



**DELTA CONVEYANCE FINANCE AUTHORITY
BOARD OF DIRECTORS MEETING**

SPECIAL MEETING

Thursday, October 20, 2022
11:30 a.m.

Join Zoom Meeting

<https://zoom.us/j/9995066568?pwd=Q0lLZk1maWdrWDVXTG5XSIEyb0hPUT09>

Meeting ID: 999 5066 6568

Passcode: 833906

Via Teleconference: +1 669 444 9171

Meeting ID: 999 5066 6568

Passcode: 833906

AGENDA

PUBLIC PARTICIPATION: Pursuant to Government Code 54593(e) and given the current health concerns, members of the public can access meetings via conference call at **United States: +1 669 444 9171, Access Code 999 5066 6568#.** In addition, members of the public can submit comments electronically for consideration by **9:00 a.m. on October 19, 2022** by sending them to **lindastandlee@dcfinanceauthority.org**. To ensure distribution to the members of the DC Finance Authority Board of Directors prior to consideration of the agenda, **please submit comments prior to 9:00 a.m. on October 20, 2022.** Those comments will be distributed to the members of the DC Finance Authority Board and will be made part of the official public record of the meeting. Contact Linda Standlee at 916-812-6400 with any questions.

ACCESSIBILITY: If requested, the agenda and backup materials will be made available in appropriate alternative formats to persons with a disability, as required by Section 202 of the Americans with Disabilities Act of 1990 (42 U.S.C. Sec. 12132), and the federal rules and regulations adopted in implementation thereof. Any person who requires a disability-related modification or accommodation, in order to observe and/or offer public comment may request such reasonable modification, accommodation, aid, or service by contacting **Linda Standlee** by telephone at **916-812-6400** or via email to **lindastandlee@dcfinanceauthority.org** no later than **5:00 p.m. on October 19, 2022.**

1. CALL TO ORDER

2. ROLL CALL

3. PLEDGE OF ALLEGIANCE

4. PUBLIC COMMENT

5. OTHER MATTERS

- a. Review of AB 2449 Teleconference Requirements

6. CONSENT CALENDAR

Items on the Consent Calendar are considered to be routine by the Board of Directors and will be enacted by one motion and one vote. There will be no separate discussion of these items unless a director so requests, in which event the item will be removed from the Consent Calendar and considered separately.

- a. Approval of the minutes from the meeting of September 15, 2022.
- b. Adopt a resolution to continue remote teleconference meetings pursuant to the Brown Act Section 54953(e) for meetings of the Delta Conveyance Finance Authority.

7. SCHEDULED ACTION ITEMS

- a. Receive and file the audited financial statements and attached reports for fiscal year 2021/22

8. REPORTS AND ANNOUNCEMENTS

- a. Treasurer's Report
- b. General Counsel's Report
- c. Executive Director's Report
- d. DCA Director Update on Delta Conveyance Project

9. FUTURE AGENDA ITEMS

- a. Future agenda items to be considered.

10. CLOSED SESSION

- a. Conference with legal counsel: Government Code §54956.9: potential litigation: one case.

11. ADJOURNMENT



**ALESHIRE &
WYNDER** LLP
ATTORNEYS AT LAW

MEMORANDUM

TO: Clients

FROM: David Gonzalez and Christine Carson

DATE: September 26, 2022

SUBJECT: *AB 2449 Teleconference Requirements*

On September 13, 2022, Governor Newsom signed Assembly Bill 2449 (Rubio) (“AB 2449”) into law which amended certain portions of the Ralph M. Brown Act (“Brown Act”) relating to teleconference participation by members of legislative bodies during public meetings.

SUMMARY

AB 2449 recently became law. It allows members of a legislative body to appear by teleconference under specified circumstances without identifying their teleconference location, provided the Board votes at the beginning of the meeting to allow the remote appearance. However, as explained below, the requirements of AB 2449 are somewhat onerous. Therefore, if agencies wish to keep teleconferencing, they may wish to consider using AB 361 resolutions until the end of 2023 if feasible.

BACKGROUND

The California Constitution requires local agencies to comply with laws related to open meetings for the purpose of ensuring public access to the meeting of public bodies. Under the Brown Act, all meetings of a legislative body of a local agency are required to be open and public, and all persons must be permitted to attend and participate.

The COVID-19 pandemic brought a set of unique challenges, and legislators responded with AB 361, which allows agencies to leverage the available technology of teleconferencing while complying with the general principles of the Ralph M. Brown Act—ensuring public access to the meetings of public bodies.

Prior to adoption of AB 2449, Government Code section 54953 allowed members of a legislative body to participate in public meetings through teleconferencing either under the traditional rules or under AB 361.

The traditional rules: The Brown Act generally required: (1) posting meeting agendas at all teleconference locations; (2) having a quorum of the legislative body appearing and present in the agency’s boundaries, (3) identifying all teleconference locations in the notice and agenda; and (4) making accessible each teleconference location to the public.

AB 361: Allows the legislative body of a local agency to skip certain requirements under the traditional rules during a State or local declared state of emergency to conduct its meetings through teleconference, provided the legislative body adopts a resolution every 30 days authorizing the remote meetings for social distancing. Agendas must give notice of the remote meeting and how the public can participate. Under AB 361, if a public agency enacts a resolution every 30 days confirming the continued need for remote meetings due to emergency, then members can teleconference into the meeting without the need for a quorum physically present in person provided there is a quorum present remotely.

AB 2449 REQUIREMENT FOR TELECONFERENCING

AB 2449 marks the latest amendment of the Brown Act and goes into effect on January 1, 2023. It allows the legislative body of a local agency to use teleconferencing without complying with the traditional teleconferencing rules or the AB 361 rules. This bill provides alternative teleconference procedures for publicly disclosed *just cause* or *emergency circumstances* approved by the legislative body subject to the following limitations:

- Under AB 2449, the Agency need not identify each location from which a member is teleconferencing if at least a quorum of the members of the legislative body participate in person from a single physical location identified on the agenda; whereas the traditional rules require that the location from which members teleconference be identified on the agenda.
 - AB 361, by contrast does not require an identification of each remote location.
- At least a quorum must be in the boundaries of the local agency under AB 2449, under the traditional rule and under AB 2449.
- AB 2449 contains a requirement that the legislative body provide either a two-way audiovisual platform or two-way telephonic service and a live webcasting of the meeting to allow the public to remotely hear and visually observe the meeting, and remotely address the legislative body.
 - This is similar to the AB 361 requirement that there be a way for the public to participate remotely when the meeting is held remotely.
- AB 2449 states the agenda must identify and include an opportunity for all persons to attend via a call-in option, internet-based service option, and the in-person location of the meeting; if technology fails and the public cannot participate then the body may not take action on the items that the disruption affected.
 - This is similar to the AB 361 requirement that there be a way for the public to participate remotely when the meeting is held remotely.
- During a meeting that features remote attendance, votes must be by roll call, as is required by the traditional rules on teleconferencing and AB 361.
- AB 2449 authorizes a legislative body to consider and take action, by majority vote, on a request from a member to participate in a meeting remotely due to emergency circumstances even if the request does not allow sufficient time to place the proposed action on the posted agenda for the meeting for which the request is made.
 - The traditional rule and AB 361 do not require a vote at the beginning of the meeting to allow a member to appear remotely. Instead, the traditional rule requires the remote location be identified on the agenda, and AB 361 requires a general monthly resolution allowing remote appearances.

- AB 2449 contains a new requirement that AB 2449 teleconference procedures may not be used by a member of the legislative body to teleconference for a period of more than three consecutive months or 20% of the regular meetings within a calendar year, or more than two meetings if the legislative body meets fewer than 10 times per calendar year. Members participating remotely must disclose whether any individual over the age of 18 is present at the remote location with the member.
 - This is a new requirement.
- Legislative bodies must implement procedures for receiving and swiftly resolving requests for reasonable accommodations for individuals with disabilities, consistent with applicable civil rights and nondiscrimination laws.
 - This is a general requirement of the law, reiterated in AB 2449.

The legislature made a finding that this Act is necessary to ensure minimum standards for public participation and notice requirements allowing for greater public participation in teleconferenced meetings.

Just cause under AB 2449 is limited to: (1) a childcare or caregiving need of a child, parent, grandparent, grandchild, sibling, spouse, or domestic partner that requires them to participate remotely; (2) a contagious illness that prevents a member from attending in person; (3) a need related to a physical or mental disability as defined by statute; or (4) travel while on official business of the legislative body or another state or local agency.

Emergency circumstances is limited to a physical or family medical emergency that prevents a member from attending in person.

The member wishing to appear remotely must promptly let the legislative body know, and publicly make the request at the beginning of the meeting, identifying the reasons. The body would then vote on the request.

CONCLUSION

Legislative bodies can still teleconference under the traditional rules or under AB 361. The remote meeting rules enacted under AB 361 require that every 30 days the public agency pass a resolution declaring that the COVID-19 emergency is still in effect in the jurisdiction and allowing remote meetings. The agenda must explain how the public can participate, and votes must be by roll call vote. AB 361 will expire on January 1, 2024.

AB 361 is easier to comply with than either AB 2449 or the traditional rules, as AB 2449 requires a reason for a remote appearance, a vote at the beginning of the meeting and an in-person quorum.

AB 361 is in effect through 2023. AB 2449 will remain in effect through 2025. After January 1, 2026—unless further legislation is adopted—only the traditional Brown Act rules will remain in effect.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS MEETING

MINUTES

SPECIAL MEETING
Thursday, September 15, 2022
11:30 am

(Paragraph numbers coincide with agenda item numbers)

1. CALL TO ORDER

The special meeting of the Delta Conveyance Finance Authority (Finance Authority) Board of Directors was called to order by President Kremen via teleconference at 11:32 a.m. Linda Standlee reviewed the process the Board and public would follow for the meeting, noting that all voting would be via roll call vote.

2. ROLL CALL

Board members in attendance were Paul Sethy, Valerie Pryor, Randy Record, Gary Kremen, Cindy Saks, Lynne Chaimowitz, Mark Krause, and Robert Cheng.

Directors Lance Eckhart, Matthew Stone, and Dwayne Chisam were absent.

Staff members in attendance were Brian Thomas, Katano Kasaine, and Steve O'Neill.

3. PLEDGE OF ALLEGIANCE

Linda Standlee led the Pledge of Allegiance.

4. PUBLIC COMMENT

President Kremen declared public comment open, limiting speaking time to three minutes.

No members of the public requested time to speak, therefore President Kremen closed public comment.

5. OTHER MATTERS

5.a. None

6. CONSENT CALENDAR:

6.a. Approval of the minutes from the meeting of May 19, 2022.

6.b. Adopt a resolution to continue remote teleconference meetings pursuant to the Brown Act Section 54953(e) for meetings of the Delta Conveyance Finance Authority.

Motion:	Approve the Consent Calendar
Move to Approve:	Valerie Pryor
Second:	Randy Record

Yeas: Paul Sethy, Valerie Pryor, Randy Record, Gary Kremen, Cindy Saks, Lynne Chaimowitz, Mark Krause, and Robert Cheng.
Nays: None
Abstains: None
Recusals: None
Absent: Lance Eckhart, Matthew Stone, and Dwayne Chisam
Summary: 8 Yeas; 0 Nays; 0 Abstains; 3 Absent. (Motion passed as MO 22-9-01)

7. SCHEDULED ACTION ITEMS

- a. Review and approve the Investment Policy and delegate authority to the DCFA Treasurer to invest DCFA funds.

President Kremen requested that Brian Thomas, DC Finance Executive Director, present this information to the Board. Mr. Thomas noted that Metropolitan holds the Finance Authority’s funds and invests those funds on behalf of the Finance Authority. Each year the Board reviews the Investment Policy to ensure it complies with the California Government Code, meets the objectives of the Authority and remains consistent with Metropolitan’s Investment Policy. Mr. Thomas noted that California Government Code Section 53607 permits the board to delegate authority to invest funds to the Treasurer on an annual basis. Mr. Thomas noted that the Treasurer must adhere to three criteria: safety of principal, liquidity, and return on investment. He also noted that the investment objectives, limits and investment instruments remain the same as in the current policy. He noted that the Investment Policy language remains the same as last year and recommends approval of the Investment Policy and delegation of authority to the Treasurer, via Resolution 22-05, included in the Board package.

Director Kremen requested public comment; none was provided.

Motion: Approve the Investment Policy and delegate authority to the DCFA Treasurer to invest DCFA funds
Move to Approve: Lynne Chaimowitz
Second: Valerie Pryor
Yeas: Paul Sethy, Valerie Pryor, Randy Record, Gary Kremen, Cindy Saks, Lynne Chaimowitz, Mark Krause, and Robert Cheng.
Nays: None
Abstains: None
Recusals: None
Absent: Lance Eckhart, Matthew Stone, and Dwayne Chisam
Summary: 8 Yeas; 0 Nays; 0 Abstains; 3 Absent. (Motion passed as MO 22-9-02)

8. REPORTS AND ANNOUNCEMENTS

- a. Treasurer’s Report

Brian Thomas noted that the Treasurer’s report was included in the Board package and was reporting on year end balances. He noted that the report would be updated through September 2022 and included in the next Board package.

b. General Counsel's Report

Steve O'Neill, DC Finance Authority General Counsel, reported on recent activities, noting work focused on reviewing the Investment Policy and closed session matters under discussion at today's meeting.

c. Executive Director's Report

Executive Director Thomas reported to the Board that the primary activity continues to be administrative in nature along with closed session matters under discussion at today's meeting. Mr. Thomas noted that he anticipates the audited financials for fiscal year 2021/22 will be presented at October's Board meeting.

9. FUTURE AGENDA ITEMS

- a. Director Sethy requested the purchase and implementation of Zoom software to host future DC Finance Board meetings.

10. CLOSED SESSION

- a. Conference with legal counsel: Government Code §54956.9: potential litigation: one case.

Mr. O'Neill reported that the Board met pursuant to Government Code section 54956.9, to discuss one item of potential litigation. A report was provided to the Board, with no formal action taken by the Board. Mr. O'Neill also noted that when the board convened to closed session there was a technical issue regarding the remote conferencing set up, and that consistent with the requirements of Assembly Bill 361, the meeting was briefly suspended until the technical problem was resolved.

11. ADJOURNMENT:

President Kremen adjourned the meeting at 1:20 p.m.

DATE: October 20, 2022

SUBJECT: **Receive and Adopt Resolution for use of AB-361 proposed exemptions to Brown Act teleconferencing requirements**

SUMMARY

In response to the Covid - 19 pandemic, the California Governor signed a new bill on 9/16/21 that would temporarily exempt certain requirements of the Brown Act and add additional requirements for public meetings held by teleconference. This staff report provides an analysis of the changes to the Brown Act per the proposed bill and recommends the Board's adoption of a Resolution that would put the temporary exemptions and changes into place.

BACKGROUND

In March of 2020, the Governor of California issued Executive Order N-29-20, which waived Brown Act requirements found in Gov. Code § 54953(b)(3) for teleconference participation in public meetings. In particular, this Order waived:

- a) The requirement that state and local bodies notice each teleconference location from which a member will be participating in a public meeting;
- b) The requirement that each teleconference location be accessible to the public;
- c) The requirement that members of the public may address the body at each teleconference location;
- d) The requirement that state and local bodies post agendas at all teleconference locations; and
- e) The requirement that, during teleconference meetings, at least a quorum of the members of the local body participate from locations within the boundaries of the territory over which the local body exercises jurisdiction.

Executive Order N-29-20 expired on September 30, 2021. However, AB 361 was signed by the Governor to extend the provisions of N-29-20, subject to certain conditions to be met by the local legislative body utilizing its exemptions. AB 361 also imposes certain new requirements, detailed below.

ANALYSIS

AB 361 exempts local legislative bodies from certain Brown Act requirements currently governing teleconferencing. These exemptions may be used only in one of the following circumstances:

- a) The legislative body holds a meeting during a proclaimed state of emergency, and state or local officials have imposed or recommended measures to promote social distancing.
- b) The legislative body holds a meeting during a proclaimed state of emergency for purposes of determining, by majority vote, whether as a result of the emergency, meeting in person would present imminent risks to the health and safety of attendees.
- c) The legislative body holds a meeting during a proclaimed state of emergency and has determined by majority vote pursuant to b) above that, as a result of the emergency, meeting in person would present imminent risks to the health or safety of attendees.

Currently, the Governor's state of emergency regarding COVID-19 is still in effect, and the Sacramento County Health Officer has recommended that legislative bodies in the County continue to follow social distancing measures to prevent the spread of COVID.

Further, AB 361 requires the District to reconsider the state of emergency and make such determination every 30 days after commencing use of its exemptions. However, if during the 30-day period the District wishes to meet in person, they may choose to do so despite adopting the proposed Resolution. The intent of the Resolution is merely to allow the Board to avail themselves of the AB 361 teleconferencing conveniences if they so choose.

Finally, in addition to allowing for the above exemptions, AB 361 adds the following requirements:

- a) The legislative body must give notice of the meeting and post agendas as otherwise required by the Brown Act.
- b) The legislative body must allow members of the public to access the meeting, and the agenda must provide an opportunity for members of the public to address the legislative body directly pursuant to Brown Act requirements. In each instance where notice of the time of the teleconferenced meeting is otherwise given or the agenda for the meeting is otherwise posted, the legislative body must also give notice of the means by which members of the public may access the meeting and offer public comment. The agenda must identify and include an opportunity for all persons to attend via call-in option or an internet-based service option. The legislative body need not provide a physical location from which the public may attend or comment.
- c) The legislative body must conduct teleconference meetings in a manner that protects the statutory and constitutional rights of the parties and the public appearing before the legislative body.

- d) In the event of a disruption that prevents the public agency from broadcasting the meeting to members of the public using the call-in or internet-based service options, or in the event of a disruption within the local agency's control that prevents members of the public from offering public comments using the call-in or internet-based service options, the legislative body must take no further action on items appearing on the meeting agenda until public access to the meeting is restored. Actions taken on agenda items during a disruption preventing the broadcast of the meeting may be challenged as provided in the Brown Act.
- e) The legislative body may not require public comments to be submitted in advance of the meeting, and it must provide an opportunity for the public to address the legislative body and offer comment in real time.
- f) The legislative body may use an online third-party system for individuals to provide public comment that requires an individual to register with the system prior to providing comment.
- g) If a legislative body provides a timed public comment period, it may not close the comment period or the time to register to provide comment under f) until the timed period has elapsed. If the legislative body does not provide a time-limited comment period, it must allow a reasonable time for the public to comment on each agenda item and to register as necessary under f).

RECOMMENDATION

As noted above, AB 361 requires an agency to reconsider the state of emergency and make the required determinations every 30 days after commencing use of its exemptions. The DCFA board approved such a resolution at its last regularly scheduled meeting in September, and staff recommends that this Board adopt the attached resolution to enable use of AB 361's exemptions to Brown Act teleconferencing requirements for the next 30 days, while allowing the Board to hold in person meetings at its discretion.

RESOLUTION NO. 22-06

**A RESOLUTION OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF THE DELTA CONVEYANCE FINANCE AUTHORITY
AUTHORIZING THE REVISED USE OF TELECONFERENCING FOR PUBLIC MEETINGS**

BE IT RESOLVED BY THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF DELTA CONVEYANCE FINANCE AUTHORITY AGENCY as follows:

WHEREAS, the Governor of the State of California (“Governor”) proclaimed a State of Emergency to exist as a result of the threat of COVID-19. (Governor’s Proclamation of a State of Emergency (Mar. 4, 2020).)

WHEREAS, the Governor’s Exec. Order No. N-25-20 (Mar. 12, 2020); Governor’s Exec. Order No. N-29-20 (Mar. 17, 2020); and Governor’s Exec. Order No. N-08-21 (Jun. 11, 2021) provided that local legislative bodies may hold public meetings via teleconferencing and make public meetings accessible telephonically or otherwise electronically to all members of the public seeking to observe and to address the local legislative body and waived the Brown Act provisions found in Govt. Code section 54953(b)(3) which require the physical presence of the members, the clerk, or other personnel of the body, or the public, as a condition of participation in, or quorum for, a public meeting, including:

- a) The requirement that state and local bodies notice each teleconference location from which a member will be participating in a public meeting.
- b) The requirement that each teleconference location be accessible to the public.
- c) The requirement that members of the public may address the body at each teleconference location.
- d) The requirement that state and local bodies post agendas at all teleconference locations.
- e) The requirement that, during teleconference meetings, at least a quorum of the members of the local body participate from locations within the boundaries of the territory over which the local body exercises jurisdiction.

WHEREAS, the provisions of Governor’s Exec. Order No. N-25-20 (Mar. 12, 2020); Governor’s Exec. Order No. N-29-20 (Mar. 17, 2020); and Governor’s Exec. Order No. N-08-21 (Jun. 11, 2021) expired on September 30, 2021 and are no longer in effect thereafter;

WHEREAS, the Center for Disease Control is currently contending with the the Omicron Variant of the COVID-19 virus and anticipates the development of potential other strains which may further impede public agency operations and prolong the need for social distancing requirements; and

WHEREAS, recent legislation (A.B. 361) authorizes a local legislative body to use teleconferencing for a public meeting without complying with the Brown Act’s teleconferencing quorum, meeting notice, and agenda requirements set forth in Government Code section 54953(b)(3), in any of the following circumstances:

- a) The legislative body holds a meeting during a proclaimed state of emergency, and state or local officials have imposed or recommended measures to promote social distancing.
- b) The legislative body holds a meeting during a proclaimed state of emergency for purposes of determining, by majority vote, whether as a result of the emergency, meeting in person would present imminent risks to the health and safety of attendees.

- c) The legislative body holds a meeting during a proclaimed state of emergency and has determined by majority vote pursuant to b) above that, as a result of the emergency, meeting in person would present imminent risks to the health or safety of attendees.

WHEREAS, on September 15, 2022, the Board of Directors of the Delta Conveyance Finance Authority (DCFA) made a finding that, as a result of the above-described emergency, meeting in person would present imminent risks to the health or safety of attendees.

WHEREAS, the Board of Directors of the Delta Conveyance Finance Authority has determined that an imminent risk to the health and safety of the attendees at DCFA meetings continues to exist.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED by the Board of Directors of the Delta Conveyance Finance Authority as follows:

Section 1. Incorporation of Recitals. All of the foregoing Recitals are true and correct, and the Board so finds and determines. The Recitals set forth above are incorporated herein and made an operative part of this Resolution.

Section 2. Adoption of AB 361. The Board has determined by majority vote that, as a result of the emergency, meeting in person would present imminent risks to the health or safety of attendees.

Section 3. Continued Implementation of AB-361. This Resolution shall take effect immediately upon its adoption and shall be effective until such time as the Board of Directors, at a noticed meeting, makes additional findings or adopts a subsequent resolution in accordance with Government Code section 54953(e)(3) to extend the time during which the Authority may continue to teleconference without compliance with paragraph (3) of subdivision (b) of section 54953.

Section 4. Applicability. The health and safety findings and determination that teleconference meetings are appropriate applies to all Authority committees and legislative bodies subject to the Brown Act.

PASSED, APPROVED AND ADOPTED on October __, 2022.

President

ATTEST:

Secretary

Board Memo

Contact: Brian Thomas, Executive Director

AGENDA DATE: October 20, 2022

Item No.7.a

Subject

Audited Financial Statements for Fiscal Year 2021/22

Executive Summary

The Board retained the services of Richardson & Company to perform an audit of the Delta Conveyance Finance Authority's (Authority) financial activities for the past fiscal year. The attached audit report and accompanying documents are provided for the Board's review.

Detailed Report

Annually, the Authority is required to conduct an external financial audit. Since the operating activity of the Authority is limited, the financial statements are presented on a cash basis, showing actual receipts and disbursements. Given the Authority has no assets other than the cash and investments in the trust fund, the cash basis of accounting is the easiest and most transparent way to present the financial activities of the Authority. It is also consistent with the Authority's budgeting process and presentation. If, and when, the Authority issues debt, the basis of accounting would be modified to the accrual basis.

In addition to the audit and accompanying cash basis financial statements, the auditor has issued a Governance Letter and a Management Letter. The Governance Letter includes certain required disclosures to the board. These disclosures are required under external audit standards. The Management Letter addresses the external auditor's review of internal controls as it pertains to their audit of the Authority's financial statements. There were no material weaknesses or recommendations reported by the external auditor.

Funding

NA

Recommended Action

Receive and file the audited financial statements and attached reports for fiscal year 2021/22.

ATTACHMENTS:

Audited Financial Statements for Fiscal Year 2021/22
Governance Letter
Management Letter
Presentation Outline

**DELTA CONVEYANCE
FINANCE AUTHORITY**

Audited Statements of Cash Receipts and Disbursements

June 30, 2022 and 2021

DELTA CONVEYANCE FINANCE AUTHORITY

AUDITED STATEMENTS OF CASH RECEIPTS AND DISBURSEMENTS

June 30, 2022 and 2021

TABLE OF CONTENTS

Independent Auditor's Report 1

Financial Statements

Statements of Cash Receipts and Disbursements..... 3

Notes to the Financial Statements 4



550 Howe Avenue, Suite 210
Sacramento, California 95825

Telephone: (916) 564-8727
FAX: (916) 564-8728

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Board of Directors
Delta Conveyance Finance Authority
Sacramento, California

Opinions

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the Delta Conveyance Finance Authority (the Authority), which comprise the statements of cash receipts and disbursements for the years ended June 30, 2022 and 2021, and the related notes to the financial statements.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the cash receipts and cash disbursements of the Authority for the years ended June 30, 2022 and 2021, in accordance with the cash basis of accounting described in Note A.

Basis for Opinions

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of the Authority, and to meet our 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.

Basis of Accounting

We draw attention to Note A of the financial statements, which describes the basis of accounting. The financial statements are prepared on the cash basis of accounting, which is a basis of accounting other than accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with the cash basis of accounting described in Note A; this includes determining that the cash basis of accounting is an acceptable basis for the preparation of the financial statements in the circumstances. Management is also responsible for the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinions. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with generally accepted 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, we:

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Authority's internal control. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluate the overall presentation of the financial statements.
- Conclude whether in our judgement, there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raises substantial doubt about the Authority's ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period of time.

We are required to communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit, significant audit findings, and certain internal control related matters that we identified during the audit.

Richardson & Company, LLP

October 11, 2022

DELTA CONVEYANCE FINANCE AUTHORITY

STATEMENTS OF CASH RECEIPTS AND CASH DISBURSEMENTS

Years Ended June 30, 2022 and 2021

	2022	2021
CASH RECEIPTS		
Interest income	\$ 2,695	\$ 7,181
TOTAL CASH RECEIPTS	2,695	7,181
CASH DISBURSEMENTS		
Executive director	23,056	15,764
Insurance premiums	11,237	8,635
Treasury and accounting	30,000	30,000
Professional services	18,570	15,008
TOTAL CASH DISBURSEMENTS	82,863	69,407
EXCESS OF DISBURSEMENTS OVER RECEIPTS	(80,168)	(62,226)
Cash and investments at beginning of year	559,245	621,471
CASH AND INVESTMENTS AT END OF YEAR	\$ 479,077	\$ 559,245

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements.

DELTA CONVEYANCE FINANCE AUTHORITY

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2022 and 2021

NOTE A – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Reporting Entity: The Authority is a Joint Powers Authority organized under California Government Code Section 6505. The Authority was created on July 3, 2018, to assist the Department of Water Resources (DWR) and public agency participants to finance all or a portion of the California WaterFix. The California WaterFix was conceived as a major infrastructure project to deliver water from the Sacramento River near the northern end of the Sacramento-San Joaquin Delta to the existing State Water Project and Central Valley Project pumping plants in the southern end of the Delta. On May 2, 2019, as a result of the Governor's determination that a smaller facility was appropriate, DWR withdrew its proposed permits for the California WaterFix and initiated a renewed environmental process for a smaller project. The final decision regarding whether to approve a reconfigured Delta Conveyance Project or another alternative, including a/no project alternative, will not occur until after completion of the environmental review under the California Environmental Quality Act and National Environmental Policy Act, and other permitting activities have been completed. DWR has indicated such activities will not be completed until mid-2024. The Authority may still assist in the financing of any resulting project.

The Authority's members consist of water agencies that contract with DWR for the delivery of water from the State Water Project. Its operations are supported by the collection of contributions from its members. The governing board is made up of eleven representatives from member agencies.

Basis of Presentation and Accounting: The accompanying statements of cash receipts and disbursements have been prepared on the cash receipts and disbursements basis of accounting. Under that basis, the only asset recognized is cash and investments and no liabilities are recognized. All transactions are recognized as either cash receipts or cash disbursements, and noncash transactions are not recognized. The cash basis differs from generally accepted accounting principles primarily because revenues are recognized when received rather than when earned, and expenses are recognized when paid rather than when the obligation is incurred.

NOTE B – CASH AND INVESTMENTS

At June 30, 2022 and 2021, all of the Authority's cash and investments are maintained in Metropolitan Water District of Southern California's (MWD's) Treasury.

Investment policy: California statutes authorize agencies to invest idle or surplus funds in a variety of credit instruments as provided for in the California Government Code, Section 53600, Chapter 4 – Financial Affairs. The following table identifies the investment types that are authorized for the Authority by the California Government Code (or the Authority's investment policy, where more restrictive) that address interest rate risk, credit risk, and concentration of credit risk.

DELTA CONVEYANCE FINANCE AUTHORITY

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

June 30, 2022 and 2021

NOTE B – CASH AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

<u>Authorized Investment Type</u>	<u>Maximum Maturity</u>	<u>Maximum Percentage of Portfolio</u>	<u>Maximum Investment in One Issuer</u>
Bank Deposit	5 years	30%	No limit
U.S. Treasury Obligations	5 years	No limit	No limit
Federal Agency Obligations	5 years	No limit	No limit
Bankers' Acceptances	180 days	40%	5%
Commercial Paper	270 days	25%	10%
Negotiable Certificates of Deposit	5 years	30%	5%
Certificates of Time Deposit	5 years	30%	5%
Repurchase Agreements	270 days	20%	No limit
Medium-Term Corporate Notes	5 years	30%	5%
Money Market Mutual Funds	N/A	20%	No limit
Municipal Bond and Notes	5 years	40%	5%
Metropolitan Water District Pooled Investment Fund	N/A	No limit	No limit
Local Agency Investment Fund (LAIF)	N/A	N/A	No limit
California Asset Management Program (CAMP)	N/A	40%	No limit
Asset- Backed Securities	5 years	20%	5%
Supranationals	5 years	30%	No limit

The Authority complied with the provisions of the California Government Code pertaining to the types of investments held, the institutions in which deposits were made and the security requirements. The Authority will continue to monitor compliance with applicable statutes pertaining to public deposits and investments.

Investment in the MWD Investment Pool: The Authority's cash is held in the MWD's cash and investment pool which is managed by the MWD Treasurer. The Authority's cash balances invested in the MWD Treasurer's cash and investment pool are stated at amortized cost, which approximated fair value. The amount invested by all public agencies in MWD's cash and investment pool is \$1,559,575,000 and fair value of \$1,542,831,000 at June 30, 2022 and \$1,479,417,000 and fair value of \$1,481,908,000 at June 30, 2021. MWD does not invest in any derivative financial products. MWD's Board delegates to the treasurer the oversight responsibility for MWD's cash and investment pool. The value of pool shares in MWD that may be withdrawn is determined on an amortized cost basis, which is different than the fair value of the Authority's position in the pool. Cash held in the MWD's investment pool will be disbursed within 5 days. Close-out of the cash held in the pool requires 30-day notice.

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. The Authority's investment in MWD's pool has an average maturity of 152 days as of June 30, 2022 and 186 days as of June 30, 2021.

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. The external investment pool is not rated.

Concentration of Credit Risk: The investment policy of the Authority limits the amount that can be invested by any one issuer to the California Government Code. There are no investments in any one issuer (other than external investment pools) that represent 5% or more of total Authority investments.

DELTA CONVEYANCE FINANCE AUTHORITY

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

June 30, 2022 and 2021

NOTE B – 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 possession of an outside party. The custodial credit risk for investments is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counter-party (e.g., broker-dealer) to a transaction, a government will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of another party. Custodial credit risk does not apply to a local government's indirect deposits or investments in securities with governmental investment pools (such as MWD's investment pool).

NOTE C – RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

The Authority contracts for treasury and accounting services with MWD, who is also a member agency. The expenses for treasury and accounting services totaled \$30,000 for both the years ending June 30, 2022 and 2021.

NOTE D – CONDUIT DEBT

The Authority has the power to issue, sell and deliver, in accordance with the Joint Powers Act, bonds, notes, or other obligations to provide funds for the acquisition, construction and/or financing of the Delta Conveyance Project. The Authority Finance Program acts as a conduit of debt and as a result, the financing obligations are not recorded in the Authority's financial statement. The Authority has not issued any conduit debt as of June 30, 2022 and 2021.



550 Howe Avenue, Suite 210
Sacramento, California 95825
Telephone: (916) 564-8727
FAX: (916) 564-8728

GOVERNANCE LETTER

Board of Directors
Delta Conveyance Finance Authority
Sacramento, California

We have audited the financial statement of the Delta Conveyance Finance Authority (Authority) for the year ended June 30, 2022, and have issued our report thereon dated October 11, 2022. Professional standards require that we provide you with the following information about our responsibility under generally accepted auditing standards, as well as certain information related to the planned scope and timing of our audit. Professional standards also require that we communicate to you the following information to our audit.

Our Responsibility under U.S. Generally Accepted Auditing Standards

As stated in our engagement letter dated June 22, 2022, our responsibility, as described by professional standards, is to express an opinion about whether the financial statement prepared by management with your oversight is fairly presented, in all material respects, in conformity with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles. Our audit of the financial statement does not relieve you or management of your responsibilities.

In planning and performing our audit, we considered the Authority's internal control over financial reporting in order to determine our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on the financial statement and not to provide assurance on the internal control over financial reporting.

Planned Scope and Timing of the Audit

An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statement; therefore, our audit involved judgment about the number of transactions to be examined and the areas to be tested.

Our audit included obtaining an understanding of the entity and its environment, including internal control, sufficient to assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statement and to design the nature, timing, and extent of further audit procedures. Material misstatements may result from (1) errors, (2) fraudulent financial reporting, (3) misappropriation of assets, or (4) violations of laws or governmental regulations that are attributable to the entity or to acts by management or employees acting on behalf of the entity. We noted no material weaknesses in internal control as a result of our audit.

We performed the audit according to the planned scope and timing previously communicated to you in our engagement letter dated June 22, 2022.

Significant Audit Matters

Qualitative Aspects of Accounting Practices

Management is responsible for the selection and use of appropriate accounting policies. The significant accounting policies used by the Authority are described in Note A to the financial statement. We noted

no transactions entered into by the Authority during the year for which there is a lack of authoritative guidance or consensus. There are no significant transactions that have been recognized in the financial statement in a different period than when the transaction occurred.

The financial statement disclosures are neutral, consistent, and clear.

Difficulties Encountered in Performing the Audit

We encountered no significant difficulties in dealing with management in performing and completing our audit.

Corrected and Uncorrected Misstatements

Professional standards require us to accumulate all misstatements identified during the audit, other than those that are clearly trivial, and communicate them to the appropriate level of management. No misstatements were noted during our audit.

Disagreements with Management

For purposes of this letter, a disagreement with management is a financial accounting, reporting, or auditing matter, whether or not resolved to our satisfaction, that could be significant to the financial statement or the auditor's report. We are pleased to report that no such disagreements arose during the course of our audit.

Management Representations

We have requested certain representations from management that are included in the management representation letter dated October 11, 2022.

Management Consultations with Other Independent Accountants

In some cases, management may decide to consult with other accountants about auditing and accounting matters, similar to obtaining a "second opinion" on certain situations. If a consultation involves application of an accounting principle to the Authority's financial statement or a determination of the type of auditor's opinion that may be expressed on that statement, our professional standards require the consulting accountant to check with us to determine that the consultant has all the relevant facts. To our knowledge, there were no such consultations with other accountants.

Other Audit Findings or Issues

We generally discuss a variety of matters, including the application of accounting principles and auditing standards, with management each year prior to retention as the Authority's auditors. However, these discussions occurred in the normal course of our professional relationship and our responses were not a condition to our retention.

This information is intended solely for the use of the Board of Directors and management of the Authority and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

Richardson & Company, LLP

October 11, 2022



550 Howe Avenue, Suite 210
Sacramento, California 95825
Telephone: (916) 564-8727
FAX: (916) 564-8728

MANAGEMENT LETTER

Board of Directors
Delta Conveyance Finance Authority
Sacramento, California

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statement of Delta Conveyance Finance Authority (Authority) for the year ended June 30, 2022, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, we considered the Authority's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) as a basis for designing audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinion on the financial statement, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of Authority's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of Authority's internal control.

A deficiency in internal control exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, misstatements on a timely basis. A material weakness is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control, such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the entity's financial statement will not be prevented, or detected and corrected, on a timely basis.

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses. 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.

No recommendations for improvement were noted during our audit.

* * * * *

This communication is intended solely for the information and use of management, the Board of Directors and others within the organization and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

Richardson & Company, LLP

October 11, 2022

DELTA CONVEYANCE FINANCE AUTHORITY
BOARD MEETING AUDIT PRESENTATION AGENDA

October 20, 2022

Presentation by Richardson & Company, LLP of the Audited Financial Statements, including the following communications required by Generally Accepted Auditing Standards:

Reports issued

- Auditor's opinion on the financial statement
- Governance (required communications) letter
- Management letter

Independent Auditor's Report (page 1)

- Fairly presented on cash basis of accounting

Discussion of financial statements

- No contributions from members—expenditures paid out of existing cash balance
- Disbursements consist of mostly payments to consulting firm for executive director, payments to MWD for treasury and accounting functions, insurance and legal services
- Remaining cash balance of \$479,077 maintained in MWD's cash and investment pool
- Note A discusses current status of WaterFix

Governance letter

- Discusses scope and limitations of an audit
- No misstatements noted
- No difficulties in performing the audit and no unusual accounting practices

Management letter

- No material weaknesses in internal controls--good internal controls



Board Memo

Contact: Katano Kasaine, Treasurer

AGENDA DATE: October 20, 2022

Item No. 8.a

Subject: Treasurer's Report, Quarter Ended September 30, 2022

Executive Summary

The beginning cash balance in the DCFA Trust at July 1, 2022 was \$479,077. Receipts for the three months ended September 2022 totaled \$1,235, consisting of interest receipts. Disbursements totaled \$66,523 during the three months ended September 2022. The ending cash balance at September 30, 2022 was \$413,789.

Attached is a schedule of Budget versus Actual through September 30, 2022. Year-to-date actual expenses were \$72,360, resulting in \$363,390 remaining in the fiscal year budget. Financing activities have been limited and all meetings have been conducted remotely, limiting travel and meeting expenses. Expenditures are expected to be higher in the last three quarters of the year, but still lower than budget.

Detailed Report

See attached Statements

Recommended Action

For information only

ATTACHMENTS:

Attachment 1: DCFA Quarter Ended September 30, 2022 Financial Statements

Attachment 2: Budget versus Actual



DELTA CONVEYANCE FINANCE AUTHORITY
Statement of Net Position
As of September 30, 2022

Assets:	
Cash	\$ 413,789
Interest receivable	601
Prepays	<u>8,435</u>
Total assets	<u><u>\$ 422,825</u></u>
Liabilities:	
Accounts payable	<u>\$ 16,335</u>
Total liabilities	<u>16,335</u>
Net position	<u>406,490</u>
Total liabilities and net position	<u><u>\$ 422,825</u></u>



DELTA CONVEYANCE FINANCE AUTHORITY
Statement of Cash Receipts and Disbursements

	Quarter Ended Sep '22
Receipts:	
Interest receipts	\$ 1,235
Total receipts	<u>1,235</u>
Disbursements:	
Executive director	1,463
Professional services	53,823
Insurance premiums	11,237
Total disbursements	<u>66,523</u>
Net change in cash	(65,288)
Cash at July 1, 2022	<u>479,077</u>
Cash at September 30, 2022	<u>\$ 413,789</u>



DELTA CONVEYANCE FINANCE AUTHORITY
Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position

	Quarter Ended Sep '22
Revenues:	
Interest income	\$ 1,488
Total revenues	<u>1,488</u>
Expenses:	
Executive director	1,300
Professional services	53,228
Treasury and accounting	15,000
Insurance premiums	2,832
Total expenses	<u>72,360</u>
Changes in net position	(70,872)
Net position at June 30, 2022	<u>477,362</u>
Net position at September 30, 2022	<u><u>\$ 406,490</u></u>

* Balances may include prior quarter accruals that were not previously captured due to timing.



DELTA CONVEYANCE FINANCE AUTHORITY
 Schedule of Invoices Paid
 for the Three Months Ended September 30, 2022

<u>Vendor</u>	<u>Invoice #</u>	<u>Invoice Date</u>	<u>Payment Date</u>	<u>Period of Expense</u>	<u>Amount</u>	<u>Disbursement Category</u>
1 Alliant Insurance Services, Inc.	1994403	06/17/22	07/13/22	07/01/22-07/01/23	\$ 11,237	Insurance premiums
2 Bell Burnett & Associates	1100	07/03/22	07/13/22	06/01/22-06/30/22	1,463	Executive director
3 Aleshire & Wynder LLP	68942	07/07/22	07/15/22	06/01/22-06/30/22	630	Professional services
4 Aleshire & Wynder LLP	69648	08/09/22	08/22/22	07/01/22-07/31/22	2,345	Professional services
5 Norton Rose Fulbright	9495387333	09/21/22	09/28/22	03/03/22-09/21/22	50,848	Professional services
					<u>\$ 66,523</u>	

Executive director	\$ 1,463
Insurance premiums	11,237
Professional services	53,823
	<u>\$ 66,523</u>

*Totals may not foot due to rounding.



DELTA CONVEYANCE FINANCE AUTHORITY
Accounts Payable Aging Schedule
As of September 30, 2022

<u>Payable To:</u>	<u>1 - 30</u>	<u>31 - 60</u>	<u>61 - 90</u>	<u>> 90</u>	<u>Total</u>
Aleshire & Wynder LLP					
Invoice #70285	\$ 35	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ 35
Bell Burnett & Associates					
Invoice #1115	1,300	—	—	—	1,300
Metropolitan Water District of So. Ca					
Invoice #48430	15,000	—	—	—	15,000
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
	\$ 16,335	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ 16,335
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>



Delta Conveyance Finance Authority
 Budget versus Actual
 FY 2022/23

Item	Actual Through September 30, 2022	Budget FY 2022/23	Budget Remaining	Percent of Budget Used
Executive director	\$ 1,300	\$ 35,000	\$ 33,700	4%
Professional services	53,228	340,500	287,272	16%
Treasury and accounting	15,000	30,000	15,000	50%
Insurance premiums	2,832	13,250	10,418	21%
Travel and meeting expenses	—	1,000	1,000	—
Materials and supplies	—	1,000	1,000	—
Contingency	—	15,000	15,000	—
Total	<u>\$ 72,360</u>	<u>\$ 435,750</u>	<u>\$ 363,390</u>	<u>17%</u>

Board Memo

Contact: Brian Thomas, Executive Director

AGENDA DATE: October 20, 2022

Item No. 8.c

Subject: Executive Director's Report

Executive Summary

The DCFA's primary activity continues to be administrative in nature, developing financing alternatives and monitoring activities regarding the Delta Conveyance Project. We continue to communicate with the State Water Contractors, the Department of Water Resources and the Delta Conveyance Design and Construction Authority (DCA) to keep current with activities on the project.

Detailed Report

Activities

Administration. Activities included preparing agenda packets for the October meeting and reviewing the audit, which will be presented at the October board meeting. In addition, I reviewed and approved the various invoices to be paid by the DCFA. I had discussions with the DCFA's general counsel and reviewed AB 2449 regarding ongoing virtual meetings.

Meetings/calls. DWR and the DCA continue to make progress on the environmental documents. The draft Environmental Impact Report was released for public comment in July. We continue to work with DWR and SWP contractors to evaluate potential financing paths, including the idea of financing planning and design costs upon completion of the environmental process. There were discussions with bond and disclosure counsel to continue preparing a list of documents and term sheets for a potential financing to support the DCA and DWR once the environmental work is concluded. I also had discussions with board members, DWR staff and SWP contractors regarding the DCFA's activities.

Future Activities

I will continue working with the members, the DCA, DWR and the State Water Project contractors to identify opportunities to support funding, financial analysis and identify additional funding sources, including federal and state grants or contributions.

Recommended Action

Informational.

Attachment: Board Actions thru September 30, 2022

DELTA CONVEYANCE FINANCE AUTHORITY

Completed Actions as of:

September 30, 2022

Action	Date
Adopted the CEQA determination for actions related to California Water Fix – that the Board has reviewed and considered the BDCP/California WaterFix environmental documentation and adopts the lead agency’s Findings of Fact, Statement of Overriding Considerations, Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Program	7/19/2018
Approved agreement with Metropolitan to provide treasury and accounting services	7/19/2018
Approved submittal of WIFIA Letter of Interest	7/19/2018
Approved execution of agreement with Michael Bell Consulting to retain the services of Brian Thomas as Interim Executive Director	7/19/2018
Approved Fiscal Year 2018/19 Operating Budget	8/16/2018
Approved Debt Management Policy	8/16/2018
Approved Investment Policy	8/16/2018
Approved Bylaws	11/15/2018
Approved extension of contract with Michael Bell Management Consulting for the services of Brian Thomas as Executive Director through December 31, 2019	12/14/2018
Adopted Conflict of Interest Code	12/28/2018
Approved Reimbursement Policy	1/17/2019
Approved execution of agreement with Oliverez Madruga Lemieux O'Neill to serve as general counsel	1/17/2019
Approved execution of agreement with Norton Rose Fulbright to serve as bond counsel	2/21/2019
Approved execution of agreement with Stradling Yocca Carlson & Rauth to serve as disclosure counsel	2/21/2019
Approved Fiscal Year 2019/20 Operating Budget and annual membership fees	5/16/2019
Approved execution of agreement with Richardson & Co. to provide external audit services	5/16/2019
Approved updated and amended Investment Policy	7/18/2019
Approved amendments to the DCFA bylaws	7/18/2019

DELTA CONVEYANCE FINANCE AUTHORITY

Completed Actions as of:

September 30, 2022

Action	Date
Approved no-cost extension to agreement with Michael Bell Management Consulting Services to provide Executive Director Services through December 2020	10/17/2019
Received and filed audited financial statements for fiscal year 2018/19	10/17/2019
Appointed Board Officers and Executive Committee	1/16/2020
Appointed MWD CFO as the Treasurer for the Authority	1/16/2020
Approved Fiscal Year 2020/21 Budget	5/21/2020
Approved Updated Investment Policy and Delegated authority to the Treasurer to invest funds	7/16/2020
Approved no-cost extension to agreement with Michael Bell Management Consulting Services to provide Executive Director Services through December 2021	10/15/2020
Received and filed audited financial statements for fiscal year 2019/20	10/15/2020
Appointed Board Officers and Executive Committee	1/21/2021
Approved Fiscal Year 2021/22 Budget	4/15/2021
Approved Investment Policy for 2021/22 and delegated investment authority to MWD Treasurer	8/19/2021
Approved agreement with Bell, Burnett & Associates to provide Executive Director services through December 21, 2022	11/18/2021
Appointed board Officers, including Treasurer	1/20/2022
Approved Fiscal Year 2022/23 Budget	5/19/2022
Approved agreement with Aleshire & Wynder to provide general counsel services	5/19/2022
Approved Investment Policy for 2022/23 and delegated investment authority to MWD Treasurer	9/15/2022