

UPPER MOKELUMNE RIVER WATERSHED AUTHORITY FISCAL YEARS ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022 AND 2021 BASIC FINANCIAL STATEME

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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UPPER MOKELUMNE RIVER WATERSHED AUTHORITY

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEARS ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022 AND 2021

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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To the Board of Directors Upper Mokelumne River Watershed Authority Oakland, California

Report on the Financial Statements

Opinions

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the Upper Mokelumne River Watershed Authority (the "Authority") as of and for the years ended September 30, 2022 and 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 financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the Authority as of September 30, 2022 and 2021, and the respective changes in financial position for the years then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Opinions

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAS), the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, and the State Controller's Minimum Audit Standards for California Special Districts. 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 Authority and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audits. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

In preparing the financial statements, management is required to evaluate whether there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the 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





To the Board of Directors
Upper Mokelumne River Watershed Authority
Oakland, California

is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with GAAS, *Government Auditing Standards*, and the State Controller's Minimum Audit Standards will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Misstatements are considered material if, there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, they would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user based on the financial statements.

In performing an audit in accordance with GAAS, *Government Auditing Standards*, and the State Controller's Minimum Audit Standards we:

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to
 fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures
 include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures in the financial
 statements.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures
 that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the
 effectiveness of the 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 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.

Other Reporting Responsibilities

Required Supplementary Information

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



Lance, Soll & Lunghard, LLP

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated March 8, 2023 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 solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the Authority's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the Authority's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Sacramento, California March 8, 2023

UPPER MOKELUMNE RIVER WATERSHED AUTHORITY MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION & ANALYSIS SEPTEMBER 30, 2022 AND 2021

This section presents management's analysis of the Upper Mokelumne River Watershed Authority's financial condition and activities as of and for the years ended September 30, 2022 and 2021. Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) is intended to serve as an introduction to the Authority's basic financial statements. The MD&A represents management's examination and analysis of the System's financial condition and performance.

This information should be read in conjunction with the audited financial statements that follow this section. The information in the MD&A is presented under the following headings:

- Organization and Business
- Overview of the Financial Statements
- Financial Analysis
- Request for Information

Organization and Business

The Upper Mokelumne River Watershed Authority ("Authority") is a public entity established pursuant to California Government Code Chapter 5 of Division 7 of Title 1. The Authority was created in accordance with the terms of a Joint Exercise of Powers Agreement, dated August 15, 2000, and amended on April 22, 2005 and June 6, 2008, among the Alpine County Water Agency (ACWA), the Amador Water Agency (AWA), the Calaveras County Water District (CCWD), the Calaveras Public Utility District (CPUD), the East Bay Municipal Utility District (EBMUD), the Jackson Valley Irrigation District (JVID), and the Counties of Alpine, Amador and Calaveras. The goals of the Authority are the enhancement of Mokelumne River water supply and the protection of water quality and the environment. The Authority may acquire, construct, operate and maintain watershed projects and provide services to its member entities related to water and other utility-related matters.

For additional information, please see the notes to the basic financial statements.

Overview of the Financial Statements

The financial statements include a *statement of net position*, a *statement of revenues*, *expenses*, *and changes in fund net position*, a *statement of cash flows*, and *notes to the financial statements*. The report also contains other required supplementary information in addition to the basic financial statements.

The Authority's basic financial statements include:

The Statements of Net Position presents information on the Authority's assets and liabilities, with the difference between the two reported as net position. It provides information about the nature and amount of resources and obligations at year-end.

The Statements of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Fund Net Position presents the results of the Authority's operations over the course of the fiscal year and information as to how the fund net position changed during the year.

The *Statements of Cash Flows* presents changes in cash and cash equivalents resulting from operational and noncapital activities. This statement summarizes the annual flow of cash receipts and cash payments, without consideration of the timing of the event giving rise to the obligation or receipt.

The *Notes to the Basic Financial Statements* provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the basic financial statements. The notes to the basic financial statements can be found on pages 10 to 13 of this report.

UPPER MOKELUMNE RIVER WATERSHED AUTHORITY MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION & ANALYSIS SEPTEMBER 30, 2022 AND 2021

Financial Analysis

For fiscal year ended September 30, 2022, the Authority's current assets increased by \$149,779 and the total net position increased by \$138,013. Major components of the total net position are:

- Current assets consist of cash at bank and receivables from member agency billings and interest earnings in the amount of \$997,582.
- Current liabilities consist of outstanding accounts payable in the amount of \$264,473.
- Unrestricted assets consist of cash available and receivables less accounts payable in the amount of \$733,109.

Table 1 Summary of Net Position September 30, 2022 and 2021

	2022 2021		Variance			
Assets: Current assets	\$	997,582	\$	847,803	\$	149,779
Total assets	_	997,582	_	847,803	_	149,779
Current liabilities	_	264,473	_	252,707	_	11,766
Net position: Unrestricted assets	_	733,109	_	595,096	_	138,013
Total net position	\$_	733,109	\$	595,096	\$	138,013

UPPER MOKELUMNE RIVER WATERSHED AUTHORITY MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION & ANALYSIS SEPTEMBER 30, 2022 AND 2021

Results of Operations

- Operating revenues during the fiscal years ended September 30, 2022 and 2021 totaled \$1,046,115 and \$1,238,750 respectively. This decrease of \$192,635 was due to a decrease in state grant monies.
- Operating expenses during the fiscal years ended September 30, 2022 and 2021 totaled \$908,543 and \$1,169,995 respectively. This decrease of \$261,452 was due to a decrease in grant expenditures.
- Change in net position during the fiscal years ended September 30, 2022 and 2021 totaled \$138,013 and \$69,021 respectively. This increase of \$68,992 was primarily due to a greater reduction in state grant expenditures than grant receipts.

Table 2
Summary of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position
Years ended September 30, 2022 and 2021

		2022	 2021	 Variance
Operating revenue	\$	1,046,115	\$ 1,238,750	\$ (192,635)
Operating expenses	i	(908,543)	 (1,169,995)	 261,452
Net operating income		137,572	68,755	68,817
Nonoperating revenue	,	441	 266	 175
Change in net position	\$	138,013	\$ 69,021	\$ 68,992

Request for Information

This financial report is designed to provide readers with a general overview of the Upper Mokelumne River Watershed Authority's finances and demonstrate the Authority's accountability for the monies it manages. If you have any questions about this report or need additional information, please contact: the UMRWA Authority Treasurer, MS #402, P.O. Box 24055, Oakland, California 94623-1055.

UPPER MOKELUMNE RIVER WATERSHED AUTHORITY STATEMENTS OF NET POSITION SEPTEMBER, 30 2022 AND 2021

Assets			2022	2021	
Current assets: Cash and cash Investments (N Grants receival Accrued interes	ole	\$	721,523 64,126 211,725 208	\$ 556,940 64,000 226,828 35	
	Total current assets		997,582	847,803	
Liabilities Current liabilities: Accounts payal	ole		264,473	252,707	
	Total current liabilities		264,473	252,707	
Net position (Note 1B) Unrestricted			733,109	595,096	
	Total net position	\$	733,109	\$ 595,096	

UPPER MOKELUMNE RIVER WATERSHED AUTHORITY STATEMENTS OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION FOR THE YEARS ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022 AND 2021

	2022	2021
Operating revenue: Member contributions State grants Total operating revenue	\$ 238,500 807,615 1,046,115	\$ 158,500 1,080,250 1,238,750
Operating expenses: Planning and development General and administration Grant awards to sponsors	(126,862) (128,053) (653,628)	(80,286) (85,644) (1,004,065)
Total operating expense Net operating income	(908,543) 137,572	(1,169,995)
Nonoperating revenue: Interest and other income	441	266
Change in net position	138,013	69,021
Total net position - beginning	595,096	526,075
Total net position - ending	\$ 733,109	\$ 595,096

UPPER MOKELUMNE RIVER WATERSHED AUTHORITY STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEARS ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022 AND 2021

	 2022	 2021
Cash flows from operating activities: Cash received from members Cash received from state grants Cash paid for supplies and services Net cash provided by operating activities	\$ 238,500 822,718 (896,777)	\$ 348,662 1,745,098 (1,624,238)
	 164,441	 469,522
Cash provided by investing activities: Interest and other income received	268	359
Net change in cash and cash equivalents	164,709	469,881
Cash and equivalents, and investments at beginning of period	 620,940	151,059
Cash and equivalents, and investments at end of period	\$ 785,649	\$ 620,940
Reconciliation of cash and cash equivalents, and investments to amounts reported on the statement of net position:		
Cash and cash equivalents Investments	\$ 721,523 64,126	\$ 556,940 64,000
Cash and equivalents, and investments at end of period	\$ 785,649	\$ 620,940
Reconciliation of operating income to net cash provided (used) in operating activities: Operating income Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash	\$ 137,572	\$ 68,755
provided (used) in operating activities: Changes in operating assets and liabilities Grants receivable Unearned revenue Accounts payable	15,103 - 11,766	664,848 190,162 (454,243)
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$ 164,441	\$ 469,522

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

A. Description of Reporting Entity

The Upper Mokelumne River Watershed Authority (the Authority) is a public entity established pursuant to California Government Code Chapter 5 of Division 7 of Title 1. The Authority was created in accordance with the terms of a Joint Exercise of Powers Agreement, dated August 15, 2000 as amended on April 22, 2005, and June 6, 2008, among Alpine County Water Agency (ACWA), Amador Water Agency (AWA), Calaveras County Water District (CCWD), Calaveras Public Utility District (CPUD), East Bay Municipal Utility District (EBMUD), Jackson Valley Irrigation District (JVID), and the Counties of Alpine, Amador and Calaveras. The Authority was initially established in the year 2000 for the purpose of effectuating the acquisition, operation and maintenance of Project No. 137 and any future Watershed Projects. The 2005 amendments to the Joint Exercise of Powers Agreement specify the purposes of the Authority to include enhancement of Mokelumne River water supply and protection of water quality and the environment. The 2008 amendments to the joint powers agreement added regional water supply planning, water supply projects, and projects outside the boundary of the Upper Mokelumne River watershed as eligible Authority activities.

Members contribute funds in support of approved programs and projects in accordance with a funding formula that is reviewed annually and adjusted as needed. Funding contributions for the year ending September 30, 2022 were allocated twenty-two percent to Amador members (Amador Water Agency, Amador County and Jackson Valley Irrigation District), twenty-four percent to Calaveras members (Calaveras County Water District, Calaveras County and Calaveras Public Utility District), and fifty-four percent to EBMUD.

B. Basis of Accounting and Presentation

The accompanying financial statements report the financial position of the Authority in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. As the Authority is a governmental entity, the preparation of its financial statements is governed by the pronouncements of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB).

The Authority as a proprietary enterprise is accounted for on a flow of economic resources measurement focus using the accrual basis of accounting. Measurement focus refers to what is being measured; basis of accounting refers to when revenues and expenditures are recognized in the accounts and reported in the financial statements.

The Authority distinguishes *operating* revenues and expenses from *nonoperating* items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing deliverable goods in connection with the Authority's principal ongoing operations. Operating expenses for the Authority include the cost of sales and services and administrative expenses. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating revenues and expenses.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Statement of Net Position – The statement of net position is designed to display the financial position of the Authority. The Authority's fund equity is report as net position, which is the excess of all of the agency's assets over all of its liabilities. Net position is divided into two captions under GASB Statement 34. As of September 30, 2022 and 2021, the Authority reported the following classifications of net position:

Unrestricted describes the portion of Net Position which is not restricted to use.

Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position – The statement of revenues, expenses, and changes in net position is the operating statement for proprietary funds. Revenues are reported by major source. This statement distinguishes between operating and nonoperating revenues and expenses and presents a separate subtotal for operating revenues, operating expenses, and operating income.

C. Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect certain reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

D. Cash and Cash Equivalents

The Authority considers all highly liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less when purchased to be cash equivalents.

E. Fair Value Measurements

Fair value is defined as the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date. The Authority categorizes its fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles. The fair value hierarchy categorizes the inputs to valuation techniques used to measure fair value into three levels based on the extent to which inputs used in measuring fair value are observable in the market.

Level 1 inputs are quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities.

Level 2 inputs are inputs – other than quoted prices included within level 1 – that are observable for an asset or liability, either directly or indirectly.

Level 3 inputs are unobservable inputs for an asset or liability.

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

NOTE 2 - CASH AND INVESTMENTS

A. Composition

The Authority's cash and cash equivalents consisted of the following at September 30:

 2022			2021
\$ 721,523		\$	556,940
 64,126			64,000
\$ 785,649		\$	620,940
\$	64,126	\$ 721,523 64,126	\$ 721,523 \$ 64,126

B. Collateralization of Cash and Cash Equivalents

California Law requires banks and savings and loan institutions to pledge government securities with a market value of 110% of the Authority's cash on deposit or first trust deed mortgage notes with a value of 150% of the Authority's cash on deposit as collateral for these deposits. Under California Law this collateral is held in an investment pool by an independent financial institution in the Authority's name and places the Authority ahead of general creditors of the institution pledging the collateral. The Authority has waived collateral requirements for the portion of deposits covered by federal deposit insurance.

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

C. 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 is measured by the assignment of a rating by a nationally recognized statistical rating organization. As an investment pool, the Local Agency Investment Fund was not rated as of September 30, 2022 and 2021.

D. Fair Value Hierarchy

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

E. Interest Rate Risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in market interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. Normally, the longer the maturity of an investment, the greater the sensitivity of its fair value to changes in market interest rates. The Authority generally manages its interest rate risk by holding investments to maturity. The Authority's only investment is in the California Local Agency Investment Fund which has a maturity of less than twelve months.

NOTE 2 - CASH AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

F. Local Agency Investment Fund (LAIF)

The Authority is a participant in the Local Agency Investment Fund (LAIF), which is regulated by California Government Code §16429 under the oversight of the Treasurer of the State of California. The value of the pool shares in LAIF is determined on an amortized cost basis, which is different from the fair value of its position in the pool. The Authority's investments with LAIF at September 30, 2022 and 2021 included a portion of the pool funds invested in Structured Notes and Asset-Backed Securities. These investments included the following:

- Structured Notes are debt securities (other than asset-backed securities) whose cash-flow characteristics (coupon rate, redemption amount, or stated maturity) depend upon one or more indices and/or that have embedded forwards or options.
- Asset-Backed Securities, the bulk of which are mortgage-backed securities, entitle their purchasers to receive a share of the cash flows from a pool of assets, such as principal and interest repayments from a pool of mortgages (such as Collateralized Mortgage Obligations) or credit card receivables.

At September 30, 2022 and 2021, the Authority had investments of \$64,126 and \$64,000, respectively, invested in LAIF, which had invested 2.43% and 2.05% of the pooled investment funds in Structured Notes and Asset-Backed Securities.

NOTE 3 - RELATED PARTY TRANSACTION

Two of the Authority's members directly support the Authority's activities. Amador County provides legal services to the Authority with Amador County Counsel serving as Authority Counsel. EBMUD provides professional and administrative support services with staff serving as Treasurer and Authority Secretary. In addition, EBMUD provides certain treasury management and accounting services including all cash transactions and providing for the annual audit. According to the agreement, most of the services provided by members are considered contributions and should not billed to the Authority.

NOTE 4 – RISK MANAGEMENT

The Authority's operations currently consist solely of consulting and education activities and related administrative governance over those activities. All professional services contracts require consultants to have specified comprehensive general liability, workers' compensation and professional liability insurance. Members who provide services for the Authority are responsible for managing their own risk, including their insurance.



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

To the Board of Directors Upper Mokelumne River Watershed Authority Oakland, 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 Upper Mokelumne River Watershed Authority (the "Authority"), as of and for the year ended September 30, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Authority's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated March 8, 2023.

Report on 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) as a basis for designing audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the 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 entity's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected, on a timely basis. A significant deficiency is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

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

Report on 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 financial statements. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under Government Auditing Standards.

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To the Board of Directors Upper Mokelumne River Watershed Authority Oakland, California

Lance, Soll & Lunghard, LLP

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 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.

Sacramento, California

March 8, 2023