#### FRESNO METROPOLITAN FLOOD CONTROL DISTRICT

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS,
COMBINING FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND
SUPPLEMENTAL SCHEDULES
WITH
INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

#### **TABLE OF CONTENTS**

	<u>Page</u>
Independent Auditors' Report	. 1
Management's Discussion and Analysis	. 4
Basic Financial Statements:	
Government-Wide Financial Statements:	
Statement of Net Position	. 28
Statement of Activities	. 29
Fund Financial Statements:	
Balance Sheet – Governmental Funds	. 30
Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet – Governmental Funds to the	
Statement of Net Position	. 31
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in	
Fund Balances – Governmental Funds	. 32
Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and	
Changes in Fund Balances – Governmental Funds to the	
Statement of Activities	. 33
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances – Budget and Actual – General Fund	. 34
Notes to Financial Statements	. 35
Required Supplementary Information:	
Schedule of Changes in the Net OPEB Liability (Asset)	
and Related Ratios	. 52
Schedule of Plan Contributions - OPEB	. 53
Combining Fund Financial Statements:	
Combining Balance Sheet – Debt Service Fund	. 54
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in	
Fund Balance – Debt Service Fund	. 55
Combining Balance Sheet – Capital Project Fund	. 56
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in	
Fund Balance – Capital Project Fund	57

#### **Supplementary Schedules:**

Detailed Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in	
Fund Balance – Budget and Actual – General Fund – Budgetary Basis	58
Schedule of Combined Balance Sheet – Governmental Funds	
(Developer Payable and Construction Contracts included	
as a Liability)	62
Schedule of Combined Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in	
Fund Balances – Governmental Funds (Developer Payable and	
Construction Contracts included as a Liability)	63
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in	
Fund Balance – Current Year vs. Prior Year – General Fund	64
Detailed Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in	
Fund Balance – Current Year vs. Prior Year – General Fund	65
Independent Auditors' 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	69



#### **INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT**

To the Board of Directors
Fresno Metropolitan Flood Control District

#### **Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements**

#### **Opinions**

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities and each major fund of the Fresno Metropolitan Flood Control District (the District) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2022, the budgetary comparative statement for the general fund and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities and each major fund of the District, as of June 30, 2022, the respective changes in financial position, and the respective budgetary comparison statement for the general fund 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 and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditors' 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 opinion.

#### Change in Accounting Principle

As described in Note 13 to the financial statements, in 2022, the District adopted new accounting guidance, GASB Statement No. 87, *Leases*. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

#### 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.

#### Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditors' report that includes our opinions. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards and *Government Auditing Standards* will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Misstatements are considered material if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, they would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user based on the financial statements.

In performing an audit in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards and *Government Auditing Standards*, we:

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

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

#### **Required Supplementary Information**

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

#### 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 accompanying combining fund financial statements and supplementary schedules are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are 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 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 combining fund financial statements and supplementary schedules are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

The schedules on pages 62 and 63 include the effects of recording a liability to developers in the special revenue PPDA Trust Fund. Most of this liability is not actually payable from the fund assets at June 30, 2022, instead it may be paid over the next 20 years from future receipts. Management internally treats this as a true liability despite not being recognized as such by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Developers will only be paid when the improvements, which were financed by the developers, are later reimbursed by the District from future fees collected in that drainage area that are eligible under District ordinances to reimburse the developers. The schedules also include the gross amount of contracts payable for awarded contracts rather than representing the liability net of the percent incomplete, as required by generally accepted accounting principles.

The District internally treats all contracts in gross amount as awarded by the Board of Directors as a liability the current resources will be used to pay. These schedules are presented by the District to show these gross amounts for users of the financial statements.

#### Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

Hudson Harderson & Company, Inc.

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated January 27, 2023, 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.

HUDSON HENDERSON & COMPANY, INC.

Fresno, California January 27, 2023

### FRESNO METROPOLITAN FLOOD CONTROL DISTRICT MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

#### **JUNE 30, 2022**

This section of the Fresno Metropolitan Flood Control District's (the District) Annual Financial Report presents a narrative overview of the District and its programs along with an analysis of the District's financial activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022. We encourage readers to consider the information presented here in conjunction with information presented in our financial statements.

#### INTRODUCTION

The District is a "special act" district, created by the electorate to provide fully coordinated and comprehensive stormwater management and related services on a regional basis through a quasi-joint powers relationship among the Cities of Fresno and Clovis and the County of Fresno.

In the following sections, the mission, history, and organization of the District are presented, as well as an overview of District services and programs.

#### GOAL AND MISSION OF THE DISTRICT

The mission of the District is to control and manage the flood, storm, and surface and groundwater resources of the area, so as to prevent damage, injury, and inconvenience; to conserve such waters for local, domestic, and agricultural use; and to maximize the public use and benefit of the District's programs and infrastructure.

The District is a service agency created by and for the benefit of the community. Its goal is to meet the flood control, drainage, and water resources management needs of its constituency, while adhering to high standards of performance, environmental M. L- of Muera. Alord of 1884.

sensitivity, economic efficiency, and maximization of public benefit.

The District works to address stormwater and related water resource problems and needs, while seeking to prevent the creation of new problems. The District strives to achieve these goals within the reasonable time and economic parameters established through collective community discussion and decision-making as entrusted to the District Board of Directors. As a service agency, it is the District's responsibility to respond to the community's needs for technical information; resources conservation; and facility construction, operation, and maintenance.

#### **DISTRICT HISTORY**

The District exists as a direct creation of the electorate of the Fresno-Clovis metropolitan area. Until June 5, 1956, the responsibility for stormwater management and related functions were vested individually in the Cities of Fresno and Clovis and the County of Fresno. Until that time, stormwater management generally consisted of independent, site-specific actions intended only to alleviate individual problem locations, but failing to create comprehensive solutions. In response to the rapidly increasing number of stormwater management problems and the inability of the three independent jurisdictions to provide an effective, coordinated solution, a citizens' committee formed to explore alternatives.

The result of the citizens' efforts was draft legislation creating a "special act" district designed to mandate a quasi-joint powers relationship among the Cities of Fresno and Clovis and the County of Fresno, which would provide the desired stormwater management services. known as the Fresno Metropolitan Flood Control District Act of 1955 (the District Act) and was signed into law on May 13, 1955. The District Act became law on September 17, 1955, subject to voter approval. On June 5, 1956, the District Act was ratified by a five-to-one majority vote (32,030 voting in favor, 5,974 voting in opposition) and was established as Chapter 73 of the California Water Code appendix. Additional information is available from the District's web site www.fresnofloodcontrol.org.

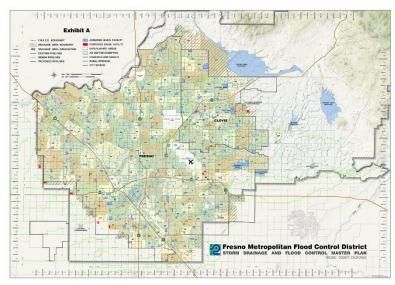


**Downtown Fresno 1969** 

#### **OVERVIEW OF DISTRICT SERVICES AND PROGRAMS**

#### **District Service Area**

The District is located in the north-central portion of Fresno County between the San Joaquin and Kings rivers. The District is authorized to control stormwaters within an urban and rural foothill watershed of approximately 400 square miles, known as the Fresno County Stream Group. The watershed extends eastward into the Sierra Nevada to an elevation of approximately 4,500 feet above sea level. The District service area includes most of the Fresno-Clovis metropolitan area (excluding the community of Easton), and unincorporated lands to the east and northeast.



**District Service Area** 

For the purposes of program planning, structure, service delivery. and financing. distinction is made between flood drainage control and local services. The flood control program relates to the control, containment, and safe disposal of stormwaters that flow onto the valley floor from the eastern The local drainage streams. program relates to the collection and safe disposal of stormwater runoff generated within the urban and rural watersheds or "drainage areas." These and other major District programs are introduced below and described in detail in the District's Service Plan. All are closely integrated and coordinated

to provide efficient, comprehensive services. Collectively, these facilities comprise the "Storm Drainage and Flood Control Master Plan."

#### Flood Control Program

The District's flood control program consists of a system of facilities and operations which control the flows from several low-elevation streams that drain a part of the west slope of the Sierra Nevada between the San Joaquin and Kings rivers. These streams are collectively referred to as the Fresno County Stream Group. The system is currently composed of eight major flood control facilities and many related streams and channel



Big Dry Creek Reservoir, N/E Clovis

features. The District is the local sponsor of the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers' (Corps) Redbank-Fancher Creeks Flood Control Project, which consists of five of the system's major facilities. Through its contract with the federal government, the District is responsible for construction costs sharing, land acquisition, operation, and maintenance of the Redbank-Fancher Creeks project. The District is also responsible for construction, operation, and maintenance of additional, non-federal flood control facilities required to control the stream group, and for flood plain management.

#### **Rural Streams Program**

Between the easterly boundary of the planned urban stormwater drainage system and the District's eastern boundary, there are approximately 175 miles of streams and channels, many of which are severely obstructed. The District has implemented the rural streams program to preserve, restore, and maintain these channels, and to complete any additional facilities necessary to safely convey storm flows through the rural area and the downstream urban area. The rural streams program includes activities to secure and maintain drainage amenities necessary for rural lands within the watershed.

#### Local Stormwater Drainage Program

The District's local stormwater drainage system consists of storm drains, detention and retention basins, and pump stations, some of which discharge to irrigation canals, creeks, and the San Joaquin River. The system is designed to retain and infiltrate as much runoff as possible. The District's Storm Drainage and Flood Control Master Plan includes 156 drainage areas, each providing service to approximately one to two square miles. All but five of the developed drainage areas are served by a retention or detention facility. Local drainage services include topographic mapping; Master Plan engineering and facility design; system construction, operation, and maintenance; and engineering design services to ensure adequate drainage for new development.

#### Stormwater Quality Management Program

In compliance with the Federal Clean Water Act and implementing stormwater permit regulations, the District and four other local public agencies (County of Fresno, City of Fresno, City of Clovis, and CSU Fresno) developed a Stormwater Quality Management Program to be implemented in the Fresno-Clovis metropolitan area. The program proposal was submitted to the Central Valley Regional Water Quality Control Board (RWQCB) as a part of the National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System Program (NPDES) municipal stormwater permit process. The RWQCB incorporated into the permit specific program requirements, including best management practices to prevent and reduce stormwater pollutants. The NPDES permit was originally issued to the participating agencies in September 1994, and was renewed in March 2001 and May 2013.

As owner and operator of the stormwater drainage system serving the metropolitan area, the District has primary responsibility for implementing this mandated program. The Stormwater Quality Management Program includes specific pollution prevention and control practices for urban drainage system planning, design, construction, and maintenance. The program also includes public education to prevent stormwater pollution, municipal operations control measures, commercial and industrial control measures, illicit discharges control measures, and control measures associated with planning and land development. The program also includes monitoring to assess stormwater impacts on receiving water and methodologies to evaluate the effectiveness of targeted best management practices; and development and implementation of ordinances to effect and enforce stormwater quality controls.

#### **Water Conservation Program**

Water conservation benefits are a design objective of the Flood Control and Urban Drainage Systems, which detain and retain stormwater runoff for groundwater recharge. The District also maintains groundwater recharge contracts with the Fresno Irrigation District (FID) and the Cities of Fresno and Clovis, which provide for dry season delivery of imported surface water into many of the District's local stormwater drainage retention basins. Through cooperative agreements with the Cities of Fresno and Clovis, the District continually investigates the feasibility of building additional interties between the surface water channels and basins, and otherwise expanding the system, to increase the system's water conservation capabilities. When practical, the District will irrigate with surface water to preserve higher quality water for commercial or industrial use.

#### **Recreation Program**

The District includes landscaping of urban basin sites with turf, trees, and irrigation systems as part of the improvements in the drainage system. The landscaping stabilizes the soil, adds a green and open space area with aesthetic appeal, provides the opportunity recreational activities. Basins in residential areas are designed with depths and slopes that permit large open basin floors to be landscaped and available for passive or active recreational activities. Nonresidential basins are designed with depths and slopes that are not accommodative to public access. These basins are only landscaped around the top perimeter and are not available for recreational access. The



Oso De Oro Lake Park, Basin "D"

basins in residential areas are made available for recreational use during the dry weather season and are commonly used for public open space, playing fields, and other organized and unorganized recreation. Organized recreation is controlled by the District through facility use agreements. The District has cooperated with the Cities of Fresno and Clovis to provide active recreational features, such as baseball fields and playgrounds. The District has improved three sites with recreational features specifically designed for use by physically challenged citizens.

#### Wildlife Management Program



Basin "R", Chestnut & Shepherd

The District's flood control and urban stormwater drainage programs provide benefits to wildlife. The District's flood control reservoirs and rural streams provide riparian habitat for many birds and other Through implementation of a Memorandum of Understanding (MOU), which serves as a section 1601 Master Streambed Alteration Agreement between the District and the Department of Fish & Wildlife (DFW), authorized rural stream activities, including channel flow capacity restoration, are intended to accomplish long-term net benefits for fish, wildlife, water quality, native plants, and stream habitat. Furthermore, the Master MOU provides for wildlife habitat improvement incorporated comprehensively into District

stream restoration projects in lieu of imposing incremental requirements on a project-by-project basis, and results in a net benefit to wildlife and habitat.

The District has also designated three areas at its reservoirs as existing or potential wildlife habitat. Many urban retention basins also provide wildlife benefits. The District has implemented the wildlife program to conserve and enhance habitats in its facilities, and to provide related environmental education and awareness opportunities to the public.

#### DISTRICT ORGANIZATION

#### **District Board of Directors**

A seven-member Board of Directors (the Board) governs the District. The Fresno City Council appoints four members; the Fresno County Board of Supervisors appoints two members; and the Clovis City Council appoints one member. Each Director serves a 4-year term and may be re-appointed for consecutive terms. Board meetings normally occur on the second and fourth Wednesday of each month. The Board must approve the District budget, fees and assessments, direct matters of policy and enact ordinances, and perform other responsibilities authorized and required by the District Act.

#### **Assets**

The District's physical assets consist of the flood control and local drainage structures and real property, the operations center, and equipment. With the completion of the District's system of flood control facilities, the flows of the stream group will be controlled by eight major flood control structures (dams, reservoirs, and detention basins) and other appurtenant facilities. The five major components of the system initially constructed with the Corps of Engineers as the Redbank-Fancher Creeks Flood Control Project was completed in December 1993 at a total cost of \$67,004,005.

As of June 30, 2022, the District had invested \$78,182,803 for land and \$336,058,885 for infrastructure building the Local Stormwater Drainage System. This value represents the actual costs at the time of construction, and does not reflect the current value of the system to the community.

#### Revenue Sources and Financing

The financing program of the District includes five major categories of revenues. These include (1) general property tax; (2) assessments; (3) capital construction contributions by other public agencies; (4) fees and service charges; and (5) grants. In addition to these, the District receives minor miscellaneous revenues such as rents and leases, interest, and an occasional gift. The general authority to receive or collect such revenues is set forth in the District's enabling legislation, other state legislation under which the District is an eligible participant, and through joint powers relationships in which the District participates.

#### **Organizational Structure and Functions**

#### District Personnel

For the fiscal year 2021-2022, the Board of Directors authorized 76 full-time positions. Organizational functions are separated into two primary divisions: administration and engineering. The General Manager-Secretary, District Engineer-Assistant General Manager, Assistant General Manager-Administration and support staff performs District administration. Major administrative functions include accounting, assessment collection, office management and clerical support, land acquisition, legal services, community relations, information systems, and environmental resources management.

District engineering functions include system master planning, design, construction, development review, and facility operations and maintenance. These duties are performed by staff engineering personnel, consultants, and contractors under the direction of the District General Manager-Secretary through the District Engineer-Assistant General Manager.

System operations and maintenance activities involve District field staff that monitor all facility operations, perform pump maintenance and equipment repairs, facilitate water diversions and deliveries, and investigate illegal dumping and nuisance complaints related to the storm drain system. Field staff monitors the performance of contractors that provide maintenance services and direct maintenance crews that perform pipeline system cleaning on a contract basis to the District. Field staff also performs inspections of all construction projects to ensure conformance to District design and construction standards.

District engineering staff performs master plan and design engineering for the rural streams system, reviews and comments on development entitlement applications within the District boundaries, and performs and directs the master planning and design engineering of the urban storm drainage systems with the assistance of the District's consultants. Staff administers the Drainage Fee Ordinance of the three land use entitlement agencies (City of Fresno, County of Fresno, and the City of Clovis) and administers a system of reimbursements for developers who advance facility construction in excess of their drainage fee obligation.

#### Outsourcing to Private Contractors and Consultants

The District contracts with private entities for many administrative, environmental, and engineering services; for most maintenance services; and for all appraisal and construction services. Legal services and legislative review are performed through an agreement with private legal counsel. Community relations activities and many environmental resources planning and compliance activities are performed through professional service contracts. Master plan design engineering is performed by staff plus private engineering firms under professional service contracts. Maintenance of all dams, reservoirs, basins, pipeline systems, and all construction activity are contracted with private enterprise entities. Approximately \$15.7 million in expenditures were outsourced during the current fiscal year.

#### Storm Drainage System

The Storm Drainage and Flood Control Master Plan includes a five-year construction schedule, which includes projects managed on a priority basis. The urban Master Plan calls for the construction of basin facilities with an interconnected network of underground pipes and above ground conveyance facilities. The Master Plan is subdivided into urban drainage areas and rural watersheds. Nearly all drainage areas have at least one basin, and a network of underground pipelines. In recent years, pump stations and telemetry have been added to basin sites to improve the efficiency of moving stormwater through the system.

#### **BASINS**







Ponding basins vary in size, but average about 15 acres per site.

"CAST IN PLACE" PIPELINE CONSTRUCTION





The drainage system is comprised of pipes with diameters as large as 96 inches and as small as 15 inches.

#### CONSTRUCTION OF A PUMP STATION













#### FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

		N FLOOD CONT OF NET POSITION	_	DISTRICT			
	Ju	ıne 30, 2022	June 30, 2021				
ASSETS				_			
Cash and Investments	\$	34,037,571	\$	1,264,396	\$	32,773,175	
Receivables		2,318,217		(899,031)		3,217,248	
Restricted Cash		69,688,514		4,925,837		64,762,677	
Net OPEB Asset		146,875		(2,266,948)		2,413,823	
Capital Assets (Net of Depreciation)		286,136,945		5,137,963		280,998,982	
Total Assets		392,328,122		8,162,217		384,165,905	
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS							
Deferred Outflows - OPEB		2,610,931		1,967,208	-	643,723	
LIABILITIES							
Current Liabilities:		3,757,816		(189,511)		3,947,327	
Non-Current Liabilities:							
Due within One Year		1,605,082		23,471		1,581,611	
Due in More Than One Year	-	8,462,569		(1,051,528)		9,514,097	
Total Liabilities		13,825,467		(1,217,568)		15,043,035	
DEFERRED INFLOWS							
Deferred Inflows - OPEB		1,780,564		(725,224)		2,505,788	
Deferred inflows from leases		400,185		400,185		-	
Total Deferred Inflows		2,180,749		(325,039)		2,505,788	
NET POSITION							
Net Investment in Capital Assets		277,380,905		6,053,249		271,327,656	
Restricted for:							
Debt Service		1,286,601		(10,163)		1,296,764	
Construction		64,393,789		3,852,176		60,541,613	
Unrestricted		35,871,542		1,776,770		34,094,772	
Total Net Position	\$	378,932,837	\$	11,672,032	\$	367,260,805	

#### Statement of Net Position-Total Assets

The total assets of the District increased \$8,162,217 from the prior year. Capital assets increased \$5,137,963 net of depreciation. Non-Capital assets, which are comprised of cash, receivables on hand, and net OPEB asset at the end of the fiscal period, increased \$3,024,254. The District saw a decrease in receivables of \$899,031, while increasing restricted and unrestricted cash on hand of \$6,190,233.

#### Statement of Net Position-Total Liabilities

As of the end of the year, total liabilities decreased \$1,217,568. Current liabilities decreased \$189,511 and Non-current liabilities decreased \$1,028,057 from the prior year.

#### Statement of Net Position-Net Position

At the end of the year, assets exceeded liabilities by \$378,932,837 (net position). Unrestricted Net Position increased \$1,776,770 to \$35,871,542 and may be used to meet the District's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors. Restricted Net Position, which may only be used for construction or debt service, increased by \$3,842,013. The Net Investment in Capital Assets increased \$6,053,249 to \$277,380,905.

	AN FLOOD CONTR IN NET POSITION	OL D	ISTRICT					
	the Year Ending une 30, 2022		Change	For the Year Endi				
Revenues								
Program Revenues								
Charges for Services	\$ 1,481,431	\$	375,719	\$	1,105,712			
Capital Grants and Contributions	 8,200,346		(1,901,325)		10,101,671			
Total Program Revenues	 9,681,777		(1,525,606)		11,207,383			
General Revenues								
Property Taxes, Levied for General Purposes	13,942,470		663,627		13,278,843			
Assessment Tax, Levied for Specific Benefit	8,439,183		70,146		8,369,037			
Investment Earnings and Rental Revenue	1,164,050		(242,969)		1,407,019			
Lease and other financing proceeds	59,229		59,229		-			
Gain on Disposal of Assets	118,506		115,511		2,995			
Miscellaneous	 284,331		179,733		104,598			
Total General Revenues	 24,007,769		845,277		23,162,492			
Total Revenues	 33,689,546		(680,329)		34,369,875			
Functions and Programs								
Flood Control System	9,633,110		(349,876)		9,982,986			
General Government	12,108,087		1,571,600		10,536,487			
Interest on Long-Term Debt	 276,317		(98,115)		374,432			
Total Functions and Programs	 22,017,514		1,123,609		20,893,905			
Change in Net Position	11,672,032		(1,803,938)		13,475,970			
Net Position - Beginning	 367,260,805		13,475,970		353,784,835			
Net Position - Ending	\$ 378,932,837	\$	11,672,032	\$	367,260,805			

#### **Changes in Net Position**

Change in Net Position decreased \$1,803,938 compared to the prior year; for a net position increase of \$11,672,032. Revenues decreased \$680,329 compared to the prior year; primarily due to a decrease of \$1,901,325 in Capital Grants and Contributions, and an increase in General Revenues – Property Taxes of \$663,627. Total Functions and Program Expenses increased \$1,123,609, due to an increase of General Government expenses of \$1,571,600.

#### Governmental Funds-Fund Balance Reporting Requirements

The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 54 requires all governmental entities to implement changes to governmental fund financial statements. GASB Statement No. 54 requires that the new requirements must be implemented for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2010. It changes the presentation of the elements of the fund balance. GASB Statement No. 54 also clarified the definitions of special revenue funds, capital projects funds, debt service funds, and their relationship to the General Fund. GASB Statement No. 54 challenges norms that have been in place since fiscal year 2002. Listed are the Fund Balance Categories:

- **Non-spendable** fund balances are balances in permanent funds. This could apply to non-restricted long-term receivables.
- **Restricted** fund balances are legally enforceable requirements that the resources can only be used for specific purposes enumerated in the law. This would apply to the District's Debt Service and Special Revenue Funds (PPDA).
- **Committed** fund balances are balances that the District's Board has approved for construction for the fiscal year. This would apply to the District's Capital Project Fund.
- **Assigned** fund balances are amounts intended for a specific purpose by the government entities management team. This would apply to general obligations including payroll and overhead expenses in the District's General Fund.
- **Unassigned** fund balances are amounts available for any purpose. They are not precluded by a management decision in the General Fund.

The fund balance categories focus largely on the nature of inflows in relation to laws and management decisions. Reserves will no longer be presented, nor will encumbrances, in the fund financial statements. Reserves are either renamed as restricted, committed, or assigned balances.

FRESNO METRO BALANCE	_	N FLOOD CONT	_				
	Jı	une 30, 2022		Change	June 30, 2021		
ASSETS							
Cash and investments	\$	34,037,571	\$	1,264,396	\$	32,773,175	
Receivable:							
Fees and charges		167,067		(22,507)		189,574	
Interest		180,859		(430,468)		611,327	
Lease		396,193		396,193		-	
Other		1,250,130		(833,894)		2,084,024	
Due from other funds		968,442		102,863		865,579	
Restricted cash		69,688,514		4,925,837		64,762,677	
Total Assets	\$	106,688,776	\$	5,402,420	\$	101,286,356	
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS AND FUND BALANCES							
Liabilities:							
Accounts payable	\$	2,937,618	\$	(166,372)	\$	3,103,990	
Contracts payable (See supplemental							
schedule on pg. 62)		606,101		210,073		396,028	
Salaries payable		214,097		(233,212)		447,309	
Due to other funds		968,442		102,863		865,579	
Total Liabilities		4,726,258		(86,648)		4,812,906	
Deferred Inflows:							
Deferred inflows from grantors		1,250,130		(833,894)		2,084,024	
Deferred inflows from leases		400,185		400,185		-	
Total Deferred Inflows		1,650,315		(433,709)		2,084,024	
Fund Balances:							
Restricted:							
Debt service		1,286,601		(10,163)		1,296,764	
Drainage assessments		20,348,181		148,933		20,199,248	
Committed:							
Construction		44,045,608		3,703,243		40,342,365	
Assigned:							
General obligations		9,218,041		157,393		9,060,648	
Unassigned:		25,413,772		1,923,371		23,490,401	
Total Fund Balances		100,312,203		5,922,777		94,389,426	
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows							
and Fund Balances	\$	106,688,776	\$	5,402,420	\$	101,286,356	

#### Fund Balance-Governmental Funds

As of June 30, 2022, the District's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balance of \$100,312,203, an increase of \$5,922,777. Total assets increased \$5,402,420 of which unrestricted cash and investments increased \$1,264,396 during the fiscal year.

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITUR		AN FLOOD CONTR CHANGES IN FUN			RNMEN	TAL FUNDS
		the Year Ending une 30, 2022		Change		he Year Ending
Revenues						
Taxes and Subventions	\$	13,942,470	\$	663,627	\$	13,278,843
Assessment Tax Revenue		8,439,183		70,146		8,369,037
Drainage Fees - Cash		2,824,808		(205,765)		3,030,573
Drainage Fees - Noncash		2,205,655		(130,171)		2,335,826
Fees and Charges for Services		1,481,431		375,719		1,105,712
Interest and Rental Revenue		1,164,050		(242,969)		1,407,019
Grants, Loans, and Contributions		4,012,132		(1,010,814)		5,022,946
Miscellaneous		284,331		179,733	ī	104,598
Total Revenues		34,354,060		(300,494)		34,654,554
Expenditures						
Personnel Expense		9,378,490		(138,598)		9,517,088
Office Administration		302,774		32,208		270,566
Management Support		83,938		(4,744)		88,682
Insurance		208,507		(50,246)		258,753
Professional Services		210,241		48,661		161,580
Other Administrative Expense		1,444,876		611,002		833,874
System Operations and Maintenance		2,778,455		72,479		2,705,976
Operations Center Expense		234,584		(1,407)		235,991
Storm Water Quality Management Expense		672,912		(85,347)		758,259
Capital Outlay		11,996,148		2,131,949		9,864,199
Debt Service		1,241,835		62,134		1,179,701
Total Expenditures	-	28,552,760		2,678,091		25,874,669
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over						
(Under) Expenditures		5,801,300		(2,978,585)		8,779,885
Other Financing Sources (Uses)						
Transfers In		13,826,208		2,341,517		11,484,691
Transfers Out		(13,826,208)		(2,341,517)		(11,484,691
Lease and Other Financing Proceeds		59,229		59,229		-
Proceeds from Sale of Assets		62,248		59,253		2,995
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		121,477	. ——	118,482		2,995
Net Change in Fund Balances		5,922,777		(2,860,103)		8,782,880
Fund Balances, Beginning of Year		94,389,426		8,782,880		85,606,546
Fund Balances, End of Year	\$	100,312,203	\$	5,922,777	\$	94,389,426

#### **OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

This discussion and analysis are intended to serve as an introduction to the District's basic financial statements. The statements are comprised of four components:

- 1) Government-Wide Financial Statements
- 2) Fund Financial Statements
- 3) Notes to Financial Statements
- 4) Supplementary Information

**Government-Wide Financial Statements** are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of District finances in a manner similar to a private-sector business.

- ❖ The <u>Statement of Net Position</u>, which is similar to a Balance Sheet, presents information on all of the District's assets and liabilities, with the difference between the two reported as *net position*. Over time, increases or decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the District is improving or deteriorating.
- ❖ The <u>Statement of Activities</u> presents information showing how the District's net position changed during the current fiscal year. All changes in net position are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, instead of when the related cash flows in or out. Revenues and expenses are reported in this statement for some items that will result in cash flows in future fiscal periods, such as the collection of year-end Accounts Receivable or the payment of year-end Accounts Payable.
- ❖ The governmental activities or programs of the District include general government, flood control system, and interest on long-term debt.

**Fund Financial Statements** are designed to report information about groupings of related accounts that are used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The District, like other state and local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate finance-related legal compliance. All of the funds of the District are *governmental funds*.

❖ Governmental funds are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. However, unlike the government-wide financial statements, governmental funds financial statements focus on near-term inflows and outflows of spendable resources, as well as on balances of spendable resources available at the end of each fiscal year. Such information may be useful in determining what financial resources are available in the near future to finance the District's projects and operations.

Because the focus of governmental funds is narrower than that of the government-wide financial statements, it is useful to compare the information presented for *governmental funds* with similar information presented for *governmental activities* in the government-wide financial statements. By doing so, readers may better understand the long-term impact of the District's near-term financing decisions. Both the governmental fund's <u>Balance Sheet</u> and the governmental fund's <u>Statement of Revenues</u>, <u>Expenditures</u>, and <u>Changes in Fund Balances</u> provide a reconciliation to facilitate this comparison between Governmental Funds and Governmental Activities.

The <u>Statement of Revenues</u>, <u>Expenditures</u>, and <u>Changes in Fund Balance-Budget to Actual-General Fund</u> provides a comparison to the adopted budget and the activities of the General Fund.

#### Governmental Fund Structure:

The District maintains several individual governmental funds organized according to their type (general, debt service, capital project, and an expendable trust fund). Information is presented separately in the governmental fund's Balance Sheet and in the governmental fund's Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances for each of these funds.

#### General Fund:

The General Fund is the chief operating fund of the District. Generally, all revenue resources are recorded in the General Fund and allocated to the Capital Project Fund or

Debt Service Fund by Board of Directors action through its adopted Budget. These allocated resources are transferred as the resources become available.

#### Special Revenue Fund (Drainage Fees):

This fund is an expendable trust fund that is used to account for Developer Impact fees (Drainage Fees) received from the development community. These fees, commonly called Assembly Bill (AB) 1600 fees, are used to pay for the construction of Master Planned Facilities either by the Developer or the District. A trust account has been established for each planned local drainage area. As drainage fees are received, they are deposited in this fund and are allocated to the appropriate planned local drainage areas. The ending fund balance is restricted by statute. Expenditures are recorded on the modified accrual basis of accounting. Reporting of fund balance, revenue, and expenditure activity is done monthly, quarterly, and annually.

These resources are restricted and may only be used to:

- a. Construct drainage facilities,
- b. Reimburse Developers for obligations resulting from construction activity,
- c. Pay for debt service obligations whose funds were used exclusively to purchase or build planned facilities,
- d. Reimburse construction expenditures of the General Fund for construction in a specific planned local drainage area,
- e. Reimburse Developer Construction Agreement administrative costs, or
- f. Reimburse the General Fund for engineering costs for Master Plan engineering related development services.

#### Capital Project Fund:

The Capital Project Fund is used to account for resources to be used to construct Master Plan capital facilities. Funding comes from the General Fund. The District Budget allocates resources in this fund to support the Capital Project construction program for all planned drainage areas of the master plan and rural facilities. This fund includes a number of sub-funds with resources for specific projects. The ending fund balance is restricted by Board of Directors action for use for capital facilities only.

#### Debt Service Fund:

The Debt Service Fund is used to account for all Debt Service. Funding comes from the General Fund. The Debt Service Fund includes resources for the debt service payments for the California Infrastructure and Economic Development Bank loan that was used to purchase or construct Master Planned facilities. As of the end of the fiscal year, there were sufficient resources to make loan payments during the first six months of the next fiscal year.

❖ **Notes to the Financial Statements** provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements.

**Combining Fund Financial Statements** provide information for the major governmental funds, and are presented following the notes to the financial statements.

#### Combining Balance Sheet - Debt Service Fund

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance – Debt Service Fund

These statements present the fiscal year activities and the resources available as of June 30, 2022, for the obligations of the District's Debt Service Fund. Debt service accounts for the California Infrastructure and Economic Development Bank loan is part of this fund.

#### Combining Balance Sheet - Capital Project Fund - Project Areas

## Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance – Capital Project Fund – Project Areas

These statements present the fiscal year activities and the resources available as of June 30, 2022, for the obligations of the District's Capital Project Fund. Each of the sub funds show resources currently allocated and available for construction activity in those project areas.

#### Supplementary Schedules include:

### Detailed Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual - General Fund

This schedule compares actual results to the final adopted budget.

# Schedule of Combined Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds (Developer Payable and Construction Contracts Included as a Liability) and Schedule of Combined Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Governmental Funds (Developer Payable and Construction Contracts Included as a Liability)

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP), requires the use of the percentage of completion method for capital construction projects, which reduces the year-end liability for outstanding construction contracts of \$1,916,630 by \$1,310,529 (the amount that is not yet complete). GAAP also precludes the District from recording as a liability of its Special Revenue Fund, the liability due to the development community of \$10,626,261 for amounts owed by it because of the contingent nature of that liability. It is contingent, as the reimbursement obligation from the Special Revenue Fund to the developers, because the repayment obligation expires after 20 years. Payments are made semi-annually to the Development Community based upon the current collection of fees. Management presents this schedule as the GAAP adjustment materially increases the ending fund balance and understates the potential obligations of the District as of the end of the fiscal year. The purpose of this statement is to show the financial obligations and financial impact on the District's governmental funds as though these rules did not exist. Management believes this reflects a better picture of the liabilities due from its operations.

### Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Current Year vs. Prior Year - General Fund

This schedule compares actual results for the current year to the actual results of the prior year. It is not intended to show compliance with the budget, but to show how the results for the current year compare to the results of the prior year.

### Detailed Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Current Year vs. Prior Year - General Fund

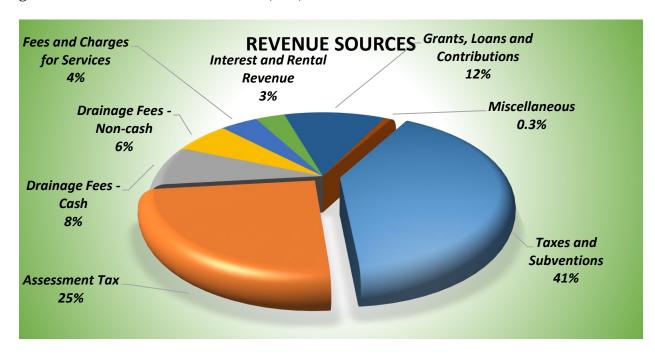
This schedule is a line by line detail of the previous schedule.

#### **ANALYSIS OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES**

#### **REVENUES**

#### **Property Tax Revenue Loss:**

After the passage of Proposition (Prop) 13 in 1978, the California legislature enacted legislation that changed the allocation and apportionment of property tax revenues to local governments and public schools. In 1978-79 to help local government deal with the significant revenue loss associated with Prop 13, the State offered agencies bail-out funds. For those agencies, like the District, who took bail-out funds in 1978-79, the State, in 1979-80, converted the bail-out funds to property tax allocations by reducing property taxes allocated to local education and reallocating those property taxes to local government. From 1980 through 1992, those property taxes grew based upon a formula developed by the State called the "AB-8" formula. The AB-8 legislation was designed to provide local agencies and public schools with a property tax base that would grow as assessed property values increased. Under that formula, property tax allocations were comprised of a base amount (which is equal to the amount of property taxes received in the prior fiscal year) and a proportionate share of any incremental growth (which is the growth or reduction in the property taxes from one year to the next). Beginning in fiscal year 1992-93, the legislature enacted legislation that shifted a portion of local property tax revenues from local public agencies back to the public schools to meet the State's Proposition 98 mandates. This legislation was known as the Educational Revenue Augmentation Fund or "ERAF." In 1992-93, the District lost \$1,475,500 of its base property tax revenue to ERAF. In 1993-94, the State enacted legislation titled ERAF II that limited the ERAF I computation to the current value of the property taxes allocated to local government from schools in 1979-80. In 2003-04, the legislature enacted a two year amendment to the ERAF formula called ERAF III. For the two fiscal years 2004-05 and 2005-06, an additional \$438,197 of District property tax revenues was shifted to schools. In 2004, the District discovered an error in the computation of the original 1992-93 ERAF I and 1993-94 ERAF II. This error was verified by the audit staff of the State Controller's office and determined to be a loss of \$633,000. After working with the Fresno County Auditor-Controller's Office and the State Controller's office, it was determined the only way to correct this error was through legislation. In 2007, former CA State Assemblyman Juan Arambula introduced AB 263 which was designed to fix the error. The bill received endorsement from local Assembly and Senate Republicans and Democrats and was signed into law on October 11, 2007. For the fiscal year 2021-2022, the District's ERAF contribution has grown to an annual revenue loss of \$8,736,399.



Total revenues were \$34,354,060 with General Fund revenues of \$26,123,212, PPDA revenues of \$7,675,148, Capital Project revenues of \$547,966, and Debt Service revenues of \$7,734.

#### **Property Tax Revenues:**

Property Tax Revenues, net of the ERAF shift, comprise 53% of the District's General Fund revenues and 41% of the District's total revenues. Property taxes are based upon the District's proportionate share of Fresno County's ad-valorem property tax. The District receives about 1.5% of the total countywide property tax revenue collected by the County of Fresno through property tax assessment rolls prepared by the Auditor-Controller/Treasurer-Tax Collector's office.

Property tax revenues are recorded in the General Fund. This category includes current secured taxes, current unsecured taxes, current collections of unsecured taxes for prior periods, any supplemental taxes, and subventions received from the State and allocated by the County of Fresno to the District and homeowners' relief.

#### **Assessments:**

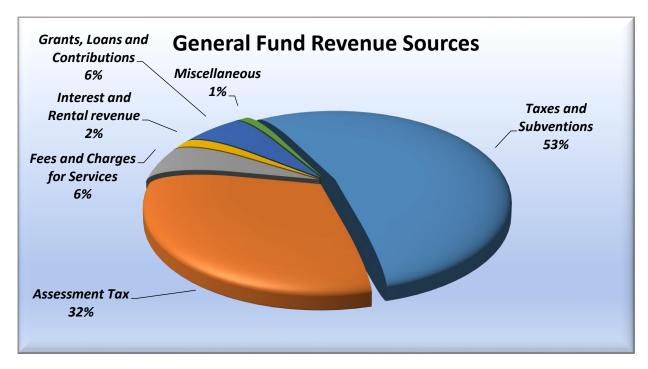
Assessment Revenues comprise 25% of the District's total revenue, 32% of the General Fund revenue. Of the assessment revenue, approximately 15% (approximately \$1.3 million) is earmarked for debt service for our California Infrastructure and Economic Development Bank (CIEDB) loan. Assessment tax revenues are recorded in the General Fund.

#### Interest and Rental Revenue:

Interest revenue is recorded in all funds while rental revenues are recorded only in the General Fund.

#### Fees and Charges for Services:

Fees and Charges are recorded in the General Fund. This income category includes charges for Non-Conforming Facilities; Master Plan Engineering Fees; Excavation Permits; reimbursements for recharge maintenance; PPDA Administration Fees; and other miscellaneous fees, charges, and income.



#### **Drainage Fees:**

Drainage Fees are recorded only in the Special Revenue "PPDA Trust Fund." A cash fee is collected and recorded when the fee charged exceeds any construction requirement. An in lieu or non-cash fee is recorded when a developer constructs qualifying master planned facilities and those costs are deducted from the cash fee owed.

#### Grants, Loans, and Construction Contributions:

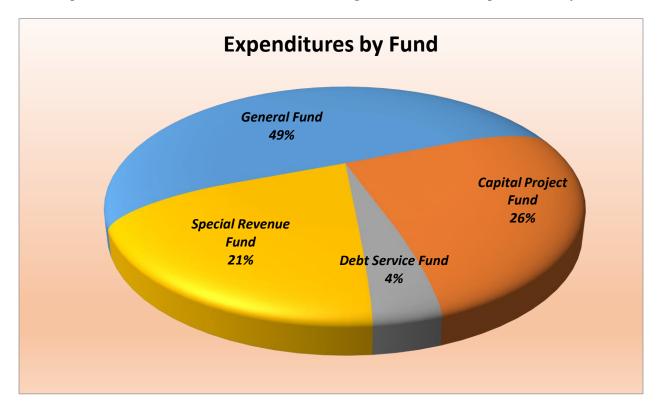
Grants and construction contributions are both recorded in multiple Funds. General Fund activity primarily reflects contributions and grants from other public agencies, while Developers make up the primary contributors of capital in the Special Revenue "PPDA Trust Fund." General Fund grant income is recorded on a reimbursement basis. Revenue is recognized on the accrual basis. Special Revenue "PPDA Trust Fund" contribution revenues represent the value of contributions by Developers of master plan facilities through the developer agreement process. These contributions do not create expendable resources.

#### Other Financing Sources-Operating Transfers In:

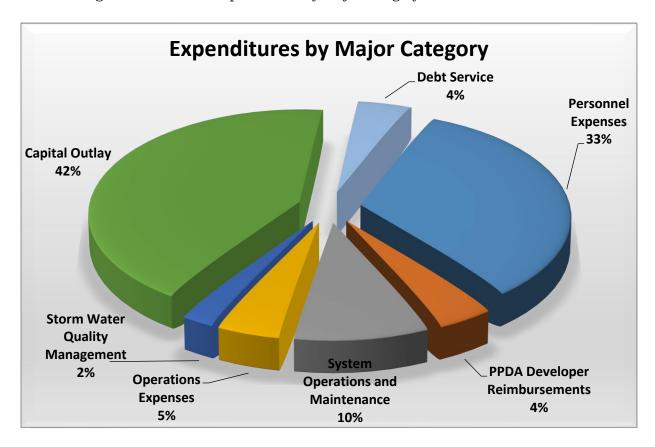
Operating Transfers represent the movement of cash from one fund to another. The Capital Project Fund is funded primarily from resources of the Special Revenue "PPDA Trust Fund" and allocations by the Board of Directors of available resources in the General Fund. The Debt Service Fund is funded primarily from the General Fund.

#### **EXPENDITURES**

Total expenditures were \$28,552,760. The following chart shows the expenditures by fund.



The following chart shows the expenditures by major category.



#### PERSONNEL, SERVICES, AND SUPPLIES

- ❖ Personnel Expense represents all costs related to personnel including salaries, benefits, workers' compensation insurance, retirement plans, and temporary services. It represents 33% of total expenditures and was under budget approximately 9%.
- ❖ Operations Expense represents all operational expenses including liability insurance, office administration expenses, legal expenses, and supplies. It represents 5% of total expenditures and was under budget approximately 13%.
- ❖ Systems Operations and Maintenance includes all expenditures for maintaining the urban and rural drainage facilities. It represents 10% of total expenditures and was approximately 11% under budget. Maintenance expenditures vary based upon how the weather impacts the full implementation of the program.
- ❖ <u>Stormwater Quality Management Expense</u> represents those costs associated with the implementation of our NPDES permit. This account group represents 2% of total expenditures and was approximately 33% under budget.

#### **DEBT ADMINISTRATION**

On June 30, 2022, the District had total loans outstanding of \$8.8 million as compared to \$9.7 million in the prior year. This balance consists of our California Infrastructure and Economic Development Bank loan.

❖ CALIFORNIA INFRASTRUCTURE AND ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT BANK LOAN totaled \$20,000,000 and was used exclusively for infrastructure construction in an older area of the City of Fresno (Drainage Areas "II" & "RR"). As of June 30, 2010, the entire loan had been funded. Annual debt service payments are about \$1.2 million. A principal and interest payment is due each August and an interest only payment is due each February. The remaining principal balance due as of June 30, 2022, was \$8,756,040. The final payment is due July 30, 2030.

#### Other Long-Term Debt

As of June 30, 2022, other long-term debt totaled \$1,190,065 and included compensated absences.

❖ Compensated Absences are the value of accumulated annual leave as of June 30, 2022. Employees can accumulate up to 100 days of service. Any accumulation of annual leave in excess of 100 days is paid out annually.

#### Other Post-Employment Benefits (OPEB)

- ❖ Net OPEB Liability (Asset) is the actuarial value required to be accrued per GASB Statement No. 75 (see the Notes to the Financial Statements).
- ❖ For employees hired before May 8, 2013, the District subsidizes the health insurance cost for employees who retire after age 55 with at least 10 years of service. The District pays 50% of the "full benefit" for employees with more than 10 years of service but less than 15 years of service. The employees who retire after the age of 55 with more than 15 years of service receive a "full benefit".
- ❖ Employees hired after May 8, 2013 who retire after age 60 and have completed 15 years of service are eligible to receive a "full benefit".

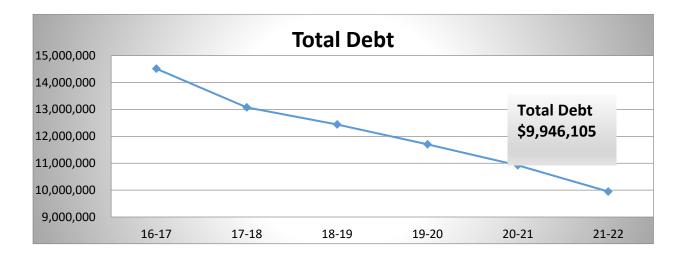
The Full Benefit: There are two tiers of employee health benefits.

- ❖ For employees hired prior to July 1, 1988, the District pays either 100% of the cost of the employee's health insurance or 60% of the cost of the employee plus dependents premium.
- ❖ For those employees hired after July 1, 1988 the District pays 100% of the cost of the employee's health insurance plus 60% of the cost of the additional dependent's premium.

The District's Board of Directors is committed to fully fund the OPEB liability, so it established a Trust fund and has made regular deposits to fund the OPEB liability. As of June 30, 2022, the Total Liability is \$6,577,968, with the District being 102% funded with a cash balance of \$6,724,843. In addition, the Board of Directors has elected to continue to pay the retiree health premiums and request reimbursement from the Trust. However, the Board of Directors has authorized staff to cease the annual contributions to the Trust fund. The payment of retiree health benefits was \$327,679.

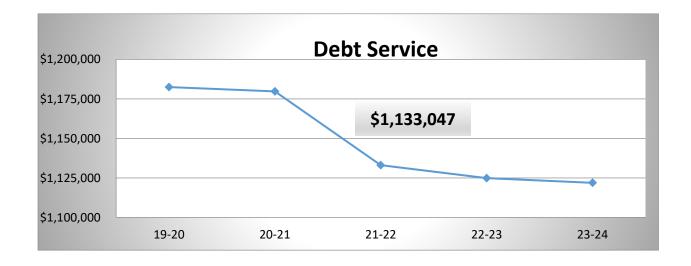
#### Chart of Historical Total Long-Term Debt

Long-term debt was used primarily to finance the acquisition of land for basin sites and for the construction of the drainage system. The increase in long-term debt beginning in 2001 is primarily the result of a new \$20 million loan for the construction of the drainage system in Drainage Areas "II" and "RR".



#### **Chart of Historical Debt Service**

The annual debt service for 2021-2022 was \$1,133,047.



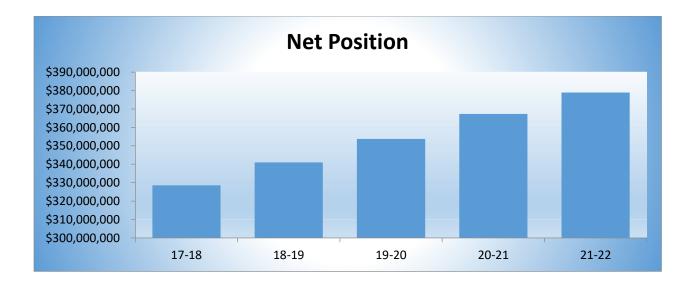
#### CAPITAL ASSETS

**Capital Assets:** The District's investment in capital assets for its governmental activities as of June 30, 2022, amounted to \$286,136,945 (net of accumulated depreciation). The investment in capital assets includes land, easements, infrastructure, structures and improvements, equipment, and construction in progress. The total increase in the District's investment in capital assets for the current period is \$5,137,963. Current period depreciation is \$7,006,641. Retirements/ Adjustments of assets totaled \$56,258, net of depreciation.



#### **CHART OF NET POSITION**

Over the last five years, net position has increased \$60,799,899. A principal reason for the increase is the District's and the Development Community's commitment to constructing new drainage area facilities. The District has constructed \$26,114,117 and the Development Community has constructed \$18,693,508 in drainage area facilities in the last 5 years.



Budgeted Drainage Area capital expenditures for 2021-2022 were estimated at \$11,736,500 including \$586,740 in budget contingencies and construction reserves. Actual expenditures were \$7,357,985. Capital Expenditures in the Expendable Trust Fund (PPDA) totaled \$4,616,883 and were all from development activities. Major capital asset events during the current fiscal year included the following:

#### **URBAN FACILITIES**

Drainage area locations are provided to give the reader the general locations. All Drainage Areas are irregular shapes, as they are based on topography. For actual boundaries, please refer to the District's Storm Drainage and Flood Control Master Plan Map.

**Drainage Area "CF":** This drainage area is located near E Central Ave and S Peach Ave. Construction and engineering costs incurred at the end of the fiscal year were \$43,836.

**Drainage Area "DV":** This drainage area is located near E Kings Canyon Rd and N Temperance Ave, along Freeway 168. Construction and engineering costs incurred at the end of the fiscal year were \$123,026.

**Drainage Area "EM":** This drainage area is located near W Barstow Ave. and N Grantland Ave. Construction and engineering costs incurred at the end of the fiscal year were \$601,729.

**Drainage Area "II3":** This drainage area is located on S First Ave. and W Nielsen Ave. Construction and engineering costs incurred at the end of the fiscal year were \$663,774.

**Drainage Area "UU2":** This drainage area is located on N Palm Ave. and E Olive Ave. Construction and engineering costs incurred at the end of the fiscal year were \$54,777.

#### **RURAL FACILITIES**

**Drainage Area "BDD":** This drainage area is Big Dry Creek Diversion Channel. Construction and engineering costs incurred at the end of the fiscal year were \$50,906.

**PPDA (Pre-Paid Drainage Assessment):** The District processed and finalized fourteen (14) developer agreements during the fiscal year. The total capital improvements were \$3,117,513.

For government-wide financial statement presentation, all depreciable capital assets were depreciated from acquisition date to the end of the current fiscal year using the straight-line depreciation method. Fund financial statements record capital asset purchases as expenditures.

The District's infrastructure assets are recorded at historical costs in the government-wide financial statements as required by GASB Statement No. 34.

#### LOOKING INTO THE FUTURE

The following summarizes the basic focus and direction of the 2022-2023 Budget.

The Budget significantly advances the District commitment to support economic development initiatives of the Cities of Fresno and Clovis and County of Fresno by means of the following:

- 1. For another consecutive year, funding an economic development capital project program.
- 2. Continuing the system excavation program which produces a significant costs savings to the development community in reduced development fees.

As the District's inventory of completed facilities continues to increase, the non-capital expenditures will increase as a percentage of total expenditures. The District continues its commitment to the local economy by its use of local businesses for most of the maintenance services and capital construction programs.

A significant portion of the total storm drainage improvements constructed today occurs through the drainage ordinance process. The Budget continues to be pro-active toward constructing local drainage and flood control systems by allocating a portion of property and assessment revenues to Capital related projects. This includes budget support of drainage system construction in older neighborhoods, construction in support of development, and construction of the Rural Flood Control System.

The Budget continues the District's commitment to the environmental quality and compliance with the stormwater regulations. The total sum of \$915,000 was budgeted for continued water and soil monitoring activities, environmental analysis, and stormwater quality control programs and facilities. Also included is a parks and wildlife element in our Storm Drainage Master Plan.

The Budget addresses the growing operations, maintenance, and repair needs of the District's completed urban and rural facilities through budget allocations totaling \$3,313,200.

#### REQUEST FOR INFORMATION

This Financial Report is designed to provide citizens, taxpayers, customers, investors, and creditors with a general overview of the District's finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional information should be addressed to Berta Mims, Assistant General Manager-Administration, Fresno Metropolitan Flood Control District, 5469 East Olive Avenue, Fresno, California 93727. The District's website is at <a href="https://www.fresnofloodcontrol.org">www.fresnofloodcontrol.org</a>.

## FRESNO METROPOLITAN FLOOD CONTROL DISTRICT STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2022

	Governmental Activities
ASSETS	
Cash and investments	\$ 34,037,571
Receivable:	
Developer	323,968
Fees and charges	167,067
Interest	180,859
Lease	396,193
Other	1,250,130
Restricted cash	69,688,514
Net OPEB Asset	146,875
Capital assets:	
Land	78,182,803
Structures and improvements	336,058,885
Office building	6,543,191
Furniture, fixtures, and equipment	4,324,470
Accumulated depreciation	(138,972,404)
Total Assets	392,328,122
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Deferred outflows - OPEB	2,610,931
LIABILITIES	
Accounts payable	2,937,618
Contracts payable (see supplementary schedule on pg. 62)	606,101
Salaries payable	214,097
Non-current liabilities:	
Due within one year:	
Interest payable	121,546
Compensated absences	612,118
CIEDB loan	871,418
Due in more than one year:	
Compensated absences	577,947
CIEDB loan	7,884,622
Total Liabilities	13,825,467
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Deferred inflows - OPEB	1,780,564
Deferred inflows from leases	400,185
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	2,180,749
NET POSITION	
Net investment in capital assets	277,380,905
Restricted for:	
Debt service	1,286,601
Construction	64,393,789
Unrestricted	35,871,542
Total Net Position	\$ 378,932,837

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

## FRESNO METROPOLITAN FLOOD CONTROL DISTRICT STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

							N	Net (Expense)
							ı	Revenue and
								Changes in
				Program	Reven	ues		Net Position
						Capital		Total
			C	harges for	(	Grants and	G	Governmental
Functions/Programs		Expenses		Services	Cc	ontributions		Activities
Consul consument	¢	12 100 007	¢	1 401 421	¢		¢	(10.626.656)
General government	\$	12,108,087	\$	1,481,431	\$	- 0.200.246	\$	(10,626,656)
Flood control system		9,633,110		-		8,200,346		(1,432,764)
Interest on long-term debt		276,317				-		(276,317)
Total	\$	22,017,514	\$	1,481,431	\$	8,200,346		(12,335,737)
	Gen	eral revenues:						
	Ta	ixes:						
		Property taxes						13,942,470
		Assessment tax						8,439,183
	In	vestment earnir	ngs an	d rental revenu	ıe			1,164,050
	Le	ase and other fi	nanci	ng proceeds				59,229
	M	iscellaneous						284,331
	Ga	ain on disposal	of cap	oital assets				118,506
	Tota	Total general revenues						24,007,769
	Cha	Change in Net Position						11,672,032
	Net	Position - Begin	ning					367,260,805
	Net	Position - Endin	g				\$	378,932,837

#### FRESNO METROPOLITAN FLOOD CONTROL DISTRICT BALANCE SHEET – GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2022

ASSETS	 General	 Capital Project	 Debt Service	 PPDA Trust Fund	G	Total overnmental Funds
Cash and investments	\$ 34,037,571	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$	34,037,571
Receivable:						
Fees and charges	-	-	-	167,067		167,067
Interest	113,302	143,391	3,317	(79,151)		180,859
Lease	396,193	-	=	-		396,193
Other	1,250,130	-	-	-		1,250,130
Due from other funds	968,442	-	-	-		968,442
Restricted cash	 514,087	 44,287,404	 1,283,284	 23,603,739		69,688,514
Total Assets	\$ 37,279,725	\$ 44,430,795	\$ 1,286,601	\$ 23,691,655	\$	106,688,776
LIABILITIES						
Accounts payable Contracts payable (see supplementary schedule	\$ 523,300	\$ 39,286	\$ -	\$ 2,375,032	\$	2,937,618
on page 62)	_	606,101	_	_		606,101
Salaries payable	214,097	-	-	-		214,097
Due to other funds	 <u> </u>	 -	 -	 968,442		968,442
Total Liabilities	 737,397	 645,387	 	 3,343,474		4,726,258
DEFERRED INFLOWS						
Deferred inflows from grantors	1,250,130	-	=	-		1,250,130
Deferred inflows from leases	 400,185		 			400,185
Total Deferred Inflows	 1,650,315	 -	 	 -		1,650,315
FUND BALANCES						
Restricted:						
Debt service	-	-	1,286,601	-		1,286,601
Drainage assessments	-	-	-	20,348,181		20,348,181
Committed:	260 200	42 705 400				44.045.600
Construction Assigned:	260,200	43,785,408	-	-		44,045,608
General obligations	9,218,041	_	_	_		9,218,041
Unassigned	 25,413,772	-	-	-		25,413,772
Total Fund Balances	 34,892,013	43,785,408	1,286,601	20,348,181		100,312,203
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of						
Resources and Fund Balances	\$ 37,279,725	\$ 44,430,795	\$ 1,286,601	\$ 23,691,655	\$	106,688,776

## FRESNO METROPOLITAN FLOOD CONTROL DISTRICT RECONCILIATION OF THE BALANCE SHEET – GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2022

Total fund balances - governmental funds	\$ 100,312,203
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds (net of accumulated depreciation of \$138,972,404).	286,136,945
Certain accrued revenues are not available to pay for current period expenditures, therefore, are deferred in the governmental funds. On the government-wide Statement of Net Position, they are recorded as revenues.	1,250,130
Certain revenues are not recognized in the governmental funds Balance Sheet because they are long-term in nature. On the government-wide Statement of Net Position, these revenues are recorded as receivables.	323,968
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not included in the governmental funds Balance Sheet. Long-term liabilities and associated Deferred Inflows/Outflows at year-end totaled:	 (9,090,409)
Total net position - governmental activities	\$ 378,932,837

## FRESNO METROPOLITAN FLOOD CONTROL DISTRICT STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES – GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

REVENUES	General	Capital Project	Debt Service	PPDA Trust Fund	Total Governmental Funds
Taxes and subventions	\$ 13,942,470	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 13,942,470
Assessment tax revenue	8,439,183	Ş -	Ş -	Ş -	8,439,183
	0,439,103	-	-	2 024 000	
Drainage fees - cash	-	-	-	2,824,808	2,824,808
Drainage fees - noncash	1 401 421	-	-	2,205,655	2,205,655
Fees and charges for services	1,481,431	-		450.620	1,481,431
Interest and rental revenue	457,721	547,966	7,734	150,629	1,164,050
Grants, loans, and contributions	1,518,076	-	-	2,494,056	4,012,132
Miscellaneous	284,331				284,331
Total Revenues	26,123,212	547,966	7,734	7,675,148	34,354,060
EXPENDITURES					
Personnel expense	9,378,490	-	-	-	9,378,490
Office administration	302,774	_	-	-	302,774
Management support	83,938	-	-	-	83,938
Insurance	208,507	-	-	-	208,507
Professional services	210,241	_	-	_	210,241
Other administrative expense	266,285	_	-	1,178,591	1,444,876
System operations and maintenance	2,778,455	_	-	-	2,778,455
Operations center expense	234,584	_	-	-	234,584
Storm water quality management					
expense	672,912	_	_	_	672,912
Capital outlay	21,280	7,357,985	_	4,616,883	11,996,148
Debt service	-	-	1,133,047	108,788	1,241,835
20000011100					
Total Expenditures	14,157,466	7,357,985	1,133,047	5,904,262	28,552,760
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues					
Over (Under) Expenditures	11,965,746	(6,810,019)	(1,125,313)	1,770,886	5,801,300
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)					
Transfers in	1,794,363	10,916,695	1,115,150	-	13,826,208
Transfers out	(11,624,845)	(579,410)	-	(1,621,953)	(13,826,208)
Lease and other financing proceeds	59,229	-	-	-	59,229
Proceeds from sale of assets	62,248				62,248
Total Other Financing					
Sources (Uses)	(9,709,005)	10,337,285	1,115,150	(1,621,953)	121,477
Net Change in Fund Balances	2,256,741	3,527,266	(10,163)	148,933	5,922,777
Fund Balances, Beginning of Year	32,635,272	40,258,142	1,296,764	20,199,248	94,389,426
Fund Balances, End of Year	\$ 34,892,013	\$ 43,785,408	\$ 1,286,601	\$ 20,348,181	\$ 100,312,203

# FRESNO METROPOLITAN FLOOD CONTROL DISTRICT RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES – GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

Net change in fund balances - governmental funds	\$ 5,922,777
Governmental funds report capital outlays 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. This is the amount by which net capital outlay exceeded depreciation in the current period.	5,081,705
In the Statement of Activities, only the gain on the sale of assets is reported, whereas in the governmental funds, the proceeds from the sale increase financial resources. Thus, the change in net position differs from the change in fund balances by the net book value of the assets sold.	56,258
Revenues in the Statement of Activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenue in the governmental funds. Under the full accrual basis of accounting they are recognized in the year they are earned.	(833,894)
Certain revenues are recognized in the current year in the government-wide Statement of Activities under the full accrual basis of accounting and are not recognized in the current year at the fund level. These revenues decrease receivables in the current year in the Statement of Net Position.	(8,355)
Compensated absences are measured by the amounts paid during the period in governmental funds. In the Statement of Activities, compensated absences are measured by the amount earned.	62,539
Post employment benefits other than pensions (OPEB): In governmental funds, OPEB costs are recognized when employer contributions are made. In the Statement of Activities, OPEB costs are recognized on the accrual basis of accounting, including changes in liabilities and changes in associated deferrals.	425,484
Repayment of principal on long-term debt is an expenditure in governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the Statement of Net Position and does not affect the Statement of Activities.	965,518
Change in net position - governmental activities	\$ 11,672,032

# FRESNO METROPOLITAN FLOOD CONTROL DISTRICT STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES – BUDGET AND ACTUAL GENERAL FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual Amounts	Budget to GAAP	Actual Amounts	Variance with	
		I Amounts Final	Budgetary	Differences	GAAP	Variance with	
REVENUES	Original	FIIIdi	Basis	Over (Under)	Basis	Final Budget	
Taxes and subventions	\$ 13,095,300	\$ 13,095,300	\$ 13,942,470	\$ -	\$ 13,942,470	\$ 847,170	
Assessment tax revenue	8,380,658	8,380,658	8,439,183	· -	8,439,183	58,525	
Fees and charges for services	786,460	786,460	1,481,431	_	1,481,431	694,971	
Interest and rental revenue	446,780	446,780	457,721	_	457,721	10,941	
Grants, loans, and contributions	3,378,128	4,955,508	1,518,076	_	1,518,076	(3,437,432)	
Miscellaneous	31,700	31,700	284,331		284,331	252,631	
Total Revenues	26,119,026	27,696,406	26,123,212		26,123,212	(1,573,194)	
EXPENDITURES							
Personnel expense	10,308,725	10,308,725	9,611,702	233,212	9,378,490	930,235	
Office administration	374,430	354,330	302,774	-	302,774	51,556	
Management support	177,480	177,480	83,938	_	83,938	93,542	
Insurance	251,976	251,976	208,507	-	208,507	43,469	
Professional services	455,700	455,700	210,241	_	210,241	245,459	
Other administrative expense	304,830	304,830	266,285	-	266,285	38,545	
System operations and maintenance	3,152,100	3,136,300	2,778,455	-	2,778,455	357,845	
Operations center expense	297,055	297,055	234,584	-	234,584	62,471	
Storm water quality management							
expense	1,010,500	1,010,500	672,912	-	672,912	337,588	
Budget reserves	400,000	400,000	-	-	-	400,000	
Capital outlay	1,388,500	1,424,400	21,280		21,280	1,403,120	
Total Expenditures	18,121,296	18,121,296	14,390,678	233,212	14,157,466	3,963,830	
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues							
Over (Under) Expenditures	7,997,730	9,575,110	11,732,534	(233,212)	11,965,746	2,390,636	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)							
Transfers in	1,100,000	1,100,000	1,794,363	-	1,794,363	694,363	
Transfers out	(11,995,436)	(13,572,816)	(11,624,845)	-	(11,624,845)	1,947,971	
Lease and other financing proceeds	-	-	59,229	-	59,229	59,229	
Proceeds from sale of assets	11,800	11,800	62,248		62,248	50,448	
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(10,883,636)	(12,461,016)	(9,709,005)		(9,709,005)	2,752,011	
Net Change in Fund Balances	(2,885,906)	(2,885,906)	2,023,529	\$ (233,212)	2,256,741	5,142,647	
Fund Balances, Beginning of Year	13,370,334	12,094,334	32,639,627	•	32,635,272	20,540,938	
Fund Balances, End of Year	\$ 10,484,428	\$ 9,208,428	\$ 34,663,156		\$ 34,892,013	\$ 25,683,585	
Explanation of Budget to GAAP differences:							
Budget basis for payroll is on the cash basis, between cash and accrual payroll expenditure Add: Prior year payroll accrual Less: Current year payroll accrual	-	lude the reconciliat	ion	\$ 447,309 (214,097) \$ 233,212			
rotar.				7 233,212			

#### NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

<u>Reporting Entity</u>: The Fresno Metropolitan Flood Control District (the District) was formed on June 26, 1956, under provisions of the Fresno Metropolitan Flood Control Act, Chapter 73 of the Water Code, and uncodified acts of the State of California. The District was organized to provide for the control and conservation of flood, storm, and other wastewater in the Fresno, California metropolitan area.

The District's financial statements are prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP). The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is responsible for establishing GAAP for state and local governments through its pronouncements (Standards and Interpretations). The more significant accounting policies established in GAAP and used by the District are discussed below.

Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting and Financial Statement Presentation: The accounts of the District are organized and operated on a fund basis. The operations of each fund are accounted for with a separate set of self-balancing accounts that comprise its assets, liabilities, net position, revenues and expenses.

The financial statements consist of the following:

#### Government-Wide Financial Statements-

The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities display information about the District as a whole. The Statement of Net Position presents the financial condition of the governmental activities of the District at fiscal year-end on a consolidated basis. The Statement of Activities presents a comparison between direct expenses and program revenues for each program or function of the District's governmental activities. Direct expenses are those that are specifically associated with a service, program, or department and, therefore, clearly identifiable to a particular function. Program revenues include charges paid by the recipient of the goods or services offered by the program and grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular program. Revenues which are not classified as program revenues are presented as general revenues of the District, with certain limited exceptions.

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met. The government-wide focus is on the sustainability of the District as an entity and the change in the District's net position resulting from the current year's activities.

#### Fund Financial Statements-

The District's governmental funds are accounted for using a flow of current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. With this measurement focus, only current assets and current liabilities are generally included on the Balance Sheet – Governmental Funds. The Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances – Governmental Funds reflects the sources (i.e., revenues and other financing sources) and uses (i.e., expenditures and other financing uses) of current financial resources. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available.

Revenues are considered to be available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the District considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under the accrual basis of accounting. The exceptions to this rule are that principal and interest on long-term debt are recognized when due, and for District improvement contracts, the liability is recorded when the contract is awarded, offset by the percent incomplete.

#### NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting and Financial Statement Presentation (continued): When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is the District's policy to use restricted resources first, then unrestricted resources as they are needed. This approach differs from the manner in which the governmental activities of the government-wide financial statements are prepared. Governmental fund financial statements, therefore, include a reconciliation with brief explanations to better identify the relationship between the government-wide financial statements and the fund financial statements for the governmental fund.

Measurement focus is a term used to describe "which" transactions are recorded within the various financial statements. Basis of accounting refers to "when" transactions are recorded regardless of the measurement focus applied. The accompanying financial statements are reported using the "economic resources measurement focus", and the accrual basis of accounting. Under the economic measurement focus all assets and liabilities (whether current or noncurrent) associated with these activities are included on the Statement of Net Position. The Statement of Activities present increases (revenues) and decreases (expenses) in total net position. Under the accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of the related cash flows.

The District reports the following major governmental funds:

The *General Fund* is the general operating fund of the District and accounts for all financial resources off the District except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

The *Capital Project Fund* is used to account for the proceeds of special revenue sources restricted for construction of capital facilities. The proceeds are a result of a portion of the levy of special assessments pursuant to the Municipal Improvement Act of the California Streets and Highways Code or levy of assessment taxes pursuant to the Fresno Metropolitan Flood Control Act, Chapter 73 of the Appendices to the California Water Code.

The **Debt Service Fund** is used to account for resources accumulated to pay principal and interest on long-term debt, including bonded assessments which are levied on specific properties to retire debt established to finance improvements of special benefit to those properties.

The **PPDA Trust Fund** is used to account for drainage fees collected from developers pursuant to local ordinance codes held by the District in a trustee capacity, which will be expended solely for construction of local drainage facilities within the area from which the fees were collected. The fund was established pursuant to the State of California Subdivision Map Act and local ordinances of the Cities of Fresno and Clovis, the County of Fresno, and the District itself.

Developer fees are held in each planned local drainage area trust account. As the District and the development community construct master plan drainage facilities, they are reimbursed for their construction from these accounts, with the development community's construction having priority over the District's construction reimbursement. Following construction of all the master planned facilities within each planned local drainage area and the payment of all related claims from the trust account, the District shall determine by resolution the amount of surplus, if any, remaining in each fund. Any surplus shall be used for one of the following purposes:

- a) For transfer to the General Fund provided that the amount of the transfer shall not exceed five percent of the total amount expended from the particular fund, and provided that the funds transferred are used to support the operation and maintenance of those facilities for which the fees are collected;
- b) For the construction of additional or modified facilities within the particular drainage area; or
- c) As a refund in the manner provided in the California Government Code.

### NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting and Financial Statement Presentation (continued): The emphasis in fund financial statements is on the major funds. Non-major funds are summarized into a single column. GASB Statement No. 34 sets forth minimum criteria (percentage of assets, liabilities, revenues, or expenditures of either fund category or the government combined) for the determination of major funds. For the year ended June 30, 2022, all of the District's individual fund types qualified as major funds.

<u>Accounts Receivable</u>: The District utilizes the allowance method of accounting for and reporting uncollectible or doubtful accounts. At June 30, 2022, management considered all accounts to be fully collectible and, therefore, no allowance was recorded in the accompanying financial statements.

<u>Lease Receivable</u>: The District is a lessor for noncancelable leases of land and buildings. The District recognizes a lease receivable and a deferred inflow of resources in the government-wide and governmental fund financial statements at the inception of the lease agreement at current present value of all future payments. The deferred inflow of resources is amortized on a straight-line basis over the term of the lease.

<u>Capital Assets</u>: Capital assets are defined by the District as assets with estimated useful lives of more than one year. Capital assets purchased or constructed are reported at historical cost or estimated historical cost. In the case of acquisitions through gifts or contributions, such assets are recorded at fair value at the time received. The District records at cost the work performed for any construction contracts in progress at year-end. Additions, improvements, and other capital outlays that significantly extend the useful life of an asset are capitalized. Other costs incurred for repairs and maintenance are expensed as incurred.

Depreciable assets are depreciated over the estimated useful lives using the straight-line method. Estimated useful lives are as follows:

Structures and improvements: 50 years
Office building: 10-50 years
Furniture, fixtures and equipment: 4-10 years

<u>Non-Exchange Transactions</u>: Non-exchange transactions, in which the District gives or receives value without directly receiving or giving equal value in exchange, include property tax increments and other grants. With the accrual basis of accounting, revenue from taxes is recognized in the fiscal year for which the taxes are levied or assessed. Revenue from grants and donations is recognized in the fiscal year in which all eligibility requirements have been satisfied.

<u>Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources</u>: Pursuant to GASB Statement No. 63, *Financial Reporting of Deferred Outflows of Resources, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Net Position,* and GASB Statement No. 65, *Items Previously Reported as Assets and Liabilities*, the District recognizes deferred outflows and inflows of resources.

In addition to assets, the Balance Sheet – Governmental Funds will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. A deferred outflow of resources is defined as a consumption of net position by the District that is applicable to a future reporting period.

In addition to liabilities, the Balance Sheet – Governmental Funds will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. A deferred inflow of resources is defined as an acquisition of net position by the District that is applicable to a future reporting period. Deferred inflows reported by the District include grant revenues that have been earned as of year-end, but not yet billed and collected within the revenue availability period in accordance with the modified accrual basis of accounting, and lease receivables not meeting the period of availability.

#### NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

<u>Use of 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 of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

<u>Compensated Absences</u>: The District's obligation relating to employees' rights to receive compensation for future absences, which is attributable to services already rendered, is recorded in the General Fund. The non-current portion (the amount estimated to be used in subsequent fiscal years) for governmental funds is maintained separately and represents a reconciling item between the fund and government-wide presentations.

<u>Budget and Budgetary Accounting</u>: An annual budget is adopted by the Board of Directors for the General Fund. The budget is adopted on a basis consistent with GAAP, except payroll, which is adopted on a cash basis and the budget does not adjust construction for percentage incomplete. No formal budget is adopted by the District for the PPDA Trust Fund, as all funds are restricted by statute, and thus they are excluded from the general funds computation and annual budget. As such, no budget to actual comparison is required to be presented as required supplementary information for the special revenue major fund in accordance with GAAP.

<u>Net Position</u>: Net position represents the residual interest in the District's assets after liabilities are deducted. The Statement of Net Position reports total net position and presents it in three broad components: net investment in capital assets, restricted, and unrestricted. Net position, net investment in capital assets includes capital assets net of accumulated depreciation and outstanding principal balances of debt attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets. Net position is restricted when constraints are imposed by third parties or by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation. All other net position is unrestricted. Amounts included as unrestricted net position are available for designation for specific purposes established by the District's Board of Directors. The District's policy is to first apply restricted resources when an expense is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted net position is available.

<u>Fund Balance</u>: In the fund financial statements, in accordance with GASB Statement No. 54, *Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions*, governmental funds report fund balance as nonspendable, restricted, committed, assigned or unassigned based primarily on the extent to which the District is bound to honor constraints on how specific amounts can be spent.

- Nonspendable Amounts that are not in spendable form (such as inventory) or are required either legally or contractually to be maintained intact.
- Restricted 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 or enabling legislation.
- Committed Amounts constrained to specific purposes by the District itself, using its highest level of
  decision-making authority (the Board of Directors). To be reported as committed, amounts cannot be used
  for any other purpose unless the District takes the same highest level action to remove or change the
  constraint. The underlying action that imposed the limitation needs to occur no later than the close of the
  reporting period.
- Assigned Amounts the District intends to use for a specific purpose. Intent can be expressed by the District or by an official or body to which the Board of Directors delegates the authority.
- Unassigned The residual classification for the District's General Fund that includes amounts not contained in the other classifications. In other funds, the unassigned classification is used only if expenditures incurred for a specific purpose exceed the amounts restricted, committed, or assigned to those purposes.

#### NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

<u>Fund Balance (continued)</u>: The District establishes and modifies or rescinds fund balance commitments by passage of an ordinance or policy. This is typically done through adoption and amendment of the budget. A fund balance commitment is further indicated in the budget as a designation or commitment of the fund, such as approved contracts. Assigned fund balance is established by the District through adoption or amendment of the budget, or future year budget, plan as intended for a specific purpose.

When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is the District's informal policy/practice to use restricted resources first, followed by the committed, assigned, and unassigned resources as they are needed.

The District believes that sound financial management principles require that sufficient funds be retained by the District to provide a stable financial base at all times. To retain this stable financial base, the District needs to maintain unrestricted fund balance in its funds sufficient to fund cash flows of the District and to provide financial reserves for unanticipated expenditures and/or revenue shortfalls of an emergency nature. Committed, assigned, and unassigned fund balances are considered unrestricted.

The District, as per its Internal Policy, is required to achieve and maintain unrestricted fund balance in the General Fund sufficient to cover approximately 6 months of working capital at the close of each fiscal year, which exceeds the recommended level (approximately 60 days working capital) promulgated by the Government Finance Officers Association (GFOA).

<u>Tax/Assessment Tax Payment Delinquencies</u>: On October 12, 1993, the Fresno County (the County) Board of Supervisors voted to adopt an alternate method of tax/assessment tax apportionment known as the Teeter Plan, effective fiscal year 1993-94. The Teeter Plan provided a one-time fiscal benefit during fiscal year 1993-94 and in future years offers the District a consistent and predictable amount of tax/assessment tax revenue unaffected by delinquent tax payments. This is accomplished by the fact that the District will receive 100% of its current secured and supplemental tax levy, not just the amount collected, with the County owning the delinquent receivable. The County will apportion the revenue in three installments throughout the year. The Teeter Plan does not apply to unsecured taxes.

Unsecured taxes are due periodically throughout the year and become delinquent, if unpaid, on August 31. The lien date for unsecured tax/assessment tax is March 1 of the preceding fiscal year. All tax/assessment taxes are levied and collected by the County Auditor and are paid to the District as described above.

Tax/assessment tax revenues related to current secured and supplemental taxes are recognized in the fiscal year in which they are levied, due to the adoption of the Teeter Plan. Also, the adoption of the Teeter Plan eliminates the need for a receivable for these types of property taxes. Tax/assessment tax revenues related to unsecured taxes are recognized in the fiscal year for which they become available. Available means when due, past due and receivable within the current period, or expected to be collected soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current period.

<u>Interfund Transfers</u>: The District records the annual transfer from the PPDA Trust Fund to the General Fund when approved by the Board of Directors, which is typically subsequent to year-end. As a result, the transfer recorded for the year ended June 30, 2022, relates to activity from the year ended June 30, 2021. All other transfers relate to activity for the year ended June 30, 2022.

All interfund transfers are operating transfers. which are transfers from a fund receiving the revenue to the fund which has expended the resources. All of the interfund transfers are netted as part of the reconciliation to the government-wide financial statements.

<u>Interfund Receivables and Payables</u>: Short-term amounts owed between funds are classified as "due to/from other funds" and are subject to elimination upon consolidation.

#### NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

<u>Governmental Accounting Standards Update</u>: During the year ending June 30, 2022, the District implemented the following standards:

GASB Statement No. 87 – *Leases*. The requirements of this statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2019. Subsequent to issuance, GASB Statement No. 95 postponed the requirements of this statement to reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2021.

GASB Statement No. 92 – *Omnibus 2020.* The requirements of this statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2020. Subsequent to issuance, GASB Statement No. 95 postponed the requirements of this statement to June 15, 2021.

GASB Statement No. 97 – Certain Component Unit Criteria, and Accounting and Financial Reporting for Internal Revenue Code Section 457 Deferred Compensation Plans. The requirements of this statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2021.

Released GASB Statements to be implemented in future financial statements are as follows:

GASB Statement No. 91 – Conduit Debt Obligations. The requirements of this statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2020. Subsequent to issuance, GASB Statement No. 95 postponed the requirements of this statement to reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2021.

GASB Statement No. 93 – *Replacement of Interbank Offered Rates*. The requirements of this statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2021. Subsequent to issuance, GASB Statement No. 95 postponed the certain requirements of this statement to reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2022.

GASB Statement No. 94 – *Public-Private and Public-Public Partnerships and Availability Payment Arrangements*. The requirements of this statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2022.

GASB Statement No. 96 – *Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements*. The requirements of this statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2022.

GASB Statement No. 98 – *The Annual Comprehensive Financial Report.* The requirements of this statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2021.

GASB Statement No. 99 – *Omnibus 2022*. The requirements of this statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2022.

GASB Statement No. 100 – *Accounting Changes and Error Corrections*. The requirements of this statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2023.

GASB Statement No. 101 – *Compensated Absences*. The requirements of this statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2023.

<u>Subsequent Events</u>: In compliance with accounting standards, management has evaluated events that have occurred after year-end to determine if these events are required to be disclosed in the financial statements. Management has determined that no events require disclosure in accordance with accounting standards. These subsequent events have been evaluated through January 27, 2023, which is the date the financial statements were available to be issued.

#### NOTE 2 - CASH AND INVESTMENTS

Statutes authorize the District to invest in the Fresno County (the County) Treasury, Local Agency Investment Fund, U.S. Treasury and registered state warrants, notes, bonds, bills or certificates, commercial paper, repurchase agreements, and other similar instruments. The District's investments, which approximated market value at June 30, 2022, was invested in the County Treasury.

Cash and investments and maturities as of June 30, 2022, are as follows:

		rities (in Years)				
		Fair Value	L	ess Than One		1-5
Cash in banks County Treasury	\$	3,008,988 100,717,097	\$	3,008,988 100,717,097	\$	-
Total	\$	103,726,085	\$	103,726,085	\$	_

The District's investment is collateralized with pools of securities held by the County Treasury, but not in the District's name. The investment policies of the County are governed by state statute and an adopted investment policy with oversight by the County Treasury Investment Committee.

The County Treasury is restricted by Government Code Section 53635 pursuant to Section 53601 to invest in time deposits, U.S. government securities, state registered warrants, notes or bonds, State Treasurer's investment pool, bankers' acceptances, commercial paper, negotiable certificates of deposit, and repurchase or reverse repurchase agreements.

State statutes and the County of Fresno investment policy authorize the County Treasurer to invest in U.S. Government Treasury and Agency Securities, bankers' acceptances, commercial paper, corporate bonds and notes, repurchase agreements, and the State Treasurer's Local Agency Investment Fund (LAIF). In accordance with GASB Statement No. 31, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Certain Investments and External Investment Pools, investments held by the County Treasurer are stated at fair value. The fair value of pooled investments is determined quarterly and is based on current market prices received from the securities custodian. The balance available for withdrawal is based on the accounting records maintained by the County Treasury.

For full disclosures regarding interest rate risk, credit risk, and fair value measurements, see the County of Fresno Annual Comprehensive Financial Report for the year ended June 30, 2022.

<u>Custodial Credit Risk</u>: The District maintains cash with qualified financial institutions. At various times such amounts may be in excess of insured limits. As of June 30, 2022, \$2,851,226 were in excess of the FDIC limit (\$250,000). Management considers this a normal business risk, and has not experienced any losses in the past.

<u>Restricted Cash</u>: Receipts from the Capital Project and the PPDA Trust Funds are classified as restricted cash because their use is limited to planned construction and repayment of related debt service obligations. Cash held in the Debt Service Fund is classified as restricted cash as amounts are held for future payments on long-term debt of the District.

#### **NOTE 3 – LEASE RECEIVABLE**

The District is a lessor of land and buildings. The District uses the interest rate contained within the agreements as the discount rate except in cases where the interest rate charged is not provided; in those situations, the District uses the incremental borrowing rate as provided by the California State Controller's Office.

Payment increases include flat percentage increases and the use of an index (such as the consumer price index). For those leases that have payment increases utilizing an index; they were initially calculated using the index at the measurement period.

The length of the lease period includes any noncancellable period of the lease as well as any extension options that are reasonably certain to be taken.

The District's lease receivable of \$396,193 was composed of the following:

Building lease - monthly payments totaling \$3,900 per year plus interest at a rate of 0.2% and annual increases in base payments per CPI. Final payment date occurs in 2024.	¢	7,460
2024.	Ą	7,400
Land use leases (including land use for cell towers) - annual payments totaling \$73,093 plus interest at rates ranging from 0.2% to 2.85% and annual increases in base		
payments per CPI or flat increase. Final payment dates range from 2022 through 2044.		388,733
		_
Total Principal Balance	\$	396,193

Payments on the lease receivables are expected to be received in the following subsequent years:

Year Ending						
June 30,	Principal		 Interest	Total		
2023	\$	61,940	\$ 4,541	\$	66,481	
2024		39,932	4,252		44,184	
2025		24,033	3,985		28,018	
2026		24,337	3,732		28,069	
2027		24,597	3,473		28,070	
2028-2032		68,848	14,149		82,997	
2033-2037		67,350	8,859		76,209	
2038-2042		59,902	4,327		64,229	
2043-2044		25,254	 445		25,699	
			 _		_	
	\$	396,193	\$ 47,763	\$	443,956	

### **NOTE 4 – CAPITAL ASSETS**

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

	Balance June 30, 2021		Additions/ Completions		Retirements/ Adjustments		Balance June 30, 2022	
Capital assets not being depreciated: Land	\$	76,632,070	\$ 1,550,733	\$		\$	78,182,803	
Total capital assets not								
being depreciated		76,632,070	 1,550,733				78,182,803	
Capital assets being depreciated:								
Structures and improvements		325,644,751	10,428,589		(14,455)		336,058,885	
Office building		6,475,865	67,326		-		6,543,191	
Furniture, fixtures, and equipment		4,410,895	 41,698		(128,123)		4,324,470	
Total capital assets								
being depreciated		336,531,511	10,537,613		(142,578)		346,926,546	
Less accumulated depreciation for:								
Structures and improvements		(126,122,283)	(6,580,222)		200		(132,702,305)	
Office building		(2,600,807)	(156,870)		(3,438)		(2,761,115)	
Furniture, fixtures, and		( , , ,	( / /		(-,,		( , - , - ,	
equipment		(3,441,509)	 (269,549)		202,074		(3,508,984)	
Total accumulated depreciation		(132,164,599)	(7,006,641)		198,836		(138,972,404)	
Total capital assets								
being depreciated, net		204,366,912	3,530,972		56,258		207,954,142	
Total capital assets, net	\$	280,998,982	\$ 5,081,705	\$	56,258	\$	286,136,945	
		·	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		·		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	

Depreciation expense was charged as a direct expense to the following governmental activities for the year ended June 30, 2022 as follows:

General government	\$ 824,898
Flood control system	 6,181,743
	\$ 7,006,641

### **NOTE 5 – LONG-TERM DEBT**

Long-term debt activity for the year ended June 30, 2022, is summarized as follows:

	Ju	Balance ne 30, 2021	Addi	tions	Deletions		Balance June 30, 2022		Due Within One Year	
CIEDB loan Other long-term debt	\$	9,562,538 108,788	\$	- -	\$	(806,498) (108,788)	\$	8,756,040 -	\$	871,418 -
Total	\$	9,671,326	\$		\$	(915,286)	\$	8,756,040	\$	871,418

#### **NOTE 6 – OTHER LONG-TERM LIABILITIES**

Other long-term liability activity for the year ended June 30, 2022, is summarized as follows:

	Balance ne 30, 2021	Additions Deletions			Balance ne 30, 2022	Due Within One Year		
Compensated absences	\$ 1,252,604	\$	508,143	\$	(570,682)	\$ 1,190,065	\$	612,118
Total	\$ 1,252,604	\$	508,143	\$	(570,682)	\$ 1,190,065	\$	612,118

#### NOTE 7 - CALIFORNIA INFRASTRUCTURE AND ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT BANK (CIEDB) LOAN

Loan with the CIEDB in the maximum amount of \$20,000,000, dated May 1, 2001. As of June 30, 2001, interest only payments shall be payable in four semiannual installments beginning August 1, 2001. Beginning August 1, 2003, principal shall be payable in 28 annual installments and interest shall be payable in 56 semiannual installments. On July 28, 2021, the Board of Directors approved and adopted Resolution No. 2021-971 (the "Resolution"). The Resolution permitted the District to refinance this loan and reduce the loan rate by 1%, from 3.73% to 2.73%. The rate reduction went into effect on August 1, 2021. Repayment is to be made from Assessment Tax Revenues collected with the General Fund and any other source of funds legally available for the purpose of making the annual payment as secondary sources of funding should Assessment Tax Revenues be inadequate to meet the loan repayment obligation. Collateral consists of a pledge and first lien on all of the Assessment Tax Revenues and all amounts in the Assessment Tax Revenues Special Revenue Fund. The full amount of \$20,000,000 has been loaned to the District.

Any one or more of the following events shall constitute an "event of default" for this loan:

- a. Failure by the District to pay any loan payment or interest when and as the same shall become due and payable.
- b. Failure by the District to observe and perform any of the covenants, agreements or conditions on its part contained in the loan agreement, for a period of 60 days after written notice has been given to the District by the CIEDB, or to the District and the CIEDB, specifying such failure and requesting that such failure be remedied.
- c. The filing by the District of a petition or answer seeking reorganization or arrangement under the federal bankruptcy laws or any other applicable law of the United States of America.
- d. Any representation or other written statement made by the District furnished in compliance shall prove to have been incorrect in any material respect.
- e. An unexcused failure by the District to pay amounts due under any bond, note, installment sale agreement, capital lease or other agreement or instrument to which it is a party relating to the borrowing of money, if such unpaid amount shall exceed \$50,000.
- f. The occurrence of an event of default with respect to any Parity Debt or Subordinate Debt which causes all principal of such Parity Debt or Subordinate Debt to become due and payable immediately.

If an event of default has occurred and is continuing, the CIEDB may declare the principal of the Loan, together with the accrued interest on all unpaid principal thereof, to be due and payable immediately.

The ending balance on the CIEDB loan for the year ended June 30, 2022 was \$8,756,040.

### NOTE 7 – CALIFORNIA INFRASTRUCTURE AND ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT BANK (CIEDB) LOAN (continued)

Future debt service payments on the CIEDB loan are as follows:

Year	Principal	Interest Total		
2023	\$ 871,418	\$ 253,413	\$	1,124,831
2024	895,207	226,685		1,121,892
2025	919,647	199,226		1,118,873
2026	944,753	171,017		1,115,770
2027	970,545	142,040		1,112,585
2028-2031	4,154,470	262,231		4,416,701
	\$ 8,756,040	\$ 1,254,612	\$	10,010,652

Total interest expense on the CIEDB loan for the year ended June 30, 2022 was \$276,317.

### **NOTE 8 – INTERFUND ACTIVITY**

To General Fund: From PPDA Trust Fund

The following is a summary of amounts due from and due to other funds as of June 30, 2022:

	\$	968,442
The following is a summary of transfers in and out during the year ended June 30, 20	22:	
To General Fund:		
From Capital Project Fund	\$	579,410
From PPDA Trust Fund		1,214,953
To Capital Project Fund:		
From General Fund		10,509,695
From PPDA Trust Fund		407,000
To Debt Service Fund:		
From General Fund		1,115,150
	\$	13,826,208

#### NOTE 9 - EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT PLAN

The Fresno Metropolitan Flood Control District Pension Plan (the Plan) is a defined contribution pension plan established by the Board of Directors of the District. The Plan covers all full-time employees who have completed at least six months of continuous service and have attained the age of eighteen. Monthly employer contributions for employees hired prior to June 30, 1988, are 14% of the employees' salary.

Monthly employer contributions for employees hired after June 30, 1988, are 10% of the employees' salaries. Participants are 25% vested after two years of service and an additional 25% after each additional year until they are fully vested. District contributions for, and interest forfeited by, employees who leave employment before becoming 100% vested are used to reduce the District's current period contribution requirement. Plan provisions and contribution requirements are established and may be amended by the Administrative Committee of the Board of Directors of the District. The District made the required contribution amounting to \$654,694 as of June 30, 2022.

The Plan issues a stand-alone financial report that can be reviewed at the District office located at 5469 East Olive Avenue, Fresno, California 93727.

#### NOTE 10 - OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB)

<u>Plan Description</u>: The District provides the following post-employment health care benefits in accordance with District employment contracts:

- For employees hired before May 8, 2013, the District subsidizes the health insurance cost for employees who retire after age 55 with at least 10 years of service. The District pays 50% of the "full benefit" for employees and 30% of any dependent coverage for employees with more than 10 years of service but less than 15 years of service. The employees who retire after the age of 55 with more than 15 years of service receive a "full benefit".
- Employees hired after May 8, 2013 who retire after age 60 and have completed 15 years of service are eligible to receive a "full benefit".

The *Full Benefit*: There are two tiers of employee health benefits.

- For employees hired prior to July 1, 1988, the District pays either 100% of the cost of the employee's health insurance or 60% of the cost of the employee plus dependents premium.
- For those employees hired after July 1, 1988, the District pays 100% of the cost of the employee's health insurance plus 60% of the cost of the additional dependent's premium.

The District participates in an industry association plan (ACWA/JPIA) that has about 300 employer members. There are two providers in the plan: Kaiser and Blue Cross/Blue Shield (BCBS) that offer PPO and HMO plans. The same benefit options are available to retirees as active employees. Upon reaching Medicare eligibility, the plans do not coordinate with Medicare. There is a small rate decrease for retirees who opt for Medicare Part B. Kaiser plans are fully-insured while BCBS plans are self-insured. The District employees represent a very small percentage of the pool for the BCBS plans and, thus, these plans are assumed to be community-rated with no implicit subsidy to the District. The District employees represent approximately 6% of the pool for the Kaiser plans and, thus, these plans are not assumed to be community-rated. There will be a GASB implicit subsidy to the District for employees enrolled in this plan. Effective January 1, 2022, the District is no longer offering Anthem Blue Cross for retirees on Medicare. The options for retirees on Medicare changed to Kaiser and United Healthcare, however, the option of Anthem Blue Cross is still available for retirees that are not on Medicare.

The District has established an irrevocable trust with Public Agency Retirement Services (PARS) to accumulate resources strictly for post-employment benefit payments. PARS issues a separate annual financial report, and copies of the report may be obtained by writing to PARS at 4350 Von Karman Ave., Suite 100, Newport Beach, CA 92660, or by calling (800) 540-6369.

#### NOTE 10 - OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB) (continued)

<u>Contributions</u>: The District contribution varies by employee classification up to 100% of the amount of employee only premium incurred by retirees and 60% of the premium incurred for their dependents. Expenditures for post-employment benefits are recognized on a pay-as-you-go basis, as premiums are paid. During the year, expenditures of \$351,138 were recognized for retirees' health care benefits, including \$23,459 of administrative expenses, paid from outside the trust. The District's required contribution is based on pay-as-you-go financing requirements. The District's OPEB plan fiduciary net position, as of July 1, 2021, is greater than the District's total OPEB liability, creating a net OPEB asset. Therefore, no contributions were made between July 1, 2021 and June 30, 2022.

Employees Covered: At July 1, 2021, membership consisted of the following:

Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefit payments	27
Active employees	74
	101

<u>Net OPEB Liability (Asset)</u>: The District's Net OPEB Liability (Asset) was measured as of June 30, 2022 and the Total OPEB Liability used to calculate the Net OPEB Liability (Asset) was determined by an actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2021. Standard actuarial update procedures were used to project/discount from valuation to measurement dates.

Actuarial assumptions: The total OPEB liability was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement, unless otherwise specified:

Inflation rate2.5 percentSalary increases3.0 percentDiscount rate7.0 percent

Investment rate of return 7.0 percent, net of OPEB plan investment expense

Healthcare trend rate 5.20 percent for 2022 through 2034; 5.00 percent for 2035 through 2049; 4.50

percent for 2050 through 2064; and 4.00 percent for 2065 and later years

Mortality rates were based on the most recent experience study for CalPERS members.

Actuarial assumptions used in the July 1, 2021 valuation were based on a review of plan experience during the period July 1, 2019 to June 30, 2021.

Discount rate: GASB 75 requires a discount rate that reflects the long-term expected rate of return on OPEB plan investments (if any) and a yield or index rate for 20-year, tax-exempt general obligation municipal bonds with an average rating of AA/Aa or higher.

To determine the discount rate, the amount of the plan's projected fiduciary net position (if any) and the amount of projected benefit payments are compared in each future period.

At July 1, 2021, the District has an irrevocable trust account for prefunding OPEB liabilities. Plan assets are expected to be sufficient. The discount rate used is 7.00%, equal to the long-term expected rate of return.

### NOTE 10 - OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB) (continued)

### Net OPEB Liability (Asset) (continued):

The components of the net OPEB liability (asset) at June 30, 2022, were as follows:

	Increase (Decrease)								
	Т	otal OPEB	Pla	n Fiduciary		Net OPEB			
		Liability	Ne	et Position	Liability (Asset)				
Balance at June 30, 2021	\$	5,229,414	\$	7,643,237	\$	(2,413,823)			
Changes in the year:									
Service cost		181,110		-		181,110			
Interest on the									
total OPEB liability		441,234		-		441,234			
Differences between expected and									
actual experience		555,616		-		555,616			
Changes in assumptions		498,273		-		498,273			
Contributions from the employer		-		327,679		(327,679)			
Net investment income		-		(894,935)		894,935			
Benefit payments, including									
refunds of employee contributions		(327,679)		(327,679)		-			
Administrative expense				(23,459)		23,459			
Net change		1,348,554		(918,394)		2,266,948			
Balance at June 30, 2022	\$	6,577,968	\$	6,724,843	\$	(146,875)			
						•			

Sensitivity of the Net OPEB Liability (Asset) to changes in the discount rate. The following presents the net OPEB liability (asset), as well as what the net OPEB liability (asset) would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1- percentage point lower (6.00 percent) or 1-percentage-point higher (8.00 percent) than the current discount rate:

	Di	scount Rate	[	Discount Rate	Discount Rate			
	- :	1% (6.00%)		(7.00%)		+ 1% (8.00%)		
Net OPEB Liability (Asset)	\$	678,604	\$	(146,875)	\$	(837,959)		

Sensitivity of the Net OPEB Liability (Asset) to changes in the healthcare cost trend rates. The following presents the net OPEB liability (asset), as well as what the Net OPEB Liability would be if it were calculated using healthcare cost trend rates that are 1-percentage-point lower (5.20 percent decreasing to 4.20 percent) or 1- percentage-point higher (5.20 percent increasing to 6.20 percent) than the current healthcare cost trend rates:

	1% Decrease		Trend Rate	1% Increase				
	(4.20%)	(5.20%)			(6.20%)			
Net OPEB Liability (Asset)	\$ (983,759)	\$	(146,875)	\$	887,483			

### NOTE 10 - OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB) (continued)

<u>Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB:</u>

At June 30, 2022, the District's deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows or resources related to OPEB from the following source are:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Difference between expected and actual experience Changes in assumptions or other inputs Differences between projected and actual return investments	\$ 906,596 451,266 1,253,069	\$ 738,744 443,630 598,190
Total	\$2,610,931	\$1,780,564

Amounts reported as deferred outflows and deferred inflows of resources will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

	Defe	rred Outflows	Defer	red Inflows of
Year	of	Resources	R	Resources
2023	\$	516,278	\$	(584,574)
2024		515,628		(373,593)
2025		470,790		(373,595)
2026		470,789		(174,197)
2027		180,101		(174,193)
2028		99,424		(100,412)
2029		99,424		-
2030		99,424		-
2031		99,424		-
2032		59,649		-

Net OPEB Expense: For the year ended June 30, 2022, the District's Net OPEB expense (benefit) was \$(97,805).

Net OPEB Liability (Asset) - beginning (a)	\$ (2,413,823)
Net OPEB Liability (Asset) - ending (b)	 (146,875)
Change in Net OPEB Liability (Asset) [(b)-(a)]	2,266,948
Change in Deferred Outflows	(1,967,208)
Change in Deferred Inflows	(725,224)
Employer Contributions	 327,679
Net OPEB Expense (Benefit)	\$ (97,805)

### NOTE 10 – OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB) (continued)

<u>Investments</u>: The District's policy regarding the allocation of the Plan's invested assets is established and may be amended by District management. The primary objective is to maximize total Plan return, subject to the risk and quality constraints set forth in the investment guidelines. The District has selected a balanced objective, which has a dual goal of growth of principal and income. While dividend and interest income are an important component of the objective's total return, it is expected that capital will comprise a larger portion of the total return. The asset allocation ranges for this objective as of June 30, 2021, are listed as follows:

Strategic Asset Allocation Ranges									
Cash Fixed Income Equity									
Stated Range	0-20%	40%-60%	40%-60%						

<u>Rate of Return</u>: For the year ended June 30, 2022, the annual money-weighted rate of return on investments, net of investment expense, was (11.73%). The money-weighted rate of return expresses investment performance, net of investment expense, adjusted for the changing amounts invested.

#### **NOTE 11 – COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES**

<u>Litigation</u>: The District is a party to a number of lawsuits, claims, and eminent domain litigation arising out of the conduct of its operation. While the ultimate results of lawsuits or other proceedings against the District cannot be predicted with certainty, management does not expect that these matters will have a material adverse effect on the financial position or results of operations of the District.

<u>Construction Projects</u>: The District has executed construction contracts for system improvements of \$1,916,630. The financial statements have \$606,101 recorded, which reflects the percent of the contract completed at June 30, 2022, and the District has remaining commitments under the contracts of \$1,310,529.

<u>Coronavirus Pandemic</u>: Management has determined the events regarding the Novel Coronavirus (COVID-19) require disclosure in accordance with accounting standards. On March 4, 2020, Governor Newsom issued an emergency proclamation declaring a State of emergency in California due to COVID-19. The COVID-19 outbreak is ongoing, and the ultimate geographic spread of the virus, the duration and severity of the outbreak and the economic and other actions that may be taken by governmental authorities to contain the outbreak or to treat its impact are uncertain. A vaccination has been created and is being administered throughout the state, including the District's service area. The ultimate impact of COVID-19 on the operations and finances of the District is unknown.

### **NOTE 12 – RISK MANAGEMENT**

The District has entered into a joint powers authority agreement along with other members of the Association of California Water Agencies Joint Powers Insurance Authority (ACWA JPIA) to form a self-insuring pool for liability coverage up to \$500,000. Insurance in excess of \$500,000 is collectively purchased through excess policies covering all included members. The excess insurance is for \$39,500,000 per occurrence for a total coverage of \$40,000,000.

The ACWA JPIA is governed by a board of directors composed of one representative from each member agency. The JPIA governing board controls the operation of the ACWA JPIA, independent of any influence by the District other than the District's representation on the governing board.

The ACWA JPIA is independently accountable for its fiscal matters. The ACWA JPIA maintains its own accounting records. The ACWA JPIA's budget is not subject to any approval other than that of its governing board.

### NOTE 12 - RISK MANAGEMENT (continued)

The relationship between the District and the ACWA JPIA is such that the ACWA JPIA is not a component unit of the District for financial reporting purposes.

Separate financial statements of the ACWA JPIA are available upon request at 2100 Professional Drive, Roseville, California 95661, (916) 786-5742.

Condensed financial information for the ACWA JPIA's most recent year audited is shown below:

	s	eptember 30, 2021
Total assets	\$	271,770,359
Deferred outflows of resources		1,189,142
Total liabilities		123,558,690
Deferred inflows of resources		(409,721)
Net position	\$	149,810,532
Total revenues	\$	200,883,781
Total expenditures		174,760,456
Net increase in net position	\$	26,123,325

During the year ending June 30, 2022, there were no reductions in insurance coverage from the prior year. Settlement amounts have not exceeded insurance coverage for the current year or the three prior years.

#### NOTE 13 - CHANGE IN ACCOUNTING PRINCIPLE

GASB Statement No. 87, Leases, establishes specific criteria used to account for contracts that meets the definition of a lease. Implementation of GASB Statement No. 87 requires lessees to recognize a lease liability and an intangible right-to-use asset, and lessors to recognize a lease receivable and a deferred inflow of resources. The purpose of this change in accounting principle is to enhance the relevance and consistency of information about leasing activities.

As of June 30, 2022, the District had fifteen leases that meet the criteria of GASB Statement No. 87 and the District has implemented the Statement accordingly. The Statement is applied retroactively and the financial statements are restated for all prior periods presented. The District recognized a lease receivable of \$396,193 and a deferred inflow of resources of \$400,185 as of June 30, 2022 for the leases in which the District is a lessor.



## FRESNO METROPOLITAN FLOOD CONTROL DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN THE NET OPEB LIABILITY (ASSET) AND RELATED RATIOS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022 LAST 10 FISCAL YEARS\*

	 2022	 2021	 2020	 2019	 2018
Total OPEB Liability					
Service cost	\$ 181,110	\$ 105,672	\$ 115,475	\$ 106,676	\$ 103,569
Interest	441,234	352,973	392,394	359,855	338,095
Difference between expected and actual experience	555,616	(703,685)	645,437	-	(1,969,136)
Changes of assumptions	498,273	(99,625)	(590,260)	-	-
Benefit payments	(327,679)	(326,531)	(191,595)	(153,708)	(108,671)
Net change in total OPEB liability	 1,348,554	 (671,196)	 371,451	 312,823	 (1,636,143)
Total OPEB Liability - beginning	 5,229,414	 5,900,610	5,529,159	 5,216,336	6,852,479
Total OPEB Liability - ending (a)	6,577,968	5,229,414	5,900,610	5,529,159	5,216,336
Plan fiduciary net position					
Contributions - employer	327,679	526,531	391,595	653,708	1,308,671
Net investment income	(894,935)	1,440,284	196,665	348,825	258,434
Benefit payments	(327,679)	(326,531)	(191,595)	(153,708)	(107,671)
Administrative expense	(23,459)	(21,584)	(18,737)	(15,174)	(13,951)
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	(918,394)	1,618,700	377,928	833,651	1,445,483
Plan fiduciary net position	7,643,237	6,024,537	5,646,609	4,812,958	3,368,475
Plan fiduciary net position (b)	6,724,843	 7,643,237	 6,024,537	5,646,609	4,813,958
Net OPEB liability (asset) - ending (a)-(b)	\$ (146,875)	\$ (2,413,823)	\$ (123,927)	\$ (117,450)	\$ 402,378
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the					
total OPEB liability	102.23%	146.16%	102.10%	102.12%	92.29%
District's covered-employee payroll	6,348,022	6,238,634	6,064,213	5,835,980	5,646,134
Net OPEB liability (asset) as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	-2.31%	-38.69%	-2.04%	-2.01%	7.13%

### **NOTES TO SCHEDULE**

\* Fiscal Year 2018 was the 1st year of implementation, therefore; only five years are shown.

## FRESNO METROPOLITAN FLOOD CONTROL DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF PLAN CONTRIBUTIONS - OPEB FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022 LAST 10 FISCAL YEARS\*

	2022		2021		2020		2019		 2018
Actuarially determined contribution  Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined	\$	-	\$	56,743	\$	119,901	\$	495,412	\$ 495,412
contribution Contribution in deficiency (excess)	\$	(327,679) (327,679)	\$	(526,531) (469,788)	\$	(391,595) (271,694)	\$	(653,708) (158,296)	\$ (1,308,671) (813,259)
District's covered-employee payroll	\$	6,348,022	\$	6,238,634	\$	6,064,213	\$	5,835,980	\$ 5,646,134
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll		5.16%		8.44%		6.46%		11.20%	23.18%

#### **NOTES TO SCHEDULE**

Valuation Date July 1, 2021

Methods and assumptions used to determine contribution rates:

Actuarial cost method Entry age

Amortization method Level percentage of payroll, closed

Amortization period 9 years
Asset valuation method Market value
Inflation 2.50%

Healthcare cost trend rates 5.20% for 2022 through 2034; 5.00% for 2035 through 2049; 4.50% for

2050 through 2064; and 4.00% for 2065 and later years

Salary increases 3.00%

Investment rate of return 7.00%, net of OPEB plan investment expense

Retirement age 5% for ages 55 through 57; 10% at age 58; 12% at age 59; 15% at age

60; 18% at age 61; 20% at age 62; 25% at age 63; 30% at age 64; 40% at

age 65; 50% at age 66; and 100% at age 67

Mortality CalPERS mortality miscellaneous rates from the most recent actuarial

experience study

<sup>\*</sup> Fiscal Year 2018 was the 1st year of implementation, therefore; only five years are shown.



## FRESNO METROPOLITAN FLOOD CONTROL DISTRICT COMBINING BALANCE SHEET DEBT SERVICE FUND JUNE 30, 2022

	Total	CIEDB Loan			
ASSETS					
Restricted cash	\$ 1,283,284	\$	1,283,284		
Interest receivable	3,317		3,317		
Total Assets	\$ 1,286,601	\$	1,286,601		
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES					
Due to other funds	\$ 	\$			
Total Liabilities	 -				
Fund balances:					
Restricted for debt service	 1,286,601		1,286,601		
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$ 1,286,601	\$	1,286,601		

# FRESNO METROPOLITAN FLOOD CONTROL DISTRICT COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE DEBT SERVICE FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	Total	CIEDB Loan			
REVENUES Interest	\$ 7,734	\$ 7,734			
EXPENDITURES Debt service	1,133,047	1,133,047			
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(1,125,313)	(1,125,313)			
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers in	1,115,150	1,115,150			
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	1,115,150	1,115,150			
Net Change in Fund Balances	(10,163)	(10,163)			
Fund Balances, Beginning of Year	1,296,764	1,296,764			
Fund Balances, End of Year	\$ 1,286,601	\$ 1,286,601			

## FRESNO METROPOLITAN FLOOD CONTROL DISTRICT COMBINING BALANCE SHEET CAPITAL PROJECT FUND JUNE 30, 2022

### Capital

			Capitai			
		С	Construction		Basin	Park
	Total		Fund	Land	D	Fund
ASSETS						
Interest receivable	\$ 143,391	\$	126,895	\$ 14,958	\$ 53	\$ 1,485
Restricted cash	 44,287,404		39,402,947	 4,429,052	 15,732	 439,673
Total Assets	\$ 44,430,795	\$	39,529,842	\$ 4,444,010	\$ 15,785	\$ 441,158
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES						
Accounts payable	\$ 39,286	\$	39,286	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Contracts payable	 606,101		606,101	 	 	 
Total Liabilities	 645,387		645,387	 	 	 
Fund balances:						
Committed for construction	 43,785,408		38,884,455	 4,444,010	 15,785	 441,158
Total Fund Balances	 43,785,408		38,884,455	 4,444,010	 15,785	 441,158
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$ 44,430,795	\$	39,529,842	\$ 4,444,010	\$ 15,785	\$ 441,158

# FRESNO METROPOLITAN FLOOD CONTROL DISTRICT COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE CAPITAL PROJECT FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

### Capital

	Construction Total Fund Land				Land	Basin D		Park Fund	
REVENUES	 								
Interest	\$ 547,966	\$	484,926	\$	57,162	\$	203	\$	5,675
Total Revenues	 547,966		484,926		57,162		203		5,675
EXPENDITURES									
Capital outlay	 7,357,985		7,357,985		-		-		
Total Expenditures	7,357,985		7,357,985						
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over									
(Under) Expenditures	 (6,810,019)		(6,873,059)		57,162		203		5,675
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)									
Transfers in	10,916,695		10,566,695		350,000		-		-
Transfers out	 (579,410)		(579,410)						
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	10,337,285		9,987,285		350,000				
Net Change in Fund Balances	3,527,266		3,114,226		407,162		203		5,675
Fund Balances, Beginning of Year	 40,258,142		35,770,229		4,036,848		15,582		435,483
Fund Balances, End of Year	\$ 43,785,408	\$	38,884,455	\$	4,444,010	\$	15,785	\$	441,158



## FRESNO METROPOLITAN FLOOD CONTROL DISTRICT DETAILED SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE – BUDGET AND ACTUAL – GENERAL FUND – BUDGETARY BASIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	Gen	eral F	und - Budgetary	Basis	
	 Budget		Actual		ariance with inal Budget
Revenues:					
Taxes:					
Property taxes - current	\$ 12,101,300	\$	12,608,509	\$	507,209
Property taxes - prior year levies	41,100		29,379		(11,721)
General subventions	252,900		354,339		101,439
Other	700,000		950,243		250,243
Assessment tax revenue	8,380,658		8,439,183		58,525
Interest revenue	371,780		457,721		85,941
Grant revenue	4,955,508		1,518,076		(3,437,432)
Fees and charges for services:					
Non-conforming facilities fees	150,000		257,260		107,260
Master plan engineering fees	200,000		258,218		58,218
Excavation permit fees	150,000		508,385		358,385
Recharge maintenance	50,000		4,152		(45,848)
PPDA administration fees	8,000		27,842		19,842
Other fees and charges	228,460		425,574		197,114
Rental income	75,000		-		(75,000)
Miscellaneous	31,700		284,331		252,631
Other financing sources:					
Transfers in	1,100,000		1,794,363		694,363
Lease and other financing proceeds	-		59,229		59,229
Revenue from sale of assets	 11,800		62,248		50,448
Total Revenues and Other					
Financing Sources	 28,808,206		28,039,052		(769,154)
Expenditures:					
Personnel expense:					
Salaries, regular and part-time	7,098,385		6,535,657		562,728
Payroll related taxes	511,320		472,428		38,892
Employee insurance	1,329,060		1,258,433		70,627
Workers' compensation	93,510		66,769		26,741
Retirement	706,400		654,694		51,706
Annual leave	154,850		333,265		(178,415)
OPEB contribution	393,000		261,774		131,226
Unemployment insurance	15,000		19,404		(4,404)
Temporary help	5,000		7 <b>,</b> 255		(2,255)
Employee assistance program	 2,200		2,023		177
Total personnel expense	 10,308,725		9,611,702		697,023

## FRESNO METROPOLITAN FLOOD CONTROL DISTRICT DETAILED SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE – BUDGET AND ACTUAL – GENERAL FUND – BUDGETARY BASIS (continued) FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

		General Fund - Budgetary Basis								
	Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget							
Expenditures, continued:										
Office administration:										
General office supplies	\$ 88,00	00 \$ 94,269	\$ (6,269)							
Records and maps	24,00		10,902							
Reproduction	6,90		1,489							
Office equipment maintenance	178,10	145,804	32,296							
Communications	46,30	00 37,713	8,587							
Postage	5,47	70 5,117	353							
Printing	4,30	00 1,178	3,122							
Courier service	1,26	50 184	1,076							
Total office administration	354,33	302,774	51,556							
Management support:										
Conferences and meetings	48,24	15,824	32,421							
General management	79,23	60,964	18,271							
Professional education	45,00	7,150	37,850							
Corps project representation	5,00	00 -	5,000							
Total management support	177,48	83,938	93,542							
Insurance:										
Employee bonding	1,60	00 1,554	46							
Notary, trustee, and fiduciary	12,45	12,492	(42)							
Directors' liability	9,68	6,779	2,901							
Fire, theft, and office content	29,27	75 38,348	(9,073)							
Automobile	29,41		8,320							
General liability	164,56	50 115,243	49,317							
Deductibles, settlements	5,00	00 13,000	(8,000)							
Total insurance	251,97	76 208,507	43,469							
Professional services:										
Legal services	150,00	108,987	41,013							
Accounting services	38,50	38,565	(65)							
Consulting engineers	60	- 00	600							
Computer support	5,00	00 375	4,625							
Other professional services	229,60	55,092	174,508							
Legislative services	5,00	- 00	5,000							
Personnel services	19,00	00 4,447	14,553							
Benefit administration	8,00	00 2,775	5,225							
Total professional services	455,70	00 210,241	245,459							

## FRESNO METROPOLITAN FLOOD CONTROL DISTRICT DETAILED SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE – BUDGET AND ACTUAL – GENERAL FUND – BUDGETARY BASIS (continued) FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	General Fund - Budgetary Basis								
		Budget		Actual		iance with al Budget			
Expenditures, continued:									
Other administrative expense:									
Revenue collection expense	\$	212,100	\$	210,730	\$	1,370			
Directors' expense		47,900		24,051		23,849			
Public information		32,450		20,824		11,626			
Advertising		5,000		574		4,426			
Service charges		-		5,554		(5 <i>,</i> 554)			
Special events expense		2,500		-		2,500			
Employee recognition expense		4,000		3,672		328			
Miscellaneous expense		880		880		-			
Total other administrative									
expense		304,830		266,285		38,545			
System operations and maintenance:  Basin maintenance:									
Developed basin maintenance		735,000		706,744		28,256			
Undeveloped basin maintenance		385,000		346,448		38,552			
Recharge maintenance		160,000		57,813		102,187			
Parks and recreation maintenance		55,000		36,985		18,015			
Winter operations		25,000		-		25,000			
Fence repair		102,000		176,891		(74,891)			
Pump operations/maintenance		325,000		244,419		80,581			
Drainline operations		120,000		85,708		34,292			
Flood control maintenance:		,		22,122		5 1,252			
Dam operations/maintenance		385,000		370,144		14,856			
Channel operations		290,000		284,676		5,324			
Detention basin operations		140,000		141,623		(1,623)			
Vehicle operations		125,000		151,541		(26,541)			
Vehicle repairs		35,000		53,355		(18,355)			
Vehicle supplies		5,000		6,122		(1,122)			
Operation expense		24,000		24,268		(268)			
Field equipment maintenance		60,000		32,123		27,877			
Warehouse expense		500		-		500			
Other operations expense		6,000		2,940		3,060			
Uniform expense		9,500		7,851		1,649			
Telemetry maintenance		13,000		13,576		(576)			
Environmental management:									
Environmental analysis		120,000		11,552		108,448			
Other environmental management		16,300		23,676		(7,376)			
Total system operations and									
maintenance		3,136,300		2,778,455		357,845			

## FRESNO METROPOLITAN FLOOD CONTROL DISTRICT DETAILED SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE – BUDGET AND ACTUAL – GENERAL FUND – BUDGETARY BASIS (continued) FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	General Fund - Budgetary Basis								
	Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget						
Expenditures, continued:									
Operations center expense:									
Utilities	\$ 123,85	50 \$ 129,006	\$ (5,156)						
Building maintenance	102,20	75,416							
Landscape maintenance	49,00								
Repairs and rehabilitation	16,00								
Other operations center	6,00								
Total operations center expense	297,05	<u>234,584</u>	62,471						
Storm water quality management									
(SWQM) expense:									
Consulting services	30,00	00 13,203	16,797						
Municipal NPDES development	38,00	00 24,932	13,068						
SWQM operations/maintenance	495,00	00 187,989	307,011						
Municipal NPDES implementation	447,50	00 446,788	712						
Total SWQM expense	1,010,50	00 672,912	337,588						
Capital outlay:									
Operations center	300,00	00 (8,949	308,949						
Telemetry	90,00	00 (11,469	) 101,469						
Vehicles	194,00	26,396	167,604						
Computer hardware and software	64,00	00 13,123	50,877						
Office equipment and furniture	15,60	00 2,179	13,421						
Field equipment	10,80	- 00	10,800						
Site improvement	750,00	00 -	750,000						
Total capital outlay	1,424,40	21,280	1,403,120						
Total Expenditures	17,721,29	96 14,390,678	3,330,618						
Other uses:									
Transfers out	13,572,83	16 11,624,845	1,947,971						
Budget reserves	400,00	00 -	400,000						
Total Expenditures and									
Other Uses	31,694,11	12 26,015,523	5,678,589						
Net Change in Fund Balance	(2,885,90	2,023,529	4,909,435						
Fund Balance, Beginning of Year	12,094,33	32,639,627	20,545,293						
Fund Balance, End of Year	\$ 9,208,42	28 \$ 34,663,156	\$ 25,454,728						

## FRESNO METROPOLITAN FLOOD CONTROL DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF COMBINED BALANCE SHEET – GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS (DEVELOPER PAYABLE AND CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTS INCLUDED AS A LIABILITY) JUNE 30, 2022

	 General	Capital Project		Debt Service		PPDA Trust Fund		Gove	Total ernmental Funds
ASSETS									
Cash	\$ 34,037,571	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	34,037,571
Receivables:									
Fees and charges	-		-		-		167,067		167,067
Interest	113,302		143,391		3,317		(79,151)		180,859
Lease	396,193		-		-		-		396,193
Other	1,250,130		-		-		-		1,250,130
Due from other funds	968,442		-		-		-		968,442
Restricted cash	 514,087		44,287,404		1,283,284		23,603,739		69,688,514
Total Assets	\$ 37,279,725	\$	44,430,795	\$	1,286,601	\$	23,691,655	\$	106,688,776
LIABILITIES									
Accounts payable	\$ 523,300	\$	39,286	\$	-	\$	2,375,032	\$	2,937,618
Contracts payable	260,200	•	1,656,430	•	-	·	-	•	1,916,630
Salaries payable	214,097		-		-		-		214,097
Due to other funds	, -		-		-		968,442		968,442
Developers payable	 -		-				10,626,261		10,626,261
Total Liabilities	 997,597		1,695,716				13,969,735		16,663,048
DEFERRED INFLOWS									
Deferred inflows from grantors	1,250,130		_		_		_		1,250,130
Deferred inflows from leases	400,185		-		-		-		400,185
Total Deferred Inflows	1,650,315		-		-		-		1,650,315
FUND BALANCES									
Restricted:									
Debt service	_		_		1,286,601		_		1,286,601
Drainage assessments	_		_		-,,		9,721,920		9,721,920
Committed:							-, ,-		-, ,-
Construction	260,200		42,735,079		_		_		42,995,279
Assigned:	,		//						,,
General obligations	9,218,041		-		-		-		9,218,041
Unassigned	 25,153,572		_						25,153,572
Total Fund Balances	34,631,813		42,735,079		1,286,601		9,721,920		88,375,413
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows									
and Fund Balances	\$ 37,279,725	\$	44,430,795	\$	1,286,601	\$	23,691,655	\$	106,688,776

## FRESNO METROPOLITAN FLOOD CONTROL DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF COMBINED REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES – GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

## (DEVELOPER PAYABLE AND CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTS INCLUDED AS A LIABILITY) FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	Conoral	Capital	Debt	PPDA	Total
REVENUES	General	<u>Project</u>	Service	Trust Fund	Governmental Funds
Taxes and subventions	\$ 13,942,470	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 13,942,470
Assessment tax revenue	8,439,183	· -	· -	-	8,439,183
Drainage fees - cash	-	-	-	2,824,808	2,824,808
Drainage fees - noncash	-	_	-	2,205,655	2,205,655
Fees and charges for services	1,481,431	-	_	-	1,481,431
Interest and rental revenue	457,721	547,966	7,734	150,629	1,164,050
Grants, loans, and contributions	1,518,076	· -	-	1,499,870	3,017,946
Miscellaneous	284,331	_	-	-	284,331
Total Revenues	26,123,212	547,966	7,734	6,680,962	33,359,874
EXPENDITURES					
Personnel expense	9,378,490	-	-	-	9,378,490
Office administration	302,774	-	-	-	302,774
Management support	83,938	-	-	-	83,938
Insurance	208,507	-	-	-	208,507
Professional services	210,241	-	-	-	210,241
Other administrative expense	266,285	-	-	55,662	321,947
System operations and maintenance	2,778,455	-	-	-	2,778,455
Operations center expense	234,584	-	-	-	234,584
Storm water quality management	672,912	-	-	-	672,912
Capital outlay	197,257	4,111,775	-	4,616,883	8,925,915
Debt service			1,133,047	108,788	1,241,835
Total Expenditures	14,333,443	4,111,775	1,133,047	4,781,333	24,359,598
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	11,789,769	(3,563,809)	(1,125,313)	1,899,629	9,000,276
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)		(3,303,003)	(1)113,313)		3,000,270
Transfers in	1,794,363	10,916,695	1,115,150	_	13,826,208
Transfers out	(11,624,845)	(579,410)	-	(1,621,953)	(13,826,208)
Lease and other financing proceeds	59,229	(373):137	_	(2,022,000)	59,229
Proceeds from the sale of assets	62,248	_	_	_	62,248
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(9,709,005)	10,337,285	1,115,150	(1,621,953)	121,477
Net Change in Fund Balances	2,080,764	6,773,476	(10,163)	277,676	9,121,753
Fund Balances, Beginning of Year	32,551,049	35,961,603	1,296,764	9,444,244	79,253,660
Fund Balances, End of Year	\$ 34,631,813	\$ 42,735,079	\$ 1,286,601	\$ 9,721,920	\$ 88,375,413

## FRESNO METROPOLITAN FLOOD CONTROL DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE – CURRENT YEAR VS. PRIOR YEAR – GENERAL FUND FOR THE YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2022 AND 2021

	General Fund						
		June 30,		June 30,			
		2022		2021		Variance	
Revenues:							
Taxes and subventions	\$	13,942,470	\$	13,278,843	\$	663,627	
Assessment tax revenue		8,439,183		8,369,037		70,146	
Fees and charges for services		1,481,431		1,105,712		375,719	
Interest and rental revenue		457,721		484,413		(26,692)	
Grants revenue		1,518,076		690,728		827,348	
Miscellaneous		284,331		104,598		179,733	
Construction contributions				2,296,262		(2,296,262)	
Total Revenues		26,123,212		26,329,593		(206,381)	
Other financing sources:							
Transfers in		1,794,363		1,861,999		(67,636)	
Lease and other financing proceeds		59,229		-		59,229	
Proceeds from sale of assets		62,248		2,995		59,253	
Total Revenues and Other							
Financing Sources		28,039,052		28,194,587		(155,535)	
Expenditures:						(	
Personnel expense		9,378,490		9,517,088		(138,598)	
Office administration		302,774		270,566		32,208	
Management support		83,938		88,682		(4,744)	
Insurance		208,507		258,753		(50,246)	
Professional services		210,241		161,580		48,661	
Other administrative expense		266,285		213,296		52,989	
System operations and maintenance		2,778,455		2,705,976		72,479	
Operations center expense		234,584		235,991		(1,407)	
Storm water quality management							
expense		672,912		758,259		(85,347)	
Capital outlay	-	21,280		1,025,220		(1,003,940)	
Total Expenditures		14,157,466		15,235,411		(1,077,945)	
Other uses:							
Transfers out		11,624,845		8,892,278		2,732,567	
		11/01 1/0 10		0,002,272			
Total Expenditures and							
Other Uses		25,782,311		24,127,689		1,654,622	
Net Change in Fund Balance		2,256,741		4,066,898		(1,810,157)	
Fund Balance, Beginning of Year		32,635,272		28,568,374		4,066,898	
Fund Balance, End of Year	\$	34,892,013	\$	32,635,272	\$	2,256,741	

## FRESNO METROPOLITAN FLOOD CONTROL DISTRICT DETAILED SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE – CURRENT YEAR VS. PRIOR YEAR – GENERAL FUND FOR THE YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2022 AND 2021

	General Fund					
	June 30,		June 30,			
	2022		2021		Variance	
Revenues:						
Taxes:						
Property taxes - current	\$ 12,608,509	\$	11,934,935	\$	673,574	
Property taxes - prior year levies	29,379		105,284		(75,905)	
General subventions	354,339		354,896		(557)	
Other	950,243		883,728		66,515	
Assessment tax revenue	8,439,183		8,369,037		70,146	
Interest revenue	457,721		408,536		49,185	
Grant revenue	1,518,076		690,728		827,348	
Construction contributions	-		2,296,262		(2,296,262)	
Fees and charges for services:						
Non-conforming facilities fees	257,260		108,220		149,040	
Master plan engineering fees	258,218		284,324		(26,106)	
Excavation permit fees	508,385		140,774		367,611	
Recharge maintenance	4,152		224,519		(220,367)	
PPDA administration fees	27,842		14,825		13,017	
Other fees and charges	425,574		333,050		92,524	
Rental income	-		75,877		(75,877)	
Miscellaneous	284,331		104,598		179,733	
	,		,		,	
Other financing sources:					(	
Transfers in	1,794,363		1,861,999		(67,636)	
Lease and other financing proceeds	59,229		-		59,229	
Proceeds from sale of assets	 62,248		2,995		59,253	
Total Revenues and Other						
Financing Sources	28,039,052		28,194,587		(155,535)	
	 				(===)===	
Expenditures:						
Personnel expense:						
Salaries, regular and part-time	6,302,445		6,206,464		95,981	
Payroll related taxes	472,428		455 <i>,</i> 775		16,653	
Employee insurance	1,258,433		1,246,185		12,248	
Workers' compensation	66,769		85 <i>,</i> 302		(18,533)	
Retirement	654,694		613,577		41,117	
Annual leave	333,265		423,987		(90,722)	
OPEB contribution	261,774		463,048		(201,274)	
Unemployment insurance	19,404		15,325		4,079	
Temporary help	7,255		5,346		1,909	
Employee assistance program	 2,023		2,079		(56)	
Total personnel expense	9,378,490		9,517,088		(138,598)	
	 _		_			
Office administration:	24252		75.066		40.000	
General office supplies	94,269		75,366		18,903	
Records and maps	13,098		23,224		(10,126)	
Reproduction	5,411		4,983		428	
Office equipment maintenance	145,804		118,562		27,242	
Communications	37,713		40,658		(2,945)	
Postage	5,117		4,024		1,093	
Printing	1,178		2,694		(1,516)	
Courier service	 184		1,055		(871)	
Total office administration	302,774		270,566		32,208	
. Stat. S. Hoc administration	 302,777		2,0,500		32,200	

## FRESNO METROPOLITAN FLOOD CONTROL DISTRICT DETAILED SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE – CURRENT YEAR VS. PRIOR YEAR – GENERAL FUND (continued) FOR THE YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2022 AND 2021

	General Fund						
	Ju	ıne 30,	J	une 30,			
		2022		2021	\	/ariance	
Expenditures, continued:							
Management support:							
Conferences and meetings	\$	15,824	\$	6,634	\$	9,190	
General management		60,964		73,306		(12,342)	
Professional education		7,150		8,742		(1,592)	
Total management support		83,938		88,682		(4,744)	
Insurance:							
Employee bonding		1,554		1,554		-	
Notary, trustee, and fiduciary		12,492		12,449		43	
Directors' liability		6,779		9,686		(2,907)	
Fire, theft, and office content		38,348		32,478		5,870	
Automobile		21,091		25,927		(4,836)	
General liability		115,243		164,659		(49,416)	
Deductibles, settlements		13,000		12,000		1,000	
Total insurance		208,507		258,753		(50,246)	
Professional services:							
Legal services		108,987		96,317		12,670	
Accounting services		38,565		43,285		(4,720)	
Computer support		375		878		(503)	
Other professional services		55,092		18,955		36,137	
Personnel services		4,447		1,870		2,577	
Benefit administration		2,775		275		2,500	
Total professional services		210,241		161,580		48,661	
Other administrative expense:							
Revenue collection expense		210,730		177,329		33,401	
Directors' expense		24,051		21,692		2,359	
Public information		20,824		10,162		10,662	
Advertising		574		1,089		(515)	
Service charges		5,554		-		5,554	
Employee recognition expense		3,672		2,143		1,529	
Miscellaneous expense		880		881		(1)	
Total other administrative							
expense		266,285		213,296		52,989	

## FRESNO METROPOLITAN FLOOD CONTROL DISTRICT DETAILED SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE – CURRENT YEAR VS. PRIOR YEAR – GENERAL FUND (continued) FOR THE YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2022 AND 2021

		General Fund						
	June 30,			June 30,				
		2022		2021		Variance		
Expenditures, continued:								
System operations and maintenance:								
Basin maintenance:								
Developed basin maintenance	\$	706,744	\$	803,974	\$	(97,230)		
Undeveloped basin maintenance		346,448		369,219		(22,771)		
Recharge maintenance		57,813		83,682		(25,869)		
Parks and recreation maintenance		36,985		63,697		(26,712)		
Winter operations		-		1,531		(1,531)		
Fence repair		176,891		112,140		64,751		
Pump operations/maintenance		244,419		233,360		11,059		
Drainline operations		85,708		86,116		(408)		
Flood control maintenance:								
Dam operations/maintenance		370,144		246,183		123,961		
Channel operations		284,676		289,536		(4,860)		
Detention basin operations		141,623		145,585		(3,962)		
Vehicle operations		151,541		134,064		17,477		
Vehicle repairs		53,355		33,851		19,504		
Vehicle supplies		6,122		2,499		3,623		
Operation expense		24,268		25,090		(822)		
Field equipment maintenance		32,123		22,372		9,751		
Warehouse expense		-		108		(108)		
Other operations expense		2,940		2,343		597		
Uniform expense		7,851		9,267		(1,416)		
Telemetry maintenance		13,576		14,147		(571)		
Environmental management:								
Environmental analysis		11,552		13,490		(1,938)		
Other environmental management		23,676		13,722		9,954		
Total system operations								
and maintenance		2,778,455		2,705,976		72,479		
Operations center expense:								
Utilities		129,006		105,378		23,628		
Building maintenance		75,416		102,375		(26,959)		
Landscape maintenance		26,680		23,748		2,932		
Repairs and rehabilitation		2,106		3,442		(1,336)		
Other operations center		1,376		1,048		328		
Total operations center expense		234,584		235,991		(1,407)		

## FRESNO METROPOLITAN FLOOD CONTROL DISTRICT DETAILED SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE – CURRENT YEAR VS. PRIOR YEAR – GENERAL FUND (continued) FOR THE YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2022 AND 2021

	General Fund							
		June 30,		June 30,				
		2022		2021		Variance		
Expenditures, continued:								
Storm water quality management								
expense:								
Consulting services	\$	13,203	\$	-	\$	13,203		
Municipal NPDES development		24,932		15,651		9,281		
SWQM operations/maintenance		187,989		370,029		(182,040)		
Municipal NPDES implementation		446,788		372,369		74,419		
Industrial NPDES implementation		-		210		(210)		
Total storm water quality								
management expense		672,912		758,259		(85,347)		
Capital outlay:								
Operations center		(8,949)		917,426		(926,375)		
Telemetry		(11,469)		-		(11,469)		
Vehicles		26,396		_		26,396		
Fuel and vehicle service systems		-		_		20,330		
Computer hardware and software		13,123		44,276		(31,153)		
Office equipment and furniture		2,179		6,581		(4,402)		
Field equipment		2,173		40,028		(40,028)		
Site improvement		_		16,909		(16,909)		
Site improvement				10,909		(10,303)		
Total capital outlay		21,280		1,025,220		(1,003,940)		
Total Expenditures		14,157,466		15,235,411		(1,077,945)		
Other uses:								
Transfers out		11,624,845		8,892,278		2,732,567		
Total Expenditures and								
Other Uses		25,782,311		24,127,689		1,654,622		
other oses		23,702,311		24,127,003		1,054,022		
Net Change in Fund Balance		2,256,741		4,066,898		(1,810,157)		
Fund Balance, Beginning of Year		32,635,272		28,568,374		4,066,898		
Fund Balance, End of Year	\$	34,892,013	\$	32,635,272	\$	2,256,741		



## INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' 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
Fresno Metropolitan Flood Control 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 each major fund of the Fresno Metropolitan Flood Control District (the District), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2022, the budgetary comparative statement for the general fund and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated January 27, 2023.

### **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) to determine 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 have not been identified.

### **Report on Compliance and Other Matters**

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the District's financial statements are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the 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 District's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the entity's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

HUDSON HENDERSON & COMPANY, INC.

Hudson Harderson & Company, Inc.

Fresno, California

January 27, 2023