

MARCH JOINT POWERS UTILITIES AUTHORITY

ANNUAL AUDIT REPORT

Year Ended June 30, 2021

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ROGERS, ANDERSON, MALODY & SCOTT, LLP
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Independent Auditor's Report

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To the Board of Commissioners
March Joint Powers Utilities Authority
Riverside, California

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of the March Joint Powers Utilities Authority (the Utilities Authority), a component unit of the March Joint Powers Authority (the Authority), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2021, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Authority's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the Utilities Authority, as of June 30, 2021, and the respective changes in financial position and cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAS) and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of the Utilities Authority and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion.

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

In performing an audit in accordance with GAAS, we:

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

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

Emphasis of Matter

As discussed in Note 1, the financial statements of the Utilities Authority are intended to present the financial position, the changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows of only that portion of the business-type activities and the proprietary fund types of the Authority that are attributable to the transactions of the Utilities Authority. They do not purport, and do not present fairly the financial position of the Authority as of June 30, 2021, the changes in its financial position, or its cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

Required Supplementary Information

Management has omitted *Management's Discussion and Analysis* for the Utilities Authority that accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require to be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such missing 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. Our opinion on the basic financial statements is not affected by this missing information.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated January 18, 2022, on our consideration of the Utilities 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.

Rogers, Anderson, Malody & Scott, LLP.

San Bernardino, California
January 18, 2022

MARCH JOINT POWERS UTILITIES AUTHORITY

Statement of Net Position

June 30, 2021

ASSETS

Cash	\$ 157,520
Accounts receivable	<u>68,487</u>
Total assets	<u>226,007</u>

LIABILITIES

Current liabilities:	
Accounts payable	32,384
Noncurrent liabilities:	
Advances from the March Joint Powers Authority	<u>450,000</u>
Total liabilities	<u>482,384</u>

NET POSITION (DEFICIT)

Unrestricted	<u>(256,377)</u>
Total net position	<u>\$ (256,377)</u>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this statement.

MARCH JOINT POWERS UTILITIES AUTHORITY

Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position Year Ended June 30, 2021

OPERATING REVENUES

Charges for services	<u>\$ 210,578</u>
Total operating revenues	<u>210,578</u>

OPERATING EXPENSES

Administrative	9,500
Purchased water/utilities	184,000
Maintenance	<u>51,211</u>
Total operating expenses	<u>244,711</u>
Operating income (loss)	(34,133)

NET POSITION (DEFICIT)

Net position, beginning	<u>(222,244)</u>
Net position, ending	<u><u>\$ (256,377)</u></u>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this statement.

MARCH JOINT POWERS UTILITIES AUTHORITY

Statement of Cash Flows Year Ended June 30, 2021

CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES

Cash received from customers	\$ 172,798
Cash payments to suppliers for goods and services	<u>(224,768)</u>
Net cash used for operating activities	<u>(51,970)</u>

CASH FLOWS FROM NON-CAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES

Advances from the March Joint Powers Authority	<u>150,000</u>
Net cash provided by non-capital financing activities	<u>150,000</u>

Net increase in cash and cash equivalents 98,030

Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year 59,490

Cash and cash equivalents, end of year \$ 157,520

RECONCILIATION OF NET OPERATING LOSS TO NET CASH USED FOR OPERATING ACTIVITIES

Operating loss	\$ (34,133)
Adjustments to reconcile operating loss to net cash used for operating activities:	
(Increase) decrease in accounts receivable	(37,780)
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable	<u>19,943</u>

Net cash used for operating activities \$ (51,970)

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this statement.

MARCH JOINT POWERS UTILITIES AUTHORITY

Notes to Financial Statements Year Ended June 30, 2021

NOTE 1: REPORTING ENTITY AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

A) Reporting Entity

The March Joint Powers Utilities Authority (the "Utilities Authority") was formed on August 8, 2002 by the City of Moreno Valley, a general law city of the State of California, the City of Perris, a general law city of the State of California, and the City of Riverside, a charter city and municipal corporation of the State of California. The purpose of the Utilities Authority is to provide construction, completion, reconstruction, extension, change, enlargement, acquisition, leasing, operation, maintenance, repair, and control of facilities for the generation, transmission, distribution, and sale of utilities and utilities service. The sale and service of utilities will be to municipalities, public utility districts, corporations, businesses, or persons located at the property formerly known as March Air Force Base.

The Utilities Authority's office and records are located at 14205 Meridian Parkway, Suite 140, Riverside, California 92518.

The Authority Commissioners are as follows:

<u>Name</u>	<u>Title</u>	<u>Representing</u>
Rita Rogers	Chairman	City of Perris
Jeff Hewitt	Vice Chair	County of Riverside
Chuck Conder	Commissioner	City of Riverside
Michael Vargas	Commissioner	City of Perris
Kevin Jeffries	Commissioner	County of Riverside
Jim Perry	Commissioner	City of Riverside

The Joint Powers Commission meets on the second and fourth Wednesday of each month.

The County of Riverside is a member agency of the March Joint Powers Authority, the primary government of the Utilities Authority. However, the County of Riverside elected not to be a member agency of the Utilities Authority.

B) Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting and Financial Statement Presentation

The Utilities Authority's basic financial statements are prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America as they are applicable to governmental units. The Government Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles.

MARCH JOINT POWERS UTILITIES AUTHORITY

Notes to Financial Statements Year Ended June 30, 2021

NOTE 1: REPORTING ENTITY AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

B) Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Financial Statement Presentation (Continued)

The Utilities Authority reports its activities as an enterprise fund, which is used to account for operations that are financed and operated in a manner similar to a private business enterprise, where the intent of the Utilities Authority is that the costs (including depreciation) of providing goods or services to the general public on a continuing basis be financed or recovered primarily through user charges and space rentals. The Utilities Authority financial statements are reported using the *economic resources measurement focus* and the *accrual basis of accounting*. Revenues are recognized in the accounting period earned and expenses are recognized in the period incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows.

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from those revenues and expenses that are non-operating. Operating revenues are those revenues that are generated by utility services while operating expenses pertain directly to the furnishing of those services. Non-operating revenues and expenses are those revenues and expenses generated that are not directly associated with the normal business of utility services.

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

C) Cash and Cash Equivalents

In accordance with generally accepted accounting principles, for purposes of the Statement of Cash Flows, all cash and investments with original maturities of 90 days or less are considered cash or cash equivalents.

D) Investments

As a governmental entity other than an external investment pool in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles, the Utilities Authority's investments are stated at fair value except for interest-earning investment contracts. As of June 30, 2021, the Utilities Authority held no investments therefore, no adjustment is reflected in these financial statements.

E) Uncollectible Accounts Receivable

The Utilities Authority uses the allowance method for uncollectible accounts receivable. Currently, the Utilities Authority believes all receivables are collectible based on prior experience. Therefore, there is no current allowance recorded.

MARCH JOINT POWERS UTILITIES AUTHORITY

Notes to Financial Statements Year Ended June 30, 2021

NOTE 1: REPORTING ENTITY AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

F) Net Position

Generally accepted accounting principles requires that the difference between assets, liabilities and deferred outflows/inflows of resources be reported as net position. Net position is classified as either net investment in capital assets, restricted, or unrestricted. Net position classified as net investment in capital assets consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation and reduced by the outstanding principal of related debt. Restricted net position is the net position that has external constraints placed on them by creditors, grantors, contributors, laws, or regulations of other governments, or through constitutional provisions, or enabling legislation. Unrestricted net position consists of net position that does not meet the definition of net investment in capital assets or restricted net position.

G) Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements requires management to make estimates and assumptions. These estimates and assumptions affect the reported amounts of assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, revenues, and expenses/expenditures, as appropriate, as well as the disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

H) Relationship to the March Joint Powers Authority

The Utilities Authority is an integral part of the reporting entity of the March Joint Powers Authority. The funds of the Utilities Authority have been blended within the financial statements of the March Joint Powers Authority because the Board of Commissioners, excluding the County of Riverside Commissioners, is the governing board of the Utilities Authority and exercises control over the operations of the Utilities Authority. Only the funds of the Utilities Authority are included herein, therefore, these financial statements do not purport to represent the financial position or results of operations of the March Joint Powers Authority.

NOTE 2: CASH AND INVESTMENTS

Cash and Investments are classified in the accompanying financial statements as follows:

Statement of Net Position:	
Cash	<u>\$ 157,520</u>

Cash and investment consist of the following:

Deposits with financial institutions	<u>\$ 157,520</u>
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MARCH JOINT POWERS UTILITIES AUTHORITY

Notes to Financial Statements Year Ended June 30, 2021

NOTE 2: CASH AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

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

The table below identifies the investment types that are authorized by the Utilities Authority's investment policy. The table also identifies certain provisions of the California Government Code (or the Utilities Authority's investment policy, where more restrictive) that address interest rate risk, credit risk, and concentration of credit risk.

<u>Authorized Investment Type</u>	<u>Maximum Maturity</u>	<u>Percentage of Portfolio ⁽¹⁾</u>	<u>Investment in One Issuer</u>
Local agency bonds	5 years	None	None
U.S. Treasury obligations	5 years	None	None
U.S. agency securities	5 years	None	None
State of California notes/bonds	5 years	None	None
Banker's acceptances	180 days	40%	30%
Prime commercial paper ⁽²⁾	270 days	25%	10%
Negotiable certificates of deposit	5 years	30%	None
Repurchase agreements	1 year	None	None
Reverse repurchase agreements	92 days	20% of Base Value	None
Medium - Term Notes ⁽³⁾	5 years	30%	None
Mutual funds	N/A	20%	10%
Money market mutual funds	N/A	20%	10%
Mortgage pass-through securities	5 years	20%	None
Local Agency Investment Fund (LAIF)	N/A	None	\$75m

⁽¹⁾ Excluding amounts held by bond trustee that are not subject to California Government Code Restrictions.

⁽²⁾ U.S. Corporation with assets greater than \$500 million.

⁽³⁾ Rated "A" or better by Moody's or S&P.

Investments Authorized by Debt Agreements

Investment of debt proceeds held by bond trustee, are governed by provisions of the debt agreements, rather than the general provisions of the California Government Code or the Utilities Authority's investment policy.

MARCH JOINT POWERS UTILITIES AUTHORITY

Notes to Financial Statements Year Ended June 30, 2021

NOTE 2: CASH AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

Interest Rate Risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in market interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. Generally, the longer the maturity of an investment, the greater the sensitivity of its fair value to changes in market interest rates. One of the ways that the Authority manages its exposure to interest rates risk is by purchasing a combination of short-term and long-term investments and by timing cash flows from maturities so that a portion of the portfolio is maturing or coming close to maturity evenly over time as necessary to provide the cash flow and liquidity needed for operations.

Generally, credit risk is the risk that an issuer of an investment will not fulfill its obligation to the holder of the investment. This is measured by the assignment of a rating by a nationally recognized statistical rating organization.

Concentration of Credit Risk

The investment policy of the Utilities Authority contains no limitations on the amount that can be invested in any one issuer beyond that stipulated by the Government Code.

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 the possession of an outside party. The custodial credit risk for investments is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty (e.g., broker-dealer) to a transaction, a government will not be able to recover the value of its investment or collateral securities that are in the possession of another party. The California Government Code and the Authority's investment policy do not contain legal or policy requirements that would limit the exposure to custodial credit risk for deposits or investments, other than the following provision for deposits: The California Government Code requires that a financial institution secure deposits made by state or local government units by pledging securities in an undivided collateral pool held by a depository regulated under state law (unless so waived by the governmental unit). The market value of the pledged securities in the collateral pool must equal at least 110% of the total amount deposited by the public agencies. California law also allows financial institutions to secure Authority deposits by pledging first trust deed mortgage notes having a value of 150% of the secured public deposits.

As of June 30, 2021, no deposits of the Utilities Authority with financial institutions in excess of federal depository insurance limits were held in uncollateralized accounts. As of June 30, 2021, the Utilities Authority held no investments.

MARCH JOINT POWERS UTILITIES AUTHORITY

Notes to Financial Statements Year Ended June 30, 2021

NOTE 3: ADVANCES PAYABLE

The Utilities Authority received temporary cash advances from the primary government (March Joint Powers Authority) to fund administrative costs until development of the March Joint Powers Utilities reaches a point that it is self-sustaining. There is no stipulated due date on the advances. The \$450,000 advance is made up of a current year advance of \$150,000 and the remaining \$300,000 is made up of several advances from previous years. On June 15, 2011, the March Joint Powers Authority forgave all interest on the advances and waived any future interest earned on the advances.

NOTE 4: DEFICIT NET POSITION

The Utilities Authority has a deficit net position of \$256,377 for the year ending June 30, 2021. This deficit is expected to be eliminated by revenue in future periods.

NOTE 5: COVID-19 Considerations

On March 11, 2020, the World Health Organization declared the novel strain of coronavirus (COVID-19) a global pandemic and recommended containment and mitigation measures worldwide. The COVID-19 outbreak in the United States caused business disruption through mandated and voluntary closings of businesses and shelter in place orders for all but those deemed essential services. While the business disruption was temporary, there is considerable uncertainty around the duration of the pandemic. It is possible that this matter may negatively impact the Utilities Authority, however, the ultimate financial impact and duration cannot be estimated at this time, and no adjustments have been made to these financial statements as a result of this uncertainty.