SANTA YNEZ RIVER WATER CONSERVATION DISTRICT JUNE 30, 2019

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 Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the Santa Ynez River Water Conservation District (the "District") as of and for the years ended June 30, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

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

Opinion

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the District, as of June 30, 2019, and the respective changes in financial position for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Emphasis of Matter

As discussed in Note 10 to the financial statements, net position was restated as of June 30, 2018 to correct a misstatement. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter. As part of our audit of the 2019 financial statements, we also audited the adjustment described in Note 10 that was applied to restate the ending balance of net position as of June 30, 2018. In our opinion, such adjustment is appropriate and has been properly applied.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the Management's Discussion and Analysis on pages 4 through 8 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming an opinion 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 30 and the list of Board of Directors on page 30 is presented for the purpose of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The Supplemental Schedule of Revenues and Expenses – Actual and Budget 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. Such 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 or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. 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.

The list of Board of Directors has not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements, and accordingly, we do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on it.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

Bartlett, Bringh + Wolf, LLP

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued our report dated December 4, 2019 on our consideration of Santa Ynez River Water Conservation District's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters.

The purpose of that report is 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 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

August 27, 2020

SANTA YNEZ RIVER WATER CONSERVATION DISTRICT MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

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, 2019. 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, 2019 and 2018; 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 underflow 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 a Sustainable Groundwater Management Plan (GSP). Representatives of the eight partner agencies all agreed on the District taking an organizational and coordinating role to develop GSPs for all three GSAs to manage groundwater in the watershed.

SANTA YNEZ RIVER WATER CONSERVATION DISTRICT MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

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 two percent 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 showing up in the second half of the 2018-19 fiscal year, and in the first half of the 2019-20 fiscal year. In part, the increase in revenues was also due to an extra effort made to capture delinquent accounts in 2018. A similar effort is now underway. 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 either standard formulas based on crop or use category, or metered water use. (Water Code Section 7500 et seq.) There were no increases in pump charges for fiscal year 2019-20. The Board of Directors desires to keep future increases as small as possible, depending upon costs to protect the legal rights of properties in the District to both surface and groundwater.

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, 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 water utility category as an enterprise activity.

Overview of the Financial Statements

The financial statements in this audit report include: 1) Government-wide Financial Statements, including Statements of Net Position and Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position; 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.

SANTA YNEZ RIVER WATER CONSERVATION DISTRICT MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

Financial Highlights

Government-wide Financial Statement Analysis

Summary of Net Position As of June 30

				201	19 - 2018 Ch	ange	2018 - 2017 Change		
	2019	2018	2017		\$	%	\$	%	
Assets:									
Current and other assets	\$ 2,631,488	2,320,054	\$ 2,395,823	\$	311,434	12% \$	(75,769)	-3%	
Total assets	2,631,488	2,320,054	2,395,823		311,434	12%	(75,769)	-3%	
<u>Liabilities:</u>									
Current and other liabilities	 86,906	90,222	73,705		(3,316)	-4%	16,517	18%	
Total liabilities	86,906	90,222	73,705		(3,316)	-4%	16,517	18%	
Net Position:									
Restricted	-	-	7,721		-	0%	(7,721)	0%	
Unrestricted - reserved	2,000,000	2,000,000	-		-	0%	2,000,000	-100%	
Unrestricted	544,582	229,833	2,314,397		314,749	58%	(2,084,564)	-907%	
Total net position	\$ 2,544,582	\$ 2,229,833	\$ 2,322,118	\$	314,749	12% \$	(92,285)	-4%	

Summary of Activities For the Year Ended June 30

						2019	- 2018 Chan	ige	2018 - 2	2017 Chan	ge
		2019		2018	2017		\$	%		\$	%
Revenue:											
Charges for services	\$	555,327	\$	341,770 \$	289,747	\$	213,557	62%	\$	52,023	18%
Property taxes		301,645		304,939	279,461		(3,294)	-1%		25,478	9%
Investment income		60,244		30,147	15,173		30,097	100%		14,974	99%
Other revenue		3,629		-	-		3,629	100%		-	0%
Total revenue		920,845		676,856	584,381		240,360	36%		92,475	16%
Expenses:											
Operating expenses		806,544		769,141	751,966		37,403	5%		17,175	2%
Total expenses		806,544		769,141	751,966		37,403	5%		17,175	2%
Change in net position		114,301		(92,285)	(167,585)		202,957	-220%		75,300	-45%
Net Position - beginning of year as previously stated		2,229,833		2,322,118	2,489,703		(92,285)	-4%		(167,585)	-100%
1				2,322,110	2,107,703		(72,203)	470	'	(107,505)	10070
Prior period adjustment		200,448									
Net position - beginning of year as restated		2,430,281									
	•		\$	2,229,833 \$	2 222 119	©	314,749	14%	e	(02 295)	-4%
Net position - end of year	3	2,344,382	Þ	2,229,833 \$	2,322,118	\$	314,/49	14%	ð	(92,285)	-4%

SANTA YNEZ RIVER WATER CONSERVATION DISTRICT MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

Financial Highlights (Continued)

Government-wide Financial Statement Analysis (Continued)

During the year ended June 30, 2019, the District's net position increased by a total of \$314,749 (14%). Of this amount, \$200,448 is due to the restatement of June 30, 2018 net position and \$114,301 is due to net income in 2019. The District's revenues increased by \$240,360 (36%) and expenses increased by \$37,403 (4%). Increase in revenue is due the increase in groundwater charges.

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 29 of this report.

Economic Factor's 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 completed, and charges or fees are then adopted by the Groundwater Sustainability Agencies to implement the adopted plans.

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.

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 2018 a draft BiOp was issued which contained provisions that were alarming to Santa Ynez River users, if not actually detrimental. Fortunately, this 2018 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

SANTA YNEZ RIVER WATER CONSERVATION DISTRICT MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

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

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 draconian in its protective provisions as the draft 2018 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 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 new SWRCB Water Rights Order will be implemented and/or enforced. The District also maintains a \$400,000 reserve for other unanticipated projects.

Unknown but planned for costs at this time include the implementation of the Groundwater Sustainability Plans that are now being prepared as part of the requirements set forth by the California Legislature in the Groundwater Sustainability Act. These plans are due in 2021. The District has obtained a \$1 million cost share grant from the State of California Department of Water Resources (DWR) to offset the \$3 million in costs, which are spread among the eight participating agencies. The County of Santa Barbara has assumed responsibility for a \$1 million share of the costs, helping to offset the burden to other participating agencies, including the District. The DWR has advised SGMA entities that there will likely be grants available for the implementation of the Groundwater Sustainability Plans. The District is prepared to apply for any grants that may be available.

For the 2020-21 Budget, the District expects only relatively small changes in total revenues and expenditures compared to the 2019-20 Budget, with no plans to increase Groundwater Pumping Charges. 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 more or less determines tax assessments according to statutory requirements. While the District does have some control over the 2% of 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 slightly more than the rate of inflation. Further SGMA grant payments are expected to be received in 2020 and 2021. These payments will help limit the District's reliance on its reserves that was experienced in prior years where a significant portion of the SGMA costs were borne by the District.

SANTA YNEZ RIVER WATER CONSERVATION DISTRICT STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

June 30, 2019

ASSETS

Current Assets:	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 145,096
Investments	2,221,055
Accounts receivable	251,323
Interest receivable	13,619
Prepaid expenses	 395
Total current assets	2,631,488
Total assets	\$ 2,631,488
<u>LIABILITIES</u>	
Current Liabilities:	
Accounts payable and other accrued liabilities	\$ 50,864
Accrued salaries and benefits	27,694
Compensated absences payable	8,348
Total current liabilities	 86,906
Total liabilities	\$ 86,906
NET POSITION	
Unrestricted, reserved for engineering and hydrology	\$ 1,600,000
Unrestricted, reserved for Sustainable Groundwater Management Act	400,000
Unrestricted	 544,582
Total net position	\$ 2,544,582

SANTA YNEZ RIVER WATER CONSERVATION DISTRICT STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

			 Program	Revenue	<u> </u>		
	E	Expenses	narges for Services		ating ts and outions	Re C	(Expenses) evenue and changes in Met Assets
Functions / Programs:					_		
Governmental activities: Ground water conservation	\$	806,544	\$ 555,327	\$		\$	(251,217)
Total		806,544	555,327				(251,217)
General Revenues:							
Property Tax							301,645
Investment income							60,244
Other revenue							3,629
Total general revenues							365,518
Change in net position							114,301
Net Position - beginning of year, as previo	usly sta	ated					2,229,833
Prior period adjustment							200,448
Net Position - beginning of year, as restate	d						2,430,281
Net Position - end of year						\$	2,544,582

SANTA YNEZ RIVER WATER CONSERVATION DISTRICT BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS June 30, 2019

	General	2019
<u>ASSETS</u>	 Fund	 Total
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 145,096	\$ 145,096
Investments	2,221,055	2,221,055
Accounts receivable	251,323	251,323
Interest receivable	13,619	13,619
Prepaid expenses	 395	 395
Total assets	\$ 2,631,488	\$ 2,631,488
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES		
Liabilities:		
Accounts payable	\$ 37,968	\$ 37,968
Accrued salaries and benefits	27,694	27,694
Other accrued expenses	 12,896	 12,896
Total liabilities	78,558	 78,558
Fund Balances:		
Committed for Sustainable Groundwater Management Act	400,000	400,000
Committed for engineering and hydrology	1,600,000	1,600,000
Unassigned	 552,930	 552,930
Total fund balances	2,552,930	2,552,930
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$ 2,631,488	\$ 2,631,488

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

For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

Total fund balance of governmental funds

\$ 2,552,930

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

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.

(8,348)

Net position \$ 2,544,582

SANTA YNEZ RIVER WATER CONSERVATION DISTRICT STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS For the year ended June 30, 2019

	General		2019 Total
Revenues:	 General		10141
Ground water charges	\$ 555,327	\$	555,327
Property tax	301,645		301,645
Investment income	60,244		60,244
Other revenue	3,629		3,629
Total revenues	920,845		917,216
Expenditures:			
Employee salaries	339,824		339,824
Employee benefits	9,798		9,798
Retirement plan contributions	10,944		10,944
Outside services	27,360		27,360
Office expense	27,879		27,879
Director fees	3,300		3,300
Travel	5,455		5,455
Accounting	4,950		4,950
Insurance and worker's comp	9,177		9,177
Dues and LAFCO Fees	2,456		2,456
Legal	77,000		77,000
Engineering and environmental	58,417		58,417
Fishery - hydrology and consultants	35,166		35,166
Water rights	70,211		70,211
Groundwater charges program	36,991		36,991
Sustainable Groundwater Management Act	29,904		29,904
Special projects	48,391		48,391
Miscellaneous expense	973		973
Total expenditures:	 798,196		797,223
	122 (40		122 (40
Excess of revenues over expenditures	 122,649	-	122,649
Net change in fund balance	122,649		122,649
Fund balance, beginning of year, as previously stated	 2,229,833		2,229,833
Prior period adjustment	200,448		200,448
Fund balance - beginning of year, as restated	 2,430,281		2,430,281
Fund balance, end of year	\$ 2,552,930	\$ 1	2,552,930

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

For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

Net change in fund balances	\$ 122,649
Amounts reported in the Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position are different because:	
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.	 (8,348)
Change in net position	\$ 114,301

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 Sustainable Agencies (GSAs) were formed.

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).

Note 1 - <u>Description of Organization and Significant Accounting Policies</u> (Continued)

C) Basis of Accounting and Measurement Focus (Continued)

Basis of Accounting - Basis of accounting refers to when revenues and expenditures/expenses are recognized in the accounts and reported in the financial statements. Government-wide financial statements are prepared under the accrual basis of accounting. Governmental funds use the modified accrual basis of accounting. The District has no proprietary or fiduciary funds.

The basic financial statements of the District are composed of the following:

- Government-wide financial statements
- Fund financial statements
- Notes to basic financial statements

Government-wide Financial Statements - Government-wide financial statements display information about the reporting government as a whole. Eliminations have been made in the Statement of Activities so that certain allocated expenses are recorded only once (by the function to which they are allocated).

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.

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.

Note 1 – <u>Description of Organization and Significant Accounting Policies</u> (Continued)

- D) Basis of Accounting and Measurement Focus (Continued)
 - 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.

Fund Financial Statements - Fund financial statements report detailed information about the District. The focus of governmental fund financial statements is on major funds rather than reporting funds by type. Each major governmental fund is presented in a separate column, and all non-major funds are aggregated into one column.

The accounting and financial treatment applied to a fund is determined by its measurement focus. All governmental funds 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 Balances 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 (60 days) to be used to pay liabilities of the current period. Expenditures, other than interest on long-term debt are recorded when the related fund liability is incurred, if measurable. However, debt service expenditures as well as 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. Proceeds of general long – term debt are reported as other financing sources. Inter-fund activity is eliminated for the government-wide financial statements.

The District reports the following major governmental funds:

a. *General Fund*, accounts for the District's primary services and is the primary operating unit of the District.

Note 1 – <u>Description of Organization and Significant Accounting Policies</u> (Continued)

E) <u>Budgetary Procedures</u>

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.

F) <u>Cash and Cash Equivalents</u>

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.

G) <u>Investments</u>

Investments are reported at fair value, which is determined using selected basis. Short-term investments are reported at cost, which approximates fair value. Cash deposits and deposits with money market funds are reported at carrying amount, which reasonably estimates fair value. Investments in governmental investment pools are reported at fair value based on the fair value per share of the pool's underlying portfolio.

H) 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.

I) Estimates

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. Liabilities for vacation and sick leave are recorded when benefits are earned. Accrued compensated absences are included in accrued expenses on the balance sheet. Accumulated vacation and sick leave are recorded as an expense and a liability in the government – wide financial statements at the time the liability is incurred.

Note 1 – <u>Description of Organization and Significant Accounting Policies</u> (Continued)

K) Fund Balance

In the fund financial statements, governmental funds report fund balance as restricted or unassigned based primarily on the extent to which the District is bound to honor constraints on how specific amounts can be spent.

- a. 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.
- b. 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.
- c. 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.
- d. *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.

In the government – wide financial statements, restrictions of net positions are limited to outside third – party restrictions.

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

L) 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 collect on subsequent period cash collections. These amounts are recorded as accounts receivable as of June 30, 2019. Customers who did not return their statement within 4 months of the statement date are estimated to be uncollectible and not included in accounts receivable as of June 30, 2019.

M) 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)

M) 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 during the fiscal year.

N) 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.

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

O) Future Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statements (Continued)

Statement No. 84	"Fiduciary Activities"	The requirements of this statement are effective for periods beginning after December 15. 2018. (FY 19/20)
Statement No. 87	"Leases"	The requirements of this statement are effective for periods beginning after December 15, 2019. (FY 20/21)
Statement No. 89	"Accounting for Interest Cost Incurred Before the End of a Construction Period"	The requirements of this statement are effective for periods beginning after December 15, 2019. (FY 20/21)
Statement No. 90	"Majority Equity Interests - an amendment of GASB Statement No. 14 and No. 61"	The requirements of this statement are effective for periods beginning after June 15, 2019. (FY 19/20)

Note 2 – <u>Cash and Investments</u>

Cash and investments are comprised of the following at June 30, 2019:

Deposits with financial institutions	\$ 145,096
Local Agency Investment Fund	1,839,698
Santa Barbara County Investment Pool	381,357
Total cash and investments	\$ 2,366,151

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 and FDIC insured accounts.

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

Investments

The District participates in LAIF and the Santa Barbara County Investment Pool. LAIF and the Santa Barbara County Investment Pool 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 the Santa Barbara County Investment Pool is reported in the accompanying financial statements at the amounts based upon the District's pro-rata share of the value provided by the Santa Barbara County Investment Pool 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 the Santa Barbara Investment Pool. The fair value of the Santa Barbara Investment Pool 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.

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

Custodial Credit Risk (Continued)

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

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 District's investment policy do not contain legal or policy requirements that would limit the exposure to custodial credit risk for investments. With respect to investments, custodial credit risk generally applies only to direct investments in marketable securities. Custodial credit risk does not apply to a local government's indirect investment in securities through the use of mutual funds or government investment pools (such as LAIF and the Santa Barbara County Investment Pool).

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 the Local District Investment Fund and Santa Barbara Investment Fund is 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 - <u>Deferred Compensation Plan</u>

The District offers its employees a deferred compensation plan created in accordance with Internal Revenue Code Section 457. The plan permits participating employees to defer a portion of their salary until future years. The District annually contributes 50% of employee contributions up to 3% of employee compensation. The deferred compensation is not available to employees until termination, retirement, death or unforeseeable emergency.

All assets of the plan were placed in trust for the exclusive benefit of participants and their beneficiaries. The requirements of the IRC Section 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. During 2019, the District contributed \$10,944 to the Plan.

Note 5 – <u>Joint Ventures</u>

Santa Ynez River Valley Basin Eastern Management Area GSA

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,	
Improvement District #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 prorata share of the operating budget. During 2019, the District paid \$5,282 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.

Note 5 – <u>Joint Ventures</u> (Continued)

Santa Ynez River Valley Basin Central Management Area GSA

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:

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

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 prorata share of the operating budget. During 2019, the District paid \$6,454 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

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

Note 5 – <u>Joint Ventures</u> (Continued)

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

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 Understanding dated January 11, 2017, the participating governments are required to pay all costs incurred. During 2019, the District paid \$9,735 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 WMA's administrative office at 3669 Sagunto Street, Suite 101, Santa Ynez, CA 93460.

Note 6 - Department of Water Resources Proposition 1 Grant

During 2019, the District was awarded a \$1,000,000 cost share grant from the State of California Department of Water Resources Proposition 1 Grant for the purpose of the Santa Ynez River Valley Basin Groundwater Sustainability Plan planning and preparation. During 2019, the District did not submit any expenditures for reimbursement.

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.

Note 7 - <u>Contingent Liabilities</u> (Continued)

SWRCB Hearings (Continued)

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 Reconsultation 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.

Note 8 - Lease Commitment

The District entered into a year lease agreement for office space in Santa Ynez, California beginning August 1, 2018 and expiring July 31, 2023. Monthly rent is \$1,500. Rent expense under the lease as of June 30, 2019 was \$16,500. Future minimum lease commitments for the lease are as follows for the years ending June 30:

2020	\$ 18,000
2021	18,000
2022	18,000
2023	 1,500
	\$ 55,500

Note 9 – Legal Contingencies

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 - Restatement

In accordance with Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP), revenue should be recognized in the period in which it is earned. The District was previously recognizing groundwater charges during the period in which the cash was received. The effect of the misstatement on the 2017/2018 financials was an understatement of accounts receivable of \$200,448, understatement of net position by \$200,448 and an understatement of change in net position of \$29,562.

Note 11 – Subsequent Events

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.

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.

Subsequent events have been evaluated through August 27, 2020, the date the financial statements were available to be issued.



SANTA YNEZ RIVER WATER CONSERVATION DISTRICT SUPPLEMENTAL SCHEDULE OF REVENUES AND EXPENSES - ACTUAL AND BUDGET FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	2019 Actual	2019 Budget	Ove	2019 er/(Under)
Revenues:				
Ground water charges	\$ 555,327	\$ 485,000	\$	70,327
Property taxes	301,645	296,000		5,645
Invesment income	60,244	40,000		20,244
Other revenue	 3,629	 		3,629
Total revenues	 920,845	 821,000		99,845
Expenditures:				
Employee salaries	339,824	352,800		(12,976)
Employee benefits	9,798	9,000		798
Retirement plan contributions	10,944	11,000		(56)
Outside services	27,360	30,000		(2,640)
Office expense	27,879	31,700		(3,821)
Director fees	3,300	2,600		700
Travel	5,455	1,800		3,655
Accounting	4,950	5,000		(50)
Insurance and worker's comp	9,177	9,000		177
Dues and LAFCO Fees	2,456	6,300		(3,844)
Legal	77,000	90,000		(13,000)
Engineering and environmental	58,417	40,000		18,417
Fishery - hydrology and consultants	35,166	60,000		(24,834)
Water rights	70,211	110,000		(39,789)
Groundwater charges program	36,991	30,000		6,991
Sustainable Groundwater Management Act	29,904	120,000		(90,096)
Special projects	48,391	83,000		(34,609)
Miscellaneous expense	973	2,200		(1,227)
Total expenditures	798,196	994,400		(196,204)
Change in Fund Balance	\$ 122,649	\$ (173,400)	\$	296,049

SANTA YNEZ RIVER WATER CONSERVATION DISTRICT BOARD OF DIRECTORS

Name	Position	Term Expires		
Cynthia Allen, President	Division 1	December 2022		
J. Brett Marymee, Vice President	Division 5	December 2022		
Steven Jordan	Division 2	December 2020		
Mark Altshuler	Division 3	December 2020		
Art Hibbits	Division 4	December 2022		



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 Santa Ynez River Water Conservation District (the "District"), which comprise the statement of net position and balance sheet – governmental funds as June 30, 2019, the related statement of activities, statement of revenue, expenditures and changes in fund balance and the related notes to the financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated August 27, 2020.

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) to determine the audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinion on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the District's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the District's internal control.

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 and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that have not been identified. However, as described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Responses, we did identify certain deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be a material weakness and significant deficiencies.

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. We consider the deficiency described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Responses as item 2019-001 to be a material weakness.

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. We consider the deficiencies described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Responses as items 2019-002, 2019-003, 2019-004 and 2019-005 to be significant deficiencies.

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether Santa Ynez River Water Conservation District 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*.

The District's Response to Findings

The District's responses to the findings identified in our audit are described in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses. The District's responses were not subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on them.

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

Bartlett, Pringh+Wolf, LLP

August 27, 2020

SANTA YNEZ RIVER WATER CONSERVATION DISTRCT SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RESPONSES

For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

2019-001 Revenue Recognition

Finding:

Revenues should be recognized in the period in which they are earned. The District was recognizing groundwater charges during the period in which the cash was received. An audit adjustment was made to record accounts receivable for revenue collected in fiscal year 2020 that pertained to 2019. The District's June 30, 2018 net position was also restated by \$200,448 for revenue that should have been recognized in prior periods.

Planned Corrective Action:

Management will implement new procedures to ensure that accounts receivable are properly recorded in future reporting periods.

2019-002 Expense Reimbursement Review and Approval

Finding:

During the audit of employee reimbursements, it was noted that not all reimbursements were approved by the General Manager. It was also noted that the previous General Manager approved his own reimbursements. We recommend the District implement review procedures in which all employee reimbursements are approved by the General Manager. In addition, we recommend the General Manager's reimbursements be approved by a member of the Board of Directors prior to payment.

Planned Corrective Action:

Management implemented a review procedure in which all employee reimbursements are approved by the General Manager. In addition, the General Manager's reimbursements will be approved by a member of the Board of Directors.

SANTA YNEZ RIVER WATER CONSERVATION DISTRCT SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RESPONSES

For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

2019-003 Monthly Bank Statement

Findings:

During the audit, we noted that the monthly bank statements did not have documentation indicating the General Manager had reviewed or approved the statement. We suggest that unopened bank statements received in the mail be forwarded directly to the General Manager. The General Manager would then review the bank statements and canceled checks for any strange or unusual items and investigate these items should any be found. We also recommend that General Manager initial and date the bank statements as evidence of their review.

Planned Corrective Action:

The District will be implementing the procedures recommended above.

2019-004 Bank Reconciliations

Findings:

The Outside Bookkeeper performs the bank reconciliation function by handwriting reconciling items on the bank statement. However, there is currently no procedure in place to review the bank reconciliation after it is completed. This practice would greatly enforce the checks and balances necessary for strong controls over cash. We recommend that the District implement a bank reconciliation template separate from the bank statement to standardize the bank reconciliation process. In addition, we suggest that the District Administrator and General Manager review the bank reconciliations for any unusual items, investigate and fully resolve any such items and document his or her approval by initialing the form.

Planned Corrective Action:

The District will be working with its Outside Bookkeeper to implement new procedures around bank reconciliations.

SANTA YNEZ RIVER WATER CONSERVATION DISTRCT SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RESPONSES

For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

2019-005 Controls over Cash Disbursements

Findings:

During the audit, we noted that not all invoices had documentation that the invoice was reviewed and approved prior to payment. We recommend that the District implement review procedures to ensure all invoices be approved by a department manager and the General Manager prior to payment. We recommend these approvals be documented by initials and a date on the invoice.

Planned Corrective Action:

Beginning in June 2019, the General Manager was signing invoices as documentation of his review.