# MAMMOTH COMMUNITY WATER DISTRICT FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Year Ended March 31, 2018

Year Ended March 31, 2018

#### TABLE OF CONTENTS

		PAGE
I.	INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT	i - ii
II.	MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS	iii - viii
III.	BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS	
	Statement of Net Position	1
	Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position	2
	Statement of Cash Flows	3 - 4
	Statement of Fiduciary Assets and Liabilities - Agency Funds	5
	Notes to Financial Statements	6 - 21
IV.	SUPPLEMENTARY SCHEDULES	
	Combining Schedule of Net Position	22
	Combining Schedule of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position	23
	Combining Schedule of Cash Flows	24 - 25



#### INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

Board of Directors Mammoth Community Water District Mammoth Lakes, California

#### **Report on the Financial Statements**

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the business-type activities and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Mammoth Community Water District (the "District") as of and for the year ended March 31, 2018, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

#### Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America; this includes the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of 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. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the District'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 District's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

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

#### **Opinions**

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the business-type activities and the aggregate remaining fund information of the District, as of March 31, 2018, 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.

#### Other Matters

#### Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis on pages iii to viii 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 Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements. The combining schedules are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The combining schedules are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the combining schedules are fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

#### Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

Teaman Raminez & Smith, I me.

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued our report dated September 24, 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, 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 District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Riverside, California

September 24, 2018

#### Management's Discussion and Analysis

As management of the Mammoth Community Water District (the District), we offer readers of the District's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the District for the fiscal year ended March 31, 2018.

#### **Financial Highlights**

- The assets of the District exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows of resources at the close of the most recent fiscal year by \$89,424,049 (*net position*). Of this amount, \$20,675,796 (*unrestricted net position*) may be used to meet the District's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.
- The total net position increased by \$492,466. This increase is attributable to lower than expected operating expenditures and the deferral of two significant capital projects until fiscal year 2019.
- Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation decreased by \$2,163,863. This decrease reflects the net of capital projects completed in fiscal year 2018 and the depreciation of all District capital assets. Capital assets equal to \$2,210,311 were added in fiscal year 2018. Significant additions to District assets include the installation of a trash removal system in the wastewater treatment plant, improvements to the Timber Ridge water storage tank, and ongoing replacement and rehabilitation of water and sewer pipelines.
- Construction in progress totals \$565,352. This reflects capital projects started but not completed within the fiscal year.
- The District's total liabilities at the end of fiscal year 2018 were \$1,360,632, of which \$646,335 is due within the next year. The District's only long-term liability is the value of accrued leave time for employees. This liability will be paid as employees take paid time off or separate from District service. Total liabilities decreased \$43,059 from last fiscal year.
- Cash and investments had a net increase of \$2,197,419. This net increase was a result of cash inflows from revenue that exceeded cash expenditures on expenses and deferred capital projects.
- Operating Revenue decreased from the prior year by \$263,550. Although water and wastewater revenue increased by \$161,150, revenue from permits decreased by \$424,700. In addition, property taxes increased slightly from the prior year by \$164,219 due to an increase in assessed valuation and collection by Mono County.
- Operating Expenses, including Depreciation and Amortization increased over prior year by \$426,776, a 3.4% increase.

#### **Overview of the Financial Statements**

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

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

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

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

The Statement of Fiduciary Assets account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside the government. Fiduciary funds are not reflected in the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position because the resources of those funds are not available to support the District's own program. The accounting used for fiduciary funds is much like that used for proprietary funds.

The *Notes to the Financial Statements* provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data supplied in each of the specific financial statements listed above. The *Notes to the Financial Statements* can be found in pages 6-20 of this report.

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

#### **Financial Analysis**

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a District's financial position. In the case of the District, assets exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows of resources by \$89,424,049 at the close of the most recent fiscal year.

By far the largest portion of the District's net position (76.9 %) reflects its investment in capital assets (e.g., land, buildings, infrastructure, machinery, and equipment). The District uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. The District does not have any debt related to capital assets.

The remaining balance of *unrestricted net position*, \$20,675,796, may be used to meet the District's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors. The following table shows the projected capital project expenditures for the next five years:

Fiscal Year(s):	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
Projected Capital Costs:	\$5,609,426	\$2,045,351	\$4,066,122	\$3,985,257	\$5,280,856

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

#### **Net Position**

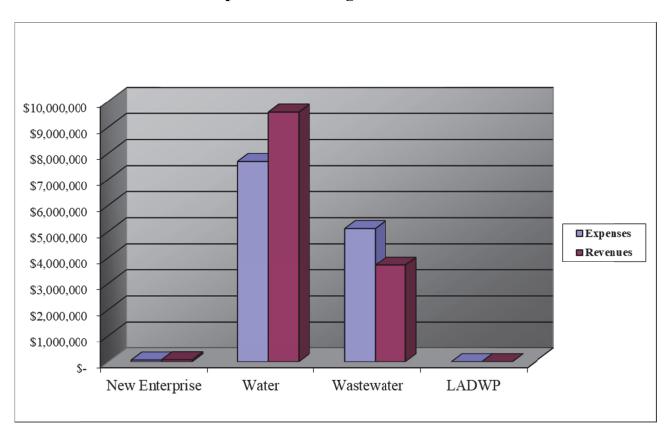
	2018	2017
Current and Other Assets Capital Assets	\$ 23,222,847 68,748,253	\$ 20,587,408 <u>70,912,116</u>
Total Assets	\$ 91,971,100	\$ 91,499,524
Noncurrent Liabilities Other Liabilities	\$ 714,297 646,335	\$ 664,221 739,470
Total Liabilities	\$ 1,360,632	\$ 1,403,691
Deferred Inflows of Resources	\$ 1,186,419	\$ 1,164,250
Net Position: Net Investment in Capital Assets Unrestricted	\$ 68,748,253 20,675,796	\$ 70,912,116 18,019,467
Total Net Position	\$ 89,424,049	\$ 88,931,583

#### **Change in Net Position**

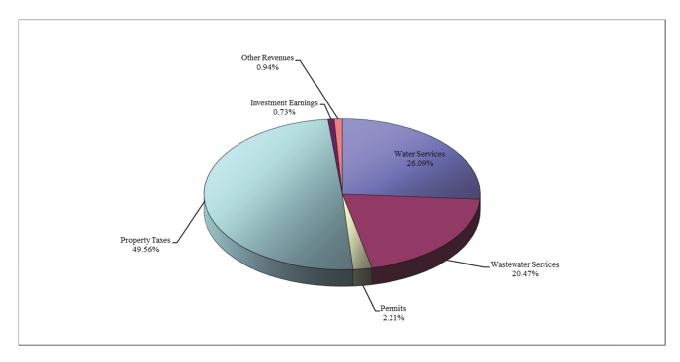
	2018	2017
Revenues:		
Water Services	\$ 3,483,855	\$ 3,343,200
Wastewater Services	2,733,358	2,712,863
Permits	294,462	719,162
Non-Operating	6,850,869	7,256,947
Total Revenues	13,362,544	14,032,172
Expenses:		
Operating:		
General and Administrative	3,016,546	2,958,329
Water Services	3,171,132	2,817,796
Wastewater Services	2,086,342	2,121,000
Depreciation and Amortization	4,594,858	4,544,977
Non-Operating	1,200	17,628
Total Expenses	12,870,078	12,459,730
Change in Net Position	492,466	1,572,442
Net Position, Beginning	88,931,583	87,359,141
Net Position, Ending	<u>\$ 89,424,049</u>	<u>\$ 88,931,583</u>

- The District's water revenue increased by \$140,655 (4.2%). The water rates have scheduled increases of 2% per year. We had sufficient snowpack to supply water with no conservation restrictions and our customers used approximately 2% more water than the previous year.
- The District's water and wastewater rate structure, effective from April 2016 March 2021, provides for
  incremental annual rate increases. The rates are expected to meet the operating and capital needs of the District and
  provide stable revenue during periods of drought.
- Permit revenue decreased by \$424,700, reflecting the annual variability in building activity in the Town.
- The increase in net position (0.6% from fiscal year 2017 to 2018) is due to an increase of operating and non-operating revenue greater than the increase of operating and non-operating expenses.

# **Expenses and Program Revenues**



# **Revenues by Source**



vi

#### **Capital Asset and Debt Administration**

**Capital Assets:** The District's capital assets for its business-type activities as of March 31, 2018, amounts to \$68,748,253 (net of accumulated depreciation). This investment in capital assets includes land, buildings, infrastructure, machinery and equipment. Additional information on the District's capital assets can be found in Note 5 of the *Notes to Financial Statements*.

Major capital asset additions during the current fiscal year include the following:

Capital projects completed in fiscal year 2018 include: installation of a trash removal system in the wastewater treatment
plant, improvements to the Timber Ridge water storage tank, and ongoing replacement and rehabilitation of water and
sewer pipelines.

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

		2018	 2017
Land	\$	312,000	\$ 312,000
Construction in Progress		565,352	418,678
Subsurface Lines		36,374,689	35,644,627
General Plant Administration Facilities		13,070,895	13,050,248
Water Treatment Facilities		33,489,193	33,411,168
Wastewater Collection and Treatment Facilities		47,524,658	46,416,921
Source of Supply		4,871,806	4,871,806
Vehicles and Equipment		4,504,800	 4,230,960
Total Capital Assets		140,713,393	138,356,408
Less Accumulated Depreciation	_	(71,965,140)	 (67,444,292)
Total Capital Assets, Net	\$	68,748,253	\$ 70,912,116

**Long-term Liability:** At the end of the current fiscal year, the District had total liability outstanding of \$793,663. This liability represents the value of accumulated employee leave balances. Of this total, \$79,366 is estimated to be payable within one year. Additional information on the District's long-term liability can be found in Note 6 of the Notes to Financial Statements.

#### Mammoth Community Water District's Outstanding Debt

	2	2018	 2017
Notes Payable	\$	0	\$ 32,000
Compensated Leave Balances		793,663	 738,023
Long-term Liabilities	\$	793,663	\$ 770,023

The increase in long-term liability is due to the increase in the value of employee compensated leave balances.

#### **Economic Factors and Next Year's Budgets and Rates**

The financial position of the District is significantly influenced by weather, with both operating cost and revenue affected. In years of low snowfall, the District must impose water use restrictions and operating costs increase as the water source shifts from surface to groundwater. When there is average snowfall, more recreational visitors generate additional revenue, and water treatment and delivery costs decrease with the use of surface water. After four years of historic drought ending in 2015, the winter of 2015-2016 provided average snowfall, and the winter of 2016-2017 provided record-setting snowfall. The District experienced extra-ordinary operating expenses at the beginning of fiscal year 2017-2018 as we addressed an extended period of power outage caused by deep snow.

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

Water sales typically provides about 10% of the District's total revenue. This segment of our revenue increased by \$223,973 from FY 2017 to FY 2018, and is expected to increase by approximately the same amount in FY 2019.

Property valuation and related tax revenue continues to increase gradually. New housing development generates connection fee revenue designated for future infrastructure needs and increases the assessed valuation of our tax base. The District has projected revenue conservatively and anticipated rising operating costs in the preparation of the budget for the 2019 fiscal year. The FY 2019 capital budget of \$5,609,426 includes a new production well and new monitoring well expected to cost approximately \$2,500,000, additional water system improvements of approximately \$500,000, and improvements to the wastewater collection system and treatment plant of approximately \$1,500,000.

#### **Requests for Information**

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



## Mammoth Community Water District Statement of Net Position

March 31, 2018

ASSETS		
Current Assets:		
Cash and Cash Equivalents		48,662
Investments	8,9	89,232
Receivables:		
Billings		41,141
Interest		30,989
Property Taxes		72,837
Loans		87,455
Other		22,715
Inventory		62,000
Deposits and Prepaid Items	1	67,816
Total Current Assets	23,2	22,847
Land and Construction in Progress, Not Being Depreciated	8'	77,352
Capital Assets, Net of Depreciation	67,8	70,901
Total Assets	91,9	71,100
LIABILITIES		
Current Liabilities:		
Accounts Payable	2	78,228
Accrued Expenses	2	10,621
Deposits Payable	•	78,120
Current Maturities of Long-Term Debt		79,366
Total Current Liabilities	6	46,335
Noncurrent Liabilities:		
Long-Term Debt:		
Compensated Absences	7	14,297
Total Liabilities	1,30	60,632
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
Deferred Property Taxes	1,1:	86,419
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	1,1	86,419
NET POSITION		
Net Investment in Capital Assets	68.74	48,253
Unrestricted		75,796
Total Net Position	\$ 89,4	24,049
	<del>* 07,12</del>	.,

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

Year Ended March 31, 2018

OPERATING REVENUES	
Water Services	\$ 3,483,855
Wastewater Services	2,733,358
Permits	294,462
Total Operating Revenues	6,511,675
OPERATING EXPENSES	
General and Administrative	3,016,546
Water Services	3,171,132
Wastewater Services	2,086,342
Depreciation and Amortization	4,594,858
Total Operating Expenses	12,868,878
Operating Income (Loss)	(6,357,203)
NON-OPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)	
Property Taxes	6,616,364
Investment Earnings	97,401
Other Revenues	125,398
Gain (Loss) on Sale of Assets	11,706
Interest Expense	(1,200)
Total Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses)	6,849,669
Change in Net Position	492,466
Net Position - Beginning	88,931,583
Net Position - Ending	\$ 89,424,049

### Mammoth Community Water District Statement of Cash Flows

Year Ended March 31, 2018

CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING	
ACTIVITIES	
Receipts from Customers	\$ 6,477,992
Payments to Suppliers	(3,059,711)
Payments to Employees	(5,654,329)
Other Receipts	161,123
Other Payments	(1,090)
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating	
Activities	(2,076,015)
CASH FLOWS FROM NON-CAPITAL	
FINANCING ACTIVITIES	
Property Taxes	6,594,195
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Non-Capital	
Financing Activities	6,594,195
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES	
Proceeds from Sale of Assets	12,928
Aquisition and Construction of Capital Assets	(2,397,343)
Principal Payments on Long-term Debt	(2,397,343) $(32,000)$
Interest Paid	(1,600)
and Related Financing Activities	(2,418,015)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES	
Purchase of Investments	(6,112,643)
Proceeds from the Sale and Maturities of Investments	6,415,013
Interest on Investments	263,263
Net Cash Provided by Investing Activities	565,633
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents	2,665,798
Cash and Cash Equivalents - Beginning of Year	5,982,864
Cash and Cash Equivalents - End of Year	\$ 8,648,662

# **Mammoth Community Water District Statement of Cash Flows - Continued**

Year Ended March 31, 2018

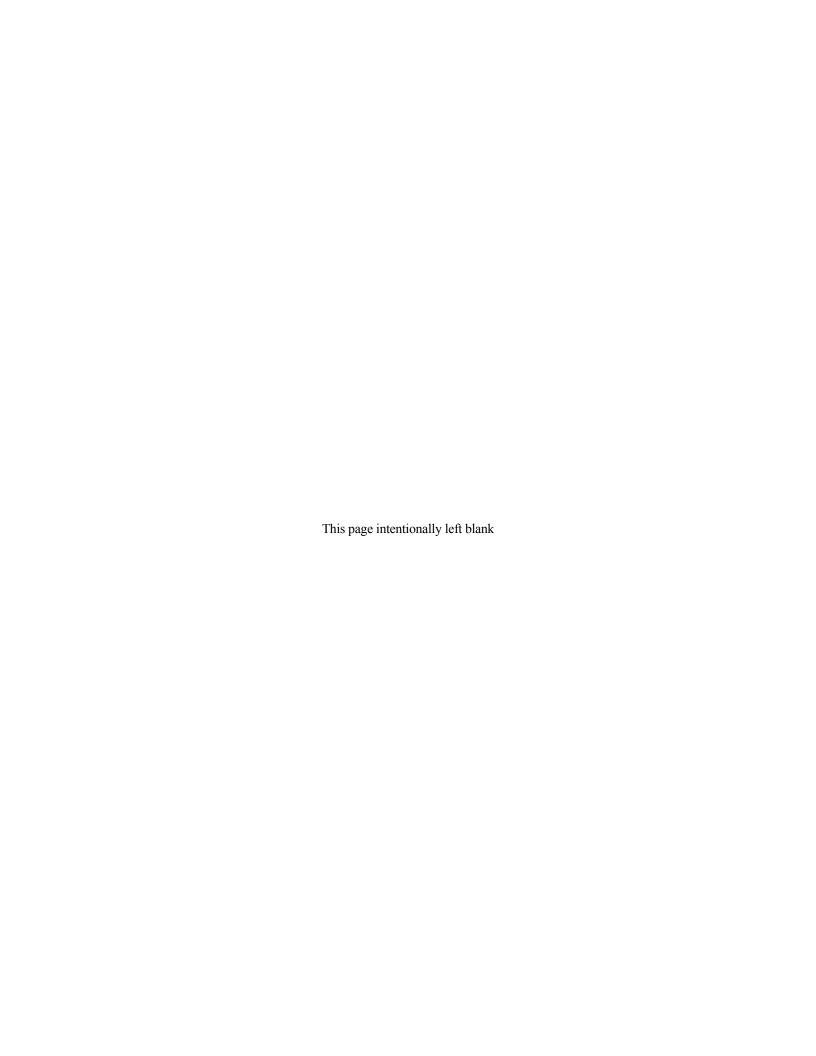
# RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME (LOSS) TO NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES

OPERATING ACTIVITIES	
Operating Income (Loss)	\$ (6,357,203)
Depreciation and Amortization	4,594,858
Other Receipts	161,123
Other Payments	(1,090)
Change in Assets and Liabilities:	
Decrease (Increase) in Operating Assets:	
Account Receivable	(424,573)
Inventory	(32,514)
Deposits and Prepaid Expenses	27,832
Increase (Decrease) in Operating Liabilities:	
Accounts Payable	(8,695)
Accounts Payable Related to Capital Assets	(34,874)
Accrued Expenses	(36,246)
Deposits Payable	(20,268)
Compensated Absences	 55,635
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities	\$ (2,076,015)

# Mammoth Community Water District Statement of Fiduciary Assets and Liabilities Agency Funds

March 31, 2018

	 Agency Funds
ASSETS	
Cash and Investments	\$ 52,827
Total Assets	\$ 52,827
LIABILITIES	
Deposits Payable	 52,827
Total Liabilities	\$ 52,827



Year Ended March 31, 2018

NOTE	DESCRIPTION	PAGE
1	Reporting Entity and Summary of Significant Accounting Policies	7 - 12
2	Cash and Investments	12 - 17
3	Fair Value Measurements	17 - 18
4	Loans Receivable	18
5	Capital Assets	19
6	Long-Term Liabilities	19 - 20
7	Defined Contribution Plan	20
8	Risk Management	21
9	Commitments and Contingencies	21

Year Ended March 31, 2018

#### 1) REPORTING ENTITY AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

#### A) Reporting Entity

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Additionally the District reports the following fund type:

The Agency Funds are used to account for activities related to the Trout Habitat Enhancement Program.

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

Year Ended March 31, 2018

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

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

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

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

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

#### Governmental Accounting Standard Board Statement No. 74

In June of 2015, GASB issued Statement No. 74, Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefit Plans Other Than Pension Plans. This Statement was issued to improve the usefulness of information about postemployment benefits other than pensions (other postemployment benefits or OPEB) for making decisions and assessing accountability. This Statement replaces Statements no. 43, Financial Reporting for Post-employment Benefit Plans Other Than Pension Plans, as amended, and No. 57, OPEB Measurements by Agent Employers and Agent Multiple-Employer Plans. It also includes requirements for defined contribution OPEB plans that replace the requirements for those OPEB plans in Statement No. 25, Financial Reporting for Defined Benefit Pension Plans and Note Disclosures for Defined Contribution Plans, as amended, Statement 43, and Statement No. 50, Pension Disclosures. Statement No. 74 is effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2016. Currently, this statement has no effect on the District's financial statements.

#### Governmental Accounting Standard Board Statement No. 80

In January of 2016, GASB issued Statement No. 80, Blending Requirements for Certain Component Units – An Amendment of GASB Statement No. 14. This statement was issued to improve financial reporting by clarifying the financial statement presentation requirements for certain component units. This Statement amends the blending requirements established in paragraph 53 of Statement No. 14, The Financial Reporting Entity, as amended. This Statement amends the blending requirements for the financial statement presentation of component units of all state and local governments. The additional criterion requires blending of a component unit incorporated as a not-for-profit corporation in which the primary government is the sole corporate member. The additional criterion does not apply to component units included in the financial reporting entity pursuant to the provisions of Statement No. 39, Determining Whether Certain Organizations Are Component Units. The requirements of this Statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2016. Currently, this statement has no effect on the District's financial statements.

Year Ended March 31, 2018

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

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

#### Governmental Accounting Standard Board Statement No. 81

In March of 2016, GASB issued Statement No. 81, *Irrevocable Split Interest Agreements*. This statement was issued to improve accounting and financial reporting for irrevocable split-interest agreements by providing recognition and measurement guidance for situations in which a government is a beneficiary of the agreement. Split-interest agreements are a type of giving agreement used by donors to provide resources to two or more beneficiaries, including governments. Split-interest agreements can be created through trusts—or other legally enforceable agreements with characteristics that are equivalent to split-interest agreements—in which a donor transfers resources to an intermediary to hold and administer for the benefit of a government and at least one other beneficiary. This Statement requires that a government that receives resources pursuant to an irrevocable split-interest agreement recognize assets, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources at the inception of the agreement. Furthermore, this Statement requires that a government recognize assets representing its beneficial interests in irrevocable split-interest agreements that are administered by a third party, if the government controls the present service capacity of the beneficial interests. This Statement requires that a government recognize revenue when the resources become applicable to the reporting period. The requirements of this Statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2016. Currently, this statement has no effect on the District's financial statements.

#### Governmental Accounting Standard Board Statement No. 82

In March of 2016, GASB issued Statement No. 82, Pension Issues - An Amendment of GASB Statements No. 67, No. 68, and No. 73. This statement was issued to address certain issues that have been raised with respect to Statements No. 67, Financial Reporting for Pension Plans, No. 68, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions, and No. 73, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions and Related Assets That Are Not within the Scope of GASB Statement 68, and Amendments to Certain Provisions of GASB Statements 67 and 68. Specifically, this Statement addresses issues regarding (1) the presentation of payroll-related measures in required supplementary information, (2) the selection of assumptions and the treatment of deviations from the guidance in an Actuarial Standard of Practice for financial reporting purposes, and (3) the classification of payments made by employers to satisfy employee (plan member) contribution requirements. Prior to the issuance of this Statement, Statements 67 and 68 required presentation of covered-employee payroll, which is the payroll of employees that are provided with pensions through the pension plan, and ratios that use that measure, in schedules of required supplementary information. This Statement amends Statements 67 and 68 to instead require the presentation of covered payroll, defined as the payroll on which contributions to a pension plan are based, and ratios that use that measure. This Statement also clarifies the term deviation used in Actuarial Standards of Practice and payments made by the employer to satisfy contribution requirements. The requirements of this Statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2016, except for the requirements of this Statement for the selection of assumptions in a circumstance in which an employer's pension liability is measured as of a date other than the employer's most recent fiscal year-end. In that circumstance, the requirements for the selection of assumptions are effective for that employer in the first reporting period in which the measurement date of the pension liability is on or after June 15, 2017. Currently, this statement has no effect on the District's financial statements.

Year Ended March 31, 2018

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

#### D) Budget and Budgeting

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

#### E) Cash Equivalents

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

#### F) Allowances for Uncollectible Accounts

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

#### G) Inventory and Prepaid Items

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

#### H) Capital Assets

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

Capital Assets	Years
Plant and Pipelines	30-60
Vehicles and Equipment	5-15

#### I) Compensated Absences

All earned vacation and accumulated sick leave payable upon termination or retirement are accrued as compensated absences. A liability is accrued for a portion of the sick leave balances of all employees who are currently eligible to receive a payment for sick leave upon termination, as well as for those expected to become eligible. As of March 31, 2018, the total estimated liability for all compensated absences was \$793,663.

Year Ended March 31, 2018

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

#### J) Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

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

In addition to liabilities, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, *deferred inflows of resources*, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will *not* be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The District has only one type of item that qualifies for reporting in this category. The deferred property taxes are related to property taxes receivables. The District will receive the second installment of property taxes from the County that relate to the period of January to June subsequent to year end. Only half of those property taxes relate to the current year and the other half is deferred to be recognized in the following year.

#### **K)** Property Taxes

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

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

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

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

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

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

Year Ended March 31, 2018

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

#### **K)** Property Taxes - Continued

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

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

Property tax revenues are recognized when they are apportioned.

#### L) Use of Estimates

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

#### 2) CASH AND INVESTMENTS

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

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

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

Statement of Net Position:

Cash and Cash Equivalents \$ 8,648,662 Investments \$ 8,989,232

Statement of Fiduciary Assets and Liabilities:

Cash and Investments 52,827

Total Cash and Investments \$ 17,690,721

Year Ended March 31, 2018

#### 2) CASH AND INVESTMENTS - Continued

Cash and investments consist of the following:

Cash on Hand	\$ 300
Deposits with Financial Institutions	546,422
Investments	17,143,999
	 _
Total Cash and Investments	\$ 17,690,721

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

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

		Maximum	Maximum
Authorized	Maximum	Percentage	Investment
Investment Type	Maturity	Of Portfolio <sup>(1)</sup>	In One Issuer
I and A course Danda	£	None	None
Local Agency Bonds	5 years	None	None
U.S. Treasury Obligations	5 years	None	None
State Obligations - CA and Others	5 years	None	None
CA Local Agency Obligations	5 years	None	None
Federal Agency Securities	5 years	None	None
Bankers' Acceptance	180 days	40%	None
Commercial Paper	270 days	25% <sup>(2)</sup>	10%
Negotiable Certificates of Deposit	5 years	30%	None
Non-negotiable Certificates of Deposit	5 years	None	None
Placement Service Deposits and Certificates of Deposit	5 years	30%	None
Repurchase Agreements	1 year	None	None
Reverse Repurchase Agreements	92 days	20%	None
Medium Term Notes	5 years	30%	None
Mutual Funds and Money Market Mutual Funds	N/A	20%	10%
Collateralized Bank Deposits	5 years	None	None
Mortgage Pass Through and Asset-Backed Securities	7 years <sup>(3)</sup>	20%	None
County Pooled Investment Funds	N/A	None	None
Joint Powers Authority Pool	N/A	None	None
Local Agency Investment Fund (LAIF)	N/A	None	None
Voluntary Investment Program Fund	N/A	None	None
Supranational Obligations	5 years	30%	None

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

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

<sup>(3)</sup> The California Government Code has a maximum maturity of 5 years. Under Government Code Section 53601, the District's Board of Directors may grant authority to exceed this maximum maturity. For Mortgage Pass Through and Asset-Backed Securities, the Board of Directors have approved these investments to exceed the 5 years maturity but the expected average life of these investments may not exceed 7 years.

Year Ended March 31, 2018

#### 2) CASH AND INVESTMENTS - Continued

#### **Investments Authorized by Debt Agreements**

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

#### **Disclosures Relating to Interest Rate Risk**

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

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

			Remaining Maturity (in Months)								
				12 Months		13 to 24		25 to 60		Iore Than	
Investment Type				Or Less	_	Months	]	Months	_6	0 Months	
Money Market	\$	114,140	\$	114,140	\$		\$		\$		
U.S. Treasury Obligations		1,395,501		582,385		173,234		639,882			
Federal Agency Securities		2,864,232		224,731		1,711,197		928,304			
Medium Term Notes		2,514,181		269,490		758,468		1,486,223			
Mortgage Pass Through and Asset-Backed											
Securities		2,548,738		2		12,817		1,226,700		1,309,219	
State Investment Pool - LAIF		37,100		37,100							
Investment Trust of California (CalTRUST)		7,655,830		7,655,830							
Mono County Investment Pool		14,277		14,277	_						
Total	\$	17,143,999	\$	8,897,955	\$	2,655,716	\$ 4	4,281,109	\$	1,309,219	

#### **Disclosures Relating to Credit Risk**

Generally, credit risk is the risk that an issuer of an investment will not fulfill its obligation to the holder of the investment. This is measured by the assignment of a rating by a nationally recognized statistical rating organization. Presented below is the minimum rating required by (where applicable) the California Government Code or the District's investment policy, or debt agreements, and the actual rating as of year end for each investment type.

Year Ended March 31, 2018

#### 2) CASH AND INVESTMENTS - Continued

#### Disclosures Relating to Credit Risk - Continued

Investment Type		Minimun Legal Rating	n Exempt From Disclosure
Money Market	\$ 114,140	N/A	\$
U.S. Treasury Obligations	1,395,501	N/A	
Federal Agency Securities	2,864,232	N/A	
Medium Term Notes	2,514,181	A	
Mortgage Pass Through and Asset-Backed			
Securities <sup>(1)</sup>	2,548,738	AA	
State Investment Pool - LAIF	37,100	N/A	
Investment Trust of California (CalTRUST)	7,655,830	N/A	
Mono County Investment Pool	 14,277	N/A	
Total	\$ 17,143,999		<u>\$</u>

<sup>(1)</sup> The issuing Agency must have a minimum A rating.

		Ratings as of Year End						
Investment Type		AAA AA		A	Not Rated			
Money Market	\$ 114,140	\$	\$		\$	\$ 114,140		
U.S. Treasury Obligations	1,395,501	1,395,501						
Federal Agency Securities	2,864,232	2,864,232						
Medium Term Notes	2,514,181			237,044	2,277,137			
Mortgage Pass Through and Asset-Backed								
Securities	2,548,738	2,548,738						
State Investment Pool - LAIF	37,100					37,100		
Investment Trust of California (CalTRUST)	7,655,830					7,655,830		
Mono County Investment Pool	14,277			_		14,277		
Total	\$17,143,999	\$ 6,808,471	\$	237,044	\$ 2,277,137	\$ 7,821,347		

#### **Concentration of Credit Risk**

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

#### **Custodial Credit Risk**

Custodial credit risk for deposits is the risk that, in the event of the failure of a depository financial institution, a government will not be able to recover its deposits or will not be able to recover collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The custodial credit risk for investments is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the

Year Ended March 31, 2018

#### 2) CASH AND INVESTMENTS - Continued

#### **Custodial Credit Risk - Continued**

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

As of March 31, 2018, none of the District's deposits with financial institutions in excess of federal depository insurance limits were held in uncollateralized accounts. As of March 31, 2018, District investments in the following investment types were held by the same broker-dealer (counterparty) that was used by the District to buy the securities:

Investment Type	Repo	orted Amount
M M 1 /	Ф	114 140
Money Market	\$	114,140
U.S. Treasury Obligations		1,395,501
Federal Agency Securities		2,864,232
Medium Term Notes		2,514,181
Mortgage Pass Through and		
Asset-Backed Securities		2,548,738

#### **Local Agency Investment Fund (LAIF)**

The LAIF is a special fund of the California State Treasury through which local governments may pool investments. The District may invest up to \$65,000,000 in the fund. Investments in LAIF are highly liquid, as deposits can be converted to cash within twenty-four hours without loss of interest. Investments with LAIF are secured by the full faith and credit of the State of California. The yield of LAIF during the quarter ended March 31, 2018 was 1.51%. The carrying value and estimated market value of the LAIF Pool at March 31, 2018 was \$74,972,406,095 and \$74,916,153,434, respectively. The District's share of the Pool at March 31, 2018 was approximately 0.00005 percent.

The fair value of the District's investment in this pool is reported in the accompanying financial statements at amounts based upon the District's pro-rata share of the fair value provided by LAIF for the entire LAIF portfolio (in relation to the amortized cost of that portfolio). The balance available for withdrawal is based on the accounting records maintained by LAIF, which are recorded on an amortized cost basis. Included in LAIF's investment portfolio are structured notes and asset-backed securities totaling \$825,000,000 and \$1,295,137,000, respectively. LAIF's and the District's exposure to risk (credit, market or legal) is not currently available.

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

Year Ended March 31, 2018

#### 2) CASH AND INVESTMENTS - Continued

#### **Investment Trust of California (CalTRUST)**

The Investment Trust of California (CalTRUST) is organized as a Joint Powers Authority ("JPA") that was established by public agencies in California for the purpose of pooling and investing local agency funds - operating reserves as well as bond proceeds. CalTRUST is governed by a Board of Trustees made up of local treasurers and investment officers. The Board of Trustees sets overall policy for CalTRUST. CalTRUST offers the option of four accounts to provide participating agencies - a governmental fund, a money market fund, a short-term account, and a medium-term account. As of March 31, 2018, the District's investment in CalTRUST is \$3,592,876 in the short-term account and \$4,062,954 in the medium-term account. Amounts that may be withdrawn from the money market fund are based upon the fund's assets valued using the amortized cost method. Amounts that may be withdrawn from the short-term and medium-term pools are based on the net asset value per share and the number of shares held by participants in each pool.

#### **Collateral for Deposits**

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

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

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

#### 3) FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENTS

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

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

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

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

Year Ended March 31, 2018

#### 3) FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENTS - Continued

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

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

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

	Significant Other Observable								
		Fair Value		Inputs (Level 2)	Uncategorized				
		Tan value		(Level 2)		icategorized			
Money Market	\$	114,140	\$		\$	114,140			
U.S. Treasury Obligations		1,395,501		1,395,501					
Federal Agency Securities		2,864,232		2,864,232					
Medium Term Notes		2,514,181		2,514,181					
Mortgage Pass Through and Asset-Backed									
Securities		2,548,738		2,548,738					
State Investment Pool - LAIF		37,100				37,100			
Investment Trust of California (CalTRUST)		7,655,830				7,655,830			
Mono County Investment Pool		14,277				14,277			
Total	\$	17,143,999	\$	9,322,652	\$	7,821,347			

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

#### 4) LOANS RECEIVABLE

Loans receivable includes \$1,907,162 of loans to employees for home down payment assistance and \$250 in miscellaneous loans. The District has a program for employee home down payment assistance to assist employees in purchasing homes within the District's geographic area. The down payment assistance is secured by the property being purchased and subject to the terms of each employee down payment agreement.

On April 8, 2015, the District approved a promissory note to loan amounts to Snowcreek Investment Company for \$365,000. The loan was provided for the purpose of assisting the company with recycled water and untreated groundwater service. Interest accrues at an annual rate of 5%. Principal and Interest are due in 120 monthly payments of \$3,881 commencing on June 15, 2015. All accrued and unpaid interest and principal balance shall be due the earlier of (i) June 14, 2025; (ii) at such time as the company commences construction of the additional 9 holes to be added to the existing 9 holes of Snowcreek Golf Course; (iii) the date of funding of the construction loan use to construct the new 9 holes to be added to the existing 9 holes of the Snowcreek Golf Course; (iv) the sale of the of the property; and (v) any change in the ownership of the company. The balance of the loan is \$280,043 as of March 31, 2018.

Year Ended March 31, 2018

#### 5) CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital Assets are presented as follows:

		ginning alance	Additions		Deletions		Ending Balance	
Capital Assets, Not Depreciated:							 	
Land	\$	312,000	\$		\$		\$ 312,000	
Construction in Progress		418,678		2,434,592	2,28	7,918	 565,352	
Total Capital Assets, Not Depreciated		730,678		2,434,592	2,28	7,918	 877,352	
Capital Assets, Being Depreciated:								
Subsurface Lines	35	5,644,627		730,062			36,374,689	
General Plant Administration Facilities	13	3,050,248		20,647			13,070,895	
Water Treatment Facilities	33	3,411,168		78,025			33,489,193	
Wastewater Collection and Treatment Facilities	46	5,416,921		1,107,737			47,524,658	
Source of Supply	4	1,871,806					4,871,806	
Vehicles and Equipment	4	1,230,960		349,072	7	5,232	 4,504,800	
Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated	137	7,625,730		2,285,543	7	5,232	 139,836,041	
Less Accumulated Depreciation	(67	,444,292)		4,594,857)	(74	1,009)	 (71,965,140)	
Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated, Net	70	0,181,438	(	2,309,314)		1,223	67,870,901	
Total Capital Assets, Net	\$ 70	),912,116	\$	125,278	\$ 2,28	9,141	\$ 68,748,253	

#### 6) LONG-TERM LIABILITIES

#### A) Changes in Long-Term Liabilities

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

Description	Beginning Balance		Additions		Reductions		Ending Balance		Due Within One Year	
Notes Payable Compensated Absences	\$ 32,000 738,023	\$	129,442	\$	32,000 73,802	\$	0 793,663	\$	79,366	
Total Long-Term Liabilities	\$ 770,023	\$	129,442	\$	105,802	\$	793,663	\$	79,366	

Year Ended March 31, 2018

#### 6) LONG-TERM LIABILITIES - Continued

#### B) Notes Payable

Note payable to Farmers Home administration for drought relief; bearing interest at 5%; annual installments ranging from \$700 to \$32,000 plus interest; final payment January 1, 2018. The District made the final payment on the note payable during the fiscal year.

#### C) Compensated Absences

District employees accumulate earned but unused vacation benefits and sick leave benefits which can be converted to cash at termination of employment. In accordance with GASB Statement No. 16, a liability is recorded for unused vacation and sick leave balances since the employees' entitlement to these balances are attributable to services already rendered and it is probable that virtually all of these balances will be liquidated by either paid time off or payment upon termination or retirement. Management has estimated the amount expected to be liquidated in the next current period and reflected this amount as a current liability. The remaining liability is reported as long-term debt on the Statement of Net Position.

#### 7) DEFINED CONTRIBUTION PLAN

The District provides pension benefits for all its eligible represented and non-represented employees through a defined contribution plan (the "Plan"). The Money Purchase Pension Plan is administered for the District by FTJ FundChoice, LLC. The District retains the authority to define and amend Plan provisions. In a defined contribution plan, benefits depend solely on amounts contributed to the plan plus investment earnings. Full-time employees are eligible to participate from the first full month following the date of employment if they are over 18 years of age. The District's contributions for each employee vest annually at 20% per year after 1,000 hours of service for that year and are fully vested after five year continuous service. District's contributions for, and earnings forfeited by, employees who leave employment before five years of service are used to supplement the District's current period contribution requirement. The District contributed an amount equal to 20% of the participant's total compensation for both represented and non-represented employees. In addition, the District matches employee's contributions to their 457 deferred compensation plan to a maximum of 2% of compensation. There were no changes to the Plans during the fiscal year ended March 31, 2018.

Employees are not required to, and do not, contribute to the Plans. During the fiscal year ended March 31, 2018, payroll for covered employees was \$3,412,888. Contributions for the fiscal year ended March 31, 2018 was \$744,270.

Year Ended March 31, 2018

#### 8) RISK MANAGEMENT

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

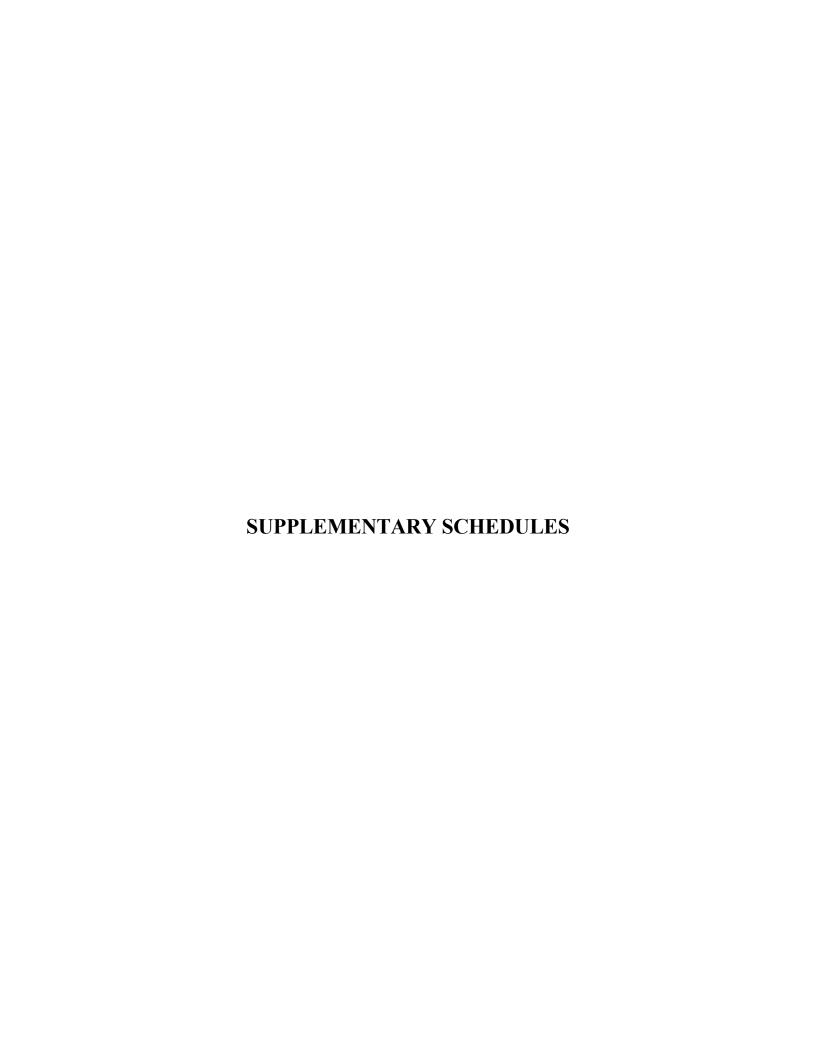
#### 9) COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

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

#### Los Angeles Department of Water and Power Settlement

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

The agreement may extend for a second fifty year term, after the primary term extension, subject to the District paying LADWP \$2,400,000. The \$2,400,000 will be adjusted for an annual escalation rate, from January 1, 2014, equal to the smaller of the consumer price index (CPI) for that year or three percent. Any savings in water consumed less than the 4,387 acre feet per year will accrue to the District's credit and thereby extend the actual date of the payment by up to 10 years. As of March 31, 2018, the LADWP adjusted extension payment was \$2,597,030. The Board of Directors have authorized to set aside annual amounts to pay the future obligation to LADWP. The balance of the amounts set aside was \$105,414 on March 31, 2018.



# Mammoth Community Water District Combining Schedule of Net Position March 31, 2018

	New Enterprise	Water	Wastewater	LADWP	Totals
ASSETS					
Current Assets:					
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	\$ 6,487,534	\$ 2,055,714	\$ 105,414	\$ 8,648,662
Investments	922,432	4,302,293	3,764,507	,,	8,989,232
Receivables:	- , -	, ,	- , ,		- , , -
Billings		296,971	144,170		441,141
Interest	348	18,489	12,152		30,989
Property Taxes		1,542,344	830,493		2,372,837
Loans	2,187,455	, ,	,		2,187,455
Other	3,207	46,188	73,320		122,715
Inventory	,	129,207	132,793		262,000
Deposits and Prepaid Items		89,541	78,275		167,816
Total Current Assets	3,113,442	12,912,567	7,091,424	105,414	23,222,847
Land and Construction in Progress,					
Not Being Depreciated	54,000	619,402	203,950		877,352
Capital Assets, Net of Depreciation	457,298	46,662,856	20,750,747		67,870,901
Total Assets	3,624,740	60,194,825	28,046,121	105,414	91,971,100
LIABILITIES					
Current Liabilities:					
Accounts Payable	178	141,083	136,967		278,228
Accrued Expenses		121,580	89,041		210,621
Deposits Payable	3,910	37,557	36,653		78,120
Current Maturities of Long-Term Debt		38,842	40,524		79,366
Noncurrent Liabilities:					
Long-Term Debt:					
Compensated Absences		349,578	364,719		714,297
Total Liabilities	4,088	688,640	667,904	0	1,360,632
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF					
RESOURCES					
Deferred Property Taxes		771,172	415,247		1,186,419
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	0	771,172	415,247	0	1,186,419
NET POSITION					
Net Investment in Capital Assets	511,298	47,282,258	20,954,697		68,748,253
Unrestricted	3,109,354	11,452,755	6,008,273	105,414	20,675,796
Total Net Position	\$ 3,620,652	\$ 58,735,013	\$ 26,962,970	\$ 105,414	\$ 89,424,049

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

Year Ended March 31, 2018

	New Enterprise	Water	Wastewater	LADWP	Totals	
OPERATING REVENUES						
Water Services	\$	\$ 3,483,855	\$	\$	\$ 3,483,855	
Wastewater Services			2,733,358		2,733,358	
Permits		164,471	129,991		294,462	
Total Operating Revenues	0	3,648,326	2,863,349	0	6,511,675	
OPERATING EXPENSES						
General and Administrative	51,464	1,482,541	1,482,541		3,016,546	
Water Services		3,171,132			3,171,132	
Wastewater Services			2,086,342		2,086,342	
Depreciation and Amortization	13,084	3,035,874	1,545,900		4,594,858	
Total Operating Expenses	64,548	7,689,547	5,114,783	0	12,868,878	
Operating Income (Loss)	(64,548)	(4,041,221)	(2,251,434)	0	(6,357,203)	
NON-OPERATING REVENUES						
(EXPENSES)						
Property Taxes		5,863,009	753,355		6,616,364	
Investment Earnings	18,814	47,945	30,416	226	97,401	
Other Revenues	55,832	8,551	61,015		125,398	
Gain (Loss) on Sale of Assets		8,544	3,162		11,706	
Interest Expense		(1,200)			(1,200)	
Total Non-Operating Revenues						
(Expenses)	74,646	5,926,849	847,948	226	6,849,669	
Income before Transfers	10,098	1,885,628	(1,403,486)	226	492,466	
Transfers In		1,697,481	2,704,798	55,000	4,457,279	
Transfers Out		(2,725,683)	(1,731,596)		(4,457,279)	
Change in Net Position	10,098	857,426	(430,284)	55,226	492,466	
Net Position - Beginning	3,610,554	57,877,587	27,393,254	50,188	88,931,583	
Net Position - Ending	\$ 3,620,652	\$ 58,735,013	\$ 26,962,970	\$ 105,414	\$ 89,424,049	

# Mammoth Community Water District Combining Schedule of Cash Flows

Year Ended March 31, 2018

	New Enterprise	Water	Wastewater	LADWP	Totals
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING					
ACTIVITIES					
Receipts from Customers	\$	\$ 3,628,794	\$ 2,849,198	\$	\$ 6,477,992
Payments to Suppliers	(6,766)	(1,671,905)	(1,381,040)		(3,059,711)
Payments to Employees	(367,885)	(3,021,794)	(2,264,650)		(5,654,329)
Other Receipts	89,671	13,761	57,691		161,123
Other Payments	(1,090)				(1,090)
Net Cash Provided (Used) by					
Operating Activities	(286,070)	(1,051,144)	(738,801)	0	(2,076,015)
CASH FLOWS FROM NON-CAPITAL					
FINANCING ACTIVITIES					
Advances from Other Funds		1,697,482	2,704,797	55,000	4,457,279
Advances to Other Funds		(2,725,683)	(1,731,596)		(4,457,279)
Property Taxes		5,906,811	687,384		6,594,195
Net Cash Provided (Used) by					
Non-Capital Financing Activities	0	4,878,610	1,660,585	55,000	6,594,195
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES					
Proceeds from Sale of Assets		9,766	3,162		12,928
Acquisition & Construction of Capital Assets		(1,168,775)	(1,228,568)		(2,397,343)
Principal Payments on Long-term Debt		(32,000)			(32,000)
Interest Paid		(1,600)			(1,600)
Net Cash Flows Provided (Used) by					
Capital and Related Financing Activities	0	(1,192,609)	(1,225,406)	0	(2,418,015)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES					
Purchase of Investments	(685,169)	(2,888,495)	(2,538,979)		(6,112,643)
Proceeds from the Sale and Maturities					
of Investments	698,665	3,048,719	2,667,629		6,415,013
Interest on Investments	28,647	125,011	109,379	226	263,263
Net Cash Provided by Investing Activities	42,143	285,235	238,029	226	565,633
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and					
Cash Equivalents	(243,927)	2,920,092	(65,593)	55,226	2,665,798
Cash and Cash Equivalents - Beginning of Year	243,927	3,567,442	2,121,307	50,188	5,982,864
Cash and Cash Equivalents - End of Year	\$ 0	\$ 6,487,534	\$ 2,055,714	\$ 105,414	\$ 8,648,662

# Mammoth Community Water District Combining Schedule of Cash Flows - Continued Year Ended March 31, 2018

	New Enterprise		Water		Wastewater		LADWP	Totals	
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME (LOSS) TO NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES									
Operating Income (Loss)	\$	(64,548)	\$	(4,041,221)	\$	(2,251,434)	\$	\$	(6,357,203)
Depreciation and Amortization		13,084		3,035,874		1,545,900			4,594,858
Other Receipts		89,671		13,761		57,691			161,123
Other Payments		(1,090)							(1,090)
Change in Assets and Liabilities:									
Decrease (Increase) in Operating Assets:									
Account Receivable		(323,000)		(53,435)		(48,138)			(424,573)
Inventory				(15,232)		(17,282)			(32,514)
Deposits and Prepaid Expenses				8,283		19,549			27,832
Increase (Decrease) in Operating Liabilities:									
Accounts Payable		(187)		(989)		(7,519)			(8,695)
Accounts Payable Related to Capital Assets				(1,326)		(33,548)			(34,874)
Accrued Expenses				(24,337)		(11,909)			(36,246)
Deposits Payable				(10,176)		(10,092)			(20,268)
Compensated Absences				37,654		17,981			55,635
Net Cash Provided (Used) by									
Operating Activities	\$	(286,070)	\$	(1,051,144)	\$	(738,801)	\$ 0	\$	(2,076,015)