Audited Financial Statements

June 30, 2017



Audited Financial Statements

For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

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550 Howe Avenue, Suite 210 Sacramento. California 95825

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

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Board of Directors Mountain House Community Services District Mountain House, California

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information, of Mountain House Community Services District (the District) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2017, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, 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.

To the Board of Directors Mountain House, California

Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, business-type activities, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of the District as of June 30, 2017 and the respective changes in financial position, and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America as well as accounting systems prescribed by the State Controller's Office and state regulations governing special districts.

Other Matters

Report on Supplemental Information

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

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated November 2, 2018 on our consideration of the District's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations and contracts and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing and not to provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Richardson & Company, LLP

November 2, 2018

The Mountain House Community Services District (District) is an independent local government entity and a subdivision of the State of California guided by a five-member elected Board of Directors. As management of the District, we offer readers the District's financial statements and this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the District for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2017.

Financial Highlights

- The assets of the District exceeded its liabilities at the close of the most recent fiscal year by \$17.17 million.
- The government's total net position decreased by \$12.90 million. This is attributable to depreciation
 expense on infrastructure and interest on long term debt.
- As of the close of the current fiscal year, the District's governmental funds reported combined fund balances of \$35.34 million. Approximately \$5.59 million or 16% of total fund balances is reported as Unassigned fund balance making it available for spending at the District's discretion (in compliance with Governmental Accounting Standards Board's (GASB) Statement No. 54, Fund Balance Reporting and Government Fund Type Definitions -see Note A).
- At the end of the current fiscal year, the Unassigned (GASB No. 54) fund balance for the General Fund was \$5.59 million, or 386% of the total General Fund expenditures.
- The District's total debt increased by \$7.0 million (2.0%) during the current fiscal year. The key factors in this increase was the financing charges applied to the outstanding balance of the pledged notes payable and the addition of \$1.23 million in net pension obligations.

Using This Financial Report

This annual report consists of a series of financial statements. The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities provide information about the activities and performance of the District using accounting methods similar to those used by private sector companies. The Statement of Net Position includes all of the District's investments in resources (assets) and the obligations to creditors (liabilities). It also provides the basis for computing a rate of return, evaluating the capital structure of the District and assessing the liquidity and financial flexibility of the District. This statement measures the success of the District's operations over the past year and can be used to determine the District's profitability and credit worthiness.

Overview of the Financial Statements

This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction of the District's basic financial statements. The District's basic financial statements are comprised of three components: 1) government-wide financial statements, 2) fund financial statements, and 3) notes to the financial statements. This report also contains other supplementary information in addition to the basic financial statements themselves.

Government-wide financial statements

The *government-wide financial statements* are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the District's finances, in a manner similar to a private-sector business.

The *statement of net position* presents information on all of the District's assets and liabilities, with the difference between the two reported as *net position*. Over time, increases or decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the District is improving or deteriorating.

The *statement of activities* presents information showing how the government's net position changed during the most recent fiscal year. All changes in net position are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, *regardless of the timing of related cash flows*. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in this statement for some items that will only result in cash flows in future fiscal periods (e.g., earned but unused vacation leave).

Both of the government-wide financial statements distinguish functions of the District that are principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues (*governmental activities*) from other functions that are intended to recover all or a significant portion of their costs through user fees and charges (*business-type activities*). The governmental activities of the District include general government, public safety, highways and streets, and recreation and culture. The business-type activities of the District include water, wastewater and storm system operations and developer activity.

The government-wide financial statements can be found on pages 13 - 14 of this report.

Fund financial statements

A *fund* is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. All of the funds of the District can be divided into two categories: governmental funds and proprietary funds.

Governmental funds

Governmental funds are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. However, unlike the government-wide financial statements, governmental fund financial statements focus on near-term inflows and outflows of spendable resources, as well as on balances of spendable resources available at the end of the fiscal year. Such information may be useful in evaluating a government's near-term financing requirements.

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

The District maintains ten individual governmental funds aggregated and grouped into four funds for reporting purposes. Information is presented separately in the governmental fund balance sheet and in the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances for the general fund, the special assessment fund, the impact fees fund, and the capital projects fund all of which are considered to be major funds. The governmental fund financial statements can be found on pages 15 - 18 of this report.

The District adopts an annual appropriated budget for its general fund. A budgetary comparison statement has been provided for the general fund, the special assessment fund, the impact fees fund, and the capital projects funds located on pages 44 - 46 to demonstrate compliance with this budget.

Proprietary funds

The District maintains four proprietary funds. *Enterprise funds* are used to report the same functions presented as *business-type activities* in the government-wide financial statements. The District uses enterprise funds to account for its water, wastewater and stormwater system operations and developer activities.

Proprietary funds provide the same type of information as the government-wide financial statements, only in more detail. The basic proprietary fund financial statements can be found on pages 19 - 21 of this report.

Notes to the financial statements

The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes to the financial statements can be found on pages 22 – 43 of this report.

Other information

In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents certain *required supplementary information* consisting of the budgetary schedules described above under Notes to the Required Supplementary Information. Required supplementary information can be found on pages 44 – 48 of this report.

Government-Wide Financial Analysis

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. In the case of the District, assets exceeded liabilities by \$17.17 million at the close of the most recent fiscal year.

Mountain House Community Services District's Net Position (in millions)

	Government			Business-Type				Total		
_	Activities		Activi		Tota		Dollar	Percent		
<u> </u>	2017	2016	2017	2016	2017	2016	Change	Change		
Assets:										
Current and other assets	\$37.11	\$31.70	\$2.59	\$2.13	\$39.70	\$33.83	\$5.87	17%		
Capital assets	135.69	143.48	176.92	181.35	312.60	324.83	(12.23)	-4%		
Total assets	172.80	175.18	179.51	183.48	352.31	358.66	(6.36)	14%		
Deferred outflows:										
Pension contributions										
susequent to measurement										
date and unamortized losses										
on pension investments	1.06	0.77	0.50	0.13	1.56	0.90	0.66	73%		
Total deferred outflow										
of resources	1.06	0.77	0.50	0.13	1.56	0.90	0.66	73%		
Liabilities:										
Long-term liabilities										
outstanding	114.56	112.14	217.86	213.28	332.42	325.42	7.00	2%		
Other liabilities	1.71	1.91	2.38	1.86	4.08	3.76	0.32	8%		
Total liabilities	116.26	114.05	220.25	215.14	336.50	329.18	7.22	11%		
Total liabilities	110.20	114.05	220.25	213.14	330.30	329.10	1.22	1170		
Deferred inflows:										
Unamortized gains on										
pension investments	0.09	0.24	0.04	0.06	0.13	0.29	(0.16)	-55%		
Total deferred outflow										
of resources	0.09	0.24	0.04	0.06	0.13	0.29	(0.16)	-55%		
Net position:										
Net investment in capital assets	66.22	72.17	13.05	14.02	79.27	86.19	(6.92)	-8%		
Restricted	20.16	17.50	5.32	5.41	25.48	22.91	2.56	11%		
Unrestricted	(28.92)	(28.02)	(58.66)	(51.01)	(87.58)	(79.03)	(8.54)	11%		
Total net position	\$57.45	\$61.65	\$(40.28)	\$(31.58)	\$17.17	\$30.07	\$(12.90)	14%		

By far the largest portion of the District's net position (462%) reflects its investment in capital assets (e.g., land, infrastructure, buildings, machinery, and equipment); less any related debt used to acquire those assets that is still outstanding. The District uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens; consequently, these assets are *not* available for future spending. Although the District's investment in its capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities.

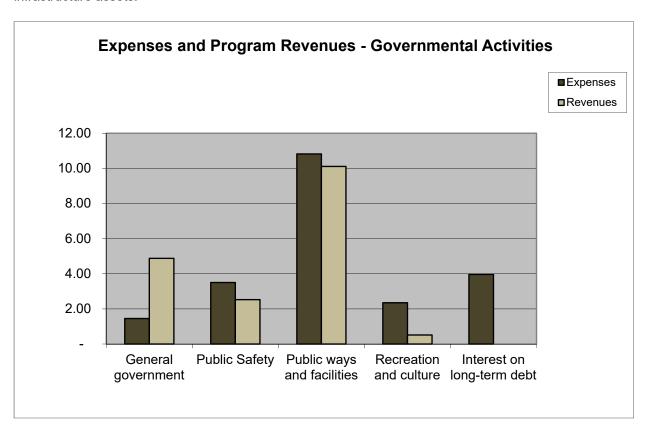
The restricted portion of District's net position, \$25.48 million, is subject to constraints by bond financing agreements and enabling legislation.

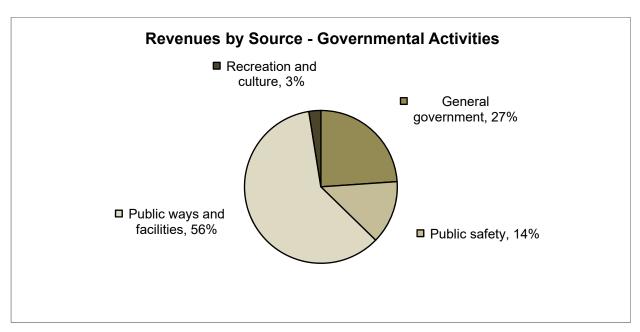
The District's unrestricted net position were deficit by \$87.58 million generally because of financing charges accruing on pledged notes payable to developers for contributed infrastructure. Financing charges accumulated on the pledged notes payable totaled \$89.22 million as of June 30, 2017. In addition, with the implementation of GASB 68, the District is reporting net pension obligations at June 30, 2017 in the amount of \$5.64 million.

Mountain House Community Services District's Change in Net Position (in millions)

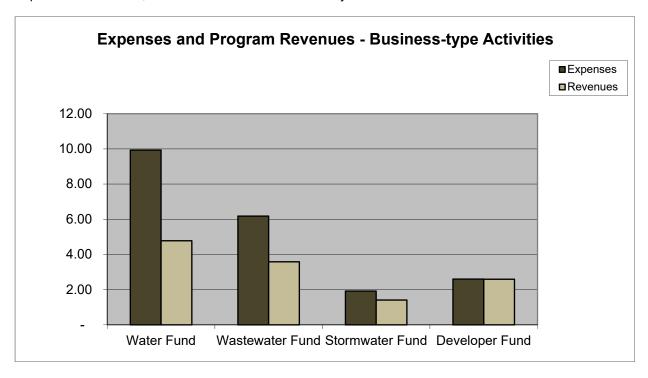
	Govern	ment	Business	s-Type	ре		Total	
_	Activit		Activi		Tota		Dollar	Percent
_	2017	2016	2017	2016	2017	2016	Change	Change
Revenues:								
Program revenues:								
Fees, fines and charges for								
services	\$5.04	\$5.49	\$12.36	\$10.28	\$17.40	\$15.78	\$1.62	10%
Special assessments	8.66	7.75			8.66	7.75	0.91	12%
General revenue:								
Transfers in/(out)	0.46		(0.46)		0.00	0.00	0.00	
Property taxes	3.46	3.10			3.46	3.10	0.36	12%
Miscellaneous revenues	0.41	1.01	0.03		0.45	1.01	(0.56)	-56%
Total revenues	18.03	17.35	11.93	10.28	29.96	27.63	2.33	-44%
Expenses:								
General government	1.46	2.01			1.46	2.01	(0.56)	-28%
Public safety	3.50	3.58			3.50	3.58	(0.08)	-2%
Public ways and facilities	10.82	8.53			10.82	8.53	2.29	27%
Recreation and culture	2.35	1.73			2.35	1.73	0.62	36%
Interest on long-term debt	3.96	2.33			3.96	2.33	1.62	70%
Water system			9.93	8.08	9.93	8.08	1.85	23%
Wastewater system			6.18	4.64	6.18	4.64	1.54	33%
Stormwater system			1.92	1.46	1.92	1.46	0.46	32%
Developer projects			2.60	1.52	2.60	1.52	1.08	71%
Total expenses	22.08	18.19	20.63	15.69	42.71	33.88	8.83	261%
Decrease in net position	(4.05)	(0.84)	(8.70)	(5.41)	(12.75)	(6.25)	(6.50)	104%
Net position, beginning	61.65	62.50	(31.58)	(26.22)	30.07	36.28	(6.20)	-17%
Restatement of beginning balance of accounts receivable				0.05	0.00	0.05	(0.05)	-100%
Restatement due to correction of garbage franchise fees	(0.15)				(0.15)	0.00	(0.15)	
Net assets, beginning of year, as restated	61.50	62.50	(31.58)	(26.17)	29.92	36.32	(6.39)	-18%
-	01.50	02.30	(31.30)	(20.17)	23.32	50.52	(0.39)	-1070
Net assets, end of year	\$57.45	\$61.65	\$(40.28)	\$(31.58)	\$17.17	\$30.07	\$(12.89)	-43%

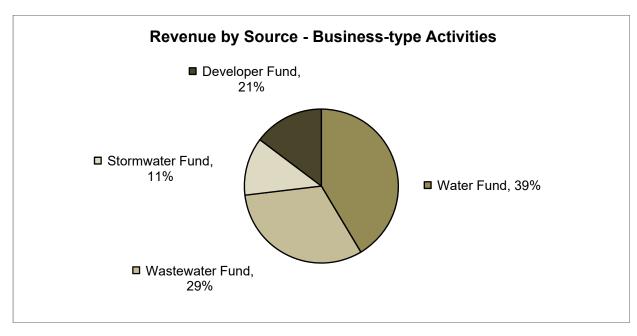
Governmental Activities: Governmental activities decreased District's net position by \$4.05 million. This reduction is primarily due to interest on pledged notes payable to developers and depreciation on infrastructure assets.





Business-Type Activities: Business-type activities decreased District's net position by \$8.70 million. This is primarily due to financing charges accruing on pledged notes payable to developers and depreciation on water, wastewater and stormwater utility infrastructure.





FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF DISTRICT FUNDS

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

Governmental Funds

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

At June 30, 2017, the District's governmental funds reported total fund balances of \$35.34 million, an increase of \$5.70 million over the prior year.

The District reports the following components of fund balance:

- **Nonspendable fund balance** \$11.98 million (inherently nonspendable) included the portion of net resources that cannot be spent because of their form, and the portion of net resources that cannot be spent because they must be maintained intact.
- **Restricted fund balance** \$17.78 million (externally enforceable limitation on use) include amounts subject to limitation imposed by creditors, contributors, or laws and regulations of other government.
- **Unassigned fund balance** \$5.59 million (residual net resources) is the total fund balance in the general fund in excess of nonspendable and restricted fund balance.

The General Fund is the main operational fund of the District. At June 30, 2017, the fund balance components were reported as nonspendable \$9.60 million and unassigned \$5.59 million.

The Special Assessments Fund is used to account for funding from property assessments to pay for roads, transportation, community services, public safety, public works, parks and recreation. Therefore, fund balance must be used for these designated services. At June 30, 2017, the restricted fund balance of \$3.84 million was available to finance future appropriations.

The Impact Fund is used to account for fees collected from builders to mitigate the impact of development. The fees are used to reimburse developers for identified infrastructure projects. At June 30, 2017, the fund balance components were reported as nonspendable, \$2.38 million, and restricted, \$12.29 million.

The Capital Project Fund is used to account for implementation of the District's capital improvement program. At June 30, 2017, the restricted fund balance was \$1.65 million.

Proprietary funds

The District's proprietary funds provide similar information found in the government-wide financial statements, but in more detail.

GENERAL FUND BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS

Original Budget to Final Budget (in millions)

_		•	Increase
	Original Budget	Final Budget	(Decrease)
Estimated revenue	\$ 4.01	\$ 4.01	\$.00
Appropriations	2.40	2.40	.00

Final Budget to Actual (in millions)

			Increase
	<u>Final Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	(Decrease)
Estimated revenue	\$ 4.01	\$ 4.40	\$.39
Appropriations	2.40	1.45	(.95)

During the year, actual revenues were slightly more than budgetary estimates. The increase is an aggregation of various increases and decreases of revenue sources.

Actual expenditures were less than final budgeted estimates. A majority of the difference is from higher than anticipated cost allocations to developer funds and advances to other funds originally budgeted as transfers.

Capital assets

The District's capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation is shown below. For additional information related to capital assets, see Note D in the Notes to the Basic Financial Statements.

Mountain House Community Services District's Capital Assets (net of depreciation) in millions

	Govern	ment	Business-Type				Total		
	Activit	ties	Activi	ties	Tota	al	Dollar	Percent	
	2017	2016	2017	2016	2017	2016	Change	Change	
Land	\$28.04	\$28.04	\$2.60	\$2.60	\$30.65	\$30.65	\$0.00	0%	
Infrastructure	104.50	112.32	174.21	178.74	278.70	291.06	(12.36)	-4%	
Buildings	2.80	2.89	0.00	0.00	2.80	2.89	(0.09)	-3%	
Machinery and equipment	0.35	0.22	0.11	0.01	0.45	0.23	0.22	49%	
Total	\$135.69	\$143.48	\$176.92	\$181.35	\$312.60	\$324.83	\$(12.23)	-4%	

Long-term debt

The District's outstanding debt is shown below. Net increases to outstanding debt were \$5.73 million. The outstanding debt was increased by financing charges of \$10.72 million which are applied to the outstanding balance of the pledged notes payable in accordance with acquisition agreements. Debt balances were reduced during the year by \$4.99 million in payments.

Mountain House Community Services District's Outstanding Debt

Pledged Notes and Revenue Bonds (in millions)

	Govern	ment	Business	s-Type			Total		
	Activi	ties	Activit	ties	Tota	al	Dollar	Percent	
	2017	2016	2017	2016	2017	2016	Change	Change	
Pledged Notes Payable Revenue Bonds	\$110.52	\$108.41	\$188.89 27.17	\$184.43 28.01	\$299.42 27.17	\$292.84 28.01	\$6.58 (0.85)	2% -3%	
Revenue Bonds			27.17	20.01	27.17	20.01	(0.65)	-3%	
Total	\$110.52	\$108.41	\$216.06	\$212.44	\$326.58	\$320.85	\$5.73	2%	

In addition to the long-term debt, the District also has a liability to pay future compensated absences in the amount of \$.20 million. For additional information related to long-term liabilities, see Note E in the Notes to the Basic Financial Statements.

The District reports pension expense and liabilities In accordance with GASB 68. For the purposes of this implementation, the District recorded \$412 thousand in pension expense for the year and a net pension liability of \$5.64 million. For additional information related to pension plans, see Note H in the Notes to the Basic Financial Statements.

Economic Factors and Next Year's Budgets and Rates

During the current fiscal year, unassigned fund balance in the General Fund increased by \$.34 million to \$5.59 million. The District has nonspendable funds of \$9.60 million for advances to other funds. The special assessment rates increased by 0% for the 2017/2018 budget year and by 2% for the 2018/2019 budget years. The water, wastewater, and stormwater operations and maintenance rates remained at current levels pending a rate study which was adopted in June, 2017, and effective for years beginning in fiscal year 2017/2018. Resulting rate increases are necessary to keep up with inflation and to keep the District from having to institute large rate increases in future years.

Conditions Affecting Current Financial Position

Management is unaware of any conditions, which could have a significant impact on the District's current financial position, net assets or operating results in terms of the past, present and future.

Requests for Information

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the District's finances for all those with an interest in the government's finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to the Administrative Services Director, 230 S. Sterling Dr. Suite 100, Mountain House, CA 95391.

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

MOUNTAIN HOUSE COMMUNITY SERVICES DISTRICT Statement of Net Position June 30, 2017

	Government Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total
ASSETS			
Cash and investments	\$ 26,032,537	\$ 4,671,299	\$ 30,703,836
Restricted cash		5,322,707	5,322,707
Accounts receivable, net	70,786	3,453,974	3,524,760
Taxes receivable	16,009		16,009
Interest receivable	96,845	9,190	106,035
Prepaid exense	29,962		29,962
Internal balances	10,864,064	(10,864,064)	-
Other receivables		177	177
Capital assets:			
Nondepreciable	28,041,500	2,604,300	30,645,800
Depreciable, net of accumulated	, ,		
depreciation	107,644,135	174,313,047	281,957,182
Total capital assets	135,685,635	176,917,347	312,602,982
TOTAL ASSETS	172,795,838	179,510,630	352,306,468
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS		, , ,	
Pensions	1,061,102	499,343	1,560,445
	1,061,102	499,343	1,560,445
A LA DAY MENTO			
LIABILITIES		0.62.000	
Accounts payable	1,042,157	863,009	1,905,166
Accrued interest payable		117,145	117,145
Unearned revenues	48,761	1,164,383	1,213,144
Deposits from others	664,228	239,590	903,818
Long-term liabilities			
Due within one year			
Bonds, capital leases and contracts	4,472,682	3,554,719	8,027,401
Compensated absences	121,427		121,427
Due in more than one year			
Bonds, capital leases and contracts	106,051,504	212,503,656	318,555,160
Compensated absences	74,170		74,170
Net pension obligations	3,838,358	1,806,286	5,644,644
TOTAL LIABILITIES	116,313,287	220,248,788	336,562,075
DEFERRED INFLOWS			
Pensions	89,478	42,107	131,585
NET POSITION			
Net investment in capital assets	66,219,990	13,051,286	79,271,276
Restricted for:			
Capital projects			
Roads, transportation and community services	18,827,631		18,827,631
Debt service		5,322,884	5,322,884
Public works	970,855		970,855
Lighting and landscaping	356,551		356,551
Unrestricted	(28,920,852)	(58,655,092)	(87,575,944)
Total net position	\$ 57,454,175	\$ (40,280,922)	\$ 17,173,253

Statement of Activities For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

			_	_			Expense) Revenue			
		Program Revenue		nues	Ch	nanges in Net Asse	ets			
	Fees, Fines				nd	Pı	rimary Governmer	ary Government		
		Indirect E	Expenses			overnmental	Business-Type			
Functions/Programs	Expenses	Alloc	-	Services		Activities	Activities	Total		
Primary Government:										
Governmental Activities										
General government	\$ 1,455,982	\$ 1,30	9,885	\$ 87,37	74 \$	(1,368,608)		\$ (1,368,608)		
Public safety	3,497,616	(61	18,292)	2,592,54	14	(905,072)		(905,072)		
Public ways and facilities	10,822,663	(63	32,251)	9,891,15	59	(931,504)		(931,504)		
Recreation and culture	2,348,502	(5	59,342)	521,04	48	(1,827,454)		(1,827,454)		
Interest on long-term debt	3,956,850					(3,956,850)		(3,956,850)		
Total governmental activities	22,081,613		-	13,092,12	25	(8,989,488)	-	(8,989,488)		
Business-Type Activities										
Water Fund	9,932,771			4,775,33	33		\$ (5,157,438)	(5,157,438)		
Wastewater Fund	6,177,871			3,573,82			(2,604,045)	(2,604,045)		
Storm Fund	1,921,292			1,413,12			(508,170)	(508,170)		
Developer Fund	2,600,066			2,593,29			(6,771)	(6,771)		
Total business-type activities	20,632,000		-	12,355,57	76	-	(8,276,424)	(8,276,424)		
Total primary government	\$ 42,713,613	\$		\$ 25,447,70	01	(8,989,488)	(8,276,424)	(17,265,912)		
General Revenues:										
Taxes:										
Property taxes						3,460,372		3,460,372		
Franchise and miscellaneou	is taxes					750,332		750,332		
Unrestricted interest and inves	tment earnings					234,577	32,065	266,642		
Transfers in/(out)						457,648	(457,648)	-		
Other						38,828		38,828		
Total general revenues						4,941,757	(425,583)	4,516,174		
Change in net assets						(4,047,731)	(8,702,007)	(12,749,738)		
Net position, beginning of yea	r, as originally s	stated				61,653,127	(31,578,915)	30,074,212		
Prior period adjustment	2 ,					(151,221)	-	(151,221)		
Net position, beginning of yea	r, as restated				_	61,501,906	(31,578,915)	29,922,991		
Net position, end of year					\$	57,454,175	\$ (40,280,922)	\$ 17,173,253		

MOUNTAIN HOUSE COMMUNITY SERVICES DISTRICT Balance Sheets Governmental Fund June 30, 2017

			Major Funds				Non	-major Fund	I	
		General Fund		Special sessments Fund		Impact ees Fund		Capital Projects Fund	Total Governmental Funds	
ASSETS										
Cash and investments	\$	4,627,532	\$ (5,284,518	\$ 1	13,443,697	\$	1,676,790	\$ 26,032,537	
Accounts receivable, net		70,786							70,786	
Taxes receivable		16,009							16,009	
Interest receivable		35,847		28,233		39,990		(7,225)	96,845	
Prepaid costs		29,962							29,962	
Due from other funds		1,292,158							1,292,158	
Advances to other funds		9,571,906				2,376,000			11,947,906	
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 1	5,644,200	\$ (5,312,751	\$ 1	15,859,687	\$	1,669,565	\$ 39,486,203	
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES Liabilities										
Accounts payable	\$	299,335	\$	50,292	\$	670,039	\$	22,491	\$ 1,042,157	
Interest payable	Ψ	277,333	Ψ	30,272	Ψ	070,037	Ψ	22,171	Ψ 1,012,137	
Unearned revenues		1,845		46,916					48,761	
Deposits from others		143,000		.0,510		521,228			664,228	
Due to other funds		1 .5,000				021,220			001,220	
Advances from other funds			2	2,376,000					2,376,000	
TOTAL LIABILITIES		444,180		2,473,208		1,191,267		22,491	4,131,146	
Deferred inflows										
Unavailable revenue		10,171							10,171	
Fund balances:										
Nonspendable		9,601,868				2,376,000			11,977,868	
Restricted for:										
Roads, transportation and community services, operational and administrative										
functions			2	2,512,137	1	12,292,420		1,647,074	16,451,631	
Public works				970,855					970,855	
Lighting and landscaping				356,551					356,551	
Unassigned		5,587,981							5,587,981	
Total fund balances	1	5,189,849		3,839,543		14,668,420		1,647,074	35,344,886	
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED										
INFLOWS AND FUND BALANCES	\$ 1	5,644,200	\$ (5,312,751	\$ 1	15,859,687	\$	1,669,565	\$ 39,486,203	

Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Balance Sheets to the Statement of Net Position For the Year Ended June 30, 2016

Fund Balance - total governmental funds	\$ 35,344,886
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:	
Unavailable revenue reported as revenue in the government-wide statements	10,171
Pension-related deferred outflow	1,061,102
Pension-related deferred inflow	(89,478)
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore, are not reported in the governmental activities of the Statement of Net Assets	135,685,635
Long-term assets and liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and are not included in the fund financial statements, but are included in the governmental activities of the Statement of Net Position:	
Net pension liability	(3,838,358)
Long-term debt	(110,524,186)
Compensated absences	(195,597)
NET POSITION OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES IN THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION	\$ 57,454,175

Statements of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Funds

For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

	General Fund	Special Assessments Fund	Impact Fees Fund	Capital Projects Fund	Total Governmental Funds
Revenues					
Taxes	\$ 3,460,372				\$ 3,460,372
Special assessments		\$ 8,657,551			8,657,551
Licenses and permits	12,543				12,543
Franchise fees	750,332				750,332
Developer and impact fees			\$ 4,278,126		4,278,126
Investment earnings	58,434	59,132	131,500	\$ (14,489)	234,577
Other	110,319	69,074		80	179,473
TOTAL REVENUES	4,392,000	8,785,757	4,409,626	(14,409)	17,572,974
Expenditures					
Current:	704 452	2 120 251			2 022 702
Public safety	794,452	3,129,251		2 102 277	3,923,703
Public ways and facilities	649,188	1,635,484		2,182,377	4,467,049
Recreation and culture		1,195,050		273,086	1,468,136
Debt service			1 020 522		1 020 500
Principal	• • • •	4=0=0	1,838,522		1,838,522
Capital outlay	3,993	17,850		133,137	154,980
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	1,447,633	5,977,635	1,838,522	2,588,600	11,852,390
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES					
OVER EXPENDITURES	2,944,367	2,808,122	2,571,104	(2,603,009)	5,720,584
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)					
Transfer in	124,492			2,245,242	2,369,734
Transfer out	,	(2,245,242)	(124,492)	, ,	(2,369,734)
Total other financing sources (uses)	124,492	(2,245,242)	(124,492)	2,245,242	
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	3,068,859	562,880	2,446,612	(357,767)	5,720,584
Fund balance, beginning of year -					
as previously reported	12,272,211	3,276,663	12,221,808	2,004,841	29,775,523
Restatements	(151,221)	, , -	, , ,	, ,	(151,221)
Fund balance, beginning of year	12,120,990	3,276,663	12,221,808	2,004,841	29,624,302
FUND BALANCES, END OF YEAR	\$ 15,189,849	\$ 3,839,543	\$ 14,668,420	\$ 1,647,074	\$ 35,344,886

Reconciliation of the Statements of Revenues, Expenditures and Charges in Fund Balances to the Government-Wide Statement of Activities - Governmental Activities For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

Net change in fund balance - total governmental funds	\$ 5,720,584
Amounts reported for governmental activities in	
the statement of activities are different because:	
Governmental funds report revenues received more than sixty days after year-end	
as deferred inflows. The Statement of Activities includes those amounts as revenues.	
Amounts reported as deferred revenues at the end of the prior year were included as revenues	
in this current year.	(7,347)
Governmental funds report capital outlay as expenditures because such outlays	
use current financial resources. In contrast, the Statement of Activities reports	
only a portion of the outlay as expense. The outlay is allocated over the assets'	
estimated useful lives as depreciation expense for the period. Some capital	
assets were contributed.	151000
Purchase of capital assets	154,980
Depreciation expense	(7,882,458)
Government funds report proceeds from disposals of capital assets as revenues. However,	
in the government-wide statement of activities only the gain or (loss) on the sales of capital	
assets is reported. This is the difference between the gain or (loss) and proceeds.	(63,061)
Governmental funds report bond proceeds as current financial resources. In contrast,	
the Statement of Activities treats such issuance of debt as a liability. Governmental	
funds report repayment of bond and note principal as an expenditure. In contrast, the	
Statement of Activities treats such repayments as a reduction in long-term liabilities.	
This is the amount by which proceeds exceeded repayments.	1,838,522
Interest expenses reported in the Government-wide Statement of Activities does not	
require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not shown as	
expenditures in the governmental funds.	(3,956,850)
Some expenses reported in the Statement of Activities do not require the use of current	
financial resources and these are not reported as expenditures in the governmental funds:	
Change in accrued interest payable	10,506
Change in net pension liability	(263,425)
Change in compensated absences	(39,970)
Change in deferred outflow/inflow of resources	 440,788
Change in net position of governmental activities	\$ (4,047,731)

Statements of Fund Net Positions Proprietary Funds June 30, 2017

Major	runus
	C.

	Water	Wastewater	Stormwater Developer		Total	
ASSETS						
Current assets:						
Cash and investments	\$ 2,192,594	\$ 722,776	\$ 1,360,843	\$ 395,086	\$ 4,671,299	
Accounts receivable	532,516	459,106	141,423	2,320,929	3,453,974	
Interest receivable	1,563	1,563	3,915	2,149	9,190	
Total current assets	2,726,673	1,183,445	1,506,181	2,718,164	8,134,463	
Non-current assets						
Restricted cash	2,350,577	2,203,265	768,865		5,322,707	
Restricted interest receivable	92	71	14		177	
Capital assets						
Non-depreciable	984,200	1,620,100			2,604,300	
Depreciable, net of accumulated						
depreciation	100,453,306	50,843,198	23,016,543		174,313,047	
Total non-current assets	103,788,175	54,666,634	23,785,422		182,240,231	
TOTAL ASSETS	106,514,848	55,850,079	25,291,603	2,718,164	190,374,694	
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS						
Pensions	234,067	202,858	62,418		499,343	
LIABILITIES						
Current liabilities:						
	130,920	316,174	21,069	204 946	863,009	
Accounts payable Accrued interest payable				394,846		
Due to other funds	58,038	44,684	14,423	1 157 049	117,145	
Unearned revenue	82,276	52,834		1,157,048	1,292,158	
	220 500			1,164,383	1,164,383	
Deposits from others	239,590	1 246 916	150 520		239,590	
Bonds, notes and loans payable, current portion Total current liabilities	1,749,365	1,346,816	458,538	2.716.277	3,554,719	
Total current liabilities	2,260,189	1,760,508	494,030	2,716,277	7,231,004	
Long-term liabilities						
Advances from other funds	4,832,954	4,391,345	347,607		9,571,906	
Bonds, notes and loans payable	125,735,569	66,191,584	20,576,503		212,503,656	
Net pension obligation	846,697	733,804	225,785		1,806,286	
Total long-term liabilities	131,415,220	71,316,733	21,149,895		223,881,848	
TOTAL LIABILITIES	133,675,409	73,077,241	21,643,925	2,716,277	231,112,852	
DEFERRED INFLOWS						
Pensions	19,737	17,106	5,264		42,107	
NET POSITION						
Net investment in capital assets	279,276	4,647,453	8,124,557		13,051,286	
Restricted for:	2 250 660	2 202 226	769 970		5 222 004	
Debt service	2,350,669	2,203,336	768,879	1 007	5,322,884	
Unrestricted	(29,576,176)	(23,892,199)	(5,188,604)	1,887	(58,655,092)	
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$ (26,946,231)	\$ (17,041,410)	\$ 3,704,832	\$ 1,887	\$ (40,280,922)	

MOUNTAIN HOUSE COMMUNITY SERVICES DISTRICT Statements of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position Proprietary Funds

For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

	Water	Wastewater	Stormwater	Developer	Total
OPERATING REVENUES					
Charges for services	\$ 1,801,939	\$ 1,588,883	\$ 531,074	\$ 2,593,295	\$ 6,515,191
Charges for services - pledged	2,776,942	1,972,362	718,698		5,468,002
Penalty charges and other	196,452	12,581	163,350		372,383
TOTAL OPERATING REVENUES	4,775,333	3,573,826	1,413,122	2,593,295	12,355,576
OPERATING EXPENSES					
Salaries and benefits	452,567	391,790	116,731	310,720	1,271,808
Professional and special services	1,047,676	1,055,139	257,761	2,289,346	4,649,922
Utilities	729,136	265,076	•		994,212
Chemicals	153,568	63,759			217,327
Maintenance	145,319	430,962	139,513		715,794
Depreciation	2,547,805	1,368,327	594,475		4,510,607
TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSES	5,076,071	3,575,053	1,108,480	2,600,066	12,359,670
OPERATING INCOME (LOSS)	(300,738)	(1,227)	304,642	(6,771)	(4,094)
NON-OPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)					
Interest and investment revenue	5,682	5,245	12,460	8,678	32,065
Loss on disposal of assets	(50,878)				(50,878)
Interest expense	(4,805,822)	(2,602,818)	(812,812)		(8,221,452)
TOTAL NON-OPERATING REVENUES		•	•		
(EXPENSES)	(4,851,018)	(2,597,573)	(800,352)	8,678	(8,240,265)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)					
Transfers out	(213,567)	(182,846)	(61,235)		(457,648)
CHANGE IN NET ASSETS	(5,365,323)	(2,781,646)	(556,945)	1,907	(8,702,007)
Fund balance, beginning of year	(21,580,908)	(14,259,764)	4,261,777	(20)	(31,578,915)
TOTAL NET POSITION, END OF YEAR	\$ (26,946,231)	\$ (17,041,410)	\$ 3,704,832	\$ 1,887	\$ (40,280,922)

Statements of Cash Flows Proprietary Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

	Business-type Activities - Enterprise Funds								
		Water		Vastewater	S	stormwater]	Developer	 Total
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES:									
Cash received from customers	\$	4,764,116	\$	3,465,942	\$	1,402,787	\$	1,633,878	\$ 11,266,723
Cash paid for interfund services provided		(390,713)		(338,089)		(100,238)		(310,721)	(1,139,761)
Cash paid to suppliers		(1,895,938)		(1,385,697)		(333,708)		(2,101,130)	(5,716,473)
CASH PROVIDED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES		2,477,465		1,742,156		968,841		(777,973)	4,410,489
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES:									
Due to other funds		(804,695)		(379,267)				1,147,300	(36,662)
Advances received		1,534,263		1,023,950		97,215			 2,655,428
CASH PROVIDED BY NONCAPITAL AND									• • • • • • • •
RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES		729,568		644,683		97,215		1,147,300	 2,618,766
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES:									
Payment for acquisition of capital assets		(112,668)		(13,154)		(40.7.000)			(125,822)
Principal paid on long term debt		(430,000)		(330,000)		(105,000)			(865,000)
Interest paid on long term debt		(1,845,699)		(1,416,434)		(483,643)			 (3,745,776)
CASH USED FOR CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES		(2,388,367)		(1,759,588)		(588,643)		_	(4,736,598)
		(=,= = =,= = +)		(-,,-,,-,,-		(000,010)			 (1,700,000)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITES:									
Interest received		5,682		5,245		12,460		8,611	31,998
INCREASE IN CASH AND INVESTMENTS		824,348		632,496		489,873		377,938	2,324,655
Cash and investments, beginning of year		3,933,952		2,477,954		1,704,985	_	19,297	 8,136,188
CASH AND INVESTMENTS, END OF YEAR	\$	4,758,300	\$	3,110,450	\$	2,194,858	\$	397,235	\$ 10,460,843
RECONCILIATION OF CASH AND INVESTMENT TO THE STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS:	ΓS								
Cash and investments	\$	2,192,594	\$	722,776	\$	1,360,843	\$	395,086	\$ 4,671,299
Restricted cash and investments		2,350,577		2,203,265		768,865			 5,322,707
CASH AND INVESTMENTS	\$	4,543,171	\$	2,926,041	\$	2,129,708	\$	395,086	\$ 9,994,006
RECONCILIATION OF CASH AND INVESTMENT	ΓS								
TO THE STATEMENT OF ASSETS									
Operating income (loss)	\$	(300,738)	\$	(1,227)	\$	304,642	\$	(6,771)	\$ (4,094)
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss)									
to cash provided by operating activities:									
Depreciation		2,547,805		1,368,327		594,475			4,510,607
(Increase) decrease in customer receivables		(36,407)		(35,914)		(10,335)		(1,132,936)	(1,215,592)
(Increase) decrease in deferred outflow		(170,247)		(146,129)		(48,235)			(364,611)
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable		(33,805)		246,393		2,331		188,215	403,134
Increase (decrease) in deposits from others		25,190		(6.150)		(7.40)			25,190
Increase (decrease) in deferred inflows		(6,518)		(6,156)		(740)		172 510	(13,414)
Increase (decrease) in unearned revenue		150 105		(71,970)		126 702		173,519	101,549
Increase (decrease) in pension liability		452,185		388,832		126,703			 967,720
CASH PROVIDED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES	\$	2,477,465	\$	1,742,156	\$	968,841	\$	(777,973)	\$ 4,410,489
SUPPLEMENTAL DISCLOSURE ON NON-CASH A	ACT	TIVITIES							
Finance charge added to loan balance	\$	4,082,531	\$	2,046,593	\$	633,314			\$ 6,762,438

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS



NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2017

NOTE A – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Reporting Entity: The reporting entity refers to the scope of activities, organizations and functions included in the financial statements. The Mountain House Community Services District (District), formed in 1996, is a political subdivision created by the State of California and, as such, can exercise the powers specified by the Constitution and laws of the State of California. The District operates under the general laws of the State and is governed by an elected five-member Board of Directors (Board). In November 2008, Mountain House residents voted to have a locally-elected Board of Directors. The Board currently consists of five members of the community elected at large.

For financial reporting purposes, the District's basic financial statements include all financial activities that are controlled by or are dependent upon actions taken by the Board. The accounting methods and procedures adopted by the District conform to generally accepted accounting principles as applied to governmental entities.

The District entered into a Joint Exercise of Powers Agreement dated April 1, 2007, between the District and the County of San Joaquin for the purpose of creating the Mountain House Public Financing Authority (Authority). The Authority was created to facilitate the financing and refinancing of certain public programs and projects of the District through the issuance of the Utility Systems Revenue Bonds. The District owns the underlying capital assets that were financed with this debt. The accompanying basic financial statements of the District include the financial activities of the Authority as a blended component unit of the District, because financial operations are closely related and the District is financially accountable for the Authority. Debt issued by the Authority is reflected as debt of the District in these financial statements. The Authority has no other transactions and does not issue separate financial statements.

<u>Basis of Presentation—Government-wide Statements</u>: The statement of net position and statement of activities display information about the primary government. These statements include the financial activities of the overall government. Eliminations have been made to minimize the double counting of internal activities. These statements distinguish between the governmental and business-type activities of the District. Governmental activities, which normally are supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately from business-type activities, which rely to a significant extent on fees charged to external parties.

The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the program expenses of a given function are offset by program revenues. Program expenses include direct expenses, which are clearly identifiable with a specific function. Program revenues include 1) charges paid by the recipients of goods or services offered by the programs and 2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular program. Taxes and other items not properly included among program revenues are reported instead as general revenues. Revenues that are not classified as program revenues, including all taxes, are presented instead as general revenues.

<u>Basis of Presentation—Fund Financial Statements</u>: The fund financial statements provide information about the District's funds. Separate statements for each fund category — governmental and proprietary — are presented. The emphasis of fund financial statements is on major governmental and enterprise funds, each displayed in a separate column. All remaining governmental and enterprise funds are separately aggregated and reported as non-major funds. The District has only one non-major fund, the Capital Projects Fund.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

June 30, 2017

NOTE A – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from nonoperating items. Proprietary fund operating revenues, such as charges for services, result from exchange transactions associated with the principal activity of the fund. Exchange transactions are those in which each party receives and gives up essentially equal values. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with the proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations. Nonoperating revenues, such as subsidies and investment earnings, result from nonexchange transactions or ancillary activities. All revenues and expenses not meeting the definition of operating revenues and expenses are reported as nonoperating.

The District reports the following major governmental funds:

- The General Fund is the general operating fund of the District. It is used to account for all financial resources and transactions except those required to be accounted for in another fund. It includes certain special accounts that are used to accumulate resources for designated purposes.
- The Special Assessments Fund is used to account for funding from property assessments to pay for roads, transportation, community services, public safety, public works, parks and recreation as a result of the adoption of Resolutions 96-1, 96-2, 96-3 and 96-4.
- The Impact Fees Fund is used to account for fees collected from builders to mitigate the impact of development. The fees are used to reimburse developers for identified infrastructure projects.
- The Capital Project Fund is used to account for financial resources used for the acquisition and construction of major capital facilities.

The District reports the following major enterprise funds:

- The Water Fund is used to account for the revenues from water users and the associated expenses to provide water treatment and services, and debt service.
- The Wastewater Fund is used to account for the revenues from wastewater users and the associated expenses to provide wastewater treatment and services, and debt service.
- The Stormwater Fund is used to account for the revenues from stormwater line users and the associated expenses to provide stormwater treatment and services, and debt service.
- The Developer Fund is used to account for financial resources used and expended for new developments.

Basis of Accounting: The government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded at the time liabilities are incurred, regardless of when the related cash flows take place. Nonexchange transactions, in which the District gives (or receives) value without directly receiving (or giving) equal value in exchange, include property taxes, special assessments and franchise fees. On an accrual basis, revenue from property taxes, special assessments and franchise fees is recognized in the fiscal year for which the taxes are levied.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

June 30, 2017

NOTE A – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under this method, revenues are recognized when measurable and available ("susceptible to accrual"). The District considers all revenues reported in the governmental funds to be available if the revenues are collected within sixty days after the end of the accounting period so as to be measurable and available. Expenditures are generally recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures, as well as expenditures related to compensated absences and claims and judgments are recorded only when payment is due. General capital assets acquisitions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds. Proceeds of general long-term debt are reported as other financing sources.

<u>Cash and Cash Equivalents</u>: The statements of cash flows include both cash and cash equivalents. Cash equivalents are defined as all cash and investments with maturities of 90 days or less and the District's investment in the County of San Joaquin's pooled cash and investments.

<u>Receivables</u>, <u>Unearned Revenue</u>, and <u>Unavailable Revenue</u>: Receivables consist mostly of property taxes, developer reimbursements, and utility billings. Amounts in the Statement of Fund Net Position for the Proprietary Funds are aggregated into a single accounts receivable. Below is the detail of the receivable for the proprietary funds:

	Water	Wastewater	Stormwater	Developer Projects	Total
Receivable	\$ 553,507	\$ 484,075	\$ 151,639	\$2,323,078	\$ 3,512,299
Less: Allowance for uncollectibles	(19,428)	(23,406)	(6,301)		(49,135)
Ending balance	\$ 534,079	\$ 460,669	\$ 145,338	\$2,323,078	\$ 3,463,164

The District reports unearned revenue on its financial statements. Unearned revenues arises when the District receives resources before it has a legal claim to them. In subsequent periods, when the District has a legal claim to the resources, the unearned revenue is removed from the financial statements and revenue is recognized. The District also reports unavailable revenues on its financial statements, which arise when potential revenue does not meet both the "measurable" and "available" criteria for recognition in the current period. Revenue is recognized when the revenue recognition criteria are met.

<u>Restricted Assets</u>: Certain resources set aside for repayment of revenue bonds and pledged notes payable are classified as restricted assets on the balance sheet because their use is limited by applicable bond covenants and the Master Acquisition and Reimbursement Agreement. The amounts reported as restricted cash consistent of debt service reserves as well as accumulated pledged revenue restricted accounts containing the portion of the utility bills that are pledged for repayment of the revenue bonds and the pledged notes payable.

The capital improvement fee portion of the District's utility bill collections from its customers is pledged to pay debt service on the bonds and to reimburse the developers for the cost of the construction of the utility infrastructure. The cash and receivables not yet disbursed to the developer or to the bond trustee are reported as restricted assets. This cash is held at Wells Fargo Bank to pay related debt service on the revenue bonds issued, with the remainder being used to pay the pledged notes payable to the developers.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

June 30, 2017

NOTE A – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

<u>Capital Assets</u>: Capital assets (including infrastructure) are recorded at historical costs or at estimated historical cost if actual historical cost is not available. The District defines capital assets as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$1,000 for equipment/furniture and \$5,000 for structures and improvements, and an estimated useful life in excess of one year.

Capital assets acquired by the governmental funds are accounted for as expenditures of those funds and capitalized and recorded as assets in the government-wide financial statements. Contributed fixed assets are valued at their estimated fair market value on the date contributed. Contributed capital assets include public domain (infrastructure) general fixed assets consisting of certain improvements including roads, tract improvements, right of ways, and utility facilities.

Costs of assets sold or retired (and related amounts of accumulated depreciation) are eliminated from the accounts in the year of sale or retirement and the resulting gain or loss is included in the operating statement of the related fund. In governmental funds, the sale of general capital assets is included in the statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances as proceeds from sale.

Maintenance and repairs are charged to operations when incurred. Betterments and major improvements that 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.

Depreciation is recorded using the straight-line method over the estimated useful lives of the capital assets. The range of estimated useful lives by type of asset is as follows:

Structures and Improvements	10-50 years
Equipment and Machinery	2-10 years
Infrastructure	25 years

Compensated Absences: Compensated absences are comprised of unpaid vacation and certain compensated time off, which are accrued as earned. A liability for compensated absences that are attributable to services already rendered and that are not contingent on a specific event that is outside the control of the government and its employees is accrued as employees earn the rights to the benefits. Compensated absences that relate to future services or that are contingent on a specific event that is outside the control of the government and its employees are accounted for in the period in which such services are rendered or such events take place. A liability for these amounts is reported in governmental funds only if they have matured, for example, as a result of employee resignations and retirements. The District's liability for compensated absences is recorded in the General Fund. Unused sick leave benefits generally do not vest with the employee upon separation and have not been accrued. Compensated absences are liquidated by the General Fund.

<u>Long-term Obligations</u>: In the government-wide financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities, net of any related discounts. Issuance costs are reported as deferred outflows and are amortized over the life of the related debt.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

June 30, 2017

NOTE A – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

In the fund financial statements, governmental fund types recognize bond premiums and discounts, as well as issuance costs, during the current period. The face amount of the debt issued is reported as other financing sources. Premiums received on debt issuances are reported as other financing sources while discounts on debt issuances are reported as other financing uses. Issuance costs, even if withheld from the actual net proceeds received, are reported as debt service expenditures.

Pledged Notes Payable: The District acquired various infrastructure facilities from developers through various Project Acquisition Agreements. In accordance with the Master Acquisition and Reimbursement Agreement and various Project Reimbursement Agreements, the District is obligated to reimburse for the accepted infrastructure based on agreed-upon amounts. In accordance with the agreements, financing charges are applied to the outstanding balance using the percentage increase in the Engineering News Record (ENR), a construction cost index. The rate for the year ended June 30, 2017 was 3.713%. Repayment of the governmental activities pledged notes payable are made as impact fees are collected. If fees collected are insufficient to completely reimburse the developers at the time of build-out, the District will not have further obligation for reimbursement. Repayment of the business-type activities pledged notes are made from the capital improvement fee included in the utility billings received from the customers. When the developers have been fully reimbursed, the capital improvement fee will be used by the District to refurbish or replace the infrastructure.

<u>Property Tax Revenues</u>: Property taxes attach as an enforceable lien on property as of January 1st. Taxes are levied on July 1st and are payable in two installments on December 10th and April 10th.

The County of San Joaquin is responsible for the collection and allocation of property taxes. Under California law, property taxes are assessed and collected by the County up to 1% of the full cash value of taxable property, plus other increases approved by the voters and distributed in accordance with statutory formulas. The District recognizes property taxes when the individual installments are due, provided they are collected within 60 days after year-end.

The District participates in an alternative method of distribution of property tax levies and assessments known as the "Teeter Plan." The State Revenue and Taxation Code allows counties to distribute secured real property and assessment and supplemental property taxes on an accrual basis resulting in full payment to districts each fiscal year. Any subsequent delinquent payments, penalties and interest during a fiscal year will revert to the County.

Special Assessments: There are five special taxes used to fund the services in the District. Each tax is levied per one hundred square feet of living area and per one hundred square feet of parcel area. The tax rate is subject to adjustment annually. The various assessments fund the capital and operating costs of providing roadways and other transportation infrastructure; public safety; parks, recreation, and community facilities; and public works services. The County of San Joaquin collects the special assessments as part of the property tax collection system and the District recognizes special assessment revenue when the installments are due, provided they are collected within 60 days after year-end.

<u>Net Position/Fund Balances</u>: The government-wide and business-type activities financial statements utilize a net position presentation. Net position are categorized as net investment in capital assets, restricted and unrestricted. These categories are described on the following page:

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

June 30, 2017

NOTE A – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

- Net Investment in Capital Assets This category groups all capital assets, including infrastructure, into one component of net assets. 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 represents net position that are subject to constraints either (1) externally imposed by creditors (such as debt covenants), grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments or (2) 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 both restricted and unrestricted net position are available, unrestricted resources are used only after the restricted resources are depleted.

In the Governmental Fund Statements, the following classifications describe the relative strength of the spending constraints placed on the purposes for which resources can be used:

- Nonspendable fund balance amounts that cannot be spent because they are either not spendable in form or legally or contractually required to remain intact.
- Restricted fund balance amounts with constraints placed on their use by those external to the District, including creditors, grantors, contributors or laws and regulations of other governments. It also includes constraints imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.
- Committed fund balance amounts that can only be used for specific purposes determined by formal action of the District's highest level of decision-making authority (the Board of Directors) and that remain binding unless removed in the same manner. The underlying action that imposed the limitation needs to occur no later than the close of the reporting period.
- Assigned fund balance amounts that are constrained by the District's intent to be used for specific purposes. The intent can be established at either the highest level of decision making or by a body or an official designed for that purpose.
- Unassigned fund balance the residual classification that includes amounts not contained in the other classifications.

The District's Board establishes, modifies or rescinds fund balance commitments and assignments by passage of a resolution. When restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is the District's policy to use restricted resources first, followed by the unrestricted committed, assigned and unassigned resources as they are needed. The District's committed, assigned, or unassigned amounts are considered to have been spent when an expenditure is incurred for purposes for which amounts in any of those unrestricted fund balance classifications could be used.

<u>Excess Expenditures Over Appropriations</u>: Expenditures for the Developer Projects Fund exceeded appropriations by \$2,600,066. The District no longer budgets for this fund due to the significant variability of developer activity from year to year.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

June 30, 2017

NOTE A – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

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

Reclassifications: The District changed its approach to recording governmental fund expenses on the Statements of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance during the year ended June 30, 2017, whereby expenses that were previously reflected in the general government line have been allocated to public safety and public ways and facilities. This indirect allocation is then reversed on the Statement of Activities. In addition, salaries and benefits incurred by District staff are presented on the Statements of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position on a separate line instead of being included in professional and special services, as they have in the past.

New Pronouncements: In June 2015, the GASB issued Statement No. 75, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions (Other Postemployment Benefits or OPEB)", replaces the requirements of GASB Statement No. 45 and requires governments that are responsible only for OPEB liabilities related to their own employees and that provide OPEB through a defined benefit OPEB plan administered through a trust that meets specified criteria to report a net OPEB liability, which is the difference between the total OPEB liability and assets accumulated in the trust and restricted to making benefit payments, on the face of the financial statements. Governments that participate in a cost-sharing OPEB plan that is administered through a trust that meets the specified criteria will report a liability equal to their proportionate share of the collective OPEB liability for all entities participating in the cost-sharing plan. Governments that do not provide OPEB through a trust that meets specified criteria will report the total OPEB liability related to their employees. This Statement also requires governments to present more extensive note disclosures and required supplementary information about their OPEB liabilities. This Statement is effective beginning after fiscal years ended June 15, 2017.

In January 2017, the GASB issued Statement No. 84, *Fiduciary Activities*. This Statement establishes criteria for identifying fiduciary activities of all state and local governments. The focus of the criteria generally is on (1) whether a government is controlling the assets of the fiduciary activity and (2) the beneficiaries with whom a fiduciary relationship exists. Separate criteria are included to identify fiduciary component units and postemployment benefit arrangements that are fiduciary activities. This Statement describes four fiduciary funds that should be reported, if applicable: (1) pension (and other employee benefit) trust funds, (2) investment trust funds, (3) private-purpose trust funds, and (4) custodial funds. Custodial funds generally should report fiduciary activities that are not held in a trust or equivalent arrangement that meets specific criteria. This Statement also provides for recognition of a liability to the beneficiaries in a fiduciary fund when an event has occurred that compels the government to disburse fiduciary resources. Events that compel a government to disburse fiduciary resources occur when a demand for the resources has been made or when no further action, approval, or condition is required to be taken or met by the beneficiary to release the assets. The requirements of this Statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2018.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

June 30, 2017

NOTE A – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

In March 2017, the GASB issued Statement No. 85, *Omnibus 2017*. The objective of this Statement is to address practice issues that have been identified during implementation and application of certain GASB Statements. This Statement addresses a variety of topics including issues related to blending component units, goodwill, fair value measurement and application, and postemployment benefits (pensions and other postemployment benefits (OPEB)). Topics that may be applicable include criteria for an enterprise fund to blend a component unit, measuring certain money market investments at amortized cost, timing of pension and OPEB liabilities and expenditures under the current financial resources measurement focus, presenting payroll related measures in RSI for OPEB plans, classifying employer paid member contributions for OPEB plans, accounting and financial reporting for multiple-employer defined benefit OPEB Plans. The requirements of this Statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2017.

In May 2017, the GASB issued Statement No. 86, Certain Debt Extinguishment Issues. The primary objective of this Statement is to improve consistency in accounting and financial reporting for insubstance defeasance of debt by providing guidance for transactions in which cash and other monetary assets acquired with only existing resources—resources other than the proceeds of refunding debt—are placed in an irrevocable trust for the sole purpose of extinguishing debt. This Statement also improves accounting and financial reporting for prepaid insurance on debt that is extinguished and notes to financial statements for debt that is defeased in substance. For governments that extinguish debt, whether through a legal extinguishment or through an in-substance defeasance, this Statement requires that any remaining prepaid insurance related to the extinguished debt be included in the net carrying amount of that debt for the purpose of calculating the difference between the reacquisition price and the net carrying amount of the debt. The requirements of this Statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2017.

In June 2017, the GASB issued Statement No. 87, *Leases*. This Statement increases the usefulness of governments' financial statements by requiring recognition of certain lease assets and liabilities for leases that previously were classified as operating leases and recognized as inflows of resources or outflows of resources based on the payment provisions of the contract. Under this Statement, a lessee is required to recognize a lease liability and an intangible right-to-use lease asset, and a lessor is required to recognize a lease receivable and a deferred inflow of resources. A lease is defined as a contract that conveys control of the right to use another entity's nonfinancial asset as specified in the contract for a period of time in an exchange or exchange-like transaction. Examples of nonfinancial assets include buildings, land, vehicles, and equipment. Any contract that meets this definition should be accounted for under the leases guidance, unless specifically excluded in this Statement. The requirements of this Statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2019.

In April 2018, the GASB issued Statement No. 88, Certain Disclosures Related to Debt, Including Direct Borrowings and Direct Placements. This Statement improves the information that is disclosed in the notes to government financial statements and clarifies which liabilities governments should include when disclosing information related to debt. This Statement requires that additional essential information related to debt be disclosed in notes to financial statements, including unused lines of credit; assets pledged as collateral for the debt; and terms specified in debt agreements related to significant events of default with finance-related consequences and significant subjective acceleration clauses. For notes to the financial statement there is a requirement that existing and additional information be provided for direct borrowings and direct placements of debt separately from other debt. The requirements of this Statement are effective for the reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2018.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

June 30, 2017

NOTE A – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

In June 2018, the GASB issued Statement No. 89, Accounting for Interest Cost Incurred before the End of a Construction Period. This Statement enhances disclosures about capital assets and the cost of borrowing for a reporting period and simplifies the accounting for interest cost incurred before the end of a construction period will be recognized as an expense rather than being recorded as part of the cost of capital assets in a business-type activity or enterprise fund and interest cost incurred by a fund using the current financial resources measurement focus before the end of a construction period should be recognized as an expenditure on a basis consistent with governmental fund accounting principles. The requirements of this Statement are effective for the reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2018.

In August 2018, the GASB issued Statement No. 90, Majority Equity Interests, an amendment of GASB Statements No. 14 and No. 61. The Statement specifies that a majority equity interest in a legally separate organization should be reported as an investment using the equity method if the holding meets the definition of an investment. Special-purpose governments engaged in only fiduciary activities, fiduciary funds and endowments should measure the majority equity interest that meets the definition of an investment at fair value. For all other holdings of a majority equity interest in a legally separate organization, a government should report the legally separate organization as a component unit because it is considered to be financially accountable for the legally separate organization and the government or fund that holds the equity interest should report an asset related to the majority equity interest using the equity method. The requirements of this Statement are effective for the reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2018.

The District is currently analyzing the impact of the required implementation of these new statements.

NOTE B - CASH AND INVESTMENTS

Cash and investments at June 30, 2017 are classified in the accompanying financial statements as follows:

	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total
Cash and investments Restricted cash	\$ 26,032,537	\$ 4,671,299 5,322,707	\$ 30,703,836 5,322,707
	\$ 26,032,537	\$ 9,994,006	\$ 36,026,543

At June 30, 2017, the District's total cash and investments at fair value were as follows:

Cash: Cash on hand Deposits in financial institutions Total cash	\$ 5,300 2,621,244 2,626,544
Investments: Pooled in County Treasury Money market fund	30,600,704 2,799,295
Total investments	33,399,999
Total cash and investments	\$ 36,026,543

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

June 30, 2017

NOTE B – CASH AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

Except for amounts held by fiscal agents in accordance with bond ordinances and the Master Acquisition and Reimbursement Agreement, all of the District's cash is deposited in the County Treasury. The County maintains a cash and investment pool that is available to all funds for which the County Treasury is the depository, for the purpose of increasing interest earnings through investment activities. Investments held in the County's investment pool are available on demand and consist of cash held in the bank or on hand, debt securities, and investments in third-party investment pools. The San Joaquin County Treasury Oversight Committee (Committee) has oversight responsibility for San Joaquin County's cash and investment pool. The Committee consists of ten members as required by state law. The value of the pooled shares in San Joaquin County that may be withdrawn is determined on an amortized cost basis, which is different that the fair value of the District's position in the pool. Deposits held in the County investment pool are subject to withdrawal restrictions that may require thirty days' notice of the intent to withdrawal funds.

The District's cash and investments are required to be stated at fair value at June 30, 2017, determined using statements provided by custodial agents. Interest earned on the pooled funds is accrued and apportioned quarterly, based upon the average daily balance of each fund. Information regarding categorizing, ratings, and risk of investments and fair value reporting can be found in the County of San Joaquin's annual financial report, which can be obtained by contacting the Auditor-Controller's office at the County of San Joaquin.

<u>Investment Policy</u>: The District has not adopted an investment policy, but the County's Board of Supervisors approves an investment policy each year and provides oversight for all pooled investments in the County Treasury. California statutes authorize special districts 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 table below identifies the investment types that are authorized for the District by the California Government Code that address interest rate risk, credit risk, and concentration of credit risk.

Authorized Investment Type	Maximum Maturity	Maximum Percentage Of Portfolio	Maximum Investment In One Issue
Local agency bonds	5 years	None	None
U.S. Treasury obligations	5 years	100%	None
U.S. Agency securities	5 years	None	None
California Local Agency debt	5 years	None	None
Bankers acceptances	180 days	40%	30%
High grade commercial paper	270 days	30%	10%
Negotiable certificates of deposit	5 years	30%	None
Medium term corporate notes	5 years	30%	None
Mutual funds	N/A	20%	10%
Money market mutual funds	N/A	20%	10%
Mortgage pass-through securities	5 years	20%	None
Collateralized negotiable investments	5 years	None	None
Repurchase agreements	92 days	100%	None
LAIF	N/A	50mil	None
Local government investment pools	N/A	None	None

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

June 30, 2017

NOTE B – CASH AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

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

<u>Custodial Credit Risk of Cash Deposits</u>: 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 California Government Code requires that a financial institution secure the District's cash deposits by pledging securities in an undivided collateral pool held by a depository regulated under state law. The market value of pledged securities in the collateral pool must equal at least 110% of the District's cash deposits. California law also allows institutions to secure District deposits by pledging first trust deed mortgage notes having a value of 150% of the District's total cash deposits.

At June 30, 2017, the carrying amount of the District's deposits was \$2,621,244 and the bank balance was \$2,621,244. The District had balances of \$2,371,244 above the federally insured limit of \$250,000.

<u>Funds Held by Fiscal Agents</u>: The District holds all of its restricted investments with a fiscal agent in various accounts for the purpose of paying principal and interest on the 2007 Revenue Bonds and the 2011 Revenue Bonds, paying down the pledged notes payable and to establish a reserve for the bond issues. The fair value of investments is determined monthly based upon quoted market prices.

<u>Interest Rate Risk</u>: Interest rate risk is the risk that changed 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. Information about the sensitivity of the fair values of the District's investments to market fluctuations is provided by the following table that shows the distribution of its investments by maturity as of June 30, 2017:

	Fair Value	Weighted Average Maturity
Money Market Mutual Funds	\$ 2,799,295	23 days
	\$ 2,799,295	

<u>Credit Risk</u>: Generally, credit risk is the risk that an issuer of an investment will not fulfill its obligation to the holder of the instrument. This is measured by the assignment of a rating by a nationally recognized statistical rating organization. Presented below is the minimum rating required by (where applicable) the California Government Code, and the actual rating as of year-end for each investment type as of June 30, 2017:

	Minimum Legal Rating	Rating	Amount
Money Market Mutual Funds	N/A	N/A	\$ 2,799,295
			\$ 2,799,295

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

June 30, 2017

NOTE B – CASH AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

<u>Concentration of Credit Risk</u>: The District had no investment policy limiting the amount that can be invested in any one issuer beyond that stipulated by the California Government Code. At June 30, 2017, the District had no investments in one issuer (other than mutual funds and the San Joaquin Pooled Investment Fund) that represented 5% or more of total District investments.

<u>Custodial Credit Risk</u>: For investments and deposits held with fiscal agents, custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the District will not be able to recover the value of its investments or deposits that are in the possession of an outside party. At year end, the District's cash and investments with fiscal agents had no securities exposed to custodial credit risk.

<u>Fair Value Measurement</u>: The District categorizes its fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles. The hierarchy is based on the valuation inputs used to measure the fair value of the asset. Level 1 inputs are quoted prices in active markets for identical assets; Level 2 inputs are significant other observable inputs, Level 3 inputs are significant unobservable inputs.

The District has money market funds totaling \$2,799,295 at June 30, 2017. Because the money market funds are reported at cost, they are considered to be level 2 inputs.

NOTE C – INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS

<u>Due to/from other funds</u>: Amount due to and from other funds are for temporary loans to cover deficit cash and other shortfalls.

Receivable Fund	Payable Fund	Amount
General Fund	Water Fund Wastewater Fund Developer Projects Fund	\$ 82,276 52,834 1,157,048
		\$ 1,292,158

Advances to/from other funds: Advances to and from other funds at June 30, 2017 consist of the following:

Receivable Fund	Payable Fund	Amount
General Fund	Water Fund	\$ 4,832,954 (a)
	Wastewater Fund	4,391,345 (a)
	Stormwater Fund	347,607 (a)
Impact Fees Fund	Special Assessment Fund	2,376,000 (b)
		\$11,947,906

(a) Advances to utility funds are the result of shortfalls of expenses over revenues in the early years where the utility funds cannot generate enough revenue in a start-up community to pay all the operating expenses. It is expected that at some point in the future the utility funds will generate revenues in excess of expenses, which will be used for the repayment of advances.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

June 30, 2017

NOTE C – INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS (Continued)

(b) Impact Fees Fund advanced funds to the Special Assessment Fund to purchase Fire Station 98. Total amount advanced was \$2,970,000 on August 11, 2015 and the outstanding balance is to be repaid by June 30, 2026. Principal payments of \$297,000 are due annually starting fiscal year 2015/16. Interest accrues annually on June 30 on the outstanding loan balance at the variable rates based on the Local Agency Investment Fund. Interest of \$11,758 was paid during the year ended June 30, 2017.

<u>Transfer in/out</u>: Interfund transfers for the year ended June 30, 2017 were as follows:

Transfer In	Transfer Out	Amount
General Fund Capital Projects Fund	Impact Fee Fund Special Assessment Fund	\$ 124,492 2,245,242
		\$ 2,369,734

The transfer to the General Fund is for administrative costs. The transfer to the Capital Projects Fund is for future construction projects under the 5 year CIP plan.

In addition, \$457,648 was transferred from the Proprietary Funds to Government-wide activities as a result of the reallocation of pension amounts among funds.

NOTE D – CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital assets at June 30, 2017 consisted of the following:

	Balance at					Balance at
	June 30, 2016	Additions]	Deletions	Jι	ine 30, 2017
Governmental Activities						
Capital assets, not being depreciated:						
Land	\$ 28,041,500				\$	28,041,500
Total capital assets,						
not being depreciated	28,041,500	 		_		28,041,500
		 _				
Capital assets, being depreciated:	000.100	4.7.4.000				
Equipment and furnishings	892,123	\$ 154,980				1,047,103
Buildings	2,980,098					2,980,098
Infrastructure	194,119,205		\$	(133,137)		193,986,068
m / 1	107.001.426	154.000		(122 127)		100 012 260
Total capital assets, being depreciated	197,991,426	 154,980		(133,137)		198,013,269
Less accumulated depreciation for:						
Equipment and furnishings	(667,857)	(32,912)				(700,769)
Buildings	(89,403)	(89,403)				(178,806)
Infrastructure	(81,799,492)	(7,760,143)		70,076		(89,489,559)
Total accumulated depreciation	(82,556,752)	(7,882,458)		70,076		(90,369,134)
Capital assets being depreciated, net	115,434,674	(7,727,478)		(63,061)		107,644,135
GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES						
CAPITAL ASSETS, NET	\$143,476,174	\$ (7,727,478)	\$	(63,061)	\$	135,685,635

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

June 30, 2017

NOTE D – CAPITAL ASSETS (Continued)

	Balance at June 30, 2016	Additions	Deletions	Balance at June 30, 2017
Business-Type Activities Capital assets, not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 2,604,300			\$ 2,604,300
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	2,604,300			2,604,300
Capital assets, being depreciated:				
Equipment	921,488	\$ 125,822		1,047,310
Other property	224,267,451		\$ (72,090)	224,195,361
Total capital assets, being depreciated	225,188,939	125,822	(72,090)	225,242,671
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Equipment	(915,853)	\$ (25,258)		(941,111)
Other property	(45,524,376)	(4,485,349)	21,212	(49,988,513)
Total accumulated depreciation	(46,440,229)	(4,510,607)	21,212	(50,929,624)
Capital assets being	170 740 710	(4.204.705)	(50.050)	174 212 047
depreciated, net	178,748,710	(4,384,785)	(50,878)	174,313,047
BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES CAPITAL ASSETS, NET	\$181,353,010	\$ (4,384,785)	\$ (50,878)	\$ 176,917,347
,			<u> </u>	
Depreciation expense was charged to gov	ernmental funct	ions as follows:		
General government			\$ 2,627	7
Public safety			113,174	4
Public ways			6,834,996	
Culture and recreation			931,661	
	Total Govern	nmental Activities	\$ 7,882,458	8
Depreciation expense was charged to the	business-type fu	unctions as follow	s:	
Water			\$ 2,547,805	5
Wastewater			1,368,327	
Stormwater			594,475	

Total Business-type Activities \$ 4,510,607

MOUNTAIN HOUSE COMMUNITY SERVICES DISTRICT NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

June 30, 2017

NOTE E – LONG-TERM LIABILITIES

The following is a summary of long-term debt of the District for the year ended June 30, 2017:

	Maturity	Interest Rates	Principal Installments	Date of Issue	Amount Authorized	Outstanding June 30, 2017
Governmental Activities Debt						
Pledged notes payable (to acquire infrastructure from developers)	None	Agreement based	Based on impact fee receipts	Various	\$ 132,401,349	\$110,524,186
Business-type Activities Debt						
Revenue bonds, Series 2007 (to refinance the acquisition and construction of water, wastewater, and storm drain improvements)	2033	4.0% - 5.2%	\$430,000-\$1,680,000	2007	\$ 24,365,000	\$ 18,935,000
Revenue bonds, Series 2011 (to refinance the acquisition and construction of water, wastewater, and storm drain improvements)	2036	2.00% - 5.75%	\$100,000 - \$2,200,000	2011	10,000,000	8,575,000
Pledged notes payable (to acquire water, wastewater, and storm drain infrastructure and utilities)	None	Agreement based	Based on utility revenue receipts	Various	188,891,138	188,891,138
Total Business-type Activities					\$ 223,256,138	\$ 216,401,138

The following is a summary of long-term liabilities transactions for the year ended June 30, 2017:

	Balance June 30, 2016	Additions	Retirements	Balance June 30, 2017	Amounts Due Within One Year
Governmental Activities					
Pledged notes payable	\$108,405,858	\$ 3,956,850	\$(1,838,522)	\$110,524,186	\$ 4,472,682
Compensated absences	155,627	288,315	(248,345)	195,597	121,427
Pension liability	3,574,933	1,644,699	(1,381,274)	3,838,358	
Total governmental activities long-term liabilties	\$112,136,418	\$ 5,889,864	\$(3,468,141)	\$114,558,141	\$ 4,594,109
Business-type Activities					
Revenue bonds Less discount	\$ 28,380,000 (367,367)		\$ (865,000) 19,604	\$ 27,515,000 (347,763)	\$ 905,000
Pledged notes payable	184,432,002	\$ 6,762,438	(2,303,302)	188,891,138	2,649,719
Pension liability	838,566	1,347,730	(380,010)	1,806,286	,,,,,,,
Total business-type activities long-term liabilities	\$213,283,201	\$ 8,110,168	\$(3,528,708)	\$217,864,661	\$ 3,554,719

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

June 30, 2017

NOTE E – LONG-TERM LIABILITIES (Continued)

<u>Payment Requirements for Debt Service</u>: Due to the unknown amount and timing of future debt payments on the pledged notes payable, the future maturity schedules for these payables are not available. As of June 30, 2017, annual debt service requirements of the revenue bonds to maturity are as follows:

Year Ending	Business-type Activities					
June 30:		Principal Interest		Interest To		Total
2018 2019 2020 2021 2022 2023-2027	\$	905,000 945,000 990,000 1,035,000 1,090,000 6,325,000	\$	1,405,736 1,363,491 1,315,921 1,265,933 1,213,244 5,166,088	\$	2,310,736 2,308,491 2,305,921 2,300,933 2,303,244 11,491,088
2028-2032 2033-2036		8,100,000 8,125,000		3,347,878 959,901		11,447,878 9,084,901
Totals	\$	27,515,000	\$	16,038,192	\$	43,553,192

<u>Pledged Revenues</u>: The District has pledged utility revenues to secure the repayment of principal and interest on the revenue bonds and the pledged notes payable in accordance with the terms and the provisions of the bonds and other agreements. Total principal and interest remaining on the revenue bonds is \$43,553,192, payable through December 2036. Total principal and finance charges accrued through June 30, 2017 on the pledged notes payable is \$188,891,138. For the current year ended, principal and interest paid on the revenue bonds was \$870,000 and \$1,442,471 respectively.

Payments totaling \$2,303,302 were made during the year on the pledged notes payable. Total pledged utility revenues for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2017 was \$5,468,002, which represents 100% of the revenue pledged for repayment of the revenue bonds and the pledged notes payable.

In addition, the District has pledged impact fees to secure repayment of the pledged notes payable in accordance with the terms of the Master Acquisition and Reimbursement Agreement. Total principal and finance charges accrued through June 30, 2017 on these pledged notes payable is \$110,524,186. Payments totaling \$1,838,522 were made during the year on the pledged notes payable. Total pledged revenue for the fiscal year end June 30, 2017 was \$1,838,522, which represents 100% of the revenue pledged for this use.

Arbitrage: The Tax Reform Act of 1986 instituted certain arbitrage restrictions with respect to the issuance of tax exempt bonds after August 31, 1986. Arbitrage regulations deal with the investment of all tax-exempt bond proceeds at an interest yield greater than the interest yield paid to bondholders. Generally, all interest paid to bondholders can be retroactively rendered taxable if applicable rebates are not reported and paid to the Internal Revenue Service (IRS) at least every five years. During the current year, the District performed calculations of excess investment earnings on various bonds and financings and at June 30, 2017, does not expect to incur a liability.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

June 30, 2017

NOTE F – NET POSITION DESIGNATION

Designations of unrestricted net position may be imposed by the Board of Directors to reflect future spending plans or concerns about the availability of future resources. Designations may be modified, amended or removed by Board action. As of June 30, 2017, the Board has designated \$450,000 for contingency funding in the event of the need to make emergency water supply purchases.

NOTE G - OPERATING LEASES

The District has two operating leases to rent space for the administration and library buildings. The administration building lease expires in December, 2019. The library lease expires in January, 2019. The minimum future lease obligations are listed below:

	Govermental Activities	
Year Ended June 30:		
2018	\$	377,770
2019		391,614
2020		195,878
Total minimum lease payments	\$	965,262

Total rent expenditures for the year ended June 30, 2017 were \$363,995.

NOTE H -PENSION PLANS

<u>Plan Descriptions</u>: All qualified permanent and probationary employees are eligible to participate in the District's cost-sharing multiple employer defined benefit pension plans administered by the San Joaquin County Employees' Retirement Association (SJCEA).

The County Employee's Retirement Act of 1937 is the statutory basis for the SJCERA. The Board of Retirement has the authority to establish and amend benefit provisions. The SJCERA issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for the SJCERA. A copy of the financial report may be obtained by writing to the Board of Retirement, San Joaquin County Employees' Retirement Association, 6 South El Dorado, Suite 400, Stockton, California 95202.

Benefits Provided: SJCERA provides service retirement and disability benefits, annual cost of living adjustments and death benefits to plan members, who must be public employees and beneficiaries. Benefits are based on years of credited service, equal to one year of full time employment. Members with five years of total service are eligible to retire at age 50 (52 for Tier 2) with statutorily reduced benefits. All members are eligible for non-duty disability benefits after 10 years of service. The death benefit is the following: the 1957 Survivor Benefit or the Optional Settlement 2W Death Benefit. The cost of living adjustments for each plan are applied as specified by the Public Employees' Retirement Law.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

June 30, 2017

NOTE H – PENSION PLANS (Continued)

The Plans' provisions and benefits in effect at June 30, 2017, are summarized as follows:

Hire date	Tier 1 (Prior to January 1, 2013)	Tier 2 (On or after January 1, 2013)
Benefit formula (at full retirement)	2.0% @ 55 1/2	2.0% @ 62
Benefit vesting schedule	5 years service	5 years service
Benefit payments	monthly for life	monthly for life
Retirement age	50 - 62	52 - 67
Monthly benefits, as a % of eligible compensation	1.48% to 2.61%	1.0% to 2.5%
Required employee contribution rates - 2017	4.22% - 8.63%	8.97%
Required employer contribution rates - 2017	38.61%	32.30%

The Tier 1 Plan is closed to new members that are not already SJCERA eligible participants.

Contributions: Section 20814(c) of the California Public Employees' Retirement Law requires that the employer contribution rates for all public employers be determined on an annual basis by the actuary and shall be effective on the July 1 following notice of a change in the rate. Funding contributions for the Plans are determined annually on an actuarial basis as of December 31 by SJCERA. The actuarially determined rate is the estimated amount necessary to finance the costs of benefits earned by employees during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability. The District is required to contribute the difference between the actuarially determined rate and the contribution rate of employees.

For the year ended June 30, 2017, the contributions recognized as part of pension expense for the Plans was \$530,221.

<u>Pension Liabilities, Pension Expenses and Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions</u>: As of June 30, 2017, the District reported a net pension liability for its proportionate share of the net pension liability in the amount of \$5,644,644.

The net pension liability as of December 31, 2016, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2015 rolled forward to December 31, 2016 using standard update procedures. The District's proportionate share of the net pension liability was based on a projection of the District's long-term share of contributions to the pension plans relative to the projected contributions of all participating employers, as actuarially determined. The District's proportionate share of the net pension liability for the Plans as of December 31, 2015 and 2016 was as follows:

Proportion - December 31, 2015	0.2869%
Proportion - December 31, 2016	0.3385%
Change - Increase (Decrease)	0.0516%

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

June 30, 2017

NOTE H – PENSION PLANS (Continued)

For the year ended June 30, 2017, the District recorded pension expense of \$412,335. At June 30, 2017, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to all Plans combined from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Pension contributions subsequent to measurement date	\$ 273,351	
Changes in assumptions	237,225	
Change in employer's proportion	416,473	
Differences between the employer's contribution and		
the employer's proportionate share of contributions		\$ (51,737)
Net differences between projected and actual earnings		
on plan investments	633,396	
Differences between actual and expected experience		(79,848)
Total	\$ 1,560,445	\$ (131,585)

The \$273,351 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2018. Other amounts reported as net deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized as pension expense as follows:

Fiscal Year Ended	
June 30	
2018	\$ 312,239
2019	319,757
2020	321,671
2021	201,842
	\$ 1,155,509

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

June 30, 2017

NOTE H – PENSION PLANS (Continued)

<u>Actuarial Assumptions</u>: The total pension liabilities in the December 31, 2016 actuarial valuations for each of the Plans were determined using the following actuarial assumptions:

Valuation Date	December 31, 2015
Measurement Date	December 31, 2016
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry-Age Normal Cost Method
Actuarial Assumptions:	
Inflation	2.90%
Amortization Growth Rate	3.15%
Salary Increases	3.15% plus merit component
Cost of Living Salary Increase	2.60%
Investment Rate of Return	7.4% (1)
Mortality	Post-Retirement mortality: Sex distinct tables from
	CALPERS' 2013 experience study with generational
	mortality improvements projected from 2009 using
	Project Scale MP-2015.

(1) Net of pension plan investment expenses, including inflation

<u>Discount Rate</u>: The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.40% as of December 31, 2016. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed plan member contributions will be made at the current contribution rate and that employer contributions will be made at rates equal to the actuarially determined contribution rates. For this purpose, only employer contributions that are intended to fund benefits of current plan members and their beneficiaries are included. Projected employer contributions that are intended to fund the service costs of future plan members and their beneficiaries, as well as projected contributions from future plan members, are not included. Based on those assumptions, the pension plan's plan net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments for current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability as of December 31, 2016.

The table below reflects the long-term expected real rate of return by asset class for each of the Plans. The rate of return was calculated using the capital market assumptions applied to determine the discount rate and asset allocation. These rates of return are net of administrative expenses.

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Real Return (a)
Global Public Equities	30.00%	9.65%
Stable Fixed Income	10.00%	3.70%
Credit	14.00%	6.20%
Risk Parity	14.00%	7.85%
Private Appreciation/Real Estate-Private Manager	12.00%	10.85%
Crisis Risk Offset (CRO)	20.00%	7.75%
Short Term Investments/Cash/Cash Equivalents	0.00%	2.90%
Total	100.0%	

(a) An expected inflation of 2.9% used.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

June 30, 2017

NOTE H – PENSION PLANS (Continued)

Sensitivity of the Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate: The following presents the District's proportionate share of the net pension liability for the Plan, calculated using the discount rate for the Plan, as well as what the District's proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage point lower or 1-percentage point higher than the current rate:

1% Decrease	6.40%
Net Pension Liability	\$ 7,575,868
Current Discount Rate Net Pension Liability	\$ 7.40% 5,644,644
1% Increase Net Pension Liability	\$ 8.40% 4,057,653

<u>Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position</u>: Detailed information about each pension plan's fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued SJCERA financial reports.

NOTE I – RISK MANAGEMENT

The District is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; natural disasters and employees' health. The District purchases commercial insurance for liability, property, error and omissions, and workers' compensation.

The District insures through the County of San Joaquin's self-insurance programs for unemployment compensation, medical insurance, and dental insurance. The County also purchases commercial stop loss insurance for the health and dental insurance coverage in excess of the County-covered portion. Settled claims have not exceeded the County coverage or the commercial insurance coverage in any of the past three fiscal years.

NOTE J – FUND BALANCE/NET POSITION DEFICIT

The following funds had deficit net position at June 30, 2017:

<u>_</u>	Deficit Amount		
Water Wastewater	\$	29,946,231 17,041,410	

The deficit in these funds are expected to be eliminated in future years through future revenues.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

June 30, 2017

NOTE K – COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

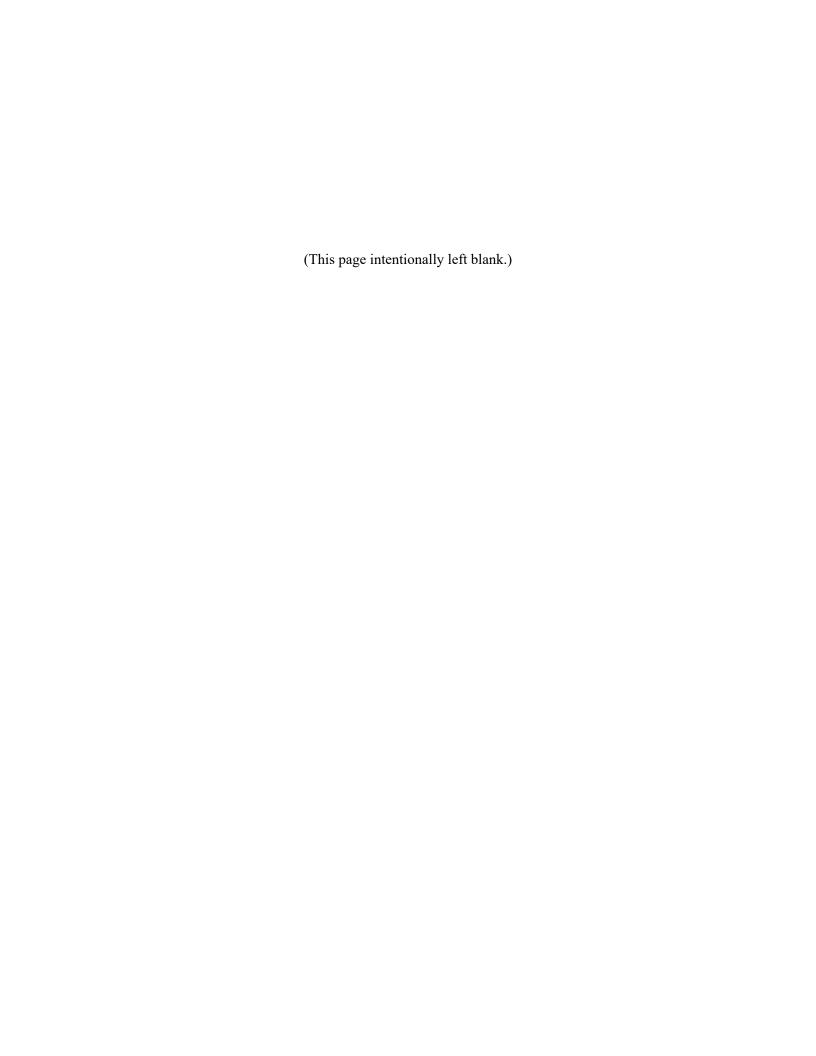
The District entered into an agreement on June 22, 2015 with Byron-Bethany Irrigation District (Irrigation District) whereby the District, in addition to paying actual costs of water delivered, agrees to indemnify the Irrigation District for any and all costs, including, but not limited to, any fines penalties, legal or other costs associated with any enforcement or other action brought by the State Water Resources Control Board or any other rent related to the Irrigation District's diversion of water to meet the water supply requirements of the District while the State Water Resources Control Board curtailment of the Irrigation District's pre-1914 appropriative water rights is in effect.

The District entered into an agreement with French Camp McKinley Rural Fire Protection District to provide five protection and emergency medical services through September 14, 2020. The annual fee will be negotiated based on the Fire District's proposed budget, or if unable to negotiate, the fee will be the current contract fee increased by 3%. The annual fee for fiscal year 2016/17 was \$1,926,757.

The District is party to a legal action that arose in normal operation of business. Management and the District believe that there are no material loss contingencies that would have a material adverse impact on the financial position of the District.

NOTE L – RESTATEMENT

During the fiscal year ended June 30, 2017, the District determined that the garbage franchise fee receivables were overstated by \$151,122. Net assets in the General Fund and net position for the governmental activities as of July 1, 2016 was reduced by \$151,122 as a result of the correction.



REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Charges in Fund Balance Budget and Actual General Fund

For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

			Actual	Variance with Final Budget -
	Budget A		Amounts	Positive
Revenues	Original	<u>Final</u>		
Taxes	\$ 3,211,100	\$ 3,211,100	\$ 3,460,372	\$ 249,272
Licenses and permits	10,000	10,000	12,543	2,543
Franchise fees	705,000	705,000	750,332	45,332
Investment earnings	30,400	30,400	58,434	28,034
Other revenues	56,500	56,500	110,319	53,819
Total revenues	4,013,000	4,013,000	4,392,000	379,000
Expenditures				
Current:				
Public safety	1,510,959	1,594,290	794,452	(799,838)
Public ways and facilities	894,550	816,220	649,188	(167,032)
Capital outlay	6,000	6,000	3,993	2,007
Total expenditures	2,411,509	2,416,510	1,447,633	(964,863)
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over				
(Under) Expenditures	1,601,491	1,596,490	2,944,367	1,347,877
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Transfer in	176,641	176,641	124,492	(52,149)
Transfers out	(3,790,163)	(1,693,163)		(1,693,163)
Total other financing sources (uses)	(3,613,522)	(1,516,522)	124,492	(1,745,312)
NET CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES	(2,012,031)	79,968	3,068,859	(397,435)
Fund balance, beginning of year -				
as previously reported	12,272,211	12,272,211	12,272,211	-
Restatements	(151,221)	(151,221)	(151,221)	
Fund balance, beginning of year	12,120,990	12,120,990	12,120,990	
Fund balances, end of year	\$10,260,180	\$12,352,179	\$15,189,849	\$ (397,435)

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Charges in Fund Balance

Budget and Actual Special Assessment Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

			Actual	Variance with Final Budget - Positive	
		Amounts	Amounts	(Negative)	
	Original	Final			
Revenues					
Special Assessment	\$ 8,134,408	\$ 8,134,408	\$ 8,657,551	\$ 523,143	
Investment earnings	9,500	9,500	59,132	49,632	
Other revenues	15,000	15,000	69,074	54,074	
Total revenues	8,158,908	8,158,908	8,785,757	626,849	
Expenditures					
Current:					
Public safety	3,403,830	3,403,830	3,129,251	274,579	
Public ways and facilities	1,778,256	1,799,898	1,635,484	164,414	
Recreation and culture	895,768	895,768	1,195,050	(299,282)	
Capital outlay			17,850	(17,850)	
Total expenditures	6,077,854	6,099,496	5,977,635	121,861	
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over					
(Under) Expenditures	2,081,054	2,059,412	2,808,122	748,710	
Other Financing Sources (Uses)					
Transfer out	(2,592,101)	(2,592,101)	(2,245,242)	(346,859)	
Total other financing sources (uses)	(2,592,101)	(2,592,101)	(2,245,242)	(346,859)	
Net change in fund balances	(511,047)	(532,689)	562,880	1,095,569	
Fund balance, beginning of year	3,276,663	3,276,663	3,276,663		
Fund balances, end of year	\$ 2,765,616	\$ 2,743,974	\$ 3,839,543	\$ 1,095,569	

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Charges in Fund Balance Budget and Actual Impact Fees Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

	Budget Amounts Original Final		Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)		
Revenues						
Developer and impact fees	\$ 5,888,026	\$ 5,888,026	\$ 4,278,126	\$ (1,609,900)		
Investment earnings	10,500	10,500	131,500	121,000		
Total revenues	5,898,526	5,898,526	4,409,626	(1,488,900)		
Expenditures Debt service Principal Total expenditures	2,655,642 2,655,642	2,655,642 2,655,642	1,838,522 1,838,522	817,120 817,120		
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	3,242,884	3,242,884	2,571,104	(671,780)		
Other Financing Sources (Uses)						
Transfer in	346,860	346,860		(346,860)		
Transfer out	(176,641)	(176,641)	(124,492)	52,149		
Total other financing sources (uses)	170,219	170,219	(124,492)	(294,711)		
Net change in fund balances	3,413,103	3,413,103	2,446,612	(966,491)		
Fund balance, beginning of year	12,221,808	12,221,808	12,221,808			
Fund balances, end of year	\$ 15,634,911	\$ 15,634,911	\$ 14,668,420	\$ (966,491)		

MOUNTAIN HOUSE COMMUNITY SERVICES DISTRICT NOTE TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

June 30, 2017

BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

The District prepares and legally adopts an operating balanced final budget on or before July 1, of each year. Public hearings are conducted to review all proposed appropriations and the sources of financing before the adoption. Until the adoption of this balanced final budget, operations are governed by the prior budget, which is approved by the Board of Directors.

The budget is prepared on a modified accrual basis in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. Throughout the fiscal year, supplemental appropriations may be made by the Board when revenues are received from unanticipated sources, or from anticipated sources in excess of estimates thereof, or from contingency sources.

The legal level for budgetary control (the level at which expenditures may not exceed budgeted appropriations) is at the index level. An "index" for legal appropriation purposes may be (1) a single department (2) a division of a large department having multiple divisions, or (3) an entire fund.

All amendments or transfers of line item appropriations within the same index require the General Manager's approval. Amendments and transfers of appropriations between indexes or that involve the addition or deletion of a project or piece of equipment must be approved by the General Manager. The Board of Directors has authorized the General Manager of the District to make year-end budget adjustments and appropriation transfers within the respective District budgets and funds to provide for expenditures in excess of budgeted amounts.

Budgeted amounts in the budgetary financial schedules are reported as originally adopted and amended during the fiscal year by resolutions approved by the Board of Directors.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

SCHEDULE OF THE PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY (UNAUDITED) Last 10 Years

	June 30, 2017		June 30, 2016		June 30, 2015	
Proportion of the net pension liability		0.3385%		0.2869%		0.2931%
Proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$	5,644,644	\$	4,413,499	\$	3,861,581
Covered payroll	\$	1,527,861	\$	1,303,509	\$	1,273,202
Proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage						
of covered payroll		369.45%		338.58%		303.30%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		60.51%		61.07%		65.18%

Notes to Schedule:

Change in Benefit Terms: The figures above do not include any liability impact that may have resulted from plan changes which occurred after December 31, 2015 as they have minimal cost impact.

Changes in assumptions: None.

Omitted years: GASB Statement No. 68 was implemented during the year ended June 30, 2015. No information was available prior to this date.

SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS TO THE PENSION PLAN (UNAUDITED) Last 10 Years

		2017		2016		2015	
Contractually required contribution (actual Contributions in relation to the actuarially Contribution deficiency (excess)	,	\$	505,575 (505,575)	\$	410,518 (410,518)	\$	367,300 (367,300)
• ()		<u>.</u>		<u>.</u>			
Covered - employee payroll Contributions as a percentage of covered -	- employee payroll	\$	1,527,861 33.09%	\$	1,303,509 31.49%	\$	1,273,202 28.85%
Notes to Schedule:							
			January 1,		January 1,		January 1,
Valuation date:			2015		2014		2013
Methods and assumptions used to determi	ne contribution rates:						
Actuarial cost method	Entry age normal						
Asset valuation method	Excess earnings smoothed over 5 years, 80%/120% corridor around market value						
Amortization method	Level percentage of payroll, closed						
Discount rate	7.50%						
Amortization growth rate	3.25%						
Price inflation	3.00%						
Salary increases	3.25%, plus merit component based on employee classification and years of service						
Mortality	Healthy: RP2000 Combined Healthy Tabl BB	e wi	th Generation	al Pr	ojection using	g Pro	jection Scale
	Disabled: RP2000 Combined Healthy Table with Generational Projection using Projection Scale BB, set-forward 8 years for males and females						

Omitted years: GASB Statement No. 68 was implemented during the year ended June 30, 2015. No information was available prior to this date.

OTHER REPORT





550 Howe Avenue, Suite 210 Sacramento, California 95825

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

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 Mountain House Community Services District Mountain House, California

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Mountain House Community Services District (the District) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2017, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated November 2, 2018.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the preceding paragraph 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. However, discussed below, we identified certain deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be significant deficiencies.

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 District's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected on a timely basis. We consider the following items to be significant deficiencies:

<u>District Closing Procedures</u>: The District's closing procedures were delayed resulting in a number of adjustments made during the audit process to properly close the District's general ledger. We propose that the District continue with the proposal of developing accounting procedures to ensure that the District is able to identify all closing entries prior to the audit field work.

To the Board of Directors Mountain House Community Services District

<u>Management Response</u>: We agree that the closing process can be improved. We have implemented procedures, checklists and templates to ensure that routine tasks are performed in a consistent and timely manner. We will develop a formal closing procedure for year-end closing, taking into account the issues that were identified during the audit process. We recently filled the Assistant Finance Director position and a Management Analyst will begin work in November 2018. These additions to staff will help improve the timeliness of year-end closing.

<u>Journal Entries</u>: Currently, the District does not have in place an individual who has the ability to review general ledger journal entries performed by the Administrative Services Director. We recommend the District implement controls to ensure that all adjusting journal entries are subsequently reviewed and approved by a separate individual.

<u>Management Response</u>: For fiscal year 2016/2017, the accountant and an accounting consultant reviewed and updated entries prepared by the administrative services director. The accountant has knowledge and experience with the general ledger; the accountant had previously processed accounts payable and cash receipting and, as a result, was familiar with the general ledger accounts and transaction processing. The District also had the services of an experienced accounting professional who assisted with preparing and reviewing entries to the general ledger. As noted above, we recently filled the Assistant Finance Director position and a Management Analyst will begin work in November 2018. These additions to staff will help provide additional review of journal entries.

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the 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 determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

Purpose of this Report

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the result of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the District'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 District's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

Richardson & Company, LLP

November 2, 2018