SACRAMENTO GROUNDWATER AUTHORITY

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT and FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2013 and 2012

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Richardson & Company

550 Howe Avenue, Suite 210 Sacramento, California 95825

Telephone: (916) 564-8727 FAX: (916) 564-8728

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Board of Directors Sacramento Groundwater Authority Sacramento, California

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities and special revenue fund of the Sacramento Groundwater Authority (the Authority) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2013, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Authority's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free 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 entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

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

Opinion

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the governmental activities and each major fund of the Authority as of June 30, 2013 and the respective changes in financial position for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

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 as listed in the accompanying table of contents, be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information 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 November 29, 2013 on our consideration of the Authority'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 Authority's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Richardson & Company

November 29, 2013

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

The Sacramento Groundwater Authority (SGA) is a joint powers authority created to collectively manage, protect, and sustain the Sacramento region's north area groundwater basin, which includes all of Sacramento County north of the American River. The following discussion and analysis of the SGA financial performance provides an overview of the financial activities for the fiscal years ending June 30, 2013 and 2012. This discussion analysis should be read in conjunction with the financial statements, which can be found on pages 13 to 27 of this report.

Description of Basic Financial Statements

SGA maintains its accounting records in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles for a special revenue fund type of the governmental fund group as prescribed by the Government Accounting Standards Board. Special revenue funds are used to account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources that are legally restricted for specific purposes. SGA's revenues are legally restricted under a joint powers agreement provided for under the California Government Code. The accounts of SGA are organized on the basis of fund accounting. A fund is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives.

The Governmental Accounting Standards Board requires that fund balances are reported in classifications that compromise a hierarchy based primarily on the extent to which SGA is bound to honor constraints on the specific purposes for which amounts in those funds can be spent. The categories of the SGA's fund balances include: non-spendable, committed, assigned and restricted funds. Non-spendable fund balance represents amounts such as prepaid expenses that are not available for expenditure because they are not expected to be converted to cash. Committed fund balances represent specific purpose constraints, including contractual obligations for goods and services imposed by SGA's Board of Directors. Assigned fund balance represents amounts that are constrained for a specific purpose pursuant to constraints imposed by the SGA Board, the SGA budget committee, or SGA's delegated authority to the Executive Director. Typically, the SGA Board will approve assignments. Since SGA's revenues are legally restricted for the purpose of managing the Sacramento groundwater basin, any revenues not committed, assigned or not classified as non-spendable would be considered a restricted fund balance.

During the year ended June 30, 2013, SGA adopted Governmental Accounting Standards Board ("GASB") Statement No. 63, *Financial Reporting of Deferred Outflows of Resources, Deferred Inflow of Resources, and Net Position* ("GASB No. 63"). GASB No. 63 requires net assets to now be reported as net position. The basic financial statements include governmental fund balance sheet/statement of net position and the statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balance–budget to actual is included as required supplementary information on pages 26 to 27 of this report.

The statement of net position includes SGA as a special revenue fund with assets, liabilities and fund balance. Over time, increases or decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether SGA's financial position is improving or deteriorating.

The statements of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balance/statement of activities report all of SGA's revenues and expenditures/expenses during the periods indicated. This statement reflects the operating activity as both a special revenue fund and also converts to a statement of activity. All changes in net position are reported as soon as the underlying event is measurable and available. Expenditures/expenses are reported in this statement for some items that will only result in cash flows in future fiscal periods (i.e. amounts due to vendors) for both the fund balance and net position. Revenues are reported when available (i.e. grant awards) for fund balance and reported when earned in the net position statement.

The statements of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balance – budget to actual illustrate the actual results compared to the legally adopted budget on a fund basis. The fund basis does not include depreciation expense and includes net fixed asset purchases as expenditures.

The financial statements can be found on pages 13 to 14.

Notes to financial statements. The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the financial data provided in the financial statements. The notes to the financial statements can be found on pages 15 to 25 of this report.

Condensed Financial Information

For the fiscal years ending June 30, the following condensed comparative balance sheets using a net position basis are presented:

	<u>2013</u>	<u>2012</u>
Other Assets Capital Assets Total Assets	\$669,954 <u>15,165</u> <u>\$685,119</u>	\$633,518 <u>19,661</u> <u>\$653,179</u>
Liabilities	\$113,618	\$75,711
Net Position:		
Invested in capital assets	15,165	19,661
Restricted	556,336	<u>557,807</u>
Total net position	<u>\$ 571,501</u>	<u>\$ 577,468</u>

Other Assets

Other assets consisted of cash and cash equivalents, interest receivable and prepaid assets. Other assets increased by \$36,436 from the previous year. A significant portion of the increase is largely due to an increase in cash.

Capital Assets

Net capital assets include office furniture, field and office equipment, and leasehold improvements, net of accumulated depreciation. The overall decrease in capital assets costs reflects a decrease in equipment due to a write off of obsolete computer equipment.

Liabilities

Current liabilities of \$113,618 that are due within one year have increased \$37,907 from the previous year and include amounts due to vendors, and a payable to the RWA. The current liabilities include \$101,623 due to the Regional Water Authority (RWA) for administrative service costs and \$11,398 representing shared office equipment, furniture and remodeling costs that were acquired with RWA. These acquisition costs will be amortized over the life of the office lease agreement in the form of rental expense reimbursement to RWA. Amounts due to RWA increased at June 30, 2013 reflecting a one-time payment for administrative expenses for administrative management obligations related to historical pension plan obligations. As the employer, RWA retired a \$69,141 obligation to CalPERS in order to eliminate a 7.5% interest charge RWA was incurring on this obligation. SGA's allocated cost share under the administrative service agreement is \$26,610 and is included in the amounts due to RWA at June 30, 2013.

Net Position Invested in Capital Assets

Investment in capital assets net of accumulated depreciation totaled \$15,165 and decreased a net \$4,496 over the prior year due to annual depreciation. Approximately 3% of net position is invested in capital assets.

Restricted Net Position

All of the assessment fee revenue received by SGA is considered restricted for the purpose of SGA as outlined in the Joint Powers Agreement ("Agreement"). The Agreement legally enforces SGA to use these funds to further the purpose of SGA in managing the groundwater basin. Any unused fees not previously allocated to capital assets, is considered restricted net position. Over time, increases or decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether SGA's financial position is improving or deteriorating. As part of the annual budget and financial planning, SGA's Board planned for a small reduction in assessment fees and used available resources to pay for operations, which resulted in a small decline in net position for the year ending June 30, 2013.

The restricted net position may be used to meet SGA's ongoing obligations to member agencies and creditors. For fiscal year 2013, approximately \$303,600 of restricted net position has been designated as an operating fund to mitigate current and future risks due to revenue shortfalls and unanticipated expenses. See Note 4 and 5 of Notes to Basic Financial Statements for the detail and types of fund balances, restricted net position, commitments, assignments and designations.

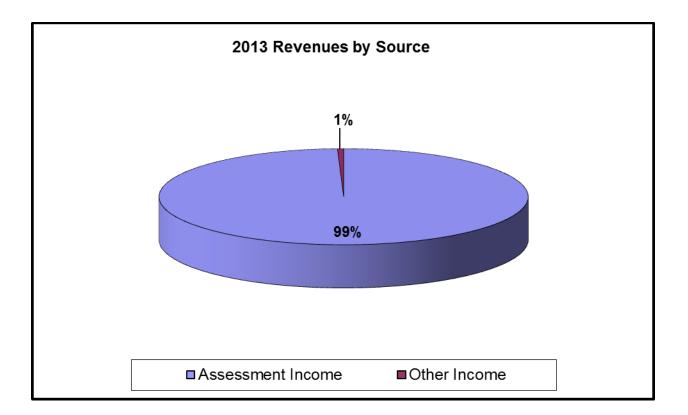
Condensed Schedule of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position

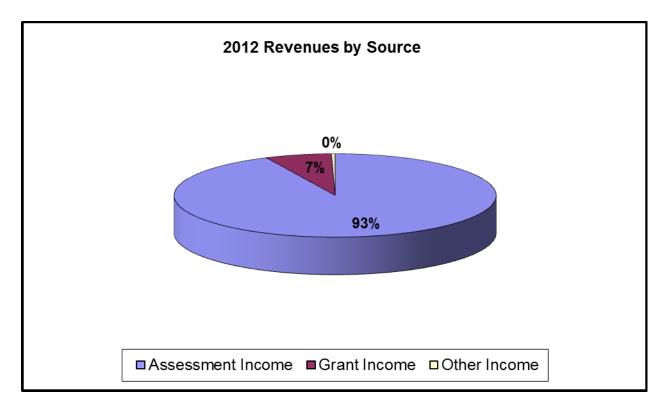
For the fiscal years ending June 30, the following condensed Statements of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position are presented:

	<u>2013</u>	<u>2012</u>
Program revenues:		
Assessment Income	\$507,711	\$524,927
Grant Awards		37,691
Total Program Revenues	\$507,711	\$562,618
General revenues	2,734	2,134
Total revenues	<u>\$510,445</u>	<u>\$564,752</u>
Program Expenses: Shared and direct expenditures Project Expenses Total Program Expenses	516,412 	424,083 <u>17,195</u> <u>441,278</u>
(Decrease) Increase in Net Position	(5,967)	123,474
Net Position July 1	577,468	453,994
Net Position June 30	<u>\$571,501</u>	<u>\$577,468</u>

Program Revenues

SGA's program revenues are substantially derived from available assessment fees and grant awards, when available. Assessment fees are paid by members and are designed to fund the core SGA activities. Grants and incentives are awarded to SGA either from state, federal, or local agencies to fund water related projects. The next two charts show revenues by source for each fiscal year.





Analytical Review of Program Revenues

Assessment fees totaled \$507,711 and are \$17,216 lower than in the previous year. SGA assessment fees are based upon two components: a groundwater fee and a base administrative fee formula, reflecting the member's capacity to pump water. In fiscal year 2013 and 2012, the groundwater fee was \$4.00 per acre foot, based upon a running five year average of historical volume, which was calculated as 74,109 acre-feet. The base administrative fee formula minimum fee was \$6,740 per member plus eighty-five cents per connection for connections greater than 6,000. The planned decline in fees corresponds to the decline in groundwater pumping.

State, federal and local government grants will vary from year to year based upon availability and applicability to member agencies. SGA was awarded a \$250,000 AB 303 grant from the California Department of Water Resources (DWR) in June 2009 to evaluate the potential threats to groundwater sustainability resulting from contamination. This AB 303 grant was completed as of June 30, 2012.

General revenue

General revenue of \$2,734 largely represents interest income and reflects a \$600 increase from the prior year.

Program expenses

Program expenses fall into two major categories: shared and direct administration expenses and project expenses. Administrative expenses pay for the baseline SGA strategy and activities.

Analytical Review of Shared and Direct Expenditures

Program expenses totaled \$516,412 and are \$92,329 higher than the previous year's expenses of \$424,083. The increased costs reflect increased activity on grant application assistance, monitoring water quality, maintaining the data management system, preparing the State of the Basin Report, regional contamination issues and groundwater modeling. Additionally, costs associated with a one-time allocated administrative cost payable to RWA are included and relate to RWA pension plan obligations previously discussed in the liabilities section of the management discussion and analysis.

Analytical Review of Project Expenses

No project expenses were incurred in fiscal year 2013 compared to fiscal year 2012. Project expenses will vary from year to year as they typically represent finite projects that span one or more years. The project expenses incurred and completed in the year ending June 30, 2012 evaluated the potential threats to groundwater sustainability resulting from contamination in groundwater paid for from the AB 303 DWR grant.

Capital Assets

Capital asset investment includes office furniture, office and field equipment and leasehold improvements as of June 30, 2013 and amounts to \$15,165 net of accumulated depreciation. Except for field equipment related specifically to SGA, capital asset acquisitions are co-owned with RWA and each authority pays 50% of the acquisition cost.

	 2013	 2012
Furniture	\$ 14,759	\$ 14,759
Equipment	25,972	33,558
Leasehold Improvements	 17,951	 17,951
Gross Capital Assets	58,682	66,268
Less accumulated depreciation		
and amortization	 (43,517)	 (46,607)
Capital Assets, net	\$ 15,165	\$ 19,661

SGA disposed of fully depreciated obsolete office equipment of \$7,586 for the period ending June 30, 2013. Additional information on the furniture and equipment can be found in note 3 on pages 20 and 21 of this report.

Special Revenue Fund Condensed Budgetary Analysis

For the fiscal year ending June 30, 2013, the following condensed Budget to Actual Statements of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance are presented:

		A / 1	Variance with Budget- Positive
	Budget	Actual	(Negative)
Program Revenues			
Assessment Income	<u>\$508,900</u>	<u>\$507,711</u>	<u>\$ (1,189)</u>
Total Program Revenues	508,900	507,711	(1,189)
General Revenues	1,900	2,734	834
Total Revenues	510,800	510,445	(355)
Expenditures			
Administrative Expenses	379,500	375,515	3,985
Office Expenses	47,400	42,937	4,463
Professional Fees	145,900	89,116	56,784
Capital Outlay and Equipment	5,500	4,348	1,152
Total Expenditures	578,300	<u>511,916</u>	66,384
Expenditures (Over) Under			
Revenue	<u>(67,500)</u>	(1,471)	66,029
Fund Balance, July 1, 2012	557,807	557,807	
Fund Balance, June 30, 2013	<u>\$490,307</u>	<u>\$556,336</u>	\$66,029

SGA begins preparing the budgets approximately in February of the preceding fiscal year and finalizes and adopts the budget before the beginning of the new fiscal year. Overall, SGA's financial results were positive compared to the expected budget by approximately \$66,029. Significant budget versus actual variances are as follows.

Administrative Expenses

SGA does not have any staff and therefore incurs administrative expenses from RWA to manage SGA. Administrative expenses are budgeted based upon costs from an allocation of administrative time under the Administrative Services Agreement with RWA. However, only actual administrative time and overhead is charged to SGA. Administration expenses included funding a one-time cost of \$26,610 to pay for historical pension administrative overhead charges.

Office Expenses

Office expenses are shared 50/50 with RWA as part of the administrative services agreement. These costs are carefully managed by RWA.

Professional Fees

Overall consulting fees came in lower than budgeted. Lower costs are the result of not using consultants as expected for the groundwater modeling, maintaining the data management system and the annual groundwater management/state of the basin report and related legal fees. Some of these cost savings have been set aside to be used on these projects in the next fiscal year as discussed in Note 4.

Capital Outlay and Equipment

Capital outlay and equipment represents SGA's share in the cost of office and computer equipment which did not meet SGA's asset capitalization policy.

Economic factors and assumptions for fiscal year June 30, 2014

SGA assessment fees continue to be based upon two components: a groundwater fee and a base administrative fee formula. A 5% increase in assessment fees was adopted for the fiscal year June 30, 2014 budget, which only yields a 2.5% net revenue increase due to declining groundwater pumping. Each member's specific fee change depends upon the changes in their water connections and groundwater pumping from the previous year.

Major budget assumptions used in adopting the June 30, 2014 budget include:

- The groundwater fee is \$4.20 per acre-foot, based upon a running five year average of historical volume, calculated as 70,000 acre-feet. The groundwater fees pay approximately 49% towards the overall budget.
- 2) The minimum base administrative fee is set at \$7,077 plus 89 cents per connection for connections over 6,000, and pays approximately 38% to the overall budget. The base

administrative fee, including the minimum \$7,077 fee, is set to increase annually by the overall percentage of expense increase for administrative costs.

- 3) The remaining 13% of operating expenses are expected to be paid from undesignated funds accumulated from prior fiscal years.
- 4) The proposed dues increase is mainly a result of planning to prefund the new Governmental Accounting Standards Board ("GASB") pension plan accounting change, GASB Statement No. 68, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions-an amendment of GASB Statement No. 27 ("GASB No. 68"). The required implementation year is fiscal year 2015. The new GASB rule requires government agencies to recognize the unfunded pension liability on the entity's records. Even though SGA does not have any employees, it does have an obligation to RWA to pay for administrative related overhead expenses for managing SGA. Even though RWA has been funding its annually required contribution towards its pension obligations, RWA will have an unfunded pension liability which will result in some cost allocation expenses of approximately \$43,000 in fiscal year 2014 for SGA.
- 5) SGA was awarded a \$250,000 grant in March 2013. The fiscal year 2014 budget expects approximately \$200,000 in grant awards revenue and \$200,000 in corresponding expenses.
- 6) For future year projections, the acre-feet extracted is budgeted to decrease from 70,000 in 2014 to an estimated 68,700 in fiscal year ending June 30, 2018. This assumption will require modification as members' plans and projections to pump water and the actual acre-feet extracted will be lower or higher. While the groundwater fee is based upon a per acre-foot charge, SGA's expenses do not decline with declining groundwater pumping. Over time, the per acre groundwater fee needs to increase to pay for operational expenses.
- 7) Administrative expenses paid to RWA include 50% allocation from RWA for anticipated consultative use of four full time positions and 30% allocation of the project management assistant.
- 8) Some general expenses are expected to increase 3%.
- 9) SGA has no employees and will continue to be managed pursuant to a joint services contract with the RWA. Common costs for administrative personnel, office, professional fees, and other expenses are shared with RWA at a 50/50 split. SGA's share of planned expenditures for fiscal year June 30, 2014 is \$506,050.
- 10) SGA's planned expenditures are expected to exceed revenues by \$78,500 in the new fiscal year. The excess of expenses over fees will be paid for by SGA's undesignated fund.
- 11) The SGA consulting budget reflects \$70,000 in out-sourced support activities in fiscal year 2014, which includes updating the biennial basin management report, groundwater management plan, monitoring water quality levels, maintaining the data management system, regional contamination, and groundwater modeling.
- 12) The operating fund is targeted at approximately 6 months for fiscal year 2014; and SGA plans to set aside \$58,500 in fiscal year 2014 for potential future SGA allocated administrative expenses related to RWA implementing the Governmental Accounting Standards Board ("GASB") pension plan accounting change, GASB Statement No. 68, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions an Amendment of GASB Statement No. 27* ("GASB 68"). SGA does not have any employees. While RWA is the employer, these costs are a result of historical administrative costs which SGA is obligated to pay based upon the administrative services agreement between the two authorities. Additionally, SGA plans to set aside additional funds in fiscal year 2015 for this anticipated cost.

The significant factors noted above were considered in preparing the SGA's budget for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2014.

Requests for Information

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of SGA's finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to Finance and Administrative Services Manager, Regional Water Authority, 5620 Birdcage Street, Suite 180, Citrus Heights, CA 95610.

SACRAMENTO GROUNDWATER AUTHORITY GOVERNMENTAL FUND BALANCE SHEET / STATEMENTS OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2013 AND 2012

			Jun	e 30, 2013			Jun	e 30, 2012	
		Special			S	Statement	Statement		
		Revenue		Adjustments		ofNet	ofNet		
ASSETS		Fund	(Note 8)		Assets		Assets	
Cash and Investments	\$	666,146	\$		\$	666,146	\$	629,836	
Interest Receivable	Φ	418	Φ	-	Φ	418	Φ	537	
Prepaid Assets		3,390		-		3,390		3,145	
Capital assets, net		-		15,165		15,165		19,661	
- ·						<u> </u>		· · · ·	
Total Assets	\$	669,954		15,165		685,119		653,179	
LIABILITIES									
Accounts Payable	\$	597		-		597		2,795	
Payable to Regional Water Authority	•	113,021		-		113,021		72,916	
Total Liabilities		113,618		-		113,618		75,711	
FUND BALANCES									
Fund balances		2 200		(2, 200)					
Non-spendable Restricted		3,390		(3,390)		-		-	
		492,946		(492,946)		-		-	
Assigned		60,000		(60,000)		-		-	
Total Fund Balance		556,336		(556,336)					
Total Liabilities and									
Fund Balances	\$	669,954							
NET POSITION									
Invested in capital assets				15,165		15,165		19,661	
Restricted				556,336		556,336		557,807	
Total Net Position			\$	571,501	\$	571,501	\$	577,468	

SACRAMENTO GROUNDWATER AUTHORITY Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance / Statement of Activities For the Years Ended June 30, 2013 and 2012

			June	30, 2013			Jun	e 30, 2012
		Special						
]	Revenue		justments	Sta	atement of	Sta	tement of
		Fund	1)	Note 8)	ŀ	Activities	/	Activities
REVENUES								
Program Revenue								
Assessment Income	\$	507,711	\$	-	\$	507,711	\$	524,927
Grant Awards		-		-		-		37,691
Total Program Revenue		507,711		-		507,711		562,618
General Revenue - Interest and Other Income		2,734				2,734		2,134
Total Revenue		510,445				510,445		564,752
PROGRAM EXPENDITURES/EXPENSES								
Shared and Direct Expenses:								
Wages and Salaries		225,761		-		225,761		219,900
Employee Benefits		143,093		-		143,093		103,405
Travel and Training		7,372		-		7,372		7,177
Rent		9,748		-		9,748		10,204
Insurance		12,314		-		12,314		11,486
Depreciation and Amortization		-		4,496		4,496		4,404
Capital outlay and equipment		4,348		-		4,348		8,863
Telephone		4,646		-		4,646		4,382
Dues and Subscriptions		3,777		-		3,777		3,214
Printing, Supplies and Postage		8,565		-		8,565		9,756
Computer Maintenance		3,176		-		3,176		3,460
Audit and Banking		9,438		-		9,438		11,586
Legal		7,700		-		7,700		3,035
Consultants		71,978		-		71,978		23,211
		511,916		4,496		516,412		424,083
Project Expenses								
Consultants		-		-		-		17,195
		-				-		17,195
Total Program Expenditures/Expenses		511,916		4,496		516,412		441,278
EXCESS OF PROGRAM EXPENDITURES OVER REVENUES		(1,471)		1,471		-		-
CHANGE IN NET POSITION		-		(5,967)		(5,967)		123,474
FUND BALANCES/NET POSITION								
Beginning of the year		557,807		19,661		577,468		453,994
End of the year	\$	556,336	\$	15,165	\$	571,501	\$	577,468
	Ψ	550,550	Ψ	15,105	Ψ	571,501	Ψ	577,700

14 The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Description of reporting entity – Sacramento Groundwater Authority (SGA) was formed under a Joint Exercise of Powers Agreement on July 1, 1998 to collectively manage the Sacramento region's North Area Groundwater Basin, which includes all of Sacramento County north of the American River. SGA was created for the purposes of protecting, preserving, and enhancing the groundwater resources in the North Area Basin for current and future beneficial uses of all water users in SGA's boundaries.

SGA is governed by a board comprised of a representative from each of the 14 governmental water suppliers and representatives of self-supplied groundwater users and agricultural users. The representatives are appointed by the JPA signatories and serve four-year terms.

Types of funds – SGA accounts for its financial position and results of operations in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles for governmental units. Accordingly, SGA uses governmental funds. SGA does not have any proprietary or fiduciary funds.

Governmental Fund Type:

Special Revenue Funds are used to account for proceeds of specific revenue sources that are legally restricted for specified purposes.

Basis of accounting – The Special Revenue fund is accounted for using the modified accrual basis of accounting and the current financial resources measurement focus. Under this basis, financing sources are recognized when they become available and measurable. Expenditures and other financing uses are recognized as the related fund liabilities are incurred.

Implementation of New Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statements -During the year ended June 30, 2013, SGA adopted Governmental Accounting Standards Board ("GASB") Statement No. 63, *Financial Reporting of Deferred Outflows of Resources, Deferred Inflow of Resources, and Net Position* ("GASB No. 63") and Statement No. 65, *Items Previously Reported as Assets and Liabilities* ("GASB No. 65"). GASB No. 63 provides financial reporting guidance for deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources as defined by concepts Statement No. 4, *Elements of Financial Statements*. Implementation of GASB No. 63 resulted in net assets being retitled as net position. GASB No. 65 has no financial statement impact on SGA.

Governmental-wide financial statements – The statements of net position and the statements of activities display information about SGA as a whole. The government-wide statements are prepared using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. This presentation differs from the manner in which the governmental fund financial statements are prepared. Therefore, Note 8 details the adjustments with brief explanations to identify the major differences between the fund financial statements and the governmental-wide financial statements.

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Net position is the difference between assets and liabilities. Net position invested in capital assets are furniture and equipment net of accumulated depreciation. Since SGA assessment fee revenue is restricted for the specific purpose of managing the Sacramento Groundwater Basin, all remaining net position is classified as restricted.

Fund financial statements – Fund financial statements present the special revenue fund of SGA. SGA is considered a special-purpose government and has elected to combine the fund financial statements and the government-wide statements and show the reconciliation from the fund financial statements to the government-wide statements in an adjustment column.

Cash and Investments – SGA participates in an investment pool managed by the State of California, the Local Agency Investment Fund (LAIF), which has invested a portion of the pool funds in structured notes and asset-backed securities.

Revenue recognition – The major sources of revenue for SGA are assessments and grants. Each of the 14 member water districts, cities and service districts pays annual assessments to SGA. These assessments are based upon two components: a groundwater fee and a base administrative fee formula. The groundwater fee component is based upon a historical five-year running average of acre-feet of water pumped and was set at \$4.00 per acre foot for the years ending June 30, 2013 and 2012. The base administrative fee was calculated based upon the number of connections and was set at a minimum of \$6,740 for the first 6,000 connections and then eighty-five cents per connection for each connection after 6,000 for the years ending June 30, 2013 and 2012.

The accounting treatment for grant award revenue depends on whether it is reported in the government-wide or fund financial statements. In the year ended June 30, 2009, SGA was awarded a state grant in the amount of \$250,000 from the California Department of Water Resources (DWR) to evaluate the potential threats to groundwater sustainability resulting from contamination. This grant program was completed in fiscal year 2012. There were no eligible reimbursable costs during the fiscal year 2013 and \$12,698 was incurred during the year ending June 30, 2012. In the government-wide financial statements, the related grant award revenue and receivable are recognized for the year ending June 30, 2012.

In the fund financial statements, these grant award revenues will only be recognized once available during the fiscal year to SGA. Until such time, the grant award revenues are reflected as a receivable and as deferred inflow. There were no grant award revenues received in fiscal year 2013.

Unavailable Revenue – In the fund financial statements, grant awards earned but not yet available are recorded as a deferred inflow under the modified accrual basis of accounting. SGA considers all revenues reported in the fund special revenue fund to be available if the revenues are collected within 90 days after year-end.

Unearned Revenue – In the government wide financial statements, the reimbursable grant awards are recognized as revenue when earned. In the government-wide statements, annual membership assessment fees received in advance of the next fiscal year are classified as unearned revenue.

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Related party – Since SGA does not have any employees, SGA is managed by the Regional Water Authority (RWA). RWA was created in 1990 under another Joint Exercise of Powers Agreement. Many of the members of SGA are also members of the RWA. Under an Administrative Services Agreement, SGA and RWA are equally responsible for all common costs incurred to operate the joint office unless modified by specific agreements or by the annual budget adoption process.

During the fiscal years ending June 30, 2013 and 2012, SGA shared 50% of all common joint office costs including administrative personnel expenses. SGA incurred common cost expenses of \$457,655 and \$415,391 for 2013 and 2012, respectively. For the years ending June 30, 2013 and 2012, SGA owes RWA \$113,021 and \$72,916, respectively. As part of the amount due to RWA at June 30, 2013, SGA owes \$26,610 to RWA for a one-time expense for allocated administrative retirement overhead for historical administrative service received by SGA. During the year ending June 30, 2012, RWA incurred leasehold improvements and office equipment expenses for an office remodel which are shared 50/50 with SGA. The shared cost for this office remodel was \$19,148. These costs are being amortized over the life of the lease as an offset to rent expense. The remaining unamortized balance, which is included in the payable to RWA, and the balance at June 30, 2013 and 2012 is \$11,398 and \$14,133, respectively, and is included in the payable to RWA. Additionally, SGA is also a subscription participant in the Resource Legacy Fund regional tools grant award. RWA invoiced SGA \$6,248 in grant related subscription expenses. The balance of amounts due to RWA represents ongoing administrative expenses incurred by RWA to manage SGA.

Fund Balances

Governmental Accounting Standard Board's Statement No. 54, Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions ("GASB 54") only apply to the fund financial statements. GASB 54 requires reporting of fund balances that comprise a fund balance hierarchy based primarily on the extent to which the government is bound to observe obligations or commitments imposed upon the use of resources reported in governmental funds. Under GASB 54, there are now five categories of fund balance: non-spendable, restricted, committed, assigned and unassigned.

Non-spendable fund balance – These balances cannot be spent because they are either (a) not in spendable form or (b) legally or contractually required to be maintained intact. The prepaid items recorded in SGA's balance sheet are not in spendable form as they are not expected to be converted to cash.

Restricted fund balance – These balances are externally imposed by grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments or imposed by law. Since SGA's revenues are legally restricted through the Joint Powers Authority Agreement for the purpose of managing the Sacramento groundwater basin, any revenues not committed, assigned or classified as non-spendable would be considered a restricted fund balance. Consequently, SGA would not have any unassigned fund balances.

Committed fund balance – These balances can only be used for specific purposes pursuant to constraints imposed by formal action of SGA's Board of Directors, the highest level of decision-making authority, that remain binding unless commitments are removed in the same manner.

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Committed fund balance also should incorporate contractual obligations to the extent that existing resources in the fund have been specifically committed for use in satisfying those contractual requirements.

Assigned fund balance – These balances are constrained by SGA intent to be used for a specific purpose. The intent can be established at either the highest level of decision making, or by a body or an official designated for that purpose. Often, the SGA Board assigns fund balances. Assigned balances are typically spent first unless a specifically identified project has been committed or restricted within a fund balance.

The Board of Director's can vote to approve assigning or committing specific fund balances. See Note 4 for additional information regarding fund balance.

Capital assets – The accounting treatment over property and equipment depends on whether they are reported in the government-wide or fund financial statements. In the government-wide statements, property and equipment are accounted for as capital assets. Property and equipment capitalized consist of office furniture, field equipment acquisitions and leasehold improvements capitalized at cost. Depreciation is computed and recorded by the straight-line method over the estimated useful life of five years. In the fund financial statements, capital asset acquisitions are reported as capital outlay expenditures. Depreciation is not provided for in the fund financial statement.

Budget – SGA's governing board must approve a budget within 90 days of July 1st and has satisfied these requirements. Any revisions to the budget would be approved by SGA's governing board.

Use of estimates in financial statements – In preparing financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles, management makes estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosures of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements, as well as the reported amounts of revenues and expenditures during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

NOTE 2 – CASH AND INVESTMENTS

Cash, restricted cash, and investments in the statement of net position consist of the following:

	June 3	<u>0, 2013</u>	June 30, 2012		
Deposits with financial institutions Investments in LAIF		79,342 <u>86,804</u>	\$	25,654 604,182	
Total cash and investments	<u>\$ 6</u>	<u>66,146</u>	\$	629,836	

Investments Authorized by SGA's Investment Policy

SGA's investment policy authorizes investments in the local government investment pool administered by the State of California (LAIF). The investment policy does not contain any specific provisions intended to limit SGA's exposure to interest rate risk, credit risk and concentration of credit risk.

NOTE 2 – CASH AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

Disclosures 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, an investment's sensitivity to the changes in market interest rates increases as the length of maturity increases. At June 30, 2013 and 2012, the average maturity of the investments contained in the LAIF investment pool was approximately 278 and 268 days, respectively.

Disclosures Relating to Credit Risk

Credit risk is the risk that an issuer of an investment will not fulfill its obligation to the holder of the investment. This risk is measured by the assignment of a rating by a nationally recognized statistical rating organization. LAIF does not have a rating provided by a nationally recognized statistical rating organization.

Concentration of Credit Risk

LAIF has a separate investment policy, governed by Government Code Sections 16480-16481.2, that provides credit standards for its investments. SGA has 88% of its cash invested in LAIF.

Custodial Credit Risk

Custodial credit risk for deposits is the risk that, in the event of the failure of a depository financial institution, a government will not be able to recover its deposits or will not be able to recover collateral securities that are in possession of an outside party. The California Government Code and SGA's investment policy do not contain legal or policy requirements that would limit the exposure to custodial credit risk for deposits, other than the California Government Code section 53652 which requires that a financial institution secure deposits made by state or local governmental units by pledging securities in an undivided collateral pool held by a depository regulated under state law.

Custodial credit risk does not apply to a local government's indirect investment in securities through the use of mutual funds or government investment pools such as LAIF. At June 30, 2013 and 2012, SGA's bank balances were \$79,342 and \$25,654, respectively. The FDIC's basic insurance limit is \$250,000 per depositor.

Investment in State Investment Pool

SGA is a voluntary participant in the LAIF that is regulated by the California Government Code under the oversight of the Treasurer of the State of California. The Local Investment Advisory Board (LAIF Board) has oversight responsibility for LAIF. The LAIF Board consists of five members as designated by state statute. The fair value of the investment in this pool is reported in the accompanying financial statements at amounts based upon SGA's pro-rata share of the fair value provided by LAIF for the entire LAIF portfolio in relation to the amortized cost of that portfolio. The balance available for withdrawal is based on the accounting records maintained by LAIF, which are reported on an amortized cost basis. Total fair value of all public agencies invested in LAIF at June 30, 2013 and 2012 was \$58,828,474,533 and \$60,588,253,603,

NOTE 2 – CASH AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

respectively. For information on the types of investments made by LAIF, refer to the State of California Treasurer's separately issued investment reports. Copies of these investment reports may be obtained by calling (916) 653-3001, by writing to LAIF, 915 Capitol Mall, Room 106, Sacramento, CA 95814, or by logging on to the treasurer's website at <u>www.treasurer.gov/pmia-laif/</u>.

NOTE 3 – PROPERTY AND EQUIPMENT

Fixed Assets, Net

Fixed assets, consisting of furniture, equipment and leasehold improvements in excess of \$2,500 per unit after May 17, 2012, with useful lives of more than one year are stated at historical cost and are included in the financial statements. Before May 17, 2012, assets in excess of \$500 with useful lives of more than one year were capitalized at historical. Routine repairs and maintenance are charged to operating expenses in the year the expense is incurred. SGA provides for depreciation using the straight-line method over the estimated useful lives of the assets, which is five years. Leasehold improvements are amortized over the remaining life of the lease. During the year ending June 30, 2013, SGA disposed of fully depreciated obsolete office equipment with a historical cost of \$7,586.

Balance Balance June 30, 2012 June 30, 2013 Increases Decreases 14,759 \$ \$ 14,759 Furniture \$ \$ 33,558 25,972 (7,586)Equipment _ Leasehold Improvements 17,951 17,951 Total 66,268 (7,586)58,682 Less accumulated depreciation (46,607)(4, 496)7,586 (43,517)

19,661

\$ (4,496)

\$

15,165

A summary of the furniture and equipment at cost is as follows:

\$

NOTE 3 – PROPERTY AND EQUIPMENT (CONTINUED)

]	Balance]	Balance
	June	e 30, 2011	Increases	Decreases	June	e 30, 2012
Furniture	\$	14,759	\$-	\$ -	\$	14,759
Equipment		31,760	2,461	(663))	33,558
Leasehold Improvements		3,165	14,786			17,951
Total		49,684	17,247	(663))	66,268
Less accumulated depreciation		(42,579)	(4,404)	376		(46,607)
Fixed Assets, Net	\$	7,105	\$ 12,843	(287)	\$	19,661

NOTE 4 – SPECIAL REVENUE FUND BALANCE

During the fiscal year ending June 30, the Board of Directors approved fund balances as follows:

	June 30, 2013		June 30, 2012		
Non-spendable - prepaid assets	\$	3,390	\$	3,145	
Restricted		492,946		517,457	
Committed - Grant Application Assistance		-		17,205	
Assigned					
Groundwater Management Plan Report		18,400		-	
Groundwater Modeling		26,000		-	
Chromium 6 Pilot study		-		20,000	
Administrative Overhead		15,600		-	
Total Assigned		60,000		20,000	
Total Fund Balance	\$	556,336	\$	557,807	

Restricted

Since SGA's fee revenues are restricted for the specific purpose of managing the Sacramento Groundwater Basin under the joint powers agreement, any fund balance not previously allocated to non-spendable, committed or assigned, will be classified as restricted for that purpose.

Committed Fund Balance

For the year ending June 30, 2012, SGA entered into a contractual commitment for up to \$20,000 for consulting services for grant application assistance. SGA incurred \$2,795 of expenses as of June 30, 2012 and \$16,714 during the year ending June 30, 2013 and satisfied this contractual commitment. Any unused committed funds are then reclassified to restricted funds.

NOTE 4 – SPECIAL REVENUE FUND BALANCE (CONTINUED)

Unused contract balances at year-end are not expenditures or liabilities until such time as those services have occurred.

Assigned Fund Balance

At the June 13, 2013 Board meeting, the board approved assigning unused budgeted funds for the work of the groundwater management plan report and groundwater modeling that will occur in fiscal year 2014. Additionally, the Board also assigned \$15,600 for estimated future administrative overhead that may occur in fiscal year 2015 resulting from RWA adopting the Governmental Accounting Standards Board ("GASB") pension plan accounting change, GASB Statement No. 68, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions – an Amendment of GASB Statement No. 27.* SGA does not have any employees. However, these costs represent SGA's allocated share of administrative management pension overhead costs which SGA is obligated to pay based upon the administrative services agreement between the two authorities.

At the June 14, 2012 Board meeting, the board approved assigning unused budgeted funds of \$20,000 to be spent in fiscal year 2013 for a chromium 6 pilot study. The entire \$20,000 was used for this study in the year ending June 30, 2013.

Annually, the Board approves an operating stabilization amount during the budget process, designed to be used for working capital needs, budget contingencies, and partnership grant opportunities. This operating stabilization balance does not meet the definition of a committed, assigned or restricted fund balance. See note 5 for additional information regarding this operating stabilization balance.

NOTE 5 – STATEMENT OF NET POSITION – RESTRICTIONS AND DESIGNATIONS

SGA's statement of net position consists of two components: investments in capital assets and restricted net position. Since SGA's fee revenues are restricted for the specific purpose of managing the Sacramento Groundwater Basin under the joint powers agreement, any net position not previously allocated to investments in capital assets are considered restricted. This restricted net position is to be used for the purpose of managing the groundwater basin. For the years ending June 30, the restricted net position is as follows:

	 2013	 2012		
Sacramento Groundwater Basin Management	\$ 556,336	\$ 557,807		

On an annual basis, the SGA Board approves an operating stabilization balance during the budget process and follows policy Financial Commitment and Assignment Fund Policy No. 400.2. The target operating fund balance is four to six months of operating expenses. The operating balance can be used for working capital needs, budget contingencies, and partnership

NOTE 5 – STATEMENT OF NET POSITION – RESTRICTIONS AND DESIGNATIONS (CONTINUED)

grant opportunities. The June 30 year-end target balance is modified and approved as part of the adoption of the following fiscal year's budget and reflects six months of operating expenses. Typically, SGA approves the following fiscal budget in April or June which then approves and adopts any modifications to the current fiscal year's operating reserve.

During the fiscal year ending June 30, the Board of Directors approved designations as follows:

	2013			2012		
Designation - Operating Fund	\$	303,600	\$	247,400		

NOTE 6 – RETIREMENT COMMITMENTS

SGA does not have employees and therefore does not have any retirement commitments. SGA is administratively managed by RWA. RWA contracts with CalPERS administration of the pension plan for RWA employees. Retirement contributions made by RWA may be considered an allocable cost to SGA under the Administrative Services Agreement as SGA is responsible for its pro-rata share of administrative overhead. See footnotes in the RWA financial statements for further retirement commitment disclosures available from the Finance and Administrative Services Manager, Regional Water Authority, 5620 Birdcage Street, Suite 180, Citrus Heights, CA 95610.

NOTE 7 – OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

SGA does not have employees, but does pay for administrative services and related overhead provided by RWA, which includes any costs related to other post-employment benefits. Other post-employment benefit obligations of RWA may be considered an allocable cost to SGA under the Administrative Services Agreement since SGA has agreed to pay for its pro-rata share of administrative overhead. RWA pays for postemployment benefits other than pensions ("OPEB"). See footnotes in the RWA financial statements for further OPEB disclosures.

NOTE 8 – RECONCILIATION OF TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUND BALANCE TO NET POSITION OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES

The governmental fund balance sheet for June 30, 2013 is converted to the statement of net position by recording capital assets of \$15,165 net of accumulated depreciation.

For the year ending June 30, 2013, the statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances is converted to the statement of activities by recording depreciation and amortization expense of \$4,496.

NOTE 9 – INSURANCE

SGA participates in the Association of California Water Agencies Joint Powers Insurance Authority (ACWA/JPIA), a public entity risk pool of California water agencies, for general liability, public officials' liability, property damage, and fidelity insurance. ACWA/JPIA provides insurance through the pool up to a certain level.

SGA pays an annual premium to ACWA/JPIA that includes its pro-rata share of excess insurance premiums, charges for the pooled risk, claims adjusting and legal costs, and administrative and other costs to operate ACWA/JPIA.

SGA's deductibles and maximum coverage are as follows:

	Commercial						
Coverage	ACWA/JPIA	Insurance	Deductible				
General and Auto Liability	\$2,000,000	\$ 58,000,000	None				
Public Officials Liability	2,000,000	58,000,000	None				
Property Damage	100,000	100,000,000	\$1,000 - \$25,000				
Fidelity Insurance	100,000	-	\$1,000				

Claims resulting from these risks have not exceeded insurance coverage in any of the past three fiscal years.

NOTE 10 – CONTINGENCIES

SGA participates in state grant programs, which are governed by various rules and regulations of the grantor agencies. Costs charged to grant programs are subject to audit and adjustments by the grantor agencies. Therefore, to the extent that SGA has not complied with the rules and regulations governing the grants, refunds of any money received may be required. In the opinion of SGA's management, there are no significant contingent liabilities relating to compliance with the rules and regulations governing the respective grants. Therefore, no provision has been recorded in the accompanying basic financial statements for such contingencies

In March 2013, RWA was selected for a routine compliance audit by CalPERS' Office of Audit Services ("OAS") to determine pensionable payroll reporting compliance and member enrollment processes for the period of April 1, 2010 to March 31, 2013. RWA reported all pensionable compensation to CalPERS for RWA's employees. However, OAS' draft compliance audit report, dated June 12, 2013, currently suggests RWA has erroneously reported staff time to administering SGA as RWA pensionable compensation. Instead, OAS believes that the time administering SGA should be pensionable time for SGA. The draft report further noted that SGA is not a CalPERS contracting agency and as a result, RWA employees' time serving SGA cannot be creditable service reportable to CalPERS under the RWA contract. RWA strenuously disagrees with OAS' finding as contrary to existing legal authority and sent a response letter

NOTE 10 – CONTINGENCIES (CONTINUED)

to OAS on July 2, 2013. OAS has not responded to RWA or final finding as of this report. Since RWA is the employer, SGA has not recorded a liability for this contingency because the amount of any liability that might result cannot be estimated if OAS does not change its findings or if CalPERS' or Board of Administration do not reject the finding.

Required Supplementary Information

SACRAMENTO GROUNDWATER AUTHORITY Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget to Actual For the Year Ended June 30, 2013

	Original and Final Budget		Actual Amounts		Variance with Budget Positive (Negative)	
REVENUES						
Program Revenues						
Assessment Income	\$	508,900	\$	507,711	\$	(1,189)
Total Program Revenues		508,900		507,711		(1,189)
General Revenue - Interest and Other Income		1,900		2,734		834
Total Revenues		510,800		510,445		(355)
PROGRAM EXPENDITURES						
Wages and Salaries		238,200		225,761		12,439
Employee Taxes and Benefits		132,300		143,093		(10,793)
Travel and Training		9,000		6,661		2,339
Rent		12,600		9,748		2,852
Insurance		11,500		12,314		(814)
Telephone		4,500		4,646		(146)
Dues and Subscriptions		3,400		3,777		(377)
Printing and Supplies		10,000		7,336		2,664
Postage		1,400		1,229		171
Computer Maintenance		3,000		3,176		(176)
Meetings		1,000		711		289
Audit		8,500		8,450		50
Legal Counsel Expense - General		26,000		7,700		18,300
Payroll and Banking Services		1,400		988		412
Capital Outlay and Equipment		5,500		4,348		1,152
Consulting Expenses - General Support Services		25,000		23,601		1,399
Consulting Expenses - Program Management		85,000		48,377		36,623
Total Expenditures		578,300		511,916		66,384
(DEFICIENCY) EXCESS REVENUE OVER PROGRAM EXPENDITURES		(67,500)		(1,471)		66,029
Fund Balance, July 1, 2012		557,807		557,807		
Fund Balance, June 30, 2013	\$	490,307	\$	556,336	\$	66,029

SACRAMENTO GROUNDWATER AUTHORITY Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget to Actual For the Year Ended June 30, 2012

	Original and Final Budget		Actual Amounts		Variance with Budget Positive (Negative)	
REVENUES						
Program Revenues						
Assessment Income	\$	524,900	\$	524,927	\$	27
Grant Awards		-		138,809		138,809
Total Program Revenues		524,900		663,736		138,836
General Revenue - Interest and Other Income		1,800		2,421		621
Total Revenues		526,700		666,157		139,457
PROGRAM EXPENDITURES						
Wages and Salaries		225,200		219,900		5,300
Employee Taxes and Benefits		116,200		103,405		12,795
Travel and Training		10,000		6,434		3,566
Rent		16,000		10,204		5,796
Insurance		11,500		11,486		14
Telephone		4,350		4,382		(32)
Dues and Subscriptions		3,300		3,214		86
Printing and Supplies		10,750		8,353		2,397
Postage		1,350		1,403		(53)
Computer Maintenance		4,150		3,460		690
Meetings		2,000		743		1,257
Audit		10,700		10,678		22
Legal Counsel Expense - General		25,000		3,035		21,965
Payroll and Banking Services		1,550		908		642
Capital Outlay and Equipment		6,500		26,110		(19,610)
Consulting Expenses - General Support Services		27,500		23,211		4,289
Consulting Expenses - Program Management		65,000		-		65,000
Consulting Expenses - AB 303 Grant		-		17,195		(17,195)
Total Expenditures		541,050		454,121		86,929
(DEFICIENCY) EXCESS REVENUE						
OVER PROGRAM EXPENDITURES		(14,350)		212,036		226,386
Fund Balance, July 1, 2011		345,771		345,771		
Fund Balance, June 30, 2012	\$	331,421	\$	557,807	\$	226,386

OTHER REPORT

550 Howe Avenue, Suite 210 Sacramento, California 95825

Telephone: (916) 564-8727 FAX: (916) 564-8728

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

To the Board of Directors Sacramento Groundwater Authority Sacramento, 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 and special revenue fund of the Sacramento Groundwater Authority (the Authority) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2013, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Authority's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated November 29, 2013.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the Authority's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) to determine the audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Authority's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Authority'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 Authority'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 may exist that have not been identified.

Board of Directors Sacramento Groundwater Authority

Compliance and Other Matters

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

Purpose of this Report

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

Richardson & Company

November 29, 2013