed assets by the straight-line method over periods of 5 to 10 years, depending on the estimated useful life of the asset. Capital assets are defined by the District as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$5,000, and estimated useful life in excess of two years.

I) <u>Estimates</u>

The preparation of financial statements, in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts in the accompanying financial statements. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

J) Compensated Absences

The District's personnel policies provide for accumulation of vacation and sick leave. Compensated absences are accrued when incurred in the government-wide financial statements. A liability for these amounts is reported in the governmental funds only if they have matured, for example, as a result of employee resignations or retirements.



Note 1 - Reporting Entity and Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

K) Net Position

The Statement of Net Position presents the District's assets and liabilities, with the difference reported as net position. Net position is classified into three components as follows:

- Net investment in capital assets This component of net position consists of
 capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation and reduced by outstanding
 balances of any borrowings used for the acquisition, construction, or
 improvement of those assets. Net investment in capital assets excludes unspent
 debt proceeds.
- Restricted This component of net position consists when constraints placed on net position use are either externally imposed or imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.
- Unrestricted This component of net position consists of net position that does not meet the definition of "restricted" or "net investment in capital assets." Unrestricted, reserved net position represents unrestricted assets which are segregated by the Board of Directors for specific future uses.

When an expense is incurred for purposes for which both unrestricted and restricted resources are available for use, it is the District's policy to apply restricted assets first, then unrestricted resources.

L) Fund Balance

In the fund financial statements, governmental funds report fund balance classifications based primarily on the extent to which the District is bound to honor constraints on the use of resources.

- Restricted fund balance amounts with constraints placed on their use that are either (a) externally imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments; or (b) imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.
- Committed fund balance amounts that can only be used for specific purposes determined by formal action of the District's highest level of decision-making authority (the Board of Directors) and that remain binding unless removed in the same manner. The underlying action that imposed the limitation needs to occur no later than the close of the reporting period.
- Assigned fund balance amounts that are constrained by the District's intent to be used for specific purposes. The intent can be established at either the highest level of decision making, or by a body or an official designated for that purpose. This is also the classification for residual funds in the District's special revenue funds.



Note 1 - Reporting Entity and Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

L) Fund Balance (Continued)

• Unassigned fund balance – the residual classification for the District's General Fund that included amounts not contained in the other classifications. In other funds, the unassigned classification is used only if expenditure incurred for specific purposes exceeds the amounts restricted to those purposes.

The Board of Directors establishes, modifies or rescinds fund balance commitments and assignments by approving contractual commitments, an ordinance or a resolution.

M) Revenue Recognition – Groundwater Charges

The Board of Directors approve groundwater charges annually. On July 1 and January 1, the District mails groundwater statements to well customers for the preceding 6 month period. Customers are required to self-report their water usage and pay the groundwater charges within 30 days of the statement date. Management estimates the amount of groundwater charges the District earned during the year based on subsequent period cash collections. These amounts are recorded as accounts receivable as of June 30, 2022. Customers who did not return their statement within four months of the statement date are not included in accounts receivable as of June 30, 2022.

N) Revenue Recognition – Property Taxes

Property taxes are collected on the tax rolls of the County of Santa Barbara. The District receives an allocation of general property taxes. The property taxes and service charges are recognized when they have been collected by the County and are available for distribution to the District.

Property taxes in the State of California are administered for all local agencies at the county level, and consist of secured, unsecured, and utility tax rolls. The following is a summary of major policies and practices relating to property taxes:

Property Valuations – are established by the Assessor of the County of Santa Barbara (County) for the secured and unsecured property tax rolls; the utility property tax roll is valued by the State Board of Equalization. Under the provisions of Article XIIA of the State Constitution (Proposition 13 adopted by the voters on June 6, 1978), properties are assessed at 100% of full value. From the base assessment, subsequent annual increases in valuation are limited to a maximum of 2%. However, increases to full value are allowed for property improvements or upon change in ownership. Personal property is excluded from these limitations, and is subject to annual reappraisal.



Note 1 – Reporting Entity and Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

N) Revenue Recognition – Property Taxes (Continued)

Tax Collections – are the responsibility of the County Tax Collector. Taxes and assessments on secured and utility rolls which constitute a lien against the property, may be paid in two installments: the first is due on November 1 of the fiscal year and is delinquent if not paid by December 10; and the second is due on March 1 of the fiscal year and is delinquent if not paid by April 10. Unsecured personal property taxes do not constitute a lien against real property unless the taxes become delinquent. Payment must be made in one installment, which is delinquent if not paid by August 31 of the fiscal year. Significant penalties are imposed by the County for late payments.

Tax Levy Apportionments – Due to the nature of the District-wide maximum levy, it is not possible to identify general purpose tax rates for specific entities. Under State legislation adopted subsequent to the passage of Proposition 13, apportionments to local agencies are made by the County Auditor-Controller based primarily on the ratio that each District represented of the total District-wide levy for the three years prior to fiscal year 1979.

Tax Levies – are limited to 1% of full value which results in a tax rate of \$1.00 per \$100 assessed valuation, under the provisions of Proposition 13. Tax rates for voter-approved indebtedness are excluded from this limitation.

Tax Levy Dates – are attached annually on January 1 preceding the fiscal year for which the taxes are levied. The fiscal year begins July 1 and ends June 30 of the following year. Taxes are levied on both real and unsecured personal property as they exist at that time. Liens against real estate, as well as the tax on personal property, are not relieved by subsequent renewal or change in ownership.

Property Tax Administration Fees – The State of California FY 90-91 Budget Act, authorized counties to collect an administrative fee for collection and distribution of property taxes. Property taxes are recorded as net of administrative fees withheld.



Note 1 - Reporting Entity and Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

O) Future Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statements

The Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statements listed below will be implemented in future financial statements. These statements will be evaluated by the District to determine if they will have a material impact to the financial statements once effective.

Statement No. 91	"Conduit Debt Obligations"	The requirements of this statement are effective for periods beginning after December 15, 2021. (FY 22/23)
Statement No. 94	"Public-Private and Public-Public Partnerships and Availability Payment Arrangements"	The requirements of this statement are effective for periods beginning after June 15, 2022. (FY 22/23)
Statement No. 96	"Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements"	The requirements of this statement are effective for periods beginning after June 15, 2022. (FY 22/23)
Statement No. 99	"Omnibus 2022"	The requirements of this statement are effective for periods beginning after June 15, 2022. (FY 22/23)
Statement No. 100	"Accounting Changes and Error Corrections - an amendment of GASB Statement No. 62"	The requirements of this statement are effective for periods beginning after June 15, 2023. (FY 23/24)
Statement No. 101	"Compensated Absenses"	The requirements of this statement are effective for periods beginning after December 15, 2023. (FY 24/25)

Note 2 – Cash and Investments

Cash and investments are comprised of the following at June 30, 2022:

Deposits with financial institutions	\$ 232,301
Local Agency Investment Fund	1,553,425
Santa Barbara County Investment Pool	377,865
Total cash and investments	\$ 2,163,591

Investments Authorized by the District's Investment Policy

The District's investment policy authorizes the District to invest only in the Local Agency Investment Fund (LAIF), Santa Barbara County Investment Pool (SBIF), and FDIC insured accounts.



Note 2 - <u>Cash and Investments</u> (Continued)

Investments

The District participates in LAIF and SBIF, which are regulated by the California Government Code.

The District's investment in LAIF is reported in the accompanying financial statements at amounts based on the District's pro-rata share of the value provided by LAIF for the entire LAIF portfolio. The balance available for withdrawal is based on the accounting records maintained by LAIF, which is recorded on the amortized cost basis. LAIF invests some of its portfolio in derivatives. Detailed information on derivative investments held by this pool is not readily available. The fair value of LAIF is approximately equal to the value of the pool shares.

The District's investment in SBIF is reported in the accompanying financial statements at the amounts based upon the District's pro-rata share of the value provided by SBIF for the entire Santa Barbara County Investment Pool portfolio, which is recorded on the amortized cost basis. The balance available for withdrawal is based on the accounting records maintained by SBIF. The fair value of SBIF is approximately equal to the value of the pool shares.

Interest Rate Risk

The District did not have any investments with fair values that are considered to be highly sensitive to changes in interest rates.

Custodial Credit Risk

The 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 California Government Code requires that a financial institution secure deposits made by state or local governmental units by pledging securities in an undivided collateral pool held by a depository regulated under state law (unless so waived by the governmental unit). The fair 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 the District's deposits by pledging first trust deed mortgage notes having a value of 150% of the secured public deposits.

None of the District's deposits with financial institutions in excess of federal depository insurance limits were held in uncollateralized accounts.

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 District's investments in LAIF and SBIF are not rated.



Note 3 - Risk Management

The District participates in the Special District Risk Management Authority (SDRMA), an intergovernmental risk sharing joint powers authority, for general and auto liability, public officials personal, error and omissions and employment practices liability, workers compensation, property damage, and fidelity insurance. The District pays a premium commensurate with the level of coverage requested. To obtain complete financial information contact SDRMA at 1112 I Street, Suite 300, Sacramento, CA 95814.

Note 4 - Capital Assets

Capital assets activity for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022, is as follows:

	В	Beginning						Ending
	F	Balance	A	dditions	Dis	posals]	Balance
Depreciable capital assets:								
Leasehold improvements	\$	23,000	\$	-	\$	-	\$	23,000
Total depreciable capital assets		23,000		-		-		23,000
Less: accumulated depreciation		(2,300)		(2,300)		-		(4,600)
Net depreciable capital assets	\$	20,700	\$	(2,300)	\$	-	\$	18,400

Note 5 – Deferred Compensation Plans

The District offers its employees a deferred compensation plan created in accordance with Internal Revenue Code (IRC) Section 457(b). Additionally, effective January 1, 2022 the District established a profit sharing plan created in accordance with IRC Section 401(a). The plans permits participating employees to defer a portion of their salary until future years. The deferred compensation is not available to employees until termination, retirement, death or unforeseeable emergency. The District annually contributes 100% of employee contributions up to 7% of employee compensation. During the year ended June 30, 2022, the District contributed \$27,073 to the Plans.

All assets of the plans were placed in trusts for the exclusive benefit of participants and their beneficiaries. The requirements of the IRC Sections prescribes that the District no longer owns the amounts deferred by employees, including the related income on those amounts. Accordingly, the assets and the liability for the compensation deferred by plan participants, including earnings on plan assets, are not included in the District's financial statements.



Note 6 - Joint Ventures

Santa Ynez River Valley Basin Eastern Management Area GSA (EMA)

The District is a participant with the City of Solvang, Santa Ynez River Water Conservation District, Improvement District 1, and the County of Santa Barbara Water Agency in a joint venture to oversee the implementation of the Sustainable Groundwater Management Act requirements within the Eastern Management Area of the Santa Ynez River Valley Groundwater Basis. The Eastern Management Agency (EMA), a Groundwater Sustainability Agency (GSA), was created for this purpose. The EMA is governed by a committee which is comprised of one representative and an alternative from each participant.

Voting is weighted as follows:

	Board
Participant	Representation
County of Santa Barbara Water Agency	5 votes
Santa Ynez River Water Conservation District	3 votes
Santa Ynez River Water Conservation District, ID#1	2 votes
City of Solvang	1 vote
Total	11 votes

All proposed actions or resolutions must be passed by a simple majority and significant actions, such as forming a Joint Power Agency agreement, require at least 70 percent vote and concurrence of each participant's governing body. Under the terms of the Memorandum of Agreement dated April 27, 2017, the participating governments are required to pay their pro-rata share of the operating budget. During 2021/2022, the District paid \$5,271 to the EMA. The District also provides project management and other administrative support for the EMA. Financial statements for the EMA can be obtained from the EMA's administrative office at 3669 Sagunto Street, Suite 101, Santa Ynez, CA 93460.

Santa Ynez River Valley Basin Central Management Area GSA (CMA)

The District is a participant with the City of Buellton and County of Santa Barbara Water Agency in a joint venture to oversee the implementation of the Sustainable Groundwater Management Act requirements within the Central Management Area of the Santa Ynez River Valley Groundwater Basis. The Santa Ynez River Valley Basin Central Management Area GSA (CMA), a Groundwater Sustainability Agency (GSA), was created for this purpose. The CMA is governed by a committee which is comprised of one representative from each participant. Voting is weighted as follows:

	Board
Participant	Representation
Santa Ynez River Water Conservation District	1 vote
City of Buellton	1 vote
Total	2 votes



Note 6 – <u>Joint Ventures</u> (Continued)

Santa Ynez River Valley Basin Central Management Area GSA (CMA) (Continued)

The County of Santa Barbara Water Agency is a non-voting participant. All proposed actions or resolutions must be passed by an unanimous vote. Under the terms of the Memorandum of Agreement dated January 11, 2017, the participating governments are required to pay their pro-rata share of the operating budget. During 2021/2022, the District paid \$58,401 to the CMA. The District also provides project management and other administrative support for the CMA. Financial statements for the CMA can be obtained from the CMA's administrative office at 3669 Sagunto Street, Suite 101, Santa Ynez, CA 93460.

Santa Ynez River Valley Basin Western Management Area GSA (WMA)

The District is a participant with the City of Lompoc, Vandenberg Village Community Services District, Mission Hills Community Services District and the County of Santa Barbara Water Agency in a joint venture to oversee the implementation of the Sustainable Groundwater Management Act requirements within the Western Management Area of the Santa Ynez River Valley Groundwater Basin. The Santa Ynez River Valley Basin Western Management Area GSA (WMA), a Groundwater Sustainability Agency (GSA), was created for this purpose. The WMA is governed by a committee which is comprised of one representative from each participant. Voting is weighted as follows:

	Board
Participant	Representation
Santa Ynez River Water Conservation District	4 votes
City of Lompoc	2 votes
Vandenberg Village Community Services Distrct	1 vote
Mission Hills Community Services District	1 vote
Total	8 votes

The County of Santa Barbara Water Agency is a non-voting participant. Proposed actions or resolutions must be passed by a simple majority. Actions or resolutions to adopt budgets or any type of fee or charge require at least a 75 percent vote. Under the terms of the Memorandum of Agreement dated January 11, 2017, the participating governments are required to pay all costs incurred. During 2021/2022, the District paid \$69,842 to the WMA. The District also provides project management and other administrative support for the WMA. Financial statements for the CMA can be obtained from the CMA's administrative office at 3669 Sagunto Street, Suite 101, Santa Ynez, CA 93460.



Note 7 – Contingent Liabilities

SWRCB Hearings

The District and other local water agencies are signatories to a 2001 Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) for Cooperation in Research and Fish Maintenance – Santa Ynez River with various federal and state agencies concerning the fishery in Santa Ynez River below Bradbury Dam. In addition, the District along with those other local, state and federal agencies is involved in ongoing quasi-legal proceedings before the State Water Resources Control Board (SWRCB) regarding Cachuma Project permits held by the United States Bureau of Reclamation on behalf of the Cachuma Member Units, including the release of water stored in the Cachuma Project facilities to downstream reaches of the Santa Ynez River.

The District and these other local agencies are conducting studies and constructing fish projects on the Santa Ynez River and associated tributaries in connection with the 2000 Biological Opinion issued by the National Marine Fisheries Service to Reclamation, Section 7 Re-consultation under the Endangered Species Act, the SWRCB proceedings and implementing the Lower Santa Ynez River Fish Management Plan, and the cost of those studies is a material annual expense of the District. The outcome of the re-consultation studies, Biological Opinions, and the SWRCB proceedings may affect the amount of water the District receives from the Cachuma Project in future years. The District is a participant in a Cooperation and Joint Defense Agreement and pays its direct costs of these activities.

In September 2019, the State Water Resources Control Board (SWRCB) adopted a new Water Rights Order (WRO 2019-0148) which applies to the US Bureau of Reclamation operation of the Cachuma Project. As with previous SWRCB water rights orders, the District will maintain active advocacy and participation in the study, planning, and operational decisions of the Cachuma Project in order to ensure the preservation of the water rights belonging to downstream properties.

Note 8 – <u>Lease Commitment</u>

The District entered into a lease agreement for office space in Santa Ynez, California beginning August 1, 2018 and expiring July 31, 2023. Monthly rent is \$1,500. Annual rent expense under the lease as of June 30, 2022 was \$18,000. No right of use asset or lease liability has been recorded at June 30, 2022 due to immateriality. Future minimum lease commitments for the lease are as follows for the years ending June 30:

2023	\$ 18,000
2024	 1,500
	\$ 19,500



Note 9 – <u>Contingencies</u>

COVID-19

On January 30, 2020, the World Health Organization declared the coronavirus outbreak a "Public Health Emergency of International Concern" and on March 11, 2020, declared it to be a pandemic. Actions taken around the world to help mitigate the spread of the coronavirus include restrictions on travel, quarantines in certain areas, and forced closures for certain types of public places and businesses. The coronavirus and actions taken to mitigate it have had and are expected to continue to have an adverse impact on the economics and financial markets of many countries, including the geographical area in which the District operates.

Legal Matters

In the ordinary course of conducting business, various legal proceedings may be pending, however, in the opinion of the District's management, the ultimate disposition of these matters will have no significant impact on the financial position of the District.

Note 10 - Subsequent Events

Subsequent events have been evaluated through December 7, 2022, the date the financial statements were available to be issued.

Supplementary Information



SANTA YNEZ RIVER WATER CONSERVATION DISTRICT SUPPLEMENTAL SCHEDULE OF REVENUES AND EXPENSES - ACTUAL AND BUDGET Foor the Year Ended June 30, 2022

	 2022 Actual	 2022 Budget	_Ove	2022 er/(Under)
Revenues:	 			
Ground water charges	\$ 600,284	\$ 585,000	\$	15,284
Property taxes	354,810	335,800		19,010
Grant revenue	-	48,133		(48,133)
Unrealized loss	(41,364)	-		(41,364)
Interest income	8,303	8,400		(97)
Other revenue	40,650	40,454		196
Total revenues	 962,683	 1,017,787		(55,104)
Expenditures:				
Employee salaries	415,557	415,000		557
Employee benefits	4,864	5,300		(436)
Retirement plan contributions	27,073	27,000		73
Outside services	4,731	5,000		(269)
Office expense	34,749	34,000		749
Director fees	7,125	6,000		1,125
Travel	1,977	7,000		(5,023)
Accounting	11,200	11,200		-
Insurance and worker's comp	16,201	18,000		(1,799)
Dues and LAFCO fees	3,857	2,700		1,157
Legal	175,193	65,000		110,193
Engineering and environmental	27,702	40,000		(12,298)
Fishery - hydrology and consultants	44,102	50,000		(5,898)
Water rights	72,050	90,000		(17,950)
Groundwater charges program	52,831	50,000		2,831
Sustainable Groundwater Management Act	133,530	225,000		(91,470)
Special projects	5,705	50,000		(44,295)
Miscellaneous expense	2,019	3,000		(981)
Total expenditures	1,040,466	1,104,200		(63,734)
Change in Fund Balance	\$ (77,783)	\$ (86,413)	\$	8,630

Other Information



SANTA YNEZ RIVER WATER CONSERVATION DISTRICT BOARD OF DIRECTORS

Name	Position	Term Expires		
Cynthia Allen, President	Division 1	December 2026		
J. Brett Marymee, Vice President	Division 5	December 2026		
Steven Jordan	Division 2	December 2024		
Mark Altshuler	Division 3	December 2024		
Art Hibbits	Division 4	December 2026		



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
Santa Ynez River Water Conservation District:

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 governmental activities and the major fund of the Santa Ynez River Water Conservation District (the District) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated December 7, 2022.

Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the District's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) as a basis for designing the audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the 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 audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified.

Report on Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the Santa Ynez River Water Conservation 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 determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

Purpose of this Report

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the 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 District's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

Santa Barbara, California December 7, 2022