MAMMOTH COMMUNITY WATER DISTRICT

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Year Ended March 31, 2022

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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

Board of Directors Mammoth Community Water District Mammoth Lakes, California

Report on the Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the Mammoth Community Water District (the "District") as of and for the year ended March 31, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the District, as of March 31, 2022, and the respective changes in financial position and its cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America 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 District 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.

Emphasis of Matters

New Accounting Pronouncements

As described in Note 1C to the basic financial statements, the District adopted the provisions of Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 89, *Accounting for Interest Cost Incurred before the End of a Construction Period*, and No. 98, *The Annual Comprehensive Financial Report*. Our opinion is not modified with respect to these matters.

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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 substation doubt about the District's ability to continue as a going concern for twelve months beyond the financial statements date, including any currently known information that may raise substantial doubt shortly thereafter.

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

In performing an audit in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards and Government Auditing Standards, we:

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the District'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 District'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 on pages iv to ix be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements. The accompanying combining schedules are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. The 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 combining schedules are 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 October 5, 2022, on our consideration of the District's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the District's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering District's internal control over financial reporting and compliances.

Jeaman Raminez & Smith, I me.

Riverside, California October 5, 2022

Management's Discussion and Analysis

As management of the Mammoth Community Water District (the District), we offer readers of the District's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the District for the fiscal year ended March 31, 2022.

Financial Highlights

- The assets of the District exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows of resources at the close of the most recent fiscal year by \$97,254,313 (*net position*). Of this amount, \$31,417,933 (*unrestricted net position*) may be used to meet the District's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.
- The total net position increased by \$2,608,124. This increase is attributable primarily to lower than expected operating and capital expenses. Challenges from supply-chain issues and the availability of willing and able workers restricted the District's ability to complete planned capital and maintenance projects.
- Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, decreased by \$1,172,148. This decrease reflects the net of capital projects completed in fiscal year 2022 and the depreciation of all District capital assets. Capital assets equal to \$2,840,134 were added in fiscal year 2022. Significant additions to District assets include five monitoring wells, improvements to the sludge conveyance system at the wastewater treatment plant, upgrades to the PLC system for the sludge conveyance system, rehabilitation of a water tank and sewer lift station, and ongoing replacement and rehabilitation of water and sewer distribution and collection systems.
- Land and Construction in Progress totals \$3,977,930. Construction in Progress reflects capital projects started but not completed within the fiscal year.
- The District's total liabilities at the end of fiscal year 2022 were \$1,303,892, of which \$634,025 is due within the next year. The District's only long-term liability is the value of accrued leave time for employees. This liability will be paid as employees take paid time off or separate from District service. Total liabilities decreased \$219,142 from last fiscal year.
- Cash and investments had a net increase of \$3,344,807. This net increase was a result of cash inflows from revenue that exceeded cash expenditures on expenses and deferred capital projects.
- Operating Revenue increased from the prior year by \$217,982. Water and wastewater revenue increased by \$399,443 and revenue from connection fees decreased by \$181,461. Property taxes increased from the prior year by \$540,427 due to an increase in assessed valuation and collection by Mono County.
- Operating Expenses, including Depreciation and Amortization, increased from the prior year by \$206,258, a 2% increase.

Overview of the Financial Statements

This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the District's basic financial statements, which are comprised of the following: 1) Statement of Net Position, 2) Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position, 3) Statement of Cash Flows, 4) Statement of Fiduciary Assets and Liabilities and 5) Notes to the Financial Statements. This report also contains other supplementary information in addition to the basic financial statements.

The Statement of Net Position presents information on all of the District's assets, liabilities and deferred inflows/outflows of resources, with the difference reported as *net position*. Over time, increases or decreases in net assets may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the District is improving or deteriorating.

The Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position presents information showing how the District'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., uncollected taxes and earned but unused vacation leave).

The Statement of Cash Flows presents information on cash receipts and payments for the fiscal year.

The *Notes to the Financial Statements* provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data supplied in each of the specific financial statements listed above. The *Notes to the Financial Statements* can be found in pages 5-23 of this report.

In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents certain *supplementary information* of the District's Water, Wastewater, New Enterprise and Juniper Ridge Assessment activities.

Financial Analysis

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a District's financial position. The District's assets exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows of resources by \$97,254,313 at the close of fiscal year 2022, an increase of 2.8% over the previous year.

By far the largest portion of the District's net position (68%) is represented by its investment in capital assets (e.g., land, buildings, infrastructure, machinery and equipment). The District uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. The District does not have any debt related to capital assets.

The remaining balance of *unrestricted net position*, \$31,417,933, may be used to meet the District's ongoing obligations to our customers and vendors. The following table shows the projected capital project expenditures for the next five years:

Fiscal Year(s):	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027
Projected Capital Costs:	\$4,591,000	\$5,795,000	\$6,505,000	\$2,951,000	\$5,243,000

At the end of the current fiscal year, the District is able to report positive balances in all categories of net position. The same situation held true for the prior fiscal year.

Net Position

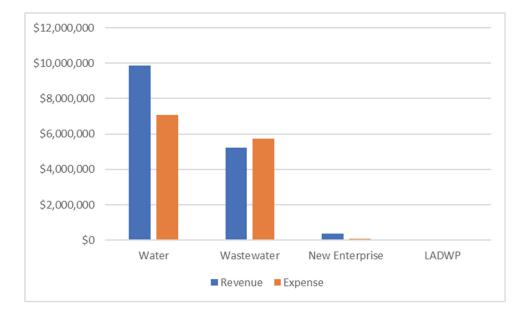
	FY 2022	FY 2021
Current and Other Assets Capital Assets	\$34,220,078 \$65,836,380	\$31,368,942 \$66,220,280
Total Assets	\$100,056,458	\$97,589,222
Noncurrent Liabilities Other Liabilities	\$ 669,867 \$ 634,025	\$ 705,698 \$ 817,336
Total Liabilities	\$ 1,303,892	\$ 1,523,034
Deferred Inflows of Resources	\$ 1,498,253	\$ 1,419,999
Net Position: Net Investment in Capital Assets Unrestricted	\$65,836,380 \$31,417,933	\$66,220,280 \$28,425,909
Total Net Position	\$94,254,313	\$94,646,189

Change in Net Position

	FY 2022	FY 2021
Revenues:		
Water Services	\$ 3,813,227	\$ 3,598,196
Wastewater Services	\$ 2,815,344	\$ 2,630,932
Permits	\$ 424,769	\$ 606,230
Non-Operating	\$ 8,411,707	\$ 8,429,868
Total Revenues	\$15,465,047	\$15,265,226
Expenses:		
Operating:		
General and Administrative	\$ 3,272,510	\$ 2,944,802
Water Services	\$ 3,046,428	\$ 3,086,996
Wastewater Services	\$ 2,467,588	\$ 2,469,610
Depreciation and Amortization	\$ 4,070,397	\$ 4,149,257
Total Expenses	\$ 12,856,923	\$ 12,650,665
Change in Net Position	\$ 2,608,124	\$ 2,614,561
Net Position, Beginning	\$ 94,646,189	\$ 92,031,628
Net Position, Ending	\$ 97,254,313	\$ 94,646,189

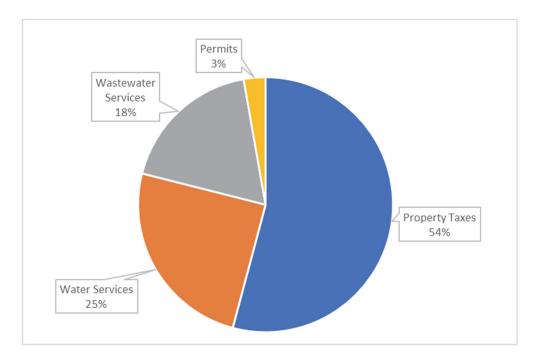
- Connection permit revenue decreased by \$181,461 (30%) over last year. Connection permit revenue varies significantly from year to year based on the progress of specific development projects, but generally follows the trend of economic cycles.
- Factors influencing the decrease in the Water Services and Wastewater Services operating expenses include: savings in personnel expense resulting from unfilled positions, reduction in professional services related to monitoring geothermal impacts on groundwater, and reduced training expense as a result of restrictions on travel and meetings.
- The increase in net position of \$2,608,124 (2.8%) from fiscal year 2021 to 2022 is due primarily to lower than expected operating and capital expenses, and to a lesser extent a 1% increase in total revenue.
- The District's water and wastewater rate structure provides for incremental annual rate increases. A rate study effective through fiscal year 2027 has been completed and will provide revenue sufficient to meet the ongoing operating and capital of the District.

District Activities: The District's Wastewater, Water, New Enterprise and LADWP activities are as follows.



Expenses and Program Revenues

Revenues by Source



Capital Asset and Debt Administration

Capital Assets: The District's capital assets for its business-type activities as of March 31, 2022 amount to \$65,836,380 (net of accumulated depreciation). This investment in capital assets includes land, buildings, infrastructure, machinery and equipment. Additional information on the District's capital assets can be found in Note 5 of the *Notes to Financial Statements*.

Major capital asset additions during fiscal year 2022 include the following completed capital projects: completion of four monitoring wells, upgrades to the sludge conveyance system and the de-watering PLC system for the wastewater treatment plant, and ongoing replacement and rehabilitation of water and sewer distribution and collection systems.

Mammoth Community Water District's Capital Assets (Net of Depreciation)

	FY 2022	FY 2021
Land	\$ 444,330	\$ 444,330
Construction in Progress	\$ 3,533,600	\$ 2,745,352
Subsurface Lines	\$ 30,851,689	\$ 30,335,114
General Plant Administration Facilities	\$ 6,592,964	\$ 12,608,270
Water Treatment Facilities	\$ 29,757,129	\$ 29,350,467
Wastewater Collection and Treatment Facilities	\$ 55,233,670	\$ 49,061,211
Source of Supply	\$ 1,858,068	\$ 1,416,987
Vehicles and Equipment	<u>\$ 6,188,294</u>	<u>\$ 6,053,358</u>
Total Capital Assets	\$ 134,459,744	\$ 132,015,089
Less Accumulated Depreciation	<u>\$ (68,623,364</u>)	<u>\$ (65,794,809</u>)
Total Capital Assets, Net	<u>\$ 65,836,380</u>	<u>\$ 66,220,280</u>

Long-term Liability: At the end of the current fiscal year, the District had a total long-term liability outstanding of \$669,867. This liability represents the value of accumulated employee leave balances not expected to be paid within one year. The total value of all employee leave balances is \$744,296, with \$74,429 estimated to be payable within one year. Additional information on the District's long-term liability can be found in Note 6 of the Notes to Financial Statements.

Mammoth Community Water District's Outstanding Debt

	F	Y 2022		FY 2021
Compensated Leave Balances	\$	744,296	\$	784,108
Balance estimated to be payable within one year	<u>\$</u>	74,429	<u>\$</u>	78,410
Long-term Liability	\$	669,867	\$	705,698

The decrease in long-term liability is due to the decrease in the total hours of employee compensated leave balances.

Economic Factors and Next Year's Budgets and Rates

The financial position of the District is significantly influenced by weather, with both operating cost and revenue affected. In years of low snowfall, the District must impose water use restrictions and operating costs increase as the water source shifts from surface to groundwater. When there is average snowfall, more recreational visitors generate additional revenue, and water treatment and delivery costs decrease with the use of surface water. After four years of historic drought ending in 2015, the winters of 2016 through 2021 alternated between high and below average snowfall. The winter of 2022 brought below average snowfall, which will prompt water conservation measures over the next year.

Because of the wide and unpredictable variation in snowfall, the District's rate structure has a provision for a Water Shortage Surcharge (WSS) which can be imposed by the Board during periods of water use restrictions to offset the loss of revenue. Since approximately 95% of the District's operating costs are fixed, the WSS provides a structure that matches fixed and variable costs and revenue.

Water sales typically provide between 10% and 15% of the District's total revenue. This segment of our revenue increased by \$104,124 (6% increase in water sales revenue) from FY 2021 to FY 2022.

Property valuation increased substantially over the year, mirroring the trend across the country. The corresponding increase to property tax revenue historically lags by about two years. New housing development generates connection fee revenue designated for future infrastructure needs and increases the assessed valuation of our tax base. The District has projected revenue conservatively and anticipated rising operating costs in the preparation of the budget for the 2023 fiscal year. The FY 2023 capital budget of \$4,591,000 includes completion of a new production well with expected cost of approximately \$250,000, rehabilitation of two production wells costing approximately \$250,000, rehabilitation of a water tank costing approximately \$456,000, additional water system improvements of approximately \$1,017,000, improvements to the wastewater collection system and treatment plant of approximately \$1,512,000, and other capital assets of approximately \$900,000.

Requests for Information

This report is designed to provide a general overview of the Mammoth Community Water District for all those with an interest in the District's finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to the Finance Manager, P.O. Box 597, Mammoth Lakes, CA 93546.

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BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Mammoth Community Water District Statement of Net Position

March 31, 2022

ASSETS

Current Assets:	
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 9,777,740
Restricted Cash and Cash Equivalents	100,696
Investments	18,574,476
Receivables:	
Billings	474,917
Interest	70,642
Property Taxes	3,023,228
Loans	1,659,937
Other	91,578
Inventory	347,758
Deposits and Prepaid Items	 99,106
Total Current Assets	34,220,078
Land and Construction in Progress, Not Being Depreciated	3,977,930
Capital Assets, Net of Depreciation	 61,858,450
Total Assets	 100,056,458
LIABILITIES	
Current Liabilities:	
Accounts Payable	310,733
Restricted Accounts Payable	100,696
Accrued Expenses	97,774
Deposits Payable	50,393
Current Maturities of Long-Term Debt	 74,429
Total Current Liabilities	634,025
Noncurrent Liabilities:	
Long-Term Debt:	
Compensated Absences	 669,867
Total Liabilities	 1,303,892
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Deferred Property Taxes	 1,498,253
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	 1,498,253
NET POSITION	
Net Investment in Capital Assets	65,836,380
Unrestricted	 31,417,933
Total Net Position	\$ 97,254,313

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this statement.

Mammoth Community Water District Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position

Year Ended March 31, 2022

OPERATING REVENUES

Water Services	\$ 3,813,227
Wastewater Services	2,815,344
Permits	424,769
Total Operating Revenues	7,053,340
OPERATING EXPENSES	
General and Administrative	3,272,510
Water Services	3,046,428
Wastewater Services	2,467,588
Depreciation and Amortization	4,070,397
Total Operating Expenses	12,856,923
Operating Income (Loss)	(5,803,583)
NON-OPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)	
Property Taxes	8,332,181
Investment Earnings	(297,116)
Other Revenues	328,166
Gain (Loss) on Sale of Assets	48,476
Total Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses)	8,411,707
Change in Net Position	2,608,124
Net Position - Beginning	94,646,189
Net Position - Ending	\$ 97,254,313

Mammoth Community Water District Statement of Cash Flows

Year Ended March 31, 2022

CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING

ACTIVITIES	
Receipts from Customers	\$ 7,032,962
Payments to Suppliers	(2,975,029)
Payments to Employees	(6,048,203)
Other Receipts	1,209,130
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating	
Activities	(781,140)
CASH FLOWS FROM NON-CAPITAL	
FINANCING ACTIVITIES	
Property Taxes	8,259,363
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Non-Capital	
Financing Activities	8,259,363
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES	
Proceeds from Sale of Assets	66,351
Acquisition and Construction of Capital Assets	(3,906,077)
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Capital and	
Related Financing Activities	(3,839,726)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES	
Purchase of Investments	(11,226,733)
Proceeds from the Sale and Maturities of Investments	10,239,742
Interest on Investments	347,324
Net Cash Provided by Investing Activities	(639,667)
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents	2,998,830
Cash and Cash Equivalents - Beginning of Year	6,879,606
Cash and Cash Equivalents - End of Year	\$ 9,878,436

Mammoth Community Water District Statement of Cash Flows - Continued

Year Ended March 31, 2022

RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME (LOSS) TO NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES

Operating Income (Loss)\$ (5,803,583)Depreciation and Amortization4,070,397Other Receipts1,209,130Change in Assets and Liabilities:1,209,130Decrease (Increase) in Operating Assets:(243,695)Accounts Receivable(243,695)Inventory1,780Deposits and Prepaid Expenses2,268Increase (Decrease) in Operating Liabilities:(218,567)Accounts Payable201,705Restricted Accounts Payable12,711Accounts Payable(2,317)Compensated Absences(39,812)Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities\$ (781,140)SUPPLEMENTAL DISCLOSURES\$ 9,777,740Cash and Cash Equivalents\$ 9,777,740Restricted Cash and Cash Equivalents\$ 9,878,436Total\$ 9,878,436	OPERATING ACTIVITIES	
Other Receipts1,209,130Change in Assets and Liabilities:(243,695)Decrease (Increase) in Operating Assets:(243,695)Accounts Receivable(243,695)Inventory1,780Deposits and Prepaid Expenses2,268Increase (Decrease) in Operating Liabilities:(218,567)Accounts Payable(218,567)Accounts Payable Related to Capital Assets201,705Restricted Accounts Payable12,711Accrued Expenses28,843Deposits Payable(2,317)Compensated Absences(39,812)Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities\$ (781,140)SUPPLEMENTAL DISCLOSURESCash and Cash Equivalents:\$ 9,777,740Cash and Cash Equivalents\$ 9,777,740Restricted Cash and Cash Equivalents\$ 9,777,740100,696100,696	Operating Income (Loss)	\$ (5,803,583)
Change in Assets and Liabilities:Decrease (Increase) in Operating Assets:Accounts ReceivableAccounts ReceivableInventoryDeposits and Prepaid ExpensesCounts Payable ExpensesAccounts Payable Related to Capital AssetsAccounts Payable Related to Capital AssetsAccounts Payable Related to Capital AssetsCompensated AbsencesNet Cash Provided (Used) by Operating ActivitiesSUPPLEMENTAL DISCLOSURESCash and Cash Equivalents:Cash and Cash EquivalentsCash and Cash EquivalentsStricted Cash and Cash Equivalents	Depreciation and Amortization	4,070,397
Decrease (Increase) in Operating Assets:(243,695)Accounts Receivable(243,695)Inventory1,780Deposits and Prepaid Expenses2,268Increase (Decrease) in Operating Liabilities:(218,567)Accounts Payable(218,567)Accounts Payable Related to Capital Assets201,705Restricted Accounts Payable12,711Accrued Expenses28,843Deposits Payable(2,317)Compensated Absences(39,812)Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities\$ (781,140)SUPPLEMENTAL DISCLOSURESCash and Cash Equivalents: Cash and Cash Equivalents\$ 9,777,740 100,696	Other Receipts	1,209,130
Accounts Receivable(243,695)Inventory1,780Deposits and Prepaid Expenses2,268Increase (Decrease) in Operating Liabilities:(218,567)Accounts Payable(218,567)Accounts Payable Related to Capital Assets201,705Restricted Accounts Payable12,711Accrued Expenses28,843Deposits Payable(2,317)Compensated Absences(39,812)Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities\$ (781,140)SUPPLEMENTAL DISCLOSURESCash and Cash Equivalents: Cash and Cash Equivalents\$ 9,777,740 100,696	Change in Assets and Liabilities:	
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Accounts Payable(218,567)Accounts Payable Related to Capital Assets201,705Restricted Accounts Payable12,711Accrued Expenses28,843Deposits Payable(2,317)Compensated Absences(39,812)Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities\$ (781,140)SUPPLEMENTAL DISCLOSURES\$ 9,777,740Cash and Cash Equivalents:\$ 9,777,740Restricted Cash and Cash Equivalents\$ 100,696	Deposits and Prepaid Expenses	2,268
Accounts Payable Related to Capital Assets201,705Restricted Accounts Payable12,711Accrued Expenses28,843Deposits Payable(2,317)Compensated Absences(39,812)Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities\$ (781,140)SUPPLEMENTAL DISCLOSURES\$ (781,140)Cash and Cash Equivalents: Cash and Cash Equivalents\$ 9,777,740Restricted Cash and Cash Equivalents\$ 100,696	Increase (Decrease) in Operating Liabilities:	
Restricted Accounts Payable12,711Accrued Expenses28,843Deposits Payable(2,317)Compensated Absences(39,812)Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities\$ (781,140)SUPPLEMENTAL DISCLOSURES\$ (781,140)Cash and Cash Equivalents: Cash and Cash Equivalents\$ 9,777,740Restricted Cash and Cash Equivalents\$ 9,777,740100,696	Accounts Payable	(218,567)
Accrued Expenses28,843Deposits Payable(2,317)Compensated Absences(39,812)Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities\$ (781,140)SUPPLEMENTAL DISCLOSURES\$ (781,140)Cash and Cash Equivalents: Cash and Cash Equivalents\$ 9,777,740Restricted Cash and Cash Equivalents\$ 100,696	Accounts Payable Related to Capital Assets	201,705
Deposits Payable(2,317)Compensated Absences(39,812)Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities\$ (781,140)SUPPLEMENTAL DISCLOSURES\$ (781,140)Cash and Cash Equivalents: Cash and Cash Equivalents\$ 9,777,740Restricted Cash and Cash Equivalents\$ 100,696	Restricted Accounts Payable	12,711
Compensated Absences (39,812) Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities \$ (781,140) SUPPLEMENTAL DISCLOSURES \$ (781,140) Cash and Cash Equivalents: Cash and Cash Equivalents Cash and Cash Equivalents \$ 9,777,740 Restricted Cash and Cash Equivalents 100,696	Accrued Expenses	28,843
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities \$ (781,140) SUPPLEMENTAL DISCLOSURES Cash and Cash Equivalents: Cash and Cash Equivalents \$ 9,777,740 Restricted Cash and Cash Equivalents 100,696	Deposits Payable	(2,317)
SUPPLEMENTAL DISCLOSURES Cash and Cash Equivalents: Cash and Cash Equivalents Restricted Cash and Cash Equivalents \$ 9,777,740 100,696	Compensated Absences	(39,812)
Cash and Cash Equivalents: Cash and Cash Equivalents\$ 9,777,740Restricted Cash and Cash Equivalents100,696	Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities	\$ (781,140)
Cash and Cash Equivalents\$ 9,777,740Restricted Cash and Cash Equivalents100,696		
Restricted Cash and Cash Equivalents 100,696		
Total	Restricted Cash and Cash Equivalents	100,696
	Total	\$ 9,878,436

NOTE	DESCRIPTION	PAGE
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4	Loans Receivable	19
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1) REPORTING ENTITY AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

A) Reporting Entity

The Mammoth Community Water District (District) was organized in 1957, for the purpose of providing water distribution services as well as wastewater collection and treatment facilities for the residents and businesses of the Mammoth Lakes area. The District's name was Mammoth County Water District and was changed by the Board of Directors (Board) in January 1995, to Mammoth Community Water District.

The District's basic financial statements include the operations of all organizations for which the District Board of Directors exercises oversight responsibility. Oversight responsibility is demonstrated by financial interdependency, selection of governing authority, designation of management, ability to significantly influence operations, and accountability for fiscal matters.

No operations of other entities met the aforementioned oversight criteria for inclusion or exclusion from the accompanying basic financial statements in accordance with Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 14, as amended by GASB Statements No. 39, No. 80 and No. 90.

The basic financial statements include the activities of the New Enterprise Division (expansion and other activities), the Water Division (water distribution services), the Wastewater Division (wastewater collection and treatment facilities), Juniper Ridge Assessment, Trout Habitat Enhancement Program (see Note 9) and the Los Angeles Department of Water and Power (LADWP) settlement reserve (see Note 9). The activities for each division and the settlement reserve are reflected in the combining schedules.

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

The District's basic financial statements are prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board is the accepted standard setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting standards followed by governmental entities in the United States of America.

The District reports its activities as an enterprise fund using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized in the accounting period in which they are earned and expenses are recognized in the period incurred, regardless of the timing of cash flows.

Net position is displayed as three components: (1) Net investment in capital assets, which reflects the cost of capital assets less accumulated depreciation and capital-related deferred outflows of resources, less the outstanding principal of related debt not associated with unspent bond proceeds and deferred inflows of resources; (2) Restricted, which reflect the carrying value of assets less related liabilities and deferred inflows of resources that are restricted by outside covenants or by law; and (3) Unrestricted, which represents the remaining net position.

The District distinguished operating revenues and expenses from those revenues and expenses that are nonoperating. Operating revenues are those revenues that are generated by water sales and wastewater services while operating expenses pertain directly to the furnishing of those services. Non-operating revenues and expenses are those revenues and expenses generated that are not directly associated with the normal business of supplying water and wastewater treatment services.

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

1) REPORTING ENTITY AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - Continued

C) Implementation of Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Pronouncements

Governmental Accounting Standard Board Statement No. 87

In June of 2017, GASB issued Statement No. 87, Leases. The intent of this Statement is to improve accounting and financial reporting for government leases by requiring recognition of certain lease assets and liabilities for leases that were previously classified as operating leases and recognized as inflows of resources or outflows of resources based on the payment provisions of the contract. This Statement establishes a single model for lease accounting based on the foundational principle that leases are financings of the right to use an underlying asset. This Statement is effective for reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2019. Due to the COVID-19 pandemic, GASB Statement No. 95 delayed the implementation of this GASB Statement for reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2021. The District has elected not to early implement GASB No. 87 and has not determined its effect on District's financial statements.

Governmental Accounting Standard Board Statement No. 89

In June of 2018, GASB issued Statement No. 89, *Accounting for Interest Cost Incurred before the End of a Construction Period.* This Statement was issued to (1) to enhance the relevance and comparability of information about capital assets and the cost of borrowing for a reporting period and (2) to simplify accounting for interest cost incurred before the end of a construction period. This Statement requires that interest cost incurred before the end of a construction period as an expense in the period in which the cost is incurred before the end of a construction period will not be included in the historical cost of a capital asset reported in a business-type activity or enterprise fund. Statement No. 89 is effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2019. Due to the COVID-19 pandemic, GASB Statement No. 95 delayed the implementation of this GASB Statement for reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2020. Currently, this statement has no impact on the District's financial statements.

Governmental Accounting Standard Board Statement No. 91

In May of 2019, GASB issued Statement No. 91, *Conduit Debt Obligations*. This statement was issued to improve financial reporting for certain debt obligations. It allowed entities to provide a single method of reporting conduit debt obligations by issuers and eliminate diversity in practice associated with (1) commitments extended by issuers, (2) arrangements associated with conduit debt obligations, and (3) related note disclosures. This Statement achieves those objectives by clarifying the existing definition of a conduit debt obligation; establishing that a conduit debt obligation is not a liability of the issuer; establishing standards for accounting and financial reporting of additional commitments and voluntary commitments extended by issuers and arrangements associated with conduit debt obligations; and improving required note disclosures. Statement No. 91 is effective for fiscal years beginning December 15, 2020. Due to the COVID-19 pandemic, GASB Statement No. 95 delayed the implementation of this GASB Statement for reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2021. The District has elected not to early implement GASB No. 91 and has not determined its effect on District's financial statements.

1) REPORTING ENTITY AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - Continued

C) Implementation of Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Pronouncements - Continued

Governmental Accounting Standard Board Statement No. 92

In January of 2020, GASB issued Statement No. 92, Omnibus 2020. This statement was issued to enhance comparability in accounting and financial reporting and to improve the consistency of authoritative literature by addressing practice issues that have been identified during implementation and application of certain GASB Statements. This includes GASB Statement No. 87, GASB Statement No. 73, GASB Statement No. 74, GASB Statement No. 84 and the measurement of liabilities (and assets, if any) related to asset retirement obligations (AROs) in a government acquisition as well as other specific provisions. The requirements related to GASB Statement No. 87 are effective upon the issuance date of Statement No. 92. All other requirements are effective for reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2020. Due to the COVID-19 pandemic, GASB Statement No. 95 delayed the implementation of this GASB Statement for paragraphs 6-10 and 12 for reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2021. The District has elected not to early implement GASB No. 92 and has not determined its effect on District's financial statements.

Governmental Accounting Standard Board Statement No. 93

In March of 2020, GASB issued Statement No. 93, Replacement of Interbank Offered Rates. The objective of this statement is to address those and other accounting and financial reporting implications that results from the replacement of an Interbank Offered Rates (IBOR). The removal of the London Interbank Offered Rate (LIBOR) as an appropriate benchmark interest rate is effective for reporting periods ending after December 31, 2021. All other requirements are effective for reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2020. Due to the COVID-19 pandemic, GASB Statement No. 95 delayed the implementation of this GASB Statement for paragraphs 13 and 14 for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2021, and all reporting periods thereafter. The District has elected not to early implement GASB No. 93 and has not determined its effect on District's financial statements.

Governmental Accounting Standard Board Statement No. 94

In March of 2020, GASB issued Statement No. 94, Public-Private and Public-Public Partnerships and Availability Payment Arrangements. The objective of this statement is to improve financial reporting by addressing issues related to public-private and public-public partnership arrangements (PPPs). Statement No. 94 is effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2022, and all reporting periods thereafter. The District has elected not to early implement GASB No. 95 and has not determined its effect on District's financial statements.

Governmental Accounting Standard Board Statement No. 96

In May of 2020, GASB issued Statement No. 96, *Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements*. This statement provides guidance on the accounting and financial reporting for subscription-based information technology arrangement (SBITAs) for government end users (governments). Statement No. 95 is effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2022, and all reporting periods thereafter. The District has elected not to early implement GASB No. 96 and has not determined its effect on District's financial statements.

1) REPORTING ENTITY AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - Continued

C) Implementation of Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Pronouncements - Continued

Governmental Accounting Standard Board Statement No. 97

In June of 2020, GASB issued Statement No. 97, *Certain Component Unit Criteria, and Accounting and Financial Reporting for Internal Revenue Code Section 457 Deferred Compensation Plans.* The objective of this statement is to (1) increase consistency and comparability related to the reporting of fiduciary component units; (2) mitigate costs associated with the reporting of certain defined pension and OPEB plans as fiduciary component units; and (3) enhance the accounting and financial reporting for Internal Revenue Code (IRC) Section 457 deferred compensation plans. The requirements of this Statement that (1) exempt primary governments that perform the duties that a governing board typically performs from treating the absence of a governing board the same as the appointment of a voting majority of a governing board in determining whether they are financially accountable for defined contribution PEB plans, or other employee benefit plans and (2) limit the applicability of the financial burden criterion in paragraph 7 of Statement 84 to defined benefit pension plans and defined benefit OPEB plans that are administered through trusts that meet the criteria in paragraph 3 of Statement 67 or paragraph 3 of Statement 74, respectively, are effective immediately. All other requirements are effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2021. The District has elected not to early implement GASB No. 97 and has not determined its effect on District's financial statements.

Governmental Accounting Standard Board Statement No. 98

In October of 2021, GASB issued Statement No. 98, *The Annual Comprehensive Financial Report*. This Statement establishes the term annual comprehensive financial report and its acronym ACFR. That new term and acronym replace instances of comprehensive annual financial report and its acronym in generally accepted accounting principles for state and local governments. Statement No. 98 is effective for fiscal years ending after December 15, 2021. Currently, this statement has no impact on the District's financial statements.

Governmental Accounting Standard Board Statement No. 99

In April of 2022, GASB issued Statement No. 99, *Omnibus 2022*. The objectives of this Statement are to enhance comparability in accounting and financial reporting and to improve the consistency of authoritative literature by addressing (1) practice issues that have been identified during implementation and application of certain GASB Statements and (2) accounting and financial reporting for financial guarantees. Statement No. 99 is effective upon issuance except for requirements related to leases, PPPs, and SBITAs which is effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2022, and requirements related to financial guarantees and the classification and reporting of derivative instructions within the scope of Statement No. 53 are effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2023. The District has elected not to early implement GASB No. 99 and has not determined its effect on District's financial statements.

Governmental Accounting Standard Board Statement No. 100

In June of 2022, GASB issued Statement No. 100, *Accounting Changes and Error Corrections*. The primary objective of this Statement is to enhance accounting and financial reporting requirements for accounting changes and error corrections to provide more understandable, reliable, relevant, consistent, and comparable information for making decisions or assessing accountability. Statement No. 100 is effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2023. The District has elected not to early implement GASB No. 100 and has not determined its effect on District's financial statements.

1) REPORTING ENTITY AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - Continued

C) Implementation of Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Pronouncements - Continued

Governmental Accounting Standard Board Statement No. 101

In June of 2022, GASB issued Statement No. 101, *Compensated Absences*. The objective of this Statement is to better meet the information needs of financial statement users by updating the recognition and measurement guidance for compensated absences. That objective is achieved by aligning the recognition and measurement guidance under a unified model and by amending certain previously required disclosures. Statement No. 101 is effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2023. The District has elected not to early implement GASB No. 101 and has not determined its effect on District's financial statements.

D) Budget and Budgeting

Budget integration is employed as a management control device. Budgets are formally adopted by the Board of Directors and take effect the following April 1. The budgets are used as a management tool and are not a legal requirement.

E) Cash Equivalents, Restricted Cash and Cash Equivalents and Restricted Accounts Payable

For the purposes of the statement of cash flows, the District considers all highly liquid investment instruments purchased with a maturity of three months or less to be cash equivalents.

Restricted cash and cash equivalents consist of amounts restricted for the trout habitat enhancement program as part of a legal settlement (See Note 9). These amounts are offset against restricted accounts payable since the District is holding these funds until they are used for specified projects.

F) Allowances for Uncollectible Accounts

The District does not provide an allowance for uncollectible accounts. Based upon prior experience and management's assessment of the collectability of existing specific accounts, all past due accounts have been paid. When accounts become past due, they are transferred to the tax roll and eventually collected.

G) Inventory and Prepaid Items

Inventories of supplies and expendable equipment are stated at the lower of cost or market. Cost is determined on a first-in, first-out basis. Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid items. The cost of prepaid items is recorded as expenses when consumed rather than purchased.

1) REPORTING ENTITY AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - Continued

H) Capital Assets

Purchased capital assets are stated at historical cost or estimated historical cost when original cost is not available. Donated capital assets, donated work of art and similar items are recorded at their estimated acquisition value rather than fair value. Capital assets purchased of at least \$5,000 are capitalized if they have an expected useful life of 5 years or more.

Depreciation is calculated using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives:

Capital Assets	Years
Plant and Pipelines	30-60
Source of Supply	5-50
Vehicles and Equipment	5-15

I) Compensated Absences

All earned vacation and accumulated sick leave payable upon termination or retirement are accrued as compensated absences. A liability is accrued for a portion of the sick leave balances of all employees who are currently eligible to receive a payment for sick leave upon termination, as well as for those expected to become eligible. As of March 31, 2022, the total estimated liability for all compensated absences was \$744,296.

J) Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, *deferred outflows of resources*, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will *not* be recognized as an outflow of resources (expenses/expenditure) until then. Currently, the District has no items that qualify for this category.

In addition to liabilities, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, *deferred inflows of resources*, represents 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. The District has only one type of item that qualifies for reporting in this category. The deferred property taxes are related to property taxes receivables. The District will receive the second installment of property taxes from the County that relate to the period of January to June subsequent to year end. Only half of those property taxes relate to the current year and the other half is deferred to be recognized in the following year.

1) REPORTING ENTITY AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - Continued

K) Property Taxes

The County of Mono (County) is responsible for the assessment, collection, and apportionment of property taxes for the District.

Property taxes in the State of California are administered for all local agencies at the county level, and consist of secured, unsecured, and utility tax rolls. The following is a summary of major policies and practices relating to property taxes:

<u>Property Valuations</u> - are established by the Assessor of the County of Mono for the secured and unsecured property tax rolls; the utility property tax roll is valued by the State Board of Equalization. Under the provisions of Article XIIIA of the State of California (Proposition 13 adopted by the votes on September 6, 1978) properties are assessed at 100% of full value. From this base of assessment, subsequent annual increases in valuation are limited to a maximum of 2%. However, increases to full value are allowed for property improvements or upon change in ownership. Personal property is excluded from these limitations, and is subject to annual reappraisal.

<u>Tax Levies</u> - are limited to 1% of full value which results in a tax rate of \$1 per \$100 assessed valuation, under the provisions of Proposition 13. Tax rates for voter-approved indebtedness are excluded from this limitation.

<u>Tax Levy Dates</u> - are attached annually on January 1 proceeding the fiscal year for which the taxes are levied. The fiscal year begins July 1 and ends June 30 of the following year. Taxes are levied on both real and unsecured personal property as it exists at that time. Liens against real estate, as well as the tax on personal property, are not relieved by subsequent renewal or change in ownership.

<u>Tax Collections</u> - are the responsibility of the county tax collector. Taxes and assessments on secured and utility rolls which constitute a lien against the property, may be paid in two installments: The first is due on November 1 of the fiscal year and is delinquent if not paid by December 10; and the second is due on March 1 of the fiscal year and is delinquent if not paid by April 10. Unsecured personal property taxes, does not constitute a lien against real property unless the taxes become delinquent. Payment must be made in one installment, which is delinquent if not paid by August 31 of the fiscal year. Significant penalties are imposed by the County for late payments.

<u>Tax Levy Apportionments</u> - Due to the nature of the District-wide maximum levy, it is not possible to identify general purpose tax rates for specific entities. Under state legislation adopted subsequent to the passage of Proposition 13, apportionments to local agencies are made by the County Auditor-Controller based primarily on the ratio that each agency represented of the total District-wide levy for the three years prior to fiscal year 1979.

<u>Property Tax Administration Fees</u> - The State of California FY 90-91 Budget Act authorized counties to collect an administrative fee for collection and distribution of property taxes. Administrative fees are expensed and included in general and administrative expenses.

1) REPORTING ENTITY AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - Continued

L) Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, as prescribed by the GASB and the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants (AICPA), requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities, deferred outflows and inflows of resources, and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

2) CASH AND INVESTMENTS

The primary goals of the District's investment policy are to assure compliance with all Federal, State, and Local laws governing the investment of funds under the control of the organization, protect the principal of investments entrusted, and generate income under the parameters of such policies.

The District's investment policy and State statutes authorize the District to invest in obligations of the U.S. Treasury, agencies and instrumentalities, prime commercial paper, banker acceptances, repurchase agreements, negotiable certificates of deposits and other investments. Funds may also be invested in the State Treasurer's Local Agency Investment Fund (LAIF), County Pooled Investment Funds, and the Investment Trust of California (CalTRUST).

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

Statement of Net Position: Cash and Cash Equivalents Restricted Cash and Cash Equivalents Investments	\$ 9,777,740 100,696 18,574,476							
Total Cash and Investments	\$ 28,452,912							
Cash and investments consist of the following:								
Cash on Hand Deposits with Financial Institutions Investments	\$ 300 472,124 27,980,488							
Total Cash and Investments	\$ 28,452,912							

2) CASH AND INVESTMENTS - Continued

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

The table below identifies the investment types that are authorized for the District by the California Government Code (or the District's investment policy, where more restrictive). The table also identifies certain provisions of the California Government Code (or the District's investment policy, where more restrictive) that address interest rate risk, credit risk, and concentration of credit risk. This table does not address investments of debt proceeds held by bond trustee that are governed by the provisions of debt agreements of the District, rather than the general provisions of the California Government Code or the District's investment policy.

Authorized Investment Type	Maximum Maturity	Maximum Percentage Of Portfolio ⁽¹⁾	Maximum Investment In One Issuer
Local Agency Bonds	5 years	None	None
U.S. Treasury Obligations	5 years	None	None
State Obligations - CA and Others	5 years	30% ⁽²⁾	5%
CA Local Agency Obligations	5 years	30% ⁽²⁾	5%
Federal Agency Securities	5 years	None	25%
Bankers' Acceptance	180 days	40%	5%
Commercial Paper	270 days	25% ⁽²⁾	5%
Negotiable Certificates of Deposit	5 years	30%	5%
Non-negotiable Certificates of Deposit	5 years	20%	None
Placement Service Deposits and Certificates of Deposit	5 years	30%	None
Repurchase Agreements	1 year	None	None
Reverse Repurchase Agreements	92 days	20%	None
Medium Term Notes	5 years	30%	5%
Mutual Funds and Money Market Funds	N/A	20%	10%(3)
Collateralized Bank Deposits	5 years	20%	None
Mortgage Pass Through and Asset-Backed Securities	5 years ⁽⁴⁾	20%	5%
County Pooled Investment Funds	N/A	None	None
Joint Powers Authority Pool ⁽⁵⁾	N/A	None	None
Local Agency Investment Fund (LAIF)	N/A	None	None
Voluntary Investment Program Fund	N/A	None	None
Supranational Obligations	5 years	30%	10%

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

⁽²⁾ No more than 30% of the portfolio may be in Municipal Securities.

⁽²⁾ Pooled funds can be 40% of the maximum percentage of the portfolio.

⁽³⁾ The 10% limitation does not apply to money market funds.

(4) The California Government Code has a maximum maturity of 5 years. Under Government Code Section 53601, the District's Board of Directors may grant authority to exceed this maximum maturity. For Mortgage Pass Through and Asset-Backed Securities, the Board of Directors have approved certain investments to exceed the 5 years maturity.

⁽⁵⁾ This investment type includes amounts with the Investment Trust of California (CalTRUST).

2) CASH AND INVESTMENTS - Continued

Investments Authorized by Debt Agreements

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

Disclosures Relating to Interest Rate Risk

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

Information about the sensitivity of the fair values of the District's investments (including investments held by bond trustee) to market interest rate fluctuations is provided by the following table that shows the distribution of the District's investments by maturity.

			Remaining Maturity (in Months)							
				12 Months		13 to 24		25 to 60		ore Than
Investment Type				Or Less		Months		Months	6) Months
Money Market	\$	31,199	\$	31,199	\$		\$		\$	
U.S. Treasury Obligations		4,851,095		987,500		1,024,951		2,838,644		
Federal Agency Securities		5,987,208		1,778,094		2,558,803		1,650,311		
Medium Term Notes		4,905,347		388,272		1,549,650		2,967,425		
Supranational		568,265				196,624		371,641		
Mortgage Pass Through and Asset-Backed										
Securities		2,262,561				519,289		981,450		761,822
State Investment Pool - LAIF		7,646,083		7,646,083						
Investment Trust of California (CalTRUST)		1,728,730		1,728,730						
Total	\$	27,980,488	\$	12,559,878	\$	5,849,317	\$	8,809,471	\$	761,822

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 below is the minimum rating required by (where applicable) the California Government Code or the District's investment policy, or debt agreements, and the actual rating as of year end for each investment type.

2) CASH AND INVESTMENTS - Continued

Disclosures Relating to Credit Risk - Continued

		Minimum	Exer	npt
		Legal	Fro	m
Investment Type		Rating	Disclo	sure
Money Market	\$ 31,199	N/A	\$	
U.S. Treasury Obligations	4,851,095	N/A		
Federal Agency Securities	5,987,208	N/A		
Medium Term Notes	4,905,347	А		
Supranational	568,265	AA		
Mortgage Pass Through and Asset-Backed				
Securities	2,262,561	AA		
State Investment Pool - LAIF	7,646,083	N/A		
Investment Trust of California (CalTRUST)	 1,728,730	N/A		
Total	\$ 27,980,488		\$	0

			Ratings of Year End							
Investment Type			_	AAA		AA		А	Not Rated	
Money Market	\$	31,199	\$	31,199	\$		\$		\$	
U.S. Treasury Obligations		4,851,095		4,851,095						
Federal Agency Securities		5,987,208		5,987,208						
Medium Term Notes		4,905,347		221,258		232,746		4,451,343		
Supranational		568,265		568,265						
Mortgage Pass Through and Asset-Backed										
Securities		2,262,561		2,262,561						
State Investment Pool - LAIF		7,646,083							7,646,0	83
Investment Trust of California (CalTRUST)		1,728,730				1,728,730				
Total	\$	27,980,488	\$1	3,921,586	\$	1,961,476	\$	4,451,343	\$ 7,646,0	83

Concentration of Credit Risk

The investment policy of the District contains no limitation on the amount that can be invested in any one issuer beyond that stipulated by the California Government Code. Investments in any one issuer (other than U.S. Treasury securities, mutual funds, and external investment pools) that represent 5% or more of the total District's investments is as follows:

Issuer	Investment Type	Reported Amount		
Federal National Mortgage Association (FNMA)	Federal Agency Securities	\$	2,226,707	
Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation (FHLMC)	Federal Agency Securities	\$	1,669,124	

2) CASH AND INVESTMENTS - Continued

Custodial Credit Risk

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

As of March 31, 2022, none of the District's deposits with financial institutions in excess of federal depository insurance limits were held in uncollateralized accounts. As of March 31, 2022, the District had no investments that were held by the same broker-dealer (counterparty) that was used by the District to buy the securities:

Local Agency Investment Fund (LAIF)

The LAIF is a special fund of the California State Treasury through which local governments may pool investments. The District may invest up to \$75,000,000 in the fund. Investments in LAIF are highly liquid, as deposits can be converted to cash within twenty-four hours without loss of interest. Investments with LAIF are secured by the full faith and credit of the State of California. The yield of LAIF during the quarter ended March 31, 2022 was 0.32%. The carrying value and estimated market value of the LAIF Pool at March 31, 2022 was \$207,925,642,847 and \$205,587,215,102, respectively. The District's share of the Pool at March 31, 2022 was approximately 0.0037 percent.

The fair value of the District's investment in this pool is reported in the accompanying financial statements at amounts based upon the District's pro-rata share of the fair value provided by LAIF for the entire LAIF portfolio (in relation to the amortized cost of that portfolio). The balance available for withdrawal is based on the accounting records maintained by LAIF, which are recorded on an amortized cost basis. Included in LAIF's investment portfolio are structured notes and asset-backed securities totaling \$800,000,000 and \$2,121,057,000, respectively. LAIF's and the District's exposure to risk (credit, market or legal) is not currently available.

The LAIF has oversight by the Local Investment Advisory Board. The LAIF Board consists of five members as designated by Statute. LAIF is also regulated by California Government Code Section 16429.

2) CASH AND INVESTMENTS - Continued

Investment Trust of California (CalTRUST)

The Investment Trust of California (CalTRUST) is organized as a Joint Powers Authority ("JPA") that was established by public agencies in California for the purpose of pooling and investing local agency funds - operating reserves as well as bond proceeds. Investments with CalTRUST are highly liquid. CalTRUST is governed by a Board of Trustees made up of local treasurers and investment officers. The Board of Trustees sets overall policy for CalTRUST. CalTRUST offers the option of four accounts to provide participating agencies - a governmental fund, a money market fund, a short-term account, and a medium-term account. As of March 31, 2022, the District's investment in CalTRUST is \$1,728,730 in the short-term account. Amounts that may be withdrawn from the money market fund are based upon the fund's assets valued using the amortized cost method. Amounts that may be withdrawn from the short-term and medium-term pools are based on the net asset value per share and the number of shares held by participants in each pool.

Collateral for Deposits

All Cash and certificates of deposits are entirely insured or collateralized.

Under the provisions of the California Government Code, California banks and savings and loan associations are required to secure the District's deposits by pledging government securities as collateral. The market value of the pledged securities must equal at least 110% of the District's deposits. California law also allows financial institutions to secure the District's deposits by pledging first trust deed mortgage notes having a value of 150% of the District's total deposits.

The District may waive the 110% collateral requirement for deposits which are insured up to \$250,000 by the FDIC.

3) FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENTS

Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 72, Fair Value Measurements and Application, provides the framework for measuring fair value. The framework provides a fair value hierarchy that prioritizes the inputs to valuation techniques used to measure fair value with Level 1 given the highest priority and Level 3 the lowest priority. The three levels of the fair value hierarchy are as follows:

Level 1 inputs are quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities that the organization has the ability to access at the measurement date.

Level 2 inputs are inputs other than quoted prices included within *Level 1* that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly or indirectly. *Level 2* inputs include the following:

- a. Quoted prices for similar assets or liabilities in active markets.
- b. Quoted prices for identical or similar assets or liabilities in markets that are not active.
- c. Inputs other than quoted prices that are observable for the asset or liability (for example, interest rates and yield curves observable at commonly quoted intervals, volatilities, prepayment speeds, loss severities, credit risks, and default rates).

3) FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENTS - Continued

d) Inputs that are derived principally from or corroborated by observable market data by correlation or other means (market-corroborated inputs).

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

Fair values of assets measured on a recurring basis are as follows:

	Significant Other Observable Inputs					
	Fair Value			(Level 2)	Uı	ncategorized
Money Market	\$	31,199	\$		\$	31,199
U.S. Treasury Obligations		4,851,095		4,851,095		
Federal Agency Securities		5,987,208		5,987,208		
Medium Term Notes		4,905,347		4,905,347		
Supranational		568,265		568,265		
Mortgage Pass Through and Asset-Backed						
Securities		2,262,561		2,262,561		
State Investment Pool - LAIF		7,646,083				7,646,083
Investment Trust of California (CalTRUST)		1,728,730				1,728,730
Total	\$	27,980,488	\$	18,574,476	\$	9,406,012

Fair values for investments are determined by using a matrix pricing technique. Matrix pricing is used to value securities based on the security's relationship to benchmark quoted prices. Uncategorized investments do not fall under the fair value hierarchy as there is no active market for the investments.

4) LOANS RECEIVABLE

Loans receivable includes \$1,523,653 of loans to employees for home down payment assistance and \$143 in miscellaneous loans. The District has a program for employee home down payment assistance to assist employees in purchasing homes within the District's geographic area. The down payment assistance is secured by the property being purchased and subject to the terms of each employee down payment agreement.

On April 8, 2015, the District approved a promissory note to loan amounts to Snowcreek Investment Company for \$365,000. The loan was provided for the purpose of assisting the company with recycled water and untreated groundwater service. Interest accrues at an annual rate of 5%. Principal and Interest are due in 120 monthly payments of \$3,881 commencing on June 15, 2015. All accrued and unpaid interest and principal balance shall be due the earlier of (i) June 14, 2025; (ii) at such time as the company commences construction of the additional 9 holes to be added to the existing 9 holes of Snowcreek Golf Course; (iii) the date of funding of the construction loan use to construct the new 9 holes to be added to the existing 9 holes of the Snowcreek Golf Course; (iv) the sale of the of the property; and (v) any change in the ownership of the company. The balance of the loan is \$136,141 as of March 31, 2022.

5) CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital Assets are presented as follows:

	Beginning Balance	Additions	Deletions	Adjustments ⁽¹⁾	Ending Balance
Capital Assets, Not Depreciated:				. <u></u> .	. <u></u> .
Land	\$ 444,330	\$	\$	\$	\$ 444,330
Construction in Progress	2,745,352	3,448,039	2,659,791		3,533,600
Total Capital Assets, Not Depreciated	3,189,682	3,448,039	2,659,791	0	3,977,930
Capital Assets, Being Depreciated:					
Subsurface Lines	30,335,114	499,431		17,144	30,851,689
General Plant Administration Facilities	12,608,270		563,997	(5,451,309)	6,592,964
Water Treatment Facilities	29,350,467	543,035	261,205	124,832	29,757,129
Wastewater Collection and Treatment					
Facilities	49,061,211	942,375	100,221	5,330,305	55,233,670
Source of Supply	1,416,987	441,081			1,858,068
Vehicles and Equipment	6,053,358	413,713	266,643	(12,134)	6,188,294
Total Capital Assets, Being					
Depreciated	128,825,407	2,839,635	1,192,066	8,838	130,481,814
Less Accumulated Depreciation	(65,794,809)	(4,070,397)	(1,174,191)	67,651	(68,623,364)
Total Capital Assets, Being					
Depreciated, Net	63,030,598	(1,230,762)	17,875	76,489	61,858,450
Total Capital Assets, Net	\$ 66,220,280	\$ 2,217,277	\$ 2,677,666	\$ 76,489	\$ 65,836,380

(1) The District re-evaluated their capital assets during the fiscal year while doing a software conversion. Certain amounts were reclassified or adjusted based on the most current information available.

6) LONG-TERM LIABILITIES

A) Changes in Long-Term Liabilities

Long-term liability activity for the fiscal year was as follows:

Description	BeginningEndingBalanceAdditionsReductionsBalanceBalance					Due Within One Year		
Compensated Absences	\$ 784,108	\$	38,598	\$	78,410	\$ 744,296	\$	74,429
Total Long-Term Liabilities	\$ 784,108	\$	38,598	\$	78,410	\$ 744,296	\$	74,429

Mammoth Community Water District Notes to Financial Statements Year Ended March 31, 2022

6) LONG-TERM LIABILITIES - Continued

B) Compensated Absences

District employees accumulate earned but unused vacation benefits and sick leave benefits which can be converted to cash at termination of employment. In accordance with GASB Codification Section C60, a liability is recorded for unused vacation and sick leave balances since the employees' entitlement to these balances are attributable to services already rendered and it is probable that virtually all of these balances will be liquidated by either paid time off or payment upon termination or retirement. Management has estimated the amount expected to be liquidated in the next current period and reflected this amount as a current liability. The remaining liability is reported as long-term debt on the Statement of Net Position.

7) DEFINED CONTRIBUTION PLANS

The District provides pension benefits for all its eligible represented and non-represented employees through a defined contribution plan (the "Plan"). The Money Purchase Pension Plan is administered for the District by Orion Portfolio Solutions, LLC. The District retains the authority to define and amend Plan provisions. In a defined contribution plan, benefits depend solely on amounts contributed to the plan plus investment earnings. Full-time employees are eligible to participate from the first full month following the date of employment if they are over 18 years of age. The District's contributions for each employee vest annually at 20% per year after 1,000 hours of service for that year and are fully vested after five year continuous service. District's contributions for, and earnings forfeited by, employees who leave employment before five years of service are used to supplement the District's current period contribution requirement. The District contributed an amount equal to 20% of the participant's total compensation for both represented and non-represented employees. In addition, the District matches employee's contributions to their 457 deferred compensation plan to a maximum of 2% of compensation. There were no changes to the Plans during the fiscal year ended March 31, 2022.

Employees are not required to, and do not, contribute to the Money Purchase Pension Plan. During the fiscal year ended March 31, 2022, payroll for covered employees was \$3,832,449. Contributions for the fiscal year ended March 31, 2022 was \$839,409.

8) RISK MANAGEMENT

The District is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. The District participates in the Association of California Water Agencies Joint Powers Insurance Authority (ACWAJPIA), a public entity risk pool currently operating as a common risk carrier management and insurance program for member agencies. The purpose of ACWAJPIA is to spread the adverse effect of losses among the members and to purchase excess insurance as a group, thereby reducing its expenses. The District pays an annual premium to the ACWAJPIA for its general liability, automobile, and property coverage. The agreement for formation of the ACWAJPIA provides that the ACWAJPIA will be self-sustaining through member premiums and will reinsure through commercial companies for claims in excess of \$500,000 for each insured event. The District continues to carry commercial insurance for all other risks of loss, including worker's compensation, employee health, and accident insurance.

Mammoth Community Water District Notes to Financial Statements Year Ended March 31, 2022

9) COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

Various claims have been filed against the District. In the opinion of the District's management and legal counsel, the claims will not have a material impact on the basic financial statements.

Los Angeles Department of Water and Power Settlement

The District entered into a settlement agreement with the Los Angeles Department of Water of Power (LADWP) regarding water rights from the Mammoth Creek and the Owens River watershed. As part of the settlement, the District during the 2014 fiscal year paid LADWP \$3,400,000 for implementation of, and on-going operation and maintenance of, water conservation and water use efficiency actions in the watershed. The settlement agreement is effective for a primary term of 50 years, until January 1, 2064, and can be extended for up to ten years subject to the District's savings in water consumption of less than 4,387 acre feet per year.

The agreement may extend for a second fifty year term, after the primary term extension, subject to the District paying LADWP \$2,400,000. The \$2,400,000 will be adjusted for an annual escalation rate, from January 1, 2014, equal to the smaller of the consumer price index (CPI) for that year or three percent. The CPI as of January 1, 2022 was 7.5%. Therefore, the annual escalation rate used was 3.0% for fiscal year 2022. As of March 31, 2022, the LADWP adjusted extension payment was \$2,863,385. This was an increase of \$83,399 over the prior year's estimated adjusted extension payment. The Board of Directors have authorized to set aside annual amounts to pay the future obligation to LADWP. The District set aside \$75,000 during the fiscal year. The balance of the amounts set aside was \$443,496 on March 31, 2022.

Fiscal Year	CPI-U ⁽²⁾	Actual Factor	Adjusted Settlement Due]	Funding	-	Reserve Balance ⁽²⁾
2014	N/A	N/A	\$ 2,400,000	\$	-	\$	-
2015	-0.1%	-0.1%	\$ 2,397,600	\$	-	\$	-
2016	3.1%	3.0%	\$ 2,469,528	\$	-	\$	-
2017	2.1%	2.1%	\$ 2,521,388	\$	50,000	\$	50,188
2018	3.5%	3.0%	\$ 2,597,030	\$	55,000	\$	105,414
2019	3.2%	3.0%	\$ 2,674,941	\$	55,000	\$	164,095
2020	3.1%	3.0%	\$ 2,755,189	\$	150,000	\$	316,580
2021	0.9%	0.9%	\$ 2,779,986	\$	50,000	\$	368,467
2022	7.5%	3.0%	\$ 2,863,385	\$	75,000	\$	443,496

⁽¹⁾ The Consumer Price Index for All Urban Consumers (CPI-U) for the Los Angeles area as of January 1st of each year. ⁽²⁾ Reserve balance includes investment earnings on the amounts set aside.

Mammoth Community Water District Notes to Financial Statements Year Ended March 31, 2022

9) COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES - Continued

Trout Habitat Enhancement Program

The District entered into a settlement agreement with the California Department of Fish and Game and the California Trout, Inc., regarding the fishery bypass flow requirements for Mammoth Creek. As part of the settlement, the District agreed to contribute \$10,000 per year, adjusted annually for inflation or deflation using the ENR Construction Cost Index (CCI) to support appropriate projects selected for implementation under the Trout Habitat Enhancement Program. The contributions are required for 20 consecutive years from the effective date of the agreement which was January 28, 2010. The Governance Committee, consisting of one member from each party above, will select projects to fund and implement and have designated the District as the fiscal agent. Currently, the District has \$100,696 of restricted cash and cash equivalents and related restricted accounts payable to this settlement agreement.

COVID-19

On March 11, 2020, the World Health Organization declared the novel strain of coronavirus (COVID-19) a global pandemic and recommended containment and mitigation measures worldwide. The pandemic continued subsequent to year end with certain restrictions required by the Governor of California, as well as local governments, which may affect revenue sources and also caused subsequent stock market volatility. The duration of the pandemic and the impact of COVID-19 on the District's operational and financial performance is uncertain at this time.

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SUPPLEMENTARY SCHEDULES

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Mammoth Community Water District Combining Schedule of Net Position March 31, 2022

	New Enterprise		Water		Wastewater		Juniper Ridge Assessment	
ASSETS								
Current Assets:								
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	635,562	\$	4,417,250	\$	4,490,468	\$	82,398
Restricted Cash and Cash Equivalents				, , ,		, ,		-)
Investments		1,217,557		8,462,531		8,602,954		
Receivables:								
Billings				304,334		170,583		
Interest				43,727		26,915		
Property Taxes				1,751,601		1,271,627		
Loans		1,659,937						
Other		12,551		42,630		36,397		
Inventory				173,879		173,879		
Deposits and Prepaid Items				49,553		49,553		
Total Current Assets		3,525,607		15,245,505		14,822,376		82,398
Land and Construction in Progress,								
Not Being Depreciated		186,330		3,208,431		583,169		
Capital Assets, Net of Depreciation		1,080,991		41,682,593		19,094,866		
Total Assets		4,792,928		60,136,529		34,500,411		82,398
Total Assets		4,792,920		00,130,329		54,500,411		02,390
LIABILITIES								
Current Liabilities:								
Accounts Payable				213,252		97,481		
Restricted Accounts Payable								
Accrued Expenses				45,436		50,704		1,634
Deposits Payable		12,210		29,345		8,838		
Current Maturities of Long-Term Debt				35,347		39,082		
Total Current Liabilities		12,210		323,380		196,105		1,634
Noncurrent Liabilities:								
Long-Term Debt:								
Compensated Absences				318,128		351,739		
Total Liabilities		12,210		641,508		547,844		1,634
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES								
Deferred Property Taxes				868,987		629,266		
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		0		868,987		629,266		0
NET BOSITION								
NET POSITION Net Investment in Capital Assets		1 267 221		44 801 024		10 678 025		
Unrestricted		1,267,321		44,891,024		19,678,035		80 761
oniesuleieu		3,513,397		13,735,010		13,645,266		80,764
Total Net Position	\$	4,780,718	\$	58,626,034	\$	33,323,301	\$	80,764

Trout Habitat Enhancement	т	ADWP	Totals		
Emidicement	L		Totals		
\$	\$	152,062	\$ 9,777,740		
100,696		291,434	100,696 18,574,476		
		291,131			
			474,917 70,642		
			3,023,228		
			1,659,937		
			91,578		
			347,758 99,106		
100,696		443,496	34,220,078		
			3,977,930		
			61,858,450		
100,696		443,496	100,056,458		
			310,733		
100,696			100,696		
			97,774 50,393		
			74,429		
100,696		0	634,025		
			669,867		
100,696		0	1,303,892		
			1,498,253		
0		0	1,498,253		
		443,496	65,836,380 31,417,933		
\$ 0	\$	443,496	\$ 97,254,313		

Mammoth Community Water District Combining Schedule of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position

Year Ended March 31, 2022

	New Enterprise	Water	Wastewater	Juniper Ridge Assessment
OPERATING REVENUES				
Water Services	\$	\$ 3,813,227	\$	\$
Wastewater Services			2,815,344	
Permits		283,862	140,907	
Total Operating Revenues	0	4,097,089	2,956,251	0
OPERATING EXPENSES				
General and Administrative	34,827	1,623,657	1,614,026	
Water Services		3,046,428		
Wastewater Services			2,467,588	
Depreciation and Amortization	27,074	2,398,778	1,644,545	
Total Operating Expenses	61,901	7,068,863	5,726,159	0
Operating Income (Loss)	(61,901)	(2,971,774)	(2,769,908)	0
NON-OPERATING REVENUES				
(EXPENSES)				
Property Taxes		5,831,652	2,500,529	
Investment Earnings	263,545	(277,809)	(282,881)	
Other Revenues	114,452	189,457	24,257	
Gain (Loss) on Sale of Assets		32,887	15,589	
Total Non-Operating Revenues				
(Expenses)	377,997	5,776,187	2,257,494	0
Income before Transfers	316,096	2,804,413	(512,414)	0
Transfers In	12,836	4,847,368	11,194,254	80,764
Transfers Out		(7,270,168)	(8,940,054)	
Change in Net Position	328,932	381,613	1,741,786	80,764
Net Position - Beginning	4,451,786	58,244,421	31,581,515	0
Net Position - Ending	\$ 4,780,718	\$ 58,626,034	\$ 33,323,301	\$ 80,764

Trout Habitat Enhancement	LADWP	Totals
\$	\$	\$ 3,813,227
		2,815,344 424,769
		424,709
0	0	7,053,340
		3,272,510
		3,046,428
		2,467,588
		4,070,397
0	0	12,856,923
0	0	(5,803,583)
		8,332,181
	29	(297,116)
		328,166
		48,476
0	29	8,411,707
0	29	2,608,124
	75,000	16,210,222
		(16,210,222)
0	75,029	2,608,124
0	368,467	94,646,189

<u>\$ 0 </u><u>\$ 443,496</u> <u>\$ 97,254,313</u>

Mammoth Community Water District Combining Schedule of Cash Flows

Year Ended March 31, 2022

	New Enterprise	Water	Wastewater	Juniper Ridge Assessment
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING				
ACTIVITIES				
Receipts from Customers	\$ 100	\$ 4,102,873	\$ 2,928,355	\$ 1,634
Payments to Suppliers	(105)	(1,693,895)	(1,281,029)	
Payments to Employees	(258,827)	(3,001,813)	(2,787,563)	
Other Receipts	950,537	202,811	55,782	
Payments from Other Funds for Trout Habitat				
Payments to Other Funds for Trout Habitat		(12,711)		
Net Cash Provided (Used) by				
Operating Activities	691,705	(402,735)	(1,084,455)	1,634
CASH FLOWS FROM NON-CAPITAL				
FINANCING ACTIVITIES				
Advances from Other Funds		4,181,852	8,895,359	80,764
Advances to Other Funds		(6,961,039)	(6,271,936)	
Property Taxes		5,359,828	2,899,535	
Net Cash Provided (Used) by				
Non-Capital Financing Activities	0	2,580,641	5,522,958	80,764
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND				
RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES				
Proceeds from Sale of Assets		32,887	33,464	
Acquisition & Construction of Capital Assets		(2,550,153)	(1,355,924)	
Net Cash Flows Provided (Used) by				
Capital and Related Financing Activities	0	(2,517,266)	(1,322,460)	0
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES				
Purchase of Investments	(749,901)	(1,330,923)	(8,688,447)	
Proceeds from the Sale and Maturities				
of Investments	671,215	4,665,226	4,742,639	
Interest on Investments	22,543	158,393	160,993	
Net Cash Provided by Investing Activities	(56,143)	3,492,696	(3,784,815)	0
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and				
Cash Equivalents	635,562	3,153,336	(668,772)	82,398
Cash and Cash Equivalents - Beginning of Year	0	1,263,914	5,159,240	0
Cash and Cash Equivalents - End of Year	\$ 635,562	\$ 4,417,250	\$ 4,490,468	\$ 82,398

Trout Habitat Enhancement	LADWP	Totals
\$	\$	\$ 7,032,962 (2,975,029)
		(6,048,203)
12,711		1,209,130 12,711
		(12,711)
12,711	0	(781,140)
	75,000	13,232,975
		(13,232,975)
		8,259,363
0	75,000	8,259,363
		66,351
		(3,906,077)
0	0	(3,839,726)
	(457,462)	(11,226,733)
	160,662	10,239,742
	5,395	347,324
0	(291,405)	(639,667)
12,711	(216,405)	2,998,830
87,985	368,467	6,879,606
\$ 100,696	\$ 152,062	\$ 9,878,436

Mammoth Community Water District Combining Schedule of Cash Flows - Continued Year Ended March 31, 2022

Juniper Ridge New Enterprise Water Wastewater Assessment **RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME** (LOSS) TO NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY **OPERATING ACTIVITIES** Operating Income (Loss) \$ (61,901) (2,971,774) \$ (2,769,908)\$ \$ Depreciation and Amortization 27,074 2,398,778 1,644,545 950,537 202,811 Other Receipts 55,782 Change in Assets and Liabilities: Decrease (Increase) in Operating Assets: Account Receivable (224,000)(3,315) (16, 380)890 890 Inventory Deposits and Prepaid Expenses 1,134 1,134 Increase (Decrease) in Operating Liabilities: Accounts Payable (105)(45,635) (172, 827)Accounts Payable Related to Capital Assets 176,774 24,931 Restricted Accounts Payable Accrued Expenses 4,931 22,278 1.634 100 9,099 **Deposits** Payable (11, 516)Compensated Absences (49, 236)9,424 Net Cash Provided (Used) by **Operating Activities** \$ 691,705 \$ (402,735) (1,084,455)\$ 1,634 \$ SUPPLEMENTAL DISCLOSURES Cash and Cash Equivalents: Cash and Cash Equivalents \$ 635,562 \$ 4,417,250 \$ 4,490,468 \$ 82,398 Restricted Cash and Cash Equivalents Total \$ 635,562 \$ 4,417,250 \$ 4,490,468 \$ 82,398

Trout Habitat Enhancement		Ι	LADWP	Totals		
\$		\$		\$	(5,803,583)	
					4,070,397	
					1,209,130	
					(243,695)	
					1,780	
					2,268	
					(218,567)	
					201,705	
	12,711				12,711	
					28,843	
					(2,317)	
					(39,812)	
\$	12,711	\$	0	\$	(781,140)	
					<u>`</u>	
\$		\$	152,062	\$	9,777,740	
Ψ	100,696	¥	102,002	Ŷ	100,696	
\$	100,696	\$	152,062	\$	9,878,436	