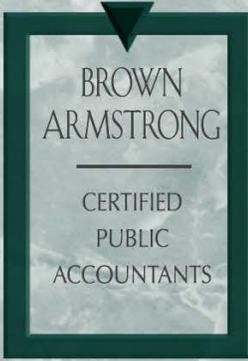


SAN JOAQUIN AREA FLOOD CONTROL AGENCY
FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
AND
INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

**SAN JOAQUIN AREA FLOOD CONTROL AGENCY
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015**

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BROWN ARMSTRONG

Certified Public Accountants

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Board of Directors
San Joaquin Area Flood Control Agency
Stockton, California

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of San Joaquin Area Flood Control Agency (the Agency), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2015, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Agency's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

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

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Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Agency, as of June 30, 2015, and the respective changes in financial position thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis and budgetary comparison information on pages 3 - 8 and 27 - 29 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it an essential part of the financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated June 23, 2016, 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 the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the Agency's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

BROWN ARMSTRONG
ACCOUNTANCY CORPORATION

Brown Armstrong
Accountancy Corporation

Bakersfield, California
June 23, 2016

**SAN JOAQUIN AREA FLOOD CONTROL AGENCY
MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS
JUNE 30, 2015**

This section of the San Joaquin Area Flood Control Agency's (the Agency) annual financial report represents a discussion and analysis of the Agency's financial performance during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2015. It should be read in conjunction with the Agency's basic financial statements following this section.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

This is the fourth year in which there has been no collection of assessment district fees or Flood Control Equalization fees for the Agency's Flood Protection Restoration Project (FPRP) due to early retirement of the assessment district bonds on September 2, 2011. As a result, only the Operations and Maintenance assessments for the FPRP remain and are collected annually as these improvements need to be maintained.

The Agency's FPRP was included in Federal legislation and a Memorandum of Agreement with the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (USACE) was executed on March 2, 2002, which allows reimbursement for the Federal share of the Agency's project through the annual USACE budgeting process.

As of June 30, 2015, the Agency has received \$22,868,020 of Federal reimbursement and the remaining balance of the Federal share is \$10.6 million. The Agency has not received a Federal reimbursement since 2010 and does not anticipate receiving further cash reimbursement. The Agency continues to pursue Federal reimbursement as "credit" towards future flood control projects and studies.

The State's share of the FPRP was received in 1998 and totaled \$12,625,000.

On July 10, 2013, the Agency formed the Smith Canal Area Assessment District (SCAAD). The district was created to provide the local cost share for constructing and maintaining improvements to remove the Smith Canal area from a Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) Special Flood Hazard Area. Fiscal year 2014/15 is the first year of assessment collection for SCAAD.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The Agency's basic financial statements include: 1) Government-Wide Financial Statements, 2) Fund Financial Statements, and 3) Notes to the Basic Financial Statements. Required Supplementary Information and Supplementary Information are included in addition to the basic financial statements.

Government-Wide Financial Statements provide an overview of the Agency's financial position. Refer to Note 2 (Notes to the Basic Financial Statements) for further information on significant accounting policies. The Statement of Net Position presents information on all the Agency's assets and liabilities, with the difference between the two reported as net position. The Statement of Activities presents information showing how net position changed during the most recent fiscal year.

The Agency's assets are distributed among the different fund types. Most of the Agency's assets are capital assets acquired or constructed as part of the flood control improvements. The Agency's noncapital assets are mostly cash and cash equivalents. The County of San Joaquin (the County) maintains the cash pools for the Agency.

The Agency's assets are mostly derived from the original assessment and the proceeds of the bonds issued in 1996, and interest income on the balances from these assets. Other sources of funds include Flood Control Equalization Fees, which were collected for the Agency by the County and the City of Stockton (the City) when building permits were issued to new development within the Agency's assessment district boundaries.

As part of the Stockton Metropolitan Watershed, the Agency also acquired the right-of-way needed for the project from property owners and these are classified under assets as land. In 2003, the Agency transferred to the State of California all real property associated with the project. However, the Central Valley Flood Protection Board (formerly the State of California Reclamation Board) has not accepted the federally authorized project alluding i) the project was not authorized by the State legislature, and ii) the need for more formal indemnification assurance. When the Central Valley Flood Protection Board agrees to designate the project as part of the State Plan of Flood Control, the Agency will no longer carry these assets.

Governmental Fund Financial Statements are groupings of related accounts that are used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The Agency, like other State and local governmental agencies, uses fund accounting; each fund having its own self-balancing accounts that comprise its assets, liabilities, fund balances, revenues, and expenditures. The Agency funds are divided into four categories: General Fund, Special Revenue Fund, Capital Projects Fund, and Debt Service Fund.

The General Fund accounts for funds loaned to the Agency in 1995 by the City and County for the initial funding of the project activities. The City and County loans have been paid, and after the bond money was received, additional funds were created.

The Special Revenue Fund accounts for assessment district proceeds for i) the Agency's operations and maintenance (O&M) of flood control structures for the Flood Protection Restoration Assessment District and ii) the local cost share for design, constructing and maintaining flood control improvements for the Smith Canal Area Assessment District. Assessments are collected as a line item in property tax bills and are deposited in a fund that is solely designated for the purpose of the assessment district. The use of the assessment district proceeds are legally restricted to activities identified in the Annual Engineer's Report for each assessment district.

The Capital Projects Fund supports the Agency's capital programs and operating costs. Resources are from the original assessments, Flood Control Equalization Fees, proceeds from the initial bond issue, interest income, and the transferred balance from the Environmental Fund. Both Federal and State reimbursements are included in this fund.

The Debt Service Fund accounts for the accumulation of resources for, and the payment of, general long-term debt principal, interest, and related bond costs. Required interest and principal payments are made according to the terms of the bond issuance. Assessment district payments collected from property owners through the property tax system are deposited in the Debt Service Fund. Debt service payments are paid out of the same fund. The Agency retired bonds for the FPRP assessment district 3 years ahead of scheduled maturity on September 2, 2011.

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

Other Information: In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report presents certain *required supplementary information* and *other supplemental information*. This information includes a budgetary comparison schedule for the Agency's governmental funds.

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS ANALYSIS

The Agency applies Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 34, *Basic Financial Statements—and Management's Discussion and Analysis—for State and Local Governments*. As noted earlier, net position provides an overview of the Agency's financial position.

The following table shows that the Agency's assets exceeded liabilities by about \$54 million (\$54,772,055 - \$755,210) as of June 30, 2015, and net position decreased by \$1,512,719 (\$55,529,564 - \$54,016,845) compared with the prior year:

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

	2015	2014
ASSETS		
Current assets	\$ 13,626,731	\$ 14,118,487
Capital assets	41,145,324	42,046,442
TOTAL ASSETS	54,772,055	56,164,929
LIABILITIES		
Current liabilities	755,210	635,365
TOTAL LIABILITIES	755,210	635,365
NET POSITION		
Net investment in capital assets	41,145,324	42,046,442
Unrestricted	12,871,521	13,483,122
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$ 54,016,845	\$ 55,529,564

The Agency's capital net position for the year ended June 30, 2015: Land and Easements \$9,678,245 and Flood Control Infrastructure net of depreciation \$31,467,079 totaling \$41,145,324 represent approximately 75% of the Agency's total assets (see Capital Assets table on page 7). These capital assets are the flood control improvements constructed by the Agency and are considered assets belonging temporarily to the Agency.

The following table identifies the changes in net position for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2015 and 2014:

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

	2015	2014
REVENUES		
Assessments	\$ 2,450,799	\$ 825,613
Aid from other government agencies	985,792	1,221,241
Investment earnings	36,228	41,457
Miscellaneous	66,486	1,725
Total revenues	3,539,305	2,090,036
EXPENSES		
Operation and management	4,239,526	3,955,948
Agency management	812,498	801,872
Total expenses	5,052,024	4,757,820
Change in net position	(1,512,719)	(2,667,784)
NET POSITION		
Beginning net position	55,529,564	58,197,348
Net position, end of the year	\$ 54,016,845	\$ 55,529,564

The Agency receives revenues from sources which include O&M assessments, Smith Canal assessments, interest and investment income, and project reimbursements from the State and the Federal government. Other sources of revenue are received through partnership agreements with other local and government agencies to help fund flood studies or related flood control activities approved by the Board of Directors. The collection of O&M assessments can only be used to maintain and operate the FPRP flood control structures, and the collection of Smith Canal assessments can only be used to design, construct and maintain the Smith Canal project improvements.

Revenues increased by approximately 69% (from \$2,090,036 in fiscal year 2014 to \$3,539,305 in fiscal year 2015). The increase is due to the collection of assessments for the newly formed Smith Canal Area Assessment District.

Expenses increased approximately 6% (from \$4,757,820 in fiscal year 2014 to \$5,052,024 in fiscal year 2015). The increase is mainly due to activities related to the Smith Canal project.

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF AGENCY FUNDS

The General Fund accounts for those funds loaned to the Agency in 1995 by the City and County for the initial funding of the FPRP activities. The City and County loans have been paid, therefore activity in this fund remains minimal.

Special Revenue Funds Appropriate operations and maintenance assessments are collected annually through property taxes and are deposited in the Maintenance and Operations Fund. These monies are limited to Operations and Maintenance (O&M) of the flood control structures built by the Agency. The annual budget for O&M is prepared in coordination with the San Joaquin County Public Works Department and approved by the Agency's Board of Directors.

A budget of \$1,074,000, which includes a \$100,000 surplus appropriation for emergencies, was considered appropriate for fiscal year 2014-15 for O&M. This is the fourth year the budget exceeds assessment revenue. The budget is impacted by an increase in levee maintenance to comply with stringent levee standards imposed by regulatory agencies. The Maintenance and Operations Fund had a balance of approximately \$4.5 million on June 30, 2015.

Beginning fiscal year 2014-15, assessments for the Smith Canal Area Assessment District (SCAAD) are collected annually through property taxes and are deposited into a separate Fund for the design, construction and maintenance of flood control improvements for the specially benefited parcels within SCAAD. The assessment is in compliance with all laws pertaining to Proposition 218 including Article XIII-D of the California Constitution. Assessment collection for fiscal year 2014-15 was \$1.6 million.

Capital Projects Funds Capital Projects Funds reported a combined fund balance of \$6,137,596. These funds are available to meet the Agency's current operating and capital program costs; however, it should be noted that these funds are mostly reserves from the Agency's FPRP which concluded in 1998. Aside from Special Revenue Funds, there is no long-term sustained funding in place to support Agency operations indefinitely.

INFRASTRUCTURE ASSETS AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital Assets

The Agency's net investments in capital assets of June 30, 2015, is \$41,145,324. These capital assets include land (right-of-way acquired for the project) and flood control infrastructures. The area protected by the Agency is about 38,700 gross acres of land with approximately 74,000 parcels in the County. The Agency completed the main construction of the flood control improvements project in November 1998, and since then, no major construction has been undertaken. However, authorized project studies and investigation may lead to new projects. Apart from normal depreciation, there were no changes in capital assets during fiscal year ended June 30, 2015.

Capital Assets		
(net of accumulated depreciation)		
	2015	2014
Land and easements	\$ 9,678,245	\$ 9,678,245
Infrastructure assets, net	31,467,079	32,368,197
Total	\$ 41,145,324	\$ 42,046,442

Total accumulated depreciation as of June 30, 2015, is \$13,591,525. Therefore, the net infrastructure asset is \$31,467,079 (\$45,058,604 - \$13,591,525). The infrastructure assets are being depreciated over a life of 50 years.

As noted earlier, these capital assets are the flood control improvements constructed by the Agency and are considered assets belonging temporarily to the Agency. Land acquired by the Agency for right-of-way purposes was turned over to the Central Valley Flood Protection Board; however, the Central Valley Flood Protection Board has not accepted the federally authorized project. Therefore, when the Central Valley Flood Protection Board agrees to designate the project as part of the State Plan of Flood Control, the Agency will no longer carry these assets.

Long-Term Debt

As of June 30, 2015, the Agency does not have any long-term debt. The Agency retired the bonds initially sold in 1996 and refinanced in July of 2002. These bonds were retired three years ahead of scheduled maturity on September 2, 2011.

AGENCY OPERATIONS

The Agency completed the main construction of its \$70 million flood control improvements project in November 1998. In past years, due to the ongoing concern of levee decertification by FEMA, the Board of Directors held some Capital Projects Funds in reserve to remedy levee decertification. During fiscal year 2009-10, the Board of Directors authorized technical studies and investigations using these funds. These technical studies and investigations may lead to future projects. Currently, the Agency is participating in flood control studies and investigations which will provide or restore the required level of protection for parcels within the Agency's assessment district area.

Before undertaking any new projects, the Agency must determine whether the proposed project will meet the necessary criteria for which funds are available for expenditure. During fiscal year 2014-15, the Board of Directors approved the following: i) a 105,000 task order for water quality modeling for the Smith Canal Gate project; ii) a \$133,100 amendment to an existing contract for levee recertification projects; iii) three (3) contractual services agreements in the amount of \$50,000 each for the required Independent Panel of Expert review for the design of the Smith Canal Gate project; iv) a \$35,000 amendment to an existing contract for additional CEQA documentation and review in support of the Lower San Joaquin River Feasibility Study (LSJRFS); v) a \$67,500 contract to extend management support services for the LSJRFS; vi) a \$160,000 amendment to the Department of Water Resources Directed Funding Agreement for Regional Flood Management Planning (no financial impact to the Agency); vii) a \$300,000 non-Federal sponsor cost-share for completion of the LSJRFS; viii) a \$347,000 task order for additional environmental work needed for the Smith Canal Gate project.

REQUEST FOR INFORMATION

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the Agency's finances for all those with interest in the Agency's finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to the Agency's Executive Director, James B. Giottonini at 22 E. Weber Avenue, Room 301, Stockton, California 95202.

**SAN JOAQUIN AREA FLOOD CONTROL AGENCY
STATEMENT OF NET POSITION
JUNE 30, 2015**

	<u>Governmental Activities</u>
ASSETS	
Current assets:	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 13,231,567
Assessments receivable	302
Interest income receivable	10,551
Other receivable	<u>384,311</u>
Total current assets	<u>13,626,731</u>
Capital assets:	
Land and easements	9,678,245
Infrastructure assets, net	<u>31,467,079</u>
Total capital assets	<u>41,145,324</u>
Total assets	<u><u>\$ 54,772,055</u></u>
LIABILITIES AND NET POSITION	
Liabilities:	
Accounts payable	<u>\$ 755,210</u>
Total liabilities	<u>755,210</u>
Net position:	
Net investment in capital assets	41,145,324
Unrestricted	<u>12,871,521</u>
Total net position	<u><u>\$ 54,016,845</u></u>

See independent auditor's report and notes to the basic financial statements.

**SAN JOAQUIN AREA FLOOD CONTROL AGENCY
STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015**

<u>Functions / Programs</u>	<u>Program Expenses</u>	<u>Program Revenues</u>		<u>Net (Expense) Revenue</u>
		<u>Operating Grants and Contributions</u>	<u>Capital Grants and Contributions</u>	
Governmental activities:				
Operations and maintenance	\$ 4,239,526	\$ -	\$ -	\$ (4,239,526)
Agency management	<u>812,498</u>	<u>985,792</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>173,294</u>
Total governmental activities	<u>\$ 5,052,024</u>	<u>\$ 985,792</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>(4,066,232)</u>
General revenues:				
Assessments fees				2,450,799
Investment earnings				36,228
Miscellaneous income				<u>66,486</u>
Total general revenues				<u>2,553,513</u>
Change in net position				<u>(1,512,719)</u>
Net position, beginning of year				<u>55,529,564</u>
Net position, end of year				<u>\$ 54,016,845</u>

See independent auditor's report and notes to the basic financial statements.

**SAN JOAQUIN AREA FLOOD CONTROL AGENCY
BALANCE SHEET
JUNE 30, 2015**

	General Fund	Maintenance and Operations Fund	Lower San Joaquin River Feasibility Study Fund	Construction #1 Fund
ASSETS				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 639,924	\$ 4,644,607	\$ -	\$ 2,593,461
Assessment receivable	-	302	-	-
Interest income receivable	503	3,724	245	1,911
Receivable - State of California	-	-	98,247	11,131
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 640,427	\$ 4,648,633	\$ 98,492	\$ 2,606,503
LIABILITIES				
Accounts payable	\$ -	\$ 75,340	\$ -	\$ 225,456
Total liabilities	-	75,340	-	225,456
FUND BALANCES				
Restricted	-	4,573,293	-	-
Assigned	-	-	98,492	2,381,047
Unassigned	640,427	-	-	-
Total fund balances	640,427	4,573,293	98,492	2,381,047
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES	\$ 640,427	\$ 4,648,633	\$ 98,492	\$ 2,606,503

See independent auditor's report and notes to the basic financial statements.

**SAN JOAQUIN AREA FLOOD CONTROL AGENCY
BALANCE SHEET (Continued)
JUNE 30, 2015**

	Construction #3 Fund	Smith Canal Closure Fund	Smith Canal Assessment Fund	Total Governmental Funds
ASSETS				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 3,156,275	\$ 624,027	\$ 1,573,273	\$ 13,231,567
Assessment receivable	-	-	-	302
Interest income receivable	2,502	461	1,205	10,551
Receivable - State of California	-	274,933	-	384,311
TOTAL ASSETS	<u>\$ 3,158,777</u>	<u>\$ 899,421</u>	<u>\$ 1,574,478</u>	<u>\$ 13,626,731</u>
LIABILITIES				
Accounts payable	\$ 400,141	\$ -	\$ 54,273	\$ 755,210
Total liabilities	<u>400,141</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>54,273</u>	<u>755,210</u>
FUND BALANCES				
Restricted	-	-	-	4,573,293
Assigned	2,758,636	899,421	1,520,205	7,657,801
Unassigned	-	-	-	640,427
Total fund balances	<u>2,758,636</u>	<u>899,421</u>	<u>1,520,205</u>	<u>12,871,521</u>
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES	<u>\$ 3,158,777</u>	<u>\$ 899,421</u>	<u>\$ 1,574,478</u>	<u>\$ 13,626,731</u>

See independent auditor's report and notes to the basic financial statements.

**SAN JOAQUIN AREA FLOOD CONTROL AGENCY
RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET
TO THE GOVERNMENT-WIDE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION
JUNE 30, 2015**

Total Fund Balances - Governmental Funds	\$ 12,871,521
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Amounts reported for Governmental Activities in the Statement of Net Position are different from those reported in the Governmental Funds because of the following:

Capital assets used in Governmental Activities are not current resources and, therefore, are not reported in the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet.

Infrastructure assets, land, and easements	\$ 54,736,849	
Less: accumulated depreciation	<u>(13,591,525)</u>	
		<u>41,145,324</u>

Net Position of Governmental Activities	<u><u>\$ 54,016,845</u></u>
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See independent auditor's report and notes to the basic financial statements.

**SAN JOAQUIN AREA FLOOD CONTROL AGENCY
STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES,
AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015**

	General Fund	Maintenance and Operations Fund	Lower San Joaquin River Feasibility Study Fund	Construction #1 Fund
Revenues:				
Assessments	\$ -	\$ 842,808	\$ -	\$ -
Investment earnings	1,719	12,301	760	7,959
Other government agency aid	-	-	121,797	397,917
Miscellaneous	-	65,661	-	825
Total revenues	1,719	920,770	122,557	406,701
Expenditures:				
Current operating:				
Maintenance and operations	-	597,226	-	2,437,604
Agency management	-	-	-	-
Total expenditures	-	597,226	-	2,437,604
Other financing sources (uses):				
Transfers in	-	-	-	358,420
Transfers out	-	5,500	332,920	-
Total other financing sources (uses)	-	(5,500)	(332,920)	358,420
Net change in fund balances	1,719	318,044	(210,363)	(1,672,483)
Fund balances, beginning	638,708	4,255,249	308,855	4,053,530
Fund balances, ending	\$ 640,427	\$ 4,573,293	\$ 98,492	\$ 2,381,047

See independent auditor's report and notes to the basic financial statements.

**SAN JOAQUIN AREA FLOOD CONTROL AGENCY
STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES,
AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES (Continued)
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015**

	Construction #3 Fund	Smith Canal Closure Fund	Smith Canal Assessment Fund	Total Governmental Funds
Revenues:				
Assessments	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,607,991	\$ 2,450,799
Investment earnings	9,646	1,316	2,527	36,228
Other government agency aid	-	466,078	-	985,792
Miscellaneous	-	-	-	66,486
Total revenues	9,646	467,394	1,610,518	3,539,305
Expenditures:				
Current operating:				
Maintenance and operations	249,305	-	54,273	3,338,408
Agency management	796,458	-	16,040	812,498
Total expenditures	1,045,763	-	70,313	4,150,906
Other financing sources (uses):				
Transfers in	-	-	-	358,420
Transfers out	-	-	20,000	358,420
Total other financing sources (uses)	-	-	(20,000)	-
Net change in fund balances	(1,036,117)	467,394	1,520,205	(611,601)
Fund balances, beginning	3,794,753	432,027	-	13,483,122
Fund balances, ending	\$ 2,758,636	\$ 899,421	\$ 1,520,205	\$ 12,871,521

See independent auditor's report and notes to the basic financial statements.

**SAN JOAQUIN AREA FLOOD CONTROL AGENCY
RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES,
AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE
GOVERNMENT-WIDE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015**

Net Change in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds \$ (611,601)

Amounts reported for Governmental Activities in the Statement of Activities are different because of the following:

When capital assets that are to be used in Governmental Activities are purchased or constructed, the resources expended for those assets are reported as expenditures in the Governmental Funds. This is the amount of capital assets additions and depreciation recorded in current year.

Depreciation expense	<u>\$ (901,118)</u>	<u>(901,118)</u>
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Changes in Net Position of Governmental Activities	<u>\$ (1,512,719)</u>	
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See independent auditor's report and notes to the basic financial statements.

**SAN JOAQUIN AREA FLOOD CONTROL AGENCY
NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015**

NOTE 1 – DESCRIPTION OF THE AGENCY

The San Joaquin Area Flood Control Agency (the Agency) is the result of a joint powers agreement (JPA) between the City of Stockton (the City), the County of San Joaquin (the County), and the San Joaquin County Flood Control and Water Conservation District (the District). The Agency was formed on May 25, 1995, for the purposes of undertaking the acquisition, construction, and/or installation of improvements to flood control channels in the City and the portion of unincorporated areas of the County adjacent thereto (the Project), in order to provide a 100-year flood protection to these areas. The Agency is a public entity pursuant to the provisions of Articles 1-4, Chapter 5, Division 7, Title 1 of the Government Code of the State of California. The basic operations of the Agency are financed as a part of the Project operations and costs. An annual special assessment based on total costs of the Project was assessed during the year ended June 30, 1996. The assessment paid for Project costs and bond repayment. The Agency retired the bonds three years ahead of scheduled maturity on September 2, 2011. During the year ended June 30, 1997, an additional annual special assessment was approved for the continued maintenance of the flood project structures. Collections of the June 30, 1997, assessment will continue to finance the maintenance of the flood project structures until adoption of a terminating resolution.

The Agency's financial statements are prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP). The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is responsible for establishing GAAP for State and local governments through its pronouncements (Standards and Interpretations).

NOTE 2 – SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

A. Financial Agency

The Agency's basic financial statements include the accounts of all Agency operations. The Agency's basic financial statements do not include operations of the associated governmental agencies involved in the joint power agency, namely, the City, the County, and the District.

B. Basis of Presentation – Government-Wide Accounting

The government-wide financial statements include the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities and report financial information on the Agency as a whole. Eliminations have been made to minimize the double counting of internal activities.

The Statement of Activities presents a comparison between direct expenses and program revenues for functions of the Agency's governmental activities. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function. Program revenues include 1) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function or segment and 2) fees, grants, and contributions that are restricted to financing the acquisition or construction of capital assets. Other items not properly included are reported instead as general revenues and expenses.

C. Basis of Presentation – Fund Accounting

Fund financial statements provide information about the Agency's funds. Each fund is accounted for by providing a separate set of self-balancing accounts that comprises its assets, liabilities, fund balances, revenues, and expenditures. Agency resources are allocated to and accounted for in individual funds based upon the purpose for which they are to be spent and the means by which spending activities are controlled. The Agency does not have any proprietary or fiduciary funds.

NOTE 2 – SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

D. Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Financial Statement Presentation

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recorded when earned, and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Assessments are recognized in the year for which they are levied.

The governmental fund financial statements are presented on the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under this method, revenues are recognized when they are both measurable and available. “Measurable” means the amount of the transaction can be determined and “available” means collectible within the current period or within 60 days after year-end. Expenditures are recorded when the related liability is incurred, except for general obligation bond principal and interest which are reported as expenditures in the year they are due.

The major sources of revenues susceptible to accrual are assessments of property owners and investment income.

When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is the Agency's policy to use restricted resources first, then unrestricted resources as needed.

E. Allocation of Indirect Expenses

The Agency allocates indirect expenses, primarily comprised of administrative services, to Agency management functions. Administrative services include accounting, financial reporting, payroll reimbursement, investing and cash management, personnel services, and other administrative services.

F. Fund Types and Major Funds

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

General Fund – Accounts for project expenses, including but not limited to, construction, consultants, and salaries reimbursement.

Maintenance and Operations Fund – Accounts for the collection of special assessments from property owners within the Agency's assessment district for the maintenance of the flood structures. Proceeds are restricted to the operations and maintenance (O&M) activities identified in the O&M budget.

Lower San Joaquin River Feasibility Fund – This fund was established to account for a funding partnership between local cost share partners to help pay for the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers' (USACE) Lower San Joaquin River Feasibility Study. The Agency entered into a cost share agreement with the City of Lodi, the County, and 11 reclamation districts to help pay for the local share of this study. The revenues collected in this fund are transferred annually at the end of the fiscal year to the Agency's Construction #1 Fund.

Construction #1 and #3 Funds – Accounts for all resources for the acquisition of capital facilities by the Agency. The Project of the Agency is to construct these facilities. The original assessment and proceeds of the bond issue are the sources of funds. Recorded income sources include assessment fees collected by the County Tax Collector and reimbursement from the Federal government.

Smith Canal Closure Fund – This fund contains Early Implementation Project (EIP) funding received by the State of California per a Funding Agreement for the design of the Smith Canal Gate project. The State reimburses the Agency 50% for design expenditures less a 10% retention.

NOTE 2 – SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

F. Fund Types and Major Funds (Continued)

Smith Canal Assessment Fund – Accounts for the collection of special assessments from property owners within the Smith Canal Area Assessment District. The collection of assessments are for design, construction, and maintenance of the Smith Canal flood control improvements to remove the area from a Federal Emergency Management Agency Special Flood Hazard Area. Proceeds are restricted to activities identified in the Annual Engineer’s Report for the Smith Canal Area Assessment District.

G. Interfund Transactions

Interfund transactions are reflected as transfers. Transfers are made for the purpose of funding operating cash needs by the Construction #1 Fund.

H. Cash and Cash Equivalents

The Agency maintains a large portion of its cash in the County Treasury. The County pools these funds with those of other agencies in the County and invests the cash.

I. Infrastructure Assets and Depreciation

The Agency’s infrastructure assets with useful lives of more than one year are stated at historical cost and comprehensively reported in the government-wide financial statements. The Agency generally capitalizes all assets as construction outlays occur. The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the asset value or materially extend useful lives are not capitalized. Infrastructure assets are depreciated using the straight-line method over a useful life of 50 years.

J. Reservation of Fund Balances

The Agency records reservations for portions of fund equity which are legally segregated for specific future use or which do not represent available expendable resources and, therefore, are not available for appropriations or expenditure in the governmental funds Balance Sheet. If restricted and unrestricted net position are available for the same purpose, then restricted net position will be used before unrestricted net position.

K. Restriction of Net Position

Net position is the excess of all the Agency’s assets over all its liabilities, regardless of fund. Net position is divided into three captions under GASB Statement No. 34, *Basic Financial Statements—and Management’s Discussion and Analysis—for State and Local Governments*. These captions apply only to net position, which is determined only at the government-wide level, and is described below:

Net Investment in Capital Assets – This amount consists of capital assets net of accumulated depreciation, less the outstanding balance of any debt issued to finance these assets.

Restricted – This amount is restricted by external creditors, grantors, contributors, laws or regulations of other governments, enabling legislation, and constitutional provisions.

Unrestricted – This amount is all the net position that does not meet the definition of “net investment in capital assets” or “restricted.”

NOTE 2 – SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

L. Assessment Tax

The County collects the Agency's assessment tax revenue as part of the County's property taxes. The County's secured property tax payments are levied in two equal installments: the first is generally due November 1 and delinquent with penalties after December 10; the second is due February 1 and delinquent with penalties after April 10. Secured property with unpaid taxes incurs a lien on January 1 preceding the fiscal year for which taxes are levied. Property taxes on the unsecured roll are due on the January 1 lien date and become delinquent if unpaid on August 31.

M. Use of Estimates

Management uses estimates and assumptions in preparing financial statements. Those estimates and assumptions affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities, the disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities, and the reported revenues and expenses. Actual results could differ from these estimates.

N. Fund Balance

In March 2009, GASB issued Statement No. 54, *Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions*. This statement establishes fund balance classifications that comprise a hierarchy based primarily on the extent to which a government is bound to observe constraints imposed upon the use of the resources reported in governmental funds. These classifications are described below:

1. Nonspendable Fund Balance – amounts that are inherently nonspendable such as inventory or long-term receivables.
2. Restricted Fund Balance – amounts that have externally enforceable limitations on use that are either imposed by law or constrained by grantors, contributors, or laws and regulations of other governments.
3. Committed Fund Balance – amounts that can only be used for specific purposes determined by formal action of the Agency's highest level of decision-making authority, the Board of Directors. These committed amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless the Board of Directors removes or changes the specified use through the same type of formal action taken to establish the commitment. The formal action must occur prior to the end of the reporting period; however, the amount can be determined subsequently.
4. Assigned Fund Balance – amounts that are constrained by the Agency's *intent* to be used for specific purposes, but are neither restricted nor committed, should be reported as assigned fund balance. The intent can be expressed by the Board of Directors itself or by an official to which the governing body has delegated the authority.
5. Unassigned Fund Balance – the residual positive net resources of the General Fund in excess of what can properly be classified in one of the other four categories. This amount is reported only in the General Fund except in cases of negative fund balance. Negative fund balances in other governmental funds are reported as Unassigned Fund Balance.

The accounting policies of the Agency consider restricted fund balance to have been spent first when an expenditure is incurred if both restricted and unrestricted fund balance are available. Similarly, when an expenditure is incurred for purposes for which amounts in any of the unrestricted classifications of fund balance could be used, the Agency considers committed amounts to be reduced first, followed by assigned amounts, and then unassigned amounts.

Most non-general funds were designated for one purpose at the time of their creation. Therefore, expenditures made out of a fund will be allocated to the applicable fund balance classifications in the order of the spending policy above.

NOTE 2 – SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

O. New GASB Pronouncements Implemented in the Financial Statements

The following GASB Statements have been implemented in the current financial statements.

GASB Statement No. 68

GASB Statement No. 68, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions – An Amendment of GASB Statement No. 27* was released in June 2012. GASB Statement No. 68 improves accounting and financial reporting by state and local governments for pensions. It also improves information provided by state and local governmental employers about financial support for pensions that is provided by other entities. GASB Statement No. 68 results from a comprehensive review of the effectiveness of existing standards of accounting and financial reporting for pensions with regard to providing decision-useful information, supporting assessments of accountability and interperiod equity, and creating additional transparency. GASB Statement No. 68 establishes standards for measuring and recognizing liabilities, deferred outflows of resources, deferred inflows of resources, and expense/expenditures. For defined benefit pensions, this statement identifies the methods and assumptions that should be used to project benefit payments, discount projected benefit payments to their actuarial present value, and attribute that present value to periods of employee service. Note disclosure and required supplementary information requirements about pensions also are addressed. Distinctions are made regarding the particular requirements for employers based on the number of employers whose employees are provided with pensions through the pension plan and whether pension obligations and pension plan assets are shared. In addition, GASB Statement No. 68 details the recognition and disclosure requirements for employers with liabilities (payables) to a defined benefit pension plan and for employers whose employees are provided with defined contribution pensions. GASB Statement No. 68 also addresses circumstances in which a nonemployer entity has a legal requirement to make contributions directly to a pension plan. Various new note disclosures and required supplementary information will be presented. GASB Statement No. 68 is effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2014. There was no net effect on the Agency's accounting or financial reporting as a result of implementing this statement.

GASB Statement No. 69

GASB Statement No. 69 – *Government Combinations and Disposals of Government Operations* provides specific accounting and financial reporting guidance for combinations in the governmental environment. This statement also improves the decision usefulness of financial reporting by requiring that disclosures be made by governments about combination arrangements in which they engage and for disposals of government operations. There was no effect on the Agency's accounting or financial reporting as a result of implementing this standard.

GASB Statement No. 71

GASB Statement No. 71 – *Pension Transition for Contributions Made Subsequent to the Measurement Date – An Amendment of GASB Statement No. 68*. The objective of this statement is to address an issue regarding application of the transition provisions of GASB Statement No. 68. The issue relates to amounts associated with contributions, if any, made by a state or local government employer or nonemployer contributing entity to a defined benefit pension plan after the measurement date of the government's beginning net pension liability. There was no net effect on the Agency's accounting or financial reporting as a result of implementing this statement.

NOTE 2 – SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

O. New Accounting Pronouncements – Future Years

GASB Statement No. 72

GASB Statement No. 72 – *Fair Value Measurement Application* is set to improve financial reporting by clarifying the definition of fair value for financial reporting purposes, establishing general principles for measuring fair value, providing additional fair value application guidance, and enhancing disclosures about fair value measurements. These improvements are based in part on the concepts and definitions established in Concepts Statement No. 6, *Measurement of Elements of Financial Statements*, and other relevant literature. The requirements of this statement are effective for financial statements for period beginning after June 15, 2015. The Agency is assessing, but has not yet determined, the effects the implementation of this standard will have on the financial statements.

GASB Statement No. 73

GASB Statement No. 73 – *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pension and Related Assets that are not within the Scope of GASB Statement No. 68, and Amendments to Certain Provisions of GASB Statements No. 67 and No. 68* establishes standards of accounting and financial reporting for defined benefit pensions and defined contribution pensions that are provided to the employees of state and local governmental employers and are not within the scope of GASB Statement No. 68. The provisions of this statement are effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2015, except those provisions that address employers and governmental non-employer contribution entities for pensions that are not within the scope of GASB Statement No. 68, which are effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2016. The Agency is assessing, but has not yet determined, the effects the implementation of this standard will have on the financial statements.

GASB Statement No. 74

GASB Statement No. 74 – *Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefit Plans Other than Pension Plans* is to improve the usefulness of information about postemployment benefits other than pensions included in the general purpose external financial reports (financial reports) of state and local governmental benefit plans for making decisions and assessing accountability. These benefits are referred to as other postemployment benefits (OPEB), and the plans through which the benefits are provided are referred to as OPEB plans. This statement is effective for financial statements for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2016. The Agency is assessing, but has not determined, the effects the implementation of this standard will have on the financial statements.

GASB Statement No. 75

GASB Statement No. 75 – *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other than Pension Plans* is to improve the accounting and financial reporting by state and local governments for postemployment benefits other than pensions (other postemployment benefits or OPEB). It also improves information provided by state and local governmental employers about financial support for OPEB that is provided by other entities. This statement results from a comprehensive review of the effectiveness of existing standards of accounting and financial reporting for all postemployment benefits (pensions and OPEB) with regard to providing decision-useful information, supporting assessments of accountability and interperiod equity, and creating additional transparency. This statement is effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2017. The Agency is assessing, but has not yet determined, the effects the implementation of this standard will have on the financial statements.

NOTE 2 – SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

O. New Accounting Pronouncements – Future Years (Continued)

GASB Statement No. 76

GASB Statement No. 76 – *The Hierarchy of Generally Accepted Accounting Principles for State and Local Governments* will identify – in the context of the current governmental financial reporting environment – the sources of accounting principles used by state and local governmental entities to prepare financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP) and the framework for selecting those principles. The requirements of this statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2015. The Agency is assessing, but has not yet determined, the effects the implementation of this standard will have on the financial statements.

GASB Statement No. 77

GASB Statement No. 77 – *Tax Abatement Disclosures* will provided financial statement users with essential information about the nature and magnitude of the reduction in tax revenues through tax abatement programs in order to better assess (a) whether current-year revenues were sufficient to pay for current-year services, (b) compliance with finance-related legal or contractual requirements, (c) where the government's financial resources come from and how it uses them, and (d) financial position and economic condition and how they have changed over time. The requirements of this statement are effective for financial statements for periods beginning after December 15, 2015. The Agency is assessing, but has not yet determined, the effects the implementation of this standard will have on the financial statements.

NOTE 3 – DETAILED NOTES ON FUNDS

A. Cash in County Treasury

The Agency maintains a large portion of its cash in the County Treasury as part of the common investment pool (the Pool), which had a carrying value of \$13,231,567 as of June 30, 2015.

The Agency is considered to be an involuntary participant in the external investment Pool. The Pool has established a treasury oversight committee to monitor and review the management of public funds maintained in the Pool.

Participants' equity in the Pool is determined by the dollar amount of the participant's deposits, adjusted for withdrawals and distributed investment income. Investment income is prorated to individual funds based on their average daily cash balances.

The value of the Agency's shares in the Pool, which may be withdrawn, is determined on an amortized cost basis, which is different than the fair value of the Agency's position in the Pool. The Agency's investment in the Pool is unrated, stated at amortized cost which approximates fair value, available on demand, and considered cash equivalents.

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 fair value to changes in market interest rate. As of year-end, the weighted average maturity of the investments contained in the Pool was approximately one year.

Credit Risk – Credit risk is the risk that an issuer or other counterparty to an investment will not fulfill its obligations. California statutes and the County's investment policy limit the County investments to obligations of the U.S. Treasury, certain Federal agencies, bankers' acceptances, "prime" commercial paper, certificates of deposit, swaps and trades, State Treasurer's Local Agency Investment Fund, and repurchase agreements.

NOTE 3 – DETAILED NOTES ON FUNDS (Continued)

A. Cash in County Treasury (Continued)

Concentration of Credit Risk – Concentration of credit risk is the loss risk attributed to the magnitude of a government's investment in a single issuer. The County's investment policy places certain maximum percentage limitations of investments by investment type and the Treasurer has adhered to this policy with no exception.

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. The County issues a financial report that includes custodial credit risk disclosures for the cash in the County Treasury. The report may be obtained by writing to the County Treasurer, 44 North San Joaquin Street, Stockton, California 95202.

B. Assessments Receivable

Assessments are collected and remitted to the County Tax Collector. The County Tax Collector's office transfers the assessment amount to the Agency's fund held by the County Treasury.

In the governmental fund financial statements, assessments receivable are recorded in the Special Revenue Funds.

In the government-wide financial statements, assessments receivable include all amounts due to the Agency regardless of when the cash is received.

C. Capital Assets

The following table provides a summary of changes in capital assets:

	<u>June 30, 2014</u>	<u>Additions</u>	<u>Deletions</u>	<u>June 30, 2015</u>
Nondepreciable capital assets:				
Land and easements	<u>\$ 9,678,245</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 9,678,245</u>
Total nondepreciable capital assets	9,678,245	-	-	9,678,245
Depreciable capital assets:				
Infrastructure assets	<u>45,058,604</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>45,058,604</u>
Total depreciable capital assets	45,058,604	-	-	45,058,604
Less accumulated depreciation	<u>(12,690,407)</u>	<u>(901,118)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(13,591,525)</u>
Net depreciable capital assets	<u>32,368,197</u>	<u>(901,118)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>31,467,079</u>
Net capital assets	<u>\$ 42,046,442</u>	<u>\$ (901,118)</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 41,145,324</u>

Depreciation expense of \$901,118 was charged to functions of the government as Agency management.

D. Accounts Payable

Significant payables include amounts due to a related party. See Note 5 for information describing related parties. Other payable amounts are due to vendors for services rendered prior to the fiscal year-end.

NOTE 4 – FUND BALANCES

Fund balances are presented in the following categories: restricted, assigned, and unassigned (See Note 2. N. for a description of these categories). A detailed schedule of fund balances at June 30, 2015, is as follows:

	Major Special Revenue Fund			Major Capital Project Funds			Total	
	General Fund	Maintenance and Operations Fund	Smith Canal Assessment Fund	Lower San Joaquin River Feasibility Study Fund	Construction #1 Fund	Construction #3 Fund		Smith Canal Closure Fund
Fund balances:								
Restricted for:								
Maintenance and operation services	\$ -	\$ 4,573,293	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 4,573,293	
Total Restricted	-	4,573,293	-	-	-	-	4,573,293	
Assigned to:								
Capital projects	-	-	1,520,205	98,492	2,381,047	2,758,636	899,421	7,657,801
Total Assigned	-	-	1,520,205	98,492	2,381,047	2,758,636	899,421	7,657,801
Unassigned:	640,427	-	-	-	-	-	-	640,427
Total Fund Balances	\$ 640,427	\$ 4,573,293	\$ 1,520,205	\$ 98,492	\$ 2,381,047	\$ 2,758,636	\$ 899,421	\$ 12,871,521

NOTE 5 – RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

During the year ended June 30, 2015, the Agency has approved payments to members of the JPA for services and personnel costs of the Agency from inception to present date. These payments were approved by the Board of Directors' resolutions at the initial setup of the Agency. These costs are accumulated in the Agency administrative costs. Amounts paid to the related party during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2015, were \$1,344,831.

NOTE 6 – COMMITMENTS

The Agency entered into a \$10 million cost-share agreement with the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (USACE) and the Central Valley Flood Protection Board for a feasibility study for the Lower San Joaquin River, of which, the local responsibility is \$2.5 million. Information from this study will be used to develop a plan to reach a 200-year level of flood protection for urban and urbanizing areas as required by State Senate Bill 5.

The Agency must also recertify levee reaches that were part of the Agency's Flood Protection Restoration Project constructed in 1998 and certified in 2000 as meeting USACE standards. The rescission of certification was brought about by USACE Engineering Circular (EC) 1110-2-6067. Among the provisions of the EC, a USACE certification has a 10-year period of validity and must meet current USACE standards to remain valid. The Board has authorized \$1,276,100 to support levee recertification efforts.

The Board also authorized a \$6.1 million contract to complete the design of the Smith Canal Gate project to restore flood protection to an area affected by levee decertification and Federal Emergency Management Agency re-mapping. The Agency was able to secure an Early Implementation Program grant through the State Department of Water Resources (DWR) to cost-share the design; the Agency anticipates 67 percent of the Smith Canal Gate project costs to be reimbursed per the Funding Agreement with DWR. The local share of cost will eventually be reimbursed through assessments that were passed under Proposition 218 on July 10, 2013.

NOTE 7 – SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

Subsequent events have been evaluated through June 23, 2016, which is the date the financial statements were issued.

**SAN JOAQUIN AREA FLOOD CONTROL AGENCY
BUDGET TO ACTUAL COMPARISON SCHEDULES
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015**

	General Fund			
	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget
Revenues:				
Investment earnings	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,719	\$ 1,719
Total revenues	-	-	1,719	1,719
Excess of revenues and other sources over expenditures and other uses	\$ -	\$ -	1,719	\$ 1,719
Fund balance, beginning			638,708	
Fund balance, end			\$ 640,427	

**SAN JOAQUIN AREA FLOOD CONTROL AGENCY
BUDGET TO ACTUAL COMPARISON SCHEDULES (Continued)
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015**

	Maintenance and Operations Fund			
	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget
Revenues:				
Assessments	\$ 838,193	\$ 838,193	\$ 842,808	\$ 4,615
Investment earnings	-	-	12,301	12,301
Miscellaneous	-	-	65,661	65,661
	<u>838,193</u>	<u>838,193</u>	<u>920,770</u>	<u>82,577</u>
Total revenues				
Expenditures:				
Maintenance and operations	838,193	838,193	597,226	240,967
Reserves/emergencies	235,807	235,807	-	235,807
	<u>1,074,000</u>	<u>1,074,000</u>	<u>597,226</u>	<u>476,774</u>
Total expenditures				
Other financing sources (uses):				
Transfers out	-	-	(5,500)	(5,500)
	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(5,500)</u>	<u>(5,500)</u>
Total other financing sources (uses)				
	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(5,500)</u>	<u>(5,500)</u>
Excess (Deficiency) of revenues and other sources over (under) expenditures and other uses	<u>\$ (235,807)</u>	<u>\$ (235,807)</u>	<u>318,044</u>	<u>\$ 553,851</u>
Fund balance, beginning			<u>4,255,249</u>	
Fund balance, end			<u>\$ 4,573,293</u>	

**SAN JOAQUIN AREA FLOOD CONTROL AGENCY
BUDGET TO ACTUAL COMPARISON SCHEDULES (Continued)
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015**

	Smith Canal Assessment Fund			
	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget
Revenues:				
Assessments	\$ 1,663,400	\$ 1,663,400	\$ 1,607,991	\$ (55,409)
Investment earnings	-	-	2,527	2,527
Loan from SJAFCA Fund	194,100	194,100	-	(194,100)
Total revenues	1,857,500	1,857,500	1,610,518	(246,982)
Expenditures:				
Project management	236,334	236,334	54,273	182,061
Administration	20,000	20,000	16,040	3,960
Engineering design and independent review	850,000	850,000	-	850,000
Environmental review and permitting	687,500	687,500	-	687,500
Real estate planning and acquisition	47,000	47,000	-	47,000
Public outreach	16,666	16,666	-	16,666
Total expenditures	1,857,500	1,857,500	70,313	1,787,187
Other financing sources (uses):				
Transfers out	-	-	20,000	20,000
Total other financing sources (uses)	-	-	(20,000)	(20,000)
Excess of revenues and other sources over expenditures and other uses	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	1,520,205	<u>\$ 1,520,205</u>
Fund balance, beginning			-	
Fund balance, end			<u>\$ 1,520,205</u>	

**SAN JOAQUIN AREA FLOOD CONTROL AGENCY
NOTE TO THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION
JUNE 30, 2015**

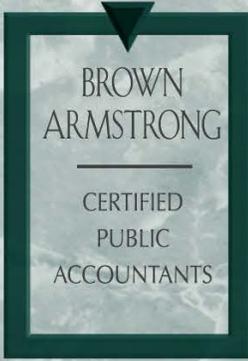
NOTE 1 – BUDGETARY INFORMATION

A. Budget Policy and Practice

The San Joaquin Area Flood Control Agency (the Agency) submits an annual budget to the Board of Directors. The Board of Directors formally approves the annual budget in accordance with the by-laws established by the joint power agency agreement. The Board of Directors is to prepare and adopt a budget within the first 90 days of the fiscal year.

B. Basis of Budgeting

The budget is prepared under accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America basis. Revenues are budgeted by source. Expenditures are budgeted by department and class as follows: maintenance and operations, administrative costs, and real property acquisition costs. Expenditures may not exceed appropriations at this level.



BROWN ARMSTRONG
Certified Public Accountants

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS BASED ON AN AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS

BAKERSFIELD OFFICE (MAIN OFFICE)

4200 TRUXTUN AVENUE SUITE 300 BAKERSFIELD, CA 93309 TEL 661.324.4971 FAX 661.324.4997 EMAIL info@bacpas.com

FRESNO OFFICE

7673 N. INGRAM AVENUE SUITE 101 FRESNO, CA 93711 TEL 559.476.3592 FAX 559.476.3593

PASADENA OFFICE

260 S. LOS ROBLES AVENUE SUITE 310 PASADENA, CA 91101 TEL 626.204.6542 FAX 626.204.6547

STOCKTON OFFICE

5250 CLAREMONT AVENUE SUITE 150 STOCKTON, CA 95207 TEL 209.451.4833

Board of Directors San Joaquin Area Flood Control Agency Stockton, California

We have audited, 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, the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of San Joaquin Area Flood Control Agency (the Agency), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2015, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Agency's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated June 23, 2016.

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) to determine the audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinion on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the 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 considered to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified.

Compliance and Other Matters

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

Purpose of this Report

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

BROWN ARMSTRONG
ACCOUNTANCY CORPORATION

Brown Armstrong
Accountancy Corporation

Bakersfield, California
June 23, 2016

**SAN JOAQUIN AREA FLOOD CONTROL AGENCY
SCHEDULE OF SIGNIFICANT DEFICIENCIES,
MATERIAL WEAKNESSES, AND RECOMMENDATIONS
JUNE 30, 2015**

Section I – Summary of Auditor’s Results

Financial Statements

Type of auditor’s report issued: Unmodified

Internal control over financial reporting:

Material weaknesses identified?	No
Significant deficiencies identified not considered to be material weaknesses?	No
Noncompliance material to the financial statements noted?	No

Section II – Summary of Material Weaknesses

None.

Section III – Summary of Significant Deficiencies

None.

Section IV – Review of Prior Year Material Weaknesses and Significant Deficiencies

None.