YOLO COUNTY HABITAT/NATURAL COMMUNITY CONSERVATION PLAN JOINT POWERS AGENCY WOODLAND, CALIFORNIA

Independent Auditors' Report, Basic Financial Statements and Other Reports

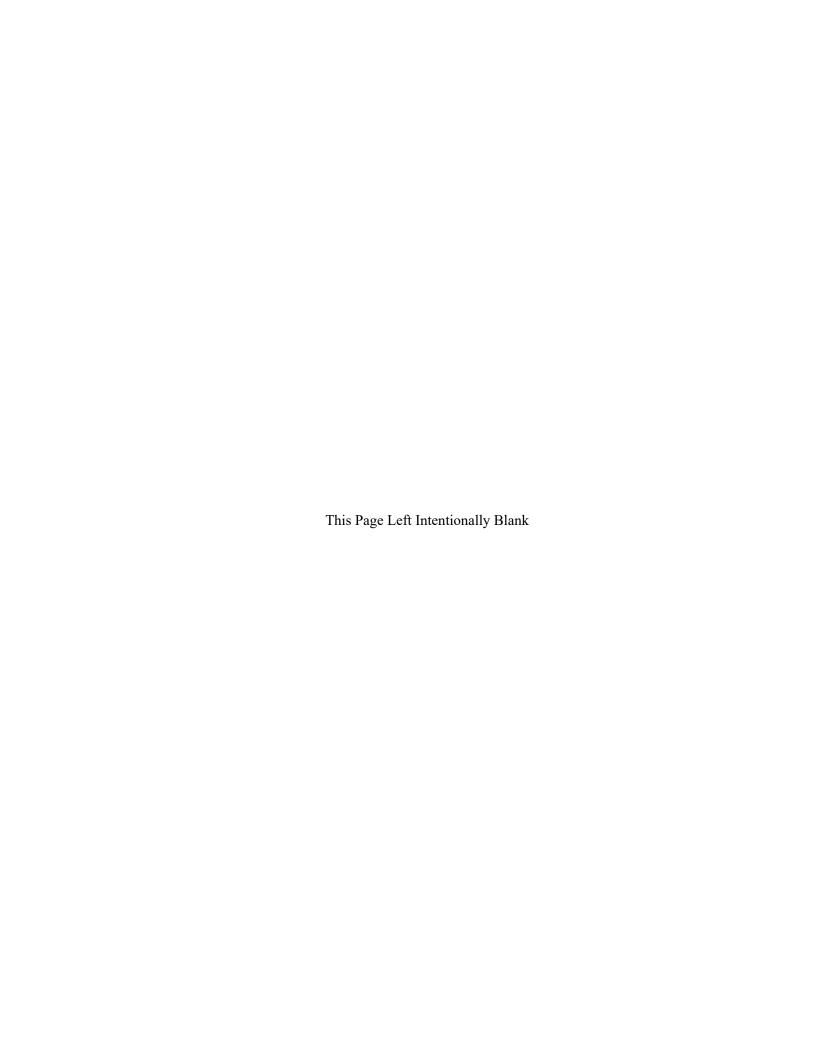
> For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019



FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Board of Directors Yolo County Habitat/Natural Community Conservation Plan Joint Powers Agency Woodland, California

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, and each major fund of the Yolo County Habitat/Natural Community Conservation Plan, (Habitat JPA), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Habitat JPA's basic financial statements as listed in the Table of Contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

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

Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities and each major fund of the Habitat JPA as of June 30, 2019, and the respective changes in financial position for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Emphasis of Matter

Economic Dependency

As discussed in Note 10 to the financial statements, the General Fund of the Habitat JPA is economically dependent on revenue derived from mitigation fees and pre-payment of mitigation fees from member agencies consisting of 67 percent of General Fund program revenues for the year ended June 30, 2019. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

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

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

Maze + Associates

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued our report dated January 17, 2019, on our consideration of the Habitat 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 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 Habitat JPA's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Pleasant Hill, California January 23, 2020

Management's Discussion and Analysis

As management of the Yolo Habitat Conservancy (Conservancy), we offer readers of the Conservancy's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the Conservancy for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019. We encourage readers to consider the information presented here in conjunction with the Conservancy's financial statements and the accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.

Financial Highlights

The assets of the Conservancy exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows of resources at the close of the most recent fiscal year by \$3,650,982 (net position), of which \$338,181 is reported as unrestricted net position.

The Conservancy's total net position decreased by \$157,859. This decrease was the result of the purchase of a habitat conservation easement on the Koontz property for \$452,450 with Swainson's hawk mitigation fees collected prior to final issuance of the Yolo HCP/NCCP permits, the sole purpose of which funding is to acquire conservation easements. The Conservancy brought in more mitigation fees than expected, which minimized the total decrease in net position.

The Conservancy recorded program revenue of \$813,233, comprised of mitigation fees, grants, interest, loans and pre-payments from member agencies, and other income. The Conservancy reported \$1,127,105 in program expense, including salaries and employee benefits, professional services, real estate acquisition, and miscellaneous expenses. The Conservancy reported resulting net program expense of \$313,872.

Overview of the Financial Statements

This discussion and analysis serves as an introduction to the Conservancy's basic financial statements. The Conservancy's financial statements comprise three components: 1) government-wide financial statements, 2) fund financial statements, and 3) notes to the basic financial statements. This report also contains other supplementary information in addition to the basic financial statements themselves.

Government-wide financial statements. The government-wide financial statements are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the Conservancy's finances in a manner similar to a private-sector business and are composed of the *statement of net position* and the *statement of activities*.

The *statement of net position* presents information about the financial position of the Conservancy, reflecting all of the Conservancy's (a) assets and deferred outflows of resources, and (b) liabilities and deferred inflows of resources on a full accrual basis, with the difference between the two reported as net position. Over time, increases or decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the Conservancy is improving or deteriorating.

The *statement of activities* presents information about the Conservancy's revenues and expenses, also on a full accrual basis, with the emphasis on measuring net revenues and expenses of the Conservancy. The *statement of activities* reflects how the government's net position changed during the most recent 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 in this statement for some items that will only result in cash flows in future fiscal periods (e.g., unused vacation leave).

The government-wide financial statements can be found on page 12-13 of this report.

Fund financial statements

A fund is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The Conservancy, like other state and local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. The Conservancy's fund is a governmental fund.

Governmental funds are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. However, unlike the government-wide financial statements, governmental fund financial statements focus 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. Such information may be useful in evaluating a government's near-term financing requirements.

Since the focus of governmental funds is narrower than that of the government-wide financial statements, it is useful to compare the information presented for governmental funds with similar information presented for governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. By doing so, readers may better understand the long-term impact of the government's near-term financing decisions. Both the governmental fund balance sheet and the governmental fund statements of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances provide a reconciliation to facilitate this comparison between governmental funds and governmental activities.

The Conservancy's governmental fund accounts for its activities, which include completion of the Yolo HCP/NCCP, acquisition of habitat conservation easements, and monitoring of habitat conservation easements. The Conservancy adopts an annual appropriated budget for its funds. A budgetary comparison statement has been provided to demonstrate compliance with this budget.

The basic governmental fund financial statements can be found on pages 16-18 of this report.

Notes to the basic financial statements

The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes to the basic financial statements can be found on pages 19-27 of this report.

Government-wide Financial Analysis

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. In the case of the Conservancy, assets exceeded liabilities by \$3,650,982 at the close of the most recent fiscal year.

By far the largest portion of the Conservancy's net position, \$2,174,926, reflects its investment in capital assets (e.g. easements).

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

]	<u>Increase</u>
	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>	(Decrease)	
Current assets:				
Cash and investments in the County Treasury	\$ 1,338,751	\$ 1,235,626	\$	103,125
Restricted cash and investments	416,742	348,947		67,795
Accounts receivable	-	1,928		(1,928)
Due from other governments	 102,911	149,278		(46,367)
Total Current Assets	 1,858,404	1,735,779		122,625
Noncurrent assets:				
Capital assets	 2,174,926	2,174,926		-
Total Assets	4,033,330	3,910,705		122,625
Accounts payable	109,154	77,132		32,022
Accrued liabilities	1,085	930		155
Due to Other Governments	-	18,619		(18,619)
Deposits from others	2,230	5,183		(2,953)
Unearned Revenue	56,356	-		56,356
Loans Payable	213,523	-		213,523
Total Liabilities	382,348	101,864		280,484
Net investment in capital assets	2,174,926	2,174,926		-
Restricted	1,137,875	1,553,700		(415,825)
Unrestricted	 338,181	80,215		257,966
Total Net Position	\$ 3,650,982	\$ 3,808,841	\$	(157,859)

At the end of the current fiscal year, the Conservancy's total net position decreased by \$157,859. This decrease was anticipated by the Conservancy because it is the result of the purchase of a conservation easement.

CHANGES IN NET POSITION

	2010				<u>Increase</u>			
_	<u>2019</u>			<u>2018</u>	<u>(1</u>	Decrease)		
Expenses:								
Conservation activities:								
Salaries and benefits	\$	66,767	\$	65,089	\$	1,678		
Professional services		577,616		731,555		(153,939)		
Real estate acquisition		452,450		-		452,450		
Miscellaneous expenses		30,272		36,729		(6,457)		
Total expenses		1,127,105		833,373		293,732		
Program Revenues:								
Operating grants and contributions		800,534		694,835		105,699		
Total Program Revenues		800,534		694,835		105,699		
Net program revenue		(326,571)		(138,538)		(188,033)		
General Revenue								
Interest income		49,530		20,074		29,456		
Other revenues		119,182		-		119,182		
Total General Revenues		168,712		20,074		148,638		
Change in Net Position		(157,859)		(118,464)		(39,395)		
Net position - beginning of the year		3,808,841		3,927,305		(118,464)		
Net position - end of the year	\$	3,650,982	\$	3,808,841	\$	(157,859)		

Government-wide Financial Analysis

As noted earlier, the Conservancy uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with legal and governmental accounting requirements.

Governmental Funds

The focus of the Conservancy's governmental funds is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows, and balances of spendable resources. Such information is useful in assessing the Conservancy's financing requirements. In particular, unassigned fund balance may serve as a useful measure of the Conservancy's net resources available for spending at the end of the fiscal year.

As of the end of the current fiscal year, the Conservancy's General Fund reported an ending fund balance of \$551,704, an increase of \$471,489 from the prior year. As of June 30, 2019, the \$551,704 fund balance includes \$60,087 in permanent reserve, and approximately \$2,230 from remaining landowner contributions for assistance with conservation easements. As of June 30, 2019, the Conservancy did/did not report any unassigned fund balance.

At the end of the current fiscal year, the Conservancy's Wildlife Mitigation Special Revenue Fund reported an ending fund balance of \$722,801, a decrease of \$481,952 from the prior year as a result of the purchase of a habitat conservation easement. The entire fund balance is restricted to acquisition of habitat conservation easements consistent with the Interim Swainson's Hawk Mitigation Program and required burrowing owl mitigation. The Conservancy expects to expend the remaining funds in this account within the next fiscal year as a result of the acquisition of habitat conservation easements. The Interim Swainson's Hawk Mitigation Program ceased to exist after the wildlife agencies issued the Conservancy permits in January 2019. As of June 30, 2019, the Conservancy did/did not report any unassigned fund balance.

At the end of the current fiscal year, the Conservancy's Stewardship Permanent Fund reported an ending fund balance of \$415,074, an increase of \$66,127 from the prior year because of increased interest earnings and a deposit for the endowment for the Koontz easement purchased by the Conservancy. The entire amount is a non-spendable fund balance associated with monitoring of habitat conservation easements. As of June 30, 2019, the Conservancy did/did not report any unassigned fund balance.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

The material difference between the final budget and the actual amounts can be briefly summarized as follows:

- During the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019, the Conservancy received less grant revenue than expected because it took longer than anticipated to execute the Wildlife Conservation Board grant for implementation.
- During the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019, the Conservancy received significantly more funding than expected in mitigation fees, cost recovery fees (required only for Special Participating Entities) and Special Participating Entity fees because of unanticipated interest by Special Participating Entities in the use of the permits.
- The Conservancy spent less on salaries, professional services, and other expenses than originally budgeted because the acquisition of an easement on which the Conservancy was working was suspended at the request of the landowner and the wildlife agencies did not issue final permits for implementation until January 2019, delaying the Conservancy's ability to issue permits and perform other implementation work.

Wildlife Mitigation Special Revenue Fund Budgetary Highlights

The material difference between the final budget and the actual amounts can be briefly summarized as follows:

• During the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019, the Conservancy received more interest on funds than anticipated as a result of a higher rate of return on funds held in the County Treasury.

• During the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019, the cost of acquiring a conservation easement was less than expected. The Conservancy budgeted \$700,000 for capital outlay costs in the Wildlife Mitigation Special Revenue Fund, but only spent \$452,450. Professional services associated with acquisition of this easement were also less than expected.

Stewardship Permanent Fund Budgetary Highlights

The material difference between the final budget and actual amounts can be briefly summarized as follows:

- The Conservancy received more interest on funds than anticipated as a result of a higher rate of return on funds held in the County Treasury.
- The Conservancy received a deposit for the endowment the Conservancy will use to monitor the easement the Conservancy acquired during this fiscal year.

Capital Assets

The Conservancy's net investment in capital assets, as of June 30, 2019, amounts to \$2,174,926. This investment in capital assets includes land, easements and other intangible assets, construction in progress, land improvements, machinery and equipment, and preacquisition costs. There was no increase in the Conservancy's investment in capital assets for the current fiscal year.

Additional information on the Conservancy's capital assets can be found in the notes to the basic financial statements.

Debt Administration

The Conservancy owed Yolo County, the City of Winters and the City of Davis \$213,523 as of June 30, 2019. Yolo County, the City of Winters and the City of Davis loaned the Conservancy funds in this fiscal year to assist with implementation.

Economic Factors and Next Year's Budgets and Rates

The Conservancy expects to secure additional revenue from mitigation fees in 2019-20, as Special Participating Entities learn about the availability of the Yolo HCP/NCCP permits and anticipate construction projects move forward. The Conservancy also expects to increase expenditures on permitting and real estate acquisition assistance, although the Conservancy does not expect to close any additional easements in 2019-20. The Conservancy will continue work on three implementation grants as well.

The Conservancy also will move to a new financial structure in 2019-20, which includes six separate funds:

- Mitigation Fee Fund
- Grant Fund
- Other Revenue Fund (e.g. Special Participating Entities contribution to recovery fees, landowner contributions)
- Mitigation Trust Account (formerly known as the Wildlife Mitigation Special Revenue Fund)
- Pre-Permit Endowment Fund (endowments collected prior to issuance of the permits)
- Post-permit Endowment Fund

The new funds will allow the Conservancy to track mitigation funds, grant funds, endowment funds, and other revenue without grant or mitigation fee restrictions separately.

The Wildlife Mitigation Special Revenue Fund (also known as the Mitigation Trust Account) budget for FY 19-20 will include funding for the anticipated acquisition of a habitat conservation easement. The Stewardship Permanent Fund (now known as the Prepermit Endowment Fund) budget for FY 19-20 also will remain similar to 2018-19 to reflect ongoing monitoring costs associated with the Conservancy's habitat conservation easements.

All of these factors were considered in preparing the Conservancy's budget for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2020.

Request for Information

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the Conservancy's finances for all those with an interest in the government's finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to the Yolo Habitat Conservancy, 611 North Street, Woodland, CA 95695. The Conservancy can also be reached by telephone at (530) 723-5504 or via email at info@yolohabitatconservancy.org. For more information about the Conservancy the Yolo HCP/NCCP, please visit the website or www.volohabitatconservancv.org.



BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS Government – Wide Financial Statements

YOLO COUNTY HABITAT/NATURAL COMMUNITY CONSERVATION PLAN JOINT POWERS AGENCY STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

June 30, 2019

ASSETS	
Current assets:	
Cash and investments in County Treasury (Note 2)	\$ 1,338,751
Restricted cash and investments (Note 2)	416,742
Due from other governments	102,911
Total Current Assets	1,858,404
Noncurrent assets:	
Capital assets (Note 3)	2,174,926
Total Assets	4,033,330
LIABILITIES	
Accounts payable	109,154
Accrued liabilities	1,085
Deposits from others	2,230
Unearned revenue	56,356
Loans payable (Note 4)	213,523
Total Liabilities	382,348
NET POSITION	
Net investment in capital assets	2,174,926
Restricted	1,137,875
Unrestricted	338,181
Total net position	\$ 3,650,982

YOLO COUNTY HABITAT/NATURAL COMMUNITY CONSERVATION PLAN JOINT POWERS AGENCY STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

8 1	
Conservation activities:	
Salaries and benefits	\$ 66,767
Professional services	577,616
Real estate acquisition	452,450
Miscellaneous expenses	 30,272
Total program expenses	 1,127,105
Program Revenues:	
Operating grants, contributions and fees	 800,534
Total program revenues	 800,534
Net program revenue (expense)	 (326,571)
General Revenues	
Interest income	49,530
Other revenues	 119,182
Total General Revenues	 168,712
Change in net position	 (157,859)
Net position - Beginning of year	\$ 3,808,841
Net position - End of year	\$ 3,650,982



BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS Fund Financial Statements

YOLO COUNTY HABITAT/NATURAL COMMUNITY CONSERVATION PLAN JOINT POWERS AGENCY BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2019

	General Fund		Wildlife Mitigation Special Revenue Fund		Stewardship Permanent Fund		Go	Total vernmental Funds
Assets								
Cash and investments in County Treasury (Note 2)	\$	614,244	\$	724,507	\$	-	\$	1,338,751
Restricted cash and investments (Note 2)		-		-		416,742		416,742
Accounts receivable		-		-		-		-
Due from other governments		102,911		-		-		102,911
Total Assets	\$	717,155	\$	724,507	\$	416,742	\$	1,858,404
Liabilities and Fund Balance								
Liabilities:								
Accounts payable	\$	105,780	\$	1,706	\$	1,668	\$	109,154
Accrued liabilities		1,085		-		-		1,085
Deposits from others		2,230		-		-		2,230
Unearned revenue		56,356		-				56,356
Total Liabilities		165,451		1,706		1,668		168,825
Fund balance								
Nonspendable:								
Endowment - Conservation Easement		-		-		415,074		415,074
Restricted:								
Wildlife Mitigation		-		722,801		-		722,801
Unassigned		551,704		-		-		551,704
Total Fund Balance		551,704		722,801		415,074		1,689,579
Total Liabilities and Fund Balance	\$	717,155	\$	724,507	\$	416,742	\$	1,858,404

YOLO COUNTY HABITAT/NATURAL COMMUNITY CONSERVATION PLAN JOINT POWERS AGENCY RECONCILIATION OF THE BALANCE SHEET TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION June 30, 2019

Fund balances - Governmental funds	\$ 1,689,579
Amount reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are	
different because:	
Capital assets used in governmental activities	
are not financial resources and therefore are	
not reported in the governmental funds	2,174,926
The liabilities below are not due and payable	
in the current period and therefore are	
not reported in the funds:	
Loans payable	 (213,523)
Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$ 3,650,982

YOLO COUNTY HABITAT/NATURAL COMMUNITY CONSERVATION PLAN JOINT POWERS AGENCY STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

Revenues Special Revenue Fund Permanent Fund Governmental Funds Revenues Funds Funds Funds Grant revenue \$ 191,326 \$ - \$ - \$ 191,326 Mitigation fees 451,338 31,684 - 483,022 Pre-payment of mitigation fees 126,186 - - 126,186 Interest income 5,834 27,840 15,856 49,530 Special Participation Entity fees 25,556 - - 225,556 Cost recovery fees 66,294 - 27,332 93,626 Total Revenues 866,534 59,524 43,188 969,246 Expenditures Current: Conservation activities: Salaries and benefits 66,767 - - 66,767 Professional services 511,529 61,694 4,393 577,616 Capital outlay - 452,450 445,450 445,450 Other expenditures 608,568 514,144				Wildlife Mitigation		Stewardship		C	Total
Grant revenue \$ 191,326 \$ - \$ 191,326 Mitigation fees 451,338 31,684 - 483,022 Pre-payment of mitigation fees 126,186 - - 126,186 Interest income 5,834 27,840 15,856 49,530 Special Participation Entity fees 25,556 - 25,556 Cost recovery fees 66,294 - 27,332 93,626 Total Revenues 866,534 59,524 43,188 969,246 Expenditures Current: Current: Conservation activities: - - - 66,767 Professional services 511,529 61,694 4,393 577,616 Capital outlay - 452,450 452,450 Other expenditures 30,272 - - 30,272 Total Expenditures 608,568 514,144 4,393 1,127,105 Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures 257,966 (454,620) 38,795 (157,859) Other Financing Sources (Uses) - 27,332		General Fund		•		Permanent Fund		Go	
Mitigation fees 451,338 31,684 - 483,022 Pre-payment of mitigation fees 126,186 - - 126,186 Interest income 5,834 27,840 15,856 49,530 Special Participation Entity fees 25,556 - 25,556 Cost recovery fees 66,294 - 27,332 93,626 Total Revenues Expenditures Current: Current: Conservation activities: Salaries and benefits 66,767 - - 66,767 Professional services 511,529 61,694 4,393 577,616 Capital outlay - 452,450 452,450 Other expenditures 30,272 - - 30,272 Total Expenditures 668,568 514,144 4,393 1,127,105 Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures 257,966 (454,620) 38,795 (157,859) Other Financing Sources (Uses) 213,52	Revenues		_		_		_		_
Pre-payment of mitigation fees 126,186 - - 126,186 Interest income 5,834 27,840 15,856 49,530 Special Participation Entity fees 25,556 - 27,332 93,626 Cost recovery fees 66,294 - 27,332 93,626 Total Revenues 866,534 59,524 43,188 969,246 Expenditures Current: Stance Stanc	Grant revenue	\$	191,326	\$	-	\$	-	\$	191,326
Interest income 5,834 27,840 15,856 49,530 Special Participation Entity fees 25,556 - 25,556 Cost recovery fees 66,294 - 27,332 93,626 Cost recovery fees 866,534 59,524 43,188 969,246 Cost recovery fees 866,534 59,524 43,188 969,246 Cost recovery fees Septembra	Mitigation fees		451,338		31,684		-		483,022
Special Participation Entity fees 25,556 - 223,556 Cost recovery fees 66,294 - 27,332 93,626 Total Revenues 866,534 59,524 43,188 969,246 Expenditures Current: Conservation activities: Salaries and benefits 66,767 - - 66,767 Professional services 511,529 61,694 4,393 577,616 Capital outlay - 452,450 452,450 Other expenditures 30,272 - - 30,272 Total Expenditures 608,568 514,144 4,393 1,127,105 Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures 257,966 (454,620) 38,795 (157,859) Other Financing Sources (Uses) Proceeds from issuance of debt 213,523 - - 213,523 Transfers out - - 27,332 27,332 Transfers out - - 27,332 27,332 </td <td>Pre-payment of mitigation fees</td> <td></td> <td>126,186</td> <td></td> <td>-</td> <td></td> <td>-</td> <td></td> <td>126,186</td>	Pre-payment of mitigation fees		126,186		-		-		126,186
Cost recovery fees 66,294 - 27,332 93,626 Total Revenues 866,534 59,524 43,188 969,246 Expenditures Current: Conservation activities: 866,767 - - 66,767 Professional services 511,529 61,694 4,393 577,616 Capital outlay - 452,450 452,450 Other expenditures 30,272 - - 30,272 Total Expenditures 608,568 514,144 4,393 1,127,105 Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures 257,966 (454,620) 38,795 (157,859) Other Financing Sources (Uses) Proceeds from issuance of debt 213,523 - - 213,523 Transfers in - - 27,332 27,332 27,332 Transfers out - (27,332) - (27,332) Total Other Financing Sources (Uses) 213,523 (27,332) 27,332 213,523.00	Interest income		5,834		27,840		15,856		49,530
Total Revenues 866,534 59,524 43,188 969,246 Expenditures Current: Conservation activities: Salaries and benefits 66,767 - - 66,767 Professional services 511,529 61,694 4,393 577,616 Capital outlay - 452,450 452,450 0ther expenditures 30,272 - - 30,272 - - 30,272 - - 30,272 - - 30,272 - - 30,272 - - 30,272 - - 30,272 - - 30,272 - - 30,272 - - 30,272 - - 30,272 - - 30,272 - - 38,795 (157,859) 0.00 <	Special Participation Entity fees		25,556		-				25,556
Expenditures Current: Conservation activities: Salaries and benefits 66,767 - - 66,767 Professional services 511,529 61,694 4,393 577,616 Capital outlay - 452,450 452,450 Other expenditures 30,272 - - 30,272 Total Expenditures 608,568 514,144 4,393 1,127,105 Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures 257,966 (454,620) 38,795 (157,859) Other Financing Sources (Uses) 213,523 - - 213,523 Transfers in - - 27,332 27,332 Transfers out - (27,332) - (27,332) Total Other Financing Sources (Uses) 213,523 (27,332) 27,332 213,523.00 Net Change in Fund Balance 471,489 (481,952) 66,127 55,664 Fund balance - Beginning \$ 80,215 \$ 1,204,753 \$ 348,947 \$ 1,633,915	Cost recovery fees		66,294		-		27,332		93,626
Current: Conservation activities: Salaries and benefits 66,767 - - 66,767 Professional services 511,529 61,694 4,393 577,616 Capital outlay - 452,450 452,450 Other expenditures 30,272 - - 30,272 Total Expenditures 608,568 514,144 4,393 1,127,105 Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures 257,966 (454,620) 38,795 (157,859) Other Financing Sources (Uses) Proceeds from issuance of debt 213,523 - - 213,523 Transfers in - - 27,332 27,332 Transfers out - (27,332) - (27,332) Total Other Financing Sources (Uses) 213,523 (27,332) 27,332 213,523.00 Net Change in Fund Balance 471,489 (481,952) 66,127 55,664 Fund balance - Beginning \$ 80,215 \$ 1,204,753 \$ 348,947 \$ 1,633,915	Total Revenues		866,534		59,524		43,188		969,246
Conservation activities: Salaries and benefits 66,767 - - 66,767 Professional services 511,529 61,694 4,393 577,616 Capital outlay - 452,450 452,450 Other expenditures 30,272 - - 30,272 Total Expenditures 608,568 514,144 4,393 1,127,105 Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures 257,966 (454,620) 38,795 (157,859) Other Financing Sources (Uses) Proceeds from issuance of debt 213,523 - - 213,523 Transfers in - - 27,332 27,332 27,332 Transfers out - (27,332) - (27,332) 27,332 213,523.00 Net Change in Fund Balance 471,489 (481,952) 66,127 55,664 Fund balance - Beginning \$80,215 \$1,204,753 \$348,947 \$1,633,915	Expenditures								
Salaries and benefits 66,767 Professional services - - 66,767 Professional services Professional services 511,529 61,694 4,393 577,616 August 2016 4393 577,616 August 2016 452,450 450 August 2016 452,450 August 2016 452,450 August 2016 452,450 August 2016 452,450 August 2016 - - 30,272 August 2017 - <td>Current:</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td>	Current:								
Professional services 511,529 61,694 4,393 577,616 Capital outlay - 452,450 452,450 Other expenditures 30,272 - - 30,272 Total Expenditures 608,568 514,144 4,393 1,127,105 Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures 257,966 (454,620) 38,795 (157,859) Other Financing Sources (Uses) 213,523 - - 213,523 Transfers in - - 27,332 27,332 Transfers out - (27,332) - (27,332) Total Other Financing Sources (Uses) 213,523 (27,332) 27,332 213,523.00 Net Change in Fund Balance 471,489 (481,952) 66,127 55,664 Fund balance - Beginning \$80,215 \$1,204,753 \$348,947 \$1,633,915	Conservation activities:								
Capital outlay Other expenditures - 452,450 / 30,272 452,450 / 30,272 Total Expenditures 608,568 514,144 4,393 1,127,105 Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures 257,966 (454,620) 38,795 (157,859) Other Financing Sources (Uses) 213,523 - - 213,523 Transfers in - - 27,332 27,332 Transfers out - (27,332) - (27,332) Total Other Financing Sources (Uses) 213,523 (27,332) 27,332 213,523.00 Net Change in Fund Balance 471,489 (481,952) 66,127 55,664 Fund balance - Beginning \$80,215 \$1,204,753 \$348,947 \$1,633,915	Salaries and benefits		66,767		-		-		66,767
Other expenditures 30,272 - - 30,272 Total Expenditures 608,568 514,144 4,393 1,127,105 Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures 257,966 (454,620) 38,795 (157,859) Other Financing Sources (Uses) Proceeds from issuance of debt 213,523 - - 213,523 Transfers in - - 27,332 27,332 27,332 Transfers out - (27,332) - (27,332) Total Other Financing Sources (Uses) 213,523 (27,332) 27,332 213,523.00 Net Change in Fund Balance 471,489 (481,952) 66,127 55,664 Fund balance - Beginning \$80,215 \$1,204,753 \$348,947 \$1,633,915	Professional services		511,529		61,694		4,393		577,616
Total Expenditures 608,568 514,144 4,393 1,127,105 Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures 257,966 (454,620) 38,795 (157,859) Other Financing Sources (Uses) 213,523 - - 213,523 Transfers in - - 27,332 27,332 Transfers out - (27,332) - (27,332) Total Other Financing Sources (Uses) 213,523 (27,332) 27,332 213,523.00 Net Change in Fund Balance 471,489 (481,952) 66,127 55,664 Fund balance - Beginning \$80,215 \$1,204,753 \$348,947 \$1,633,915	Capital outlay		-		452,450				452,450
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures 257,966 (454,620) 38,795 (157,859) Other Financing Sources (Uses) Proceeds from issuance of debt 213,523 - - 213,523 Transfers in - - 27,332 27,332 Transfers out - (27,332) - (27,332) Total Other Financing Sources (Uses) 213,523 (27,332) 27,332 213,523.00 Net Change in Fund Balance 471,489 (481,952) 66,127 55,664 Fund balance - Beginning \$80,215 \$1,204,753 \$348,947 \$1,633,915	Other expenditures		30,272		-		-		30,272
over expenditures 257,966 (454,620) 38,795 (157,859) Other Financing Sources (Uses) Proceeds from issuance of debt 213,523 - - 213,523 Transfers in - - 27,332 27,332 Transfers out - (27,332) - (27,332) Total Other Financing Sources (Uses) 213,523 (27,332) 27,332 213,523.00 Net Change in Fund Balance 471,489 (481,952) 66,127 55,664 Fund balance - Beginning \$80,215 \$1,204,753 \$348,947 \$1,633,915	Total Expenditures		608,568		514,144		4,393		1,127,105
Other Financing Sources (Uses) Proceeds from issuance of debt 213,523 - - 213,523 Transfers in - - 27,332 27,332 Transfers out - (27,332) - (27,332) Total Other Financing Sources (Uses) 213,523 (27,332) 27,332 213,523.00 Net Change in Fund Balance 471,489 (481,952) 66,127 55,664 Fund balance - Beginning \$ 80,215 \$ 1,204,753 \$ 348,947 \$ 1,633,915	Excess (deficiency) of revenues								
Proceeds from issuance of debt 213,523 - - 213,523 Transfers in - - - 27,332 27,332 Transfers out - (27,332) - (27,332) Total Other Financing Sources (Uses) 213,523 (27,332) 27,332 213,523.00 Net Change in Fund Balance 471,489 (481,952) 66,127 55,664 Fund balance - Beginning \$ 80,215 \$ 1,204,753 \$ 348,947 \$ 1,633,915	over expenditures		257,966		(454,620)		38,795		(157,859)
Transfers in Transfers out - - 27,332 27,332 Transfers out - (27,332) - (27,332) Total Other Financing Sources (Uses) 213,523 (27,332) 27,332 213,523.00 Net Change in Fund Balance 471,489 (481,952) 66,127 55,664 Fund balance - Beginning \$ 80,215 \$ 1,204,753 \$ 348,947 \$ 1,633,915									
Transfers out - (27,332) - (27,332) Total Other Financing Sources (Uses) 213,523 (27,332) 27,332 213,523.00 Net Change in Fund Balance 471,489 (481,952) 66,127 55,664 Fund balance - Beginning \$ 80,215 \$ 1,204,753 \$ 348,947 \$ 1,633,915			213,523		-		-		213,523
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses) 213,523 (27,332) 27,332 213,523.00 Net Change in Fund Balance 471,489 (481,952) 66,127 55,664 Fund balance - Beginning \$ 80,215 \$ 1,204,753 \$ 348,947 \$ 1,633,915	Transfers in		-		-		27,332		27,332
Net Change in Fund Balance 471,489 (481,952) 66,127 55,664 Fund balance - Beginning \$ 80,215 \$ 1,204,753 \$ 348,947 \$ 1,633,915	Transfers out		-		(27,332)				(27,332)
Fund balance - Beginning \$ 80,215 \$ 1,204,753 \$ 348,947 \$ 1,633,915	Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		213,523		(27,332)		27,332		213,523.00
+ + + + + + + + + + + + + + + + + + + 	Net Change in Fund Balance		471,489		(481,952)		66,127		55,664
	Fund balance - Beginning	\$	80,215	\$	1,204,753	\$	348,947	\$	1,633,915
	Fund balance - Ending			_					

YOLO COUNTY HABITAT/NATURAL COMMUNITY CONSERVATION PLAN JOINT POWERS AGENCY RECONCILIATION OF THE NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES WITH THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

The schedule below reconciles the Net Changes in Fund Balances reported on the Governmental Funds Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance, which measures only changes in current assets and current liabilities on the modified accrual basis, with the Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities reported in the Statement of Activities, which is prepared on the full accrual basis.

NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES - TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

\$ 55,664

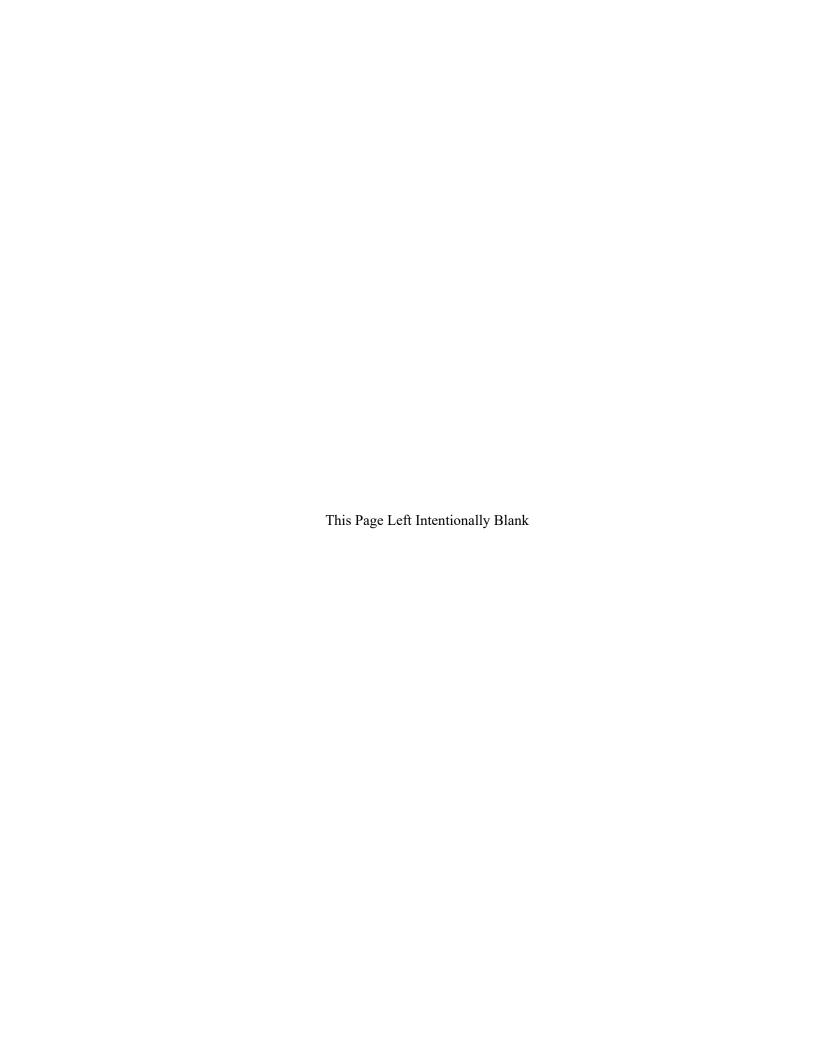
Amount reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:

LONG TERM DEBT PROCEEDS AND PAYMENTS

Loan proceeds provide current financial resources to governmental funds, but issuing loans increases long-term liabilities in the Statement of Net Position. Repayment of loan principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but in the Statement of Net Position the repayment reduces long-term liabilities.

Mitigation fee loan (213,523)

NET CHANGE IN NET POSITION OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES \$ (157,859)



NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

A. Reporting Entity

The Yolo County Habitat/Natural Community Conservation Joint Powers Agency (Habitat JPA) was founded in August 2002, under the provision of Section 61600 of the Government Code of the State of California. The Health and Safety Code and the Water Code of the State of California regulate the Habitat JPA's operations.

The Habitat JPA was formed for the purposes of acquiring Swainson's hawk habitat conservation easements and to serve as the lead agency for the preparation and implementation of the Yolo Habitat Conservation Plan/Natural Community Conservation Plan (HCP/NCCP).

The JPA governing Board is composed of representatives from member agencies, which include two members of the Yolo County Board of Supervisors, one member each from the City Councils of Davis, Woodland, West Sacramento and Winters, and one ex-officio member from University of California, Davis.

B. Basis of Accounting

Government-Wide Statements

The statement of net position and statement of activities display information about the primary government of the Habitat JPA. These statements include the financial activities of the overall Habitat JPA.

The statement of activities presents a comparison between direct expenses and program revenues for the Habitat JPA's governmental activity. Direct expenses are those that are specifically associated with the operations of the Habitat JPA. Program revenues include charges for services, mitigation fees and grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of the Habitat JPA. Revenues that are not classified as program revenues, including investment income, are presented instead as general revenues.

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded at the time liabilities are incurred, regardless of when the related cash flows take place. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenues as soon as eligibility requirements have been met.

Fund Financial Statements

The governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under this method, revenues are recognized when measurable and available to finance expenditures of the current period. A 365 day availability period is used for revenue recognition for all governmental fund revenues. Expenditures are generally recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting.

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, (CONTINUED)

B. Basis of Accounting, (Continued)

Nonexchange transactions, in which the Habitat JPA gives (or receives) value without directly receiving (or giving) value in exchange, include developer mitigation fees, grants, entitlements, and donations. On a modified accrual basis, revenues from grants, entitlements and donations are recognized in the fiscal year in which all eligibility requirements have been satisfied and resources meet the availability criteria.

The Habitat JPA reports the following major governmental funds:

- The *General Fund* is the general operating fund of the Habitat JPA and is used to account for all financial resources.
- The Wildlife Mitigation Special Revenue Fund records the mitigation fees received from the member agencies and restricted for acquisition and monitoring expenses for conservation easements. The fund for internal budgeting purposes is entitled the Wildlife Mitigation Trust Fund however is reported as a special revenue fund based on the nature of the fund.
- The Stewardship Permanent Fund is used for restricted revenues and resources for conservation easement stewardship to maintain and monitor the easements in accordance with the easement agreements. The stewardship funds are based on individual easement agreements with land owners but the principal amounts are to remain intact and interest earned on the funds will be used to perform monitoring activities in perpetuity.

C. Cash

The total of restricted and unrestricted cash comprises cash and investments in the County Treasury. Cash is defined as all cash and investments with maturities of 90 days or less and the Habitat JPA's investment in the County of Yolo's pooled cash and investments.

D. Fair Value Measurement

As of July 1, 2015, Habitat JPA retrospectively applied Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 72, *Fair Value Measurement and Application*. GASB Statement No. 72 provides guidance for determining a fair value measurement for reporting purposes and applying fair value to certain investments and disclosures related to all fair value measurements. Habitat JPA categorizes the fair value measurements of its investments based on the hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles. The fair value hierarchy, which has three levels, is based on the valuation inputs used to measure an asset's fair value: Level 1 inputs are quoted prices in active markets for identical assets; Level 2 inputs are significant other observable inputs; Level 3 inputs are significant unobservable inputs.

Habitat JPA is a participant in the Yolo County Treasurer's Pool (County Pool). The County Pool is an external investment pool, is not rated and is not registered with the Securities Exchange Commission (SEC). The Yolo County Treasury Oversight Committee conducts County Pool oversight. Cash on deposit in the County Pool at June 30, 2019, is stated at fair value. The County Pool values participant shares on an amortized cost basis during the year and adjusts to fair value at year-end. For further information regarding the County Pool, refer to the County of Yolo Comprehensive Annual Financial Report.

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, (CONTINUED)

E. Due From Other Governments

Due from other governments receivables are recorded at their gross value and, where appropriate, are reduced by the portion that is considered uncollectible. Receivables consist primarily of grant claims that have been filed but not received as of year-end. Management believes its receivable balance to be fully collectible and, accordingly, no allowance for doubtful accounts has been recorded.

F. Capital Assets

All capital assets, including easements, are capitalized by the Habitat JPA. The Habitat JPA defines capital assets as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$5,000 and an estimated useful life in excess of one year. Purchased capital assets are stated at cost. Donated fixed assets are valued at their acquisition value. Depreciation of exhaustible capital assets is charged as an expense against operations. Capital assets of the Habitat JPA are reported in the statement of net position, net of accumulated depreciation. Depreciation is computed using the straight-line method over the estimated useful lives of the capital assets. Easements and intangible assets have indefinite useful lives and are not depreciated.

The Habitat JPA also capitalizes conservation easements acquired per the initiative of the Habitat JPA's objective. Conservation easements are a form of deed restriction that landowners voluntarily place on their property to protect certain features, including agricultural and wildlife habitat, open space, or cultural resources. A conservation easement is recorded in the chain of title and it vests the easement "holder" with authority to monitor the property and enforce the restrictions set forth in the easement. The landowner retains fee title to the property and, subject to the restrictions in the conservation easement, continues to determine the types of land uses and activities that occur on the property. Often, this includes continuing his or her current use of the encumbered property so long as such use(s) are compatible with the terms of the conservation easement.

G. Deferred Inflows of Resources

The deferred inflows of resources represent an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time.

Unavailable revenues represent amounts associated with the state and federal grants of the Habitat JPA which are not expected to be received within the Habitat JPA's period of availability of 365 days. As such, these amounts are not available for expenditure and are required to be recorded as deferred inflows of resources in the governmental funds balance sheet.

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, (CONTINUED)

H. Net Position/Fund Balance

Net Position is displayed in three components:

- Net Investment in capital assets Consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation.
- Restricted net position Consists of net position with constraints placed on the use either by (1) external groups such as creditors, grantors, contributors or laws or regulations of other governments; or (2) law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.
- *Unrestricted net position* All other net position that does not meet the definition of "restricted" or "net investment in capital assets."

When both restricted and unrestricted net position is available, restricted resources are used only after the unrestricted resources are depleted.

The governmental funds utilize a classified fund balance presentation. Fund balances are reported in classifications that comprise a hierarchy based primarily on the extent to which the government is bound to honor constraints on the specific purposes for which amounts can be spent as follows:

- *Nonspendable* to reflect amounts that cannot be spent because they are either (a) not in spendable form or (b) legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.
- Restricted to reflect amounts that can only be used for specific purposes pursuant to constraints either (a) externally imposed by creditors (such as debt covenants), grants, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments or (b) imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.
- Committed to reflect amounts that can only be used for specific purposes pursuant to the constraints imposed by formal action of the Board of the Habitat JPA. The formal action necessary to establish (and modify or rescind) a commitment is done through a majority vote via resolution of the Board of the Habitat JPA.
- Assigned to reflect amounts that are constrained by formal actions of the Board of the Habitat JPA's intent to be used for specific purposes, but are neither restricted nor committed. A formal action is not required to re-assign fund balance.
- Unassigned to reflect amounts that have not been restricted, committed, or assigned to specific purposes.

When committed, assigned, and unassigned fund balance amounts are available for use, it is the Habitat JPA's policy to use committed resources first, then assigned resources, and then unassigned resources as they are needed.

I. General Reserve

During October 2013, the Board of Directors of the Habitat JPA adopted a general reserve of \$60,087. The reserve can only be released with action from the Board of Directors and was established in order to reserve funding to ensure fiscal stability of the Habitat JPA. The general reserve is reported in the General Fund's unassigned fund balance.

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, (CONTINUED)

J. Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts and disclosure of contingent amounts 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.

K. New Accounting Pronouncements

Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 83 – Certain Asset Retirement Obligations. This Statement addresses accounting and financial reporting for certain asset retirement obligations (AROs). An ARO is legally enforceable liability associated with the retirement of a tangible capital asset. A government that has legal obligations to perform future asset retirement activities related to its tangible capital assets should recognize a liability based on the guidance in this Statement. This statement is effective for the 2018-2019 fiscal year and had no effect on the Habitat JPA's financial statements.

Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 88 – Certain Disclosures Related to Debt, including Direct Borrowings and Direct Placements. The primary objective of this statement is to improve the information that is disclosed in notes to government financial statements related to debt, including direct borrowings and direct placements. It also clarifies which liabilities governments should include when disclosing information related to debt. This Statement requires that additional essential information related to debt be disclosed in notes to financial statements, including unused lines of credit; assets pledged as collateral for the debt; and terms specified in debt agreements related to significant events of default with finance-related consequence, significant termination events with finance-related consequences, and significant subjective acceleration clauses. For notes to financial statements related to debt, this Statement also requires that existing and additional information be provided for direct borrowings and direct placements of debt separately from other debt. This statement is effective for the 2018-2019 fiscal year and had no effect on the Habitat JPA's financial statements.

NOTE 2: CASH AND INVESTMENTS

Habitat JPA holds restricted and unrestricted cash and investments with the Treasurer of the County of Yolo in a cash and investment pool. On a quarterly basis the Auditor Controller allocates interest to participants based upon their average daily balances. The Treasurer's investments and policies are overseen by the Yolo County Treasury Oversight Committee. Required disclosure information regarding the credit risk, custodial credit risk, concentration risk and interest rate risk of investments can be found in the County of Yolo's basic financial statements. The County of Yolo's financial statements may be obtained by contacting the County of Yolo's Auditor-Controller's Office at 625 Court Street, Room 103, Woodland, California 95695. The Yolo County Treasury Oversight Committee oversees the Treasurer's investments and policies.

Investments held in the County's investment pool are available on demand and are stated at fair value.

California Government Code authorizes the Treasurer of the County to invest excess funds in the following list of eligible securities:

- a) Obligations of the County or any local agency and instrumentality in or of the State of California.
- b) Obligations of the U.S. Treasury, agencies and instrumentalities.

NOTE 2: CASH AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

- c) Bankers' acceptances eligible for purchase by the Federal Reserve System.
- d) Commercial paper with an A-1 rating by Moody's Investors Service or a P-1 rating by Standard & Poor's Corporation.
- e) Repurchase agreements or reverse repurchase agreements.
- f) Medium-term notes with a five-year maximum maturity of corporations operating within the United States and rated in the top three rating categories by Moody's Investors Service and Standard & Poor's Corporation.
- g) Shares of beneficial interest issued by diversified management companies (money market funds) investing in securities and obligations as outlined in a) through f) above. Certain security rankings and/or organizational requirements apply to this type of investment.

Cash and investments are classified in the financial statements as follows:

Cash and Investments:

Cash in County Pooled Treasury	\$ 1,251,431
Restricted Cash in County Pooled Treasury	416,742
Cash on hand	87,320
Total Cash and Investments	\$ 1,755,493

Investments

The Habitat JPA invests its cash in the County of Yolo Treasury Investment Pool. The Habitat JPA does not have its own investment policy defining criteria for selecting acceptable financial institutions, brokers/dealers, or allowable investment types as defined by Government Code 53601. The investments in the County of Yolo Treasury Investment Pool follow the County's investment policy with oversight by the Yolo County Treasury Oversight Committee.

At June 30, 2019, the Habitat JPA had the following investments:

	Interest Rates Maturities			s Cost Value Fair Value					
Cash in County Pooled Treasury Restricted Cash in County Pooled Treasury Cash on hand	Variable Variable	On Demand On Demand	\$	1,246,994 415,264 87,320	\$	1,251,431 416,742 87,320	1.25 1.25		
Total Cash and Investn	nents		\$	1,749,578	\$	1,755,493			

At June 30, 2019 the Habitat JPA had the following restrictions on cash balances:

Restricted for:

Conservation Easement Stewardship \$\ 416,742

NOTE 2: CASH AND INVESTMENTS, (CONTINUED)

The restricted cash is to provide funds for the monitoring of easements to ensure landowners follow the terms of the conservation easements purchased by the Yolo Habitat JPA. The monitoring is performed by the Habitat JPA, Yolo Land Trust, or California Waterfowl Association depending on the individual easement and reimbursed from the Habitat JPA's restricted cash.

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 the market interest rate.

Credit Risk:

State law limits investments in commercial paper, corporate bonds, and mutual bond funds to the top two ratings issued by nationally recognized statistical rating organizations. The Habitat JPA has no investment policy that would further limit its investment choices.

Fair Value Measurement

The Habitat JPA 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 the fair value of the asset. Level 1 input are quoted prices in active markets for identical assets, Level 2 inputs are significant other observable inputs; Level 3 inputs are significant unobservable inputs. As of June 30, 2019, the Habitat JPA held no individual investments. All funds are invested in the County Pool.

In instances where inputs used to measure fair value fall into different levels in the above fair value hierarchy, fair value measurements in their entirety are categorized based on the lowest level input that is significant to the valuation. Habitat JPA's assessment of the significance of particular inputs to these fair value measurements requires judgment and considers factors specific to each asset or liability. Deposits and withdrawals from the County Pool are made on the basis of \$1 and not fair value. Accordingly, the Habitat JPA's proportionate share of investments in the County Pool at June 30, 2019 of \$1,584,573 is an uncategorized input not defined as a Level 1, Level 2, or Level 3 input.

NOTE 3: CAPITAL ASSETS

The Habitat JPA's capital assets consist of land easement agreements. The agreement limits certain uses on all or a portion of a property for conservation purposes while keeping the property in the landowner's ownership and control. These agreements do not have an expiration date and thus, the easements are considered to have indefinite useful lives.

A summary of changes in capital assets for the year ended June 30, 2019 is as follows:

		Balance						Balance
	J	July 1, 2018		Additions	Retirements		June 30, 2019	
Capital Assets, Not Being Depreciated								
Land easements	\$	2,174,926	\$	-	\$	-	\$	2,174,926
Total Capital Assets, Not Being Depreciated	\$	2,174,926	\$	-	\$		\$	2,174,926

NOTE 4: LOANS PAYABLE

During fiscal year 2019, the Habitat JPA's Board of Directors approved requests to member agencies for loans and pre-payments of mitigation fees to support implementation work for the NCCP/HCP. Total funding of \$426,890 was approved, and in fiscal year 2019, \$213,523 in loans were issued. The loans are to be repaid in fiscal year 2020 and shall not accrue interest until July 1, 2020. A summary of the loan balance is as follows:

		Balance				
N	6/30/2019					
City of Davis		\$	101,389			
City of Winters			10,745			
Yolo County			101,389			
	Total Loans Payable	\$	213,523			

In the event of default, the entire principal balance, together with accrued interest thereon, shall be immediately due and payable without presentment, demand, protest, or other notice of any kind, and the Habitat JPA will pay all reasonable fees and expenses incurred by the member agencies and those of its attorneys.

NOTE 5: COMMITMENTS

The Habitat JPA leases office space from a third party under a month-to-month operating lease. The future minimum rental payment due under the lease in fiscal year 2019 is \$1,015.

NOTE 6: RISK MANAGEMENT

The Habitat JPA is exposed to various risks of loss related to workers' compensation and general liability. The Habitat JPA participates in the Yolo County Public Agency Risk Management Insurance Agency (YCPARMIA), a public entity risk pool of governmental entities within Yolo County, for comprehensive general and auto liability, and worker's compensation insurance. Through the Habitat JPA's membership in the YCPARMIA, the Habitat JPA is provided with excess coverage through the California State Association of Counties – Excess Insurance Agency for catastrophic liability losses. Loss contingency reserves established by YCPARMIA are funded by contributions from member agencies.

The Habitat JPA pays an annual premium to YCPARMIA that includes its pro-rata share of excess insurance premiums, charges for the pooled risk, claims adjusting and legal cost, and administrative and other costs to operate the YCPARMIA. The Habitat JPA's deductibles and maximum coverages are as follows:

2019							
Coverage	Deductible		YCPARMIA		Excess		
General Liability	\$	5,000	\$	500,000	\$	40,000,000	
Workers' Compensation		1,000		500,000		50,000,000	
Property Insurance		1,000		25,000		959,357,100	

The Habitat JPA has had no settlements exceeding coverage in the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019 or the prior two fiscal years.

NOTE 7: RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

The County of Yolo provides certain legal, accounting, administrative, and other professional services to the Habitat JPA. Although the Habitat JPA was created in part by the County of Yolo, it is not part of the County's financial reporting entity. Legal, payroll, and accounting services are billed separately and at amounts that will approximately recover the County's full cost of providing such services. The Habitat JPA had expenditures for services provided by the County for the 2019 fiscal year as follows:

	 Amount
General Administrative	\$ 2,848
Legal	14,013
Accounting	 6,046
Total	\$ 22,907

NOTE 8: CONTINGENCIES

The Habitat JPA receives funding for specific purposes through state and federal grants that are subject to review and audit by the funding source. Such audits could result in a request for reimbursement of expenditures to be disallowed under the terms and conditions of the contracts. Management is of the opinion that no material liabilities will result from such potential audits.

NOTE 9: MITIGATION CREDITS

On November 10, 2008, the Habitat JPA Board of Directors adopted Resolution 2008-02 supporting the creation of receiving sites for Swainson's Hawk Foraging Habitat Mitigation and the subsequent sale of mitigation credits. The Habitat JPA has engaged in the subsequent sale and exchange of mitigation credits in order to acquire conservation easements. The Habitat JPA is responsible for the tracking and management of the mitigation credits provided. As of June 30, 2019, a total of 5 mitigation receiving sites have been established for 977.7 acres. A total of 692.63 credits have been issued as of June 30, 2019. Landowners are responsible for reporting the sales of credits to the Habitat JPA in accordance with the Mitigation Credit agreement between the Habitat JPA and the landowner.

NOTE 10: ECONOMIC DEPENDENCE

The Habitat JPA is economically dependent on revenue derived from mitigation fees and pre-payment of mitigation fees from member agencies consisting of 67 percent of General Fund program revenues for the year ended June 30, 2019. The Habitat JPA is dependent on the continued support member agencies for the organization's objective of the implementation of the Yolo County Habitat/Natural Community Conservation Plan and to continue operations in the future.





SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL GENERAL FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

				Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)	
	Budgeted		Actual		
D	Original	Final	Amounts		
Revenues	Φ 2.7/2.700	Φ 265.454	Ф 101.226	Φ (174.140)	
Grant revenue	\$ 2,762,508	\$ 365,474	\$ 191,326	\$ (174,148)	
Mitigation fees	40.44.5	64,910	451,338	386,428	
Pre-payment of mitigation fees	49,115	102,067	126,186	24,119	
Interest Income	-	-	5,834	5,834	
Special Participation Entities Fees	-	-	25,556	25,556	
Cost recovery fees	5,000	51,000	66,294	15,294	
Total Revenues	2,816,623	583,451	866,534	283,083	
Expenditures					
Current:					
Conservation activities:					
Salaries and benefits	117,092	85,874	66,767	19,107	
Services and supplies:					
Professional services	339,212	624,100	511,529	112,571	
Other expenses	2,539,180	211,702	30,272	181,430	
Total Expenditures	2,995,484	921,676	608,568	313,108	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues					
over expenditures	(178,861)	(338,225)	257,966	(30,025)	
Other Financing Sources (Uses)					
Proceeds from issuance of debt	163,861	324,823	213,523	(111,300)	
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	163,861	324,823	213,523	(111,300)	
Net Change in Fund Balances	\$ (15,000)	\$ (13,402)	471,489	(141,325)	
Fund Balance - Beginning			80,215	(165,257)	
Fund Balance - Ending			\$ 551,704	\$ (306,582)	

The notes to the required supplementary information are an integral part of this schedule.

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL WILDLIFE MITIGATION SPECIAL REVENUE FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	Budgeted Amounts			Actual		Variance with Final Budget - Positive		
_		Original	Final		Amounts		(Negative)	
Revenues			Φ.		.	• • • • • •		
Mitigation fees	\$	-	\$	-	\$	31,684	\$	31,684
Interest Income		8,000		8,000		27,840		19,840
Total Revenues		8,000		8,000		59,524		51,524
Expenditures								
Current:								
Conservation activities:								
Professional services		95,000		95,000		61,694		33,306
Capital Outlay		700,000		700,000		452,450		247,550
Total Expenditures		795,000		795,000		514,144		280,856
Excess (deficiency) of revenues								
over expenditures		(787,000)		(787,000)		(454,620)		(229,332)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)								
Transfers out		-		-		(27,332)		27,332
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)				_		(27,332)		27,332
Net Change in Fund Balances	\$	(787,000)	\$	(787,000)		(481,952)		(202,000)
Fund Balance - Beginning						1,204,753		25,127
Fund Balance - Ending					\$	722,801	\$	(176,873)

The notes to the required supplementary information are an integral part of this schedule.

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL STEWARDSHIP PERMANENT FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

		Budgeted	Amou	ents	Actual		Variance with Final Budget - Positive	
	Original			Final	Amounts		(Negative)	
Revenues						_		
Interest Income	\$	2,500	\$	2,500	\$	15,856	\$	13,356
Other income		-		-		27,332		27,332
Total Revenues		2,500		2,500		43,188		40,688
Expenditures								
Current:								
Conservation activities:								
Professional services		2,000		4,394		4,393		1
Total Expenditures		2,000		4,394		4,393		1
Excess (deficiency) of revenues								
over expenditures		(2,000)		(4,394)		38,795		40,687
Other Financing Sources (Uses)								
Transfers in						27,332		(27,332)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)						27,332		(27,332)
Net Change in Fund Balances	\$	(2,000)	\$	(4,394)		66,127		13,355
Fund Balance - Beginning					\$	348,947	\$	1,568
Fund Balance - Ending					\$	415,074	\$	14,923

The notes to the required supplementary information are an integral part of this schedule.

NOTE TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

NOTE 1 – BUDGET AND BUDGETARY ACCOUNTING

Habitat JPA prepares and is required to legally adopt a final budget for all funds on or before June 30th of each fiscal year. Habitat JPA operation, commencing July 1st, is governed by the proposed budget, which is prepared on the modified accrual basis and normally adopted by the JPA Board of Directors in June of the prior year.

After the budget is approved, the Executive Director is authorized to execute transfers within major budget units as long as the total expenditures for each budget unit remain unchanged. The Habitat JPA measures compliance with the legally adopted budget at the major object level.

An operating budget is adopted each fiscal year on the modified accrual basis.





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

To the Board of Directors Yolo County Habitat/Natural Community Conservation Plan Joint Powers Authority Woodland, 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 basic financial statements of the Yolo County Habitat/Natural Community Conservation Plan Joint Powers Authority (Habitat JPA), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2019 and the related notes to the financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated January 23, 2020.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the Habitat JPA's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) to determine the audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Habitat JPA's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Habitat JPA'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 Habitat JPA's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected on a timely basis. A significant deficiency is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

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

Compliance and Other Matters

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

We have also issued a separate Memorandum on Internal Control dated January 23, 2020 which is an integral part of our audit and should be read in conjunction with this report.

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 Habitat JPA'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 Habitat JPAs internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

Pleasant Hill, California

Maze + Associates