# QUANTIFICATION SETTLEMENT AGREEMENT JOINT POWERS AUTHORITY San Diego, California

**Basic Financial Statements** 

Fiscal Years Ended June 30, 2024 and 2023

# QUANTIFICATION SETTLEMENT AGREEMENT JOINT POWERS AUTHORITY Fiscal Years Ended June 30, 2024 and 2023

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# **Independent Auditor's Report**

Board of Commissioners Quantification Settlement Agreement Joint Powers Authority San Diego, California

# **Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements**

# Opinions

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities and the general fund of the Quantification Settlement Agreement Joint Powers Authority (QSA JPA), as of and for the year June 30, 2024, and 2023, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the QSA JPA'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 governmental activities and the general fund of the QSA JPA, as of June 30, 2024, and 2023, and the respective changes in financial position and the statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balance and budget to actual statements of the general fund for the year 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) 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 QSA JPA and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

# Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

QSA JPA'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.

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 QSA JPA's ability to continue as a going concern for one year after the date that the financial statements are issued.

# 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 opinions. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with 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 QSA JPA'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 QSA JPA'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.

# Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the *Management's Discussion and Analysis* 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. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

# Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the QSA JPA's basic financial statements. The *Budget Status Report Expenditures* is presented for the purpose of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The *Budget Status Report Expenditures* is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the *Budget Status Report Expenditures* is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

# Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated September 12, 2024 on our consideration of the QSA JPA'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 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 QSA JPA's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

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Irvine, California September 12, 2024 This page intentionally left blank

#### QUANTIFICATION SETTLEMENT AGREEMENT JOINT POWERS AUTHORITY Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited)

This section of the financial statements presents a discussion and analysis of the financial performance of the Quantification Settlement Agreement Joint Powers Authority (QSA JPA) for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2024 and 2023. Please read it in conjunction with the QSA JPA basic financial statements, which follow this section.

# **Overview of the Financial Statements**

The basic financial statements are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the finances of the QSA JPA. The QSA JPA's basic financial statements are comprised of three components: 1) government-wide financial statements, 2) fund financial statements, and 3) notes to the basic financial statements.

- The Statements of Net Position and Statements of Activities are *government-wide financial statements,* providing both long-term and short-term information about the QSA JPA's overall financial status.
- The Balance Sheets and Statements of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance are *governmental fund financial statements,* focusing on individual parts of the QSA JPA and reporting the QSA JPA's operations in more detail than the government-wide financial statements.
- The governmental fund Balance Sheets and the governmental fund Statements of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance also provide a reconciliation to facilitate the comparison between the governmental fund and governmental activities.

# Reporting the QSA JPA as a Whole

The accompanying government-wide financial statements include two statements that present financial data for the QSA JPA as a whole, the Statements of Net Position and the Statements of Activities. These statements report all assets and liabilities using the accrual basis of accounting, which is similar to the accounting used by most private-sector businesses. All current fiscal year revenues and expenses are taken into account regardless of when cash is received or paid.

The Statements of Net Position present information on the QSA JPA's assets and liabilities with the difference between the two reported as net position. Over time, increases and decreases in the net position may serve as an indicator of whether the financial position of the QSA JPA is improving or deteriorating.

The Statements of Activities present information showing how the QSA JPA's net position changed during the fiscal year. All changes in net position are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported for some items that only result in cash flows in future fiscal periods.

# Reporting the Major Fund of the QSA JPA

The governmental fund financial statements provide detailed information about the General Fund of the QSA JPA. Some funds are required to be established by State law or bond covenants. All of the QSA JPA's basic services are reported in the General Fund, which focuses on near-term inflows and outflows of spendable resources, as well as on balances of spendable resources available at the end of the fiscal year. The General Fund is reported using the modified accrual basis of accounting, which measures cash and all other current financial assets that can be readily converted to cash. The General Fund's financial statements provide a detailed short-term view of the QSA JPA's general government operations and the basic services provided. General Fund information helps determine the financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance the QSA JPA's programs. The differences between governmental activities (reported in the Statements of Net Position and the Statements of Activities) and the General Fund are described in separate reconciliation statements following the General Fund's financial statements.

# The Structure of the QSA JPA

The QSA JPA is comprised of four agencies whose primary purpose is to administer the environmental mitigation measures related to the "Agreement for the Transfer of Conserved Water by and between Imperial Irrigation District (IID) and San Diego County Water Authority (SDCWA)" and the "Agreement for Acquisition of Conserved Water by and between IID and Coachella Valley Water District (CVWD)". The agency members of the QSA JPA are the California Department of Fish and Wildlife (State of California), CVWD, IID, and SDCWA.

# **Condensed Financial Information**

Condensed S	taten	ers Autho nents of I lillions)		osition			
			Ju	ne 30,			
	2024		2023		2022		2022
Total assets	\$	79.1	\$	82.3		\$	93.5
Total liabilities		3.1		2.0			1.5
Total net position	\$	76.0	\$	80.3		\$	92.0

# **Quantification Settlement Agreement** Laint Doward Authorit

# Fiscal Year 2024 Compared to Fiscal Year 2023

Total assets include cash and investments, mitigation contributions receivable, and interest receivable which includes accrued interest due from contributing agencies in relation to the QSA JPA Creation and Funding Agreement (the Agreement) for environmental mitigation contributions. At June 30, 2024, assets totaled \$79.1 million, a decrease of \$3.2 million or 3.9 percent when compared to the prior fiscal year. Total assets are lower than the prior fiscal year due to decreases in mitigation contributions receivable of \$6.4 million due to the SDCWA and CVWD paying off their outstanding balances. The decreases were offset by increases in cash and investments of \$3.2 million.

Total liabilities include accounts payable. At June 30, 2024, liabilities totaled \$3.1 million, an increase of \$1.1 million or 55.0 percent when compared to the prior fiscal year due to an increase in environmental mitigation expenses to be paid at the end of the fiscal year.

Net position is unrestricted and totaled \$76.0 million at June 30, 2024, a decrease of \$4.3 million or 5.4 percent from the prior fiscal year as a result of the above changes.

# Fiscal Year 2023 Compared to Fiscal Year 2022

Total assets include cash and investments, mitigation contributions receivable, and interest receivable which includes accrued interest due from contributing agencies in relation to the QSA JPA Creation and Funding Agreement (the Agreement) for environmental mitigation contributions. At June 30, 2023, assets totaled \$82.3 million, a decrease of \$11.2 million or 12.0 percent when compared to the prior fiscal year. Total assets are lower than the prior fiscal year due to decreases in mitigation contributions receivable of \$21.7 million and interest receivable of \$30.9 million primarily due to IID paying off their outstanding balance of each amounting to \$48.5 million. The early payoff resulted in an immediate increase to cash and investments, but this was reduced through the payment of mitigation expenses, most notably a \$9.2 million payment to IID for the use of the Managed Marsh land from which mitigation efforts are underway. At June 30, 2023, the mitigation contributions receivable of \$6.4 million represents the net present value of mitigation receivables due from two of the member agencies in accordance with the Agreement. Refer to Note 3 for further information on the Agreement.

# Fiscal Year 2023 Compared to Fiscal Year 2022 (continued)

Total liabilities include accounts payable. At June 30, 2023, liabilities totaled \$2.0 million, an increase of \$0.5 million or 33.3 percent when compared to the prior fiscal year due to an increase in environmental mitigation expenses to be paid at the end of the fiscal year.

Net position is unrestricted and totaled \$80.3 million at June 30, 2023, a decrease of \$11.7 million or 12.7 percent from the prior fiscal year as a result of the above changes.

#### Quantification Settlement Agreement Joint Powers Authority Condensed Statements of Activities (In Millions)

	June 30,				
	2024	2023	2022		
Program expenses	\$ 8.4	\$ 15.0	\$ 6.1		
Program revenues		1.2	3.6		
Net program expenses	(8.4)	(13.8)	(2.5)		
General revenues	4.1	2.1	(1.1)		
Changes in net position	(4.3)	(11.7)	(3.6)		
Net position - beginning of year	80.3	92.0	95.6		
Net position - end of year	\$ 76.0	\$ 80.3	\$ 92.0		

# Fiscal Year 2024 Compared to Fiscal Year 2023

Program expenses include environmental mitigation and general operating expenses. For the year ended June 30, 2024, governmental activities expenses totaled \$8.4 million, a decrease of \$6.6 million or 44 percent when compared to the prior fiscal year due to a \$9.2 million decrease for the reimbursement to IID for appraised value of managed marsh land purchased that year offset by a \$2.4 million increase for Salton Sea air quality monitoring.

Program revenues, which included member contributions, were fully paid as of June 30, 2024. There was a \$2.0 million increase or 95.2 percent in General revenues compared to the prior year resulting from higher interest earnings on investments due to the favorable interest rate environment.

# Fiscal Year 2023 Compared to Fiscal Year 2022

Program expenses include environmental mitigation and general operating expenses. For the year ended June 30, 2023, governmental activities expenses totaled \$15.0 million, an increase of \$8.9 million or 145.9 percent when compared to the prior fiscal year due to increases from the following tasks: \$9.2 million for the reimbursement to IID for appraised value of managed marsh land, \$0.3 million for funding the biologist team, and \$0.1 million for the tamarisk scrub habitat surveys and mitigation; and offset by decreases from the following tasks: \$0.6 million for the Salton Sea air quality monitoring, and \$0.1 million for the pupfish construction and maintenance conservation measures.

Program revenues include member contributions which totaled \$1.2 million for the year ended June 30, 2023, a decrease of \$2.4 million or 66.7 percent when compared to the prior fiscal year due to the timing of revenue received but in accordance with the approved member payments schedule.

# General Fund Budgetary Highlights

The QSA JPA Commission adopts an annual budget for the payment of environmental costs for QSA water transfer mitigation projects in the Imperial Valley. The annual budget provides revenues, generated from agency contributions and interest earnings, to meet anticipated fiscal year mitigation expenditures.

Fiscal year 2024 expenditures were \$3.6 million less than budget primarily due to the deferral of items under the Salton Sea Air Quality mitigation program, which includes funds allocated for part of the Clubhouse Vegetation Enhancement project that will be rolled over to a later fiscal year budget.

# **Contacting the QSA JPA Financial Management**

The QSA JPA financial report is designed to provide the QSA JPA's Board of Commissioners, creditors, and investors with a general overview of the QSA JPA's accountability for the financial resources it manages. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact the Finance Department at the San Diego County Water Authority, 4677 Overland Avenue, San Diego, California 92123 or via the website at <a href="http://www.sdcwa.org">http://www.sdcwa.org</a>.

For further information about the QSA JPA, please visit https://www.qsajpa.org

# STATEMENTS OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2024 AND 2023

	 2024	 2023
Assets: Cash and investments Mitigation contributions receivable Interest receivable	\$ 78,494,740 - 602,513	\$ 75,325,625 6,417,747 534,486
Total assets	 79,097,253	 82,277,858
Liabilities: Accounts payable	 3,050,502	 1,938,890
Net position: Unrestricted	\$ 76,046,751	\$ 80,338,968

# STATEMENTS OF ACTIVITIES FISCAL YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2024 AND 2023

		2024	2023		
Program Expenses					
Governmental Activities: Environmental mitigation	\$	8,422,432	\$ 14,969,452		
	ψ	0,422,432	φ 14,909,402		
Program Revenues Governmental Activities: Operating grants and contributions:					
Mitigation contributions		3,208	1,181,684		
Net program expenses		(8,419,224)	(13,787,768)		
General Revenues					
Interest income		4,127,007	2,135,708		
Changes in net position		(4,292,217)	(11,652,060)		
Net position - beginning of year		80,338,968	91,991,028		
Net position - end of year	\$	76,046,751	\$ 80,338,968		

# BALANCE SHEETS GENERAL FUND JUNE 30, 2024 AND 2023

	2024		 2023
Assets: Cash and investments Mitigation contributions receivable Interest receivable	\$	78,494,740 - 602,513	\$ 75,325,625 6,417,747 534,486
Total assets	\$	79,097,253	\$ 82,277,858
Liabilities: Accounts payable	\$	3,050,502	\$ 1,938,890
<b>Deferred inflows of resources:</b> Unavailable mitigation contributions		<u> </u>	 6,610,280
Fund balance: Unassigned		76,046,751	 73,728,688
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and fund balance	\$	79,097,253	\$ 82,277,858

# RECONCILIATION OF THE BALANCE SHEETS OF THE GENERAL FUND TO THE STATEMENTS OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2024 AND 2023

	2024	2023
Fund balance of the General Fund	\$ 76,046,751	\$ 73,728,688
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statements of Net Position are different because:		
The General Fund does not report revenues that are not available to pay for current period expenditures.		6,610,280
Net position of governmental activities	\$ 76,046,751	\$ 80,338,968

# STATEMENTS OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE GENERAL FUND FISCAL YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2024 AND 2023

	 2024		2023
Revenues:			
Interest income	\$ 4,127,007	\$	2,135,708
Mitigation contributions	 6,613,488		52,682,997
Total revenues	 10,740,495		54,818,705
Expenditures: Environmental mitigation	 8,422,432		14,969,452
Net changes in fund balance	2,318,063		39,849,253
Fund balance - beginning of year	 73,728,688		33,879,435
Fund balance - end of year	\$ 76,046,751	\$	73,728,688

# RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENTS OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE OF THE GENERAL FUND TO THE STATEMENTS OF ACTIVITIES FISCAL YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2024 AND 2023

	 2024	 2023
Net changes in fund balance	\$ 2,318,063	\$ 39,849,253
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statements of Activities are different because:		
Revenues that are not available to liquidate liabilities of the current period that were not previously recognized in the General Fund, but		
were recognized in the Statements of Activities in prior years.	 (6,610,280)	 (51,501,313)
Changes in net position of governmental activities	\$ (4,292,217)	\$ (11,652,060)

# BUDGETARY COMPARISON STATEMENT GENERAL FUND FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

	Amended Budget		Actual Amounts		Variance		/ariance
Revenues							
Interest income	\$	1,815,000	\$	4,127,007		\$	2,312,007
Mitigation contributions		3,954,843		6,613,488	-		2,658,645
Total revenues		5,769,843		10,740,495	-		4,970,652
Expenditures Current:							
Environmental mitigation		12,028,330		8,422,432	_		3,605,898
Net change in fund balance		(6,258,487)		2,318,063			8,576,550
Fund balance - beginning of year		73,728,688		73,728,688	_		-
Fund balance - end of year	\$	67,470,201	\$	76,046,751		\$	8,576,550

# BUDGETARY COMPARISON STATEMENT GENERAL FUND FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

	Amended Budget		Actual Amounts		Variance	
Revenues Interest income Mitigation contributions	\$	245,000 52,682,997	\$	2,135,708 52,682,997	\$	1,890,708 -
Total revenues		52,927,997		54,818,705		1,890,708
Expenditures Current: Environmental mitigation		25,067,528		14,969,452		10,098,076
Net change in fund balance		27,860,469		39,849,253		11,988,784
Fund balance - beginning of year		33,879,435		33,879,435		-
Fund balance - end of year	\$	61,739,904	\$	73,728,688	\$	11,988,784

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# Notes to the Basic Financial Statements Fiscal Years Ended June 30, 2024 and 2023

# Note 1: Nature of Business and Significant Accounting Policies

#### Nature of Entity

The Quantification Settlement Agreement Joint Powers Authority (QSA JPA) was organized on January 1, 2004, under the California Joint Powers Act (the Act) for the primary purpose of paying for environmental mitigation requirements and environmental mitigation costs by and through the collection, investing, and disbursement of funds. The QSA JPA consists of four agencies, each with one representative on the QSA JPA's Board of Commissioners (the Board). The member agencies are the California Department of Fish and Wildlife (State of California), the Imperial Irrigation District (IID), the Coachella Valley Water District (CVWD), and the San Diego County Water Authority (SDCWA).

On October 10, 2003, the IID, CVWD, and Metropolitan Water District of Southern California executed the Quantification Settlement Agreement (QSA) which settled a variety of long-standing Colorado River disputes regarding the priority, use, and transfer of Colorado River water; established the terms for the further distribution of Colorado River water among those entities for a period of time based upon budgets; and included as a necessary component thereof the implementation of the 1998 IID/SDCWA Transfer Agreement and the IID/CVWD Acquisition Agreement.

# Basis of Accounting

The basic financial statements of the QSA JPA are composed of the following:

- Government-wide financial statements
- Fund financial statements
- Notes to the basic financial statements

# Government-wide Financial Statements

Government-wide financial statements display information about the reporting governmental entity as a whole. Government-wide financial statements are presented using the *economic resources measurement focus* and the *accrual basis of accounting*. Under the economic resources measurement focus, all (both current and long-term) economic resources and obligations of the reporting government are reported in the government-wide financial statements.

*Basis of accounting* refers to when revenues and expenses are recognized in the accounts and reported in the financial statements. Under the accrual basis of accounting, revenues, expenses, gains, losses, assets, and liabilities resulting from exchange and exchange-like transactions are recognized when the exchange takes place. Revenues, expenses, assets, and liabilities resulting from non-exchange transactions are recognized in accordance with the requirements of Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB).

# Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (Continued) Fiscal Years Ended June 30, 2024 and 2023

#### Note 1: Nature of Business and Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

#### Government-wide Financial Statements (Continued)

In the government-wide financial statements, Net Position is categorized as unrestricted because the net position does not meet the definition of Net Investment in Capital Assets or Restricted Net Position.

Direct expenses reported include environmental mitigation. Program revenues include revenues derived from environmental mitigation contributions from member agencies. Governmental fund revenues represented by noncurrent receivables are recognized as revenues in the government-wide financial statements.

#### **Fund Financial Statements**

The underlying accounting system of the QSA JPA is organized and operated on the basis of a separate fund that has a separate set of self-balancing accounts that comprise its assets, liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, fund balance, revenues, and expenditures, as appropriate. Financial statements for the General Fund are presented after the government-wide financial statements.

#### Governmental Fund – General Fund

In the General Fund financial statements, Fund Balance is categorized as unassigned because the amount does not meet the definition of non-spendable, restricted, committed, or assigned fund balance.

In the fund financial statements, the General Fund is presented using the *modified-accrual basis of accounting*. Revenues are recognized when they become *measurable* and *available*, provided they are received within 60 days from the end of the fiscal year.

Revenue recognition is subject to the *measurable* and *availability* criteria for the General Fund in the fund financial statements. *Exchange transactions* are recognized as revenues in the period in which they are earned (for example, the related goods or services are provided).

In the General Fund financial statements, amounts are recorded using the *current financial resources measurement focus*. This means that only current assets and current liabilities are generally included on the balance sheet. The reported fund balance is considered to be a measure of available spendable resources. Governmental fund operating statements present increases (revenues) and decreases (expenditures) in fund balance. Accordingly, they are said to present a summary of sources and uses of available spendable resources during a period.

# Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (Continued) Fiscal Years Ended June 30, 2024 and 2023

# Note 1: Nature of Business and Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

#### Governmental Fund – General Fund (Continued)

Noncurrent portions of long-term receivables are reported in the General Fund financial statements in spite of their spending measurement focus. However, the noncurrent portions of long-term receivables are not considered available spendable resources since they do not represent net current assets. Governmental fund revenues represented by noncurrent receivables are not recognized and are reported as deferred inflows of resources in the General Fund until they become current receivables.

In addition to liabilities, the General Fund financial statements reports a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, *deferred inflows of resources*, represents an acquisition of fund balance that applies to future periods and will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The QSA JPA has unavailable mitigation contributions that qualifies for reporting in this category.

Due to the spending measurement focus, expenditure recognition for the General Fund excludes amounts represented by noncurrent liabilities. Since they do not affect net current assets, such long-term amounts are not recognized as expenditures or fund liabilities.

# **Environmental Mitigation Contributions**

The principal portion of the QSA JPA's revenues are environmental mitigation contributions received from the member agencies. The costs for environmental mitigation requirements up to and not to exceed a present value of \$133,000,000 (in 2003 dollars) were required to be paid by the IID, CVWD, and SDCWA with the balance of the expenditures above the present value of \$133,000,000 to be paid by the State of California. In fiscal year 2023, IID paid off their remaining contributions and in fiscal year 2024, CVWD and SDCWA paid off their remaining contributions. Existing cash and investments will be used to pay for future mitigation expenses and then the State will assume financial responsibilities thereafter.

# **Budgets and Budgetary Accounting**

Annual budgets adopted by the Board provide for operations of the QSA JPA. Budgetary controls are set by the Board. The legally adopted budget requires that expenditures not exceed appropriations in total for the QSA JPA. The Board may make appropriation adjustments to the budget during the year as deemed necessary.

#### Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (Continued) Fiscal Years Ended June 30, 2024 and 2023

#### Note 2: Cash and Investments

The carrying value of cash and investments held by the QSA JPA as of June 30 consisted of the following:

	 2024	 2023
Deposits	\$ 10,125	\$ 10,132
Investments	 78,484,615	 75,315,493
Total cash and investments	\$ 78,494,740	\$ 75,325,625

# Investments Authorized by the California Government Code and Investment Policy

The QSA JPA uses the investment policy of the SDCWA for purposes of investments. The following table identifies the investment types that are authorized for the QSA JPA by the California Government Code (Gov't Code), Sections 53600 et seq, and the QSA JPA's Investment Policy (Inv. Policy). The table also identifies certain provisions of the California Government Code (or the QSA JPA's investment policy, if more restrictive) that address interest rate risk, credit risk, and concentration of credit risk.

			Maxi	mum	Maxi	imum		
	Maximum			entage		ment in		mum
		urity		rtfolio		lssuer		ting
	Gov't.	Inv.	Gov't.	Inv.	Gov't.	Inv.	Gov't.	Inv.
Investment Types	Code	Policy	Code	Policy	Code	Policy	Code	Policy
Municipal securities	None	None	None	30%	None	5%	None	A
U.S. Treasury securities	None	None	None	None	None	None	None	None
Federal agency securities	None	None	None	None	None	None	None	None
Bankers' acceptances	180 days	180 days	40%	40%	30%	5%	None	A-1
Commercial paper	270 days	270 days	40%(1)	30%	10% <sup>(2)</sup>	5%	A-1	A-1
Non-negotiable certificates of deposit	5 years	5 years	None	30% <sup>(3)</sup>	None	None	None	None
Placement service deposits	5 years	5 years	50%	30% <sup>(3)</sup>	None	None	None	None
Negotiable certificates of deposit	5 years	5 years	30%	30% <sup>(3)</sup>	None	5%	None	A-1 or A
Repurchase agreements	1 year	1 year	None	20%	None	None	None	А
Medium-term notes	5 years	5 years	30%	30%	10% <sup>(2)</sup>	5%	А	А
Mutual funds	n/a	n/a	20%	20%	10%	10%	AAA <sup>(4)</sup>	AAA <sup>(4)</sup>
Money market mutual funds	n/a	n/a	20%	20%	None	20%	AAA <sup>(4)</sup>	AAA <sup>(4)</sup>
Mortgage pass-through								
and asset backed securities <sup>(5)</sup>	5 years	5 years	20%	20%	None	5%	AA	AA
County pooled investment funds	n/a	(6)	None	(6)	None	(6)	None	(6)
JPA pools (other investment pools)	n/a	n/a	None	25%	None	None	None	AAA
Supranationals	5 years	5 years	30%	15%	None	5%	AA	AA
Local agency investment fund (LAIF)	n/a	n/a	None	(7)	None	None	None	None

#### Notes:

- (1) SB 998, until January 1, 2026, allows for a maximum of 40% of the portfolio to be invested in eligible commercial paper for local agencies that have more than \$100 million in assets under management.
- (2) The combined maximum portfolio exposure to the commercial paper and medium-term notes of any single issuer is 10% per Govt. Code Section 53601(h)(k).
- (3) The combined investment policy maximum portfolio exposure to certificates of deposit, placement service certificates of deposit and negotiable certificates of deposit is 30%.
- (4) A mutual fund and a money market mutual fund must receive the highest ranking by not less than two Nationally Recognized Statistical Rating Organizations authorized by Govt. Code Sections 53601 and 53635.
- <sup>(5)</sup> Limitations in this section apply to securities not issued by the U.S. Treasury or Federal Agencies.
- <sup>(6)</sup> These investments are not authorized by the investment policy.
- <sup>(7)</sup> The investment policy's maximum investment amount is the maximum permitted by LAIF.

#### Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (Continued) Fiscal Years Ended June 30, 2024 and 2023

#### Note 2: Cash and Investments (Continued)

#### **Disclosures Relating to Interest Rate Risk**

Interest rate risk is the risk where 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 its fair value is to changes in market interest rates. One of the ways that the QSA JPA manages its exposure to interest rate risk is by investing in LAIF to provide the liquidity needed for operations.

Information about the sensitivity of the fair values of the QSA JPA's investments to market interest rate fluctuations is provided by the following tables that show the distribution of the QSA JPA's investments by terms to maturity as of June 30, 2024 and 2023, respectively.

			Maturities in Years						
Investment Type		June 30, 2024		Less than 1		1-3		4-5	
U.S. Treasury securities	\$	23,013,021	\$	3,956,435	\$	14,116,806	\$	4,939,780	
Federal agency securities		20,947,231		7,405,355		9,518,111		4,023,765	
Medium-term notes		14,953,392		3,100,126		7,850,623		4,002,643	
CAMP JPA pools		9,239,756		9,239,756		-		-	
LAIF		5,241,609		5,241,609		-		-	
Asset backed securities		4,090,713		-		1,155,981		2,934,732	
Supranationals		991,710		240,985		750,725		-	
Money market mutual funds		7,183		7,183		-		-	
Total	\$	78,484,615	\$	29,191,449	\$	33,392,246	\$	15,900,920	

			Maturities in Years						
Investment Type	Jı	une 30, 2023	Less than 1		1-3			4-5	
U.S. Treasury securities	\$	25,862,903	\$	15,992,420	\$	8,261,626	\$	1,608,857	
Federal agency securities		23,062,067		9,331,697		13,730,370		-	
Medium-term notes		10,058,406		486,029		9,368,487		203,890	
CAMP JPA pools		8,624,664		8,624,664		-		-	
LAIF		4,310,615		4,310,615		-		-	
Asset backed securities		1,439,708		-		955,421		484,287	
Commercial Paper		980,005		980,005		-		-	
Supranationals		955,330		-		955,330		-	
Money market mutual funds		21,795		21,795		-		-	
Total	\$	75,315,493	\$	39,747,225	\$	33,271,234	\$	2,297,034	

# Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (Continued) Fiscal Years Ended June 30, 2024 and 2023

#### Note 2: Cash and Investments (Continued)

# **Disclosures Relating to Credit Risk**

Generally, credit risk is the risk that an issuer of an investment will not fulfill its obligation to the holder of the investment. This is measured by the assignment of a rating by a nationally recognized statistical rating organization. Presented in the following tables, is the minimum rating required (where applicable) by the Gov't. Code or the Inv. Policy, and the actual rating for each issuer as of June 30, 2024 and 2023, respectively.

					 Rating	jas	of Fiscal Year En	ded June 30,	2024	4
Investment Type	Ju	ine 30, 2024	Minimum Rating	cempt from Disclosure	AAA		AA	A/A-1	N	lot Rated
U.S. Treasury Securities	\$	23,013,021	n/a	\$ 23,013,021	\$ -	\$	- \$	-	\$	-
Federal agency Securities		20,947,231	n/a	-	-		20,947,231	-		-
Medium-term notes		14,953,392	А	-	1,381,682		1,716,336	11,855,374		-
CAMP JPA Pools		9,239,756	AAAm	-	9,239,756		-	-		-
LAIF		5,241,609	n/a	-	-		-	-		5,241,609
Asset backed Securities		4,090,713	AA	-	3,845,211		-	245,502		-
Supranationals		991,710	AA	-	991,710		-	-		-
Money markets mutual										
funds		7,183	AAAm	-	7,183		-	-		-
Total	\$	78,484,615	-	\$ 23,013,021	\$ 15,465,542	\$	22,663,567 \$	12,100,876	\$	5,241,609

					Rating	gas	of Fiscal Year	En	ded June 30,	202	3
Investment Type	Ju	ine 30, 2023	Minimum Rating	cempt from Disclosure	AAA		AA		A/A-1	I	NotRated
U.S. Treasury Securities	\$	25,862,903	n/a	\$ 25,862,903	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Federal agency Securities		23,062,067	n/a	-	-		22,329,137		732,930		-
Medium-term notes		10,058,406	Α	-	1,061,586		945,470		8,051,350		-
CAMP JPA Pools		8,624,664	AAAm	-	8,624,664		-		-		-
LAIF		4,310,615	n/a	-	-		-		-		4,310,615
Asset backed Securities		1,439,708	AA	-	1,439,708		-		-		-
Commercial Paper		980,005	A-1	-	-		-		980,005		-
Supranationals		955,330	AA	-	955,330		-		-		-
Money markets mutual											
funds		21,795	AAAm	-	21,795		-		-		-
Total	\$	75,315,493	-	\$ 25,862,903	\$ 12,103,083	\$	23,274,607	\$	9,764,285	\$	4,310,615

# Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (Continued) Fiscal Years Ended June 30, 2024 and 2023

#### Note 2: Cash and Investments (Continued)

#### **Concentration of Credit Risk**

For the fiscal years ended, June 30, 2024 and 2023, investments in any one issuer that represents five percent or more of investments (other than U.S. Treasury securities, money market mutual funds, and external investment pools, which are all exempt) are as follows:

		 June 30, 2024		
Issuer	Investment Type	Reported Amount	% of Total Investments	
Federal Home Loan Bank	Federal agency securities	\$ 9,190,801	14.4%	
Federal Farm Credit Bank	Federal agency securities	8,175,633	12.8%	
FreddieMac Struc Pass-Thru	Asset backed Securities	3,660,706	5.7%	

		June 30, 2023		
lssuer	Investment Type	Reported Amount	% of Total Investments	
Federal Home Loan Bank	Federal agency securities	\$ 12,984,786	20.8%	
Federal Farm Credit Bank	Federal agency securities	5,652,483	9.1%	

# **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 (for example, 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 Gov't. Code and the Inv. 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 Gov't. Code 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 (unless so waived by the governmental unit). The market value of the pledged securities in the collateral pool must equal at least 110 percent of the total amount deposited by the public agencies. California law also allows financial institutions to secure QSA JPA deposits by pledging first trust deed mortgage notes having a value of 150 percent of the secured public deposits.

#### Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (Continued) Fiscal Years Ended June 30, 2024 and 2023

#### Note 2: Cash and Investments (Continued)

#### Fair Value Measurement

The QSA JPA categorizes certain assets and liabilities within the fair value hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles. The hierarchy is based on the valuation inputs used to measure the fair value of investments. The three levels of the fair value hierarchy are as follows:

**LEVEL 1:** Inputs are unadjusted quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities. As of June 30, 2024 and 2023, there are no Level 1 investments.

LEVEL 2: Inputs are significant other observable inputs for the asset or liability.

**LEVEL 3:** Inputs are significant unobservable inputs for the asset or liability. As of June 30, 2024 and 2023, there are no Level 3 investments.

The definition of fair value is 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. Fair value is measured as an exit price for financial investments.

The QSA JPA utilizes valuation techniques consistent with market, cost, or income approaches to determine fair value. The most appropriate technique is utilized to maximize the use of observable inputs and minimize the use of unobservable inputs.

Investments in CAMP JPA Pool and LAIF are not subject to fair value categorization. The following is a summary of the QSA JPA investments based on the method for measuring value as of June 30, 2024 and 2023:

	Significant Other Observable Inputs (Level 2)						
	Ju	ine 30, 2024	Ju	ne 30, 2023			
Investments by fair value level							
U.S. Treasury securities	\$	23,013,021	\$	25,862,903			
Federal agency securities		20,947,231		23,062,067			
Medium-term notes		14,953,392		10,058,406			
Asset backed securities		4,090,713		1,439,708			
Commercial Paper		-		980,005			
Supranationals		991,710		955,330			
Total investments by fair value level	\$	63,996,067	\$	62,358,419			
Investments measured at cost							
CAMP JPA Pool <sup>(1)</sup>		9,239,756		8,624,664			
LAIF <sup>(2)</sup>		5,241,609		4,310,615			
Money market mutual funds <sup>(3)</sup>		7,183		21,795			
Total investments measured at cost		14,488,548		12,957,074			
Total investments	\$	78,484,615	\$	75,315,493			
Notes:							

<sup>(1)</sup> Measured at amortized cost.

<sup>(2)</sup> Reported based on the pro-rata share of the fair value divided by the amortized cost.

<sup>(3)</sup> Reported as a stable one-dollar value per share.

# Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (Continued) Fiscal Years Ended June 30, 2024 and 2023

#### Note 2: Cash and Investments (Continued)

#### Investments in State Investment Pool

The QSA JPA is a voluntary participant in the LAIF that is regulated by Gov't Code Section 16429.1 under the oversight of the Treasurer of the State of California. Fair value of the QSA JPA's investment in the pool is reported in the accompanying financial statements at amounts based upon the QSA JPA's pro-rata share of the fair value divided by the amortized cost. The amortized cost is provided by LAIF. The balance available for withdrawal is based on the accounting records maintained by LAIF, which are recorded on an amortized cost basis.

#### Investments in CAMP JPA Pool

The QSA JPA is a voluntary participant in the California Asset Management Program (CAMP), a California Joint Powers Authority that falls under Gov't Code Section 53601(p), which is directed by a Board of Trustees that is made up of experienced local government finance directors and treasurers. The investments are recorded on an amortized cost basis.

#### Note 3: Mitigation Contributions Receivable

The QSA JPA administers the funding of environmental mitigation requirements related to IID's transfer with the SDCWA and a water acquisition agreement with the CVWD. The QSA JPA was formed pursuant to the QSA JPA Creation and Funding Agreement (the Agreement) executed on October 10, 2003, and is comprised of representatives from the IID, CVWD, SDCWA, and the State of California. Under the Agreement, the collective financial contributions made by the three water agencies are capped at \$133 million (in 2003 dollars), with the balance to be paid by the State of California.

As a means of managing cash-flow requirements for mitigation activities, the Agreement permits the three water agencies to adjust their payment schedules by rescheduling future payments from outer years to budget years in the near term. Advanced payments are discounted at six percent from the date of the scheduled payment to the date of the advance. Payment schedules have been modified twice to meet the environmental mitigation funding obligations of the QSA JPA. On April 25, 2007, the QSA JPA agencies executed an agreement to advance payments during fiscal years 2008 and 2009 totaling \$13,194,508, with a collective nominal credit of \$25,792,750 against future contributions. On May 20, 2015, the IID, CVWD, and SDCWA executed an agreement to advance payments during fiscal years 2016-2022 totaling \$40,500,000, with a collective nominal credit of \$127,341,394 against future contributions.

In September 2022, IID completed an early payoff of \$48,458,655 for its remaining QSA JPA environmental mitigation contributions, consistent with the advance funding provision.

In July 2023, CVWD and SDCWA completed an early payoff of \$3,285,204 and \$3,328,284, respectively, for its remaining QSA JPA environmental mitigation contributions, consistent with the advance funding provision.

# Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (Continued) Fiscal Years Ended June 30, 2024 and 2023

#### Note 3: Mitigation Contributions Receivable (Continued)

As of June 30, 2024 and 2023, the total mitigation contributions receivable balance was as follows:

	Final Contributions						
	Fiscal Year	2	024	2023			
IID	2023	\$	-	\$ -			
CVWD	2024		-	3,187,971			
SDCWA	2024		-	 3,229,776			
Total		\$	-	\$ 6,417,747			

#### Note 4: Interest Receivable

Interest receivable consists of the following items: (1) accrued interest due from LAIF and BNY, and (2) accrued interest for the six-month period of January through June due from the contributing member agencies related to their annual mitigation contribution payments due on December 31. Refer to Note 3 for further information on the Agreement.

As of June 30, 2024 and 2023, the total interest receivable balance was as follows:

	2024		 2023		
(1) Accrued interest due from LAIF and BNY	\$	602,513	\$ 341,953		
(2) Accrued interest due from member agencies		-	 192,533		
Total	\$	602,513	\$ 534,486		

#### Note 5: Deferred Inflows of Resources

The unavailable mitigation contributions are directly related to the mitigation contributions receivable and consists of the total outstanding principal balance of \$0 and \$6,417,747 at June 30, 2024 and 2023, respectively, plus interest receivable on unpaid member balances of \$0 and \$192,533 at June 30, 2024 and 2023, respectively, for a total unavailable mitigation contributions balance of \$0 and \$6,610,280 at June 30, 2024 and 2023, respectively.

#### Note 6: Insurance

The QSA JPA is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts, theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to contracted workers; and natural disasters. The QSA JPA is insured through the IID, which performs all of the work related to the Joint Powers Agreement. The QSA JPA reimburses IID for any costs incurred as a result of QSA JPA activities.

# Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (Continued) Fiscal Years Ended June 30, 2024 and 2023

#### Note 7: Commitments and Contingencies

The QSA JPA may be subject to lawsuits and claims arising out of the normal course of business. As of the date of this disclosure, and to the QSA JPA's actual knowledge, there are no lawsuits or claims currently pending against the QSA JPA. By way of background, in December 2011, the Court of Appeal upheld the QSA JPA Agreement. (*Quantification Settlement Agreement Cases* (2011) 201 Cal.App.4th 758.). In May 2015, all remaining legal challenges affecting the QSA JPA were dismissed (*Quantification Settlement Cases* (2015) 237 Cal. App. 4th 72.).

# SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION - BUDGET STATUS REPORT EXPENDITURES FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

No.	Mitigation Tasks	Amended FY 2024 Budget	Total Expenditures	Variance
1	QSA Implementation Team	\$ -		\$ -
2	QSA Implementation Team Biologists	- 1,355,620	φ - 1,294,211	φ <u>-</u> 61,409
3	Environmental Reporting and Monitoring	1,000,020	1,234,211	
4	Salton Sea Salinity and Elevation Program	8,000	5,261	2,739
5	Salton Sea Mitigation Water to Salton Sea			-
6	Tamarisk Scrub Habitat - Surveys and Mitigation	61,810	24,437	37,373
7	Drain Habitat - Initial Vegetation and Habitat Surveys	-	,	-
	Drain Habitat (Aquatic) - Create/Manage/Monitor "Managed Marsh" Areas	561,580	482,173	79,407
9	Drain Habitat Restrictions/Requirements for Construction and Maintenance			-
	Worker Education Program Covered Species Training and Manual	-	-	-
11	Desert Habitat Survey and Mapping of Right of Way	-	-	-
12	Desert Habitat Create/Maintain Desert Habitat	-	-	-
13	Changes to Operations on IID Canals to Avoid Covered Species	-	-	-
14	Burrowing Owl Worker Annual Education and Manual	-	-	-
15	Pre-Construction Activity Burrowing Owl Surveys and Relocation	1,500	21	1,479
16	Burrowing Owl Relative Abundance and Distribution Surveys	-	-	-
17	Farmer and Public Education Program	5,000	2,783	2,217
18	Desert Pupfish Abundance and Distribution Study	6,750	297	6,453
19/19A	Pupfish Selenium Drain Studies	183,140	158,121	25,019
20	Pupfish Construction and Maintenance Conservation Measures	100,000	10,668	89,332
21	Salvage of Razorback Suckers when Dewatering Canals	-	· -	, -
22	Maintain Habitat on Fallowed Parcels	-	-	-
23	Covered Species Baseline and Monitoring Surveys	3,280	-	3,280
24	Salton Sea Air Quality	9,613,060	6,390,939	3,222,121
25	Minimize Dust Emissions from Fallowed Lands	-	-	-
26	Drain Connectivity to Salton Sea Elevation Decrease	-	-	-
27	Grade Spoil/Roads from Drain Maintenance	-	-	-
28	Power Line Markers for Pumpback and Seepage Recovery Systems	-	-	-
29	Prepare and Implement Management Plan for Abandoned Portions of AAC	-	-	-
30	Southwestern Willow Flycatcher Surveys and Habitat Monitoring	-	-	-
31	Elf Owl Surveys	-	-	-
32	Desert Tortoise Survey and Avoidance	-	-	-
33	Least Tern Surveys	-	-	-
34	Rail and Bittern Surveys	-	-	-
35	Management and Planning	-	-	-
36	JPA Audit Fees	12,920	10,090	2,830
37	JPA Bank Fees	11,090	7,915	3,175
38	Financial Advisor	36,000	31,672	4,328
39	Bond Counsel Fees	-	-	-
40	2001 Biological Opinion Measures	-	-	-
41	Brown Pelican Coast	-	-	-
42	Brown Pelican Sea	55,920	-	55,920
43	Salton Sea Shoreline Strand Study	-	-	-
44	Pupfish Refugium	12,660	3,844	8,816
45	Recreation Facilities at Salton Sea	-	-	-
46	QSA JPA Website Maintenance Services		-	-
	Total Expenditures	\$ 12,028,330	\$ 8,422,432	\$ 3,605,898