INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT
AND
FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FEBRUARY 28, 2021 AND FEBRUARY 29, 2020

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CERTIFIED PURI IC ACCOUNTANTS

Bryant L. Jolley, C.P.A. Ryan P. Jolley C.P.A. Darryl L. Smith C.P.A. Luis A. Perez C.P.A. Lan T. Kimoto

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Board of Directors Garfield Water District Clovis, California

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the Garfield Water District (District), which comprise the statements of net position as of February 28, 2021 and February 29, 2020, and the related statements of revenues, expenses and changes in net position, and cash flows for the years then ended, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements.

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 controls relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these basic 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, and the State Controller's Minimum Audit Requirements for California Special Districts. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of 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 entity'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 entity'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 opinion.

Opinion

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial positions of the Garfield Water District as of February 28, 2021 and February 29, 2020, and the changes in its net position and its cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Management has omitted the management's discussion and analysis that accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require to be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such missing information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. Our opinion on the basic financial statements is not affected by this missing information.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued our report dated June 13, 2022, on our consideration of the Garfield Water 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 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 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 District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

June 13, 2022

STATEMENTS OF NET POSITION FEBRUARY 28, 2021 AND FEBRUARY 29, 2020

	2021		2020		
ASSETS		_			
Current assets					
Cash and investments	\$	173,741	\$	495,952	
Property assessments receivable		15,676		-	
Water sales receivable		218,840		230,681	
Prepaid expenses and deposits		12,536		18,407	
Total current assets		420,793		745,040	
Non-current assets					
Capital assets, net of allowance for depreciation		1,116,063		868,249	
Total non-current assets		1,116,063		868,249	
Total assets		1,536,856		1,613,289	
LIABILITIES					
Current liabilities					
Accounts payable and accrued expenses		51,336		43,129	
Total current liabilities		51,336		43,129	
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES					
Water sales collections		-		70,177	
Water rights		470,177		511,970	
Total deferred inflows of resources		470,177		582,147	
NET POSITION					
Net investment in capital assets		645,886		356,279	
Unrestricted	_	369,457		631,734	
Total net position	\$	1,015,343	\$	988,013	

STATEMENTS OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION YEARS ENDED FEBRUARY 28, 2021 AND FEBRUARY 29, 2020

	2021		2020		
Operating Revenues					
Water sales	\$	291,206	\$	489,791	
Property assessments		157,021		151,155	
Total operating revenues		448,227		640,946	
Operating Expenses					
Friant Water Users Authority - maintenance and operation		224,721		161,382	
Legal and professional		75,684		81,466	
Water costs		38,720		-	
Repairs and maintenance		102,660		47,186	
Labor and related costs		30,000		29,300	
Insurance		4,770		4,427	
Dues, subscriptions and publications		1,252		1,150	
Licenses and fees		(3,856)		33,531	
Office supplies and postage		517		540	
Meetings		<u>-</u>		380	
Total operating expenses		474,468		359,362	
Operating income/(loss)		(26,241)		281,584	
Nonoperating Revenues/(Expenses)					
Sale of water rights		41,792		41,792	
Administrative fee		10,000		10,000	
Interest income		1,779		557	
Total nonoperating revenues/(expenses)		53,571		52,349	
Change in Net Position		27,330		333,933	
Net Position					
Beginning of year		988,013		654,080	
End of year	\$	1,015,343	\$	988,013	

STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS YEARS ENDED FEBRUARY 28, 2021 AND FEBRUARY 29, 2020

		2021	 2020
Operating Activities			
Receipts from customers and users	\$	374,214	\$ 486,309
Payments to suppliers for goods and services		(460,390)	 (331,336)
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities		(86,176)	 154,973
Non-capital Financing Activities			
Receipts from other income		10,000	 10,000
Net cash provided by (used in) noncapital financing activities		10,000	 10,000
Capital and Related Financing Activities			
Purchase of capital assets		(247,814)	 (36,551)
Net cash provided by (used in) capital and related financing activities		(247,814)	 (36,551)
Investing Activities			
Interest received		1,779	 557
Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities		1,779	 557
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash		(322,211)	128,979
Cash and Cash Equivalents			
Beginning of year		495,952	 366,974
End of year	\$	173,741	\$ 495,952
Cash Flows from Operating Activities			
Operating income (loss)	\$	(26,241)	\$ 281,584
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss)			
to net cash provided (used) by operating activities:			
(Increase) Decrease in property assessments receivable		(15,677)	(65,851)
(Increase) Decrease in water sales receivable		11,841	(158,963)
(Increase) Decrease in prepaid expenses and deposits		5,871	(884)
Increase (Decrease) in accounts payable and accrued expenses		8,207	28,910
Increase (Decrease) in deferred inflows of resources	-	(70,177)	 70,177
Net Cash Provided by (Used in) Operating Activities	\$	(86,176)	\$ 154,973

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEARS ENDED FEBRUARY 28, 2021 AND FEBRUARY 29, 2020

Note 1 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The financial statements of the Garfield Water District (District) have been prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America as applied to enterprise funds of governmental units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. The significant accounting principles and policies utilized by the District are described below:

Reporting Entity

The District was organized in 1956 and operates under the provision of the California Water Code. The District covers an area of approximately 1,700 acreas and distributes water to agricultural lands in Fresno County.

The District has the authority to fix rates and charges for commodities and services furnished; it may also, with prior voter approval, incur indebtedness and issue bonds. The District is exempt from payment of federal and state taxes.

Garfield Water District does not have a relationship with any other related activities, organizations or functions of government which should be included in the financial reporting entity of the District as required by GASB Statement No. 14, *The Financial Reporting Entity*. In addition, the District is not a component unit of any other governmental entity.

Basis of Accounting and Measurement Focus

The District accounts for its operations in an enterprise fund using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. A fund is an accounting entity with a self-balancing set of accounts established to record the financial position and results of operations of a specific government activity. The activities of enterprise funds closely resemble those of ongoing businesses in which the purpose is to conserve and add to basic resources while meeting operating expenses from current revenues. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows.

An enterprise fund distinguishes operating revenues and expenses from non-operating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with the District's principal ongoing operations. The principle operating revenues of the District are irrigation water sales, and property assessment charges. Operating expenses for enterprise funds include the cost of sales and services, administrative expenses, and depreciation on capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as non-operating revenues and expenses.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEARS ENDED FEBRUARY 28, 2021 AND FEBRUARY 29, 2020

Note 1 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Financial Statement Amounts

Cash and Investments – Cash and investments represent the District's cash bank accounts including, but not limited to, certificates of deposit, money market funds and cash management pools for reporting purposes in the Statement of Cash Flows. Additionally, investments with maturities of three months or less when purchased are included as cash equivalents in the Statement of Cash Flows.

Investments primarily consist of money market funds. Investments are stated at fair value.

Water Sales Receivable – Accounts receivable arise from billings to landowners for water service charges, water use surcharges and certain improvements made to the landowners' property. Substantially all of the District's sales are to landowners located within the District's boundaries with ancillary sales made to neighboring irrigation districts. Uncollectible amounts from individual landowners do not exist because the District obtains a lien upon all assessed property once the assessment becomes delinquent. After a five-year period, the District can sell the property to recover all prior assessment costs, penalties, and interest due to the District.

Inventory – Inventories, including water inventories, are stated at the lower of cost or market on a first in, first out method. However, the District maintains virtually no inventory of materials or supplies.

Capital Assets – Capital assets are defined by the government as assets with an initial individual cost of more than \$1,000 (amount not rounded) and an estimated useful life in excess of one year. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated fair market value at the date of donation.

The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend assets lives are not capitalized. Betterments and major improvements which significantly increase values, change capacities or extend useful lives are capitalized. Upon sale or retirement of fixed assets, the cost and related accumulated depreciation are removed from the respective accounts and any resulting gain or loss is included in the results of operations.

Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized as projects are constructed. Interest incurred during the construction phase of capital assets of business-type activities is included as part of the capitalized value of the assets constructed. Property, plant, and equipment of the primary government are depreciated using the straight line method over the estimated useful lives (10-40 years).

Contributions in Aid of Construction – Transmission and distribution plant in services is recorded net of contributions in aid of construction. Contributions in aid of construction represent nonrefundable costs paid to the District by its customers for construction of irrigation systems. In accordance with generally accepted accounting principles, these contributions are recorded as reductions to transmission and distribution plant investment.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEARS ENDED FEBRUARY 28, 2021 AND FEBRUARY 29, 2020

Note 1 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Net Position/Fund Equity – The financial statements utilize a net position presentation. Net position is categorized as net investment in capital assets, restricted and unrestricted.

- Net Investment in Capital Assets This category groups all capital assets, including infrastructure, into one component of net position. Accumulated depreciation and the outstanding balances of debt that are attributable to the acquisition, construction or improvement of these assets reduce the balance in this category.
- Restricted Net Position This category presents external restrictions on net position imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors, laws or regulations of other governments and restrictions imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.
- Unrestricted Net Position This category represents net position of the District not restricted for any project or other purpose.

When an expense is incurred for the purposes for which there are both restricted and unrestricted net position available, it is the District's policy to apply those expenses to restricted net position to the extent such are available and then to unrestricted net position.

Revenues and Expenses – The District distinguishes operating revenues and expenses from nonoperating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with the District's principle ongoing operations. The principle operating revenues of the District are irrigation water sales, and property assessment charges. Operating expenses for enterprise funds include the cost of sales and services, administrative expenses, and depreciation on capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating revenues and expenses.

Use of Estimates – The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenditures/expenses during the reporting period.

Budget – The District's budget is prepared on the accrual basis. Revenues are budgeted in the year that the applicable purchase orders are expected to be issued. The budgets are approved by the board annually and used as an internal control for management.

Billings – Assessment billings are sent out in January with a lien date of March 1. One-half of the assessments are due February 1 and become delinquent on March 1. The second one-half of the assessments are due on July 1 and become delinquent on August 1.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEARS ENDED FEBRUARY 28, 2021 AND FEBRUARY 29, 2020

Note 2 – Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents as of February 28, 2021 and February 29, 2020 consist of the following:

Deposits with financial institutions	\$	71,625
Time Deposits	-	102,116
Total Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	173,741

Fair Value Measurements

The framework for measuring fair value provides a fair value hierarchy that categorizes the inputs to valuation techniques used to measure fair value into three levels. The fair value hierarchy gives the highest priority to unadjusted quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities (Level 1) and lowest priority to unobservable inputs (Level 3). The three levels of the fair value hierarchy are described as follows:

- Level 1: Inputs to the valuation methodology are quoted prices (unadjusted) for identical assets or liabilities in active markets that a government can access at the measurement date.
- Level 2: Inputs to valuation methodology include inputs other than quoted prices included within Level 1 that are observable for an asset or liability, either directly or indirectly.
- Level 3: Inputs to the valuation methodology are unobservable and significant to the fair value measurement.

The asset's or liability's fair value measurement level within a fair value hierarchy is based on the lowest level of any input that is significant to the fair value measurement. Valuation techniques used need to maximize the use of observable inputs and minimize the use of unobservable inputs.

The District's Time Deposits are measured using Level 2 inputs.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEARS ENDED FEBRUARY 28, 2021 AND FEBRUARY 29, 2020

Note 2 – Cash and Cash Equivalents (Continued)

Authorized Investments by the District

The District's investment policy and the California Government Code allow the District to invest in the following, provided the credit ratings of the issuers are acceptable to the District. The following also identifies certain provisions of the District and California Government Code that address interest rate risk, credit risk, and concentration of credit risk. The District's investment policy authorizes the following:

		Maximum	
	Maximum	Percentage	Minimum Credit
Authorized Investment Type	Maturity	of Portfolio	Quality
Local District Bonds	5 Years	50%	AA
U.S. Treasury Obligations	5 Years	100%	N/A
State of California Obligations	5 Years	100%	A
California Local District Obligations	5 Years	50%	AA
U.S. Agencies	5 Years	100%	AAA
Bankers Acceptances	180 Days	40%	A
Commercial Paper	270 Days	25%	AA
Negotiable Certificates of Deposit	5 Years	30%	N/A
Repurchase Agreements	92 Days	20% of Base	A
Reverse Repurchase Agreements	5 Years	30%	A or $>$
Medium Term Notes	N/A	20%	N/A
Money Market Mutual Funds	5 Years	20%	AA
Collateralized Bank Deposits	2 Years	20%	None
Mortgage Pass-Through Securities	2 Years	20%	N/A
Time Deposits	N/A	No limit	None
Local Agency Investment Fund (LAIF)	N/A	30%	N/A
Non-Negotiable Certificates of Deposit	1 Year	20%	None

Disclosures Relating to Interest Rate Risk

Interest rate 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. As of February 28, 2021 and February 29, 2020 the District had the following investments:

Investment Type	_	2021	Maturity Date	 2020	Maturity Date
Time Deposits	<u>\$</u>	102,116	5/16/2021	\$ 102,045	5/21/2020
Total	\$	102,116		\$ 102,045	

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEARS ENDED FEBRUARY 28, 2021 AND FEBRUARY 29, 2020

Note 2 – Cash and Cash Equivalents (Continued)

Disclosures Relating to Credit Risk

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

Concentration of Credit Risk

The investment policy of the District contains no limitations 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 total District investments. Excluding time deposits, the District did not have any investments in any one issuer that represent 5% or more of the total District investments.

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 District maintains its cash balances in one financial institution, Bank of America. The balances are insured by the federal deposit insurance corporation up to \$250,000.

The District's deposits as of February 28, 2021 and February 29, 2020, were entirely covered by federal depository insurance or otherwise collaterized. The California Government Code requires that a financial institution secure deposits made by state or local governmental units by pledging securities in an undivided collateral pool held by a depository regulated under state law (unless so waived by the governmental unit). The market value of the pledged securities in the collateral pool must equal at least 110% of the total amount deposited by the public agencies. California law also allows financial institutions to secure District deposits by pledging first trust deed mortgage notes having a value of 150% of the secured public deposits.

The custodial risk for investments is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty 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 investments. With respect to investments, custodial credit risk generally applies only to direct investments in marketable securities.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEARS ENDED FEBRUARY 28, 2021 AND FEBRUARY 29, 2020

Note 3 – Capital Assets

Capital asset activity for the year ended February 28, 2021 and February 29, 2020, were as follows:

	Balance ch 1, 2019		ditions/ ire ments)	Balance uary 29, 2020	itions/ ements)		Balance ary 28, 2021
Capital assets, not being depreciated							
Water rights	\$ 831,698	\$	-	\$ 831,698	\$ _	\$	831,698
Construction in progress	 		36,551	 36,551	 247,814		284,365
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	 831,698		36,551	 868,249	 247,814	-	1,116,063
Capital assets, being depreciated							
Transmission and distribution plant	393,838		-	393,838	_		393,838
Total capital assets, being depreciated	 393,838			393,838			393,838
Less accumulated depreciation	 (393,838)	-	<u>-</u>	 (393,838)	<u>-</u>		(393,838)
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	 			 	 		
Total capital assets, net	\$ 831,698	\$	36,551	\$ 868,249	\$ 247,814	\$	1,116,063

Note 4 - Purchase And Sale of Water Rights

On December 10, 2012, the District entered into an agreement with the Bureau of Reclamation, Department of the Interior, United States of America (Bureau) in which the District permanently purchased an annual allocation of 3,500 acre feet of water from the San Joaquin River, California project operated by the Bureau. The cost of the allocation was \$831,698. The District subsequently financed this purchase with a loan form Central Vaelly Community Bank that was secured by the ewater contract from the Bureau and bore interest rate at 7.00 percent per annum. The loan called for annual payments of \$79,089 which were due each December 5 for 20 years. On March 1, 2012, the District sold the rights to an annual allocation of up to 1,000 acre feet of water to Tri-Valley Water District for 20 year for \$835,848 and used the proceeds to pay-off this obligation. In addition to the one-time payment of \$835,848, the District receives an annual admistrive fee of \$10,000 from Tri-Valley and reimbursement for processing the water.

Note 5 - Deferred Inflows of Resources

GASB No. 65 establishes accounting and financial reporting standards that reclassify, as deferred outflows of resources or deferred inflows of resources, certain items that were previously reported as assets and liabilities and recognizes, as outflows of resources or inflows or resources, certain items that were previously reported as assets and liabilities.

In addition to liabilities, the statement of net position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred inflows of resources, represent an acquisition of net position or fund balance that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. Deferred inflows of resources for the year ended February 28, 2021 and February 29, 2020, were as follows:

		2021	2020		
Water sales collections	\$	-	\$ 70,177		
Water rights		470,177	 511,970		
Total	\$	470,177	\$ 582,147		
Total	\$	470,177	\$ 4		

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEARS ENDED FEBRUARY 28, 2021 AND FEBRUARY 29, 2020

Note 6 – Commitments and Contingencies

As part of its ongoing operations, under a water service contract with the United States, the District has committed to purchase its full 2020-21 and 2019-20 water year allocations. The District purchases water as the water is sold and delivered, the District did not sell and deliver full allocations during fiscal years ended February 28, 2021 and February 29, 2020, this resulted in carry-over water purchase commitments of \$4,816 and \$2,396 that carried over to 2021-22 and 2020-21 water years, respectively.

Note 7 – Subsequent Events

The District evaluated subsequent events for recognition and disclosure through June 13, 2022, the date which these financial statements were available to be issued. Management concluded that no material subsequent events have occurred since February 28, 2021 and February 29, 2020 that required recognition or disclosure in such financial statements.

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

Bryant L. Jolley, C.P.A. Ryan P. Jolley C.P.A. Darryl L. Smith C.P.A. Luis A. Perez C.P.A. Lan T. Kimoto

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 Garfield Water District Clovis, California

We have audited, 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, the financial statements of the Garfield Water District (District), which comprise the statements of net position as of February 28, 2021 and February 29, 2020, and the related statement of revenues, expenses and changes in net position, and cash flows for the year then ended, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated June 13, 2022.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the Garfield Water District's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) as a basis for designing audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinion on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the District's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the District's internal control.

A deficiency in internal control exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, misstatements on a timely basis. A material weakness is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control, such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the entity's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected on a timely basis. A significant deficiency is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified. 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 Garfield Water District's financial statements are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the financial statements. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

Purpose of this Report

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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 entity'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 entity's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

June 13, 2022