

ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE FINANCIAL REPORT FY 2021-2022

ALAMEDA COUNTY FLOOD CONTROL AND WATER CONSERVATION DISTRICT - ZONE 7, Zone 7 Water Agency

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022 WITH SUMMARIZED INFORMATION AS OF JUNE 30, 2021 Livermore, CA

## Alameda County Flood Control and Water Conservation District, Zone 7 Zone 7 Water Agency

Livermore, California

## Annual Comprehensive Financial Report and Independent Auditors' Reports

For the Year Ended June 30, 2022 (With Summarized Information For The Year Ended June 30, 2021)



### Alameda County Flood Control and Water Conservation District, Zone 7 Zone 7 Water Agency Annual Comprehensive Financial Report For the Year Ended June 30, 2022 (With Summarized Information for the Year Ended June 30, 2021)

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December 12, 2022

To the Board of Directors:

## The Annual Comprehensive Financial Report for the Zone 7 Water Agency

We are pleased to present the Annual Comprehensive Financial Report (ACFR) of the Alameda County Flood Control and Water Conservation District, Zone 7, California (Agency), for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022 (with summarized information for the year ended June 30, 2021).

The Annual Comprehensive Financial Report is prepared in accordance with Generally Accepted Accounting Principles in the United States of America (GAAP) as promulgated by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB).

The intended purpose of the financial report is to provide the Board of Directors, the customers of the Agency, and other interested parties with reliable information on the finances of the Agency. Management assumes full responsibility for the completeness and reliability of the information contained in this report, based upon a comprehensive internal control framework it established for this purpose. Because the cost of internal control should not surpass its benefits, the objective is to provide reasonable rather than absolute assurance that the financial statements are free of material misstatements.

The Pun Group, LLP, a firm of licensed certified public accountants, has issued an unmodified (clean) opinion on the Agency financial statements for the year ended June 30, 2022. The purpose of the independent audit was to provide reasonable assurance that the financial statements for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022, are free of material misstatement. The independent auditor's report is located at the front of the financial section of this report.

Management's discussion and analysis (MD&A) immediately follows the independent auditor's report and provides a narrative introduction, overview, and analysis of the basic financial statements. This transmittal letter is designed to complement and be read in conjunction with the MD&A.

The Annual Comprehensive Financial Report follows the guidelines recommended by the Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada (GFOA) and the Agency is submitting this CAFR to GFOA for review and certification.



## Agency Profile

Zone 7 Water Agency is a dependent special district established under the Alameda County Flood Control and Water Conservation District Act. The Act (Chapter 55 of the California Water Code Appendix) was passed by the State Legislature in 1949. The Agency was established by a vote of the residents of the Livermore-Amador Valley area in 1957, with its own independent elected board to provide local control of integrated water resources. The Agency's Administrative Office is located in the City of Livermore in Alameda County. Livermore was founded in 1869 and is one of California's oldest wine regions. The Agency currently serves an estimated population of 266,000 people and is responsible for providing wholesale treated (drinking) and untreated (agricultural) water, flood control, and groundwater management throughout eastern Alameda County.

The Agency provides wholesale potable (treated) water to retail water suppliers, untreated irrigation water, and flood protection services. Its territory includes 425 square miles of eastern Alameda County. The Agency has broad power to finance, construct, and operate a system for the transportation, storage, treatment, and distribution of water.

The Agency imports water into the Valley from the State Water Project (SWP), operated by the Department of Water Resources (DWR) of the State of California. The State issued bonds to finance the SWP. The Agency is one of 29 water contractors who share the cost of the debt service for the SWP bonds.

The Agency's four retail water customers are the City of Livermore, the City of Pleasanton, Dublin-San Ramon Services District, and California Water Service Company – Livermore District. These retailers distribute the water to municipal and industrial customers in Dublin, Livermore,



Aerial view of the South Bay Aqueduct and Dyer Reservoir. Credit: Department of Water Resources

Pleasanton, and through a special agreement with Dublin-San Ramon Services District, the Dougherty Valley portion of San Ramon.

## History and Services

Since long before the Agency was created, the critical issues of water supply, water quality, and flood protection have shaped the region's ability to prosper. Although the Tri-Valley was far less populated during the first half of the 20th Century than it is today, a declining groundwater table and periods of drought had local farmers, vintners, and residents alike worried about their livelihoods, according to reports published in 1948. There was frequent flooding, particularly in northern Pleasanton, where Hacienda Business Park and various residential developments are now located.



The Agency was established in 1957 by local voters demanding local control over local waterresource planning, flood protection, and financing. The Agency has taken the Tri-Valley a long way in resolving many of its most pressing water supply, water quality, and flood protection problems. The locally elected, seven-member Board of Directors has continually formulated and implemented needed programs for flood protection and water resource management, incorporating co-benefits of recreation, and environmental protection and enhancements where feasible. Many issues have persisted over the decades, and their implications on local land use, local control, and local financing continue to surface. Indeed, challenges continue as the Agency works to improve water reliability and quality, along with flood protection, in the most economical and environmentally sound ways possible, and to accommodate new development approved by Tri-Valley cities and/or the County at no cost or harm to existing residents.

The Agency has long been known for its proactive groundwater basin stewardship. Continuing in that tradition, on December 21, 2016, the Agency Board of Directors adopted a resolution officially accepting the role of Groundwater Sustainability Agency (GSA) for the Livermore Valley Groundwater Basin under the Sustainable Groundwater Management Act (SGMA). The Agency was one of several agencies recognized in the legislation as being a trusted groundwater



basin manager and identified as the exclusive local agency eligible to perform the GSA role within its service area.

Through coordination with other local agencies in the region and neighboring groundwater basins, the Agency was able to notify the State that it will continue sustainable groundwater management for the entire portion of the Livermore Valley groundwater basin that is within the Agency's service area as well as a small portion that lies within Contra Costa County.

Since its formation, the Agency has continued to take steps to expand its level of local control and autonomy. In 2003, state legislation granted the Agency more authority over issues and projects of exclusive interest to the Agency, allowing the Board to improve economic efficiencies and reduce administrative duplication with the county.

Local control has allowed the Agency to develop master plans that sustainably integrate and optimize water supply reliability, water quality, flood management and environmental stewardship. Meanwhile, the Agency has participated with other water, recycled water, sewer, and storm water utilities in the greater Bay Area to explore potential opportunities to pool services/equipment for increased efficiency.

# 2022 ACFR WATER

## Agency Service Area

The Agency supplies treated drinking water to retailers serving a population of 266,000 people and businesses in Pleasanton, Livermore, Dublin, and through a special agreement with the Dublin-San Ramon Services District, the Dougherty Valley area in San Ramon. The Agency also supplies untreated irrigation water to local vineyards, farms, and golf courses, and provides both flood protection and groundwater management in eastern Alameda County.



## Agency-Wide Strategic Overview

On June 17, 2020, the Board adopted the 2020-2024 Five-Year Strategic plan and a revised Mission and Vision Statement with updated Values & Goals.

### Mission

Deliver safe, reliable, efficient, and sustainable water and flood protection services.

### Vision

Provide excellent water and flood protection services to enhance the quality of life, economic vitality, and environmental health of the communities we serve.

### Values

### "Our shared values guide all our actions." — Valerie Pryor, General Manager

- **Transparency** We operate in an open and transparent fashion.
- Customer Service We are prompt, respectful, and courteous in all of our interactions.
- Collaboration We embrace collaboration to enhance our services.
- Environmental Sensitivity We deliver our services in an environmentally-sensitive manner.
- **Fiscal Responsibility** We operate in a productive, cost effective, and efficient manner.
- Innovation We encourage innovation, creativity, and ingenuity.
- Integrity We maintain the highest ethical standards and open, honest communications.



- **Leadership and Service** We maintain a diverse team of highly skilled professionals devoted to honest and accountable stewardship of our resources.
- **Proactivity** We proactively address issues and embrace continuous improvement.
- **Safety** We are committed to public and employee safety.

### Organization-Wide Goals



### GOAL A | Reliable Water Supply and Infrastructure

Provide customers with reliable water supply and infrastructure.



### GOAL B | Safe Water

Provide customers with safe water.



### GOAL C | Groundwater Management

Manage and protect the groundwater basin as the State designated Groundwater Sustainability Agency.



### GOAL D | Effective Flood Protection

Provide an effective system of flood protection.



### GOAL E | Effective Operations

Provide the Agency with effective leadership, administration, and governance.



### GOAL F | Stakeholder Engagement

Engage our stakeholders to foster understanding of their needs, the Agency, and its functions.



GOAL G | Fiscal Responsibility

Operate the Agency in a fiscally responsible manner.





## Economic Condition and Fiscal Outlook



The Agency's Administrative Office is located in the City of Livermore, in Alameda County which is part of the Tri-Valley area of Dublin-Livermore-Pleasanton. The Tri-Valley is located 39 miles east of San Francisco, California, and 28 miles north of Silicon Valley. This area is a crossroads, not only literally (for commuters traveling from the Central Valley to Silicon Valley and other employment destinations) but also figuratively (for major employers including both vineyards and high-tech firms.) With a combined population now of 266,000

residents, the Tri-Valley area is proving to be one of the fastest growing areas in the Bay Area.

**DUBLIN**, located in the desirable Tri-Valley region, has emerged as an outstanding community for families. With a population of 73,000 residents, its known as the "New American Backyard", Dublin is an attractive destination for businesses and residents alike who want access to transportation (two major freeways and two BART stations), excellent schools, beautiful parks and public facilities, safe neighborhoods, and a wide variety of housing types. Dublin has progressive policies that promote quality growth in office, retail, and residential development. Dublin continues to work to expand and enhance the quality of life for all members of our community.

**LIVERMORE** is a community that reflects an eclectic blend of science, arts, western culture, and award-winning wineries and breweries. The City's renowned reputation in science, technology, and innovation is showcased by the Lawrence Livermore and Sandia National Laboratories, and its regional i-GATE Innovation Hub and "Switch" facility. The San Francisco Premium Outlets and the vibrant downtown highlight a wide range of shopping, dining, and entertainment opportunities for Livermore's 86,000 residents and visitors. Livermore's diverse community amenities, business friendly atmosphere, and strong public schools make it the perfect location for entrepreneurs and businesses of all sizes including new arrivals Tesla Motors and the Gillig Bus Company.

**PLEASANTON** carries a small-town ambiance with a metropolitan edge that contributed to its inclusion as the only Bay Area city on Money Magazine's 2010 list of America's 100 Best Small Cities. This City of 78,000 supports a thriving business community of more than 4,000 companies, from Fortune 500 to home-grown innovation firms. Pleasanton's highly educated population and workforce reflect the community values education and preeminent school system. Downtown Pleasanton is a charming historic destination with a mix of unique shops, services, and restaurants. Nearby Stoneridge Shopping Center features more than 165 specialty stores.

Most of the Agency's service area lies within the County of Alameda which possesses a large and diverse economic base, consisting of research and high technology, professional services, agriculture, finance, retail trade, medical and health services, government services and many



others. The 2021-22 local roll included assessments of 501,124 taxable properties within Alameda County. The assessed value of these properties totaled \$358 billion, a \$15.5 billion or a 4.58% increase above the previous year assessment roll. The growing economy and increase in real estate values and new construction are responsible for this 4.58% increase. Other factors leading to this year's assessment growth included the mandatory inflation index of 2% being applied to all property's assessed values that were not affected by assessment declines in prior years. This inflation index, roll corrections, base value restorations, and other miscellaneous factors added \$3.15 billion. Reassessments due to sales/transfers of real estate added \$8.95 billion, new construction activity added \$3.44 billion. A copy of the 2021–22 annual report is available at the Alameda County Assessor Office website.

Cities within the Agency service area had slight decrease in population from 2021 to 2022. The city of Livermore saw the highest decline in population growth of -1.2%, followed by cities of Pleasanton and Dublin with a slight decrease in population of -0.9% and -0.8%, respectively. Housing activity continues to be strong locally with the Alameda County median home value rising 11.2% year over year to \$1.2 million as of April 2022.

While some economic indicators continue to look healthy, there are signs that the post-pandemic recovery is slowing. On the positive side, the unemployment rate continues to decline. As of October 2022, the Alameda County unemployment rate was reported at 2.9% versus 4.8% in October 2021.

## Long-Term Financial Planning / Strategic Planning

**Credit Rating:** In 2018, the Agency issued \$64,010,000 Livermore Valley Water Financing Authority Water Revenue Bonds, 2018 Series A to finance the construction of an ozone treatment facility at the Del Valle Water Treatment Plant and to refinance bonds associated with the Cawelo Groundwater Banking Program. In June 2022, Fitch conducted a surveillance review and as a result Fitch Ratings affirmed Zone 7's bond rating of AA+ with a stable outlook. In affirming the rating, Fitch Rating states, "the 'AA+' bond rating and Issuer Default Rating reflect the agency's very low leverage, measured as net adjusted debt to adjusted funds available for debt service, within the framework of very strong revenue defensibility and low operating risk profile."

**Water Rates:** The Agency's largest revenue source is the sale of water, acting as a wholesaler for four water supply retailers in Livermore, Pleasanton, Dublin and by a special agreement with the Dublin San Ramon Services District, the Dougherty Valley area in San Ramon. On November 16, 2022, the Board approved 5.5% annual rate revenue adjustment for wholesale water services for Calendar Years 2023, 2024, 2025 and 2026. The first rate increase will go into effect February 1, 2023, and the remaining increases for years 2024-2026 will be effective January 1 of each year. The Board will revisit the rate schedule for calendar years 2025 and 2026, through a public process, with any changed rates adopted by November 2024.



Zone 7 studied the need for rate revenue adjustments in consideration of the rising costs of importing water, operations, maintenance, environmental and regulatory compliance — ensuring treated water rates keep pace with the increasing costs to provide safe, reliable water. The approved rate increase is essential to construct, maintain and repair the crucial infrastructure that keeps customers' water safe and consistently flowing to homes and businesses.

**Strategic Planning:** On June 17, 2020, the Board adopted a 2020-24 Five-Year Strategic Plan. The Strategic Plan was developed through a collaborative process with the Board of Directors, management, and staff. The planning consultant interviewed each of the seven Board members regarding their perspectives on the future challenges for the Agency. These interviews were followed by a management workshop. Four workshop sessions with Agency employees and supervisors mined key strengths, weaknesses, opportunities, and threats facing the Agency. The Board discussed the strategic challenges facing the Agency and refined a vision, mission, and set of goals for the Five-Year Strategic Plan at a Board Retreat in early 2020. Based upon staff input and Board direction, the management team then developed "initiatives" for each of these goals. The Strategic Plan will be reevaluated regularly to adjust as conditions warrant.

**Capital Improvement Plan:** Existing infrastructure must be maintained, upgraded, and/or replaced to ensure reliable operations. Modifications to infrastructure related to technological advances and improvements must be considered and incorporated to improve system reliability and operations/maintenance efficiency. New infrastructure must be developed to serve future growth in the Valley and to comply with future anticipated water quality regulations.

To maintain reliable operations, the Agency continues to effectively implement infrastructure projects in its Capital Improvement Plan (CIP). The CIP encompasses the near-term (ten years for the Water System and five years for Flood Protection) implementation and funding plan for projects required to meet the Agency's long-term mission and goals.

The Asset Management Plan (AMP) includes the asset inventory and long-term (40-year) renewal and replacement schedule for the water system assets, determines total funding needed over the planning horizon, and documents the Agency's funding plan.

For purposes of the CIP, capital outlay is distinguished from capital projects. Capital outlay includes only those projects or equipment purchases between \$5,000 and \$50,000 and having more than one year of useful life. Capital outlay is funded through the operating budget. All capital projects or equipment purchases of at least \$50,000 or over and having five years of useful life are included in the capital improvement planning process.

# 2022 ACFR WATER

By the Fall of 2020, the Del Valle Water Treatment Plant (DVWTP) Ozonation Project was completed. The DVWTP Ozonation Project, which is part of Zone 7's Capital Improvement Program (CIP), represents a capital investment of \$49 million, funded by revenue bonds. The ozone system has been operational for most of the 2020–2021 and 2021–22 fiscal years. The



project included the modification of existing facilities and construction of new facilities including an ozone generation building, contactor structure, existing filters modifications, chemical feed facilities, Power and Water Resource Pooling Authority (PWRPA) electrical facilities and a plant utility water pump station. This project improves water quality, enhances the water treatment process, and increase water production reliability.

In FY 2021–22, Zone 7 continued construction of ozonation treatment facilities to improve quality,

taste, and odor at the aging Patterson Pass Water Treatment Plant (PPWTP). The project will increase and stabilize the PPWTP's production capacity from 12 to 24 million gallons per day, and add clearwell storage, new filters, renewal, replacement, and rehabilitation of the aging components of the plant. Decades in the planning, this project highlights the Agency's efforts in long-term planning, fiscal responsibility, and commitment to water quality and public health. The official ribbon cutting ceremony took place on June 9, 2022. PPWTP is expected to be fully operational in the Fall 2022.



## Significant Accomplishments

## Water Supply, Reliability, and Quality

**Drought Conditions:** Fiscal year 2021-22 was a critically dry year and the third dry year in a row for the State of California. On September 1, 2021, the Board (Resolution No. 21-67) declared a state of drought emergency within its service area and a Stage 2 water shortage. This declaration included mandatory conservation of 15% to align with Governor Newsom's drought emergency proclamation. As of June 2022, treated water demands were 17% lower relative to the same time in 2020.



The Agency maintains a diverse water supply portfolio (local groundwater, groundwater banks in Kern County, and surface water) and proactively pursued and secured water transfers. Because of the Agency's actions, water demands are continuing to be met. The current drought has solidified the importance of maintaining a diversified water supply portfolio including the continued participation in critical alternative water supply projects.

**Sustainable Groundwater Management:** The Sustainable Groundwater Management Act (SGMA) is historic legislation which requires local agencies to adopt groundwater management plans and monitor and manage groundwater resources in a sustainable way. In 2014, the State of California's Sustainable Groundwater Management Act recognized the Agency's sustainable groundwater management program by naming the Agency the exclusive Agency to continue this role in its service area. At the end of 2016, the Agency officially accepted the new role and filed an Alternative Sustainable Groundwater Management Plan. Early in 2017, the Agency's Board of Directors adopted a Sustainable Groundwater management for the Livermore-Amador Valley groundwater basin as well as a small portion that lies within Contra Costa County.

In April 2020, DWR awarded Zone 7 Water a \$500,000 Sustainable Groundwater Management grant to support development of the previously approved Alternative Groundwater Sustainability Plan (GSP). In FY 2021-22, the Agency completed the Alternative GSP 5-year Update for the Livermore Valley Groundwater Basin to DWR on time and within budget, which included the implementation of the Stakeholder Engagement Plan and administration of the grant.

**Water Quality:** All water supplied during 2021 not only met, but often performed better than the regulatory standards set by the state and federal governments. Zone 7 continued construction of ozonation treatment facilities to improve quality, taste and odor at the aging Patterson Pass Water Treatment Plant (PPWTP) this year. The project will also increase and stabilize the treatment plant's production capacity from 12 to 24 million gallons per day, as well as add clearwell storage, new filters, renewal, replacement and rehabilitation of aging components of the plant. Decades in the planning, this project highlights the agency's efforts in long-term planning, fiscal responsibility, and commitment to water quality and public health.

Ozone treatment is the technology of choice for disinfecting water, reducing chlorine-related byproducts, and killing even more pathogens than chlorine making the Agency's water cleaner, safer and better tasting – straight from the tap.

**Flood Protection:** The Agency's Five-Year Strategic Plan includes an initiative to update the flood protection strategy. A consultant with expertise in flood protection engineering provided a high-level assessment of the Agency's flood protection policies and of the overall flood protection system currently in place.

## 2022 ACFR WATE

The recommendation of the consultant was to pursue a new flood system management plan, which would incorporate some of the existing plans, but provide a more contemporary approach to the existing Stream Management Master Plan by focusing on flood protection goals and incorporating climate change into a revised strategy. It



would also look for opportunities to engage partner agencies during development and expand engagement with the community in discussions about flood risk and the revised approach.

In Spring 2021, the Agency hired a consultant to complete Phase I of the Flood Management Plan. This Phase includes establishing Agency flood management guidance such as flood management guiding principles, flood performance goals and objectives, flood system definition, and best management practices. Major milestones to complete Phase I were achieved in FY 2021–22:

- On July 21, 2021, the Board adopted Resolution No. 21-55 approving the Flood Management Guiding Principles.
- On March 2, 2022, the Board adopted Resolution No. 22-14 approving the Flood Management goals and objectives.
- On August 17, 2022, the Board adopted Resolution No. 22-73 approving the Flood Management Plan Phase 1.

The following are some of the key accomplishments related to the Flood Protection Program in FY 2021–22:

- Completed construction of the Phase 3 Rehabilitation Project which includes 14 embankment damage sites.
- Completed construction of the Mocho Stanley Reach Stabilization Project.
- · Completed the Camp Parks Regional Detention Basin Project.
- Obtained a USGS grant to acquire high-definition LiDAR of the Alameda Creek Watershed which will be used to provide a topographical survey of the region.
- Completed development of a streamlined permitting process with various regulatory agencies for on-going repairs and maintenance activities.



### Long-Term Water Supply Reliability:

Back-to-back dry years are a challenge for water suppliers as water becomes a scarce resource. With 2022 being the third dry year in a row, the Agency worked to maintain water supply reliability for its customers. The Agency will continue investment and participation in water supply reliability projects as part of its mission to deliver safe, reliable, efficient, and sustainable water, such as the Los Vaqueros Reservoir Expansion and Sites Reservoir projects.



Aerial photo of Lake Oroville on Aug. 4, 2022 at 41 percent of total capacity

The Agency will also continue to pursue the following projects, with direction from the Board of Directors, as long as the projects demonstrate progress toward attaining new sustainable water supplies both regionally and locally and are fiscally feasible:

- Bay Area Regional Desalination Project
- Delta Conveyance
- Los Vaqueros Reservoir Expansion
- Potable Reuse
- Sites Reservoir
- Water Transfers
- Intertie with a neighboring water agency

In FY 2021-22, staff secured Board approvals for continued participation in the Delta Conveyance Project, Los Vaqueros Reservoir Expansion Project, and Sites Reservoir and started the the 2021 Water Supply Evaluation Update.

Communications and Outreach: The Agency adopted the 2020-24 Five-Year Strategic Plan in

June 2020 and has made significant progress in meeting the goals of that plan. In the third year of drought, Zone 7 lead communications efforts via a special Drought Committee comprised of Zone 7 and its retailers. Together, the committee has successfully leveraged resources in order to convey a unified and consistent message to the public about the need for conservation. A special webpage found at www.zone7water.com/drought was created to serve as a single resource for all Tri-Valley residents to access drought info and keep informed on outdoor water restrictions.





**Communications Awards:** Zone 7 was recognized for its outstanding achievements in communications receiving four awards:

#### Zone 7 Website

- Gold Award at the DotCOMM awards in the website redesign category

Flood Ready Freddy Flood Preparedness Campaign

- First place Savvy Award in the "Video Education and Training Category"
- Award of Distinction at the Communicator Awards in the Public Service
- Online Video category
- Gold Award at the DotCOMM awards in the safety video category

**Digital Annual Report:** A digital version of the Annual Report for the 2020-2021 fiscal year was launched at a new microsite http://www.zone7water.report to increase accessibility. The Annual Report is fully online and meets and exceeds the Americans with Disability Act (ADA) compliance and regulation standards. Residents of the Tri-Valley who use assistive technology are now able to browse and interact with the report with the new accessible website design. The report was promoted through social media and at public events using a postcard with a scannable QR code.



**Schools' Program:** The Zone 7 Schools Program was designed around the idea that teaching kids to be water-savvy today translates to water-wise adults for generations to come. Lessons in the program are aligned with the Next Generation Sciences Standards for K-12 content, created and taught by certified educators. Funded by Zone 7 Water Agency and supported by its Board of Directors, the program invests in youth water system education and appreciation. During the pandemic we pivoted our schools' program to virtual teaching and are still offering this as a resource, averaging 1,380 users annually. Most significantly, in 2021 we were finally able to resume in-classroom teaching and taught 149 in-person classes and reached over 4,500 students.

**Tri-Valley Water Reliability Website:** Zone 7 launched www.trivalleywater.org, a new website focused on educating the public on the region's water supply reliability. The website is part of the Agency's Strategic Plan and features a vibrant design with a full suite of photography highlighting water infrastructure and a new "Water's Journey" video that educates users



about the journey water takes through the State Water Project system to homes and businesses in the Tri-Valley. The site also covers water supply challenges, and potential solutions including Sites Reservoir and Delta Conveyance, as well as more local solutions like Los Vaqueros Reservoir Expansion, potable reuse, and regional desalination.

**Workforce Development:** The Agency continued its proactive role as a Baywork signatory in FY 2021-22. Baywork's signatories strategically invest resources together to sustain and develop the reliable workforce needed to serve our customers and protect the environment both now and for future generations. As a signatory agency, Zone 7 is better able to expand its reach throughout the Bay Area, particularly among job seekers. The partnership also provides job training opportunities and skills advancement for prospective and existing employees in the workforce and enables the sharing of best practices with other water agencies.

The Agency provided training opportunities to staff — the first cohort of Introduction to Supervision (training for line staff) was held from March to April 2022.

Living Arroyos Program: A new three-year agreement for Living Arroyos was signed in July 2022,

beginning with FY 2022-2023. Current program parties are:

• Zone 7 Water Agency – Fiscal Manager

• ACRCD has taken over the role as the

- Alameda County Resource Conservation District (ACRCD) – Implementing Agency
- Program Partners Zone 7, City of Dublin, City of Livermore, City of Pleasanton

Implementing Agency from Livermore Area Recreation and Park District (LARPD) and has hired the existing Program Coordinator and Interns from LARPD, providing continuity. The community benefited from the efforts of LARPD in keeping the Program going through the pandemic.

The benefits of this strategic partnership are cost sharing, leveraging unique resources, aligning the community vision of the watershed, avoiding redundancy, and achieving long-term management goals.

The program's Saturday volunteer workdays allow residents to assist with restoring creek banks with native vegetation while learning about local ecology. The program also employs college students and young professionals as interns, allowing them to learn stream management techniques hands-on to augment their classroom learning.







### 2022 ACFR



Living Arroyos was recognized by California Stormwater Quality Association (CASQA) the 2020 CASQA Outstanding Sustainable Stormwater Project/Program Award. The City of Livermore nominated Living Arroyos/Adopt a Creek Spot Program for consideration and the CASQA Awards committee selected Living Arroyos as a winning program.

Following a break due to the pandemic, volunteer events returned in 2022. In FY 2021– 22, Living Arroyos staff planted 225 trees and 723 acorns, installed 34 willow stakes, removed 997 gallons of trash and over 1,508 gallons of invasive weeds.



## **Financial Policies**

**Financial Reserve Policy:** The Financial Reserve policy was initially adopted by the Board in 2005 and updated with the adoption of an Interim Reserve policy on April 17, 2013. On September 28, 2016, the Board adopted a Final Reserve Policy (Resolution No. 16-166). The 2016 revisions helped to further strengthen the Agency's financial position.

On May 15, 2019, the Board adopted Resolution No. 19-37, approving a revised reserve policy. The new policy eliminated Drought Contingency and Rate Stabilization Reserves and created a Reserve for Economic Uncertainties. The Reserve for Economic Uncertainties is prudent to help maintain a high bond rating and to protect the Agency from the effects of fluctuations in water usage and the cost of imported water to which the Agency is vulnerable, and other unforeseen events such as a natural disaster, water shortage emergency, or other unanticipated adverse situations. The reserve is targeted at 15% of budgeted volume-based water sales revenue. The revised policy also eliminated the Building Sinking Fund Reserve which was liquidated with the purchase of the North Canyons Building and added the Debt Rate Stabilization Reserves that were established as part of the debt issuance in 2018.

**Investment Policy:** The Agency's Investment Policy was adopted by the Board on June 15, 2022 (Resolution No. 22-47). The Agency's Investment Policy is in compliance with the California Government Code, Section 53600 et seq. The investment of idle funds is delegated by Agency's Board to the Assistant General Manager – Finance as the Treasurer who assumes full responsibility for the transactions of the investment program. The objectives of the investment policy are safety of principal, liquidity, return on investment or yield, and diversity. The Investment Policy applies to the Agency's pooled investment fund which encompasses all monies under the direct oversight of the Agency Treasurer and is reviewed on an annual basis.



**Debt Policy:** The Debt policy was adopted by the Board in June 2017 (Resolution No. 17-52). The Debt Policy provides the guidelines under which specific projects outlined in the biennial planning process and documented in the Capital Improvement Plan may be best financed. Debt issuance should be evaluated on a case-by-case basis as well as within the Agency's general debt management program. The Agency recognizes that changes in the capital markets and other unforeseen circumstances may require action deviating from this Debt Management Policy. In cases requiring any exception to this policy, approval from the Board will be required. The Debt Management Policy is not applicable to intra-agency borrowing.

**Budget Controls:** The Agency has a two-year budget cycle for governmental funds and proprietary funds and maintains budgetary controls, the objectives of which are to ensure compliance with legal provisions, embodied in the two-year budget approved by the Board. The Agency's operating and capital budgets are reviewed and approved by the Board of Directors. The budget includes the projects, services and activities to be carried out during the two fiscal years and the estimated revenue available to fund these operating and capital costs. The legal level of budgetary control (that is the level at which expenditures cannot legally exceed the appropriated amount) is established at the fund level, further delineated by two categories, the operating budget (consisting of total operations and operating projects) and the capital budget (consisting of capital project expenditures).

The Agency also maintains an encumbrance accounting system as one process to accomplish budgetary control. Budget adjustments that increase or decrease revenue projections, appropriations or reserves of any fund at the fund level require Board approval. Budget and actual comparisons are provided in this report for the Governmental Fund (Flood Protection Operations and Flood Protection Development Impact Fee Fund). The guidelines used by the Agency in developing the formal budget process are those recommended by the Government Finance Officers Association.

**Internal Control:** The Agency management is responsible for establishing and maintaining adequate internal controls to assure the Agency operations are effective and efficient, that applicable laws and regulations are followed, and financial reports are reliable. Existing internal controls are monitored, and changes are implemented as needed. These controls are designed to provide reasonable, but not absolute, assurance that (1) assets are safeguarded against waste, fraud and inefficient use; and (2) the Agency's financial records can be relied upon to produce financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. The concept of reasonable assurance recognizes that the cost of control should not exceed the benefits likely to be derived, and that cost-benefit analyses require estimates and



## Other Information

### Independent Audit

An independent audit by certified public accountants is important in determining the reliability of the Agency's financial statements. The importance of such verification has been recognized by the federal and state governments, and the general public. The Agency contracted with the accounting firm of The Pun Group, LLP for this audit. The audit was conducted in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. The firm's report has been included in the financial section of this report.

### Awards

**Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting:** The Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada (GFOA) awarded a "Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting" to the Agency for its Annual Comprehensive Financial Report for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021. In order to be awarded a Certificate of Achievement, a government must publish an easily readable and efficiently organized the Annual Comprehensive Financial Report. This report must satisfy both generally accepted accounting principles and applicable legal requirements. A Certificate of Achievement is valid for a period of one year only. We believe that our current the Annual Comprehensive Financial Report continues to meet the Certificate of Achievement Program's requirements and we are submitting it to the GFOA to determine its eligibility for another certificate.

## Acknowledgements

The preparation of this Annual Comprehensive Financial Report represents a successful team effort by staff from many departments within the Agency who have demonstrated their dedication and professionalism in the creation of this report. We also wish to thank the Agency's auditors, The Pun Group, LLP for their assistance and guidance and the Board for their structural guidance and consistent fiduciary focus.

Respectfully submitted,

DocuSigned by: Jalene Pryor

Valerie Pryor

General Manager

DocuSigned by: Osborn Solitei BOC75E5EECB44E5

Osborn Solitei

Treasurer/Assistant General Manager, Finance

## Alameda County Flood Control and Water Conservation District, Zone 7

Functional Organizational Chart

Fiscal Year 2021-2022



## List of Elected Officials and Agency Management



Sarah Palmer, *President* Board Member since 2006 -- Term Expires June 30, 2026



Sands Figuers, Vice President Board Member 1988-2000; again since 2008 -- Term Expires June 30, 2024



**Dawn Benson** Board Member since 2022 -- Term Expires June 30, 2026



**Dennis Gambs** Board Member since 2018 -- Term Expires June 30, 2026



Laurene Green Board Member since 2020 -- Term Expires June 30, 2024



**Angela Ramirez Holmes** Board Member since 2012 -- Term Expires June 30, 2024



**Olivia Sanwong** Board Member since 2018 -- Term Expires June 30, 2026

## **Executive Management Team**

Valerie Pryor, General Manager Heath Mc Mahon, Assistant General Manager, Engineering Osborn Solitei, Treasurer/Assistant General Manager, Finance

## Alameda County Flood Control and Water Conservation District, Zone 7

## 2022 Annual Comprehensive Financial Report Project Team

## Audit/Financial Statement Coordinator Osborn Solitei

Treasurer/Assistant General Manager, Finance

### **Teri Yasuda** Accounting Manager

**Flora Guo** Sr. Auditor/ Accountant **Elizabeth Foss** Financial Analyst JaVia Green Financial Analyst

Government Finance Officers Association

Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

Presented to

## Alameda County Flood Control & Water Conservation District - Zone 7 Water Agency California

For its Annual Comprehensive Financial Report For the Fiscal Year Ended

June 30, 2021

Christophen P. Morrill

Executive Director/CEO

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2121 North California, Suite 290 Walnut Creek, California 94596

www.pungroup.cpa

### **INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT**

Board of Directors Alameda County Flood Control and Water Conservation District, Zone 7 – Zone 7 Water Agency Livermore, California

### Opinions

We have audited the accompanying basic financial statements of governmental activities, business-type activities and each major fund, and aggregate remaining fund information of the Alameda County Flood Control and Water Conservation District, Zone 7–Zone 7 Water Agency (the "Agency"), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Agency's basic financial statements as listed in the Table of Contents.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, business-type activities and each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Agency, as of June 30, 2022, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof and the respective budgetary comparison for the Flood Protection Operations Fund and Flood Protection Development Impact Fee Fund for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

### **Basis for Opinion**

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 Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of the Agency, and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

### **Emphasis of Matter**

### Implementation of New GASB Pronouncements

As discussed in Note 1F and Noted 15 to the basic financial statements, the Agency implemented Governmental Accounting Standards Board ("GASB") Statement No. 87, *Leases* during the year. As a result of the implementation, the Agency reported the leases related assets, liabilities and deferred inflows of resources, and reported a restatement of its net position. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.



Board of Directors Alameda County Flood Control and Water Conservation District, Zone 7 – Zone 7 Water Agency Page 2

### **Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements**

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

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

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

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinions. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America 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 auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America 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 Agency's internal control. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluate the overall presentation of the financial statements.
- Conclude whether, in our judgment, there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the Agency's ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period of time.

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

Board of Directors Alameda County Flood Control and Water Conservation District, Zone 7 – Zone 7 Water Agency Page 3

### **Required Supplementary Information**

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the Management's Discussion and Analysis and other required supplementary information, as listed in 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 Agency's basic financial statements. The Combining and Individual Nonmajor Fund Financial Statements 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 and Individual Nonmajor Fund Financial Statements are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

### **Report on Summarized Comparative Information**

We have previously audited the Agency's 2021 financial statements, and we expressed unmodified opinions on those audited financial statements in our report dated December 3, 2021. In our opinion, the summarized comparative information presented herein as of and for the year ended June 30, 2021, is consistent in all material respects, with the audited financial statements from which it has been derived.

### **Other Information**

Management is responsible for the other information included in the annual report. The other information comprises the Introductory and Statistical Sections but does not include the basic financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. Our opinions on the basic financial statements do not cover the other information, and we do not express an opinion or any form of assurance thereon.

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

Board of Directors Alameda County Flood Control and Water Conservation District, Zone 7 – Zone 7 Water Agency Page 4

### Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated December 13, 2022 on our consideration of the Agency'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 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 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 Agency's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

The Pur Group, UP

Walnut Creek, California December 13, 2022

### Alameda County Flood Control and Water Conservation District, Zone 7 Zone 7 Water Agency Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited) For the Year Ended June 30, 2022 and 2021

The Government Accounting Standards Board Statement Number 34 requires that management prepare a Management's Discussion and Analysis ("MD&A") section as a component of the audited Financial Statements.

The Alameda County Flood Control and Water Conservation District, Zone 7, Zone 7 Water Agency ("Agency") MD&A presents management's analysis of the Agency's financial condition and activities for the year ended June 30, 2022, and 2021. The MD&A is intended to serve as an introduction to the Agency's basic Financial Statements. This information should be read in conjunction with the audited financial statements that follow this section. A narrative overview and comparative analysis of fiscal year 2022 to 2021 information is presented in this report. Readers are encouraged to consider the information presented here as complementary to the information contained in the accompanying financial statements. All amounts, unless otherwise indicated, are expressed in whole dollars.

The information in this MD&A is presented in the following order:

- ➢ Financial Highlights
- Overview of Financial Statements
- Capital Assets
- Debt Administration
- Request for Information

### **Financial Highlights**

- The Agency's net position increased by \$12.5 million or 2.3 percent from \$554.5 million to \$567 million mainly due to an increase in total assets of \$7.7 million. The increase is due to increases in capital assets by \$25.6 million and other postemployment benefits (OPEB) asset by \$3.6 million during the year. The OPEB asset was due to the favorable return on the market assets. The total assets increase is offset by a decrease in cash and investments by \$25.2 million. During the fiscal year, long-term debt and pension liability decreased by \$2.3 million and \$5.4 million, respectively and that has contributed to an increase in net position. The current liabilities decreased by \$1.6 million and compensated absences increased by \$0.2 million. Total revenues increased by \$1.7 million for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022.
- Total revenues increased by \$1.7 million, or 1.4 percent, from \$118.4 million to \$120.1 million mainly due to increase in charges for services of \$5.4 million from the previous year as a result of improved construction and development activities in the service area and an increase in property tax during the fiscal year due to increased property assessed valuations. The increase in development activities is offset by a decrease in water sales due to a decrease in residential water demand mainly due to a 15 percent mandatory state of drought emergency declared by the Board on September 1, 2021. The increase is also offset by lower investment earnings as a result of the fair value of investments at the end of the fiscal year.
- Total expenses increased by \$7.8 million, or 7.8 percent, from \$99.8 to \$107.6 million mainly due to increases of \$7.7 million for the Water Enterprise water purchases due to the state of drought emergency declared by the Board, Flood Protection Operations projects, and the State Water Project pass-through payments to California State Department of Water Resources (DWR) during the fiscal year.
- Capital assets increased by \$25.6 million, or 7.7 percent, from \$330.5 million to \$356.1 million mainly due to the construction of the Patterson Pass Water Treatment Plant ozone and upgrade projects.

### **Overview of Financial Statements**

This discussion and analysis serve as an introduction to the Agency's basic financial statements. The basic financial statements are comprised of three components: (1) government-wide financial statements, (2) fund financial statements, and (3) notes to the financial statements. The report also contains other required supplementary information in addition to the basic financial statements.

### Alameda County Flood Control and Water Conservation District, Zone 7 Zone 7 Water Agency Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited) (Continued) For the Year Ended June 30, 2022 and 2021

### Agency-wide financial statements

The Agency-wide financial statements are designed to provide readers with an overview of the Agency's finances. The Agency-wide financial statements present the financial picture of the Agency from the economic resources measurement focus using the accrual basis of accounting.

*The statement of net position* presents information on all of the Agency'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 Agency is improving or deteriorating.

*The statement of activities* presents information showing how the Agency's net position changed during the most recent fiscal year. All of the current year's revenues and expenses are taken into account regardless of when cash is received or paid.

Both of the government-wide statements distinguish functions of the Agency that are principally supported by taxes (governmental activities) from other functions that are intended to recover all or a significant portion of their costs through user fees and charges (business-type activities). The governmental activities include the Flood Protection Fund and Flood Protection Development Impact Fee Fund. The business-type (proprietary) activities include the Water Enterprise System.

The government-wide financial statements can be found in the financial section of this report.

### Fund financial statements

The fund financial statements are designed to report information about groupings of related accounts, which are used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The Agency, like other state and local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. The Agency's two kinds of funds - governmental and proprietary - use different accounting approaches.

#### Governmental funds

The Agency's governmental funds consist of three funds: Flood Protection Operations, Flood Protection Development Impact Fee and Non-Major Governmental Fund. These funds are reported in governmental funds, which focus on how money flows into and out of those funds and the balances left at year-end that are available for spending. These funds are reported using the modified accrual accounting method which measures cash and all other financial assets that can readily be converted to cash. The governmental fund statements provide a detailed near-term view of the Agency's general government operations and the basic services it provides. Governmental fund information helps the reader determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance the Agency's programs.

Governmental funds are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as governmental activities in the Agency-wide financial statements. However, unlike the Agency-wide financial statements, governmental fund statements focus on near-term inflows and outflows of spendable resources, as well as the balances of spendable resources available at the end of the year. A reconciliation of both the *governmental funds balance sheet* and the *governmental funds statement of revenues, expenditures, and change in fund balances* to the *Agency-wide statements* are provided to facilitate this comparison between governmental funds and governmental activities.
The basic governmental fund financial statements can be found in the financial section of this report.

#### Proprietary funds

The Agency's proprietary funds consist of five enterprise funds: Water Enterprise Operations, State Water Facilities, Water Enterprise Capital Expansion, Water Facilities, and Water Supply and Reliability. Proprietary funds are generally used to account for services for a government's business-type activities (activities supported by fees or charges). Enterprise funds are used to account for operations that are financed and operated in a manner similar to private business enterprises – where the intent of the governing body is that costs (including depreciation) of providing goods or services to the general public on a continuing basis be financed or recovered primarily through user rates, charges, and fees. Enterprise funds are used to report the same functions as business-type activities in the government-wide financial statements. Proprietary funds are reported in the same way that all activities are reported in the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities, using the accrual method of accounting.

The basic proprietary fund financial statements can be found in the financial Section of this report.

#### Notes to the basic financial statements

The notes to the basic financial statements provide additional information that is essential to a complete understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes to the financial statements can be found in the financial section of this report.

#### Other information

In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents certain required supplementary information concerning the Agency's progress in funding its obligation to provide pension and other post-employment healthcare benefits to its employees. Such required supplementary information can be found in the financial section of this report.

#### **Government-wide Financial Analysis**

The Statements of Net Position and the Statements of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position provide an indication of the Agency's financial condition and indicate whether the financial condition of the Agency improved during the last fiscal year. The Agency's net position reflects the difference between assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources. An increase in net position over time typically indicates an improvement in financial condition. A summary of the Agency's Statement of Net Position is presented below:

#### **Statement of Net Position**

June 30, 2022, and 2021

	Govern Activ				Busine Acti		• 1		т	otal	
	 2022	vittes	2021		2022	viue	2021		2022	nai	2021
Assets:	 2022		2021		2022		2021		2022		2021
Current and other assets	\$ 98,216,208	\$	99,471,631	\$	213,003,978	\$	229,700,127	\$	311,220,186	\$	329,171,758
Capital assets and leased assets	32,886,671		32,772,306		323,232,424		297,708,617		356,119,095		330,480,923
TOTAL ASSETS	 131,102,879		132,243,937	_	536,236,402		527,408,744	_	667,339,281		659,652,681
Deferred Outflows of Resources											
Pension related	408,238		526,710		4,000,378		4,908,905		4,408,616		5,435,615
OPEB related	83,637		105,154		819,574		980,030		903,211		1,085,184
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	 491,875		631,864		4,819,952		5,888,935		5,311,827		6,520,799
Liabilities:											
Current liabilities	2,858,186		4,134,694		11,403,612		11,681,221		14,261,798		15,815,915
Noncurrent liabilities	1,092,968		1,672,810		74,664,813		82,060,531		75,757,781		83,733,341
TOTAL LIABILITIES	 3,951,154		5,807,504		86,068,425		93,741,752	_	90,019,579		99,549,256
Deferred Inflows of Resources											
Lease related	447,269		471,230		493,052		533,457		940,321		1,004,687
Pension related	871,618		802,440		8,541,102		7,478,671		9,412,720		8,281,111
OPEB related	488,939		271,536		4,791,173		2,530,687		5,280,112		2,802,223
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	 1,807,826		1,545,206	_	13,825,327	_	10,542,815	_	15,633,153		12,088,021
Net Position:											
Net Investment in capital assets	32,886,671		32,772,306		273,736,173		246,768,274		306,622,844		279,540,580
Restricted for:											
Capital projects and water expansion	73,996,664		72,715,433		113,044,353		110,609,342		187,041,017		183,324,775
Pension trust	146,484		-		1,323,131		-		1,469,615		-
Unrestricted	 18,805,955		20,035,351		53,058,945		71,635,497		71,864,900		91,670,848
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$ 125,835,774	\$	125,523,090	\$	441,162,602	\$	429,013,113	\$	566,998,376	\$	554,536,203

As the above table indicates, the total assets increased by \$7.7 million, or 1.2 percent, from \$659.6 million to \$667.3 million during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022. The increase is mainly due to the construction of the Patterson Pass Water Treatment Plant ozone and upgrade projects as the Agency used the 2018 Water Revenue Bonds in the acquisition fund. The government-wide statement of net position for the Agency's governmental and business-type activities indicates that as of June 30, 2022, total assets and deferred outflows of resources exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows of resources by \$567 million compared to \$554.5 million at June 30, 2021.

The largest portion of the Agency's net position, \$306.6 million, or 54.1 percent, reflects its investment in capital assets (e.g., land, buildings, equipment and infrastructure). These capital assets are used to provide services to citizens; therefore, these assets are not available for future spending.

Deferred outflows of resources is the amount of the effect of pension and Other Postemployment Benefits Other than Pension (OPEB) accounting that defers the contributions made after the measurement date until the next fiscal year as a subsequent offset to the net pension and OPEB liability among other pension and OPEB related deferrals. The deferred outflows of resources due to pensions (GASB Statement No. 68) at June 30, 2022 and 2021 were \$4.4 million and \$5.4 million, respectively. The deferred outflows of resources due to other postemployment benefits (OPEB) (GASB Statement No. 75) at June 30, 2022, and 2021 were \$0.9 million and \$1.1 million, respectively.

Deferred inflows of resources is the result of pension and OPEB accounting and is comprised of changes in assumptions and differences between expected and actual investment returns in the ACERA pension plan and OPEB plan, which will be amortized as a component of pension expense over time. The deferred inflows of resources due to pensions (GASB Statement No. 68) at June 30, 2022, and 2021 were \$9.4 million and \$8.3 million, respectively. The deferred inflows of resources due to other postemployment benefits (OPEB) (GASB Statement No. 75) at June 30, 2022, and 2021 were \$5.3 million and \$2.8 million, respectively. The deferred inflows of resources due to leases (GASB Statement No. 87) at June 30, 2022, and 2021 were \$0.9 million and \$1.0 million, respectively.

For Fiscal year ended June 30, 2022, total liabilities reflect a decrease of \$9.5 million from \$99.5 million to \$90.0 million mainly due to a \$5.4 million decrease in the net pension liability, \$0.1 million decrease in OPEB liability, \$2.3 million retirement in bonds payable and \$1.7 million in accounts payable and accrued expenses.

The total net position increased by \$12.5 million, or 2.3 percent, from \$554.5 million to \$567 million mainly due \$25.6 million increase in capital assets as a result of the construction of the Patterson Pass Water Treatment Plant ozone and upgrade projects. Current and other assets decreased by \$18.0 million from the prior year mainly due to a decrease of \$25.2 million in cash and investments in the Water Enterprise Capital Expansion Fund as a result of use of the 2018 Water Revenue Bonds proceeds for construction of Del Valle Water Treatment Plant and Patterson Pass Water Treatment Plant ozone projects and due to a decrease in charges for services as a result of lower water demand in the Water Enterprise Operations Fund as a result of the state of drought emergency declared by the Board.

		Govern	men	tal		Busine	ss-T	уре			
		Activ	vities	6		Acti	vitie	S	 Т	otal	
		2021		2020		2021		2020	 2021		2020
Assets:											
Current and other assets	\$	99,471,631	\$	91,532,349	\$	229,700,127	\$	249,823,311	\$ 329,171,758	\$	341,355,660
Capital assets and leased assets		32,772,306		32,993,757		297,708,617		266,963,758	 330,480,923		299,957,515
TOTAL ASSETS		132,243,937		124,526,106		527,408,744		516,787,069	 659,652,681		641,313,175
Deferred Outflows of Resources											
Pension related		526,710		303,995		4,908,905		3,218,541	5,435,615		3,522,536
OPEB related		105,154		22,369		980,030		236,832	 1,085,184		259,201
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	_	631,864		326,364		5,888,935		3,455,373	 6,520,799		3,781,737
Liabilities:											
Current liabilities		4,134,694		1,872,983		11,681,221		11,557,498	15,815,915		13,430,481
Noncurrent liabilities		1,672,810		1,664,696		82,060,531		85,492,376	83,733,341		87,157,072
TOTAL LIABILITIES	_	5,807,504		3,537,679	_	93,741,752	_	97,049,874	 99,549,256		100,587,553
Deferred Inflows of Resources											
Lease related		471,230		-		533,457		-	1,004,687		-
Pension related		802,440		600,408		7,478,671		6,356,820	8,281,111		6,957,228
OPEB related		271,536		134,210		2,530,687		1,420,957	2,802,223		1,555,167
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	_	1,545,206		734,618		10,542,815	_	7,777,777	 12,088,021		8,512,395
Net Position:											
Net Investment in capital assets		32,772,306		32,993,757		246,768,274		227,930,485	279,540,580		260,924,242
Restricted		72,715,433		69,648,891		110,609,342		131,461,963	183,324,775		201,110,854
Unrestricted		20,035,351		17,937,525		71,635,497		56,022,343	91,670,848		73,959,868
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$	125,523,090	\$	120,580,173	\$	429,013,113	\$	415,414,791	\$ 554,536,203	\$	535,994,964

**Statement of Net Position** June 30, 2021, and 2020

As the above table indicates, the total assets increased by \$18.3 million or 2.9 percent from \$641.3 million to \$659.6 million during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021. The increase is mainly due to the construction of the Del Valle Water Treatment Ozone Plant and construction in progress of the Patterson Pass Water Treatment Plant ozone and upgrade projects as the Agency used the 2018 Water Revenue Bonds in the acquisition fund. The government-wide statement of net position for the Agency's governmental and business-type activities indicates that as of June 30, 2021, total assets and deferred outflows of resources exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows of resources by \$554.5 million compared to \$536 million at June 30, 2020.

The largest portion of the Agency's net position, \$279.5 million, or 50 percent, reflects its investment in capital assets (e.g., land, buildings, equipment and infrastructure). These capital assets are used to provide services to citizens; therefore, these assets are not available for future spending.

Deferred outflows of resources is the amount of the effect of pension and Other Postemployment Benefits Other than Pension (OPEB) accounting that defers the contributions made after the measurement date until the next fiscal year as a subsequent offset to the net pension and OPEB liability among other pension and OPEB related deferrals.

The deferred outflows of resources due to pensions (GASB Statement No. 68) at June 30, 2021, and 2020 were \$5.4 million and \$3.5 million, respectively. The deferred outflows of resources due to other postemployment benefits (OPEB) (GASB Statement No. 75) at June 30, 2021, and 2020 were \$1.1 million and \$0.3 million, respectively.

Deferred inflows of resources is the result of pension and OPEB accounting and is comprised of changes in assumptions and differences between expected and actual investment returns in the ACERA pension plan and OPEB plan, which will be amortized as a component of pension expense over time. The deferred inflows of resources due to pensions (GASB Statement No. 68) at June 30, 2021 and 2020 were \$8.3 million and \$6.9 million, respectively. The deferred inflows of resources due to other postemployment benefits (OPEB) (GASB Statement No. 75) at June 30, 2021, and 2020 were \$2.8 million and \$1.5 million, respectively. The deferred inflows of resources due to leases (GASB Statement No. 87) at June 30, 2021, and 2020 were \$1.0 million and \$0 million, respectively.

For Fiscal year ended June 30, 2021, total liabilities reflect a decrease of \$1.0 million from \$100.5 million to \$99.5 million mainly due to a \$1.4 million decrease in the net pension liability, \$0.6 million decrease in OPEB liability, \$2.1 million retirement in bonds payable. The decrease is offset by an increase of \$0.6 million in compensated absences and \$2.3 million in accounts payable and accrued expenses.

The total net position increased by \$18.5 million or 3.5 percent from \$536 million to \$554.5 million mainly due to a \$30.2 million increase in capital assets as a result of the construction of the Del Valle Water Treatment Ozone Plant and construction in progress of the Patterson Pass Water Treatment Plant ozone and upgrade projects. The current and other assets decreased by \$12.2 million from the prior year mainly due to a decrease in restricted cash in the Water Enterprise Operations Fund as a result of use of the 2018 Water Revenue Bonds proceeds for construction of Del Valle Water Treatment Plant and Patterson Pass Water Treatment Plant ozone projects and due to decrease in charges for services as a result of slower construction and development activities in the service area.

#### Statement of Activities and Changes in Net Position

For the Years Ended June 30, 2022, and 2021

		nmental vities		ss-Type vities	То	otal
	2022	2021	2022	2021	2022	2021
Revenues:						
Charges for services	\$ 1,714,458	\$ 2,624,628	\$ 102,126,343	\$ 95,844,162	\$ 103,840,801	\$ 98,468,790
Grants and other contributions	84,034	81,730	6,710,435	6,640,850	6,794,469	6,722,580
Capital grants and contributions	399,290	474,319	-	-	399,290	474,319
General revenues:						
Property taxes	10,791,532	10,344,149	-	-	10,791,532	10,344,149
Investment earnings (losses) and others	501,077	1,062,111	(2,209,267)	1,294,719	(1,708,190)	2,356,830
Total revenues	13,490,391	14,586,937	106,627,511	103,779,731	120,117,902	118,366,668
Expenses:						
Flood Protection Operations	12,352,060	8,949,669	-	-	12,352,060	8,949,669
Flood Protection Development Impact Fee	381,617	208,142	-	-	381,617	208,142
Flood Protection Grants	432,140	474,319	-	-	432,140	474,319
State Water Project	-	-	24,331,873	23,173,321	24,331,873	23,173,321
Water Enterprise	-		70,158,039	67,019,978	70,158,039	67,019,978
Total expenses	13,165,817	9,632,130	94,489,912	90,193,299	107,655,729	99,825,429
Change in net position before transfers	324,574	4,954,807	12,137,599	13,586,432	12,462,173	18,541,239
Transfers, net	(11,890)	(11,890)	11,890	11,890		
Change in net position	312,684	4,942,917	12,149,489	13,598,322	12,462,173	18,541,239
Net position at beginning of year as restated	125,523,090	120,580,173	429,013,113	415,414,791	554,536,203	535,994,964
Net position at end of year	\$ 125,835,774	\$ 125,523,090	\$ 441,162,602	\$ 429,013,113	\$ 566,998,376	\$ 554,536,203

The statements of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position identify the various revenue and expense items which impact the change in net position. The Agency's overall net position increased \$12.5 million from the prior year. The table above indicates the Agency total revenues increased by \$1.7 million, or 1.4 percent, to \$120.1 million from \$118.4 million in the prior year. The increase is mainly due to an increase in charges for services of \$5.4 million from the previous year as a result of improved construction and development activities in the service area and an increase in property tax during the fiscal year due to increased property assessed valuations. The increase in development activities is offset by a decrease in water sales mainly due to a decrease in residential water demand as a result of the 15 percent mandatory state of drought emergency declared by the Board. The increase is also offset by lower investment earnings as a result of the fair value of investments (GASB Statement No. 72) at the end of the fiscal year.

Total expenses increased by \$7.8 million, or 7.8 percent, from \$99.8 million to \$107.6 million mainly due to an increase of \$7.7 million for the Water Enterprise Operation Fund water purchases during the fiscal year. The water purchase cost increased as a result of the state of drought emergency declared by the Board in the service area.

The Flood Protection Operations projects increased by \$3.4 million mainly due to the Arroyo Mocho Medeiros Parkway, Stanley Reach Stabilization, North Canyons Administrative Building HVAC, bank slide and storm damage repairs projects. The State Water Project pass-through payments to California State Department of Water Resources (DWR) also increased by \$1.2 million during the fiscal year.

		nme ntal vitie s		ss-Type vities	Total			
	2021	2020	2021	2020	2021	2020		
Revenues:								
Charges for services	\$ 2,624,628	\$ 1,694,933	\$ 95,844,162	\$ 103,347,579	\$ 98,468,790	\$ 105,042,512		
Grants and other contributions	81,730	79,929	6,640,850	6,509,157	6,722,580	6,589,086		
Capital grants and contributions	474,319	488,451	-	26,226	474,319	514,677		
General revenues:								
Property taxes	10,344,149	9,834,264	-	-	10,344,149	9,834,264		
Investment earnings and others	1,062,111	3,325,314	1,294,719	4,468,253	2,356,830	7,793,567		
Total revenues	14,586,937	15,422,891	103,779,731	114,351,215	118,366,668	129,774,106		
Expenses:								
Flood Protection Operations	8,949,669	9,547,702	-	-	8,949,669	9,547,702		
Flood Protection Development Impact Fee	208,142	168,503	-	-	208,142	168,503		
Flood Protection Grants	474,319	497,987	-	-	474,319	497,987		
State Water Project	-	-	23,173,321	24,333,554	23,173,321	24,333,554		
Water Enterprise	-	-	67,019,978	61,634,465	67,019,978	61,634,465		
Total expenses	9,632,130	10,214,192	90,193,299	85,968,019	99,825,429	96,182,211		
Change in net position before transfers	4,954,807	5,208,699	13,586,432	28,383,196	18,541,239	33,591,895		
Transfers, net	(11,890)	(11,890)	11,890	11,890	-			
Change in net position	4,942,917	5,196,809	13,598,322	28,395,086	18,541,239	33,591,895		
Net position at beginning of year as restated	120,580,173	115,383,364	415,414,791	387,019,705	535,994,964	502,403,069		
Net position at end of year	\$ 125,523,090	\$ 120,580,173	\$ 429,013,113	\$ 415,414,791	\$ 554,536,203	\$ 535,994,964		

Statement of Activities and Changes in Net Position

For the Years Ended June 30, 2021, and 2020

The statements of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position identify the various revenue and expense items which impact the change in net position. The Agency's overall net position increased \$18.5 million from the prior year. The table above indicates the Agency total revenues decreased by \$11.4 million or 8.8 percent to \$118.4 million from \$129.8 million in the prior year. The decrease is mainly due to a decrease in charges for services of \$6.6 million from the previous year as a result of slow construction and development activities in the service area due to COVID-19 pandemic. Investment earnings also decreased by \$4 million due to the Federal Reserve cutting the Federal Funds rates to support the economy during the COVID-19 pandemic. Other revenues also decreased by \$1.5 million mainly due to a \$1.2 million one-time U.S. Army Corp of Engineers refund received in the prior fiscal year. The decrease is offset by a modest \$0.6 million increase in property tax revenue.

Total expenses increased slightly by \$3.6 million, or 3.7 percent, from \$96.2 million to \$99.8 million mainly due to an increase of \$5.4 million for the Water Enterprise projects during the fiscal year. The increase is offset by \$1.2 million decrease in the State Water Project pass-through payments to California State Department of Water Resources (DWR) and \$0.6 million decrease in Flood Protection projects during the fiscal year.

#### **Governmental Activities**

The net position for the Agency's governmental activities increased by \$0.3 million from \$125.5 million to \$125.8 million. The net position's slight increase from the prior year is mainly due to a \$1.8 million decrease in total liabilities, offset by a \$1.1 million decrease in total assets. Total revenues were \$13.5 million and total expenses (including transfers) were \$13.2 million.

Revenues: Significant changes in revenue are as follows:

Total revenues decreased by \$1.1 million from the prior year or 7.5 percent.

- Charges for services decrease by \$0.9 million or 34.7 percent mainly due to construction and development activities in the service areas.
- > Property tax revenue increased by \$0.5 million or 4.3 percent due to higher total assessed value.
- Investment earnings and others decreased by \$0.5 million due to lower investment earnings as a result of fair value of investments.

### \$12,000,000 \$10,791,532 80.0% \$10,000,000 \$8,000,000 \$6,000,000 \$4,000,000 \$1,714,458 \$2,000,000 12.7% \$501,077 \$399,290 3.7% \$84.034 3.0% 0.6% \$-**Property Taxes** Capital grants and Investment Charges for Grants and contributions contributions Earnings and services Other

#### **Revenues by Source - Governmental Activities**

**Expenses:** Total expenses increased by \$3.5 million, or 37 percent, in the governmental activities mainly due to flood protection maintenance repair program activities during the fiscal year, which include the following projects: Arroyo Mocho Medeiros Parkway, Stanley Reach Stabilization, North Canyons Administrative Building HVAC, and the bank slide and storm damage repairs projects. In August 2022, the Board adopted the Flood Management Plan Phase I which will direct the Agency's future maintenance activities and capital project for flood protection.



### Expenses by Source - Governmental Activities

### **Business-Type Activities**

The net position for the Agency's business-type activities increased by \$12.2 million from \$429 million to \$441.2 million during the current year. The net position increased from the prior year mainly due to a \$25.5 million increase in capital assets as a result of the construction and construction in progress of the Patterson Pass Water Treatment Plant (PPWTP) ozone and upgrade projects, Busch Valley Booster pump station, Chain of Lakes per-and polyfluoroalkyl (PFAS) treatment facility, Del Valle Water Treatment Plant (DVWTP) post ozone modifications, and the North Canyons Administrative Building HVAC project. Total revenues were \$106.6 million and total expenses (including transfers) were \$94.5 million.

Revenues: Significant changes in revenues are as follows:

- Charges for services: includes water rate revenue, connections fees, and property taxes. Charges for services increased by a net of \$6.3 million from the prior year. The increase is mainly due to a \$6.1 million, or 44.5 percent, increase in connection fee revenues as a result of improved construction and development activities in the service area and a \$1.2 million increase in property taxes as a result of increased property assessed valuations. The increase is offset by a \$1.3 million decrease in water sales due to lower residential water demand as a result of a 15 percent mandatory state of drought emergency declared by the Board in the service area.
- Investment earnings: decreased by \$3.5 million mainly due to the fair value of investments (GASB Statement No. 72) at the end of the fiscal year.
- Grants and other contributions: include intergovernmental revenue such as DWR refunds and grant proceeds. Grants and other contributions increased by \$0.1 million mainly due to the DWR refunds. DWR refunds and credits vary year to year based on the level of prior year expenditures.



#### Revenues by Source - Business-type Activities

Expenses: Significant changes in expenses are as follows:

Total expenses: The total is \$94.5 million which is a \$4.3 million or 4.8 percent increase from the prior year mainly attributed to the following:

- State Water Project: Expenses increased by \$1.1 million or 5.0 percent. The State Water Project pass-through payments to California State Department of Water Resources (DWR) cost fluctuates during the years.
- Water Enterprise: includes Water Enterprise Operations, Water Enterprise Capital Expansion, and Non-Major Enterprise Funds. Expenses increased by \$3.1 million or 4.7 percent mainly due to \$7.7 million increase in Water Enterprise Operations water purchases and the construction of the PPWTP and DVWTP projects.



### Expenses by Source - Business-Type Activites

#### **Governmental Funds**

The Agency's governmental funds consist of three funds: Flood Protection Operations, Flood Protection Development Impact Fee and Non-Major Governmental Funds. As of June 30, 2022, the Agency's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balance of \$94.6 million.

- Flood Protection Operations Fund This fund provides for general administration and the maintenance and operation of regional flood protection facilities. The Agency manages a watershed of 425 square miles in eastern Alameda County, receiving drainage from parts of Contra Costa, Santa Clara and San Joaquin Counties. More than 37 miles of flood control channels and regional drainage facilities are owned and maintained by the Agency. This fund finances a comprehensive year-round maintenance program that includes repairing slides and erosion, refurbishing access roads and associated drainage ditches, installing and repairing gates and fences, and maintaining landscaped areas. This fund pays for renewal/replacement and improvement projects for the existing flood protection system. As of June 30, 2022, its fund balance was \$20.6 million, a decrease of \$1.5 million from prior fiscal year. The decrease in fund balance is mainly due to a \$3.8 million increase in service and supplies from the following projects: Arroyo Mocho Medeiros Parkway, Stanley Reach Stabilization, North Canyons Administrative Building HVAC, and the bank slide and storm damage repairs projects. The \$20.6 million fund balance is committed as follows; \$16.1 million for capital projects, \$4.3 million for operating contingency and \$0.2 million is restricted.
- Flood Protection Development Impact Fee Fund The purpose of this fund is to ensure that the Agency is able to meet future needs for expansion-related flood control facilities. The program is primarily intended to provide funding for any flood control facilities required for new development. Funds are expended on the planning, design, lands and right of way acquisition, environmental review, permitting, and construction for drainage projects. As of June 30, 2022, its restricted fund balance was \$74 million, an increase of \$1.3 million from prior fiscal year. The increase in fund balance was mainly due to less expenses incurred during the year than revenue earned. In accordance with the Agency Goal D Effective Flood Project, Strategic Initiative Plan No. 10, the Board approved Flood Management Plan Phase I in August 2022 which will direct the Agency's future maintenance activities and capital project for flood protection.

#### **Proprietary Funds**

The Agency's proprietary fund statements provide the same type of information as is found in the government-wide financial statements, but in more detail.

State Water Facilities Fund – This fund finances the "fixed cost" payment to the State Department of Water Resources ("DWR") to import water to the Agency. The purpose is to pay the costs for use of the State water delivery system, which includes repayment of voter approved, State incurred, long-term debt. Net position of the State Water Facilities Fund as of June 30, 2022, was \$43.5 million, an increase of \$5.5 million from the prior fiscal year.

Operating revenue increased by \$0.2 million due to an increase in the Dougherty Valley Surcharge Assessment and the property tax override levy increased by \$1.2 million from the prior fiscal year due to the Board approval of an increase assessed property tax override. Operating expenses increased by \$1.1 million, or 5 percent, due to the State Water Project pass-through payments to California State Department of Water Resources.

Water Enterprise Operations is a fund that accounts for operations in a manner similar to a private business enterprise. Operations are accounted for in such a manner as to show net income or loss in the fund is intended to be entirely or predominately self-supported from user charges. The purpose of Water Enterprise Operations is to ensure that the current water treatment and delivery systems are maintained effectively, and that capital replacement and improvement needs are funded. This also pays for capital projects including the renewal, replacement and improvement of the current water treatment and delivery system.

Net position of the Water Enterprise Operations Fund as of June 30, 2022, was \$337.1 million, an increase of \$16.7 million from prior fiscal year. Operating revenues decreased by a net of \$1.5 million due to a decrease in water sales as a result of decreased residential water demand.

Investment earnings decreased by \$1.2 million mainly due to the fair value of investments (GASB Statement No. 72) at the end of the fiscal year. Operating expenses were \$49.6 million an increase of \$9.7 million from the prior fiscal year. In operating expenses, water purchases increased by \$7.1 million and water storage increased by \$3.1 million. The Agency purchased more water transfers and transferred more water from the banking programs to meet demand as a result of the state of drought emergency declared by the Board in the service area and the low State Water Project allocation.

Water Enterprise Capital Expansion – The purpose of this fund is to ensure that the Agency is able to meet future needs for increased water demands. The program is primarily intended to provide funding for new facilities and additional water supplies to serve additional capacity requirements of new development, many of them fixed (i.e., bond payment obligations for debt incurred by others to increase capacity). As of June 30, 2022, the net position for the fund was \$58 million, a decrease of \$8.3 million from prior fiscal year.

Operating revenues were \$6.3 million more than the prior fiscal year. The increase is mainly due to a \$6.1 million, or 44.5 percent increase, in connection fee revenues as a result of improved construction and development activities in the service area. Operating expenses were \$0.4 million, or 1.9 percent, less than prior fiscal year mainly due to the South Bay Aqueduct (SBA) debt service payment refinancing by the State.

Non-operating revenues (expenses) decreased by \$1.8 million from the prior year mainly due to the fair value of investments (GASB Statement No. 72) at the end of the fiscal year.

#### **Governmental Funds Budgetary Highlights**

A comparative budgetary statement for the Agency's governmental fund (Flood Protection Operation Fund) for the year ended June 30, 2022:

Ded and Marthan

					Budget V	Varia	nce
	Fi	nal Budgeted Amounts	 ial Amounts Igetary Basis	Jı	ıne 30, 2022	Ju	ne 30, 2021
REVENUES:							
Property taxes	\$	9,858,443	\$ 10,791,532	\$	933,089	\$	771,797
Intergovernmental revenues		64,700	84,034		19,334		17,030
Charges for services		47,650	175,083		127,433		19,602
Investment earnings		92,541	111,237		18,696		136,495
Others		35,000	 199,732		164,732		70,876
Total Revenue	\$	10,098,334	\$ 11,361,618	\$	1,263,284	\$	1,015,800
EXPENDITURES: Flood Protection:							
Salaries and employee benefits		2,907,286	2,377,010		530,276		340,844
Services and supplies		19,037,637	10,167,591		8,870,046		3,988,361
Capital outlay:							
Equipment and capital structures		514,861	 377,641		137,220		539,660
Total Expenditures	\$	22,459,784	\$ 12,922,242	\$	9,537,542	\$	4,868,865
EXCESS REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES Other Financing Sources (Uses)		(12,361,450)	(1,560,624)		10,800,826		5,884,665
Transfers (out) (Note 3)		(14,145)	(11,890)		(2,255)		(2,255)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	\$	(12,375,595)	 (1,572,514)	\$	10,803,081	\$	5,886,920
Fund balance, beginning of year, restated			 22,150,273				
FUND BALANCE, END OF YEAR			\$ 20,577,759				

The Agency's actual flood protection operation fund revenues are over the budget by \$1.3 million due to higher assessed property values by \$0.9 million and \$0.1 million from investment earnings.

Variations between budget and actual expenditures in the special revenue fund reflect overall expenditures less than the final budget by \$9.5 million. The variance is primarily due the re-prioritization and deferral of capital projects while the Flood Master Plan Phase I approved by the Board in August 2022 is being developed.

A comparative budgetary statement for the Agency's governmental fund (Flood Protection Development Impact Fee Fund) for the year ended June 30, 2022:

				Budget V	Varia	nce
	al Budgeted Amounts	ial Amounts Igetary Basis	Ju	ıne 30, 2022	Ju	ne 30, 2021
REVENUES:						
Charges for services	\$ 2,835,000	\$ 1,515,414	\$	(1,319,586)	\$	2,557,376
Investment earnings	173,449	181,219		7,770		717,375
Others	 25,000	 -		(25,000)		-
Total Revenue	\$ 3,033,449	\$ 1,696,633	\$	(1,336,816)	\$	3,274,751
EXPENDITURES: Flood Protection:						
Salaries and employee benefits	253,337	35,720		217,617		35,778
Services and supplies	1,237,198	345,897		891,301		172,364
Capital outlay:						
Equipment and capital structures	 615,833	33,785		582,048		67
Total Expenditures	\$ 2,106,368	\$ 415,402	\$	1,690,966	\$	208,209
EXCESS REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	927,081	1,281,231		354,150		3,066,542
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	\$ 927,081	 1,281,231	\$	354,150	\$	3,066,542
Fund balance, beginning of year		 72,715,433				
FUND BALANCE, END OF YEAR		\$ 73,996,664				

The Agency's actual flood protection development impact fee fund revenues are below the budget by \$1.3 million mainly due to less development activities in the services area.

Variations between budget and actual expenditures in the flood protection development impact fee fund reflect overall expenditures less than the final budget by \$1.7 million. The variance is primarily due the re-prioritization and deferral of capital projects while the Flood Master Plan Phase I approved by the Board in August 2022 is being developed.

#### **Capital assets**

As of June 30, 2022, the agency's investment in capital assets totaled \$306.6 million (net of accumulated depreciation) which is an increase of \$27.1 million from the net investment in capital assets balance of \$279.5 million at June 30, 2021. The increase in capital assets was primarily due to construction in progress for the Patterson Pass Water Treatment Plant (PPWTP) upgrades and ozone projects.

There were many capital project activities in fiscal year 2021-22. They include the PPWTP ozone project, PPWTP upgrade project, Arroyo Mocho/ Medeiros Parkway project, Busch Valley Booster pump station, Stanley Reach Stabilization project, Chain of Lakes PFAS treatment facility, North Canyons Administrative Building HVAC, and other miscellaneous repair projects. Additional information on the Agency's capital assets is provided in Note 5 of the financial statement.

A comparison of the Agency's capital assets over the past three fiscal years is presented below: **Capital Assets Business-type Activities** For the Years Ended June 30, 2022, 2021 and 2020 (In millions of dollars) 2022 vs. 2021 2021 vs. 2020 \$ Change \$ Change 2021 % Change 2020 % Change S 1.9 1.9 \$ \$ 1.9 Easements \$ 0% \$ 0% 9.6 9.6 9.6 Land 0% 0% 25% Treatment Plants 149.4 146.6 2.8 2% 117.2 29.4 -7% Construction in Progress 112.8 83.2 29.6 36% 89.3 (6.1)Office Building 7.1 7.1 0% 7.1 0% \_ Pipelines 53.9 53.9 0% 53.9 0% Reserviors 3.0 2.9 0.1 3% 1.9 1.0 53% Water Entitlements 36.7 36.7 0% 36.7 0% -Wellfields 31.2 31.2 0% 31.2 \_ 0% \_ 9.7 9.7 0% 0% Supervisory Control and Data Acquisition Project 9.7 Others 9.6 9.6 0% 9.0 0.6 7% 424.9 392.4 32.5 8% 367.5 24.9 7% Subtotal Less Accumulated depreciation/amortization 101.8 95.0 7% 100.5 (5.5)-5% 6.8 25.7 9% 323.1 297.4 267.0 30.4 11% Total capital assets 0.6 0.6 0% \$ 0.6 0% Lease assets -0.5 0.3 0.2 67% 0.3 0% Less Accumulated depreciation/amortization -67% 0% 0.1 0.3 (0.2) 0.3 Total lease assets 9% 11% Total capital assets, net 323.2 297.7 25.5 \$ 267.0 \$ 30.7 \$

#### Capital Assets Governmental Activities For the Years Ended June 30, 2022, 2021 and 2020 (In millions of dollars)

						2022 vs	s. 2021			2021 vs.	2020
	2	022	2	021	\$ Ch	ange	% Change	 2020	\$ C	hange	% Change
Land	\$	21.2	\$	21.2	\$	-	0%	\$ 21.2	\$	-	0%
Easements		0.1		0.1		-	0%	0.1		-	0%
Flood Control Channels		12.4		12.4		-	0%	12.4		-	0%
Construction in Progress		1.6		1.4		0.2	14%	1.3		0.1	8%
Office Building		1.5		1.5		-	0%	1.5		-	0%
Others		1.2		1.0		0.2	20%	 1.0			0%
Subtotal		38.0		37.6		0.4	1%	 37.5		0.1	0%
Less Accumulated depreciation/amortization		5.1		4.8		0.3	6%	 4.5		0.3	7%
Capital assets, net	\$	32.9	\$	32.8	\$	0.1	0%	\$ 33.0	\$	(0.2)	-1%

#### **Debt Administration and Bond Rating**

As of June 30, 2022, the Agency had \$59.9 million in outstanding debt and \$4.7 million of unamortized bond premium. However, the Agency partners with other public agencies and pays for debt incurred on the Agency's behalf. For example, the Agency pays the State incurred debt for capital projects to maintain, improve or expand the State Water Project infrastructure. The Agency, under the terms of its contract with the State, is obligated to pay its share of the debt payments regardless of the amount of water purchased.

The Agency has a bonded indebtedness limit that shall not exceed 5 percent of the assessed valuation of all taxable property in any zone lying, in whole or in part of the agency's service area, per Alameda County Flood Control and Water Conservation District Act, (ACT 20), §36.6.

#### **Bond Ratings:**

A credit rating is a value assigned by one or more of the recognized rating agencies that "grade" a jurisdiction's credit, or financial trustworthiness. The three primary rating agencies are Moody's Investors Service ("Moody's"), Standard & Poor's Rating Services ("S&P"), and Fitch Ratings ("Fitch"). These rating agencies serve as independent assessors of municipal and corporate credit strength. Rating agencies generally focus on four major areas when assigning credit ratings: finances, management, economy, and outstanding debt. In the Agency credit rating for the Livermore Valley Water Financing Authority (LVWFA), Water Revenue Bonds, 2018 Series A, were as follows:

	Ratii	igs
Type of Bond	S & P	Fitch
LVWFA Water Revenue Bonds, 2018 Series A	AA+/Stable	AA+/Stable

On June 17, 2022, Fitch Rating affirms the Livermore Valley Water Financing Authority's series 2018 water revenue bonds issued on behalf of the Alameda County Flood Control and Water Conservation District, Zone 7 bonds at 'AA+'. The Rating outlook is stable. According to Fitch Rating, "the 'AA+' bond rating and Issuer Default Rating reflect the agency's very low leverage, measured as net adjusted debt to adjusted funds available for debt service, within the framework of very strong revenue defensibility and low operating risk profile".

On June 24, 2021, Fitch Rating affirmed the Livermore Valley Water Financing Authority's series 2018 water revenue bonds rating of 'AA+'.

On March 19, 2018, S&P Global Ratings assigned its 'AA+' long-term rating to the Livermore Valley Water Financing Authority's series 2018 water revenue bonds, issued on behalf of the Alameda County Flood Control and Water Conservation District, Zone 7. The outlook is stable. According to S&P, "the stable outlook reflects our view of the agency's adequate water supply, strong financial position in terms of all-in coverage and liquidity, and restructured rate schedule and implemented drought surcharge schedule, which we believe will allow it to recover costs and stabilize revenues in the event of future drought conditions. The outlook also reflects our assessment that the strongest three retail customer's water fund credit quality will remain consistent with current projections."

Additional information on the Agency's long-term debt is provided in Note 6 of the financial statements.

#### Economic factors and next year's budget and rates

- The Board of Directors adopted the Agency's two-year budget on June 15, 2022. The two-year budget provides funding for the Agency's operating, capital and debt service payments for the fiscal years ending June 30, 2023, and 2024. The budget addresses current drought and economic conditions and continues to provide the highest standard of water quality, reliability, and flood protection. These current conditions have impacted the budget in the following ways:
  - Reduction in revenue due to continued mandatory conservation measures.
  - Increased water costs due to low water supply from the State Water Project and high demand for water transfers.
  - Increased supply and utility costs from economic conditions and supply chain interruptions; and
  - Funding for continued participation in various water supply reliability projects (Los Vaqueros Reservoir Expansion, Sites Reservoir, Delta Conveyance) to further diversify the Agency's water portfolio.
- The unemployment rate continues to decline. As of October 2022, the Alameda County unemployment rate was reported at 2.9% versus 4.8% in October 2021.

On November 16, 2022, the Board approved 5.5% annual rate revenue adjustment for wholesale water services for Calendar Years 2023, 2024, 2025 and 2026. The first rate increase will go into effect February 1, 2023, and the remaining increases for years 2024-2026 will be effective January 1 of each year. The new rate schedule was set through a rigorous cost-recovery analysis and public review process. The Board will revisit the rate schedule for calendar years 2025 and 2026, through a public process, with any changed rates adopted by November 2024. The new rate schedule is shown in the table below:

Calendar Year	2023	2024	2025	2026
Volume-based Rate per CCF	\$2.27	\$2.34	\$2.44	\$2.47
Fixed Revenue Recovery	45%	45%	45%	45%
Total Fixed Charges	\$27,395,440	\$29,703,607	\$31,805,889	\$33,286,846

#### **Requests for Information**

This financial report is designed to provide our customers, ratepayers, investors and creditors with a general overview of the Agency's finances and to demonstrate accountability for the money it receives. Requests for additional financial information should be addressed to the Finance Department, Zone 7 Water Agency, 100 N. Canyons Parkway, Livermore, CA 94551. This report is also available online at <a href="http://www.zone7water.com">http://www.zone7water.com</a>.

## **BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

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**GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS** 

# Alameda County Flood Control and Water Conservation District, Zone 7 Zone 7 Water Agency

Statement of Net Position

June 30, 2022

(With summarized information as of June 30, 2021, as restated)

					Totals					
	G	overnmental	B	usiness-Type			2021			
ASSETS		Activities		Activities	 2022	(as	(as restated)			
Current assets:										
Pooled cash in County Treasury (Note 2)	\$	78,857,022	\$	59,848,962	\$ 138,705,984	\$	150,013,760			
Cash and investments - Agency Treasury (Note 2)		16,764,920		122,947,032	139,711,952		151,008,084			
Restricted cash (Note 2)		1,217,940		7,367,718	8,585,658		11,205,113			
Accounts receivable, net		633,865		18,120,587	18,754,452		14,961,953			
Interest receivable		244		449	693		745			
Lease receivable - current (Note 4)		23,333		39,624	62,957		62,714			
Internal balances		(43,301)		43,301	-		-			
Prepaid expenses		4,827		887,359	 892,186		982,206			
Total current assets		97,458,850		209,255,032	 306,713,882		328,234,575			
Noncurrent assets:										
Lease receivable (Note 4)		421,028		453,198	874,226		937,183			
Net OPEB assets (Note 9)		336,330		3,295,748	3,632,078		-			
Capital assets and leased assets (Note 5):										
Rights of way, water entitlements, easements										
and construction in progress		22,890,844		160,915,029	183,805,873		153,879,865			
Depreciable, net of accumulated depreciation		9,995,827		162,317,395	 172,313,222		176,601,058			
Total capital assets and leased assets		32,886,671		323,232,424	 356,119,095		330,480,923			
Total noncurrent assets		33,644,029		326,981,370	 360,625,399		331,418,106			
Total assets		131,102,879		536,236,402	 667,339,281		659,652,681			
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES										
Pension related (Note 8)		408,238		4,000,378	4,408,616		5,435,615			
OPEB related (Note 9)		83,637		819,574	 903,211		1,085,184			
Total deferred outflows of resources		491,875		4,819,952	 5,311,827		6,520,799			

# Alameda County Flood Control and Water Conservation District, Zone 7 Zone 7 Water Agency

# Statement of Net Position (Continued)

June 30, 2022

(With summarized information as of June 30, 2021, as restated)

			Tot	tals
	Governmental	<b>Business-Type</b>		2021
LIABILITIES	Activities	Activities	2022	(as restated)
Current liabilities:				
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	1,826,201	8,721,472	10,547,673	12,282,906
Deposits payable	1,031,985	323,248	1,355,233	1,360,103
Compensated absences (Note 7)	-	678,534	678,534	514,167
Long-term debt - due within one year (Note 6)		1,680,358	1,680,358	1,658,739
Total current liabilities	2,858,186	11,403,612	14,261,798	15,815,915
Noncurrent liabilities:				
Compensated absences, due more than one year (Note 7)	-	881,853	881,853	1,093,323
Long-term debt - due more than one year (Note 6)	-	63,072,816	63,072,816	65,376,769
Net pension liability (Note 8)	1,092,968	10,710,144	11,803,112	17,207,178
Net OPEB liability (Note 9)				56,071
Total noncurrent liabilities	1,092,968	74,664,813	75,757,781	83,733,341
Total liabilities	3,951,154	86,068,425	90,019,579	99,549,256
<b>DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES</b>				
Lease related (Note 4)	447,269	493,052	940,321	1,004,687
Pension related (Note 8)	871,618	8,541,102	9,412,720	8,281,111
OPEB related (Note 9)	488,939	4,791,173	5,280,112	2,802,223
Total deferred inflows of resources	1,807,826	13,825,327	15,633,153	12,088,021
NET POSITION				
Net investment in capital assets	32,886,671	273,736,173	306,622,844	279,540,580
Restricted for:	, ,	, ,	, ,	, ,
Capital projects and water expansion	73,996,664	113,044,353	187,041,017	183,324,775
Pension trust	146,484	1,323,131	1,469,615	-
Unrestricted	18,805,955	53,058,945	71,864,900	91,670,848
Total net position	\$ 125,835,774	\$ 441,162,602	\$ 566,998,376	\$ 554,536,203

### Alameda County Flood Control and Water Conservation District, Zone 7 Zone 7 Water Agency Statement of Activities For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

(With summarized information for the year ended June 30, 2021, as restated)

						Program	Reven	ues		
Functions/Programs	Expenses			Charges for Services		Operating Grants and Contributions		Capital Grants and Contributions		Total
Governmental Activities:										
Flood protection operations	\$	12,352,060	\$	199,044	\$	84,034	\$	-	\$	283,078
Flood protection development impact fee		381,617		1,515,414		-		-		1,515,414
Flood protection grants		432,140		-		-		399,290		399,290
<b>Total Governmental Activities</b>		13,165,817		1,714,458		84,034		399,290		2,197,782
Business-Type Activities:										
State water project		24,331,873		26,102,946		3,783,291		-		29,886,237
Water Enterprise		70,158,039		76,023,397		2,927,144		-		78,950,541
<b>Total Business-Type Activities</b>		94,489,912		102,126,343		6,710,435		-		108,836,778
<b>Total Primary Government</b>	\$	107,655,729	\$	103,840,801	\$	6,794,469	\$	399,290	\$	111,034,560

### Alameda County Flood Control and Water Conservation District, Zone 7 Zone 7 Water Agency Statement of Activities (Continued) For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

(With summarized information for the year ended June 30, 2021, as restated)

	Net (Expense) Rev in Net I	enue and Changes Position		
			Tota	als
Functions/Programs	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	2022	2021 (as restated)
Governmental Activities:				
Flood protection operations	\$ (12,068,982)	\$ -	\$ (12,068,982)	(8,792,700)
Flood protection development impact fee	1,133,797	-	1,133,797	2,349,234
Flood protection grants	(32,850)	-	(32,850)	
Total Governmental Activities	(10,968,035)	-	(10,968,035)	(6,443,466)
Business-Type Activities:				
State water project	-	5,554,364	5,554,364	5,263,326
Water Enterprise		8,792,502	8,792,502	7,061,943
Total Business-Type Activities		14,346,866	14,346,866	12,325,269
Total Primary Government	(10,968,035)	14,346,866	3,378,831	5,881,803
General Revenues:				
Property taxes:				
Secured	9,986,713	-	9,986,713	9,586,161
Unsecured	484,259	-	484,259	482,845
Supplemental	320,560	-	320,560	275,143
Investment earnings (losses)	268,495	(2,209,267)	(1,940,772)	2,217,395
Other	232,582	-	232,582	97,892
Total General Revenues	11,292,609	(2,209,267)	9,083,342	12,659,436
Transfers, net	(11,890)	11,890		
Changes in Net Position	312,684	12,149,489	12,462,173	18,541,239
Net Position - Beginning of Year, restated (Note 12)	125,523,090	429,013,113	554,536,203	535,994,964
Net Position - End of Year	\$ 125,835,774	\$ 441,162,602	\$ 566,998,376	\$ 554,536,203

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## FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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## **GOVERNMENTAL FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

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## Alameda County Flood Control and Water Conservation District, Zone 7 Zone 7 Water Agency

Balance Sheet

**Governmental Funds** 

June 30, 2022

(With summarized information as of June 30, 2021, as restated)

	Flood	Flood Protection	Total Non-Major	T	otals
	Protection	Development	Governmental		2021
	Operations	Impact Fee	Funds	2022	(as restated)
ASSETS					
Current assets					
Cash in County treasury (Note 2)	\$ 18,883,234	\$ 59,973,788	\$ -	\$ 78,857,022	\$ 82,115,520
Cash in Agency treasury (Note 2)	2,871,782	13,893,138	-	16,764,920	14,885,240
Restricted cash (Note 2)	1,217,940	-	-	1,217,940	1,071,531
Accounts receivable, net	408,593	201,621	23,651	633,865	1,005,466
Interest receivable	244	-	-	244	257
Lease receivable (Note 4)	444,361	-	-	444,361	467,618
Prepaid expense	4,827	-	-	4,827	-
Due from other funds	3,674			3,674	70,119
Total assets	\$ 23,834,655	\$ 74,068,547	\$ 23,651	\$ 97,926,853	\$ 99,615,751
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES					
Liabilities	ф. <b>1</b> – о 1 о 1 1	<b>* -1</b> 000	<b>* * * * * * * * * *</b>	<b>•</b> • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$ 1,734,341	\$ 71,883	\$ 19,977	\$ 1,826,201	\$ 3,102,706
Deposits payable	1,031,985	-	-	1,031,985	1,031,988
Due to other funds	43,301		3,674	46,975	144,121
Total liabilities	2,809,627	71,883	23,651	2,905,161	4,278,815
Deferred inflows of resources:					
Lease-related (Note 4)	447,269	-	-	447,269	471,230
Total deferred inflows of resources	447,269			447,269	471,230
Fund balances (Note 10):					
Restricted	146,484	73,996,664	-	74,143,148	72,715,433
Committed:	, -	, , -			
Flood protection capital projects	16,131,275	-	-	16,131,275	17,593,851
Flood protection operating contingency	4,300,000	-	-	4,300,000	4,556,422
Total fund balances	20,577,759	73,996,664		94,574,423	94,865,706
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$ 23,834,655	\$ 74,068,547	\$ 23,651	\$ 97,926,853	\$ 99,615,751

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### Alameda County Flood Control and Water Conservation District, Zone 7 Zone 7 Water Agency Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to the Government-Wide Statement of Net Position June 30, 2022

Total Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds			\$ 94,574,423
Amounts reported for Governmental Activities in the Statement of Net position a Governmental Funds.	re diff	erent from those reported in the	
CAPITAL ASSETS AND LEASED ASSETS			
Capital assets used in governmental activities were not current financial resources the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet.	. Ther	efore, they were not reported in	
Nondepreciable Depreciable, net	\$	22,890,844 9,995,827	32,886,671
PENSION			
Net pension liability and the related deferred outflows of resources and deferred in payable in the current period or not available for current expenditures and are not financial statements:			
Pension related deferred outflows of resources Net pension liability Pension related deferred inflows of resources			408,238 (1,092,968) (871,618)
ОРЕВ			
Net OPEB liability and the related deferred outflows of resources and deferred inf payable in the current period or not available for current expenditures and are not financial statements:			
OPEB related deferred outflows of resources			83,637
Net OPEB Assets OPEB related deferred inflows of resources			 336,330 (488,939)
Net Position of Governmental Activities			\$ 125,835,774

# Alameda County Flood Control and Water Conservation District, Zone 7 Zone 7 Water Agency

### Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

(With summarized information for the year ended June 30, 2021, as restated)

	Flood	Flood Protection	Total Non-Major	То	tals
	Protection Operations	Development Impact Fee	Governmental Funds	2022	2021 (as restated)
Revenues:					
Property taxes	\$ 10,791,532	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 10,791,532	\$ 10,344,149
Intergovernmental	84,034	-	399,290	483,324	556,049
Charges for services	175,083	1,515,414	-	1,690,497	2,624,628
Investment earnings	87,276	181,219	-	268,495	956,235
Rental Income	23,961	-	-	23,961	7,987
Other revenues	199,732	-	32,850	232,582	97,889
Total revenues	11,361,618	1,696,633	432,140	13,490,391	14,586,937
Expenditures:					
Current:					
Salaries and employee benefits					
transferred from district-wide	2,377,010	35,720	72,131	2,484,861	2,401,207
Services and supplies	10,167,591	345,897	360,009	10,873,497	6,966,093
Capital outlay:					
Equipment and capital infrastructure	377,641	33,785		411,426	1,407
Total expenditures	12,922,242	415,402	432,140	13,769,784	9,368,707
Revenues over (under)					
expenditures	(1,560,624)	1,281,231		(279,393)	5,218,230
Other financing (uses):					
Transfers out	(11,890)	-	-	(11,890)	(11,890)
Total other financing (uses)	(11,890)			(11,890)	(11,890)
Net change in fund balances	(1,572,514)	1,281,231	-	(291,283)	5,206,340
Fund balances:					
Beginning of year, restated (Note 12)	22,150,273	72,715,433		94,865,706	89,659,366
End of year	\$ 20,577,759	\$ 73,996,664	\$ -	\$ 94,574,423	\$ 94,865,706

### Alameda County Flood Control and Water Conservation District, Zone 7 Zone 7 Water Agency Reconciliation of the Net Change in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds with the Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

The schedule below reconciles the Net Changes in Fund Balances reported on the Governmental Funds Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance, which measures only changes in current assets and current liabilities on the modified accrual basis, with the Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities reported in the Statement of Activities, which is prepared on the full accrual basis.

Net Change in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds	\$ (291,283)
Amounts reported for Governmental activities in the Statement of Activities were reported differently because:	
CAPITAL ASSETS TRANSACTIONS	
Governmental Funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the Statement of Activities the cost of those assets is capitalized and allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense.	
The capital outlay expenditures are therefore added back to fund balance	411,426
Depreciation expense is deducted from the fund balance	(297,061)
ACCRUALS OF PENSIONS AND OPEB	
Net pension liability and related deferred inflows and outflows of resources	386,758
Net OPEB assets and related deferred inflows and outflows of resources	 102,844
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$ 312,684

### Alameda County Flood Control and Water Conservation District, Zone 7 Zone 7 Water Agency Flood Protection Operations Fund Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

Revenues:   \$ 9,858,443   \$ 9,858,443   \$ 10,791,5     Intergovernmental revenue   64,700   64,700   84,0     Charges for services   47,650   47,650   175,0     Investment earnings   92,541   92,541   111,2     Other revenue   35,000   35,000   199,7     Total Revenues   10,098,334   10,098,334   11,361,6     Expenditures:   2,907,286   2,907,286   2,377,0     Services and supplies   13,923,059   19,037,637   10,167,5     Capital outlay:   225,000   514,861   377,6     Total Expenditures   22,459,784   12,922,2     Revenues over (under)   (6,957,011)   (12,361,450)   (1,560,6     Other Financing (Uses):   (6,957,011)   (12,361,450)   (1,560,6	34 19,334   33 127,433   37 18,696   32 164,732   18 1,263,284
Intergovernmental revenue   64,700   64,700   84,0     Charges for services   47,650   47,650   175,0     Investment earnings   92,541   92,541   111,2     Other revenue   35,000   35,000   199,7     Total Revenues   10,098,334   10,098,334   11,361,6     Expenditures:   2,907,286   2,907,286   2,377,0     Services and benefits   2,907,286   2,907,286   2,377,0     Services and supplies   13,923,059   19,037,637   10,167,5     Capital outlay:   Equipment and capital structure   225,000   514,861   377,6     Total Expenditures   17,055,345   22,459,784   12,922,2     Revenues over (under)   (6,957,011)   (12,361,450)   (1,560,6     Other Financing (Uses):   (6,957,011)   (12,361,450)   (1,560,6	34 19,334   33 127,433   37 18,696   32 164,732   18 1,263,284
Charges for services   47,650   47,650   175,0     Investment earnings   92,541   92,541   111,2     Other revenue   35,000   35,000   199,7     Total Revenues   10,098,334   10,098,334   11,361,6     Expenditures:   2,907,286   2,907,286   2,377,0     Services and supplies   2,907,286   2,907,286   2,377,0     Services and supplies   13,923,059   19,037,637   10,167,5     Capital outlay:   225,000   514,861   377,6     Total Expenditures   17,055,345   22,459,784   12,922,2     Revenues over (under)   (6,957,011)   (12,361,450)   (1,560,6     Other Financing (Uses):   0   (1,560,6   0	33   127,433     37   18,696     32   164,732     18   1,263,284
Investment earnings   92,541   92,541   111,2     Other revenue   35,000   35,000   199,7     Total Revenues   10,098,334   10,098,334   11,361,6     Expenditures:   10,098,334   10,098,334   11,361,6     Current:   Flood protection:   5alaries and benefits   2,907,286   2,907,286   2,377,0     Services and supplies   13,923,059   19,037,637   10,167,5   10,167,5     Capital outlay:   225,000   514,861   377,6     Total Expenditures   17,055,345   22,459,784   12,922,2     Revenues over (under)   (6,957,011)   (12,361,450)   (1,560,6     Other Financing (Uses):   0   (6,957,011)   (12,361,450)   (1,560,6	37 18,696   32 164,732   18 1,263,284
Other revenue   35,000   35,000   199,7     Total Revenues   10,098,334   10,098,334   11,361,6     Expenditures:   Current:   Flood protection:   2,907,286   2,907,286   2,377,0     Services and supplies   13,923,059   19,037,637   10,167,5   Capital outlay:   225,000   514,861   377,6     Total Expenditures   17,055,345   22,459,784   12,922,2   Revenues over (under)   (6,957,011)   (12,361,450)   (1,560,6     Other Financing (Uses):   0   (1,560,6   0	32     164,732       1,263,284     1,263,284
Total Revenues     10,098,334     10,098,334     11,361,6       Expenditures:     Current:     Flood protection:     2,907,286     2,907,286     2,377,0       Services and supplies     13,923,059     19,037,637     10,167,5     10,167,5       Capital outlay:     225,000     514,861     377,6     377,6       Total Expenditures     17,055,345     22,459,784     12,922,2     12,922,2       Revenues over (under)     (6,957,011)     (12,361,450)     (1,560,6       Other Financing (Uses):     0	1,263,284
Current:   Flood protection:     Salaries and benefits   2,907,286   2,907,286   2,377,0     Services and supplies   13,923,059   19,037,637   10,167,5     Capital outlay:   225,000   514,861   377,6     Total Expenditures   17,055,345   22,459,784   12,922,2     Revenues over (under)   (6,957,011)   (12,361,450)   (1,560,6)     Other Financing (Uses):   1   1   1   1	
Salaries and benefits   2,907,286   2,907,286   2,377,0     Services and supplies   13,923,059   19,037,637   10,167,5     Capital outlay:   225,000   514,861   377,6     Total Expenditures   17,055,345   22,459,784   12,922,2     Revenues over (under)   (6,957,011)   (12,361,450)   (1,560,6)     Other Financing (Uses):   225,000   12,361,450)   (1,560,6)	
Services and supplies   13,923,059   19,037,637   10,167,5     Capital outlay:   Equipment and capital structure   225,000   514,861   377,6     Total Expenditures   17,055,345   22,459,784   12,922,2     Revenues over (under)   (6,957,011)   (12,361,450)   (1,560,6)     Other Financing (Uses):   1   1   1   1	
Capital outlay:   Equipment and capital structure   225,000   514,861   377,6     Total Expenditures   17,055,345   22,459,784   12,922,2     Revenues over (under)   (6,957,011)   (12,361,450)   (1,560,6)     Other Financing (Uses):   1   1   1   1	
Equipment and capital structure   225,000   514,861   377,6     Total Expenditures   17,055,345   22,459,784   12,922,2     Revenues over (under)   (6,957,011)   (12,361,450)   (1,560,6)     Other Financing (Uses):   (1,560,6)   (1,560,6)	8,870,046
Revenues over (under)     (6,957,011)     (12,361,450)     (1,560,6)       Other Financing (Uses):     (1,560,6)     (1,560,6)     (1,560,6)	1 137,220
expenditures (6,957,011) (12,361,450) (1,560,6 Other Financing (Uses):	9,537,542
Other Financing (Uses):	
	10,800,826
Transfers out (14,145) (11,8	2,255
Total Other Financing (Uses)     (14,145)     (11,85)	2,255
<b>NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE</b> <u>\$ (6,971,156)</u> <u>\$ (12,375,595)</u> (1,572,5	4) <u>\$ 10,803,081</u>
FUND BALANCE:Beginning of year, restated (Note 12)End of year\$ 20,577,7	

### Alameda County Flood Control and Water Conservation District, Zone 7 Zone 7 Water Agency Flood Protection Development Impact Fee Fund Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

		1 Amounts	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive
	Original	Final	Amounts	(Negative)
Revenues:				
Charges for services	2,835,000	2,835,000	1,515,414	(1,319,586)
Investment earnings	173,449	173,449	181,219	7,770
Other revenue	25,000	25,000	-	(25,000)
Total Revenues	3,033,449	3,033,449	1,696,633	(1,336,816)
Expenditures:				
Current:				
Flood protection:				
Salaries and benefits	253,337	253,337	35,720	217,617
Services and supplies	-	1,237,198	345,897	891,301
Capital outlay:				
Equipment and capital structure	597,040	615,833	33,785	582,048
Total Expenditures	850,377	2,106,368	415,402	1,690,966
Revenues over (under)				
expenditures	2,183,072	927,081	1,281,231	354,150
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	\$ 2,183,072	\$ 927,081	1,281,231	\$ 354,150
FUND BALANCE:				
Beginning of year			72,715,433	
End of year			\$ 73,996,664	

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PROPRIETARY FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

# Alameda County Flood Control and Water Conservation District, Zone 7 Zone 7 Water Agency Statement of Net Position

**Proprietary Funds** 

June 30, 2022

(With summarized information as of June 30, 2021, as restated)

	State	State Water Water			To	otals
	Water	Enterprise	Enterprise	Non-Major		2021
	Facilities	Operations	Capital Expansion	Enterprise Funds	2022	(as restated)
ASSETS						
Current assets:						
Cash in County treasury (Note 2)	\$ 21,425,780	\$ 33,705,559	\$ 1,859,169	\$ 2,858,454	\$ 59,848,962	\$ 67,898,239
Cash in Agency treasury (Note 2)	21,267,918	40,597,784	61,081,330	-	122,947,032	136,122,843
Restricted cash and investments (Note 2)	-	6,513,870	853,848	-	7,367,718	10,133,582
Account receivables, net	-	10,694,792	7,425,795	-	18,120,587	13,956,487
Interest receivable	-	449	-	-	449	488
Lease receivables - current (Note 4)	-	39,624	-	-	39,624	39,457
Due from other funds	-	43,301	-	-	43,301	74,002
Prepaid deposits	836,056	51,303	-	-	887,359	982,208
Total current assets	43,529,754	91,646,682	71,220,142	2,858,454	209,255,032	229,207,306
Noncurrent assets:						
Lease receivables (Note 4)	-	453,198	-	-	453,198	492,822
Net OPEB assets (Note 9)	-	3,188,602	107,146	-	3,295,748	-
Capital assets and leased assets (Note 5):						
Non-depreciable	-	160,915,029	-	-	160,915,029	131,225,721
Depreciable, net		162,317,395	-	-	162,317,395	166,482,896
Total noncurrent assets		326,874,224	107,146	-	326,981,370	298,201,439
Total assets	43,529,754	418,520,906	71,327,288	2,858,454	536,236,402	527,408,745
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCE	S					
Pension related (Note 8)	-	3,870,324	130,054	-	4,000,378	4,908,905
OPEB related (Note 9)		792,929	26,645	-	819,574	980,030
Total deferred outflows of resources		4,663,253	156,699		4,819,952	5,888,935

# Alameda County Flood Control and Water Conservation District, Zone 7 Zone 7 Water Agency Statement of Net Position (Continued) Proprietary Funds

June 30, 2022

(With summarized information as of June 30, 2021, as restated)

	State	Water	Water		То	tals
	Water	Enterprise	Enterprise	Non-Major		2021
	Facilities	Operations	Capital Expansion	Enterprise Funds	2022	(as restated)
LIABILITIES						
Current liabilities:						
Accounts payable and						
accrued expenses	1,262	7,681,075	1,039,135	-	8,721,472	9,180,200
Deposits	-	-	-	323,248	323,248	328,115
Compensated absences (Note 7)	-	678,534	-	-	678,534	514,167
Long-term debt						
- due within one year (Note 6)	-	1,090,358	590,000		1,680,358	1,658,739
Total current liabilities	1,262	9,449,967	1,629,135	323,248	11,403,612	11,681,221
Noncurrent liabilities:						
Compensated absences (Note 7)	-	881,853	-	-	881,853	1,093,323
Long-term debt (Note 6)	-	52,024,717	11,048,099	-	63,072,816	65,376,769
Net pension liability (Note 8)	-	10,361,952	348,192	-	10,710,144	15,539,802
Net OPEB liability (Note 9)						50,637
Total noncurrent liabilities	-	63,268,522	11,396,291		74,664,813	82,060,531
Total liabilities	1,262	72,718,489	13,025,426	323,248	86,068,425	93,741,752
DEFERRED INFLOW OF RESOURCES						
Lease related (Note 4)	-	493,052	-	-	493,052	533,457
Pension related (Note 8)	-	8,263,427	277,675	-	8,541,102	7,478,671
OPEB related (Note 9)	-	4,635,410	155,763		4,791,173	2,530,687
Total deferred inflows of resources	-	13,391,889	433,438		13,825,327	10,542,815
NET POSITION (Note 1N)						
Net investment in capital assets	-	273,736,173	-	-	273,736,173	246,768,274
Restricted for:						, ,
Capital projects and water expansion	43,528,492	11,495,361	58,020,500	-	113,044,353	110,609,342
Pension trust	-	1,318,508	4,623	-	1,323,131	-
Unrestricted		50,523,739		2,535,206	53,058,945	71,635,497
Total net position	\$ 43,528,492	\$ 337,073,781	\$ 58,025,123	\$ 2,535,206	\$441,162,602	\$429,013,113

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# Alameda County Flood Control and Water Conservation District, Zone 7 **Zone 7 Water Agency** Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position

**Proprietary Funds** 

# For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

(With summarized information for the year ended June 30, 2021, as restated)

		Major Funds					
	State	Water	Water	Non-Major	То	otals	
	Water	Enterprise	Enterprise	Enterprise		2021	
	Facilities	Operations	Capital Expansion	Funds	2022	(as restated)	
<b>OPERATING REVENUES:</b>							
Water sales	\$ -	\$ 55,670,511	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 55,670,511	\$ 57,012,484	
Connection and development fees	-	-	19,669,509	-	19,669,509	13,609,527	
Charges for services	-	144,160	-	-	144,160	277,722	
Other revenues	2,266,785	160,529	378,688		2,806,002	2,361,815	
Total operating revenues	2,266,785	55,975,200	20,048,197		78,290,182	73,261,548	
OPERATING EXPENSES:							
Salaries, wages and benefits	-	13,744,049	499,871	-	14,243,920	14,660,841	
Contractual services	10,588	3,148,670	-	-	3,159,258	4,237,988	
Technical supplies	-	555,666	-	-	555,666	440,665	
Chemical purchases	-	1,516,832	-	-	1,516,832	1,793,501	
Water purchases	24,321,285	11,719,886	16,204,819	-	52,245,990	44,419,983	
Water storage	-	4,305,743	-	-	4,305,743	1,179,750	
Utilities	-	3,764,688	-	-	3,764,688	3,203,479	
Maintenance and repairs	-	1,902,758	-	-	1,902,758	1,380,500	
Equipment and building rents	-	136,433	-	-	136,433	72,727	
Other services and supplies	-	1,136,854	1,705,653	-	2,842,507	2,955,897	
Risk management	-	519,034	-	-	519,034	532,293	
Depreciation (Note 5)	-	7,191,637	-		7,191,637	6,993,115	
Total operating expenses	24,331,873	49,642,250	18,410,343		92,384,466	81,870,739	
OPERATING INCOME (LOSS)	(22,065,088)	6,332,950	1,637,854		(14,094,284)	(8,609,191)	
NONOPERATING INCOME (LOSS):							
Property taxes	23,836,161	-	-	-	23,836,161	22,616,173	
Intergovernmental revenue	3,783,291	174,059	2,753,085	-	6,710,435	6,640,850	
Investment earnings (losses)	(78,177)	(753,717)	(1,409,103)	31,730	(2,209,267)	1,261,160	
Gain on disposal of assets	-	7,626	-	-	7,626	(6,186,608)	
Interest expense for long term debt		(1,798,907)	(314,165)		(2,113,072)	(2,135,952)	
Total Nonoperating Income (Loss)	27,541,275	(2,370,939)	1,029,817	31,730	26,231,883	22,195,623	
NET INCOME (LOSS) BEFORE							
TRANSFERS	5,476,187	3,962,011	2,667,671	31,730	12,137,599	13,586,432	
TRANSFERS:							
Transfers in (Note 3)	-	12,681,831	1,665,773	-	14,347,604	100,627,100	
Transfers out (Note 3)	-	-	(12,565,359)	(1,770,355)	(14,335,714)	(100,615,210)	
Total Transfers:		12,681,831	(10,899,586)	(1,770,355)	11,890	11,890	
CHANGES IN NET POSITION	5,476,187	16,643,842	(8,231,915)	(1,738,625)	12,149,489	13,598,322	
NET POSITION:							
Beginning of year, restated (Note 12)	38,052,305	320,429,939	66,257,038	4,273,831	429,013,113	415,414,791	
End of year	\$ 43,528,492	\$ 337,073,781	\$ 58,025,123	\$ 2,535,206	\$ 441,162,602	\$ 429,013,113	

# Alameda County Flood Control and Water Conservation District, Zone 7 Zone 7 Water Agency Statement of Cash Flows

**Proprietary Funds** 

# For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

(With summarized information for the year ended June 30, 2021, as restated)

		State Water Facilities		Water Enterprise Operations	Сар	Water Enterprise ital Expansion
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES: Cash received from customers and users	\$	2,266,388	\$	57,730,774	\$	(5,541,895)
Refund of customers deposits Cash received from connection and development fees Cash paid to suppliers for goods and services Cash paid to employees for services		(24,325,846)		- (26,597,250) (17,282,675)	_	- 19,669,509 (20,508,776) (636,858)
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities		(22,059,458)		13,850,849		(7,018,020)
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES: Interfund borrowing		_		30,701		-
Transfers in Transfers (out)		-		12,681,831		1,665,773 (12,565,359)
Property tax Intergovernmental		23,836,161 3,783,291		- 174,059		2,753,085
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Noncapital Financing Activities		27,619,452		12,886,591		(8,146,501)
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES: Purchase of capital assets Proceeds from sale of assets Principles payments on long-term debt Interest paid	_	- - -		(32,727,568) 19,751 (1,098,739) (2,240,370)		(560,000) (532,450)
Net Cash (Used) by Capital and Related						(1.002.450)
Financing Activities		-		(36,046,926)		(1,092,450)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES: Interest received on investments		(78,177)		(753,717)		(1,409,103)
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Investing Activities		(78,177)		(753,717)		(1,409,103)
Net Increase (Decrease) In Cash and Cash Equivalents		5,481,817		(10,063,203)		(17,666,074)
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS: Beginning of year		37,211,881		90,880,416		81,460,421
End of year	\$	42,693,698	\$	80,817,213	\$	63,794,347
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS: Cash in county treasury Cash in agency treasury Restricted cash and investments	\$	21,425,780 21,267,918	\$	33,705,559 40,597,784 6,513,870	\$	1,859,169 61,081,330 853,848
Total cash and cash equivalents	\$	42,693,698	\$	80,817,213	\$	63,794,347
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME (LOSS) TO NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES: Operating income (loss) Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided (used) by operating activities:	\$	(22,065,088)	\$	6,332,950	\$	1,637,854
Depreciation Changes in assets and liabilities:				7,191,637		-
Receivables Prepaids		- 6,027		1,795,979 88,821		(5,920,583)
Accounts payable and accrued expenses Compensated absences		-		2,176,126 (47,103)		(2,598,304)
Deposits		(397)		-		-
Deferred inflows - lease related Net pension liability, deferred inflows and deferred outflows Net OPEB liability, deferred inflows and deferred outflows		-		(40,405) (2,752,934) (894,222)		- (105,766) (31,221)
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities	\$	(22,059,458)	\$	13,850,849	\$	(7,018,020)
See accompanying Notes to the Einensiel Statements	-	/	_	. ,		

See accompanying Notes to the Financial Statements.

# Alameda County Flood Control and Water Conservation District, Zone 7 Zone 7 Water Agency Statement of Cash Flows (Continued)

**Proprietary Funds** 

# For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

(With summarized information for the year ended June 30, 2021, as restated)

		Non-Major		Totals			
		Enterprise Funds		2022		2021 as restated	
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES: Cash received from customers and users Refund of customers deposits	\$	(4,867)	\$	54,455,267 (4,867)	\$	60,831,862	
Cash received from connection and development fees Cash paid to suppliers for goods and services Cash paid to employees for services				19,669,509 (71,431,872) (17,919,533)		13,609,527 (60,388,890) (16,364,489)	
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities		(4,867)		(15,231,496)		(2,311,990)	
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES:				20.701			
Transfers in		-		30,701 14,347,604		28,203,297	
Transfers (out) Property tax		(1,770,355)		(14,335,714) 23,836,161		(28,259,957) 22,616,173	
Intergovernmental		-		6,710,435		6,640,849	
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Noncapital Financing Activities	_	(1,770,355)		30,589,187		29,200,362	
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND							
RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES: Purchase of capital assets		-		(32,727,568)		(43,342,689)	
Proceeds from sale of assets Principles payments on long-term debt		-		19,751 (1,658,739)		- (1,577,796)	
Interest paid				(2,772,820)		(2,844,073)	
Net Cash (Used) by Capital and Related				(27.120.27()		(47 7(4 550)	
Financing Activities		-		(37,139,376)		(47,764,558)	
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES: Interest received on investments		31,730		(2,209,267)		1,261,160	
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Investing Activities		31,730		(2,209,267)		1,261,160	
Net Increase (Decrease) In Cash and Cash Equivalents		(1,743,492)		(23,990,952)		(19,615,026)	
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS:		4 (01 04(		014 154 ((4		222 760 600	
Beginning of year		4,601,946	¢	214,154,664	¢.	233,769,690	
End of year	\$	2,858,454	\$	190,163,712	\$	214,154,664	
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS: Cash in county treasury	\$	2,858,454	\$	59,848,962	\$	67,898,239	
Cash in equity treasury	φ	- 2,030,434	φ	122,947,032	φ	136,122,843	
Restricted cash and investments	_	-		7,367,718		10,133,582	
Total cash and cash equivalents	\$	2,858,454	\$	190,163,712	\$	214,154,664	
<b>RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME (LOSS) TO</b>							
NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES:	¢		¢	(14,004,004)	¢	(0 (00 101)	
Operating income (loss) Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss)	\$	-	\$	(14,094,284)	\$	(8,609,191)	
to net cash provided (used) by operating activities: Depreciation		-		7,191,637		6,993,115	
Changes in assets and liabilities: Receivables				(4 124 604)		1 209 270	
Prepaids		-		(4,124,604) 94,848		1,208,270 (64,547)	
Accounts payable and accrued expenses		-		(422,178)		7,713	
Compensated absences		-		(47,103)		417,560	
Deposits		(4,867)		(5,264)		5,129	
Deferred inflows - lease related Net pension liability, deferred inflows and deferred outflows				(40,405) (2,858,700)		(33,558) (2,033,342)	
Net OPEB liability, deferred inflows and deferred outflows		-		(925,443)		(2,033,342) (203,139)	
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities	\$	(4,867)	\$	(15,231,496)	\$	(2,311,990)	
See accompanying Notes to the Financial Statements							

See accompanying Notes to the Financial Statements.

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NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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#### Note 1 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The basic financial statements of the Alameda County Flood Control and Water Conservation District, Zone 7 – Zone 7 Water Agency (the "Agency") have been prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States ("U.S. GAAP") as applied to governmental agencies. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board ("GASB") is the accepted standard setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. The following is a summary of the Agency's significant policies:

# A. Financial Reporting Entity

The Agency is a public corporation, organized and existing under the constitution and laws of the State of California. The Agency provides various services including the purchase, treatment and sales of water and the maintenance of flood control channels within the boundaries of its service area.

In evaluating how to define the Agency for financial reporting purposes, management has considered all potential component units. The primary criteria for including a potential component unit within the reporting entity are the governing body's financial accountability and a financial benefit or burden relationship and whether it is misleading to exclude. A primary government is financially accountable and shares a financial benefit or burden relationship, if it appoints a voting majority of an organization's governing body and it is able to impose its will on the organization, or if there is a potential for the organization to provide specific financial benefits to, or impose specific financial burdens on the primary government. A primary government may also be financially accountable if an organization is fiscally dependent on the primary government regardless of whether the organization has a separately elected governing board, a governing board appointed by a higher level of government, or a jointly appointed board, and there is a potential for the organization to provide specific financial benefits to, or impose specific financial burdens on the primary government regardless of whether the organization has a separately elected governing board, a governing board appointed by a higher level of government, or a jointly appointed board, and there is a potential for the organization to provide specific financial burdens on the primary government.

#### Joint Powers Authority (JPA)

The Livermore Valley Water Financing Authority (the "Authority") was formed on November 1, 2017 to assist in the financing of public capital improvements. The Authority is a joint exercise agency organized under the laws of the State of California and was composed of the Alameda County Flood Control and Water Conservation District, Zone 7 (the "Agency") and the California Statewide Communities Development Authority ("CSCDA"). The Agency Board of Directors serves as the governing board of the Authority. The Authority transactions are reported in Water Enterprise Operations and Water Enterprise Capital Expansion funds. Related debt is included in the long-term obligations of the Agency on the business-type activities column of the statement of net position.

#### **B.** Basis of Accounting and Measurement Focus

The accounts of the Agency are organized on the basis of funds, each of which is considered a separate accounting entity. The operations of each fund are accounted for by providing a separate set of self-balancing accounts that comprise its assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, fund balance or net position, revenues and expenditures or expenses, as appropriate. Agency resources are allocated to and accounted for in individual funds based upon the purposes for which they are to be spent and the means by which spending activities are controlled.

# B. Basis of Accounting and Measurement Focus (Continued)

The Statement of Net Position reports separate sections for Deferred Outflows of Resources, and Deferred Inflows of Resources, when applicable.

<u>Deferred Outflows of Resources</u> represent a consumption of net assets that applies to future periods and that, therefore, will not be recognized as an expense until that time.

**Deferred Inflows of Resources** represent an acquisition of net assets that applies to future periods and that, therefore, are not recognized as revenue until that time.

#### Government-Wide Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements are presented on an "*economic resources*" measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Accordingly, all of the Agency's assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources, including capital assets, as well as infrastructure assets, and long-term liabilities, are included in the accompanying statement of net position. The statement of activities presents changes in net position. Under the accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized in the period in which they are earned while expenses are recognized in the period in which the liability is incurred.

Certain types of transactions are reported as program revenues for the Agency in three categories:

- Charges for services
- Operating grants and contributions
- Capital grants and contributions

Certain eliminations have been made in regards to interfund activities, payables and receivables. All internal balances in the statement of net position have been eliminated. The following interfund activities have been eliminated:

- Due from and to other funds
- Transfers in and out

# Governmental Fund Financial Statements

All governmental funds are accounted for on a spending or "*current financial resources*" measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Accordingly, only current assets, current liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources are included on the balance sheet. The statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances presents increases (revenue and other financing sources) and decreases (expenditures and other financing uses) in fund balances. Under the modified accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized in the accounting period in which they become both measurable and available to finance expenditures of the current period.

# B. Basis of Accounting and Measurement Focus (Continued)

# Governmental Fund Financial Statements (Continued)

Revenues are recorded when received in cash, except those revenues subject to accrual (generally 60 days after year-end) which are recognized when due. Under this method, revenues are recognized when measurable and available. Property taxes, benefit assessments, interest, grants and charges for services are accrued when their receipt occurs within sixty days after the end of the accounting period so as to be both measurable and available. Expenditures are generally recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures and compensated absences are recorded when payment is due. General capital assets acquisitions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds. Proceeds of general long-term debt and capital leases are reported as other financing sources.

Reconciliations of the fund financial statements to the government-wide financial statements are provided to explain the differences.

The Agency reported the following major governmental funds in the accompanying financial statements:

The *Flood Protection Operations Fund* is used to account for all revenues and expenditures necessary to carry out basic governmental activities of the Agency that are not accounted for through other funds.

The *Flood Protection Development Impact Fee Fund* is used for the acquisition, construction, engineering and improvement of the flood protection and /or storm water drainage elements of the Stream Management Master Plan of Zone 7, or to reduce the principal or interest of any bonded indebtedness thereof.

The Agency reports the following non-major governmental funds:

The *Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) Grant - Federal Fund* is used to account for revenues and expenses resulting from the EPA Preparing for the Storm grant.

The *Cal-OES Grant* – Federal passed through grant to the California Governor's Office of Emergency Services (Cal-OES) is used to account for revenues and expenditures for damages caused by January 2017 storms.

The *Department of Water Resources (DWR) Sustainable Groundwater Management Grant*- State Fund is used to account for revenues and expenses resulting from the 2022 Alternative Groundwater Sustainability Plan Grant.

# Proprietary Fund Financial Statements

Proprietary Fund Financial Statements include a Statement of Net Position, a Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position, and a Statement of Cash Flows for each major Proprietary Fund.

Proprietary funds are accounted for using the "economic resources" measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Accordingly, all assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities (whether current or noncurrent), and deferred inflows of resources are included on the Statement of Net Position. The Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Position presents increases (revenues) and decreases (expenses) in total Net Position. Under the accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized in the period in which they are earned while expenses are recognized in the period in which the liability is incurred. In these funds, receivables have been recorded as revenue and provisions have been made for uncollectible amounts.

# B. Basis of Accounting and Measurement Focus (Continued)

# Proprietary Fund Financial Statements (Continued)

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from non-operating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations. The principal operating revenues of the Water Enterprise Operations fund is the sale of water to outside customers. Operating expenses for the fund include the cost of sales and services, administrative expenses, and depreciation on capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as non-operating revenues and expenses.

The Agency reports the following major proprietary funds:

The *State Water Facilities Fund* is used for fixed State water charges and State water project bonded indebtedness.

The *Water Enterprise Operations Fund* accounts for enterprise operation and administration, emergency and support services, variable State water charges, water facilities maintenance and operation, renewal and replacement program, water facilities, water resources and water supply planning.

The *Water Enterprise Capital Expansion Fund* is used for Water Enterprise capital expansion projects and water purchases.

The Agency reports the following non-major proprietary funds:

The *Water Facilities Fund* is used for Chain of Lakes mitigation and planning reserve, quarry discharge exports, miscellaneous fees and deposits, and permit inspection deposits.

The Water Supply and Reliability Fund is used for future water, water storage and Delta- related projects.

# C. Cash and Cash Equivalents

For purposes of the statement of cash flows the Agency defines cash and cash equivalents to include all cash and temporary investments with original maturities of three months or less from the date of acquisition, including restricted assets, and all pooled deposits.

A portion of the Agency's cash is pooled with the Alameda County Treasurer, who acts as disbursing agent for the Agency. The fair value of the Agency's investment in this pool is reported in the accompanying financial statements at amounts based upon the Agency's pro-rata share of the fair value provided by the Treasury Pool for the entire Treasury Pool portfolio (in relation to the amortized cost of that portfolio). The balance available for withdrawal is based on accounting records maintained by the Treasury Pool, which are recorded on an amortized cost basis. Interest earned on investments pooled with the Treasurer is allocated quarterly to the appropriate fund based on its respective average daily balance for that quarter.

#### **D.** Investment and Fair Value Measurements

The Agency invests in individual investments and in the County Treasury investment pool. Individual investments are evidenced by specific identifiable securities instruments, or by an electronic entry registering the owner in the records of the institution issuing the security, called the book entry system.

The Agency's investments are carried at fair value, as required by generally accepted accounting principles. The Agency adjusts the carrying value of its investments to reflect their fair value at each fiscal year end, and it includes the effects of these adjustments in income for that fiscal year.

U.S. GAAP defines fair value, establishes a framework for measuring fair value and establishes disclosures about fair value measurement. Investments, unless otherwise specified, recorded at fair value in the financial statements, are categorized based upon the level of judgment associated with the inputs used to measure their fair value. The three levels of the fair value measurement hierarchy are described below:

- Level 1 Inputs are unadjusted, quoted prices for identical assets or liabilities in active markets at the measurement date.
- Level 2 Inputs, other than quoted prices included in Level 1, that are observable for the assets or liabilities through corroboration with market data at the measurement date.
- Level 3 Unobservable inputs that reflect management's best estimate of what market participants would use in pricing the assets or liabilities at the measurement date.

If the fair value of an investment is measured using inputs from more than one level of the fair value hierarchy, the measurement is considered to be based on the lowest priority level input that is significant to the entire measurement.

# E. Receivables

Accounts receivable arise from billings to customers for water and certain improvements made to customers' property. Uncollectible amounts from individual customers are not significant.

#### F. Leases

# <u>Lessee</u>

The Agency has a policy to recognize a lease liability and a right-to-use lease asset (lease asset) in the government-wide financial statements. The Agency recognizes lease liabilities with an initial, individual value of \$25,000 or more.

At the commencement of a lease, the Agency initially measures the lease liability at the present value of payments expected to be made during the lease term. Subsequently, the lease liability is reduced by the principal portion of lease payments made.

Lease assets are recorded at the amount of the initial measurement of the lease liabilities and modified by any lease payments made to the lessor at or before the commencement of the lease term, less any lease incentives received from the lessor at or before the commencement of the lease term along with any initial direct costs that are ancillary charges necessary to place the lease assets into service. Lease assets are amortized using the straight-line method over the shorter of the lease term or the useful life of the underlying asset, unless the lease contains a purchase option that the Agency has determined is reasonably certain of being exercised. In this case, the lease asset is amortized over the useful life of the underlying asset.

# F. Leases (Continued)

# Lessee (Continued)

Key estimates and judgments related to leases include how the Agency determines (1) the discount rate it uses to discount the expected lease payments to present value, (2) lease term, and (3) lease payments.

- The Agency uses the interest rate charged by the lessor as the discount rate. When the interest rate charged by the lessor is not provided, the Agency generally uses its estimated incremental borrowing rate as the discount rate for leases.
- The lease term includes the noncancellable period of the lease. Lease payments included in the measurement of the lease liability are composed of fixed payments and purchase option price that the Agency is reasonably certain to exercise.

The Agency monitors changes in circumstances that would require a remeasurement of its lease and will remeasure any lease asset and liability if certain changes occur that are expected to significantly affect the amount of the lease liability.

Lease assets are reported as right to use along with other capital assets and lease liabilities are reported with long-term debt on the Government-Wide Statement of Net Position.

# Lessor

The Agency is a lessor for leases of special purpose facilities. The Agency recognizes leases receivable and deferred inflows of resources in the financial Statements.

At the commencement of a lease, the Agency initially measures the lease receivable at the present value of payments expected to be received during the lease term. Subsequently, the lease receivable is reduced by the principal portion of lease payments received. The deferred inflows of resources are initially measured as the initial amount of the lease receivable, adjusted for lease payments received at or before the lease commencement date. Subsequently, the deferred inflows of resources are recognized as revenue over the life of the lease term in a systematic and rational method.

Key estimates and judgments include how the Agency determines (1) the discount rate it uses to discount the expected lease receipts to present value, (2) lease term, and (3) lease receipts.

- The Agency uses its estimated incremental borrowing rate as the discount rate for leases.
- The lease term includes the noncancellable period of the lease. Lease receipts included in the measurement of the lease receivable is composed of fixed payments from the lessee.

The Agency monitors changes in circumstances that would require a remeasurement of its lease and will remeasure the lease receivable and deferred inflows of resources if certain changes occur that are expected to significantly affect the amount of the lease receivable.

# G. Capital Assets

Capital assets are those purchased or acquired with a useful life greater than one year and an original cost greater than \$250,000 for infrastructure, buildings, building improvements, land improvements and software. The Agency capitalizes equipment and land with a useful life greater than one year and an original cost greater than \$5,000. These assets are reported at historical cost or estimated historical cost. Donated capital assets are recorded at acquisition value at the date of donation. Additions, improvements, and other capital outlays that significantly extend the useful life of an asset are capitalized. The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the assets or materially extend the asset's lives are not capitalized but are expensed as incurred.

Depreciation on all capital assets is computed using a straight-line basis over the following estimated useful lives:

Capital Assets	Useful Life
Treatment plants	40 years
Treatment plants improvements	10-40 years
Sludge drying ponds	40 years
Pipeline	40 years
Equipment	3-10 years
Reservoir	40 years
Office building	40 years
Wellfields	40 years
Flood control channels	50 years
Rights of way	Indefinite
Water entitlement	Indefinite

# H. Budgets and Budgetary Accounting

Formal budgets are employed as a management control during the year for the Funds.

Budgets for the Governmental Funds are prepared to include encumbrances at year-end. Budget comparisons presented are on GAAP budgetary basis.

# I. Encumbrances – Governmental Fund Financial Statements

Encumbrance accounting, under which purchase orders, contracts, and other commitments for the expenditure of monies are recorded in order to reserve that portion of the applicable appropriation, is employed as an extension of formal budgetary integration in the Flood Protection Operations Fund and Flood Protection Development Impact Fee Fund. Encumbrances at June 30, 2022 are as follows:

Fund	Encumbrances		
Flood Protection Operations Major Funds	\$	2,016,281	

# J. Property Taxes

The Agency receives property taxes and an override property tax for fixed State water charges from Alameda County. The Agency recognizes property taxes as revenue in the fiscal year of levy, based on the assessed value as of September 1 of the preceding fiscal year. They become a lien on the first day of the year they are levied. Secured property tax is levied on September 1 and due in two installments, on November 1 and March 1. They become delinquent on December 10 and April 10, respectively. Unsecured property taxes are due on July 1 and become delinquent on August 31. The Agency elected to receive the property taxes from the County under the Teeter Bill. Under this program the Agency receives 100% of the levied property taxes in periodic payments, with the County assuming responsibility for delinquencies.

The override property tax amount is used to pay the cost for use of the State Department of Water Resources (DWR) water delivery system, which includes repayment of voter approved, State incurred, long-term debt. The Agency projects such costs annually and requests that the County collect that amount. The annual request to the County is adjusted for prior year over or under collections of tax revenue, and actual prior year's State water purchase cost. For the year ended June 30, 2022, the District recognized \$23.8 million of State water facilities property tax.

# K. Compensated Absences

The Agency's policy allows employees to accumulate earned but unused vacation and overtime compensation, subject to a vesting policy. The cost of vacation is recorded in the period it is earned. The Agency will recognize accrued vacation to the maximum of vacation earned during the preceding two years prior to separation of service. Accumulated employee sick leave benefits are not recognized as liabilities of the Agency, as these benefits do not vest with the employee. Therefore, sick leave is recorded as an expenditure in the period that the benefit is taken.

# L. Long-Term Debt and Related Costs

Long-term debt is reported at face value, net of applicable premium and discounts. Costs related to the issuance of debt are reported as an expense. Deferred charge on refunding from advance refundings of debt are classified as a deferred outflow of resources and are amortized as interest expense over the remaining life of the old bonds, or the life of the new bonds, whichever is shorter.

# M. Pension and OPEB

For purposes of measuring the aggregate net pension/OPEB liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, and pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the plans and additions to/deductions from the plans' fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by the plans. For this purpose, benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

The following timeframes are used for pension/OPEB reporting:

Valuation Date	December 31, 2020
Measurement Date	December 31, 2021
Measurement Period	January 1, 2021 to December 31, 2021

# M. Pension and OPEB (Continued)

Gains and losses related to changes in total pension/OPEB liability and fiduciary net position are recognized in pension/OPEB expense systematically over time. The first amortized amounts are recognized in pension expense for the year the gain or loss occurs. The remaining amounts are categorized as deferred outflows and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions/OPEB and are to be recognized in future pension/OPEB expense. The amortization period differs depending on the source of the gain or loss. The difference between projected and actual earnings is amortized straight-line over 5 years. All other amounts are amortized straight-line over the average expected remaining service lives of all members that are provided with benefits (active, inactive, and retired) as of the beginning of the measurement period.

# N. Net Position

In the government-wide financial statements and proprietary fund financial statements, net position is classified as follows:

<u>Net Investment in Capital Assets</u> – This component of net position consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, and reduced by any related debt, and deferred inflows of resources related to such borrowings that are attributable to the acquisition, construction or improvement of those assets. If there are significant unspent related debt proceeds at year end, the portion of the attributable to the unspent proceeds is not included in the calculation of net investment in capital assets. Rather, that portion of the debt is offset by unspent proceeds.

<u>Restricted</u> – This component of net position consists of restricted assets reduced by liabilities and deferred inflows of resources related to those assets as to the use by the terms and conditions of agreements with outside parties, governmental regulations, laws, or other restrictions which the Agency cannot unilaterally alter. These principally include developer fees received for use on capital projects, debt service requirements, and fees charged for the provision of future water resources.

<u>Unrestricted</u> – This component of net position is the amount of the assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources that are not included in the determination of net investment in capital assets or the restricted component of net position.

# **O.** Fund Balances

In the governmental fund financial statements, fund balances are classified as follows:

<u>*Restricted*</u> – Restricted fund balances are the portion of fund balance that have externally enforceable limitations on their usage through legislation or limitations imposed by creditors, grantor, laws and regulations of other governments or enabling legislation.

<u>Committed</u> – Committed fund balances are self-imposed limitations by the highest level of decision-making authority, namely the Board of Directors, prior to the end of the reporting period. Board of Directors adoption of a resolution is required to commit resources or to rescind the commitment. Encumbrances and nonspendable amounts subject to Board commitments are included along with spendable resources.

# P. Spending Policy

# Government-Wide Financial Statements and the Proprietary Fund Financial Statements

When expenses are incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted components of net position are available, the Agency's policy is to apply the restricted component of net position first, then the unrestricted component of net position as needed.

#### Governmental Fund Financial Statements

When expenditures are incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted fund balances are available, the Agency's policy is to apply restricted fund balances first, then unrestricted fund balances as needed.

When expenditures are incurred for purposes where only unrestricted fund balances are available, the Agency uses the unrestricted resources in the following order: (1) Committed, (2) Assigned, (3) Unassigned, except for instances wherein an ordinance specifies the fund balance.

# **Q.** Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles 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.

#### R. Implementation of Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Pronouncement

During the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022, the Agency implemented the following accounting standards:

- In June 2017, GASB issued Statement No. 87, *Leases* (GASB Statement No. 87), to better meet the information needs of financial statement users by improving accounting and financial reporting for leases by governments. This statement increases the usefulness of governments' financial statements by requiring recognition of certain lease assets and liabilities for leases that previously were classified as operating leases and recognized as inflows of resources or outflows of resources based on the payment provisions of the contract. It also establishes a single model for lease accounting based on the foundational principle that leases are financings of the right to use an underlying asset. Implementation of this Statement had a significant effect on the Agency's financial statements for the year ended June 30, 2022.
- In June 2018, GASB issued Statement No. 89, Accounting for Interest Cost Incurred before the End of a Construction Period. This Statement establishes accounting requirements for interest cost incurred before the end of a construction period. Such interest cost includes all interest that previously was accounted for in accordance with the requirements of paragraphs 5–22 of Statement No. 62, Codification of Accounting and Financial Reporting Guidance Contained in Pre-November 30, 1989 FASB and AICPA Pronouncements, which are superseded by this Statement. This Statement requires that interest cost incurred before the end of a construction period be recognized as an expense in the period in which the cost is incurred for financial statements prepared using the economic resources measurement focus. As a result, interest cost incurred before the end of a construction period will not be included in the historical cost of a capital asset reported in a business-type activity or enterprise fund. Application of this statement did not have a material effect on the Agency's financial statements for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2022.

# R. Implementation of Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Pronouncement (Continued)

- In January 2020, GASB issued Statement No. 92, *Omnibus 2020*. The primary objectives of this Statement are to enhance comparability in accounting and financial reporting and to improve consistency of authoritative literature by addressing practice issues that have been identified during implementation and application of certain GASB Statements. Application of this statement did not have a material effect on the Agency's financial statements for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2022.
- In March 2020, GASB issued Statement No. 93, Replacement of Interbank Offered Rates. Some governments have entered into agreements in which variable payments made or received depend on an interbank offered rate (IBOR)—most notably, the London Interbank Offered Rate (LIBOR). As a result of global reference rate reform, LIBOR is expected to cease to exist in its current form at the end of 2021, prompting governments to amend or replace financial instruments for the purpose of replacing LIBOR with other reference rates, by either changing the reference rate or adding or changing fallback provisions related to the reference rate. The objective of this Statement is to address those and other accounting and financial reporting implications that result from the replacement of an IBOR. Application of this statement did not have a material effect on the Agency's financial statements for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2022.
- In June 2020, GASB issued Statement No. 97, Certain Component Unit Criteria, and Accounting and Financial Reporting for Internal Revenue Code Section 457 Deferred Compensation Plans An Amendment of GASB Statements No. 14 and No. 84, and a Supersession of GASB Statement No. 32. The primary objectives of this Statement are to (1) increase consistency and comparability related to the reporting of fiduciary component units in circumstances in which a potential component unit does not have a governing board and the primary government performs the duties that a governing board typically would perform; (2) mitigate costs associated with the reporting of certain defined contribution pension plans, defined contribution other postemployment benefit (OPEB) plans, and employee benefit plans other than pension plans or OPEB plans (other employee benefit plans) as fiduciary component units in fiduciary fund financial statements; and (3) enhance the relevance, consistency, and comparability of the accounting and financial reporting for Internal Revenue Code (IRC) Section 457 deferred compensation plans. Application of this statement did not have a material effect on the Agency's financial statements for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2022.

# S. New GASB Pronouncements

• In May 2019, GASB issued Statement No. 91, *Conduit Debt Obligations*. The primary objectives of this Statement are to provide a single method of reporting conduit debt obligations by issuers and eliminate diversity in practice associated with (1) commitments extended by issuers, (2) arrangements associated with conduit debt obligations, and (3) related note disclosures. This Statement achieves those objectives by clarifying the existing definition of a conduit debt obligation; establishing that a conduit debt obligation is not a liability of the issuer; establishing standards for accounting and financial reporting of additional commitments and voluntary commitments extended by issuers and arrangements associated with conduit debt obligations; and improving required note disclosures. Application of this statement is effective for the Agency's fiscal year ending June 30, 2023.

# S. New GASB Pronouncements (Continued)

- In March 2020, GASB issued Statement No. 94, *Public-Private and Public-Public Partnerships and Availability Payment Arrangements*. The primary objective of this Statement is to improve financial reporting by addressing issues related to public-private and public-public partnership arrangements (PPPs). As used in this Statement, a PPP is an arrangement in which a government (the transferor) contracts with an operator (a governmental or nongovernmental entity) to provide public services by conveying control of the right to operate or use a nonfinancial asset, such as infrastructure or other capital asset (the underlying PPP asset), for a period of time in an exchange or exchange-like transaction. Application of this statement is effective for the Agency's fiscal year ending June 30, 2023.
- In May 2020, GASB issued Statement No. 96, *Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements*. This Statement provides guidance on the accounting and financial reporting for subscription-based information technology arrangements (SBITAs) for government end users (governments). This Statement (1) defines a SBITA; (2) establishes that a SBITA results in a right-to-use subscription asset—an intangible asset—and a corresponding subscription liability; (3) provides the capitalization criteria for outlays other than subscription payments, including implementation costs of a SBITA; and (4) requires note disclosures regarding a SBITA. Application of this statement is effective for the Agency's fiscal year ending June 30, 2023.
- In April 2022, GASB issued Statement No. 99, *Omnibus 2022*. The objectives of this Statement are to enhance comparability in accounting and financial reporting and to improve the consistency of authoritative literature by addressing (1) practice issues that have been identified during implementation and application of certain GASB Statements and (2) accounting and financial reporting for financial guarantees. Application of this statement is effective for the Agency's fiscal year ending June 30, 2023.
- In June 2022, GASB issued Statement No. 100, *Accounting Changes and Error Corrections an Amendment of GASB Statement No. 62.* The primary objective of this Statement is to enhance accounting and financial reporting requirements for accounting changes and error corrections to provide more understandable, reliable, relevant, consistent, and comparable information for making decisions or assessing accountability. Application of this statement is effective for the Agency's fiscal year ending June 30, 2024.
- In June 2022, GASB issued Statement No. 101, *Compensated Absences*. The objective of this Statement is to better meet the information needs of financial statement users by updating the recognition and measurement guidance for compensated absences. That objective is achieved by aligning the recognition and measurement guidance under a unified model and by amending certain previously required disclosures. Application of this statement is effective for the Agency's fiscal year ending June 30, 2025.

#### Note 2 – Cash and Investments

The Agency's cash and investments consist of the following at June 30, 2022:

Pooled Cash and investment in County Treasury Cash and investments - Agency Treasury Restricted cash and investments	\$ 138,705,984 139,711,952 8,585,658
Total cash and investments	\$ 287,003,594
Cash and investment in Government Funds Cash and investments in Proprietary Funds	\$ 96,839,882 190,163,712
Total cash and investments	\$ 287,003,594

# **Demand Deposits**

The carrying amounts of cash deposits were \$13,704,451 at June 30, 2022, which were fully insured and/or collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institutions in the Agency's name as discussed below.

The California Government Code requires California banks and savings and loan associations to secure the Agency's cash deposits by pledging securities as collateral. This Code states that collateral pledged in this manner shall have the effect of perfecting a security interest in such collateral superior to those of a general creditor. Thus, collateral for cash deposits is considered to be held in the Agency's name.

The fair value of pledged securities must equal at least 110% of the Agency's cash deposits. California law also allows institutions to secure the Agency's deposits by pledging first trust deed mortgage notes having a value of 150% of the Agency's total cash deposits. The Agency may waive collateral requirements for cash deposits, which are fully insured up to \$250,000 by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation. The Agency, however, has not waived the collateralization requirements.

# Investments Authorized by California Government Code and the Agency's Investment Policy

The Agency's pooled cash and investments are invested pursuant to investment policy guidelines established by the County Treasurer and approved by the Board of Supervisors. The objectives of the policy are, in order of priority: safety of principal, liquidity and yield.

The policy addresses the soundness of financial institutions in which the County will deposit funds, types of investment instruments as permitted by the California Government Code 53601, and the percentage of the portfolio that may be invested in certain instruments with longer terms to maturity.

The Agency's external investment pool is not registered with the Securities and Exchange Commission but rather the County Board of Supervisors created the Treasury Oversite Committee to establish regulations of the pooled investments.

A copy of the County investment policy is available upon request from the Alameda County Auditor- Controller's Office at 1221 Oak Street, Room 249, Oakland, California, 94612.

The non-pooled cash and investments are invested in accordance with the Agency's Investment Policy and the California Government Code which allows the Agency to invest in the following, provided the credit ratings of the issuers are acceptable to the Agency and approved percentages and maturities are not exceeded. The table below also identifies certain provisions of the California Government Code, or the Agency's Investment Policy where the Agency Investment Policy is more restrictive.

#### Investments Authorized by California Government Code and the Agency's Investment Policy (Continued)

Authorized Investment Type	M aximum M aturity	M inimum Credit Quality Portfolio	Maximum in Portfolio	Maximum Investment in One Issuer
Repurchase Agreements	360 Days	А	20%	(A)
California Local Agency Investment Fund	Upon Demand	N/A	(A)	(B)
U.S. Treasury Obligations	5 Years	N/A	(A)	(A)
U.S. Agency Securities	5 Years	N/A	(A)	(A)
Municipal Bonds and Notes	5 Years	N/A	40%	(A)
Bankers' Acceptances	180 Days	A1, P1	40%	25%
Commercial Paper	270 Days	A1, P1	25%	10%
Negotiable Certificates of Deposit	5 Years	A, A2	30%	5%
Certificates of Time Deposit	360 Days	A, A2	30%	5%
Medium Term Corporate Notes	5 Years	A3, A-	30%	5%
Money Market Mutual Funds	Upon Demand	N/A	20%	(A)
California Asset Management Program	Upon Demand	N/A	10%	(A)

(A) No Board established limit.

(B) LAIF limit is \$75,000,000.

The Agency is in compliance with the Board approved Investment Policy and California Government Code requirements.

# Investments Authorized by Debt Agreements

Investments of debt proceeds held by bond trustees are governed by provisions of the debt agreements, rather than the general provisions of the California Government Code or the Agency's Investment Policy.

# **Pension Trust – Investment Policy**

The Agency established a trust account with Public Agency Retirement Services (PARS) to hold assets that are legally restricted for use in administering the Agency's pension plan. The pension trust Fund's specific cash and investments are managed by a third-party portfolio manager under guidelines approved by the Agency. Those guidelines are as follows:

# Risk Tolerance

Moderately Conservative – The account's risk tolerance has been rated moderately conservative, which demonstrates that the account can accept modest price fluctuations to pursue its investment objectives.

# Security Guidelines

Investment Manager may allocate assets of the equity portion of the account among various market capitalizations (large, mid, small) and investment styles (value, growth). Further, Investment Manager may allocate assets among domestic, international developed and emerging market equity securities. In the fixed income portion of the account, Investment Manager may allocate assets among various sectors and industries, as well as varying maturities and credit quality that are consistent with the overall goals and objectives of the portfolio.

#### **Pension Trust – Investment Policy (Continued)**

#### Investment Objective

The primary objective is to generate a reasonable level of growth. The assets in this Plan will eventually be used to fund Pension Plan obligations for assets managed in the Alameda County Employees' Retirement Association (ACERA) Trust.

# **Disclosure Relating to Interest Rate Risk**

Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in market interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. Generally, the longer the maturity of an investment, the greater the sensitivity of its fair value to changes in market interest rates. As a means of limiting its exposure to fair value losses arising from rising interest rates, one of the ways that the Treasury Pool manages its exposure to interest rate risk is by purchasing a combination of shorter term and longer term investments and by timing cash flows from maturities so that a portion of the portfolio is maturing or coming close to maturing evenly over time as necessary to provide the cash flow and liquidity needed for operations. As of June 30, 2022, approximately 43.9 percent of the securities in the Treasury Pool had maturities of one year or less as reported by Alameda County Treasurer.

Information about the sensitivity of the fair values of the Agency's investments (including investments held by bond trustees) to market interest rate fluctuations is provided by the following table that shows the distribution of the Agency's investment y maturity or earliest calldate:

Investment Type	Less than 1 year	1-3 years 3-5 years		3-5 years More than 5 years	
<b>Pooled Cash and Investments in County Treasury</b> Cash in County Pool	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 138,705,984
Cash and Investments - Agency Treasury					
U.S. Treasury Notes	26,508,521	30,937,422	42,126,908	-	99,572,851
Commercial Paper	999,750	-	-	-	999,750
Corporate Bonds	18,000,455	11,330,178	3,220,310	-	32,550,943
Money Markey Fund	4,166,824	-		-	4,166,824
Total	49,675,550	42,267,600	45,347,218	-	137,290,368
Cash in bank					2,421,584
Total Cash and Investments - Agency Treasury					139,711,952
Restricted Cash and Investments					
Money Market Fund	7,116,043	-	-	-	7,116,043
Investment Held by Pension Trust	-	-	-	1,469,615	1,469,615
Total	7,116,043			1,469,615	8,585,658
Total Restricted Cash and Investments					8,585,658
Total Cash and Investments					\$ 287,003,594

# Disclosure Relating to Credit Risk

Generally, credit risk is the risk that an issuer of an investment will not fulfill its obligation to the holder of the investment. This is measured by the assignment of a rating by a nationally recognized statistical rating organization. The Treasury Pool does not have a rating provided by a nationally recognized statistical rating organization. Presented below is the actual ratings as of June 30, 2022 for each investment type as provided by Moody's Investor Service:

Investment Type	Aaa	Aa2	A1	A2	P-1	Total
Pooled Cash and Investments in County Treasury Not rated:						
Cash in County Pool	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$138,705,984
Cash and Investments - Agency Treasury						
U.S. Treasury Notes	99,572,851	-	-	-	-	99,572,851
Commercial Paper		-			999,750	999,750
Corporate Bonds	5,894,640	4,429,011	12,297,687	9,929,605	-	32,550,943
Not rated:						
Cash in bank						2,421,584
Money Markey Fund						4,166,824
Total Cash and Investments - Agency Treasury	105,467,491	4,429,011	12,297,687	9,929,605	999,750	139,711,952
Restricted Cash and Investments						
Not rated:						
Money Market Fund						7,116,043
Investment Held by Pension Trust						1,469,615
Total Restricted Cash and Investments						8,585,658
Total Cash and Investments						\$287,003,594

With respect to investments, custodial credit risk generally applies only to direct investments in marketable securities. Custodial credit risk does not apply to a local government's indirect investment in securities through the use of mutual funds or government investment pools (such as the Treasury Pool).

# Disclosure Relating to Concentration of Credit Risk

The investment policy of the County Pool contains no limitations on the amount that can be invested in any one issuer beyond that stipulated by the California Government Code. For a listing of investments in any one issuer (other than U.S. Treasury securities, mutual funds, or external investment pools) that represent 5% or more of total County investments, refer to the 2022 Alameda County Annual Comprehensive Financial Report.

# Fair Value Hierarchy

The Agency categorizes its fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles. The hierarchy is based on the valuation inputs used to measure fair value of the assets. Level 1 inputs are quoted prices in an active market for identical assets; Level 2 inputs are significant other observable inputs; and Level 3 inputs are significant unobservable inputs.

As of June 30, 2022, the Agency had \$138,705,984 of cash and investments pooled with the Alameda County Treasurer that is exempt from the fair value hierarchy. The fair value of the pooled investment fund is provided by the Alameda County Treasurer and is valued using quoted prices for identical instruments in markets that are not active. Fair value is defined as the quoted market value on the last trading day of the period. These prices are obtained from various pricing sources.

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

	Level 1		Level 2	Total	
Investments - Agency Treasury					
Investments by Fair Value Level					
U.S. Treasury Notes	\$	99,572,851	\$ -	\$	99,572,851
Commercial Paper		-	999,750		999,750
Corporate Bonds		-	32,550,943		32,550,943
Investments Measured at Amortized Cost					
Money Market Fund		-	 -		4,166,824
Total Investments - Agency Treasury		99,572,851	 33,550,693		137,290,368
Restricted Investments					
Investments by Fair Value Level					
Investment Held by Pension Trust		-	1,469,615		1,469,615
Investments Measured at Amortized Cost					
Money Market Fund		-	 -		7,116,043
Total Restricted Investments		-	 1,469,615		8,585,658
Total Investments				\$	145,876,026

Level 1 of the fair value hierarchy are valued using quoted prices in active markets. Level 2 of the fair value hierarchy are valued using matrix pricing techniques maintained by various pricing vendors. Matrix pricing is used to value securities based on the securities' relationship to benchmark quoted prices. Fair value is defined as the quoted market value on the last trading day of the period. These prices are obtained from various pricing sources by our custodian bank.

# Alameda County Flood Control and Water Conservation District, Zone 7 Zone 7 Water Agency Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued) For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

# Note 3 – Interfund Transfers

Fund Making Transfer	Fund Receiving Transfers	Amou		
Governmental Fund				
Flood Protection Operations Funds	Water Enterprise Operations Fund	\$	11,890	(A)
Enterprise Funds:				
Water Enterprise Capital Expansion Fund	Water Enterprise Operations Fund		12,565,359	(B)
Water Facilities Fund	Water Enterprise Capital Expansion Fund		1,185,941	(C)
Water Supply and Reliability Fund	Water Enterprise Capital Expansion Fund		479,832	(C)
Water Supply and Reliability Fund	Water Enterprise Operations Fund		104,582	(D)
		\$	14,347,604	_

(A) Tranfer to fund vehicle replacement.

(B) Transfer of completed construction projects and other capital assets.

(C) Transfer to fund Sites Reservoir Project and Los Vaqueros Reservior Project.

# Note 4 – Lease Receivable

The portion of the Agency's property is leased to others. Such property includes special purpose facilities. Lease receivable consists of agreements with other for the right-to-use of the underlying assets at various locations owned by the Agency. The terms of the arrangements range from 2 to 99 years. The calculated interest rates used vary depending on the length of the lease. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022, the Agency recognized \$23,961 in lease revenue and \$1,524 in interest revenue in the governmental activities, and recognized \$40,405 in lease revenue and \$2,163 in interest revenue in the business type activities.

# A. Governmental Activities

A summary of changes in lease receivable in governmental activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022 is as follows:

										Classi	ification	
	E	Balance					I	Balance	Du	e within	Du	e in More
	Ju	y 1, 2021	Addi	tions	D	eletions	Jun	ne 30, 2022	0	ne Year	Thar	n One Year
Leases receivable	\$	467,618	\$	-	\$	(23,257)	\$	444,361	\$	23,333	\$	421,028
Total	\$	467,618	\$	-	\$	(23,257)	\$	444,361	\$	23,333	\$	421,028

Lease receivable are due in the upcoming years as follows:

Year Ending							
June 30,	Principal		I	nterest	Total		
2023	\$	23,333	\$	1,447	\$	24,780	
2024		23,410		1,370		24,780	
2025		23,487		1,293		24,780	
2026		23,565		1,215		24,780	
2027		23,643		1,137		24,780	
2028-2032		119,389		4,511		123,900	
2033-2037		121,375		2,525		123,900	
2038-2041		86,159		571		86,730	
Total	\$	444,361	\$	14,069	\$	458,430	

# Note 4 – Lease Receivable (Continued)

# B. Business-Type Activities

A summary of changes in lease receivable in business-type activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022 is as follows:

										Classi	ification		
	E	Balance					I	Balance	Du	e within	Du	e in More	
	Ju	y 1, 2021	Addit	tions	D	eletions	Jun	ne 30, 2022	0	ne Year	Thar	ı One Year	
Leases receivable	\$	532,279	\$	-	\$	(39,457)	\$	492,822	\$	39,624	\$	453,198	
Total	\$	532,279	\$	-	\$	(39,457)	\$	492,822	\$	39,624	\$	453,198	

Lease receivable are due in the upcoming years as follows:

Year Ending June 30,	P	rincipal	I	nterest	Total		
2023	\$	39,624	\$	1,996	\$	41,620	
2024		39,792		1,828		41,620	
2025		39,960		1,660		41,620	
2026		40,129		1,491		41,620	
2027		40,300		1,320		41,620	
2028-2032		204,073		4,027		208,100	
2033-2037		52,017		1,083		53,100	
2038-2041		36,927		243		37,170	
Total	\$	492,822	\$	13,648	\$	506,470	

# Note 5 – Capital Assets and Leased Assets

# A. Governmental Activities

Summary of changes in governmental activities capital assets for the year ended June 30, 2022 is as follows:

		Balance			Balance		
Governmental Activities:	J	uly 1, 2021	Additions		Jı	ine 30, 2022	
Capital assets not being depreciated:							
Rights of Way	\$	21,203,051	\$	-	\$	21,203,051	
Easements		36,960		-		36,960	
Construction in progress		1,414,133		236,700		1,650,833	
Total capital assets not being depreciated		22,654,144		236,700		22,890,844	
Capital assets being depreciated:							
Flood control channels		12,393,619		-		12,393,619	
Other infrastructure		1,048,885		-		1,048,885	
Office Building		1,459,756		-		1,459,756	
Equipment		13,059		174,726		187,785	
Total capital assets being depreciated		14,915,319		174,726		15,090,045	
Less accumulated depreciation for:							
Flood control channels		(4,463,964)		(231,734)		(4,695,698)	
Other infrastructure		(176,999)		(26,222)		(203,221)	
Office Building		(152,058)		(36,494)		(188,552)	
Equipment		(4,136)		(2,611)		(6,747)	
Total accumulated depreciation		(4,797,157)		(297,061)		(5,094,218)	
Total capital assets being depreciated, net		10,118,162		(122,335)		9,995,827	
Total governmental activities	\$	32,772,306	\$	114,365	\$	32,886,671	

Depreciation expense in the amount of \$297,061 was charged to Flood Protection of the primary government.

Construction in progress at June 30, 2022 comprises the following projects:

Governmental Projects	
Arroyo Mocho Medeiros	\$ 1,270,055
North Canyons Administration Building HVAC Project	 380,778
Total	\$ 1,650,833

# Note 5 - Capital Assets and Leased Assets (Continued)

# **B.** Business-Type Activities

Summary of changes in business-type activities capital assets for the year ended June 30, 2022 is as follows:

BusinessType Activities:	Balance July 1, 2021 ('as restated)	Additions	Deletions	Transfer	Balance June 30, 2022
Capital assets not being depreciated:	(10 1000000)				
Rights of way	\$ 9,553,081	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 9,553,081
Water entitlements	36,655,364	-	-	-	36,655,364
Easements	1,862,074	-	-	-	1,862,074
Construction in progress	83,155,202	32,549,285	-	(2,859,977)	112,844,510
Total capital assets not being depreciated	131,225,721	32,549,285	-	(2,859,977)	160,915,029
Capital assets being depreciated:					
Equipment	5,420,708	178,283	(176,587)	-	5,422,404
Treatment plants	146,620,763	-	-	2,813,222	149,433,985
Office building	7,103,276	-	-	-	7,103,276
Reservoir	2,958,566	-	-	46,755	3,005,321
Pipelines	53,929,752	-	-	-	53,929,752
Wellfields	31,202,337	-	-	-	31,202,337
SCADA project	9,704,664	-	-	-	9,704,664
Other infrastructure	4,154,940				4,154,940
Total capital assets being depreciated	261,095,006	178,283	(176,587)	2,859,977	263,956,679
Less accumulated depreciation for:					
Equipment	(3,857,192)	(569,169)	164,462	-	(4,261,899)
Treatment plants	(47,845,985)	(3,527,472)	-	-	(51,373,457)
Office buildings	(1,677,820)	(177,582)	-	-	(1,855,402)
Reservoirs	(1,367,955)	(73,964)	-	-	(1,441,919)
Pipelines	(21,424,528)	(1,241,532)	-	-	(22,666,060)
Wellfields	(10,356,526)	(780,058)	-	-	(11,136,584)
SCADA project	(8,006,348)	(485,233)	-	-	(8,491,581)
Other infrastructure	(424,897)	(103,874)			(528,771)
Total accumulated depreciation	(94,961,251)	(6,958,884)	164,462		(101,755,673)
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	166,133,755	(6,780,601)	(12,125)	2,859,977	162,201,006
Leased assets, being amortized					
Machinery and equipment	581,893	-	-	-	581,893
Total leased asset, being amortized	581,893				581,893
Less: accumulated amortization					
Machinery and equipment	(232,752)	(232,752)			(465,504)
Total accumulated amortization	(232,752)	(232,752)			(465,504)
Total leased asset, being amortized, net	349,141	(232,752)			116,389
Total business-type activities	\$ 297,708,617	\$ 25,535,932	\$ (12,125)	\$-	\$ 323,232,424

Depreciation and amortization expense in the amount of \$6,958,884 and \$232,752, respectively, were charged to Water Enterprise Operations of the primary government.

# Note 5 - Capital Assets and Leased Assets (Continued)

# B. Business-Type Activities (Continued)

Construction in Progress at June 30, 2022 comprises the following projects:

Enterprise Projects		
Busch Valley Well #1	\$	1,820,076
PPW TP New Clearwell	Ψ	231,185
Arroyo Mocho/Lake H Diversion		404,297
Busch Valley Booster Pump Station		5,057,776
Patterson Pass Water Treatment Plant Ozonation		41,203,534
Patterson Pass Water Treatment Plant Upgrades		57,813,048
Chain of Lakes (COL) Pipeline		780,688
MGDP Concentrate Conditioning Facility		626,871
North Canyons Administration Building HVAC Project		1,432,449
COL PFAS Treatment Facility		1,256,779
PPWTP New Media Filter		215,202
MGDP Concentrate Sump Pump & VFD Replacement		584,987
DVWTP Post Ozone Modifications		1,417,618
Total	\$	112,844,510

# Note 6 – Long-Term Debt

Summary of changes in business-type activities long-term debt for the year ended June 30, 2022 is as follows:

	Original Issue Amount	Balance July 1, 2021	Retirements	Balance June 30, 2022	Amount due within one year	Amount more than one year
Bond payable						
2018 Water Revenue Bonds	\$ 64,010,000	\$ 61,335,000	\$ (1,445,000)	\$ 59,890,000	\$ 1,520,000	\$ 58,370,000
Plus: Unamortized Bond Premium	7,506,832	5,326,411	(623,595)	4,702,816	-	4,702,816
Total bonds payable		66,661,411	(2,068,595)	64,592,816	1,520,000	63,072,816
Lease payable						
Karl Needham Centrifuge Equipment		374,097	(213,739)	160,358	160,358	-
Total lease payable		374,097	(213,739)	160,358	160,358	-
Total long-term debt		\$ 67,035,508	\$ (2,282,334)	\$ 64,753,174	\$ 1,680,358	\$ 63,072,816

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# 2018 Water Revenue Bonds

On March 11, 2018, the Agency, via the Livermore Valley Water Financing Authority, issued the 2018 Water Revenue Bonds in the amount of \$64,010,000. Proceeds of the issuance are used to pay the cost of the 2018 Water Project, consisting of a water treatment plant and related facilities, prepay \$15,290,000 of the Agency's obligations in connection with the Cawelo Water District Certificates of Participation, Series 2006, and to pay costs of issuance. Interest rates range from 3% to 5%. Principal and interest payments are due annually beginning July 1, 2019 through July 1, 2048.

# Note 6 – Long Term Debt (Continued)

# 2018 Water Revenue Bonds (Continued)

The Agency's bond covenants contain events of default that require the net revenue of the Agency to be applied by the Trustee as specified in the terms of the agreement if any of the following conditions occur: default on debt service payments; the failure of the Agency to observe or perform the conditions, covenants, or agreement terms of the debt; bankruptcy filing by the Agency; or if any court or competent jurisdiction shall assume custody or control of the Agency. The Agency's bonds also contain a subjective acceleration clause that allows the trustees or holders, who hold the majority of the aggregate principal amount of the bonds, to accelerate payment of the entire principal amount outstanding and interest accrued to become immediately due if they determine that a material adverse change occurs.

At June 30, 2022, the debt service payments to maturity, including interest payments, were as follows:

Year ending				
June 30,	Principal		 Interest	 Total
2023	\$	1,520,000	\$ 2,697,538	\$ 4,217,538
2024		1,595,000	2,619,663	4,214,663
2025		1,680,000	2,537,788	4,217,788
2026		1,770,000	2,451,538	4,221,538
2027		1,855,000	2,360,913	4,215,913
2028-2032		10,845,000	10,272,063	21,117,063
2033-2037		11,525,000	7,404,094	18,929,094
2038-2042		10,340,000	5,289,500	15,629,500
2043-2047		12,745,000	2,878,450	15,623,450
2048-2049		6,015,000	 234,800	 6,249,800
Total Payments Due		59,890,000	\$ 38,746,344	\$ 98,636,344
Unamortized Premium		4,702,816		
Total	\$	64,592,816		

# Arbitrage

Under U.S. Treasury Department regulations, all governmental tax-exempt debt issued after August 31, 1986 is subject to arbitrage rebate requirements. The requirements stipulate, in general, that the earnings from the investment of tax-exempt bond proceeds that exceed related interest expenditures on the bonds must be remitted to the federal government on every fifth anniversary of each bond issue. The Agency has evaluated the 2018 Water Revenue Bonds issue subject to the arbitrage rebate requirements and does not have a rebatable arbitrage liability as of June 30, 2022.

# Leased payable

The Agency entered into a lease for the equipment use. The term of the agreement is 48 months. The calculated interest rates used was 0.46%. The remaining principle and interest will be due in December 2022.

# Note 7 – Compensated Absences

Summary of changes in compensated absences for the year ended June 30, 2022 is as follows:

Beginning Balance	\$ 1,607,490
Additions	650,267
Payments	 (697,370)
Ending Balance	\$ 1,560,387
Current portion	\$ 678,534
Non-current Portion	\$ 881,853

Accrued vacation and sick leave are liquidated by the fund that has recorded the liability.

# Note 8 – Alameda County Employees' Retirement Association Pension Plan

*Plan Descriptions* – Substantially all Agency permanent employees are required to participate in the Alameda County Employees' Retirement Association (ACERA), a cost-sharing multiple employer public defined benefit retirement plan (Plan). The latest available actuarial and financial information for the Plan is for the year ended December 31, 2021. ACERA issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and supplemental information of the Plan. That report is available by writing to Alameda County Employees' Retirement Association, 475 14th Street #1000, Oakland, California 94612.

*Benefits Provided* – The Plan provides for retirement, disability, and death and survivor benefits. Annual cost of living (COL) adjustments to retirement allowances can be granted by the Retirement Board as provided by State statutes. Retirement benefits are based on age, length of service, date of membership and final average salary.

Subject to vested status, employees can withdraw contributions plus interests credited, or leave them as a deferred retirement when they terminate, or transfer to a reciprocal retirement system.

The Plans' provisions and benefits in effect at June 30, 2022, are summarized as follows:

	Tier 1	Tier 2	Tier 4
		July 1, 1983 to	On or after January 1,
Hire date	Prior to July 1, 1983	December 31, 2012	2013
Benefit formula	2.61% at 62	2.43% at 65	2.5% at 67
Benefit vesting schedule	Age 50 with 5 years of years of qualifying member of service, or after 30 y	ership, or age 70 regardless	Age 52 with 5 years of service or age 70 regardless of service
Benefit payments	Monthly for life	Monthly for life	Monthly for life
Retirement age	50	50	52
Maximum monthly benefits, as a %			
of eligible compensation	100%	100%	100%
Required employee contribution rates	8.03% - 16.7%	5.8% - 12.17%	9.21%
Required employer contribution rates	17.25% to 25.88%	16.25% to 24.38%	23.79%

# Note 8 – Alameda County Employees' Retirement Association Pension Plan (Continued)

*Contributions* –The pension plan under the 1937 Act has no legal contractual maximum contribution rates. The employers and members contribute to ACERA based on rates recommended by an independent actuary and adopted by the Board of Retirement. Covered employees are required by statute to contribute toward their pensions. Member contribution rates are formulated on the basis of their age at the date of entry and the actuarially calculated benefits and are between 5.8 and 16.7 percent of their annual covered salary effective September 2021. Member contributions are refundable upon termination from the retirement system.

State and Federal laws as well as the California Constitution provide the authority for the establishment of ACERA benefit provisions. In most cases where the 1937 Act provides options concerning the allowance of credit for service, the offering of benefits, or the modification of benefit levels, the law generally requires approval of the employer's governing board for the option to take effect. Separately, in 1984 the Alameda Board of Supervisors and the Board of Retirement approved the adoption of Article 5.5 of the 1937 Act. This adoption permitted the establishment of a Supplemental Retirees Benefit Reservice (SRBR) for ACERA.

Article 5.5 provides for the systematic funding of the SRBR and stipulates that its assets be used only for the benefit of retired members and their beneficiaries. The 1937 Act grants exclusive authority over the use of the SRBR funds to the Board of Retirement. Supplemental benefits currently provided through the SRBR include supplemental COLA, retiree death benefit and retiree health benefits including the Monthly Medical Allowance (MMA), dental and vision care, and Medicare Part B reimbursement. The provision of all supplemental benefits from the SRBR is subject to available funding and annual review and authorization by the Board of Retirement. SRBR benefits are not vested.

In 2006 the Board of Retirement approved the allocation of SRBR funds to Postemployment Medical Benefits and Other Pension Benefits. These two programs provide the supplemental benefits described above. For the year ended June 30, 2022, the contributions recognized as part of pension expense for the Plan were \$1,518,488. Typically, Flood Protection Operations and Water Enterprise Operations funds have been used to liquidate pension liabilities.

*Pension Liabilities, Pension Expenses and Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions* – As of June 30, 2022, the Agency reported net pension liabilities for its proportionate share of the net pension liability of the Plan as follows:

	Proportionate share of		
	Net Pe	ension Liability	
Miscellaneous	\$	11,803,112	

The Agency's net pension liability for the Plan is measured as the proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability of the Plan is measured as of December 31, 2021, and the total pension liability for the Plan used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2020 rolled forward to December 31, 2021 using standard update procedures. The Agency's proportion of the net pension liability was based on a projection of the Agency's long-term share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the projected contributions of all participating employers, actuarially determined. The Agency's proportionate share of the net pension liability for the Plan is as follows:

Proportion of the					Net Pension Liability as	
<b>Reporting Date</b>	<b>Net Pension</b>	Propo	rtionate share of			a percentage of its
 as of June 30	Liability	Net P	ension Liability	Co	vered payroll	covered payroll
2020	1.11%	\$	18,610,738	\$	12,184,391	152.74%
2021	1.00%		17,207,178		11,869,970	144.96%
2022	2.45%		11,803,112		13,078,647	90.25%

# Note 8 – Alameda County Employees' Retirement Association Pension Plan (Continued)

For the year ended June 30, 2022, the Agency recognized pension credit of \$3,245,458. Changes in the Net Pension Liability are recorded in the fund that recorded the liability. At June 30, 2022, the Agency reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	 rred outflows Resources	Deferred inflows of Resources	
Contributions made after measurement date	\$ 1,807,428	\$	-
Changes in assumptions	2,214,298		139,171
Difference between actual and expected experience	251,599		254,516
Difference between projected and actual earning on			
pension plan investments	-		6,027,511
Changes in proportion and differences between			
employer contributions and			
proportionate share of contributions	135,291		2,991,522
Total	\$ 4,408,616	\$	9,412,720

The \$1,807,428 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the subsequent fiscal year. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized as pension expense as follows:

Measurement Period Ending June 30,			
2023	\$	(1,512,428)	
2024		(2,891,434)	
2025		(1,329,906)	
2026		(1,067,783)	
2027	_	(9,981)	
Total	\$	(6,811,532)	

*Actuarial Assumptions* – The total pension liabilities in the December 31, 2020 actuarial valuations were determined using the following actuarial assumptions:

Valuation Date	December 31, 2020
Measurement Date	December 31, 2021
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry Age Actuarial Cost Method
Amortization Method	Level percent of payroll
Actuarial Assumptions:	
Discount Rate	7.00%
Inflation Rate	2.75%
Payroll Growth	3.25%
Projected Salary Increase	3.65% - 8.35% (1)
Cost of Living Adjustments	Tier 1: 2.75%; Tier 2 and 4:2.00%
Investment Rate of Return	7.00% (2)
Mortality	Pub-2010 General Healthy Retiree Amount-Weighted Above-Median
	Mortality Tables

(1) Vary by service, including inflation

(2) Net of pension plan investment expenses, including inflation
#### Note 8 – Alameda County Employees' Retirement Association Pension Plan (Continued)

**Discount Rate** – The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.00% for the Plan. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed plan member contributions will be made at the current contribution rate and that employer contributions will be made at rates equal to the actuarially determined contribution rates. For this purpose, only employee and employer contributions that are intended to fund benefits for current plan members and their beneficiaries are included. Projected employer contributions that are intended to fund the service costs for future plan members and their beneficiaries, as well as projected contributions from future plan members, are not included. Based on those assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments for current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability as December 31, 2021.

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined in 2021 using a building-block method in which expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of inflation) are developed for each major asset class. The target allocation and projected arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class, after deducting inflation, but before investment expenses, used in the derivation of the long-term expected investment rate of return assumption are summarized in the following table:

Asset Class	New S trategic Allocation	Long-Term Expected Arithmetic Real Rate of Return				
Domestic Large Cap Equity	22.40%	5.43%				
Domestic Small Cap Equity	2.50%	6.21%				
Developed International Equity	17.00%	6.67%				
Small Cap International Equity	3.00%	7.36%				
Emerging Markets Equity	5.00%	8.58%				
U.S. Core Fixed Income	11.50%	1.10%				
High Yield Bonds	1.60%	2.91%				
Global Fixed Income	3.00%	-0.63%				
Private equity	10.50%	10.00%				
Real Estate	8.00%	4.58%				
Commodities	0.75%	3.46%				
Infrastructure	1.75%	7.80%				
Privae Credit	4.00%	8.50%				
Absolute Return	9.00%	3.70%				
Total	100.00%	-				

A change in the discount rate would affect the measurement of the Total Pension Liability (TPL). A lower discount rate results in a higher TPL and higher discount rates results in a lower TPL. Because the discount rate does not affect the measurement of assets, the percentage change in the Net Pension Liability (NPL) can be very significant for a relatively small change in the discount rate. The following presents the Agency's proportionate share of the net pension liability for the Plans, calculated using the discount rate for the Plan, as well as what the Agency's proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage point lower or 1-percentage point higher than the current rate:

Plan's Aggregate Net Pension Liability/(Asset)								
Discount Rate Current Discount Discount Rate								
	- 1% (6.00%) Rate (7.00%)		ate (7.00%)	+	1% (8.00%)			
\$	37,962,170	\$	11,803,112	\$	(9,717,351)			

#### Note 9 – Postemployment Benefits Other Than Retirement

#### A. General Information about the Agency's Other Post Employment Benefit (OPEB) Plan

*Plan Description* – The Agency, through the County of Alameda (County), is a participant under the Alameda County Employees' Retirement Association's (ACERA) defined contribution plan for other postemployment benefits as established by the California Legislature under Article 5.5 of the County Employees Retirement Law of 1937. ACERA is a cost-sharing, multiple employer, defined benefit, public employee retirement system whose main function is to provide service retirement, disability, death, and survivor benefits to the General and Safety members employed by the County of Alameda. No assets are accumulated in a trust that meets the criteria in paragraph 4 of Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 75.

*Funding Policy* – The postemployment medical, dental and vision benefits are currently provided through the Supplemental Retirees Benefit Reserve (SRBR) as described in the Alameda County Employees' Retirement Association Pension Plan note. The SRBR is a funded trust that receives fifty percent of the investment earnings that are in excess of the assumed investment rate of return of the ACERA Defined Benefit Pension Plan. The Agency, through the County, does not make postemployment medical benefit payments directly to retirees and does not have the ability to fund these benefits. However, the Agency's pension contribution to ACERA would be lower if not for the excess interest transfer to the SRBR.

Membership Eligibility	Service Retirees: Retired with at least 10 y	ears of services (including deferred vested members who				
	terminate employment and receive a retirement benefit from ACERA).					
	Disabled Retirees: A minimum of 10 year	s of service required for non-duty disability. There is no				
	minimum service requirement for duty disal	bility.				
Benefit Eligibility	1 Monthly Medical Allowance					
	Service Retirees: For retirees, a Maximum	Monthly Medical Allowance of \$578.65 per month is				
	provided, effective January 1, 2021 and thr	ough December 31, 2021. For the period January 1, 2022				
	through December 31, 2022 the maximum	allowance will increase to \$596.73 per month. For those				
	purchasing insurance through the Individual	Medicare Exchange, the Monthly Medical Allowance was				
	\$443.28 and \$457.13 per month for 2021	and 2022, respectively. These Allowances are subject to the				
	following subsidy schedule:					
	<b>Completed Years of Service</b>	Percentage Subsidized				
	10-14	50%				
	15-19	75%				
	20+	100%				
	Disabled Retirees: Non-duty retirees receive the same Monthly Medical Allowance as services retirees.					
	Duty disabled retirees receive the same Monthly Medical Allowance as those services retirees with 20 or					
	more years of service.					
	2 Medical Benefit Reimbursement Plan:					
	The SRBR reimburses the full Medicare Par	t B premium to qualified retired members. To qualify for				
	reimbursement, a retiree must					
	- Have at least 10 years of ACERA service,					
	- Be eligible for Monthly Medical Allowance	е,				
	- Provide proof of enrollment in Medical P	art B				
	3 Dental and Vision Plans:					
	The SRBR provides dental and vision benef	its for retirees only. The maximum combined dental and				
	vision premiums will be \$48.12 in 2021 and	12022. The eligibility for these premiums is as follows:				
	Service Retirees: Retired with at least 10 years of service.					
	Disabled Retirees: For non-duty disabled r	etirees, 10 years of service is required. For grandfathered				
	non-duty disabled retirees (with effective re	tirement dates on or before January 31, 2014), there is no				
	minimum service requirement. For duty dis	abled retirees, there is no minimum service requirement.				

Benefits Provided – The following is a summary of Plan benefits as of June 30, 2022:

#### Note 9 – Postemployment Benefits Other Than Retirement (Continued)

#### A. General Information about the Agency's Other Post Employment Benefit (OPEB) Plan (Continued)

Benefits Provided – The following is a summary of Plan benefits as of June 30, 2022 (Continued):

Deferred Benefit	Members who terminate employment with 10 or more years of service before reaching Pension
	eligibility commencement age may elect deferred MMA and/or dental/vision benefits.
Death Benefit	Surviving spouses/domestic partners of members who die before the member commences retiree health
	benefits may enroll in an ACERA group medical plan on the date that the member would have been
	eligible to commence benefits. The surviving spouse/domestic partner must pay 100% of the premium.
	Because premiums for surviving spouses/domestic partners under age 65 include active participants for
	purposes of underwriting, the surviving spouses/domestic partners receive an implicit subsidy from the
	actives, which creates a liability for the SRBR.

*Employees Covered by Benefit Terms* – Membership in the plan consisted of the following at the measurement date of June 30, 2022:

Active employees	95
Inactive employees, spouses, or beneficiaries currently receiving benefit payments	Not available
Inactive employees entitled to but not yet receiving benefit payments	Not available
Total	95

#### B. Net OPEB Liability (Assets)

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions – The Agency's net OPEB liability (assets) was measured as of December 31, 2021 and the net OPEB liability (assets) was determined by an actuarial valuation dated December 31, 2020 that was rolled forward using standard update procedures to determine the Agency's net OPEB liability as of June 30, 2022, based on the following actuarial methods and assumptions:

December 31, 2020
December 31, 2021
Entry Age Cost Method
7.00%
2.75%
3.25%
7.00%
Pub-2010 General Healthy Retiree Headcount-Weighted Above-
Median Mortality Tables
Non-Medicare medical plan - Graded from 7.5% to ultimate 4.50% over 12 years
Medicare medical plan - Graded from 6.5% to ultimate 4.50% over 8 years
Dental - 0.00% for the first two years and 4.00% after
Vision - 0.00% for the first five years and 4.00% after
Medicare Part B - 4.50%

#### Note 9 – Postemployment Benefits Other Than Retirement (Continued)

#### C. Sensitivity of the Net OPEB Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate and Healthcare Cost Trend Rates

The following presents the net OPEB liability of the Agency, as well as what the Agency's net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (6.00%) or 1-percentage-point higher (8.00%) than the current discount rate:

Net OPEB Liability/(Assets)							
	scount Rate 1% (6.00%)	e Current Discount Dis		scount Rate 1 % (8.00%)			
\$	(2,238,671)	\$	(3,632,078)	\$ (4,782,7			
	Net OPEB Liability/(Assets) Healthcare						
- /	1% Decrease Cost Trend Rate   (5.75% to 3.50%) (6.75% to 4.50%)			1% Increase (7.75% to 5.50%			
\$	(4,904,735)	\$	(3,632,078)	\$	(2,056,305)		

#### D. OPEB Expenses and Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB

For the year ended June 30, 2022, the Agency recognized OPEB revenue of \$1,028,287. Changes in the Net OPEB Liability are recorded in the fund that recorded the liability. At June 30, 2022, the Agency reported deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

		red outflows Resources	Deferred inflows of Resources		
Changes in assumptions	\$ 532,828		\$	301,570	
Difference between actual and expected experience		-		597,887	
Difference between projected and actual earnings					
on OPEB plan investments	-			3,907,558	
Changes in proportion and differences between					
employer contributions and					
proportionate share of contributions		370,383		473,097	
Total	\$	903,211	\$	5,280,112	

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

Measurement Period Ending June 30,	Deferred Outflows/ (Inflows) of Resources		
2023	\$	(1,037,190)	
2024		(1,408,541)	
2025		(1,170,552)	
2026		(731,332)	
2027		(5,355)	
Thereafter		(23,931)	
Total	\$	(4,376,901)	

#### Note 10 – Insurance

The Agency participates in the Association of California Water Agencies Joint Powers Insurance Authority Property and Liability Insurance Programs for risk of loss. These programs provide general liability, including auto, property, crime, pollution, and cyber liability insurance coverage. The Agency is self-insured for worker's compensation claims under the County of Alameda self-insurance/ excess insurance program. The County is a member of the California State Association-Excess Insurance Authority (CSAC-EIA), a California Counties Joint Powers Authority whose purpose is to develop and fund programs of excess and primary insurance for its member counties. As of June 30, 2022, the Agency participated in the liability and property programs of the ACWA/JPIA as follows:

Type of Coverage	Coverage Limit	Self Insured/Deductible				
General Liability, including Auto Liability	\$55,000,000	\$5,000,000				
Workers' Compensation	Statutory Limit	3,000,000				
Property	500,000,000	10,000				
Crime	3,000,000	1,000				
Pollution	10,000,000	250,000				
Cyber Liability	5,000,000	75,000				

#### Note 11 – Commitment and Contingent Liabilities

#### A. Litigation

The Agency is subject to various lawsuits or claims in the normal course of business including challenges over certain rates and changes and from time to time is involved in lawsuits in which damages are sought. The ultimate outcome of these matters is not presently determinable. In the opinion of the Agency, these actions when finally adjudicated will not have a material adverse effect on the financial position of the Agency.

#### **B.** Water Supply Commitments

As part of its water management activities the Agency has entered into various water supply commitment contracts to reduce the risk of supply shortages. Under these water right agreements, the Agency has agreed to pay annual amounts for the delivery of committed levels of water supplies.

**California Department of Water Resources:** The Agency has a cost-sharing water supply contract with the Department of Water Resources (DWR) which provides for the annual allocation of 80,619- acre feet (AF) of water through 2035. DWR as project manager and administrator, developed, constructed, operates and maintains the State Water Project (SWP) to provide water to the Agency and the other water wholesalers. The Agency costs under the contract consists of a variable operating cost component and a semi-fixed capital cost component, including debt service on bonds issued by DWR to construct the project and it determines the cost annually. In fiscal years 2022 and 2021, the costs under the contract were \$27.2 million and \$25.1 million, respectively.

Effective November 7th, 2003, Amendment No. 24 to the Water Supply Contract between the DWR and the Agency was executed to set forth their agreement regarding the Agency's responsibility for the repayment of costs for the development and construction of the South Bay Aqueduct Enlargement. The Agency's estimated obligation, including interest, was \$314.7 million. In fiscal years 2022 and 2021, the costs under Amendment No. 24 were \$16.5 million and 17.1 million, respectively with a remaining obligation of \$153 million as of June 30, 2022 to be paid by 2035.

#### Note 11 – Commitment and Contingent Liabilities (Continued)

#### **B.** Water Supply Commitments (Continued)

**Semitropic Water Storage District:** In January 1998, the Agency, along with other water wholesalers entered into a Water Banking and Exchange Program Agreement with Semitropic Water Storage District and its Improvement District that entitles the Agency to storage of up to 65,000 AF, withdrawal, and exchange rights for the Agency's SWP supplies. In January 2005, an amendment was executed, enabling the Agency to participate in the Stored Water Recovery Unit Program. In fiscal year 2021 the Agency's share of the operating, and maintenance costs and certain fees under the agreement were \$1.2 million and in fiscal year 2022 were \$2.7 million.

**Mojave Water District:** In May 2022, the Agency entered into a water transfer agreement with Mojave Water Agency (MWA) to transfer 1,500 acre-feet of MWA's Table A allocation from the State Water Project (SWP) to the Agency in 2022. The Agency will pay MWA a rate of \$2000 for every acre-foot of water transferred from MWA with a total purchase cost not exceeding \$3 million.

**State Water Contractors:** In March 2022, the Agency entered into a water supply agreement with the State Water Contactors (SWC) known as the 2022 Dry Year Water Transfer Agreement. Under this agreement SWC administers and negotiates transfers amongst non-State Water Project sellers and buyers. The Agency costs under the contract consist of administrative costs and water purchase costs of \$800 per acre-foot for up to 437 acre-feet with total costs not exceeding \$0.3 million.

Delta Conveyance Design and Construction Joint Powers Authority – On May 14, 2018, the Agency along with participating State Water Contractors formed the Delta Conveyance Design and Construction Joint Powers Authority ("DCA"). The DCA entered into an agreement with DWR establishing that the DCA will undertake those activities required to complete the design and construction of the Delta Conveyance Project. The Delta Conveyance Project will make physical and operational improvements to the State Water Project ("SWP") and the Central Valley Project ("CVP") necessary to: protect and maintain ecosystem health; maintain water quality; and restore and protect water supplies so that the SWP and CVP are capable of readily delivering water within a stable regulatory framework at costs that are not so high as to preclude, and in amounts that are sufficient to support, the financing of the investments necessary to fund construction and operation of facilities and/or improvements. In January 2020, DWR released a Notice of Preparation (NOP) of an Environmental Impact Report (EIR) pursuant to CEQA for a proposed single tunnel project with 6,000 cfs of capacity referred to as the 'Delta Conveyance Project' or Project referred to above. The Project is part of Governor Newsom's portfolio approach to water management. The Agency is participating in the Delta Conveyance Project at a 2.2% participation level of Zone 7's Table A amount of 80,619 acre-feet. Through a funding agreement with DWR for environmental planning costs, the Agency is contributing a total of \$2.4 million and 1.4 million in calendar years 2023 and 2022, respectively. To-date no debt has been issued by the DCA and it is unknown when debt will be issued.

**Delta Conveyance Finance Authority** - On July 3, 2018, the Agency along with two other agencies formed the Delta Conveyance Finance Authority ("DCFA"). Subsequently, eight additional agencies have joined the DCFA. The DCFA was formed with the intent of issuing debt to fund a Delta Conveyance project. Each member agency shares equally in DCFA administrative costs, but obligations from any future debt issuance will be split according to water allocations.

#### Note 11 - Commitment and Contingent Liabilities (Continued)

#### **B.** Water Supply Commitments (Continued)

The Agency has a 2 percent share of State Water Project Table A allocations, but the Agency's actual cost share for delta conveyance may vary depending on project participation. To-date no debt has been issued by the DCFA and it is unknown when debt will be issued. On April 29, 2019, California Governor Gavin Newsom signed Executive Order N-10-19, directing State agencies to develop a comprehensive statewide strategy to build a climate-resilient water system, including modernization of conveyance through the California Bay-Delta through a single-tunnel project. Accordingly, on May 2, 2019 DWR withdrew proposed permits for the California WaterFix project in order to pursue a new environmental review and planning process for a Delta conveyance project aligned with the Governor's vision.

DWR initiated the State environmental review process for the revised project by issuing a Notice of Preparation on January 15, 2020 and the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers initiated the federal environmental review process by issuing a Notice of Intent August 20, 2020. State and federal permitting processes are currently expected to be completed in mid-2024. DWR initiated the State environmental review process for the revised project by issuing a Notice of Preparation on January 15, 2020 and the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers initiated the federal environmental review process for the revised project by issuing a Notice of Preparation on January 15, 2020 and the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers initiated the federal environmental review process by issuing a Notice of Intent August 20, 2020. State and federal permitting processes are currently expected to be completed in mid-2024.

Los Vaqueros Reservoir Expansion Joint Powers Authority - On August 18, 2021, the Agency voted to join the Los Vaqueros Reservoir Joint Powers Authority (Authority). The Agency, along with seven other water agencies in the region, established the Authority for the purpose of enhancing regional water conveyance and storage, providing for public benefits by expanding existing conveyance facilities, constructing new conveyance facilities serving Los Vaqueros Reservoir, and expanding the Los Vaqueros Reservoir. Development and construction of new and expanded facilities is expected to cost about one billion dollars with over \$600 million expected to be funded by state and federal programs with remaining costs funded by project partners, including the Agency. All new and expanded facilities are expected to be constructed and operational by 2030. Agency costs will be dependent on its project benefits which will be negotiated with the Authority as part of a Service Agreement. The Authority is authorized to issue bonds and levy charges on its members in accordance with the terms of their Service Agreement. Until it signs a Service Agreement, which is expected to occur sometime in fiscal year ended June 30, 2023, the Agency may withdraw from the Authority with no obligation to participate in or fund the project.

In October 2021, the Agency's Board approved continued participation in the Los Vaqueros Multi-Party agreement through December 2022 with additional funding of \$0.9 million.

**Sites Reservoir Project** - The Sites Reservoir is a proposed reservoir project of approximately 1.3 million to 1.5 million acre-feet, being analyzed by the Sites Reservoir Authority, to be located in Colusa County. The water stored in the proposed project would be diverted from the Sacramento River and could provide additional water supply that could be used for dry-year benefits. Zone 7 is a member of the Sites Reservoir Committee, a group of 30 agencies that are participating in certain planning activities in connection with the proposed development of the project, including the development of environmental planning documents, a federal feasibility report and project permitting. In January 2022, the Agency's Board approved \$4.0 million in funding for the Agency's continued participation in such planning activities through the end of 2024. The Agency's agreement to participate in funding of this phase of project development activities does not commit Zone 7 to participate in any actual reservoir project that may be undertaken in the future.

### Alameda County Flood Control and Water Conservation District, Zone 7 Zone 7 Water Agency Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued) For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

#### Note 12 – Prior Period Adjustments

The beginning net position at July 1, 2021 of the Government-Wide Financial Statements was restated as follows:

Net position, as previously reported, at July 1, 2021 To implement GASB 87 Leases		overnmental Activities	B	usiness-type Activities	Total		
		125,526,775 (3,685)	\$	429,019,946 (6,833)	\$ 554,546,721 (10,518)		
Net position at July 1, 2021, as restated	\$	125,523,090	\$	429,013,113	\$ 554,536,203		

# REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION (UNAUDITED)

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#### COST-SHARING MULTIPLE EMPLOYER DEFINED PENSION PLAN:

#### SCHEDULE OF PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY

This schedule reports the proportion (percentage) of the collective net pension liability, the proportionate share (amount) of the collective net pension liability, the employer's covered employee payroll, the proportionate share (amount of the collective net pension liability as a percentage of the employer's covered employee payroll and the pension plan's fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability.

#### SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS

This schedule reports the cost sharing employer's contributions to the plan which are actuarially determined, the employer's actual contributions, the difference between the actual and actuarially determined contributions, and a ratio of the actual contributions divided by covered employee payroll.

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### Alameda County Flood Control and Water Conservation District, Zone 7 Zone 7 Water Agency Required Supplementary Information

### Schedule of the Plan's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

Last Ten Fiscal Years

#### **Cost-Sharing Multiple-Employer Defined Pension Plan**

Measurement period	 2018	 2019	 2020		2021
Plan's proportion of the net pension liability	1.24%	1.11%	1.00%		2.45%
Plan's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 26,320,948	\$ 18,610,738	\$ 17,207,178	\$	11,803,112
Plan's covered payroll	\$ 11,719,529	\$ 12,130,078	\$ 11,869,970	\$	13,078,647
Plan's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll	224.59%	153.43%	144.96%		90.25%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	1.24%	1.11%	1.00%		2.45%
Measurement period	 2014	2015	 2016	1	2017
Plan's proportion of the net pension liability	1.60%	1.18%	1.46%		1.26%
Plan's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 22,241,545	\$ 24,951,866	\$ 25,488,068	\$	19,859,054
Plan's covered payroll	\$ 12,318,588	\$ 13,014,942	\$ 12,536,863	\$	12,229,930
Plan's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll	180.55%	191.72%	203.30%		162.38%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	1.60%	1.18%	1.46%		1.26%

<sup>1</sup> Fiscal year 2015 was the 1st year of implementation, therefore only eight years are shown.

### Alameda County Flood Control and Water Conservation District, Zone 7 Zone 7 Water Agency Required Supplementary Information Schedule of Contributions For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

#### Last Ten Fiscal Years

#### **Cost-Sharing Multiple-Employer Defined Pension Plan**

Fiscal year	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Actuarially determined contribution	\$ 4,272,678	\$ 4,468,041	\$ 2,923,829	\$ 2,711,470	\$ 3,216,634
Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contribution	(4,272,678)	(4,468,041)	(2,923,829)	(2,711,470)	(3,216,634)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Covered payroll	\$ 11,997,578	\$ 11,839,254	\$ 12,184,391	\$ 12,615,174	\$ 13,229,994
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	35.61%	37.74%	24.00%	21.49%	24.31%
Fiscal year		2015	2016	2016	2017
Actuarially determined contribution		\$ 4,324,438	\$ 4,568,731	\$ 4,568,731	\$ 4,616,119
Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contribution		(4,324,438)	(4,568,731)	(4,568,731)	(4,616,119)
Contribution deficiency (excess)		\$ -	\$-	\$ -	\$-
Covered payroll		\$ 12,505,557	\$ 12,840,271	\$ 12,840,271	\$ 12,351,170
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll		34.58%	35.58%	35.58%	37.37%

#### Methods and assumptions used to determine contribution rates:

Valuation Date	December 31, 2020
Measurement Date	December 31, 2021
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry Age Actuarial Cost Method
Amortization Method	Level percent of payroll
Actuarial Assumptions:	
Discount Rate	7.00%
Inflation Rate	2.75%
Payroll Growth	3.25%
Projected Salary Increase	3.65% - 8.35% (1)
Cost of Living Adjustments	Tier 1: 2.75%; Tier 2 and 4:2.00%
Investment Rate of Return	7.00% (2)
Mortality	Pub-2010 General Healthy Retiree Amount-Weighted Above-Median Mortality Tables

(1) Vary by service, including inflation

(2) Net of pension plan investment expenses, including inflation

#### COST-SHARING MULTIPLE EMPLOYER DEFINED PENSION PLAN:

#### SCHEDULE OF PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY

This schedule reports the proportion (percentage) of the collective net OPEB liability, the proportionate share (amount) of the collective net OPEB liability, the employer's covered employee payroll, the proportionate share (amount of the collective net OPEB liability as a percentage of the employer's covered employee payroll and the OPEB plan's fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability.

#### SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS

This schedule reports the cost sharing employer's contributions to the plan which are actuarially determined, the employer's actual contributions, the difference between the actual and actuarially determined contributions, and a ratio of the actual contributions divided by covered employee payroll.

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## Alameda County Flood Control and Water Conservation District, Zone 7 Zone 7 Water Agency Required Supplementary Information

Schedule of the Plan's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability (Assets) and Related Ratios For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

#### Last Ten Fiscal Years

#### Cost-Sharing Multiple-Employer Defined OPEB Plan

Measurement period	2017		 2018		2019		2020		2021		
Plan's proportion of the net OPEB liability	1.43%		1.29%		0.78%		1.09%		1.12%		
Plan's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability (asset)	\$	298,850	\$ 2,295,442	\$	678,897	\$	56,071	\$	(3,632,078)		
Plan's covered payroll	\$	12,229,930	\$ 11,719,530	\$	12,130,078	\$	11,869,970	\$	13,078,647		
Plan's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability as a percentage of its covered payroll		2.44%	19.59%		5.60%		0.47%		-27.77%		
Plan's fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total net OPEB liability		1.43%	1.29%		0.78%		1.09%		1.12%		

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

### Alameda County Flood Control and Water Conservation District, Zone 7 Zone 7 Water Agency Required Supplementary Information Schedule of Contributions For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

#### Last Ten Fiscal Years

#### Cost-Sharing Multiple-Employer Defined Benefit OPEB Plan

	Fiscal Year	2018	3	20	19	20	20	20	021	20	)22
Actuarially determined contribut	ion	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Contributions in relation to the ad	ctuarially determined contribution		-		-		-		-		-
Contribution deficiency (excess)		\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Covered payroll		\$ 9,957	,944	\$ 9,40	00,208	\$ 5,94	2,078	\$ 8,53	31,883	\$ 9,1	42,247
Contributions as a percentage of	covered payroll	0	.00%		0.00%		0.00%		0.00%		0.00%

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

#### Notes to Schedule:

Valuation date	December 31, 2020
Measurement Date	December 31, 2021
Actuarial cost method	Entry Age Cost Method
Actuarial Assumptions:	
Discount Rate	7.00%
Inflation	2.75%
Payroll Growth	3.25%
Investment rate of return	7.00%
Mortality rates	Pub-2010 General Healthy Retiree Amount-Weighted
	Above-Median Mortality Tables
Healthcare Trend Rates	Non-Medicare medical plan - Graded from 7.5% to ultimate 4.50% over 12 years
	Medicare medical plan - Graded from 6.5% to ultimate 4.50% over 8 years
	Dental - 0.00% for the first two years and 4.00% after
	Vision - 0.00% for the first five years and 4.00% after
	Medicare Part B - 4.50%

# SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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# Alameda County Flood Control and Water Conservation District, Zone 7 Zone 7 Water Agency Combining Balance Sheet

Nonmajor Governmental Funds

June 30, 2022

(With summarized information as of June 30, 2021)

	Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) Grant - Federal		Cal OES Grant Federal		Department of Water Resources (DWR) Grant - State		Totals			2021
ASSETS										
Current Assets										
Accounts receivable, net	\$	23,651	\$	-	\$	-	\$	23,651	\$	185,100
Total assets	\$	23,651	\$	_	\$		\$	23,651	\$	185,100
LIABILITIES										
Current liabilities										
Accounts payable	\$	19,977	\$	-	\$	-	\$	19,977	\$	40,980
Due to other funds		3,674		-		-		3,674		144,120
Total liabilities		23,651		-		-		23,651		185,100
FUND BALANCES										
Unassigned		-		-		-		-		-
Total fund balances		-		-		-		-		-
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	23,651	\$	-	\$	-	\$	23,651	\$	185,100

# Alameda County Flood Control and Water Conservation District, Zone 7 Zone 7 Water Agency

# Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances

Nonmajor Governmental Funds

For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

(With summarized information for the year ended June 30, 2021)

	Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) Grant- Federal		Cal OES Grant Federal		Department of Water Resources (DWR) Grant - State				lon-major ental Funds 2021	
<b>REVENUES:</b>										
Intergovernmental revenues	\$	109,937	\$ 31,243	\$	258,110	\$	399,290	\$	474,319	
Other revenue		32,850	 -		-		32,850		-	
Total revenues		142,787	 31,243		258,110	\$	432,140		474,319	
EXPENDITURES:										
Current:										
Salaries and employee benefits transferred from district-wide		9,869			62 262		72 121		16 166	
		9,809	-		62,262 195,848		72,131 360,009		46,166	
Services and supplies			 31,243		· · · · ·				428,153	
Total expenditures		142,787	 31,243		258,110		432,140		474,319	
NET CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES		-	-		-		-		-	
FUND BALANCES:										
Beginning of year		-	-		-		-		-	
End of year	\$	-	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	

# Alameda County Flood Control and Water Conservation District, Zone 7 Zone 7 Water Agency Combining Statement of Net Position Nonmajor Water Enterprise Funds

June 30, 2022

(With summarized information as of June 30, 2021)

	Water		Supply	Totals					
	 Facilities	and Re	liability		2022		2021		
ASSETS									
Current assets:									
Cash in County Treasury	\$ 2,858,454	\$	-	\$	2,858,454	\$	4,601,946		
Total current assets	 2,858,454		-		2,858,454		4,601,946		
Total assets	 2,858,454		-		2,858,454		4,601,946		
LIABILITIES									
Current Liabilities:									
Deposits	 323,248		-		323,248		328,115		
Total current liabilities	 323,248		-		323,248		328,115		
Total liabilities	 323,248		-		323,248		328,115		
NET POSITION									
Unrestricted	 2,535,206		-		2,535,206		4,273,831		
Total net position	\$ 2,535,206	\$	-	\$	2,535,206	\$	4,273,831		

### Alameda County Flood Control and Water Conservation District, Zone 7 Zone 7 Water Agency Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position Nonmajor Water Enterprise Funds

### For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

(With summarized information for the year ended June 30, 2021)

		Water		ter Supply	Totals						
	F	acilities	and	Reliability		2022		2021			
NONOPERATING REVENUES:											
Investment earnings	\$	29,076	\$	2,654	\$	31,730	\$	72,341			
Income (loss) before transfers		29,076		2,654		31,730		72,341			
Transfers (out)		(1,185,941)		(584,414)		(1,770,355)		(2,347,057)			
CHANGES IN NET POSITION		(1,156,865)		(581,760)		(1,738,625)		(2,274,716)			
NET POSITION:											
Beginning of the year		3,692,071		581,760		4,273,831		6,548,547			
End of the year	\$	2,535,206	\$	-	\$	2,535,206	\$	4,273,831			

### Alameda County Flood Control and Water Conservation District, Zone 7 Zone 7 Water Agency Combining Statement of Cash Flows Nonmajor Water Enterprise Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

(With summarized information for the year ended June 30, 2021)

		Water	Water Supply		Totals			
		Facilities	and	Reliability		2022		2021
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES:								
Receipts from customers	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	9,000
Refund of customers deposits		(4,867)		-		(4,867)		-
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities		(4,867)		-		(4,867)		9,000
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL								
FINANCING ACTIVITIES:								
Transfers (out)		(1,185,941)		(584,414)		(1,770,355)		(2,347,057)
Net cash (used by)								
noncapital financing activities		(1,185,941)		(584,414)		(1,770,355)		(2,347,057)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES:								
Interest received on investments		29,076		2,654		31,730		72,341
Net cash provided by investing activities		29,076		2,654		31,730		72,341
Net (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		(1,161,732)		(581,760)		(1,743,492)		(2,265,716)
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS:								
Beginning of year	_	4,020,186	_	581,760		4,601,946		6,867,662
End of year	\$	2,858,454	\$	-	\$	2,858,454	\$	4,601,946
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME (LOSS) TO TO NET CASH PROVIDED								
BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES:								
Operating income	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Adjustments to reconcile operating income to cash flows								
Changes in assets and liabilities								
Deposits		(4,867)		-		(4,867)		9,000
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$	(4,867)	\$	-	\$	(4,867)	\$	9,000

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#### 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*

#### Independent Auditors' Report

To the Board of Directors of the Alameda County Flood Control and Water Conservation District, Zone 7 Zone 7 Water Agency Livermore, California

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Alameda County Flood Control And Water Conservation District, Zone 7, Zone 7 Water Agency (the "Agency"), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Agency's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated December 13, 2022.

#### **Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting**

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the Agency's internal control over financial reporting ("internal control") as a basis for designing audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Agency's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Agency's internal control.

A *deficiency in internal control* exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, misstatements, on a timely basis. A *material weakness* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control, such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the entity's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected, on a timely basis. A *significant deficiency* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or, significant deficiencies. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified.



To the Board of Directors of the Alameda County Flood Control and Water Conservation District, Zone 7 Zone 7 Water Agency Livermore, California Page 2

#### **Compliance and Other Matters**

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the Agency's financial statements are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the financial statements. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

#### **Purpose of this Report**

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the entity's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

The Run Group, UP

Walnut Creek, California December 13, 2022

# STATISTICAL SECTION (Unaudited)

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### Alameda County Flood and Water Conservation District, Zone 7 Zone 7 Water Agency Statistical Section Overview (Unaudited)

This part of the Alameda County Flood and Water Conservation District, Zone 7's Comprehensive Annual Financial Report presents detailed information as a context for understanding what the information in the financial statements, note disclosures and required supplementary information says about the government's overall financial health.

Contents	Pages
Financial Trends	
These schedules contain trend information to help the reader understand how the government's financial performance and well being have changed over time.	110-117
Revenue Capacity	
These schedules contain information to help the reader assess one of the government's most significant local revenue sources - property tax.	119-128
Debt Capacity	
These schedules present information to help the reader assess the affordability of the government's current levels of outstanding debt and the government's ability to issue additional debt in the future.	129-130
Demographic and Economic Information	
This schedule offers demographic and economic indicators to help the reader understand the environment within which the government's financial activities take place.	131-134
Operating Information	
These schedules contain service and infrastructure data to help the reader understand how the information in	135-136

the government's financial report relates to the services the government provides and the activities it performs.

### Alameda County Flood and Water Conservation District, Zone 7 Zone 7 Water Agency Net Position by Component Last Ten Fiscal Years (accrual basis of accounting)

	2013 (a)	2014	2015	2016	2017	
Governmental activities						
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 16,232,189	\$ 30,403,950	\$ 30,385,318	\$ 30,334,638	\$ 31,990,546	
Restricted	60,596,601	41,506,430	49,177,969	56,059,067	58,149,272	
Unrestricted	4,406,909	15,260,267	16,739,156	19,133,427	20,484,357	
Total governmental activities net position	\$ 81,235,699	\$ 87,170,647	\$ 96,302,443	\$ 105,527,132	\$ 110,624,175	
Business-type activities						
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 202,295,691	\$211,603,471	\$212,562,797	\$188,968,433	\$194,732,197	
Restricted	65,125,317	42,196,142	50,917,317	82,151,910	97,494,721	
Unrestricted	40,127,373	57,821,385	36,428,063	30,717,428	37,712,019	
Total business-type activities net position	\$ 307,548,381	\$ 311,620,998	\$ 299,908,177	\$ 301,837,771	\$ 329,938,937	
Primary government						
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 218,527,880	\$ 242,007,421	\$ 242,948,115	\$ 219,303,071	\$ 226,722,743	
Restricted	125,721,918	83,702,572	100,095,186	138,210,977	155,643,993	
Unrestricted	44,534,282	73,081,652	53,167,219	49,850,855	58,196,376	
Total primary governmental activities net position	\$ 388,784,080	\$ 398,791,645	\$ 396,210,520	\$ 407,364,903	\$ 440,563,112	

(a) The Agency implemented the provisions of GASB Statement 63 in fiscal year 2013, which replaced the term "net assets" with the term "net position".

### Alameda County Flood and Water Conservation District, Zone 7 Zone 7 Water Agency Net Position by Component (Continued) Last Ten Fiscal Years (accrual basis of accounting)

	2018	2019	2020	2021 (b)	2022
Governmental activities					
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 32,247,481	\$ 33,164,265	\$ 32,993,757	\$ 32,772,306	\$ 32,886,671
Restricted	62,760,525	66,872,665	69,648,891	72,715,433	74,143,148
Unrestricted	16,662,343	15,346,434	17,937,525	20,035,351	18,805,955
Total governmental activities net position	\$ 111,670,349	\$ 115,383,364	\$ 120,580,173	\$ 125,523,090	\$ 125,835,774
Business-type activities					
Net investment in capital assets	\$198,348,996	\$210,675,110	\$227,930,485	\$246,768,274	\$273,736,173
Restricted	107,414,628	127,521,329	131,461,963	110,609,342	114,367,484
Unrestricted	47,669,365	48,823,266	56,022,343	71,635,497	53,058,945
Total business-type activities net position	\$ 353,432,989	\$ 387,019,705	\$ 415,414,791	\$ 429,013,113	\$ 441,162,602
Primary government					
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 230,596,477	\$ 243,839,375	\$ 260,924,242	\$ 279,540,580	\$ 306,622,844
Restricted	170,175,153	194,393,994	201,110,854	183,324,775	188,510,632
Unrestricted	64,331,708	64,169,700	73,959,868	91,670,848	71,864,900
Total primary governmental activities net position	\$ 465,103,338	\$ 502,403,069	\$ 535,994,964	\$ 554,536,203	\$ 566,998,376

(b) The Agency implemented the provisions of GASB Statement 87 in fiscal year 2021 and retoractive application resulted in a restatement of fiscal year 2021 balances.

# Alameda County Flood and Water Conservation District, Zone 7 Zone 7 Water Agency Changes in Net Position

Last Ten Fiscal Years

(accrual basis of accounting)

<b>Expenses</b> Governmental activities		2013 (a)	2014	0015		
-		= ()	2014	2015	2016	2017
Flood Protection Operations Flood Protection Drainage DIF	\$	3,947,332 705,688	\$ 1,488,735 4,029,268	\$ 4,705,166 499,169	\$ 5,328,998 794,922	\$ 5,341,751 1,841,555
Flood Protection Grants Total governmental activities expenses		4,653,020	 5,518,003	 5,204,335	 6,123,920	 7,183,306
Business-type activities State Water Project Water Enterprise Funds		14,002,380 54,868,275	 13,681,891 57,386,822	 16,359,406 59,122,995	 20,621,344 81,257,514	 20,985,604 60,641,826
Total business-type activities		68,870,655	 71,068,713	 75,482,401	 101,878,858	 81,627,430
Total primary government expenses	\$	73,523,675	\$ 76,586,716	\$ 80,686,736	\$ 108,002,778	\$ 88,810,736
Program Revenues Governmental activities Charges for Services Operating grants and contributions Other program revenues Total governmental activities program revenues	\$	53,897 61,578 5,095,420 5,210,895	\$ 113,016 64,318 4,953,372 5,130,706	\$ 517,030 112,334 8,032,445 8,661,809	\$ 7,556,578 71,562 40,202 7,668,342	\$ 3,683,683 181,418 13,263 3,878,364
Business-type activities Charges for Services: State Water Project Water Enterprise Funds Operating grants and contributions Capital grants and contributions		11,942,972 38,231,851 68,416 30,824,513	12,269,322 58,119,942 4,347,897	13,708,844 56,369,393 5,012,899	19,419,226 68,594,249 15,285,044	20,795,420 77,826,527 10,179,114
Total business-type activities program		81,067,752	74,737,161	75,091,136	 103,298,519	108,801,061
Total primary government program revenues	\$	86,278,647	\$ 79,867,867	\$ 83,752,945	\$ 110,966,861	\$ 112,679,425
<b>Net (Expense)/Revenue</b> Governmental activities Business-type activities	\$	557,875 12,197,097	\$ (387,297) 3,668,448	\$ 3,457,474 (391,265)	\$ 1,544,422 1,419,661	\$ (3,304,942) 27,173,631
Total primary government net revenues	\$	12,754,972	\$ 3,281,151	\$ 3,066,209	\$ 2,964,083	\$ 23,868,689
General Revenues and Other Changes in Net Po Governmental activities Taxes Property Investment earnings Transfers Other	sitior \$	5,959,083 161,622	\$ 6,201,653 133,926 (13,334)	\$ 6,759,202 194,118 (13,333)	\$ 7,329,117 342,127 (13,333) 22,356	\$ 7,895,448 518,982 (12,445)
Total governmental activities		6,120,705	 6,322,245	 6,939,987	 7,680,267	 8,401,985
Business-type activities Investment earnings (losses) Transfers		331,588	 390,865 13,334	 314,297 13,333	 496,700 13,333	 915,090 12,445
Total business-type activities		331,588	 404,199	 327,630	 510,033	 927,535
Total primary government	\$	6,452,293	\$ 6,726,444	\$ 7,267,617	\$ 8,190,300	\$ 9,329,520
Change in Net Position Governmental activities Business-type activities Total primary government	\$	6,678,580 12,528,685 19,207,265	\$ 5,934,948 4,072,647 10,007,595	\$ 10,397,461 (63,635) 10,333,826	\$ 9,224,689 1,929,694 11,154,383	\$ 5,097,043 28,101,166 33,198,209

(a) The Agency implemented the provisions of GASB Statement 63 in fiscal year 2013, which replaced the term "net assets" with the term "net position".

# Alameda County Flood and Water Conservation District, Zone 7 Zone 7 Water Agency Changes in Net Position (Continued) Last Ten Fiscal Years

Lust		iscui i cui s	
(accrual	basis	of accounting)	

	•)	icci uai bas	15 0	i accountin	-5/			
		2018		2019		2020	2021 (b)	2022
Expenses Governmental activities Flood Protection Operations Flood Protection Drainage DIF Flood Protection Grants	\$	12,859,064 542,139 1,230,924	\$	10,308,973 367,976 125,352	\$	9,547,702 168,503 497,987	\$ 8,949,669 208,142 474,319	\$ 12,352,060 381,617 432,140
Total governmental activities expenses		14,632,127		10,802,301		10,214,192	 9,632,130	 13,165,817
Business-type activities State Water Project Water Enterprise Funds		19,794,128 75,273,928		21,420,192 63,564,015		24,333,554 61,634,465	23,173,321 67,019,978	24,331,873 70,158,039
Total business-type activities		95,068,056		84,984,207		85,968,019	 90,193,299	 94,489,912
Total primary government expenses	\$	109,700,183	\$	95,786,508	\$	96,182,211	\$ 99,825,429	\$ 107,655,729
Program Revenues Governmental activities Charges for Services Operating grants and contributions Other program revenues Total governmental activities program revenues	\$	4,652,449 182,315 1,230,924 6,065,688	\$	3,522,081 70,969 125,352 3,718,402	\$	1,694,933 79,929 488,451 2,263,313	\$ 2,624,628 81,730 482,306 3,188,664	\$ 1,714,458 84,034 399,290 2,197,782
Business-type activities		0,000,000		0,710,102		2,200,010	 2,100,001	 2,177,702
Charges for Services: State Water Project Water Enterprise Funds Operating grants and contributions Capital grants and contributions	_	22,927,398 84,362,659 7,235,940	_	23,420,521 83,227,173 6,723,525		23,415,684 79,931,895 6,509,157 26,226	24,633,172 71,244,549 6,640,850	26,102,946 76,023,397 6,710,435
Total business-type activities program		114,525,997		113,371,219		109,882,962	 102,518,571	 108,836,778
Total primary government program revenues	\$	120,591,685	\$	117,089,621	\$	112,146,275	\$ 105,707,235	\$ 111,034,560
<b>Net (Expense)/Revenue</b> Governmental activities Business-type activities	\$	(8,566,439) 19,457,941	\$	(7,083,899) 28,387,012	\$	(7,950,879) 23,914,943	\$ (6,443,466) 12,325,272	\$ (10,968,035) 14,346,866
Total primary government net revenues	\$	10,891,502	\$	21,303,113	\$	15,964,064	\$ 5,881,806	\$ 3,378,831
General Revenues and Other Changes in Net P Governmental activities Taxes Property Investment earnings Transfers Other	ositio \$	n 8,518,064 897,199 (12,444) 34,267	\$	9,144,785 1,485,504 (12,444) 179,069	\$	9,834,264 1,745,490 (11,890) 1,579,824	\$ 10,344,149 956,235 (11,890) 97,889	\$ 10,791,532 268,495 (11,890) 232,582
Total governmental activities		9,437,086		10,796,914		13,147,688	 11,386,383	 11,280,719
Business-type activities Investment earnings (losses) Transfers		2,021,455 12,444		5,187,260 12,444		4,468,253 11,890	1,261,160 11,890	 (2,209,267) 11,890
Total business-type activities		2,033,899		5,199,704		4,480,143	 1,273,050	 (2,197,377)
Total primary government	\$	11,470,985	\$	15,996,618	\$	17,627,831	\$ 12,659,433	\$ 9,083,342
Change in Net Position Governmental activities Business-type activities		870,647 21,491,840		3,713,015 33,586,716		5,196,809 28,395,086	4,942,917 13,598,322	312,684 12,149,489
Total primary government	\$	22,362,487	\$	37,299,731	\$	33,591,895	\$ 18,541,239	\$ 12,462,173

(b) Fiscal year 2021 balances were restated due to retroactive application of GASB Statement 87 which was implemented in fiscal year 2022.

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### Alameda County Flood and Water Conservation District, Zone 7 Zone 7 Water Agency Fund Balances of Governmental Funds Last Ten Fiscal Years (Modified Accrual Basis of Accounting)

Fiscal Year	Restricted	Committed	Total
2013	40,648,531	24,354,979	65,003,510
2014	41,506,430	15,260,267	56,766,697
2015	49,177,969	18,009,177	67,187,146
2016	56,059,067	20,666,297	76,725,364
2017	58,149,272	21,898,222	80,047,494
2018	62,760,525	18,352,377	81,112,902
2019	66,872,665	17,602,713	84,475,378
2020	69,648,891	20,010,475	89,659,366
2021	72,715,433	22,150,273	94,865,706
2022	74,143,148	20,431,275	94,574,423

Note: Fiscal year 2021 balances were restated due to retroactive application of GASB Statement 87 which was implemented in fiscal year 2022.

### Alameda County Flood and Water Conservation District, Zone 7 Zone 7 Water Agency Changes in Fund Balance of Governmental Funds Last Ten Fiscal Years (Modified Accrual Basis of Accounting)

					]	Fiscal Year				
		2013 (a)		2014		2015		2016		2017
Revenues										
Property taxes	\$	5,959,083	\$	6,201,653	\$	6,759,202	\$	7,329,117	\$	7,895,448
Intergovernmental		61,578		64,318		144,691		71,562		181,418
Charges for services		5,135,797		4,879,252		8,516,405		7,556,578		3,683,683
Investment earnings		161,622		133,926		194,118		342,127		518,982
Rental Income		-		-		-		-		-
Other revenues	_	13,520	_	187,136		713		62,558		13,263
Total revenues	\$	11,331,600	\$	11,466,285	\$	15,615,129	\$	15,361,942	\$	12,292,794
Expenditures										
Salaries and employee benefits										
transferred from district-wide	\$	2,631,352	\$	2,535,779	\$	2,252,655	\$	2,455,453	\$	1,961,724
Services and supplies		3,498,544		2,650,121		2,821,192		3,354,938		4,187,243
Equipment and capital structures		451,740		14,503,864		107,500		-		2,809,252
Other		2,006		-		-		-		-
Total Expenditures	\$	6,583,642	\$	19,689,764	\$	5,181,347	\$	5,810,391	\$	8,958,219
Excess of revenues over/(under)										
expenditures	\$	4,747,958	\$	(8,223,479)	\$	10,433,782	\$	9,551,551	\$	3,334,575
Other Financing Sources (Uses)										
Transfers Out	\$	-	\$	(13,334)	\$	(13,333)	\$	(13,333)	\$	(12,445)
Total other financing sources (uses)	\$	-	\$	(13,334)	\$	(13,333)	\$	(13,333)	\$	(12,445)
Net change in fund balances	\$	4,747,958	\$	(8,236,813)	\$	10,420,449	\$	9,538,218	\$	3,322,130
There enange in rund balances	¢	+,/+/,730	¢	(0,230,013)	φ	10,420,449	φ	9,000,210	φ	5,522,150

(a) The Agency implemented the provisions of GASB Statement 63 in fiscal year 2013, which replaced the term "net assets" with the term "net position".

### Alameda County Flood and Water Conservation District, Zone 7 Zone 7 Water Agency Changes in Fund Balance of Governmental Funds (Continued) Last Ten Fiscal Years (Modified Accrual Basis of Accounting)

			1	Fiscal Year		
	2018	2019		2020	2021 (b)	2022
Revenues						
Property taxes	\$ 8,518,064	\$ 9,144,785	\$	9,834,264	\$ 10,344,149	\$ 10,791,532
Intergovernmental	1,413,239	196,321		568,380	556,049	483,324
Charges for services	4,652,449	3,522,081		1,694,933	2,624,628	1,690,497
Investment earnings	897,199	1,485,504		1,745,490	956,235	268,495
Rental Income	-	-		-	7,987	23,961
Other revenues	 34,267	 179,069		1,579,824	 97,889	 232,582
Total revenues	\$ 15,515,218	\$ 14,527,760	\$	15,422,891	\$ 14,586,937	\$ 13,490,391
Expenditures						
Salaries and employee benefits						
transferred from district-wide	\$ 2,292,919	\$ 2,332,437	\$	2,205,357	\$ 2,401,207	\$ 2,484,861
Services and supplies	11,014,697	8,612,252		8,008,597	6,966,093	10,873,497
Equipment and capital structures	1,129,750	208,151		13,059	1,407	411,426
Other	-	 -		-	 -	 -
Total Expenditures	\$ 14,437,366	\$ 11,152,840	\$	10,227,013	\$ 9,368,707	\$ 13,769,784
Excess of revenues over/(under)						
expenditures	\$ 1,077,852	\$ 3,374,920	\$	5,195,878	\$ 5,218,230	\$ (279,393)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)						
Transfers Out	\$ (12,444)	\$ (12,444)	\$	(11,890)	\$ (11,890)	\$ (11,890)
Total other financing sources (uses)	\$ (12,444)	\$ (12,444)	\$	(11,890)	\$ (11,890)	\$ (11,890)
Net change in fund balances	\$ 1,065,408	\$ 3,362,476	\$	5,183,988	\$ 5,206,340	\$ (291,283)

(b) Fiscal year 2021 balances were restated due to retroactive application of GASB Statement 87 which was implemented

in fiscal year 2022.

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### Alameda County Flood and Water Conservation District, Zone 7 Zone 7 Water Agency Revenue Capacity - Water Enterprise System Ten-Year Summary of Revenue by Source Fiscal Year Ended June 30

#### Water Enterprise System

	Fiscal Year																
		2013		2014		2015		2016		2017		2018		2019	2020	2021	2022
Revenues																	
Property taxes	\$	9,517,243	\$	11,016,532	\$	12,060,478	\$	17,716,841	\$	18,524,750	\$	21,385,641	\$	21,353,809	\$ 21,553,508	\$ 22,616,173	\$ 23,836,161
Water sales		38,130,264		35,616,588		26,552,568		28,110,974		42,975,960		47,860,145		47,440,592	55,777,208	57,012,484	55,670,511
Intergovernmental revenue		3,263,820		4,347,890		5,012,899		15,285,044		10,179,114		7,235,940		6,723,525	6,509,157	6,640,850	6,710,435
Connection and development fees		27,483,527		21,973,245		28,521,399		39,135,444		33,128,280		35,434,462		34,068,092	22,461,926	13,609,527	19,669,509
Charges for services		101,587		49,734		771,485		1,050,070		1,276,122		665,688		687,569	500,371	277,722	144,160
Investment earnings		331,588		390,865		314,297		496,700		915,090		2,021,455		5,187,260	4,468,253	1,261,160	(2,209,267)
Other revenues		2,571,311		1,733,172		2,172,307		2,000,146		2,716,835		1,944,121		2,310,887	3,080,792	2,361,815	2,806,002
Total Revenues	\$	81,399,340	\$	75,128,026	\$	75,405,433	\$	103,795,219	\$	109,716,151	\$	116,547,452	\$	117,771,734	\$ 114,351,215	\$ 103,779,731	\$ 106,627,511

Note: Fiscal year 2021 balances were restated due to retroactive application of GASB Statement 87 which was implemented in fiscal year 2022.



### Alameda County Flood and Water Conservation District, Zone 7 Zone 7 Water Agency Revenue Capacity - Flood Protection System Ten-Year Summary of Revenue by Source Fiscal Year Ended June 30

**Flood Protection System** 

	Fiscal Year															
		2013		2014		2015		2016		2017		2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Revenues																
Property taxes	\$	5,959,083	\$	6,201,653	\$	6,759,202	\$	7,329,117	\$	7,895,448	\$	8,518,064	\$ 9,144,785	\$ 9,834,264	\$ 10,344,149	\$ 10,791,532
Intergovernmental revenue		61,578		64,318		144,691		71,562		181,418		1,413,239	196,321	568,380	556,049	483,324
Charges for services		5,135,797		4,879,252		8,516,405		7,556,578		3,683,683		4,652,449	3,522,081	1,694,933	2,624,628	1,690,497
Investment earnings		161,622		133,926		194,118		342,127		518,982		897,199	1,485,504	1,745,490	956,235	268,495
Rental Income															7,987	23,961
Other revenues		13,520		187,136		713		62,558		13,263		34,267	179,069	1,579,824	97,889	232,582
Total Revenues	\$	11,331,600	\$	11,466,285	\$	15,615,129	\$	15,361,942	\$	12,292,794	\$	15,515,218	\$ 14,527,760	\$ 15,422,891	\$ 14,586,937	\$ 13,490,391

Note: Fiscal year 2021 balances were restated due to retroactive application of GASB Statement 87 which was implemented in fiscal year 2022.



Source: Finance

### Alameda County Flood and Water Conservation District, Zone 7 Zone 7 Water Agency Treated and Untreated Water Rates Ten-Year History (In Acre Feet)

	Treat	ted Water Rate	Untr	eated Water Rate
Calendar Year	Rate/AF	% Change Year Over Year	Rate/AF	% Change Year Over Year
2013	\$945	0.0%	\$110	19.6%
2014	\$945	0.0%	\$110	0.0%
2015	\$999	5.7%	\$130	18.2%
2016	\$1,372	37.3%	\$130	0.0%
2017*	\$1,577	14.9%	\$113	-13.1%
2018	\$1,385	-12.2%	\$129	14.2%
2019	\$1,451	4.8%	\$167	29.5%
2020	\$1,533	5.7%	\$173	3.6%
2021	\$1,533	0.0%	\$173	0.0%
2022	\$1,664	8.5%	\$204	17.9%

\*In 2017, the agency changed its rates structure to include volume-based and fixed-based components.



Source: Zone 7 Finance Department

### Alameda County Flood and Water Conservation District, Zone 7 Zone 7 Water Agency Water Sales by Category Ten-Year History (amounts expressed in millions)

Calendar Year	Municipal/Industrial (Treated) Water Revenue	Untreated Water Revenue	Total
2013	\$39.2	\$0.7	\$39.9
2014	\$27.3	\$0.6	\$27.9
2015	\$24.3	\$0.8	\$25.1
2016	\$37.3	\$0.6	\$37.9
2017	\$48.1	\$0.9	\$49.0
2018	\$44.2	\$0.7	\$44.9
2019	\$50.6	\$0.8	\$51.4
2020	\$56.4	\$1.0	\$57.4
2021	\$53.5	\$1.0	\$54.6
2022*	\$55.6	\$1.0	\$56.7

\*Calendar Year 2022 revenue is forecasted.



Source: Zone 7 Finance Department

### Alameda County Flood and Water Conservation District, Zone 7 Zone 7 Water Agency Principal Treated Water Customers Current Complete Year Comparison to Nine Years Ago (Calendar Year)

	2021				2012		
Customer	Annual Consumption (AF)	Rank	Percentage of Total Annual Consumption	Customer	Annual Consumption (AF)	Rank	Percentage of Total Annual Consumption
Dublin San Ramon Services District	10,652	1	30%	City of Pleasanton	13,803	1	36%
City of Pleasanton	10,626	2	30%	Dublin San Ramon Services District	10,254	2	27%
California Water Service Company	7,744	3	22%	California Water Service Company	7,540	3	20%
City of Livermore	6,293	4	18%	City of Livermore	6,552	4	17%
All other treated water customers <sup>1</sup>	211	5	1%	All other treated water customers <sup>2</sup>	483	5	1%
Total Annual Consumption (AF)	35,526		100%	Total Annual Consumption (AF)	38,632		100%

Source: Zone 7 Finance Department

<sup>1</sup> Other treated customers in 2021 include Lawrence Livermore Lab., Livermore Area Recreation and Park District, Veterans Hospital, Wente and East Bay Regional Park District.

<sup>2</sup> Other treated customers in 2012 include Lawrence Livermore Lab., Livermore Area Recreation and Park District, Veterans Hospital, Wente and East Bay Regional Park District and State of California.

### Alameda County Flood and Water Conservation District, Zone 7 Zone 7 Water Agency Assessed Value of Taxable Property - Zone 7 Service Area Last Ten Fiscal Years - Fiscal Year Ended June 30 (expressed in millions)

	Fiscal Year															
		2013		2014		2015		2016		2017		2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Assessed Value of Taxable Property																
Land	\$	12,905	\$	13,587	\$	14,680	\$	15,861	\$	16,766	\$	17,825	\$ 19,166	\$ 20,359	\$ 21,220	\$ 22,068
Structures & Improvements		27,029		28,695		31,246		33,555		35,024		38,434	41,506	44,764	47,473	49,260
Personal Property		1,652		1,611		1,419		1,473		326		1,625	1,622	1,667	1,858	1,829
Miscellaneous Exemption (Less)		599		867		755		661		664		769	769	921	1,130	1,167
Subtotal		40,987		43,026		46,590		50,228		51,452		57,115	61,525	65,869	69,421	71,990
Homeowner Exemption (Less)		297		299		300		303		304		306	307	309	308	305
Net Total	\$	40,690	\$	42,727	\$	46,290	\$	49,925	\$	51,148	\$	56,809	\$ 61,218	\$ 65,560	\$ 69,113	\$ 71,685



Source: Alameda County Assessor's Office

#### Alameda County Flood and Water Conservation District, Zone 7 Zone 7 Water Agency Property Tax Rates<sup>(1)</sup> Direct and Overlapping Governments Last Ten Fiscal Years (Rates per \$1,000 of Assessed value)

	Fiscal Year												
	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022			
Direct Rates:													
City of Livermore	1.0000%	1.0000%	1.0000%	1.0000%	1.0000%	1.0000%	1.0000%	1.0000%	1.0000%	1.0000%			
County GO Bond							0.0112%	0.0108%	0.0036%	0.0041%			
<b>Overlapping Rates</b> <sup>(2)</sup> :													
School District	0.0607%	0.0596%	0.0497%	0.0404%	0.0886%	0.0803%	0.0771%	0.0743%	0.0691%	0.0706%			
Community College	0.0219%	0.0214%	0.0217%	0.0198%	0.0246%	0.0445%	0.0443%	0.0422%	0.0214%	0.0458%			
Bay Area Rapid Transit	0.0043%	0.0075%	0.0045%	0.0026%	0.0080%	0.0084%	0.0070%	0.0120%	0.0139%	0.0060%			
Zone 7 Flood Control	0.0228%	0.0257%	0.0250%	0.0343%	0.0333%	0.0359%	0.0332%	0.0309%	0.0309%	0.0307%			
Total Direct and Overlapping Rates	1.1097%	1.1142%	1.1009%	1.0971%	1.1545%	1.1691%	1.1728%	1.1702%	1.1389%	1.1572%			

Source: Alameda County Auditor-Controller Agency

Note:

(1) The above data represents a single tax area within the Agency's jurisdiction and is presented herein to show readers general trends of property tax rates.

(2) Overlapping rates are those local and county governments that apply to property owners within the City of Livermore. Not all overlapping rates apply to all property owners. For an overlapping rate to apply, the property has to be located within that district's geographic boundary.

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## Alameda County Flood and Water Conservation District, Zone 7 Zone 7 Water Agency Property Tax Levies and Collections Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year Ended June 30	Т	axes Levied	nt Collected Within Fiscal Year	Percentage of Levy	Delinquent Tax Collections
2013	\$	15,476,326	\$ 15,476,326	100%	0%
2014		17,218,185	17,218,185	100%	0%
2015		18,819,680	18,819,680	100%	0%
2016		25,045,958	25,045,958	100%	0%
2017		26,420,199	26,420,199	100%	0%
2018		28,225,563	28,225,563	100%	0%
2019		28,991,052	28,991,052	100%	0%
2020		29,433,103	29,433,103	100%	0%
2021		30,722,352	30,722,352	100%	0%
2022		32,008,443	32,008,443	100%	0%

Source: Finance

### Alameda County Flood and Water Conservation District, Zone 7 Zone 7 Water Agency Principal Property Tax Payers Current Year and Nine Years Ago (Fiscal Year)

	:	2022 1		2013 <sup>2</sup>						
Taxpayer	Taxable Assessed Value	Rank	Percentage of Total Taxable Assessed Value	Taxable Assessed Value	Rank	Percentage of Total Total Assessed Value				
Kaiser Foundation Hospitals	\$ 280,812,848	1	0.40%	\$ 119,526,864	10	0.30%				
Stoneridge Creek Pleasanton CCRC LLC	277,833,957	2	0.39%							
Stoneridge Properties	274,605,281	3	0.39%	236,951,995	2	0.60%				
Rosewood Commons Property Owner LLC	271,938,629	4	0.39%							
Kaiser Foundation Health Plan Inc.	248,757,692	5	0.35%	246,104,924	1	0.62%				
OAK Owens 20172020 LLC	239,925,764	6	0.34%							
Livermore Premium Outlets LLC	224,809,590	7	0.32%							
6200 Stoneridge Mall Road Investors LLC	220,398,153	8	0.31%	188,309,598	4	0.47%				
Workday Inc.	213,745,017	9	0.30%							
Essex Pleasanton Owner L P	202,369,200	10	0.29%							
Pleasanton Property LLC				214,666,953	3	0.54%				
Applera Corporation				153,137,016	5	0.39%				
Safeway Inc.				138,988,630	6	0.35%				
PeopleSoft Properties				123,443,765	7	0.31%				
Stoneridge Residential LLC				122,680,777	8	0.31%				
Tishman Speyer Archstone Smith				120,342,856	9	0.30%				
	\$ 2,455,196,131		3.48%	\$ 1,664,153,378		4.19%				

Source:

<sup>1</sup> County of Alameda 2021-22 FY Top 10 Taxpayers by Primary Tax Code Area (Secured)

<sup>2</sup> FY 2012-13 City of Livermore, City of Pleasanton, and City of Dublin's Comprehensive Annual Financial Reports

### Alameda County Flood Control and Water Conservation District, Zone 7 Zone 7 Water Agency Water Enterprise Outstanding Debt by Type Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year													
	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018 <sup>1</sup>	2019	2020	2021	2022			
Line of Credit	\$30,500,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
2018 Water Revenue Bond	-	-	-	-	-	\$71,376,744	\$70,735,844	\$68,705,423	\$66,661,411	\$64,592,816			
Total	\$30,500,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$-	\$71,376,744	\$70,735,844	\$68,705,423	\$66,661,411	\$64,592,816			
Total Debt Per Capita	\$ 133.19	-	-	-	-	\$ 275.41	\$ 272.06	\$ 264.25	\$ 256.39	\$ 242.83			

Source: Finance

<sup>1</sup> On March 11, 2018, the Agency, via the Livermore Valley Water Financing Authority, issued the 2018 Water Revenue Bonds in the amount of \$64,010,000.

### Alameda County Flood Control and Water Conservation District, Zone 7 Zone 7 Water Agency Legal Debt Margin Information Last Ten Fiscal Years (In Millions)

	Fiscal Year															
	 2013		2014		2015		2016		2017		2018	2019	2020		2021	2022
Debt Limit	\$ 2,035	\$	2,136	\$	2,315	\$	2,496	\$	2,668	\$	2,840	\$ 3,056	\$ 3,278	\$	3,456	\$ 3,584
Total Net Debt Applicable to Limit	-		-		-		-		-		-	-	-		-	-
Legal Debt Margin	\$ 2,035	\$	2,136	\$	2,315	\$	2,496	\$	2,668	\$	2,840	\$ 3,056	\$ 3,278	\$	3,456	\$ 3,584
Total net debt applied to the limit as a percentage of the debt limit	 0%		0%		0%		0%		0%		0%	0%	0%		0%	0%

Source: Alameda County Assessor's Office and Zone 7 Finance Department

### Alameda County Flood Control and Water Conservation District, Zone 7 Zone 7 Water Agency Demographic and Economic Statistics For Alameda County and the Zone 7 Service Area Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year	Zone 7 Service Area (Acres)	Population Served within Zone 7's Service Area <sup>1</sup>	Total Population Alameda County <sup>2</sup>	Total Personal Income Alameda County (billions) <sup>2</sup>	Per Capita Income Alameda County <sup>2</sup>	Unemployment Rate Alameda County	Consumer Price Index Alameda County (% change in CPI)
2012	272,000	229,000	1,539,145	84.5	57,739	9.5	2.7
2013	272,000	233,000	1,563,495	87.4	57,473	7.4	2.2
2014	272,000	239,000	1,583,979	92.4	58,364	5.8	2.7
2015	272,000	245,000	1,611,318	104.4	64,466	5.2	3.2
2016	272,000	247,000	1,629,738	111.5	65,045	4.7	3.1
2017	272,000	255,023	1,646,405	118.7	69,350	4.0	3.0
2018	272,000	259,165	1,656,884	127.7	75,045	3.1	4.3
2019	272,000	260,000	1,666,753	134.8	76,644	3.1	2.7
2020	272,000	260,000	1,670,834	130.80	76,837	13.5	1.6
2021	272,000	260,000	1,656,591	138.70	78,805	6.6	3.2
2022	272,000	266,000	1,651,979	155.30	87,575	3.0	6.8

Source:

<sup>1</sup> Population of Service Area are estimates and includes the cities of Livermore, Pleasanton, Dublin and Dougherty Valley (Dougherty Valley figures are estimated as 3.36% of City of San Ramon).

<sup>2</sup> Figures are estimates

Source: State of California Department of Finance

State of California Department of Transportation

U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics

Employment Development Department Labor Market Information

# Alameda County Flood and Water Conservation District, Zone 7 Zone 7 Water Agency Principal Employers In Alameda County Current Year and Nine Years Ago

		2021*					
Company/Organization	Business Type	Number of Employees <b>30, 2021</b> <sup>1</sup>	June Percentage of Total County Employment <sup>2</sup>				
Kaiser Permanente Medical Group Inc. <sup>3</sup>	Health Care	34,666	4.62%				
Tesla <sup>3</sup>	Electric Vehicle Manufacturer	13,000	1.73%				
Safeway <sup>3</sup>	Supermarkets & Other Grocery	9,731	1.30%				
County of Alameda	Local Government	9,424	1.26%				
Sutter Health <sup>3</sup>	Health Care	9,377	1.25%				
John Muir Health <sup>3</sup>	Health Care	6,300	0.84%				
PG&E Corporation <sup>3</sup>	Energy Production	5,100	0.68%				
Workday <sup>3</sup>	Enterprise Cloud Applications	5,098	0.68%				
Chevron Corporation <sup>3</sup>	Energy Production	4,700	0.63%				
Wells Fargo Bank <sup>3</sup>	Financial Services	4,354	0.58%				
Total		101,750	13.56%				

Note:\*Number of Employees and Percent of Total Employment unavailable for 2022.

<sup>1</sup>The number of employees, except for County of Alameda and City of Oakland include Alameda County and Contra Costa County employees.

Total employment within County of Alameda is unavailable.

<sup>2</sup>Percentage calculated based on Alameda County's Employment of 750,200 for June 2021 and 678,700 for 2012 (Source: Employment Development Department)
<sup>3</sup>Information from SFBT research from September 2021. Information as of June, 2021 is not available, except for County of Alameda employer.
<sup>4</sup>Information from County of Alameda's database as of June 30, 2021.

# Alameda County Flood and Water Conservation District, Zone 7 Zone 7 Water Agency Principal Employers In Alameda County (Continued) Current Year and Nine Years Ago

		2013					
Company/Organization	Business Type	Number of Employees June 30, 2013 <sup>1</sup>	Percentage of Total County Employment <sup>2</sup>				
University of California Berkeley	Education	20,319	2.61%				
Kaiser Permanente Medical Group Inc.	Health Care	10,914	1.40%				
County of Alameda	Local Government	8,735	1.12%				
Lawrence Livermore National Laboratory	Small Arms Ammunition Manufacturing	8,000	1.03%				
Safeway Inc.	Supermarkets & Other Groucery	7,599	0.97%				
Oakland Unified School Dist	Elementary and Secondary Schools	7,200	0.92%				
Novartis Vaccines & Diagnostics	Research & Development in Biotech	5,400	0.69%				
City of Oakland	Local Government	5252	0.67				
Alta Bates Summit Medical Center	Hospitals	4,628	0.59%				
Tesla Motors	General Automotive Repair	4,500	0.58%				
		82,547	76.91%				

# Alameda County Flood and Water Conservation District, Zone7 Zone 7 Water Agency Full-time Equivalent Agency Employees by Function/Program Budget Last Ten Fiscal Years

	Fiscal Year									
Division/Function	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Office of the General Manager	14	7	7	8	9	9	9	10	10	10
Integrated Planning		7.5	7.5	8.5	9.5	9.5	6.5	8.5	9.5	8.5
Finance:										
Finance and Accounting	11	9	9	10	10	10	10	11	11	11
Employee Services	6	7	7	7	4	4	3	3	3	3
Engineering:										
Facilities Engineering	15	13	14	12	13	13	10	12	11	11
Groundwater	8	7	7	8.5	7.5	7.5	7.5	7.5	7	7
Water Quality	7.5	7.5	7.5	7.5	7.5	7.5	7.5	7.5	7	7
Flood Protection	6	5	5	6	7	7	8	7	5.5	5.5
Operations	24	24	24	24	27	27	28	29	30	30
Maintenance	19	19	19	20	20	20	19	19	21	22
Total FTE	110.5	106	107	111.5	114.5	114.5	108.5	114.5	115.0	115.0

Source: Finance

## Alameda County Flood and Water Conservation District, Zone 7 Zone 7 Water Agency Operating Indicators Fiscal Years 2013-2022

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	Fiscal Year										
	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	
Water Enterprise System											
Total Groundwater pumped (AF) <sup>1</sup>	9,555	8,782	2,565	2,002	2,300	4,700	8,200	10,100	16,400	15,200	
Total Artificial Stream Recharge (AF)	7,887	3,826	3,766	8,910	8,300	9,100	3,100	4,040	830	110	
New water connections	1,187	928	1,196	1,600	1,338	1,301	1,214	796	470	643	
Total drilling permits issued	159	176	171	133	155	165	154	119	130	136	
Flood Protection System											
Flood Protection area managed (sq. miles)	425	425	425	425	425	425	425	425	425	425	
Flood Protection channels (miles)	37	37	37	37	37	37	37	37	37	37	
Flood Protection encroachment permits issued	36	30	31	34	24	32	37	44	23	18	
Flood Protection development referrals	18	13	13	15	20	15	11	18	26	45	

Source: Flood Protection, Groundwater and Integrated Planning departments.

<sup>1</sup> Calculated on a Water Year basis (October 1 - September 30)

### Alameda County Flood and Water Conservation District, Zone 7 Zone 7 Water Agency Operating Information Capital Asset Statistics Fiscal Years 2013-2022

	Fiscal Year									
	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Number of treatment plants	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
Miles of pipeline	41	41	41	41	41	41	41	41	41	41
Number of treated water pumping stations	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Number of wells operated	9	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10
Total Groundwater storage (AF) <sup>1'2</sup>	220,000	209,000	213,000	226,000	248,000	249,000	252,000	246,000	230,000	218,000
Total Groundwater operational storage-water year (AF) <sup>2</sup>	92,000	81,000	85,000	98,000	120,000	121,000	124,000	118,000	102,000	90,000

Source: Groundwater and Operations

<sup>1</sup> 2020 Total and Operational Groundwater Storage are estimates based on mid-September water levels. Actual values get calculated at end of each year. <sup>2</sup> Calculated on a Water Year basis (October 1 - September 30).