FRESNO METROPOLITAN FLOOD CONTROL DISTRICT

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, COMBINING FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND SUPPLEMENTAL SCHEDULES WITH INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

TABLE OF CONTENTS

	<u>Page</u>
Independent Auditors' Report	. 1
Management's Discussion and Analysis	
Financial Statements:	
Government-Wide Financial Statements:	
Statement of Net Position	. 27
Statement of Activities	. 28
Government-Wide Financial Statements:	
Balance Sheet – Governmental Funds	. 29
Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Position	. 30
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance – Governmental Funds	. 31
Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances – Governmental Funds to the Statement of Net Activities	. 32
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual – General Fund	. 33
Notes to Financial Statements	. 34
Required Supplementary Information:	
Schedule of Funding Progress for Other Post-Employment Benefits (OPEB)	. 51
Combining Fund Financial Statements:	
Combining Balance Sheet – Debt Service Fund	. 52
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance – Debt Service Fund	. 53
Combining Balance Sheet – Capital Project Fund	. 54
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance – Capital Project Fund	. 55

Supplementary Schedules:

	Detailed Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual – General Fund	56
	Schedule of Combined Balance Sheet – Governmental Funds (Developer Payable and Construction Contracts included as a Liability)	60
	Schedule of Combined Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances – Governmental Funds (Developer Payable and Construction Contracts included As a Liability)	61
	Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance – Current Year vs. Prior Year – General Fund	62
	Detailed Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance – Current Year vs. Prior Year – General Fund	63
Repo Audit	endent Auditors' Report on Internal Control Over Financial orting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an to financial Statements Performed in Accordance with ernment Auditing Standards	67



INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To the Board of Directors
Fresno Metropolitan Flood Control District

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities and each major fund of the Fresno Metropolitan Flood Control District (the District) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2016, 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.

Auditors' Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion 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 about 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 entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

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

Opinion

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities and each major fund of the District, as of June 30, 2016, and the respective changes in financial position, and the respective budgetary comparison statement for the General Fund 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 and Schedule of Funding Progress for Other-Post Employment Benefits (OPEB), as listed in the table of contents, be presented to supplement the financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the 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 financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the 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 fund financial statements and supplementary schedules are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The combining fund financial statements and supplementary 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 basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the combining fund financial statements and supplementary schedules are fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

The schedules on pages 60 and 61 include the effects of recording a liability to developers in the special revenue PPDA Trust Fund. This liability is not actually payable from the fund assets at June 30, 2016. Developers will only be paid when the improvements, which were financed by the developers, are later reimbursed by the owners of the property benefited by these improvements. The schedules also include the gross amount of contracts payable for awarded contracts rather than presenting the liability net of the percent incomplete. This amount is presented by management to present the amount of resources required in future periods to reduce those liabilities.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated January 12, 2017, 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 the District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

HUDSON HENDERSON & COMPANY, INC.

Hudson Harderson & Company, Inc.

Fresno, California January 12, 2017

FRESNO METROPOLITAN FLOOD CONTROL DISTRICT MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS JUNE 30, 2016

This section of the Fresno Metropolitan Flood Control District's (the District) Annual Financial Report presents a narrative overview of the District and its programs along with an analysis of the District's financial activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2016. We encourage readers to consider the information presented here in conjunction with information presented in our financial statements.

INTRODUCTION

The District is a "special act" district, created by the electorate to provide fully coordinated and comprehensive stormwater management and related services on a regional basis through a quasi-joint powers relationship among the Cities of Fresno and Clovis and the County of Fresno.

In the following sections, the mission, history, and organization of the District are presented, as well as an overview of District services and programs.

GOAL AND MISSION OF THE DISTRICT

The mission of the District is to control and manage the flood, storm, and surface and groundwater resources of the area, so as to prevent damage, injury, and inconvenience; to conserve such waters for

local, domestic, and agricultural use; and to maximize the public use and benefit of the District's programs and infrastructure.

The District is a service agency created by and for the benefit of the community. Its goal is to meet the flood control, drainage, and water resources management needs of its constituency, while adhering to high standards of performance, environmental sensitivity, economic efficiency, and maximization of public benefit.

The District works to address stormwater and related water resource problems and needs, while seeking to prevent the creation of new problems. The District strives to achieve these goals within the reasonable time and economic parameters established through collective community



McKinley and Fairfax 1962

discussion and decision-making as entrusted to the District Board of Directors. As a service agency, it is the District's responsibility to respond to the community's needs for technical information; resources conservation; and facility construction, operation, and maintenance.

DISTRICT HISTORY

The District exists as a direct creation of the electorate of the Fresno-Clovis metropolitan area. Until June 5, 1956, the responsibility for stormwater management and related functions was vested individually in the Cities of Fresno and Clovis and the County of Fresno. Until that time, stormwater management generally consisted of independent, site-specific actions intended only to alleviate individual problem locations, but failing to create comprehensive solutions. In response to the rapidly increasing number of stormwater management problems and the inability of the three independent jurisdictions to provide an effective, coordinated solution, a citizens' committee formed to explore alternatives.

The result of the citizens' efforts was draft legislation creating a "special act" district designed to mandate a quasi-joint powers relationship among the Cities of Fresno and Clovis and the County of Fresno, which would provide the desired stormwater management services. The act is known as the Fresno Metropolitan Flood Control District Act of 1955 (the District Act) and was signed into law on May 13, 1955. The District Act became law on September 17, 1955, subject to voter approval. On June 5, 1956, the District Act was ratified by a fiveto-one majority vote (32,030 voting in favor, 5,974 voting in opposition) and was established as Chapter 73 of the California Water Code appendix. Additional information is available from the District's web site at www.fresnofloodcontrol.org.



Downtown 1925

OVERVIEW OF DISTRICT SERVICES AND PROGRAMS

District Service Area

The District is located in the north-central portion of Fresno County between the San Joaquin and Kings rivers. The District is authorized to control stormwaters within an urban and rural foothill watershed of approximately 400 square miles, known as the Fresno County Stream Group. The watershed extends eastward into the Sierra Nevada to an elevation of approximately 4,500 feet above sea level. The District service area includes most of the Fresno-Clovis metropolitan area (excluding the community of Easton), and unincorporated lands to the east and northeast.



For the purposes of program planning, structure, service delivery, and financing, a distinction is made between flood control and local drainage services. The flood control program relates to the control, containment, and safe disposal of stormwaters that flow onto the valley floor from the eastern streams. The local drainage program relates to the collection and safe disposal of stormwater runoff generated within the urban and rural watersheds or "drainage areas." These and other major District programs are introduced below and described in detail in the District's Service Plan. All are closely integrated and coordinated to provide efficient, comprehensive services. Collectively, these facilities comprise the "Storm Drainage and Flood Control Master Plan."

Basin D on Forkner Ave.

Flood Control Program

The District's flood control program consists of a system of facilities and operations which control the flows from several low-elevation streams that drain a part of the west slope of the Sierra Nevada between the San Joaquin and Kings rivers. These streams are collectively referred to as the Fresno County Stream Group. The system is currently composed of eight major flood control facilities and many related streams and channel features. The District is the local sponsor of

the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers' (Corps) Redbank-Fancher Creeks Flood Control Project, which consists of five of the system's major facilities. Through its contract with the federal government, the District is responsible for construction costs sharing, land acquisition, operation, and maintenance of the



Redbank Creek Reservoir, Fresno County

Redbank-Fancher Creeks project. The District is also responsible for construction, operation, and maintenance of additional, non-federal flood control facilities required to control the stream group, and for flood plain management.

Rural Streams Program

Between the easterly boundary of the planned urban stormwater drainage system and the District's eastern boundary, there are approximately 175 miles of streams and channels, many of which are severely obstructed. The District has implemented the rural streams program to preserve, restore, and maintain these channels, and to complete any additional facilities necessary to safely convey storm flows through the rural area and the downstream urban area. The rural streams program includes activities to secure and maintain drainage amenities necessary for rural lands within the watershed.

Local Stormwater Drainage Program

The District's local stormwater drainage system consists of storm drains, detention and retention basins, and pump stations, some of which discharge to irrigation canals, creeks, and the San Joaquin River. The system is designed to retain and infiltrate as much runoff as possible. The District's Storm Drainage and Flood Control Master Plan includes 166 adopted or proposed drainage areas, each providing service to approximately one to two square miles. All but five of the developed drainage areas are served by a retention or detention facility. Local drainage services include topographic mapping; Master Plan engineering and facility design; system construction, operation, and maintenance; and engineering design services to ensure adequate drainage for new development.

Stormwater Quality Management Program

In compliance with the Federal Clean Water Act and implementing stormwater permit regulations, the District and four other local public agencies (County of Fresno, City of Fresno, City of Clovis, and CSU Fresno) developed a Stormwater Quality Management Program to be implemented in the Fresno-Clovis metropolitan area. The program proposal was submitted to the Central Valley Regional Water Quality Control Board (RWQCB) as a part of the National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System Program (NPDES) municipal stormwater permit process. The RWQCB incorporated into the permit specific program requirements, including best management practices to prevent and reduce stormwater pollutants. The NPDES permit was originally issued to the participating agencies in September 1994, and was renewed in March 2001 and again on May 30, 2013. The permit is scheduled to expire in May 30, 2018.

As owner and operator of the stormwater drainage system serving the metropolitan area, the District has primary responsibility for implementing this mandated program. The Stormwater Quality Management Program includes specific pollution prevention and control practices for urban drainage system planning, design, construction, and maintenance. The program also includes public education to prevent stormwater pollution, municipal operations control measures, commercial and industrial control measures, illicit discharges control measures, and control measures associated with planning and land development. The program also includes monitoring to assess stormwater impacts on receiving water and methodologies to evaluate the effectiveness of targeted best management practices; and development and implementation of ordinances to effect and enforce stormwater quality controls.

Water Conservation Program

Water conservation benefits are a design objective of the Flood Control and Urban Drainage Systems, which detain and retain stormwater runoff for groundwater recharge. The District also maintains groundwater recharge contracts with the Fresno Irrigation District (FID) and the Cities of Fresno and Clovis, which provide for dry season delivery of imported surface water into many of the District's local stormwater drainage retention basins. Through cooperative agreements with the Cities of Fresno and Clovis, the District continually investigates the feasibility of building additional interties between the surface water channels and basins, and otherwise expanding the system, to increase the system's water conservation capabilities. When practical, the District will irrigate with surface water to preserve higher quality water for commercial or industrial use.

Recreation Program

The District includes landscaping of urban basin sites with turf, trees, and irrigation systems as part of the improvements in the drainage system. The landscaping stabilizes the soil, adds a green and open space area with aesthetic appeal, and provides the opportunity for recreational activities. Basins in residential areas are designed with depths and slopes that permit large open basin floors to be landscaped and available for passive or active recreational activities. Non-residential basins are

designed with depths and slopes that are not accommodative to public access. These basins are only landscaped around the top perimeter and are not available for recreational access. The basins in residential areas are made available for recreational use during the dry weather season and are commonly used for public open space, playing fields, and other organized and unorganized recreation. Organized recreation is controlled by the District through facility use agreements. The District has cooperated with the Cities of Fresno and Clovis to provide active recreational features, such as baseball fields and playgrounds. The District has improved three sites with recreational features specifically designed for use by physically challenged citizens.



Oso De Oro Park. Basin "D"

Wildlife Management Program

The District's flood control and urban stormwater drainage programs provide benefits to wildlife. The District's flood control reservoirs and rural streams provide riparian habitat for many birds and other



Canada Geese

animals. Through implementation of a Memorandum of Understanding (MOU), which serves as a section 1601 Master Streambed Alteration Agreement between the District and the Department of Fish & Game (DFG), authorized rural stream activities, including channel flow capacity restoration, are intended to accomplish long-term net benefits for fish, wildlife, water quality, native plants, and stream habitat. Furthermore, the Master MOU provides for wildlife habitat improvement to be incorporated comprehensively into District stream restoration projects in lieu of imposing incremental requirements on a project-by-project basis, and results in a net benefit to wildlife and habitat.

The District has also designated three areas at its reservoirs as existing or potential wildlife habitat. Many urban retention basins also provide wildlife benefits. The District has implemented the wildlife program to conserve and enhance habitats in its facilities, and to provide related environmental education and awareness opportunities to the public.

DISTRICT ORGANIZATION

District Board of Directors

A seven member Board of Directors (the Board) governs the District. The Fresno City Council appoints four members; the Fresno County Board of Supervisors appoints two members; and the Clovis City Council appoints one member. Each director serves a 4-year term and may be re-appointed for consecutive terms. Board meetings normally occur on the second and fourth Wednesday of each month. The Board must approve the District budget, fees and assessments, direct matters of policy and enact ordinances, and perform other responsibilities authorized and required by the District Act.

Assets

The District's physical assets consist of the flood control and local drainage structures and real property, the operations center, and equipment. With the completion of the District's system of flood control facilities, the flows of the stream group will be controlled by eight major flood control structures (dams, reservoirs, and detention basins) and other appurtenant facilities. The five major components of the system initially constructed with the Corps of Engineers as the Redbank-Fancher Creeks Flood Control Project was completed in December 1993 at a total cost of \$67,004,005.

As of June 30, 2016, the District had invested \$76,015,300 for land and \$289,957,636 for infrastructure building the Local Stormwater Drainage System. This value represents the actual costs at the time of construction, and does not reflect the current value of the system to the community.

Revenue Sources and Financing

The financing program of the District includes five major categories of revenues. These include (1) general property tax; (2) assessments; (3) capital construction contributions by other public agencies; (4) fees and service charges; and (5) grants. In addition to these, the District receives minor miscellaneous revenues such as rents and leases, interest, and an occasional gift. The general authority to receive or collect such revenues is set forth in the District's enabling legislation, other state legislation under which the District is an eligible participant, and through joint powers relationships in which the District participates.

Organizational Structure and Functions

District Personnel

For the fiscal year 2015-2016, the Board of Directors authorized 77 full-time positions. Organizational functions are separated into two primary divisions: administration and engineering. The General Manager-Secretary, District Engineer, and support staff performs District administration. Major administrative functions include accounting, assessment collection, office management and clerical support, land acquisition, legal services, community relations, information systems, and environmental resources management.

District engineering functions include system master planning, design, construction, development review, and facility operations and maintenance. These duties are performed by staff engineering personnel, consultants, and contractors under the direction of the District General Manager-Secretary through the District Engineer.

System operations and maintenance activities involve District field staff that monitor all facility operations, perform pump maintenance and equipment repairs, facilitate water diversions and deliveries, and investigate illegal dumping and nuisance complaints related to the storm drain system. Field staff monitors the performance of contractors that provide maintenance services and direct maintenance crews that perform pipeline system cleaning on a contract basis to the District. Field staff also performs inspections of all construction projects to ensure conformance to District design and construction standards.

District engineering staff performs master plan and design engineering for the rural streams system, reviews and comments on development entitlement applications within the District boundaries, and directs the master planning and design engineering of the urban storm drainage systems performed by the District's consultants. Staff administers the Drainage Fee Ordinance of the three land use entitlement agencies (City of Fresno, County of Fresno, and the City of Clovis) and administers a system of reimbursements for developers who advance facility construction in excess of their drainage fee obligation.

Outsourcing to Private Contractors and Consultants

The District contracts with private entities for many administrative, environmental, and engineering services; for most maintenance services; and for all appraisal and construction services. Legal services and legislative review are performed through an agreement with private legal counsel. Community relations activities and many environmental resources planning and compliance activities are performed through professional service contracts. Master plan design engineering is performed by staff plus private engineering firms under professional service contracts. Maintenance of all dams, reservoirs, basins, pipeline systems, and all construction activity are contracted with private enterprise entities. Approximately \$12.3 million in expenditures were outsourced during the current fiscal year.

Storm Drainage System

The Storm Drainage and Flood Control Master Plan includes a five-year construction schedule which includes projects managed on a priority basis. The urban Master Plan calls for the construction of basin facilities with an interconnected network of underground pipes and above ground conveyance facilities. The Master Plan is subdivided into 173 urban drainage areas and rural watersheds. Each drainage area has at least one basin, and a network of underground pipelines. In recent years, pump stations and telemetry have been added to basin sites to improve the efficiency of moving stormwater through the system.



Ponding basins vary in size from the smallest 4.2 acre site at Basin "CC" to 33 acres for Basin "DP".



The drainage system is comprised of pipes with widths as large as 96 inches and as small as 18 inches.

CONSTRUCTION OF A PUMP STATION













FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

		FLOOD CONTRO	OL DI	STRICT	
	Jı	une 30, 2016		Change	June 30, 2015
ASSETS					
Cash and Investments	\$	19,319,469	\$	4,473,704	\$ 14,845,765
Receivables		1,177,617		692,604	485,013
Restricted Cash		32,541,076		930,193	31,610,883
Capital Assets (Net of Depreciation)	-	275,222,124		3,877,810	 271,344,314
Total Assets	\$	328,260,286	\$	9,974,311	\$ 318,285,975
LIABILITIES					
Current Liabilities:	\$	3,252,306	\$	360,959	\$ 2,891,347
Non-Current Liabilities:					
Due within One Year		1,654,379		23,362	1,631,017
Due in More Than One Year		16,082,665		(1,397,741)	 17,480,406
Total Liabilities		20,989,350		(1,013,420)	22,002,770
NET POSITION					
Net Investment in Capital Assets Restricted for:		260,495,898		5,214,785	255,281,113
Debt Service		1,804,073		23,439	1,780,634
Construction		28,166,629		704,421	27,462,208
Unrestricted		16,804,336		5,045,086	 11,759,250
Total Net Position	\$	307,270,936	\$	10,987,731	\$ 296,283,205

Statement of Net Position-Total Assets

The total assets of the District increased \$9,974,311 from the prior year. Capital assets increased \$3,877,810 net of depreciation. Non-Capital assets, which are comprised of cash and receivables on hand at the end of the fiscal period, increased \$6,096,501. The District saw an increase in receivables of \$692,604, and in restricted and unrestricted cash on hand of \$5,403,897.

Statement of Net Position-Total Liabilities

As of the end of the year, total liabilities decreased \$1,013,420. Current liabilities increased \$360,959. Non-current liabilities decreased \$1,374,379 over the prior year. Non-current liabilities include the liability for Other Post Employment Benefits.

Statement of Net Position-Net Position

As of the end of the year, assets exceeded liabilities by \$307,270,936 (net position). Unrestricted Net Position increased \$5,045,086 to \$16,804,336 and may be used to meet the District's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors. Restricted Net Position, which may only be used for construction or debt service, increased by \$727,860. The Net Investment in Capital Assets increased \$5,214,785 to \$260,495,898.

FRESNO METROPOLITAN FLOOD CONTROL DISTRICT CHANGES IN NET POSITION						
	For the Year Ending June 30, 2016 Change			the Year Ending une 30, 2015		
Revenues						
Program Revenues						
Charges for Services	\$	909,381	\$	284,584	\$	624,797
Capital Grants and Contributions		10,177,274		5,795,083		4,382,191
Total Program Revenues		11,086,655		6,079,667		5,006,988
General Revenues						
Property Taxes, Levied for General Purposes		10,589,180		689,532		9,899,648
Assessment Tax, Levied for Specific Benefit		8,254,950		66,157		8,188,793
Investment Earnings and Rental Revenue		689,103		94,523		594,580
Gain on Disposal of Assets		9,456		(17,111)		26,567
Miscellaneous		91,167		(120,959)		212,126
Total General Revenues		19,633,856		712,142		18,921,714
Total Revenues		30,720,511		6,791,809		23,928,702
Functions and Programs						
Flood Control System		8,499,468		299,649		8,199,819
General Government		10,590,143		343,330		10,246,813
Interest on Long-Term Debt		643,169		15,104		628,065
Total Functions and Programs		19,732,780		658,083		19,074,697
Change in Net Position		10,987,731		6,133,726		4,854,005
Net Position - Beginning		296,283,205		4,854,005		291,429,200
Net Position - Ending	\$	307,270,936	\$	10,987,731	\$	296,283,205

Changes in Net Position

Net position increased \$6,133,726 more than the prior year for a net increase of \$10,987,731. Revenues increased \$6,791,809 primarily due to an increase in Capital Grants and Contributions of \$5,795,083 and an increase of \$689,532 in Property Tax Revenues. Total Functions and Program Expenses increased \$658,083, due to an increase of General Government and Flood Control Systems.

Governmental Funds-Fund Balance Reporting Requirements

The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 54 requires all governmental entities to implement changes to governmental fund financial statements. GASB Statement No. 54 requires that the new requirements must be implemented for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2010. It changes the presentation of the elements of the fund balance. GASB Statement No. 54 also clarified the definitions of special revenue funds, capital projects funds, debt service funds, and their relationship to the General Fund. GASB Statement No. 54 challenges norms that have been in place since fiscal year 2002. Listed are the Fund Balance Categories:

- **Nonspendable** fund balances are balances in permanent funds. This could apply to non-restricted long-term receivables.
- **Restricted** fund balances are legally enforceable requirements that the resources can only be used for specific purposes enumerated in the law. This would apply to the District's Debt Service and Special Revenue Funds (PPDA).
 - **Committed** fund balances are balances that the District's Board has approved for construction for the fiscal year. This would apply to the District's Capital Project Fund.
- **Assigned** fund balances are amounts intended for a specific purpose by the government entities management team. This would apply to general obligations including payroll and overhead expenses in the District's General Fund.
- **Unassigned** fund balances are amounts available for any purpose. They are not precluded by a management decision in the General Fund.

The fund balance categories focus largely on the nature of inflows in relation to laws and management decisions. Reserves will no longer be presented, nor will encumbrances, in the fund financial statements. Reserves are either renamed as restricted, committed, or assigned balances.

		FLOOD CONTRO				
SUMMARY BA	ALANCE SH	EET-GOVERNMEN	ITAL I	FUNDS		
	Jι	ıne 30, 2016		Change		June 30, 2015
ASSETS		_		_		
Cash and Investments	\$	19,319,469	\$	4,473,704	\$	14,845,765
Receivable:						
Taxes		95,837		79,454		16,383
Developer		14,215		(69,239)		83,454
Fees and Charges		603,207		382,261		220,946
Other		436,764		316,592		120,172
Due from Other Funds		853,120		4,417		848,703
Restricted Cash		32,541,076		930,193		31,610,883
Total Assets	\$	53,863,688	\$	6,117,382	\$	47,746,306
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS AND FUND BALANCES						
Liabilities:						
Accounts Payable	\$	3,018,772	\$	315,409	\$	2,703,363
Contracts Payable (See Supplemental	·		·	•	·	
Schedule on Pg. 60)		31,329		-		31,329
Salaries Payable		202,205		45,550		156,655
Due to Other Funds		853,120		4,417		848,703
Total Liabilities		4,105,426		365,376		3,740,050
Deferred Inflows:						
Deferred inflow from grantors		392,357		392,357		<u>-</u>
Fund Balances:						
Restricted: Debt Service		1,804,073		23,439		1,780,634
Drainage Assessments		12,610,847		43,666		12,567,181
Committed:		,,		-,		, ,
Construction		15,555,782		660,755		14,895,027
Assigned:		-,,		,		.,,3=.
General Obligations		7,167,503		82,497		7,085,006
Unassigned:		12,227,700		4,549,292		7,678,408
Total Fund Balances		49,365,905		5,359,649		44,006,256
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows						
and Fund Balances	\$	53,863,688	\$	6,117,382	\$	47,746,306
		,,		-, -,=		,,,,,,,

Fund Balance-Governmental Funds

As of June 30, 2016, the District's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$49,365,905, an increase of \$5,359,649. Total assets increased \$6,117,382 for the period, unrestricted cash and investments and liquidity increased \$4,473,704 during the period.

FRESNO METROPOLITAN FLOOD CONTROL DISTRICT SUMMARY STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

		Total overnmental Funds une 30, 2016	Change	Total Governmental Funds June 30, 2015
Revenues				
Taxes and subventions	\$	10,589,180	\$ 689,532	\$ 9,899,648
Assessment tax revenue		8,254,950	66,157	8,188,793
Drainage fees - cash		2,339,881	(36,058)	2,375,939
Drainage fees - noncash		2,641,423	2,205,296	436,127
Fees and charges for services		909,381	284,584	624,797
Interest and rental revenue		689,103	94,523	594,580
Grants, loans, and contributions		4,822,241	3,128,919	1,693,322
Miscellaneous		91,167	 (120,959)	 212,126
Total Revenues		30,337,326	 6,311,994	24,025,332
Expenditures				
Personnel expense	\$	8,411,391	\$ 117,227	\$ 8,294,164
Office administration		197,529	(2,056)	199,585
Management support		80,990	4,305	76,685
Insurance		207,594	17,812	189,782
Professional services		205,275	(57,590)	262,865
Other administrative expense		1,127,410	328,587	798,823
System operations and maintenance		1,931,676	(2,780)	1,934,456
Operations center expense		182,325	(33,710)	216,035
Storm water quality management expense		689,134	133,964	555,170
Capital outlay		9,958,512	7,550,875	2,407,637
Debt service		2,000,384	 56,301	 1,944,083
Total Expenditures		24,992,220	 8,112,935	 16,879,285
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over				
(Under) Expenditures	-	5,345,106	 (1,800,941)	 7,146,047
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Transfers in	\$	9,181,118	\$ 399,777	\$ 8,781,341
Transfers out		(9,181,118)	(399,777)	(8,781,341)
Proceeds from sale of assets	-	14,543	 (37,852)	 52,395
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		14,543	 (37,852)	52,395
Net Change in Fund Balances	\$	5,359,649	\$ (1,838,793)	\$ 7,198,442
Fund Balances, Beginning of Year		44,006,256	 7,198,442	 36,807,814
Fund Balances, End of Year	\$	49,365,905	\$ 5,359,649	\$ 44,006,256

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

This discussion and analysis are intended to serve as an introduction to the District's basic financial statements. The statements are comprised of four components:

- 1) Government-Wide Financial Statements
- 2) Fund Financial Statements
- 3) Notes to Financial Statements
- 4) Supplementary Information

Government-Wide Financial Statements are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of District finances in a manner similar to a private-sector business.

- The <u>Statement of Net Position</u>, which is similar to a Balance Sheet, 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 <u>Statement of Activities</u> presents information showing how the District's net position changed during the current fiscal year. All changes in net position are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, instead of when the related cash flows in or out. Revenues and expenses are reported in this statement for some items that will result in cash flows in future fiscal periods, such as the collection of year-end Accounts Receivable or the payment of year-end Accounts Payable.
- The governmental activities or programs of the District include general government, flood control system, and interest on long-term debt.

Fund Financial Statements are designed to report information about groupings of related accounts that are used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The District, like other state and local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate finance-related legal compliance. All of the funds of the District are *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 funds 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 each fiscal year. Such information may be useful in determining what financial resources are available in the near future to finance the District's projects and operations.

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 District's near-term financing decisions. Both the governmental fund's <u>Balance Sheet</u> and the governmental fund's <u>Statement of Revenues</u>, <u>Expenditures</u>, and <u>Changes in Fund Balances</u> provide a reconciliation to facilitate this comparison between <u>Governmental Funds</u> and <u>Governmental Activities</u>.

The <u>Statement of Revenues</u>, <u>Expenditures</u>, and <u>Changes in Fund Balance-Budget to Actual-General Fund</u> provides a comparison to the adopted budget and the activities of the General Fund.

Governmental Fund Structure:

The District maintains several individual governmental funds organized according to their type (general, debt service, capital project, and an expendable trust fund). Information is presented separately in the governmental fund's Balance Sheet and in the governmental fund's Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances for each of these funds.

General Fund:

The General Fund is the chief operating fund of the District. Generally, all revenue resources are recorded in the General Fund and allocated to the Capital Project Fund or Debt Service Fund by Board action through its adopted Budget. These allocated resources are transferred as the resources become available.

Special Revenue Fund (Drainage Fees):

This fund is an expendable trust fund that is used to account for Developer Impact fees (Drainage Fees) received from the development community. These fees, commonly called Assembly Bill (AB) 1600 fees, are used to pay for the construction of Master Planned Facilities either by the Developer or the District. A trust account has been established for each planned local drainage area. As drainage fees are received, they are deposited in this fund and are allocated to the appropriate planned local drainage areas. The ending fund balance is restricted by statute. Expenditures are recorded on the modified accrual basis of accounting. Reporting of fund balance, revenue, and expenditure activity is done monthly, quarterly, and yearly.

These resources are restricted and may only be used to:

- a. Construct drainage facilities,
- b. Reimburse Developers for obligations resulting from construction activity,
- c. Pay for debt service obligations whose funds were used exclusively to purchase or build planned facilities,
- d. Reimburse construction expenditures of the General Fund for construction in a specific planned local drainage area,
- e. Reimburse Developer Construction Agreement administrative costs, or
- Reimburse the General Fund for engineering costs for Master Plan engineering related development services.

Capital Project Fund:

The Capital Project Fund is used to account for resources to be used to construct Master Plan capital facilities. Funding comes from the General Fund. The District Budget allocates resources in this fund to support the Capital Project construction program for all planned drainage areas of the master plan and rural facilities. This fund includes a number of sub-funds with resources for specific projects. The ending fund balance is restricted by Board action for use for capital facilities only.

Debt Service Fund:

The Debt Service Fund is used to account for all Debt Service. Funding comes from the General Fund. The Debt Service Fund includes resources for the debt service payments for the California Infrastructure and Economic Development Bank loan and the State of California revolving loan that were used to purchase or construct Master Planned facilities. As of the end of the fiscal year, there were sufficient resources to make loan payments during the first six months of the next fiscal year.

❖ **Notes to the Financial Statements** provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements.

Combining Fund Financial Statements provide information for the major governmental funds, and are presented following the notes to the financial statements.

Combining Balance Sheet - Debt Service Fund

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance – Debt Service Fund

These statements present the fiscal year activities and the resources available as of June 30, 2016, for the obligations of the District's Debt Service Fund. Debt service accounts for the State of California revolving loan and the California Infrastructure and Economic Development Bank loan are part of this fund.

Combining Balance Sheet - Capital Project Fund - Project Areas

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance – Capital Project Fund – Project Areas

These statements present the fiscal year activities and the resources available as of June 30, 2016, for the obligations of the District's Capital Project Funds. Each of the sub funds show resources currently allocated and available for construction activity in those project areas.

Supplementary Schedules include:

Detailed Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual - General Fund

This schedule compares actual results to the final adopted budget.

Schedule of Combined Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds (Developer Payable and Construction Contracts Included as a Liability) and Schedule of Combined Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Governmental Funds (Developer Payable and Construction Contracts Included as a Liability)

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP), requires the use of the percentage of completion method for capital construction projects, which reduces the year-end liability for outstanding construction contracts of \$366,335 by \$354,866 (the amount that is not yet complete). GAAP also precludes the District from recording as a liability of its Special Revenue Fund, the liability due to the development community of \$9,207,977 for amounts owed by it because of the contingent nature of that liability. It is contingent, as the reimbursement obligation from the Special Revenue Fund to the developers, because the repayment obligation expires after 20 years. Payments are made semi-annually to the Development Community based upon the current collection of fees. Management presents this schedule as the GAAP adjustment materially increases the ending fund balance and understates the potential obligations of the District as of the end of the fiscal year. The purpose of this statement is to show the financial obligations and financial impact on the District's governmental funds as though these rules did not exist. Management believes this reflects a better picture of the liabilities due from its operations.

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Current Year vs. Prior Year - General Fund

This schedule compares actual results for the current year to the actual results of the prior year. It is not intended to show compliance with the budget, but to show how the results for the current year compare to the results of the prior year.

Detailed Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Current Year vs. Prior Year - General Fund

This schedule is a line by line detail of the previous schedule.

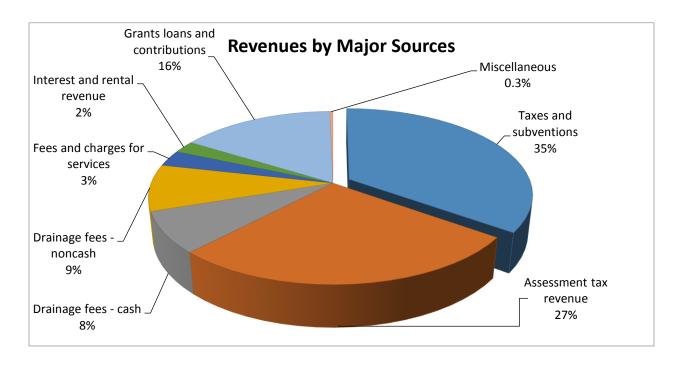
ANALYSIS OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES

REVENUES

Property Tax Revenue Loss:

After the passage of Proposition (Prop) 13 in 1978, the California legislature enacted legislation that changed the allocation and apportionment of property tax revenues to local governments and public schools. In 1978-79 to help local government deal with the significant revenue loss associated with Prop 13, the State offered agencies bail-out funds. For those agencies, like the District, who took bailout funds in 1978-79, the State, in 1979-80, converted the bail-out funds to property tax allocations by reducing property taxes allocated to local education and re-allocating those property taxes to local government. From 1980 through 1992, those property taxes grew based upon a formula developed by the State called the "AB-8" formula. The AB-8 legislation was designed to provide local agencies and public schools with a property tax base that would grow as assessed property values increased. Under that formula, property tax allocations were comprised of a base amount (which is equal to the amount of property taxes received in the prior fiscal year) and a proportionate share of any incremental growth (which is the growth or reduction in the property taxes from one year to the next). Beginning in fiscal year 1992-93, the legislature enacted legislation that shifted a portion of local property tax revenues from local public agencies back to the public schools to meet the State's Proposition 98 mandates. This legislation was known as the Educational Revenue Augmentation Fund or "ERAF." In 1992-93, the District lost \$1,475,500 of its base property tax revenue to ERAF. In 1993-94, the State enacted legislation titled ERAF II that limited the ERAF I computation to the current value of the property taxes allocated to local government from schools in 1979-80. In 2003-04, the legislature enacted a two year amendment to the ERAF formula called ERAF III. For the two fiscal years 2004-05 and 2005-06, an additional \$438,197 of District property tax revenues was shifted to schools. In 2004, the District discovered an error in the computation of the original 1992-93 ERAF I and 1993-94 ERAF II. This error was verified by the audit staff of the State Controller's office and determined to be a loss of \$633,000. After working with the Fresno County Auditor-Controller's Office and the State Controller's office, it was determined the only way to correct this error was through legislation. In 2007, Juan Arambula introduced AB 263 which was designed to fix the error. The bill received endorsement from local Assembly and Senate Republicans and Democrats and was signed into law on October 11, 2007. As of fiscal year 2015-16, the District's ERAF contribution has grown to an annual revenue loss of \$5,611,191.

Total revenues were \$30,337,326 with General Fund revenues of \$22,595,882, PPDA revenues of \$7,536,493, Capital Project revenues of \$191,644, and Debt Service revenues of \$13,307. Miscellaneous includes any gain or loss on sale of assets.



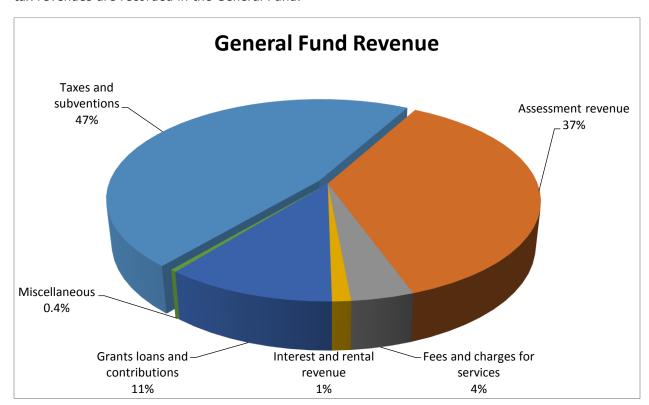
Property Tax Revenues:

Property Tax Revenues, net of the ERAF shift, comprise 47% of the District's General Fund revenues and 35% of the District's total revenues. Property taxes are based upon the District's proportionate share of Fresno County's ad-valorem property tax. The District receives less than 2% of the total countywide property tax revenue collected by the County of Fresno through property tax assessment rolls prepared by the Auditor-Controller/Treasurer-Tax Collector's office.

Property tax revenues are recorded in the General Fund. This category includes current secured taxes, current unsecured taxes, current collections of unsecured taxes for prior periods, any supplemental taxes, and subventions received from the State and allocated by the County of Fresno to the District and homeowners' relief.

Assessments:

Assessment Revenues comprise 27% of the District's total revenue, 37% of the General Fund revenue. Of the assessment revenue, approximately 14% (approximately \$1.2 million) is earmarked for debt service for our California Infrastructure and Economic Development Bank (CIEDB) loan. Assessment tax revenues are recorded in the General Fund.



Interest and Rental Revenue:

Interest revenue is recorded in all funds while rental revenues are recorded only in the General Fund.

Fees and Charges for Services:

Fees and Charges are recorded in the General Fund. This income category includes charges for Non-Conforming Facilities; Master Plan Engineering Fees; Excavation Permits; reimbursements for recharge maintenance; PPDA Administration Fees; and other miscellaneous fees, charges, and income.

Drainage Fees:

Drainage Fees are recorded only in the Special Revenue "PPDA Trust Fund." A cash fee is collected and recorded when the fee charged exceeds any construction requirement. An in lieu or non-cash fee is recorded when a developer constructs qualifying master planned facilities and those costs are deducted from the cash fee owed.

Grants, Loans, and Construction Contributions:

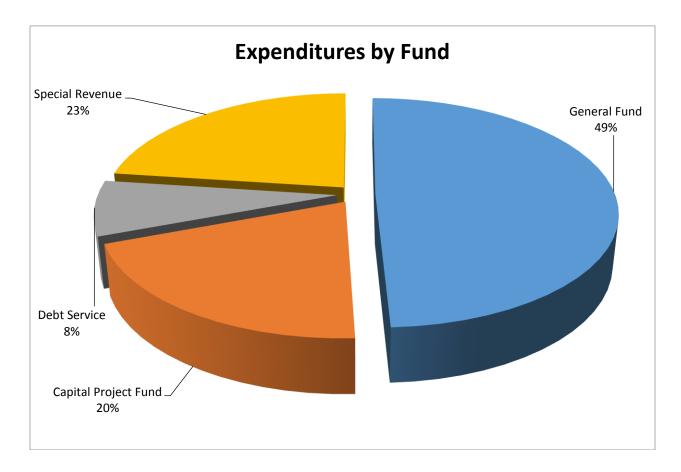
Grants and construction contributions are both recorded in multiple Funds. General Fund activity primarily reflects contributions and grants from other public agencies, while Developers make up the primary contributors of capital in the Special Revenue "PPDA Trust Fund." General Fund grant income is recorded on a reimbursement basis. Revenue is recognized on the accrual basis. Special Revenue "PPDA Trust Fund" contribution revenues represent the value of contributions by Developers of master plan facilities through the developer agreement process. These contributions do not create expendable resources.

Other Financing Sources-Operating Transfers In:

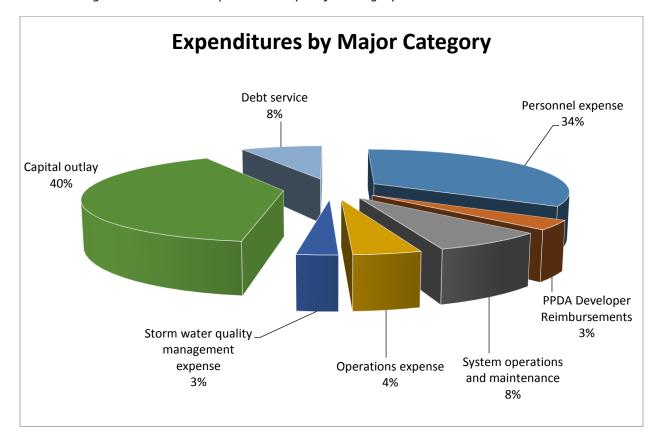
Operating Transfers represent the movement of cash from one fund to another. The Capital Project Fund is funded primarily from resources of the Special Revenue "PPDA Trust Fund" and allocations by the Board of available resources in the General Fund. The Debt Service Fund is funded primarily from the General Fund.

EXPENDITURES

Total expenditures were \$24,992,220. The following chart shows the expenditures by fund.



The following chart shows the expenditures by major category.



PERSONNEL, SERVICES, AND SUPPLIES

- Personnel Expense represents all costs related to personnel including salaries, benefits, workers' compensation insurance, retirement plans, and temporary services. It represents 34% of total expenditures and was under budget approximately 5%.
- Operations Expense represents all operational expenses including liability insurance, office administration expenses, legal expenses, and supplies. It represents 4% of total expenditures and was under budget approximately 12%.
- ❖ Systems Operations and Maintenance includes all expenditures for maintaining the urban and rural drainage facilities. It represents 8% of total expenditures and was approximately 28% under budget. Maintenance expenditures vary based upon how the weather impacts the full implementation of the program.
- Stormwater Quality Management Expense represents those costs associated with the implementation of our NPDES permit. This account group represents 3% of total expenditures and was approximately 21% under budget.

DEBT ADMINISTRATION

On June 30, 2016, the District had total loans outstanding of \$14.6 million as compared to \$15.9 million in the prior year. The major components of this balance include \$1.4 million for one California State Revolving Fund loan and \$13.2 million for our California Infrastructure and Economic Development Bank loan.

 CALIFORNIA STATE REVOLVING FUND (SRF) LOAN 2 was used almost exclusively for infrastructure purchases.

The total advances for SRF Loan #2 were \$10,000,000. As of June 30, 2016, it has been fully funded and has a balance due of \$1,437,115. Annual debt service payments are \$749,187 and are due each January 5^{th} . The final payment is due January 5, 2018.

CALIFORNIA INFRASTRUCTURE AND ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT BANK LOAN totaled \$20,000,000 and was used exclusively for infrastructure construction in an older area of the City of Fresno (Drainage Areas "II" & "RR"). As of June 30, 2010, the entire loan had been funded. Annual debt service payments are about \$1.2 million. A principal and interest payment is due each August and interest only payments are due each February. The remaining principal balance due as of June 30, 2016, was \$13,180,323. The final payment is due July 30, 2030.

Other Long-Term Debt

As of June 30, 2016, other long-term debt totaled \$1,239,154 and included \$1,130,366 in compensated absences and \$108,788 to the City of Fresno.

- Compensated Absences are the current value of accumulated annual leave as of June 30, 2016. Employees can accumulate up to 100 days of service. Any accumulation of annual leave in excess of 100 days is paid out annually.
- Advance from the City of Fresno: The City of Fresno advanced the District \$175,000 without interest to assist in the construction of drainage facilities in drainage areas "KK", "LL", and "AW". The City has agreed to contribute the remaining loan balance of \$108,788 to the District as their share of the Economic Development Administration Grant.

Other Post Employment Benefits (OPEB)

- Other Post Employment Benefits is the actuarial value required to be accrued per GASB Statement No. 45 (see the Notes to the Financial Statements).
- ❖ For employees hired before May 8, 2013, the District subsidizes the health insurance cost for employees who retire after age 55 with at least 10 years of service. The District pays 50% of the "full benefit" for employees with more than 10 years of service but less than 15 years of service. The employees who retire after the age of 55 with more than 15 years of service receive a "full benefit".
- Employees hired after May 8, 2013 who retire after age 60 and have completed 15 years of service are eligible to receive a "full benefit".

The Full Benefit: There are two tiers of employee health benefits.

- ❖ For employees hired prior to July 1, 1988, the District pays either 100% of the cost of the employee's health insurance or 60% of the cost of the employee plus dependents premium.
- For those employees hired after July 1, 1988 the District pays 100% of the cost of the employee's health insurance plus 60% of the cost of the additional dependent's premium.
- The District established a Trust fund and has made regular deposits to it to fund the OPEB liability. As of June 30, 2016, the cash balance in that fund was \$2,564,927. In addition, the Board has elected to continue to pay the retiree health premiums in addition to the annual budgeted contribution to this fund. A deposit for the 2016-2017 Budget of \$500,000 was made on July 26, 2016.
- The District's retirement plan is a Defined Contribution plan similar to those found in many non-governmental entities. As a result, District employees tend to retire later than age 55. If this experience continues, then the OPEB liability may be overstated as calculated under GASB Statement No. 45. The impact could reduce the annual required contribution of \$473,147 by as much as \$100,000. The contribution including the payment of retiree health benefits for this year was \$484,020.
- The required actuarial computation includes an "Implicit Liability." This is that portion of the actuarial assumed liability related to the cost difference between an age based plan and a non-aged based plan. As long as the District maintains a non-aged based plan, this implicit liability will never be realized. As of June 30, 2014, the date of the last actuarial computation, the unfunded liability of \$2,893,234 included an implicit liability component of \$572,790.

Chart of Historical Total Long-Term Debt

Long-term debt was used primarily to finance the acquisition of land for basin sites and for the construction of the drainage system. The increase in long-term debt beginning in 2001 is primarily the result of a new \$20 million loan for the construction of the drainage system in Drainage Areas "II" and "RR".

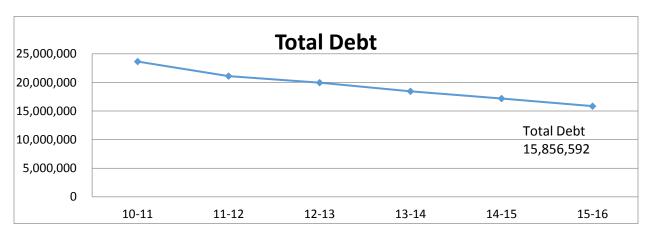
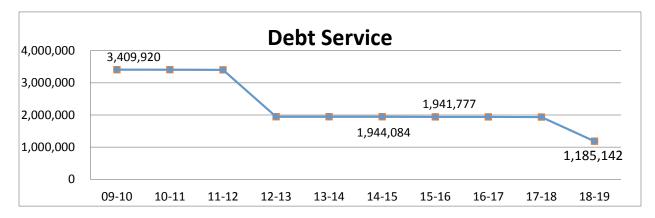


Chart of Historical Debt Service

As of June 30, 2016, all loans had been fully funded. Debt service has stabilized and began a gradual decrease. The annual debt service for 2015-16 was \$1,941,777.



CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital Assets: The District's investment in capital assets for its governmental activities as of June 30, 2016, amounted to \$275,222,124 (net of accumulated depreciation). The investment in capital assets includes land, easements, infrastructure, structures and improvements, equipment, and construction in progress. The total increase in the District's investment in capital assets for the current period is \$9,222,375. Current period depreciation is \$6,075,613. Retirements/ Adjustments of assets totaled \$5,087 net of depreciation.

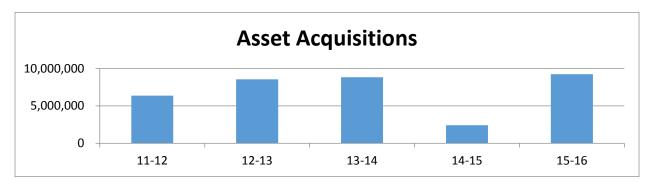
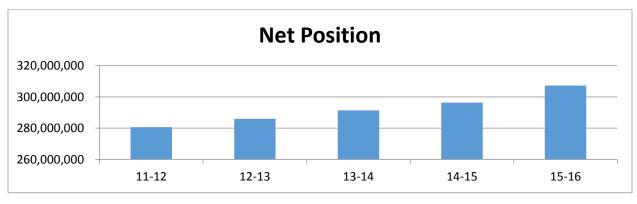
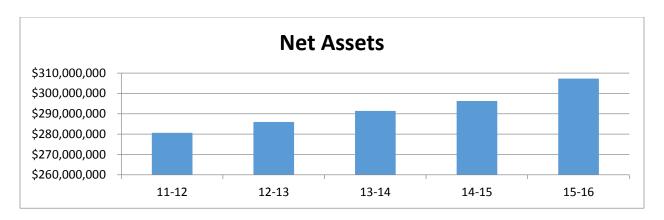


CHART OF NET POSITION

Over the last five years, net position has increased \$27,764,597. A principal reason for the increase is the District's and the Development Community's commitment to constructing new drainage area facilities. The District has constructed \$26,669,444 and the Development Community has constructed \$14,905,394 in drainage area facilities in the last 5 years.





Budgeted capital expenditures for 2015-16 were estimated at \$7,988,438 including \$850,000 in budget contingencies and construction reserves. Actual expenditures were \$4,992,197 net of \$318,855 for percentage incomplete as of June 30, 2016, plus \$1,204,501 for percentage incomplete as of June 30, 2015. Capital Expenditures in the Expendable Trust Fund totaled \$4,792,797 and were all from development activities. Major capital asset events during the current fiscal year included the following:

URBAN FACILITIES

Drainage area locations are provided to give the reader the general locations. All Drainage Areas are irregular shapes, as they are based on topography. For actual boundaries, please refer to the District's Storm Drainage and Flood Control Master Plan Map.

Drainage Area "NN": Purchased approximately 37 Acres of land for \$503,314.

Perimeter Fence: \$222,858 in construction costs to install, repair, or relocate perimeter fences for Drainage Areas "DP, NN, and AX".

Pipelines and Inlets: \$209,627 in construction costs for pipelines and inlets for drainage areas "CC, AI, and DD".

Safety Frames and Chains: \$44,500 to install safety frames and chains for drainage areas "II1, JJ, and BZ". Over the last few years the district has experienced a number of thefts of its Inlet Covers. The contracts were for the installation of Safety Frames and Chains to deter theft and increase safety for the public.

Drainage Area "AX": This drainage area is located near East Central Ave and South Orange Ave. Construction and engineering costs incurred at the end of the fiscal year were \$355,064.

RURAL FACILITIES

Big Dry Creek Detention Basin: Final payment of \$230,881 for purchase.

Pup Creek Enterprise Detention Basin: \$327,943 in construction costs for perimeter fence.

Pump Stations and Internal Pipes: \$1,737,900 in construction costs for pump stations and internal pipes in Big Dry Creek Detention Basin and Dry Creek Extension.

PPDA (Pre-Paid Drainage Assessment): The District processed and completed twenty-two developer agreements during the fiscal year 2015-16. The total capital improvements were \$4,792,797.

For government-wide financial statement presentation, all depreciable capital assets were depreciated from acquisition date to the end of the current fiscal year using the straight-line depreciation method. Fund financial statements record capital asset purchases as expenditures.

The District's infrastructure assets are recorded at historical costs in the government-wide financial statements as required by GASB Statement No. 34.

LOOKING INTO THE FUTURE

The following summarizes the basic focus and direction of the 2016-17 Budget.

The Budget significantly advances the District commitment to support economic development initiatives of the Cities of Fresno and Clovis and County of Fresno by means of the following:

- 1. For another consecutive year, funding an economic development capital project program.
- 2. Continuing the system excavation program which produces a significant costs savings to the development community in reduced development fees.

As the District's inventory of completed facilities continues to increase, the non-capital expenditures will increase as a percentage of total expenditures. The District continues its commitment to the local economy by its use of local businesses for most of the maintenance services and capital construction programs.

A significant portion of the total storm drainage improvements constructed today occurs through the drainage ordinance process. The Budget continues to be pro-active toward constructing local drainage and flood control systems by allocating a portion of property and assessment revenues to Capital related projects. This includes budget support of drainage system construction in older neighborhoods, construction in support of development, and construction of the Rural Flood Control System.

The Budget continues the District's commitment to the environmental quality and compliance with the stormwater regulations. The total sum of \$836,600 was budgeted for continued water and soil monitoring activities, environmental analysis, and stormwater quality control programs and facilities. Also included is a parks and wildlife element in our Storm Drainage Master Plan.

The Budget addresses the growing operations, maintenance, and repair needs of the District's completed urban and rural facilities through budget allocations totaling \$2,546,200.

REQUEST FOR INFORMATION

This Financial Report is designed to provide citizens, taxpayers, customers, investors, and creditors with a general overview of the District's finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional information should be addressed to Paul Merrill, Finance Manager, Fresno Metropolitan Flood Control District, 5469 East Olive Avenue, Fresno, California 93727. The District's website is at www.fresnofloodcontrol.org.

FRESNO METROPOLITAN FLOOD CONTROL DISTRICT STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2016

	Governmental Activities
ASSETS	
Cash and investments Receivable:	\$ 19,319,469
Taxes	95,837
Developer	41,809
Fees and charges	603,207
Other Restricted cash	436,764
Capital assets:	32,541,076
Land	76,015,300
Structures and improvements	289,957,636
Office building	5,492,724
Furniture, fixtures, and equipment	3,994,028
Accumulated depreciation	(100,237,564)
Total Assets	328,260,286
LIABILITIES	
Accounts payable	3,018,772
Contracts payable (see supplementary schedule on pg. 60)	31,329
Salaries payable	202,205
Non-current liabilities:	
Due within one year:	
Interest payable	273,874
State revolving fund loan	708,950
CIEDB loan	671,555
Due in more than one year: Compensated absences	1,130,366
State revolving fund loan	728,165
CIEDB loan	12,508,768
Other post employment benefits liability	1,606,578
Other debt	108,788
Total Liabilities	20,989,350
NET POSITION	
Net investment in capital assets	260,495,898
Restricted for:	200,433,030
Debt service	1,804,073
Construction	28,166,629
Unrestricted	16,804,336
Total Net Position	\$307,270,936

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

FRESNO METROPOLITAN FLOOD CONTROL DISTRICT STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

		Program Charges for	Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position Total Governmental		
Functions/Programs	Expenses	Services	Grants and Contributions	Activities	
General government Flood control system Interest on long-term debt	\$ 10,590,142 8,499,468 643,169	\$ 909,381 - -	\$ - 10,177,274 -	\$ (9,680,761) 1,677,806 (643,169)	
Total	\$ 19,732,779	\$ 909,381	\$ 10,177,274	(8,646,124)	
	General revenue Taxes:				
	Property tax Assessment			10,589,180	
		rnings and renta	al revenue	8,254,950 689,103	
	Miscellaneous	mings and rence	ar revenue	91,167	
	Gain on dispos	al of capital ass	ets	9,456	
	Total general re	Total general revenues			
	Change in net po	10,987,732			
	Net position - be	eginning		296,283,205	
	Net position - e	nding		\$ 307,270,937	

FRESNO METROPOLITAN FLOOD CONTROL DISTRICT BALANCE SHEET – GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2016

ASSETS	General	Capital Project	Debt Service	PPDA Trust Fund	Total Governmental Funds
Cash and investments	\$ 19,319,469	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 19,319,469
Receivable: Taxes	95,837	_	_	_	95,837
Developer	-	-	-	14,215	14,215
Fees and charges	-	-	-	603,207	603,207
Other	436,764	-	-	-	436,764
Due from other funds	817,563	-	-	35,557	853,120
Restricted cash		15,684,574	1,804,073	15,052,429	32,541,076
Total Assets	\$ 20,669,633	\$ 15,684,574	\$1,804,073	\$ 15,705,408	\$ 53,863,688
LIABILITIES					
Accounts payable	\$ 632,388	\$ 11,352	\$ -	\$ 2,375,032	\$ 3,018,772
Contracts payable (see supplementary schedule	Ψ 00=/000	Ψ ==/00=	T	+ 2/3/3/33	<i>+ 3/818/172</i>
on page 60)	11,469	19,860	-	-	31,329
Salaries payable	202,205	-	-	-	202,205
Due to other funds		133,591		719,529	853,120
Total Liabilities	846,062	164,803		3,094,561	4,105,426
DEFERRED INFLOWS					
Deferred inflow from grantors	392,357	· -	-		392,357
FUND BALANCES Restricted:					
Debt service	-	-	1,804,073	-	1,804,073
Drainage assessments	-	-	-	12,610,847	12,610,847
Committed:					
Construction	36,011	15,519,771	-	-	15,555,782
Assigned:	7 167 502				7 167 502
General obligations Unassigned	7,167,503 12,227,700	-	-	-	7,167,503 12,227,700
Ollassigned	12,227,700				12,227,700
Total Fund Balances	19,431,214	15,519,771	1,804,073	12,610,847	49,365,905
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows and Fund Balances	\$ 20,669,633	\$ 15,684,574	\$1,804,073	\$ 15,705,408	\$ 53,863,688

FRESNO METROPOLITAN FLOOD CONTROL DISTRICT RECONCILIATION OF THE BALANCE SHEET TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSTION JUNE 30, 2016

Total fund balances - total governmental funds	\$ 49,365,905
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds (net of accumulated depreciation of \$100,237,564).	275,222,124
Certain accrued revenues are not available to pay for current period expenditures, therefore, are deferred in the governmental funds. On the government-wide statement of net position, they are recorded as revenues.	392,357
Certain revenues are not recognized in the governmental funds balance sheet because they are long-term in nature. On the government-wide statement of net position, these revenues are recorded as receivables.	27,594
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not included in the governmental funds balance sheet. Long-term liabilities at year-end totaled:	(17,737,044)
Total net position - governmental activities	\$ 307,270,936

FRESNO METROPOLITAN FLOOD CONTROL DISTRICT STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES – GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

					Total
		Capital	Debt	PPDA	Governmental
_	General	Project	Service	Trust Fund	<u>Funds</u>
Revenues	+ 10 500 100				+ 10 500 100
Taxes and subventions	\$ 10,589,180	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 10,589,180
Assessment tax revenue	8,254,950	-	-		8,254,950
Drainage fees - cash	-	-	-	2,339,881	2,339,881
Drainage fees - noncash	-	-	-	2,641,423	2,641,423
Fees and charges for services	909,381	-	-	-	909,381
Interest and rental revenue	273,209	191,644	13,307	210,943	689,103
Grants, loans, and contributions	2,477,995	-	-	2,344,246	4,822,241
Miscellaneous	91,167				91,167
Total Revenues	22,595,882	191,644	13,307	7,536,493	30,337,326
Expenditures					
Personnel expense	8,411,391	-	-	-	8,411,391
Office administration	197,529	-	-	-	197,529
Management support	80,990	-	-	=	80,990
Insurance	207,594	-	-	-	207,594
Professional services	205,275	-	-	-	205,275
Other administrative expense	253,887	_	-	873,523	1,127,410
System operations and maintenance	1,931,676	_	-	-	1,931,676
Operations center expense Storm water quality management	182,325	-	-	-	182,325
expense	689,134	-	_	-	689,134
Capital outlay	173,518	4,992,197	_	4,792,797	9,958,512
Debt service			1,941,777	58,607	2,000,384
Total Expenditures	12,333,319	4,992,197	1,941,777	5,724,927	24,992,220
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues					
Over (Under) Expenditures	10,262,563	(4,800,553)	(1,928,470)	1,811,566	5,345,106
Other Financing Sources (Uses)					
Transfers in	1,767,900	5,461,308	1,951,909	-	9,181,117
Transfers out	(7,413,217)	-	-	(1,767,900)	(9,181,117)
Proceeds from sale of assets	14,543				14,543
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(5,630,774)	5,461,308	1,951,909	(1,767,900)	14,543
Net Change in Fund Balances	4,631,789	660,755	23,439	43,666	5,359,649
Fund Balances, Beginning of Year	14,799,425	14,859,016	1,780,634	12,567,181	44,006,256
Fund Balances, End of Year	\$ 19,431,214	\$ 15,519,771	\$1,804,073	\$12,610,847	\$ 49,365,905

FRESNO METROPOLITAN FLOOD CONTROL DISTRICT RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES – GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds	\$ 5,359,649
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which net capital outlay exceeded depreciation in the current period.	3,875,010
In the statement of activities, only the gain on the sale of assets is reported, whereas in the governmental funds, the proceeds from the sale increase financial resources. Thus, the change in net position differs from the change in fund balances by the net book value of the assets sold.	(5,087)
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenue in the governmental funds. Under the full accrual basis of accounting they are recognized in the year they are earned.	392,357
Certain revenues are recognized in the current year in the government-wide statement of activities under the full accrual basis of accounting and are not recognized in the current year at the fund level. These revenues decrease receivables in the current year in the statement of net position.	(18,628)
Compensated absences are measured by the amounts paid during the period in governmental funds. In the statement of activities, compensated absences are measured by the amount earned.	4,990
Post employment benefits other than pensions (OPEB): In governmental funds, OPEB costs are recognized when employer contributions are made. In the statement of activities, OPEB costs are recognized on the accrual basis of accounting. This year, the difference between the OPEB costs and the actual employer contributions was:	22,226
Repayment of principal on long-term debt is an expenditure in governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net position and does not affect the statement of activities.	1,357,215
Change in net position - governmental activities	\$ 10,987,732

FRESNO METROPOLITAN FLOOD CONTROL DISTRICT STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES – BUDGET AND ACTUAL GENERAL FUND

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30,	, 2016	JUNE 30,	ENDED	YEAR	THE	FOR	
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Part			Amounts	Actual Amounts Budgetary	Budget to GAAP Differences	Actual Amounts GAAP	Variance with			
Taxes and subventions		Original	Final	Basis	Over (Under)	Basis	Final Budget			
Fees and charges for services 491,910 491,910 909,381 . 909,381 417,471	Taxes and subventions	. , ,	. , ,		\$ -		' '			
Interest and rental revenue 231,566 231,566 273,209 - 273,209 41,643 Grants, loans, and contributions 1,661,997 1,489,160 2,477,995 - 2,477,995 88,835 Miscellaneous 4,500 4,500 91,167 - 91,167 86,667			, ,		-					
Grants, loans, and contributions 1,661,997 1,489,160 2,477,995 - 2,477,995 988,835 Miscellaneous 4,500 4,500 91,167 - 22,795,882 2,027,479 Total revenues 20,741,240 20,568,403 22,595,882 - 22,595,882 2,027,479 Expenditures: Personnel expense 8,875,640 8,875,640 8,365,841 (45,550) 8,411,391 464,249 Office administration 221,491 221,491 197,529 - 197,529 23,962 Management support 106,681 106,681 80,990 - 80,990 25,691 Insurance 197,668 197,668 207,594 - 207,594 (9,926) Professional services 205,172 205,275 - 253,877 7,683 19,31,676 60,949 Other administrative expense 2,592,625 2,692,625 1,931,676 - 1,931,676 760,949 Objections of certer expense 201,332 201,332 182,325 - 182,325 19,007 Storm water quality management expense 88		,		,	-	,	,			
Miscellaneous					-					
Total revenues 20,741,240 20,568,403 22,595,882 - 22,595,882 2,027,479					-					
Expenditures: Personnel expense 8,875,640 8,875,640 8,365,841 (45,550) 8,411,391 464,249 (21,491 221,491 197,529 197,529 23,962 (32,961 106,681 106,681 106,681 80,990 - 80,990 25,691 (32,591 10,932,668 197,668 197,668 207,594 - 207,594 (9,926) (32,755 10,932,755 255,570 253,887 - 253,887 1,683 (32,755 1,931,676 1,931,676 760,949 (32,755 1,931,676 1,931,676 1,931,676 (32,755 1,931,676 1,931,676 1,931,676 (32,755 1,931,676 1,931,676 (32,755 1,931) (32,755 1,931,676 1,931,676 (32,755 1,931) (32,755 1,931,676 1,931,676 (32,755 1,931) (Miscellaneous	4,500	4,500	91,167		91,167	86,667			
Personnel expense 8,875,640 8,875,640 8,365,841 (45,550) 8,411,391 464,249 Office administration 221,491 221,491 197,529 - 197,529 23,962 Management support 106,681 106,681 80,990 - 80,990 25,691 Insurance 197,668 197,668 207,594 - 207,594 (9,926) Professional services 305,122 205,275 - 205,275 9,847 Other administrative expense 255,570 255,570 253,887 - 205,275 9,847 Other administrative expense 2,692,625 2,692,625 1,931,676 - 1,931,676 760,949 System operations and maintenance 2,692,625 2,692,625 1,931,676 - 1,931,676 760,949 Storm water quality management expense 882,233 879,740 689,134 - 689,134 190,606 Capital outlay 431,649 434,142 173,518 - 173,518 260,624	Total revenues	20,741,240	20,568,403	22,595,882		22,595,882	2,027,479			
Office administration	•									
Management support 106,681 106,681 80,990 - 80,990 25,691 Insurance 197,668 197,668 207,594 - 207,594 (9,926) Professional services 305,122 305,122 205,275 - 205,275 99,847 Other administrative expense 255,570 253,887 - 253,887 1,683 System operations and maintenance 2,692,625 2,692,625 1,931,676 - 1,931,676 700,949 Oberations center expense 201,332 201,332 182,325 - 182,325 19,007 Storm water quality management expense 882,233 879,740 689,134 - 689,134 190,606 Capital outlay 431,649 434,142 173,518 - 173,518 260,624 Total expenditures 6,571,229 6,398,392 10,308,113 45,550 12,333,319 1,836,692 Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures 6,571,229 6,398,392 10,308,113 45,550 10,262,563					(45,550)					
Insurance					-		,			
Professional services 305,122 305,122 205,275 99,847 Other administrative expense 255,570 255,570 253,887 - 253,887 1,683 System operations and maintenance 2,692,625 2,692,625 1,931,676 - 1,931,676 760,949 Operations center expense 201,332 201,332 182,325 - 182,325 19,007 Storm water quality management expense 882,233 879,740 689,134 - 689,134 190,606 Capital outlay 431,649 434,142 173,518 - 173,518 260,624 Total expenditures 14,170,011 14,170,011 12,287,769 (45,550) 12,333,319 1,836,692 Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures 6,571,229 6,398,392 10,308,113 45,550 10,262,563 3,864,171 Other financing sources (uses): Transfers out (7,061,909) (7,061,909) (7,061,909) (7,413,217) - (7,413,217) (351,308) Proceeds from sale of assets 11,700			,		-		,			
Other administrative expense 255,570 255,570 253,887 - 253,887 1,683 System operations and maintenance Operations center expense 2,692,625 2,692,625 1,931,676 - 1,931,676 760,949 Operations center expense 201,332 201,332 182,325 - 182,325 19,007 Storm water quality management expense 882,233 879,740 689,134 - 689,134 190,606 Capital outlay 431,649 434,142 173,518 - 173,518 260,624 Total expenditures 14,170,011 14,170,011 12,287,769 (45,550) 12,333,319 1,836,692 Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures 6,571,229 6,398,392 10,308,113 45,550 10,262,563 3,864,171 Other financing sources (uses): 542,837 370,000 1,767,900 - 1,767,900 1,397,900 Transfers out (7,061,909) (7,061,909) (7,413,217) - (7,413,217) (351,308) Proceeds from sale of assets <t< td=""><td>Insurance</td><td>197,668</td><td>197,668</td><td>207,594</td><td>-</td><td>207,594</td><td>(9,926)</td></t<>	Insurance	197,668	197,668	207,594	-	207,594	(9,926)			
System operations and maintenance Operations center expense Operations center expense Operations center expense Storm water quality management Storm water quality storm water q	Professional services	305,122	305,122	205,275	-	205,275	99,847			
Operations center expense Storm water quality management expense Capital outlay 201,332 201,332 182,325 - 182,325 19,007 Capital outlay 882,233 879,740 689,134 - 689,134 190,606 Capital outlay 431,649 434,142 173,518 - 173,518 260,624 Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures 6,571,229 6,398,392 10,308,113 45,550 10,262,563 3,864,171 Other financing sources (uses): Transfers in 542,837 370,000 1,767,900 - 1,767,900 1,397,900 Transfers out (7,061,909) (7,061,909) (7,413,217) - (7,413,217) (351,308) Proceeds from sale of assets 11,700 11,700 14,543 - 14,543 2,843 Total other financing sources (uses) (6,507,372) (6,680,209) (5,630,774) - (5,630,774) 1,049,435 Net change in fund balance 63,857 (281,817) 4,677,339 45,550 4,631,789 4,913,606 Fund balance - beginning \$10,452,861	Other administrative expense	255,570	255,570	253,887	-	253,887	1,683			
Storm water quality management expense 882,233 879,740 689,134 - 689,134 190,606 Capital outlay 431,649 434,142 173,518 - 173,518 260,624 Total expenditures 14,170,011 14,170,011 12,287,769 (45,550) 12,333,319 1,836,692 Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures 6,571,229 6,398,392 10,308,113 45,550 10,262,563 3,864,171 Other financing sources (uses): Transfers out (7,061,909) (7,061,909) (7,413,217) - (7,413,217) (351,308) Proceeds from sale of assets 11,700 11,700 14,543 - 14,543 2,843 Total other financing sources (uses) (6,507,372) (6,680,209) (5,630,774) - (5,630,774) 1,049,435 Net change in fund balance 63,857 (281,817) 4,677,339 45,550 4,631,789 4,913,606 Fund balance - beginning 10,452,861 11,384,485 14,799,425 14,799,425 3,414,940 Fund balance - e	System operations and maintenance	2,692,625	2,692,625	1,931,676	-	1,931,676	760,949			
expense Capital outlay 882,233 k3,649 879,740 k34,142 689,134 l73,518 - 689,134 l73,518 190,606 l73,518 260,624 Total expenditures 14,170,011 14,170,011 12,287,769 (45,550) 12,333,319 1,836,692 Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures 6,571,229 6,398,392 10,308,113 45,550 10,262,563 3,864,171 Other financing sources (uses): Transfers in Transfers in Transfers out (7,061,909) (7,061,909) (7,061,909) (7,413,217) (7,413,217) (351,308) (7,413,217) (351,308) (7,061,909) (7,413,217) (7,413,217) (351,308) (7,413,217) (351,308) (7,413,217) (351,308) (7,413,217) (351,308) (7,413,217) (7,413,217) (351,308) (7,413,217) (7,4	Operations center expense	201,332	201,332	182,325	-	182,325	19,007			
Capital outlay 431,649 434,142 173,518 - 173,518 260,624 Total expenditures 14,170,011 14,170,011 12,287,769 (45,550) 12,333,319 1,836,692 Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures 6,571,229 6,398,392 10,308,113 45,550 10,262,563 3,864,171 Other financing sources (uses): Transfers in Transfers out (7,061,909) (7,061,909) (7,061,909) (7,413,217) (7,413,217) (7,413,217) (7,413,217) (7,413,217) (351,308) Proceeds from sale of assets (6,507,372) (6,680,209) (5,630,774) (5,630,774) (5,630,774) (5,630,774) (5,630,774) (5,630,774) (5,630,774) (5,630,774) (5,630,774) (5,630,774) (5,630,774) (5,630,774) (5,630,774) (5,630,774) (5,630,774) (5,630,774) (5,630,774) (6,680,209) (7,413,217) (7,413,	Storm water quality management	,	·	•			•			
Capital outlay 431,649 434,142 173,518 - 173,518 260,624 Total expenditures 14,170,011 14,170,011 12,287,769 (45,550) 12,333,319 1,836,692 Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures 6,571,229 6,398,392 10,308,113 45,550 10,262,563 3,864,171 Other financing sources (uses): Transfers in Transfers out (7,061,909) (7,061,909) (7,061,909) (7,413,217) (7,413,217) (7,413,217) (7,413,217) (7,413,217) (351,308) Proceeds from sale of assets (6,507,372) (6,680,209) (5,630,774) (5,630,774) (5,630,774) (5,630,774) (5,630,774) (5,630,774) (5,630,774) (5,630,774) (5,630,774) (5,630,774) (5,630,774) (5,630,774) (5,630,774) (5,630,774) (5,630,774) (5,630,774) (5,630,774) (6,680,209) (7,413,217) (7,413,	' '	882,233	879,740	689,134	_	689,134	190,606			
Total expenditures 14,170,011 14,170,011 12,287,769 (45,550) 12,333,319 1,836,692 Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures 6,571,229 6,398,392 10,308,113 45,550 10,262,563 3,864,171 Other financing sources (uses): Transfers in Transfers out (7,061,909) 7,061,909 7,061,909 7,413,217) 1,767,900 1,397,900 Proceeds from sale of assets 11,700 11,700 14,543 14,543 2,843 Total other financing sources (uses) (6,507,372) (6,680,209) (5,630,774) - (5,630,774) 1,049,435 Net change in fund balance 63,857 (281,817) 4,677,339 45,550 4,631,789 4,913,606 Fund balance - beginning 10,452,861 11,384,485 14,799,425 14,799,425 3,414,940 Fund balance - ending \$10,516,718 \$11,102,668 \$19,476,764 \$19,431,214 \$8,328,546	Capital outlay		434,142		_	173,518	260,624			
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures 6,571,229 6,398,392 10,308,113 45,550 10,262,563 3,864,171 Other financing sources (uses): Transfers in 542,837 370,000 1,767,900 - 1,767,900 1,397,900 Transfers out (7,061,909) (7,061,909) (7,413,217) - (7,413,217) (351,308) Proceeds from sale of assets 11,700 11,700 14,543 - 14,543 2,843 Total other financing sources (uses) (6,507,372) (6,680,209) (5,630,774) - (5,630,774) 1,049,435 Net change in fund balance 63,857 (281,817) 4,677,339 45,550 4,631,789 4,913,606 Fund balance - beginning 10,452,861 11,384,485 14,799,425 14,799,425 3,414,940 Fund balance - ending \$10,516,718 \$11,102,668 \$19,476,764 \$19,431,214 \$8,328,546	. ,									
over (under) expenditures 6,571,229 6,398,392 10,308,113 45,550 10,262,563 3,864,171 Other financing sources (uses): Transfers in 542,837 370,000 1,767,900 - 1,767,900 1,397,900 Transfers out (7,061,909) (7,061,909) (7,413,217) - (7,413,217) (351,308) Proceeds from sale of assets 11,700 11,700 14,543 - 14,543 2,843 Total other financing sources (uses) (6,507,372) (6,680,209) (5,630,774) - (5,630,774) 1,049,435 Net change in fund balance 63,857 (281,817) 4,677,339 45,550 4,631,789 4,913,606 Fund balance - beginning 10,452,861 11,384,485 14,799,425 14,799,425 3,414,940 Fund balance - ending \$10,516,718 \$11,102,668 \$19,476,764 \$19,431,214 \$8,328,546	Total expenditures	14,170,011	14,170,011	12,287,769	(45,550)	12,333,319	1,836,692			
over (under) expenditures 6,571,229 6,398,392 10,308,113 45,550 10,262,563 3,864,171 Other financing sources (uses): Transfers in 542,837 370,000 1,767,900 - 1,767,900 1,397,900 Transfers out (7,061,909) (7,061,909) (7,413,217) - (7,413,217) (351,308) Proceeds from sale of assets 11,700 11,700 14,543 - 14,543 2,843 Total other financing sources (uses) (6,507,372) (6,680,209) (5,630,774) - (5,630,774) 1,049,435 Net change in fund balance 63,857 (281,817) 4,677,339 45,550 4,631,789 4,913,606 Fund balance - beginning 10,452,861 11,384,485 14,799,425 14,799,425 3,414,940 Fund balance - ending \$10,516,718 \$11,102,668 \$19,476,764 \$19,431,214 \$8,328,546	Excess (deficiency) of revenues									
Other financing sources (uses): Transfers in Transfers out Proceeds from sale of assets Total other financing sources (uses) Net change in fund balance 10,452,861 11,384,485 Fund balance - ending 542,837 370,000 1,767,900 - 1,767,900 - 1,767,900 - (7,413,217) - (7,413,217) - (7,413,217) - (7,413,217) - (1,413,217)		6 571 229	6 398 392	10 308 113	45 550	10 262 563	3 864 171			
Transfers in Transfers in Transfers out Transfers out Transfers out Proceeds from sale of assets 542,837 (7,061,909) (7,061,909) (7,061,909) (7,413,217) (7,41	over (under) expenditures	0,371,223	0,330,332	10/300/113	13/330	10/202/303	3,001,171			
Transfers out Proceeds from sale of assets (7,061,909) (1,061,909) (7,061,909) (7,413,217) (351,308) (1,700 14,543 - 14,543 2,843) (7,413,217) (351,308) (351,308) (1,700 14,543 - 14,543 2,843) Total other financing sources (uses) (6,507,372) (6,680,209) (5,630,774) - (5,630,774) 1,049,435 - (5,630,774) 1,049,435 Net change in fund balance 63,857 (281,817) 4,677,339 45,550 4,631,789 4,913,606 4,913,606 Fund balance - beginning 10,452,861 11,384,485 14,799,425 14,799,425 3,414,940 14,799,425 3,414,940 Fund balance - ending \$10,516,718 \$11,102,668 \$19,476,764 \$19,431,214 \$8,328,546	Other financing sources (uses):									
Transfers out Proceeds from sale of assets (7,061,909) (1,061,909) (1,000) (1,413,217) (1,413,217) (1,543) (1,		542,837	370,000	1,767,900	_	1,767,900	1,397,900			
Proceeds from sale of assets 11,700 11,700 14,543 - 14,543 2,843 Total other financing sources (uses) (6,507,372) (6,680,209) (5,630,774) - (5,630,774) 1,049,435 Net change in fund balance 63,857 (281,817) 4,677,339 45,550 4,631,789 4,913,606 Fund balance - beginning 10,452,861 11,384,485 14,799,425 14,799,425 3,414,940 Fund balance - ending \$10,516,718 \$11,102,668 \$19,476,764 \$19,431,214 \$8,328,546	Transfers out	(7.061.909)	(7.061,909)		_	, ,				
Total other financing sources (uses) (6,507,372) (6,680,209) (5,630,774) - (5,630,774) 1,049,435 Net change in fund balance 63,857 (281,817) 4,677,339 45,550 4,631,789 4,913,606 Fund balance - beginning 10,452,861 11,384,485 14,799,425 14,799,425 3,414,940 Fund balance - ending \$10,516,718 \$11,102,668 \$19,476,764 \$19,431,214 \$8,328,546		. , , ,	. , , ,	. , , ,	_	. , , ,	, ,			
Net change in fund balance 63,857 (281,817) 4,677,339 45,550 4,631,789 4,913,606 Fund balance - beginning 10,452,861 11,384,485 14,799,425 14,799,425 3,414,940 Fund balance - ending \$10,516,718 \$11,102,668 \$19,476,764 \$19,431,214 \$8,328,546										
Fund balance - beginning 10,452,861 11,384,485 14,799,425 14,799,425 3,414,940 Fund balance - ending \$10,516,718 \$11,102,668 \$19,476,764 \$19,431,214 \$8,328,546	Total other financing sources (uses)	(6,507,372)	(6,680,209)	(5,630,774)		(5,630,774)	1,049,435			
Fund balance - ending \$10,516,718 \$11,102,668 \$19,476,764 \$19,431,214 \$8,328,546	Net change in fund balance	63,857	(281,817)	4,677,339	45,550	4,631,789	4,913,606			
	Fund balance - beginning	10,452,861	11,384,485_	14,799,425		14,799,425	3,414,940			
Explanation of Budget to GAAP differences:	Fund balance - ending	\$ 10,516,718	\$ 11,102,668	\$ 19,476,764		\$ 19,431,214	\$8,328,546			
	Explanation of Budget to GAAP differences:									
Budget basis for payroll is on the cash basis, and adjustments include the reconciliation between cash and accrual payroll expenditures as follows: Add: Prior year payroll accrual 156,655	between cash and accrual payroll expend Add: Prior year payroll accrual			reconciliation						
Less: Current year payroll accrual (202,205)	Less: Current year payroll accrual				(202,205)					

Total:

\$ (45,550)

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Reporting Entity: The Fresno Metropolitan Flood Control District (the District) was formed on June 26, 1956, under provisions of the Fresno Metropolitan Flood Control Act, Chapter 73 of the Water Code, and uncodified acts of the State of California. The District was organized to provide for the control and conservation of flood, storm, and other waste water in the Fresno, California, metropolitan area.

The District's financial statements are prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP). The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is responsible for establishing GAAP for state and local governments through its pronouncements (Standards and Interpretations). The more significant accounting policies established in GAAP and used by the District are discussed below.

Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting and Financial Statement Presentation:

The accounts of the District are organized and operated on a fund basis. The operations of each fund are accounted for with a separate set of self-balancing accounts that comprise its assets, liabilities, net position, revenues and expenses.

The financial statements consist of the following:

• Government-Wide Financial Statements-

The statement of net position and the statement of activities display information about the District as a whole. The statement of net position presents the financial condition of the governmental activities of the District at fiscal year-end on a consolidated basis. The statement of activities presents a comparison between direct expenses and program revenues for each program or function of the District's governmental activities. Direct expenses are those that are specifically associated with a service, program, or department and, therefore, clearly identifiable to a particular function. Program revenues include charges paid by the recipient of the goods or services offered by the program and grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular program. Revenues which are not classified as program revenues are presented as general revenues of the District, with certain limited exceptions.

The government-wide 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 when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met. The government-wide focus is more on the sustainability of the District as an entity and the change in the District's net position resulting from the current year's activities.

Fund Financial Statements-

The District's governmental fund is accounted for using a flow of current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. With this measurement focus, only current assets and current liabilities are generally included on the Balance Sheet – Governmental Funds. The Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances – Governmental Funds reflects the sources (i.e., revenues and other financing sources) and uses (i.e., expenditures and other financing uses) of current financial resources. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available.

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting and Financial Statement Presentation (continued):

Revenues are considered to be available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the District considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under the accrual basis of accounting. The exceptions to this rule are that principal and interest on long-term debt are recognized when due, and for District improvement contracts, the liability is recorded when the contract is awarded, offset by the percent incomplete.

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. This approach differs from the manner in which the governmental activities of the government-wide financial statements are prepared. Governmental fund financial statements, therefore, include a reconciliation with brief explanations to better identify the relationship between the government-wide financial statements and the fund financial statements for the governmental fund.

Measurement focus is a term used to describe "which" transactions are recorded within the various financial statements. Basis of accounting refers to "when" transactions are recorded regardless of the measurement focus applied. The accompanying financial statements are reported using the "economic resources measurement focus", and the accrual basis of accounting. Under the economic measurement focus all assets and liabilities (whether current or noncurrent) associated with these activities are included on the Statement of Net Position. The Statement of Revenue, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position present increases (revenues) and decreases (expenses) in total net position. Under the accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of the related cash flows.

The District reports the following major governmental funds:

The **General Fund** is the general operating fund of the District and accounts for all financial resources off the District except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

The *Capital Project Fund* is used to account for the proceeds of special revenue sources restricted for construction of capital facilities. The proceeds are a result of a portion of the levy of special assessments pursuant to the Municipal Improvement Act of the California Streets and Highways Code or levy of assessment taxes pursuant to the Fresno Metropolitan Flood Control Act, Chapter 73 of the Appendices to the California Water Code.

The **Debt Service Fund** is used to account for resources accumulated to pay principal and interest on long-term debt, including bonded assessments which are levied on specific properties to retire debt established to finance improvements of special benefit to those properties.

The **PPDA Trust Fund** is used to account for drainage fees collected from developers pursuant to local ordinance codes held by the District in a trustee capacity, which will be expended solely for construction of local drainage facilities within the area from which the fees were collected. The fund was established pursuant to the State of California Subdivision Map Act and local ordinances of the Cities of Fresno and Clovis, the County of Fresno, and the District itself.

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting and Financial Statement Presentation (continued):

Developer fees are held in each planned local drainage area trust account. As the District and the development community construct master plan drainage facilities, they are reimbursed for their construction from these accounts, with the development community's construction having priority over the District's construction reimbursement. Following construction of all the master planned facilities within each planned local drainage area and the payment of all related claims from the trust account, the District shall determine by resolution the amount of surplus, if any, remaining in each fund. Any surplus shall be used for one of the following purposes:

- a) For transfer to the General Fund provided that the amount of the transfer shall not exceed five percent of the total amount expended from the particular fund, and provided that the funds transferred are used to support the operation and maintenance of those facilities for which the fees are collected;
- b) For the construction of additional or modified facilities within the particular drainage area; or
- c) As a refund in the manner provided in the California Government Code.

The emphasis in fund financial statements is on the major funds. Non-major funds are summarized into a single column. GASB Statement No. 34 sets forth minimum criteria (percentage of assets, liabilities, revenues, or expenditures of either fund category or the government combined) for the determination of major funds. For the year ended June 30, 2016, all of the District's individual fund types qualified as major funds.

<u>Accounts Receivable</u>: The District utilizes the allowance method of accounting for and reporting uncollectible or doubtful accounts. At June 30, 2016, management considered all accounts to be fully collectible and, therefore, no allowance was recorded in the accompanying financial statements.

<u>Capital Assets</u>: Capital assets are defined by the District as assets with estimated useful lives of more than one year. Capital assets purchased or constructed are reported at historical cost or estimated historical cost. In the case of acquisitions through gifts or contributions, such assets are recorded at fair value at the time received. The District records at cost the work performed for any construction contracts in progress at year-end. Additions, improvements, and other capital outlays that significantly extend the useful life of an asset are capitalized. Other costs incurred for repairs and maintenance are expensed as incurred.

Depreciable assets are depreciated over the estimated useful lives using the straight-line method. Estimated useful lives are as follows:

Structures and improvements: 50 years
Office building: 10-50 years
Furniture, fixtures and equipment: 4-10 years

<u>Non-Exchange Transactions</u>: Non-exchange transactions, in which the District gives or receives value without directly receiving or giving equal value in exchange, include property tax increments and other grants. With the accrual basis of accounting, revenue from taxes is recognized in the fiscal year for which the taxes are levied or assessed. Revenue from grants and donations is recognized in the fiscal year in which all eligibility requirements have been satisfied.

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

<u>Capitalization of Interest</u>: Interest incurred on debt during the construction of projects is not capitalized as a cost of the projects.

<u>Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources</u>: Pursuant to GASB Statement No. 63, *Financial Reporting of Deferred Outflows of Resources, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Net Position,* and GASB Statement No. 65, *Items Previously Reported as Assets and Liabilities,* the District recognizes deferred outflows and inflows of resources.

In addition to assets, the Balance Sheet – Governmental Funds will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. A deferred outflow of resources is defined as a consumption of net position by the District that is applicable to a future reporting period.

In addition to liabilities, the Balance Sheet – Governmental Funds will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. A deferred inflow of resources is defined as an acquisition of net position by the District that is applicable to a future reporting period. Deferred inflows reported by the District consist of grant revenues that have been earned as of year-end, but not yet billed and collected within the revenue availability period in accordance with the modified accrual basis of accounting.

<u>Use of Estimates</u>: The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

<u>Compensated Absences</u>: The District's obligation relating to employees' rights to receive compensation for future absences, which is attributable to services already rendered, is recorded in the General Fund. The non-current portion (the amount estimated to be used in subsequent fiscal years) for governmental funds is maintained separately and represents a reconciling item between the fund and government-wide presentations.

<u>Budget and Budgetary Accounting</u>: An annual budget is adopted by the Board of Directors for the General Fund. The budget is adopted on a basis consistent with GAAP, except payroll, which is adopted on a cash basis and the budget does not adjust construction for percentage incomplete. No formal budget is adopted by the District for the PPDA Trust Fund, as all funds are restricted by statute, and thus they are excluded from the general funds computation and annual budget. As such, no budget to actual comparison is required to be presented as required supplementary information for the special revenue major fund in accordance with GAAP.

<u>Net Position</u>: Net position represents the residual interest in the District's assets after liabilities are deducted. The Statement of Net Position reports total net position and presents it in three broad components: net investment in capital assets, restricted, and unrestricted. Net position, net investment in capital assets includes capital assets net of accumulated depreciation and outstanding principal balances of debt attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets. Net position is restricted when constraints are imposed by third parties or by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation. All other net position is unrestricted. Amounts included as unrestricted net position are available for designation for specific purposes established by the District's Board of Directors. The District's policy is to first apply restricted resources when an expense is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted net position is available.

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

<u>Fund Balance</u>: In the fund financial statements, in accordance with GASB Statement No. 54, <u>Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions</u>, governmental funds report fund balance as nonspendable, restricted, committed, assigned or unassigned based primarily on the extent to which the District is bound to honor constraints on how specific amounts can be spent.

- Nonspendable Amounts that are not in spendable form (such as inventory) or are required either legally or contractually to be maintained intact.
- Restricted Amounts with constraints placed on their use that are either (a) externally imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments or (b) imposed by law through constitutional or enabling legislation.
- Committed Amounts constrained to specific purposes by the District itself, using its highest level of decision-making authority (the Board of Directors). To be reported as committed, amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless the District takes the same highest level action to remove or change the constraint. The underlying action that imposed the limitation needs to occur no later than the close of the reporting period.
- Assigned Amounts the District intends to use for a specific purpose. Intent can be
 expressed by the District or by an official or body to which the Board of Directors
 delegates the authority. This is also the classification for residual funds in the District's
 PPDA Trust Fund.
- Unassigned The residual classification for the District's General Fund that includes amounts not contained in the other classifications. In other funds, the unassigned classification is used only if expenditures incurred for a specific purpose exceed the amounts restricted, committed, or assigned to those purposes.

The District establishes and modifies or rescinds fund balance commitments by passage of an ordinance or policy. This is typically done through adoption and amendment of the budget. A fund balance commitment is further indicated in the budget as a designation or commitment of the fund, such as approved contracts. Assigned fund balance is established by the District through adoption or amendment of the budget, or future year budget, plan as intended for a specific purpose.

When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is the District's informal policy/practice to use restricted resources first, followed by the committed, assigned, and unassigned resources as they are needed.

The District believes that sound financial management principles require that sufficient funds be retained by the District to provide a stable financial base at all times. To retain this stable financial base, the District needs to maintain unrestricted fund balance in its funds sufficient to fund cash flows of the District and to provide financial reserves for unanticipated expenditures and/or revenue shortfalls of an emergency nature. Committed, assigned, and unassigned fund balances are considered unrestricted.

The District, as per its Internal Policy, is required to achieve and maintain unrestricted fund balance in the General Fund sufficient to cover approximately 6 months of working capital at the close of each fiscal year, which exceeds the recommended level (approximately 60 days working capital) promulgated by the Government Finance Officers Association (GFOA).

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Tax/Assessment Tax Payment Delinquencies: On October 12, 1993, the Fresno County (the County) Board of Supervisors voted to adopt an alternate method of tax/assessment tax apportionment known as the Teeter Plan, effective fiscal year 1993-94. The Teeter Plan provided a one-time fiscal benefit during fiscal year 1993-94 and in future years offers the District a consistent and predictable amount of tax/assessment tax revenue unaffected by delinquent tax payments. This is accomplished by the fact that the District will receive 100% of its current secured and supplemental tax levy, not just the amount collected, with the County owning the delinquent receivable. The County will apportion the revenue in three installments throughout the year. The Teeter Plan does not apply to unsecured taxes.

Unsecured taxes are due periodically throughout the year and become delinquent, if unpaid, on August 31. The lien date for unsecured tax/assessment tax is March 1 of the preceding fiscal year. All tax/assessment taxes are levied and collected by the County Auditor and are paid to the District as described above.

Tax/assessment tax revenues related to current secured and supplemental taxes are recognized in the fiscal year in which they are levied, due to the adoption of the Teeter Plan. Also, the adoption of the Teeter Plan eliminates the need for a receivable for these types of property taxes. Tax/assessment tax revenues related to unsecured taxes are recognized in the fiscal year for which they become available. Available means when due, past due and receivable within the current period, or expected to be collected soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current period.

<u>Interfund Transfers</u>: The District records the annual transfer from the PPDA Trust Fund to the General Fund when approved by the Board of Directors, which is typically subsequent to year-end. As a result, the transfer recorded for the year ended June 30, 2016, relates to activity from the year ended June 30, 2015. All other transfers relate to activity for the year ended June 30, 2016.

All interfund transfers are operating transfers. which are transfers from a fund receiving the revenue to the fund which has expended the resources. All of the interfund transfers are netted as part of the reconciliation to the government-wide financial statements.

<u>Interfund Receivables and Payables</u>: Short-term amounts owed between funds are classified as "due to/from other funds" and are subject to elimination upon consolidation.

<u>Governmental Accounting Standards Update</u>: During the year ending June 30, 2016, the District implemented the following standards:

GASB Statement No. 72 – Fair Value Measurement and Application. The provisions of this statement are effective for financial statements for reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2015.

GASB Statement No. 73 – Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pension and Related Assets That Are Not within the Scope of GASB Statement No. 68, and Amendments to Certain Provisions of GASB Statements No. 67 and No. 68. The provisions of this statement are effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2015, except those provisions that address employers and governmental nonemployer contributing entities for pensions that are not within the scope of GASB Statement No. 68, which are effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2016.

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Governmental Accounting Standards Update (continued):

GASB Statement No. 79 – *Certain External Investment Pools and Pool Participants*. The requirements of this statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2015, except for the provisions in paragraphs 18, 19, 23-26 and 40, which are effective for reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2015.

Released GASB Statements to be implemented in future financial statements are as follows:

GASB Statement No. 74 – Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefit Plans Other than Pension Plans. The provisions of this statement are effective for financial statements for reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2016.

GASB Statement No. 75 – Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits other than Pension Plans. The provisions of this statement are effective for financial statements for reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2017.

GASB Statement No. 76 – The Hierarchy of Generally Accepted Accounting Principles for State and Local Governments. The provisions of this statement are effective for financial statements for reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2015.

GASB Statement No. 77 – *Tax Abatement Disclosures*. The requirements of this statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2015.

GASB Statement No. 78 – Pensions Provided through Certain Multiple-Employer Defined Benefit Plans. The requirements of this statement are effective for reporting period beginning after December 15, 2015.

GASB Statement No. 80 – Blending Requirements for Certain Component Units-an amendment of GASB Statement No. 14. The requirements of this statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2016.

GASB Statement No. 81 – *Irrevocable Split-Interest Agreements.* The requirements of this statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2016.

GASB Statement No. 82 – Pension Issues- an amendment of GASB Statements No. 67, No. 68, and No. 73. The requirements of this statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2016, except for the requirements of paragraph 7 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 of paragraph 7 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.

<u>Subsequent Events</u>: In compliance with accounting standards, management has evaluated events that have occurred after year-end to determine if these events are required to be disclosed in the financial statements. Management has determined that no events require disclosure in accordance with accounting standards. These subsequent events have been evaluated through January 12, 2017, which is the date the financial statements were available to be issued.

NOTE 2 - CASH AND INVESTMENTS

Statutes authorize the District to invest in the County Treasury, Local Agency Investment Fund, U.S. Treasury and registered state warrants, notes, bonds, bills or certificates, commercial paper, repurchase agreements, and other similar instruments. The District's cash, which approximated market value at June 30, 2016, was invested in the County Treasury.

Cash and investments and maturities as of June 30, 2016, are as follows:

	Fair Value	Less Than One	1-5
Cash in banks County Treasury	\$ 406,248 51,454,297	\$ 406,248 51,454,297	\$ -
Total	\$ 51,860,545	\$ 51,860,545	\$ -

The District's investment is collateralized with pools of securities held by the Fresno County Treasury, but not in the District's name. The investment policies of the County are governed by state statute and an adopted investment policy with oversight by the County Treasury Investment Committee.

The County Treasury is restricted by Government Code Section 53635 pursuant to Section 53601 to invest in time deposits, U.S. government securities, state registered warrants, notes or bonds, State Treasurer's investment pool, bankers' acceptances, commercial paper, negotiable certificates of deposit, and repurchase or reverse repurchase agreements.

State statutes and the County of Fresno investment policy authorize the County Treasurer to invest in U.S. Government Treasury and Agency Securities, bankers' acceptances, commercial paper, corporate bonds and notes, repurchase agreements, and the State Treasurer's Local Agency Investment Fund (LAIF). In accordance with GASB Statement No. 31, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Certain Investments and External Investment Pools," investments held by the County Treasurer are stated at fair value. The fair value of pooled investments is determined quarterly and is based on current market prices received from the securities custodian. The balance available for withdrawal is based on the accounting records maintained by the County Treasury.

For full disclosures regarding interest rate risk, credit risk, and fair value measurements, see the County of Fresno Comprehensive Annual Financial Report for the year ended June 30, 2016.

Custodial Credit Risk:

The District maintains cash with qualified financial institutions. At various times such amounts may be in excess of insured limits. As of June 30, 2016, \$156,248 were in excess of the FDIC limit (\$250,000). Management considers this a normal business risk, and has not experienced any losses in the past.

Restricted Cash:

Receipts from the Capital Project and the PPDA Trust Funds are classified as restricted cash because their use is limited to planned construction and repayment of related debt service obligations. Cash held in the Debt Service Fund is classified as restricted cash as amounts are held for future payments on long-term debt of the District.

NOTE 3 - CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital assets activity for the year ended June 30, 2016 was as follows:

	Balance June 30, 2015	Additions/ Completions	Retirements/ Adjustments	Balance June 30, 2016
Capital assets not being depreciated: Land Structures and improvements	\$ 75,279,165 -	\$ 736,135	\$ - -	\$ 76,015,300
Total capital assets not being depreciated	75 270 165	726 125		76.015.200
Capital assets being depreciated:	75,279,165	736,135		76,015,300
Structures and improvements Office building Furniture, fixtures, and	280,908,779 5,492,724	9,048,857 -	- -	289,957,636 5,492,724
equipment	4,104,088	173,518	(283,578)	3,994,028
Total capital assets being depreciated	290,505,591	9,222,375	(283,578)	299,444,388
Less accumulated depreciation for: Structures and improvements	(89,903,873)	(5,718,638)	_	(95,622,511)
Office building Furniture, fixtures, and	(1,857,164)	(123,346)	-	(1,980,510)
equipment	(2,679,405)	(233,629)	278,491	(2,634,543)
Total accumulated depreciation	(94,440,442)	(6,075,613)	278,491	(100,237,564)
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	196,065,149	3,146,762	(5,087)	199,206,824
Total capital assets, net	\$ 271,344,314	\$ 3,882,897	\$ (5,087)	\$ 275,222,124

Depreciation expense was charged as a direct expense to the following governmental activities for the year ended June 30, 2016 as follows:

General government and administration	\$ 196,955
Flood control system	 5,878,658
	 _
	\$ 6,075,613

NOTE 4 - LONG-TERM DEBT

Long-term debt activity for the year ended June 30, 2016, is summarized as follows:

Balance			Balance	
June 30,			June 30,	Due Within
2015	Additions	Expenditures	2016	One Year
\$ 1,125,376	\$ 532,670	\$ (527,680)	\$ 1,130,366	\$ -
2,126,684	-	(689,569)	1,437,115	708,950
13,827,730	-	(647,407)	13,180,323	671,555
1,628,804	455,903	(478,129)	1,606,578	-
108,788			108,788	
\$ 18,817,382	\$ 988,573	\$ (2,342,785)	\$ 17,463,170	\$ 1,380,505
	June 30, 2015 \$ 1,125,376 2,126,684 13,827,730 1,628,804 108,788	June 30, 2015 Additions \$ 1,125,376 \$ 532,670 2,126,684 - 13,827,730 - 1,628,804 455,903 108,788 -	June 30, 2015 Additions Expenditures \$ 1,125,376 \$ 532,670 \$ (527,680) 2,126,684 - (689,569) 13,827,730 - (647,407) 1,628,804 455,903 (478,129) 108,788	June 30, Additions Expenditures June 30, \$ 1,125,376 \$ 532,670 \$ (527,680) \$ 1,130,366 2,126,684 - (689,569) 1,437,115 13,827,730 - (647,407) 13,180,323 1,628,804 455,903 (478,129) 1,606,578 108,788 - - 108,788

NOTE 5 - OTHER LONG-TERM DEBT PAYABLE

Construction advance received from the City of Fresno for drainage facilities in an area known as the "Industrial Triangle" (Drainage Area "KK", "LL", and "AW"). Repayment to begin when the area is 40% developed and to be equal to drainage assessments from the area collected subsequent to that time and continuing until either fully repaid or the area is 80% developed, at which time any amount then unpaid is due. As of June 30, 2016, 47% of the area within the boundaries of the Industrial Triangle has been developed from drainage fee proceeds. The City of Fresno has authorized the District to defer payments and allow the District to use drainage fee revenue to construct Master Plan Facilities. Following completion of the required construction, and after payment of other agreements with chronological priority preceding the date of the required construction, the District will forward any additional fee revenue to the City of Fresno pursuant to all other terms of the agreement.

\$ 108,788

NOTE 6 - STATE REVOLVING FUND (SRF) LOAN

Revolving loan with the State of California in the maximum amount of \$10,000,000, dated July 1, 1997. Principal and interest shall be payable in 20 annual installments beginning one year from the date of the first advance, which was January 5, 1998. Repayment is to be made from drainage fees paid with the General Fund as a secondary source of funding should drainage fees prove inadequate to meet the loan repayment obligation. The full amount of \$10,000,000 has been loaned to the District. The interest rate in effect at June 30, 2016, was 2.8%.

\$ 1,437,115

NOTE 6 - STATE REVOLVING FUND (SRF) LOAN (continued)

Future debt service payments on the SRF loan are as follows:

Year	Principal	Interest	Total	
2017 2018	\$ 708,950 728,165	\$ 40,237 20,387	\$ 749,187 748,552	
	\$ 1,437,115	\$ 60,624	\$ 1,497,739	

Total interest expense on the SRF loan for the year ended June 30, 2016 was \$59,547.

NOTE 7 - CALIFORNIA INFRASTRUCTURE AND ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT BANK (CIEDB) LOAN

Loan with the CIEDB in the maximum amount of \$20,000,000, dated May 1, 2001. As of June 30, 2001, interest only payments shall be payable in four semiannual installments beginning August 1, 2001. Beginning August 1, 2003, principal shall be payable in 28 annual installments and interest shall be payable in 56 semiannual installments. Interest is payable at the rate of 3.73%. Repayment is to be made from Assessment Tax Revenues collected with the General Fund and any other source of funds legally available for the purpose of making the annual payment as secondary sources of funding should Assessment Tax Revenues be inadequate to meet the loan repayment obligation. Collateral consists of a pledge and first lien on all of the Assessment Tax Revenues and all amounts in the Assessment Tax Revenues Special Revenue Fund. The full amount of \$20,000,000 has been loaned to the District.

\$ 13,180,323

Future debt service payments on the CIEDB loan are as follows:

Principal		Principal Interest		Total	
\$	671,555	\$	518,643	\$	1,190,198
	696,604		491,112		1,187,716
	722,588		462,554		1,185,142
	749,540		432,932		1,182,472
	777,498		402,203		1,179,701
	4,344,749	1	,508,452		5,853,201
	5,217,789		549,346		5,767,135
\$	13,180,323	\$ 4	,365,242	\$ 1	.7,545,565
		\$ 671,555 696,604 722,588 749,540 777,498 4,344,749 5,217,789	\$ 671,555 \$ 696,604 722,588 749,540 777,498 4,344,749 1 5,217,789	\$ 671,555 \$ 518,643 696,604 491,112 722,588 462,554 749,540 432,932 777,498 402,203 4,344,749 1,508,452 5,217,789 549,346	\$ 671,555 \$ 518,643 \$ 696,604 491,112 722,588 462,554 749,540 432,932 777,498 402,203 4,344,749 1,508,452 5,217,789 549,346

Total interest expense on the CIEDB loan for the year ended June 30, 2016 was \$545,183.

NOTE 8 - INTERFUND ACTIVITY

The following is a summary of amounts due from and due to other funds as of June 30, 2016:

Due to and due from other funds:

To General Fund:	
From Capital Project Fund	\$ 98,034
From PPDA Trust Fund	719,529
To PPDA Trust Fund:	
From Capital Project Fund	35,557
	\$ 853,120

The following is a summary of transfers in and out during the year ending June 30, 2016:

Transfers in and transfers out:

To General Fund:	
From PPDA Trust Fund	\$ 1,767,900
To Capital Project Fund:	
From General Fund	5,461,308
To Debt Service Fund:	
From General Fund	1,951,909
	\$ 9,181,117

The transfers to the General Fund from the PPDA Trust Fund are to reimburse the General Fund for construction activity. Total transfers of \$1,767,900 were transferred to the General Fund as reimbursement for construction activity. The transfers from the General Fund to the Capital Project Fund were for allocation of assessment tax and payment of capital projects, totaling \$5,461,308. The transfers from the General Fund to the Debt Service Fund were allocation of assessment and property taxes, in accordance with debt agreements to fund debt service payments, and totaled \$1,951,909.

NOTE 9 - EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT PLAN

The Fresno Metropolitan Flood Control District Pension Plan (the Plan) is a defined contribution pension plan established by the Board of Directors of the District. The Plan covers all full-time employees who have completed at least six months of continuous service and have attained the age of eighteen. Monthly employer contributions for employees hired prior to June 30, 1988, are 14% of the employees' salary. Monthly employer contributions for employees hired after June 30, 1988, are 10% of the employees' salaries. Participants are 25% vested after two years of service and an additional 25% after each additional year until they are fully vested. District contributions for, and interest forfeited by, employees who leave employment before becoming 100% vested are used to reduce the District's current period contribution requirement. Plan provisions and contribution requirements are established and may be amended by the Administrative Committee of the Board of Directors of the District. The District made the required contribution amounting to \$569,215 as of June 30, 2016.

The Plan issues a stand-alone financial report that can be reviewed at the District office located at 5469 East Olive Avenue, Fresno, California 93727.

NOTE 10 - OTHER POST-EMPLOYEMENT BENEFITS (OPEB)

<u>Plan Description</u>: The District provides the following post-employment health care benefits in accordance with District employment contracts:

- For employees hired before May 8, 2013, the District subsidizes the health insurance cost for employees who retire after age 55 with at least 10 years of service. The District pays 50% of the "full benefit" for employees with more than 10 years of service but less than 15 years of service. The employees who retire after the age of 55 with more than 15 years of service receive a "full benefit".
- Employees hired after May 8, 2013 who retire after age 60 and have completed 15 years of service are eligible to receive a "full benefit".

The *Full Benefit:* There are two tiers of employee health benefits.

- For employees hired prior to July 1, 1988, the District pays either 100% of the cost of the employee's health insurance or 60% of the cost of the employee plus dependents premium.
- For those employees hired after July 1, 1988, the District pays 100% of the cost of the employee's health insurance plus 60% of the cost of the additional dependent's premium.

The District contribution varies by employee classification up to 100% of the amount of employee only premium incurred by retirees and 60% of the premium incurred for their dependents. Expenditures for post-employment benefits are recognized on a pay-as-you-go basis, as premiums are paid. During the year, expenditures of \$484,020 were recognized for retirees' health care benefits, including \$5,890 of administrative fees charged by the investment manager.

The approximate actuarial accrued liability for the District at June 30, 2015, amounts to \$4,558,707. This is offset by the actuarial value of assets at June 30, 2015, of \$1,665,473, resulting in an approximated unfunded liability of \$2,893,234 as of June 30, 2015. These amount were calculated based upon an actuarial valuation by Demsey Filliger dated as of June 30, 2015.

The District participates in an industry association plan (ACWA) that has about 300 employer members. There are two providers in the plan: Kaiser and Blue Cross/Blue Shield (BCBS) that offer PPO and HMO plans. Same benefit options are available to retirees as active employees. Upon reaching Medicare eligibility, the plans do not coordinate with Medicare. There is a small rate decrease for retirees who opt for Medicare Part B. Kaiser plans are fully-insured while BCBS plans are self-insured. The District employees represent a very small percentage of the pool for the BCBS plans and, thus, these plans are assumed to be community-rated with no implicit subsidy to the District. The District employees represent approximately 6% of the pool for the Kaiser plans and, thus, these plans are not assumed to be community-rated. There will be a GASB implicit subsidy to the District for employees enrolled in this plan.

Annual Required Contribution and Net OPEB Obligation:

The District's annual other post employment benefit (OPEB) cost (expense) is calculated based on the annual required contribution (ARC) of the employer, an amount actuarially determined in accordance with the parameters of GASB Statement No. 45. The ARC represents a level of funding that, if paid on an ongoing basis, is projected to cover the normal cost each year and amortize any unfunded actuarial liabilities (or funding excess) over a period not to exceed thirty years. For fiscal year 2015-2016, the District's annual OPEB cost was \$455,903.

NOTE 10 - OTHER POST-EMPLOYEMENT BENEFITS (OPEB) (continued)

<u>Annual Required Contribution and Net OPEB Obligation (continued)</u>:

The District has calculated and recorded the net OPEB Obligation (Asset), representing the difference between the ARC, amortization, and contributions for the year ended June 30, 2016 as follows:

Annual required contribution Interest on net OPEB obligation Adjustments to annual required contribution	\$ 473,147 114,016 (131,260)
Annual OPEB cost	455,903
Contributions made	478,129
Change in net OPEB obligation	(22,226)
Net OPEB obligation - beginning of year	1,628,804
Net OPEB obligation - end of year	\$ 1,606,578

The District's annual OPEB cost, the percentage of annual OPEB costs contributed to the plan, and the net OPEB obligation for the previous three (3) years were as follows:

Year Ended June 30,	Annual OPEB Cost	Е	Actual Employer ntributions	Percentage of Annual OPEB Cost Contributed	Net Ending OPEB pation (Asset)
2014	\$ 499,425	\$	489,890	98.09%	\$ 1,649,955
2015	\$ 455,680	\$	476,831	104.64%	\$ 1,628,804
2016	\$ 455,903	\$	478,129	104.88%	\$ 1,606,578

Funding Policy, Funding Status and Funding Progress:

The District's required contribution is based on pay-as-you-go financing requirements. For fiscal year 2015-2016, the District contributed \$478,129 to the plan.

As of June 30, 2015, the most recent actuarial valuation date, the actuarial accrued liability for benefits was \$4,558,707. This is offset by the actuarial value of assets at June 30, 2015, of \$1,665,473, resulting in an approximated unfunded liability of \$2,893,234 as of June 30, 2015. The covered payroll (annual payroll of active employees covered by the plan) was \$5,492,545 and the ratio of the unfunded actuarial accrued liability (UAAL) to covered payroll was 53%.

Actuarial valuations of an ongoing plan involve estimates of the value of reported amounts and

probabilities about the occurrence of future events far into the future. Amounts determined regarding the funded status of a plan and the ARCs of the District are subject to continual revision as actual results are compared with past expectations and new estimates are made about the future.

NOTE 10 - OTHER POST-EMPLOYEMENT BENEFITS (OPEB) (continued)

Funding Policy, Funding Status and Funding Progress (continued):

The schedule of funding progress, presented as required supplementary information following the notes to the financial statements, presents multiyear trend information that shows whether the actuarial value of plan assets is increasing or decreasing over time relative to the actuarial accrued liabilities for benefits.

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions:

Calculations of benefits for financial reporting purposes are based on the substantive plan (the plan as understood by the employer and the plan members) and include the types of benefits provided at the time of each valuation and the historical pattern of sharing of benefit costs between the employer and Plan members to that point. The actuarial methods and assumptions used are designed to reduce short-term volatility in actuarial accrued liabilities and the actuarial value of assets, consistent with the long-term perspective of the calculations.

The actuarial assumptions used for rates of employee turnover, retirement, and mortality, as well as economic assumptions regarding health care inflation and interest were based on a standard set of actuarial assumptions modified as appropriate for the District. Turnover rates are based on California Public Employees Retirement System (CalPERS) State Tier 2 nonvested rates modified to fit the District's termination experience for the past five years. Retirement rates were also based on District experience. Health care inflation rates are based on actuarial analysis of recent District experience and actuarial knowledge of the general health care environment. The actuarial assumption to determine the cost of covering early retirees (those under the age of 65) was an age-specific claims cost matrix fitted to the average estimated equivalent one-party premium for the current retiree group. Discount rate and return on assets of 7% and 7%, respectively, were used.

NOTE 11 - COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

Litigation:

The District is a party to a number of lawsuits, claims, and eminent domain litigation arising out of the conduct of its operation. While the ultimate results of lawsuits or other proceedings against the District cannot be predicted with certainty, management does not expect that these matters will have a material adverse effect on the financial position or results of operations of the District.

Construction Projects:

The District has executed construction contracts for system improvements of \$386,195. The financial statements have \$31,329 recorded, which reflects the percent of the contract completed at June 30, 2016, and the District has remaining commitments under the contracts of \$354,866.

NOTE 12 - RISK MANAGEMENT

The District has entered into a joint powers insurance authority (JPIA) agreement along with other members of the Association of California Water Agencies (ACWA) to form a self-insuring pool for liability coverage up to \$500,000. Insurance in excess of \$500,000 is collectively purchased through excess policies covering all included members. The excess insurance is for \$39,500,000 per occurrence for a total coverage of \$40,000,000.

The JPIA is governed by a board of directors composed of one representative from each member agency. The JPIA governing board controls the operation of the JPIA, independent of any influence by the District other than the District's representation on the governing board.

The JPIA is independently accountable for its fiscal matters. The JPIA maintains its own accounting records. The JPIA's budget is not subject to any approval other than that of its governing board.

The relationship between the District and the JPIA is such that the JPIA is not a component unit of the District for financial reporting purposes.

Separate financial statements of the JPIA are available upon request at 5620 Birdcage Street, Suite 200, Citrus Heights, California 95610, (916) 335-7500. Condensed financial information for the JPIA's most recent year audited is shown below:

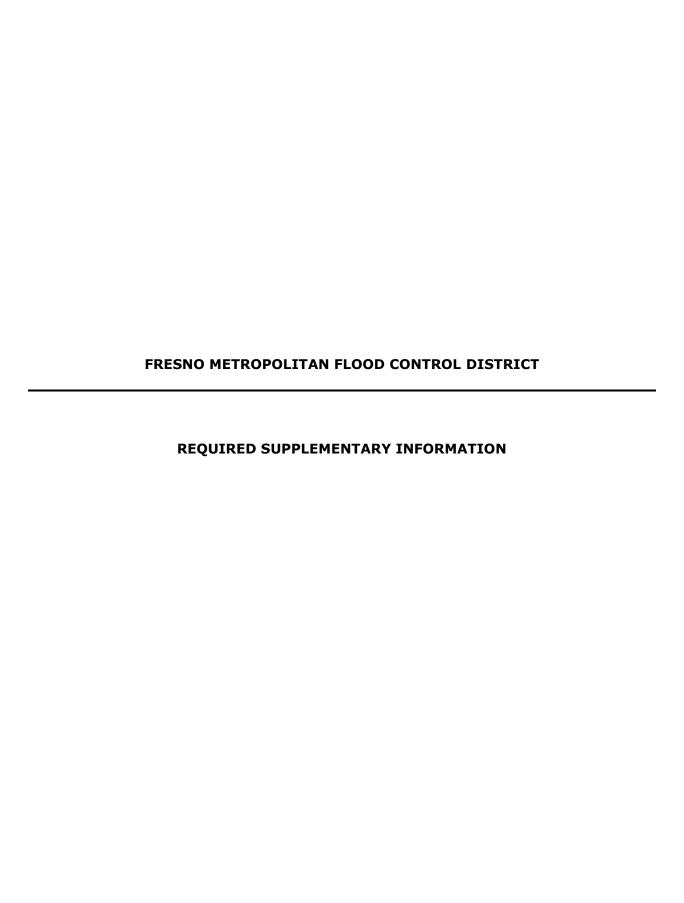
JPIA	September 30, 2015
Total assets	\$ 194,775,717
Deferred outflows of resources	625,033
Total liabilities	113,620,777
Deferred inflows of resources	846,155
Net position	\$ 80,933,818
Total revenues	\$ 160,400,697
Total expenditures	164,195,428
Net decrease in fund balance	\$ (3,794,731)

During the year ending June 30, 2016, there were no reductions in insurance coverage from the prior year. Settlement amounts have not exceeded insurance coverage for the current year or the three prior years.

NOTE 13 - EXCESS OF EXPENDITURES OVER APPROPRIATIONS

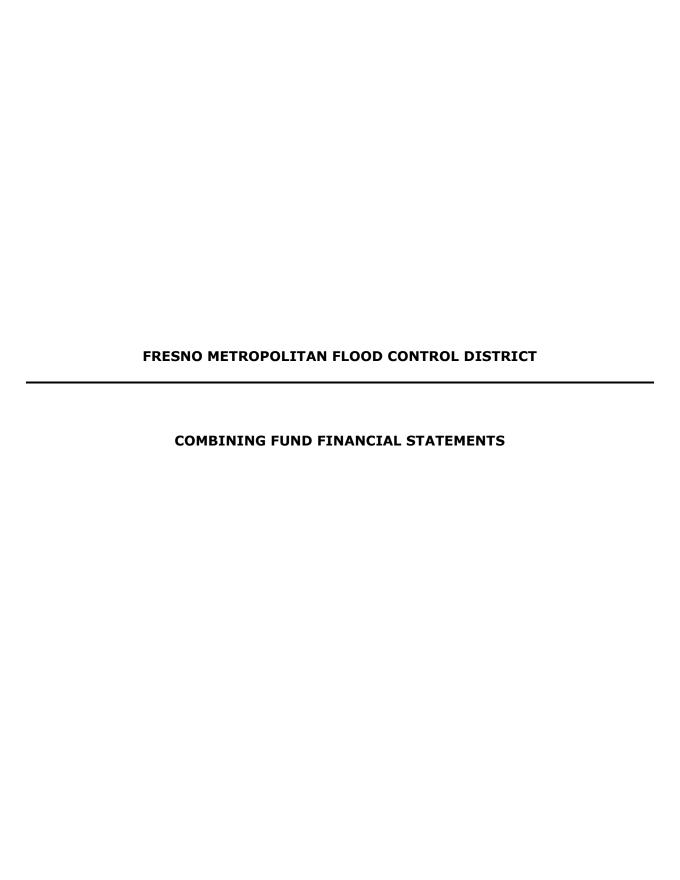
During the ye	ear ended June 30, 2016,	expenditures exceeded	appropriations as follows:

Operating Expenditures	Amount
Insurance	\$ 9,926



FRESNO METROPOLITAN FLOOD CONTROL DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF FUNDING PROGRESS FOR OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB) JUNE 30, 2016

Actuarial Valuation Date June 30,	Actuarial Value of Assets	Actuarial Accrued Liability	Unfunded Liability	Funded Ratio	Covered Payroll	Unfunded Liability as Percentage of Covered Payroll
2009	\$ -	\$ 4,853,181	\$4,853,181	0%	\$ 5,054,764	96%
2012	\$ 305,208	\$ 3,715,339	\$3,410,131	8%	\$ 5,517,049	62%
2015	\$ 1,665,473	\$ 4,558,707	\$2,893,234	37%	\$ 5,492,545	53%



FRESNO METROPOLITAN FLOOD CONTROL DISTRICT COMBINING BALANCE SHEET DEBT SERVICE FUND JUNE 30, 2016

ASSETS	Total	CIEDB Loan	SRF Loan
AUSETS			
Restricted cash	\$ 1,804,073	\$ 1,013,856	\$ 790,217
Total assets	\$ 1,804,073	\$ 1,013,856	\$ 790,217
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES			
Due to other funds	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Total liabilities			
Found halous and			
Fund balances: Restricted for debt service	1,804,073	1,013,856	790,217
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$ 1,804,073	\$ 1,013,856	\$ 790,217

FRESNO METROPOLITAN FLOOD CONTROL DISTRICT COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES DEBT SERVICE FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

	Total CIEDB Loan		SRF Loan	
Revenues: Interest	\$ 13,307	\$ 4,976	\$ 8,331	
Expenditures: Debt service	1,941,777	1,192,590	749,187	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	(1,928,470)	(1,187,614)	(740,856)	
Other financing sources (uses): Transfers in Transfers out	1,951,909 	1,202,722	749,187 	
Net other financing sources (uses)	1,951,909	1,202,722	749,187	
Net change in fund balances	23,439	15,108	8,331	
Fund balances, beginning of year	1,780,634	998,748	781,886	
Fund balances, end of year	\$ 1,804,073	\$ 1,013,856	\$ 790,217	

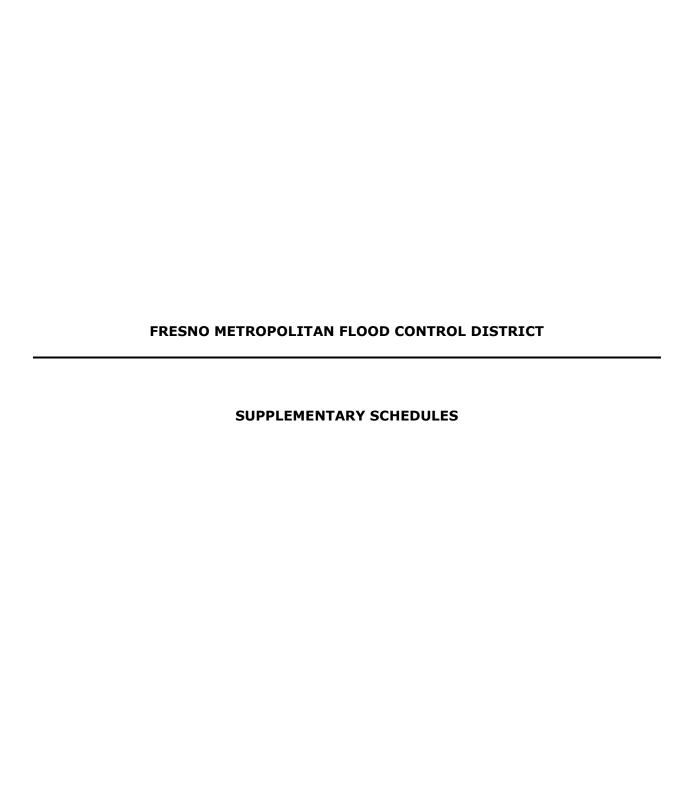
FRESNO METROPOLITAN FLOOD CONTROL DISTRICT COMBINING BALANCE SHEET CAPITAL PROJECT FUND JUNE 30, 2016

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	Capital Construction Total Fund		Land		Basin D		Park Fund			
ASSETS										
Cash Due from other funds	\$	- -	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	- -
Restricted cash	15,684,	574	11	,641,535	3,679,	346	14	,210	349	,483
Total assets	\$ 15,684,	574	\$ 11	,641,535	\$ 3,679,	346	\$14	,210	\$349	<u>,483</u>
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES										
Accounts payable Contracts payable Due to other funds		352 860 591	\$	11,352 19,860 133,591	\$	- - -	\$	- - -	\$	- - -
Total liabilities	164,	803		164,803						
Fund balances: Committed for construction	15,519,	771	11	,476,732	3,679,	346_	14,	,210	349	<u>,483</u>
Total fund balances	15,519,	771	11	,476,732	3,679,	346	14	,210	349	,483
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$ 15,684,	574	\$ 11	,641,535	\$ 3,679,	346	\$14	,210	\$ 349	,483

FRESNO METROPOLITAN FLOOD CONTROL DISTRICT COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES CAPITAL PROJECT FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

	Total	Capital Construction Fund	Land	Basin D	Park Fund	
Revenues:						
Capital contributions	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	
Interest	191,644	136,198	50,652	190	4,604	
Total revenues	191,644	136,198	50,652	190	4,604	
Expenditures:						
Capital outlay	4,992,197	4,992,197	-	_	_ '	
Total expenditures	4,992,197	4,992,197				
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	(4,800,553)	(4,855,999)	50,652	190	4,604	
Other financing sources (uses): Transfers in Capital project intrafund transfers Transfers out	5,461,308 - -	5,446,950 - -	- - -	- - -	14,358 - -	
Total other financing sources (uses)	5,461,308	5,446,950			14,358	
Net change in fund balances	660,755	590,951	50,652	190	18,962	
Fund balances, beginning of year	14,859,016	10,885,781	3,628,694	14,020	330,521	
Fund balances, end of year	\$ 15,519,771	\$ 11,476,732	\$ 3,679,346	\$ 14,210	\$ 349,483	



FRESNO METROPOLITAN FLOOD CONTROL DISTRICT DETAILED SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE – BUDGET AND ACTUAL – GENERAL FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

	General Fund - Budgetary Basis				
	Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget		
Revenues:					
Taxes:					
Property taxes - current	\$ 9,271,435	\$ 9,748,480	\$ 477,045		
Property taxes - prior year levies	46,510	16,355	(30,155)		
General subventions	160,504	304,164	143,660		
Other	555,124	520,181	(34,943)		
Assessment tax revenue	8,317,694	8,254,950	(62,744)		
Interest revenue	162,370	208,445	46,075		
Grant revenue	824,160	1,988,069	1,163,909		
Construction contributions	665,000	489,926	(175,074)		
Fees and charges for services:					
Non-conforming facilities fees	25,000	111,094	86,094		
Master plan engineering fees	170,000	238,489	68,489		
Excavation permit fees	175,000	299,174	124,174		
Recharge maintenance	5,000	23,424	18,424		
PPDA administration fees	10,000	6,490	(3,510)		
Other fees and charges	106,910	230,710	123,800		
Rental income	69,196	64,764	(4,432)		
Miscellaneous	4,500	91,167	86,667		
Other financing courses					
Other financing sources: Transfers in	1,100,000	1 767 000	667 000		
Revenue from sale of assets		1,767,900	667,900		
Revenue nom sale or assets	11,700	14,543	2,843		
Total revenues and other					
financing sources	21,680,103	24,378,325	2,698,222		
maneing sources	21,000,103	24,370,323	2,030,222		
Expenditures:					
Personnel expense:					
Salaries, regular and part-time	6,087,700	5,619,298	468,402		
Payroll related taxes	429,600	418,068	11,532		
Employee insurance	1,026,940	1,003,056	23,884		
Workers' compensation	113,200	93,220	19,980		
Retirement	596,400	569,215	27,185		
Annual leave	137,100	160,327	(23,227)		
OPEB contribution	474,700	484,020	(9,320)		
Unemployment insurance	-	-	(5/525)		
Temporary help	10,000	18,637	(8,637)		
· ·················			(0,001)		
Total personnel expense	8,875,640	8,365,841	509,799		

FRESNO METROPOLITAN FLOOD CONTROL DISTRICT DETAILED SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE – BUDGET AND ACTUAL – GENERAL FUND (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

	General Fund - Budgetary Basis			
	Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget	
Expenditures, continued:				
Office administration:	FF 200	46 700	0.400	
General office supplies	55,200	46,702	8,498	
Records and maps	25,000	26,413	(1,413)	
Reproduction	7,800	12,130	(4,330)	
Office equipment maintenance	80,503	63,094	17,409	
Communications	40,324	41,604	(1,280)	
Postage	8,316	5,014	3,302	
Printing	4,000	2,435	1,565	
Courier service	348	137	211	
Total office administration	221,491	197,529	23,962	
Management support:				
Conferences and meetings	27,420	22,484	4,936	
General management	42,661	42,189	472	
Professional education	36,600	16,317	20,283	
Corps project representation	<u> </u>			
Total management support	106,681	80,990	25,691	
Insurance:				
Employee bonding	1,738	1,738	_	
Notary, trustee, and fiduciary	6,230	12,567	(6,337)	
Directors' liability	7,985	8,116	(131)	
Fire, theft, and office content	23,240	20,506	2,734	
Automobile	20,730	22,792	(2,062)	
General liability	135,745	137,975	(2,230)	
Deductibles, settlements	2,000	3,900	(1,900)	
Dam failure	<u> </u>			
Total insurance	197,668	207,594	(9,926)	
Professional services:				
Legal services	195,000	129,158	65,842	
Accounting services	46,000	49,000	(3,000)	
Consulting engineers	40,000	135	465	
Computer support	17,000	12,249	4,751	
Other professional services Legislative services	20,222 10,000	13,031	7,191 10,000	
_	· ·	1 620	·	
Personnel services Benefit administration	6,300 10,000	1,638 64	4,662 9,936	
Delient aunimistration	10,000	04	9,930	
Total professional services	305,122	205,275	99,847	

FRESNO METROPOLITAN FLOOD CONTROL DISTRICT DETAILED SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE – BUDGET AND ACTUAL – GENERAL FUND (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

_	General Fund - Budgetary Basis			
	Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget	
Expenditures, continued: Other administrative expense:				
Records storage	-	-	(20.064)	
Revenue collection expense	165,080	185,941	(20,861)	
Directors' expense	56,700	37,222	19,478	
Public information	24,300	22,394	1,906	
Service charges	3,390	3,801	(411)	
Assessment refunds	5,000	2,274	2,726	
Special events expense	1,000	1,733	(733)	
San Joaquin Conservancy expense Miscellaneous expense	100	522	(422)	
Total other administrative				
expense	255,570	253,887	1,683	
System operations and maintenance: Basin maintenance:				
Developed basin maintenance	665,800	462,748	203,052	
Undeveloped basin maintenance	303,300	255,609	47,691	
Recharge maintenance	160,000	88,301	71,699	
Parks and recreation maintenance	40,000	21,965	18,035	
Winter operations	30,000	12,066	17,934	
Fence repair	79,600	79,046	554	
Pump operations/maintenance	311,500	236,561	74,939	
Drainline operations	170,000	58,982	111,018	
Flood control maintenance:				
Dam operations/maintenance	293,000	263,173	29,827	
Channel operations	244,000	190,520	53,480	
Detention basin operations	92,600	88,628	3,972	
Vehicle operations	143,000	87,041	55,959	
Vehicle repairs	14,000	4,568	9,432	
Vehicle supplies	5,000	600	4,400	
Operation expense	24,000	18,036	5,964	
Operation service charges	-	-	-	
Field equipment maintenance	60,000	29,789	30,211	
Warehouse expense	500	=	500	
Other operations expense	8,000	103	7,897	
Uniform expense	7,300	6,937	363	
Telemetry maintenance	9,000	8,817	183	
Environmental management:				
Environmental analysis	20,000	8,544	11,456	
Water resource planning	7,000	7,000	-	
Other environmental management _	5,025	2,642	2,383	
Total system operations and	2 602 625	1 021 676	760.040	
maintenance	2,692,625	1,931,676	760,949	

FRESNO METROPOLITAN FLOOD CONTROL DISTRICT DETAILED SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE – BUDGET AND ACTUAL – GENERAL FUND (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

	General Fund - Budgetary Basis				
	Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget		
Expenditures, continued:					
Operations center expense:					
Utilities	102,396	97,461	4,935		
Building maintenance	65,936	59,060	6,876		
Landscape maintenance	24,000	14,543	9,457		
Repairs and rehabilitation	7,500	11,113	(3,613)		
Other operations center	1,500	148_	1,352		
Total operations center expense	201,332	182,325	19,007		
Storm water quality management (SWQM) expense:					
Consulting services	1,000	519	481		
Municipal NPDES development	57,620	32,287	25,333		
Industrial NPDES development	5,000	832	4,168		
SWQM operations/maintenance	405,900	313,098	92,802		
Municipal NPDES implementation	406,920	342,398	64,522		
Industrial NPDES implementation	3,300		3,300		
Total SWQM expense	879,740	689,134	190,606		
Capital outlay:					
Operations center	5,000	-	5,000		
Office equipment and furniture	234,592	142,842	91,750		
Field equipment	194,550	30,676	163,874		
Total capital outlay	434,142	173,518	260,624		
Total expenditures	14,170,011	12,287,769	1,882,242		
Other uses:					
Transfers out	8,531,909	7,413,217	1,118,692		
Total expenditures and					
other uses	22,701,920	19,700,986	3,000,934		
Net change in fund balance	(1,021,817)	4,677,339	5,699,156		
Fund balance, beginning of year	11,384,485	14,799,425	3,414,940		
Fund balance, end of year	\$ 10,362,668	\$ 19,476,764	\$ 9,114,096		

FRESNO METROPOLITAN FLOOD CONTROL DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF COMBINED BALANCE SHEET – GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS (DEVELOPER PAYABLE AND CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTS INCLUDED AS A LIABILITY) JUNE 30, 2016

	General	Capital Project	Debt Service	PPDA Trust Fund	Total Governmental Funds
ASSETS	÷ 10 310 460		_		+ 10 210 160
Cash Receivables:	\$ 19,319,469	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 19,319,469
Taxes	95,837	_	_	_	95,837
Developer	93,037	_	_	14,215	14,215
Fees and charges	_	_	_	603,207	603,207
Other	436,764	_	_	-	436,764
Due from other funds	817,563	_	_	35,557	853,120
Restricted cash		15,684,574	1,804,073	15,052,429	32,541,076
Total Assets	\$ 20,669,633	\$ 15,684,574	\$1,804,073	\$15,705,408	\$ 53,863,688
LIABILITIES					
Accounts payable	\$ 632,388	\$ 11,352	\$ -	\$ 2,375,032	\$ 3,018,772
Contracts payable	47,480	338,715	-	-	386,195
Salaries payable	202,205	-	-	-	202,205
Due to other funds	-	133,591	-	719,529	853,120
Developers payable				9,207,978	9,207,978
Total Liabilities	882,073	483,658	- _	12,302,539	13,668,270
DEFERRED INFLOWS Deferred inflow from grantors	392,357				392,357
FUND BALANCES					
Restricted:					
Debt service	-	-	1,804,073	-	1,804,073
Drainage assessments	-	-	-	3,402,869	3,402,869
Committed:					
Construction	36,011	15,200,916	-	-	15,236,927
Assigned:					
General obligations	7,167,503	-	-	-	7,167,503
Unassigned	12,191,689				12,191,689
Total Fund Balances	19,395,203	15,200,916	1,804,073	3,402,869	39,803,061
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows					
and Fund Balances	\$ 20,669,633	\$ 15,684,574	\$1,804,073	\$ 15,705,408	\$ 53,863,688

FRESNO METROPOLITAN FLOOD CONTROL DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF COMBINED REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES – GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS (DEVELOPER PAYABLE AND CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTS INCLUDED AS A LIABILITY) FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

Deveryage	General	Capital Project	Debt Service	PPDA Trust Fund	Total Governmental Funds
Revenues:					
Taxes and subventions	\$ 10,589,180	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 10,589,180
Assessment tax revenue	8,254,950	-	-	-	8,254,950
Drainage fees - cash	-	-	-	2,339,881	2,339,881
Drainage fees - noncash	-	-	=	2,641,423	2,641,423
Fees and charges for services	909,381	-	-	=	909,381
Interest and rental revenue	273,209	191,644	13,307	210,943	689,103
Grants, loans, and contributions	2,477,995	-	-	1,014,082	3,492,077
Miscellaneous	91,167				91,167
Total revenues	22,595,882	191,644	13,307	6,206,329	29,007,162
Expenditures:					
Personnel expense	8,411,391	_	-	-	8,411,391
Office administration	197,529	-	_	_	197,529
Management support	80,990	_	-	-	80,990
Insurance	207,594	_	-	-	207,594
Professional services	205,275	_	-	-	205,275
Other administrative expense	253,887	_	-	173,520	427,407
System operations and maintenance	1,931,676	_	-	· -	1,931,676
Operations center expense	182,325	_	-	-	182,325
Storm water quality management	689,134	-	_	_	689,134
Capital outlay	173,518	4,106,551	_	4,792,797	9,072,866
Debt service			1,941,777	58,607	2,000,384
Total expenditures	12,333,319	4,106,551	1,941,777	5,024,924	23,406,571
Excess (deficiency) of revenues					
over (under) expenditures	10,262,563	(3,914,907)	(1,928,470)	1,181,405	5,600,591
Other financing sources (uses):					
Transfers in	1,767,900	5,461,308	1,951,909	-	9,181,117
Transfers out	(7,413,217)	-	-	(1,767,900)	(9,181,117)
Proceeds from the sale of assets	14,543				14,543
Total other financing sources (uses)	(5,630,774)	5,461,308	1,951,909	(1,767,900)	14,543
Net change in fund balances	4,631,789	1,546,401	23,439	(586,495)	5,615,134
Fund Balances, Beginning of Year	14,763,414	13,654,515	1,780,634	3,989,364	34,187,927
Fund Balances, End of Year	\$ 19,395,203	\$ 15,200,916	\$ 1,804,073	\$3,402,869	\$ 39,803,061

FRESNO METROPOLITAN FLOOD CONTROL DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE – CURRENT YEAR VS. PRIOR YEAR – GENERAL FUND FOR THE YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2016 AND 2015

	General Fund			
	June 30,	June 30,		
	2016	2015	Variance	
Revenues:				
Taxes and subventions	\$ 10,589,180	\$ 9,899,648	\$ 689,532	
Assessment tax revenue	8,254,950	8,188,793	66,157	
Fees and charges for services	909,381	624,797	284,584	
Interest and rental revenue	273,209	249,772	23,437	
Grants revenue	1,988,069	471,313	1,516,756	
Miscellaneous	91,167	212,126	(120,959)	
Construction contributions	489,926	320,824	169,102	
Total revenues	22,595,882	19,967,273	2,628,609	
Other financing sources:				
Transfers in	1,767,900	1,188,804	579,096	
Proceeds from sale of assets	14,543	52,395	(37,852)	
Total revenues and other				
financing sources	24,378,325	21,208,472	3,169,853	
Expenditures:				
Personnel expense	8,411,391	8,294,164	117,227	
Office administration	197,529	199,585	(2,056)	
Management support	80,990	76,685	4,305	
Insurance	207,594	189,782	17,812	
Professional services	205,275	262,865	(57,590)	
Other administrative expense	253,887	219,444	34,443	
System operations and maintenance	1,931,676	1,934,456	(2,780)	
Operations center expense	182,325	216,035	(33,710)	
Storm water quality management	102,323	210,033	(33//10)	
expense	689,134	555,170	133,964	
Capital outlay	173,518	306,482	(132,964)	
Capital Gatia,		300,102	(132/301)	
Total expenditures	12,333,319	12,254,668	78,651	
Other uses:				
Transfers out	7,413,217	7,324,094	89,123	
Total expenditures and				
other uses	19,746,536	19,578,762	167,774	
Net change in fund balance	4,631,789	1,629,710	3,002,079	
Fund balance, beginning of year	14,799,425	13,169,715	1,629,710	
Fund balance, end of year	\$ 19,431,214	\$ 14,799,425	\$ 4,631,789	

FRESNO METROPOLITAN FLOOD CONTROL DISTRICT DETAILED SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE – CURRENT YEAR VS. PRIOR YEAR – GENERAL FUND FOR THE YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2016 AND 2015

		General Fund	
	June 30,	June 30,	
_	2016	2015	<u>Variance</u>
Revenues:			
Taxes:	+ 0.740.400	+ 0.446.400	+ 600.057
Property taxes - current	\$ 9,748,480	\$ 9,116,423	\$ 632,057
Property taxes - prior year levies	16,355	46,083	(29,728)
General subventions	304,164	269,733	34,431
Other	520,181	467,409	52,772
Assessment tax revenue	8,254,950	8,188,793 172,275	66,157
Interest revenue Grant revenue	208,445 1,988,069	471,313	36,170 1,516,756
Construction contributions	489,926	320,824	169,102
Fees and charges for services:	409,920	320,024	109,102
Non-conforming facilities fees	111,094	44,006	67,088
Master plan engineering fees	238,489	140,604	97,885
Excavation permit fees	299,174	226,909	72,265
Recharge maintenance	23,424	63,396	(39,972)
PPDA administration fees	6,490	11,470	(4,980)
Other fees and charges	230,710	138,412	92,298
Rental income	64,764	77,497	(12,733)
Miscellaneous	91,167	212,126	(120,959)
The condition of	31,107	212/120	(120/333)
Other financing sources:			
Transfers in	1,767,900	1,188,804	579,096
Proceeds from sale of assets	14,543	52,395	(37,852)
Total revenues and other			
financing sources	24,378,325	21,208,472	3,169,853
Expenditures:			
Personnel expense:			
Salaries, regular and part-time	5,664,848	5,618,903	45,945
Payroll related taxes	418,068	414,541	3,527
Employee insurance	1,003,056	979,193	23,863
Workers' compensation	93,220	101,753	(8,533)
Retirement	569,215	571,245	(2,030)
Annual leave	160,327	122,725	37,602
OPEB contribution	484,020	476,831	7,189
Temporary help	18,637	8,973	9,664
Total personnel expense	8,411,391	8,294,164	117,227
Office administration:			
General office supplies	46,702	36,713	9,989
Records and maps	26,413	22,994	3,419
Reproduction	12,130	15,072	(2,942)
Office equipment maintenance	63,094	73,351	(10,257)
Communications	41,604	38,368	3,236
Postage	5,014	6,570	(1,556)
Printing	2,435	6,317	(3,882)
Courier service	137	200	(63)
Total office administration	197,529	199,585	(2,056)

FRESNO METROPOLITAN FLOOD CONTROL DISTRICT DETAILED SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - CURRENT YEAR VS. PRIOR YEAR - GENERAL FUND (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2016 AND 2015

June 30, June 30, 2016 2015 Varian Expenditures, continued: Management support: Conferences and meetings 22,484 10,313 12	171 746 612)
Expenditures, continued: Management support:	171 746
Management support:	746
÷	746
Conferences and meetings 22,484 10,313 12	746
·	
General management 42,189 36,443 5,	612)
Professional education 16,317 29,929 (13,	
Total management support 80,990 76,685 4,	305
Insurance:	
Employee bonding 1,738 1,738	_
• • •	567
Directors' liability 8,116 8,115	1
Fire, theft, and office content 20,506 20,131	375
Automobile 22,792 21,840	952
General liability 137,975 137,958	17
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	900
Dam failure	-
Total insurance 207,594 189,782 17,	812
	
Professional services:	
	659)
	500
	338)
	041)
	437)
,	715)
, , ,	900)
Total professional services	590)
Other administrative expense:	
Records storage	-
·	458
	975)
Public information 22,394 12,854 9,	540
Service charges 3,801 3,910 (109)
Assessment refunds 2,274 - 2,	274
Special events expense 1,733 - 1,	733
San Joaquin Conservancy expense	-
Miscellaneous expense 522	522
Total other administrative	
expense	443

FRESNO METROPOLITAN FLOOD CONTROL DISTRICT DETAILED SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - CURRENT YEAR VS. PRIOR YEAR - GENERAL FUND (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2016 AND 2015

	General Fund		
	June 30,	June 30,	
	2016	2015	Variance
Expenditures, continued:			
System operations and maintenance:			
Basin maintenance:			
Developed basin maintenance	462,748	522,235	(59,487)
Undeveloped basin maintenance	255,609	300,754	(45,145)
Recharge maintenance	88,301	99,629	(11,328)
Parks and recreation maintenance	21,965	29,244	(7,279)
Winter operations	12,066	3,018	9,048
Fence repair	79,046	60,522	18,524
Pump operations/maintenance	236,561	138,500	98,061
Drainline operations	58,982	81,770	(22,788)
Flood control maintenance:	,	<i>5</i> = <i>7</i> · · · ·	(/:/,
Dam operations/maintenance	263,173	219,032	44,141
Channel operations	190,520	176,256	14,264
Detention basin operations	88,628	89,433	(805)
Vehicle operations	87,041	94,563	(7,522)
Vehicle repairs	4,568	16,543	(11,975)
Vehicle supplies	600	1,797	(1,197)
Operation expense	18,036	23,693	(5,657)
Field equipment maintenance	29,789	29,562	227
Warehouse expense	-	-	
Other operations expense	103	2,076	(1,973)
Uniform expense	6,937	5,471	1,466
Telemetry maintenance	8,817	10,307	(1,490)
Environmental management:	0,017	10,507	(1,130)
Environmental analysis	8,544	19,591	(11,047)
Water resources planning	7,000	7,000	(11/01/)
Other environmental management	2,642	3,460	(818)
	2,012	3,100	(010)
Total system operations and mair_	1,931,676	1,934,456	(2,780)
Operations center expense:			
Utilities	97,461	101,150	(3,689)
Building maintenance	59,060	62,191	(3,131)
Landscape maintenance	14,543	19,363	(4,820)
Repairs and rehabilitation	11,113	32,868	(21,755)
Other operations center	148	463	(315)
	110	103	(313)
Total operations center expense _	182,325	216,035	(33,710)

FRESNO METROPOLITAN FLOOD CONTROL DISTRICT DETAILED SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE – CURRENT YEAR VS. PRIOR YEAR – GENERAL FUND (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2016 AND 2015

	General Fund			
	June 30,	June 30,		
	2016	2015	Variance	
Expenditures, continued:				
Storm water quality management				
expense:				
Consulting services	519	531	(12)	
Municipal NPDES development	32,287	48,753	(16,466)	
Industrial NPDES development	832	2,273	(1,441)	
SWQM operations/maintenance	313,098	194,664	118,434	
Municipal NPDES implementation	342,398	307,896	34,502	
Industrial NPDES implementation	-	1,053	(1,053)	
mastra in BES implementation			(1/033)	
Total storm water quality				
management expense	689,134	555,170	133,964	
Thanagement expense	005,151	333,170	133,301	
Capital outlay:				
Office equipment and furniture	142,842	47,194	95,648	
Field equipment	30,676	259,288	(228,612)	
r leid equipment	30,070	239,200	(220,012)	
Total capital outlay	173,518	306,482	(132,964)	
rotar capital datiay	175/515	300/102	(102/301)	
Total expenditures	12,333,319	12,254,668	78,651	
. God. Gr.ponalda. Go			, 0,002	
Other uses:				
Transfers out	7,413,217	7,324,094	89,123	
Transfers out		7/02 1/03 1		
Total expenditures and				
other uses	19,746,536	19,578,762	167,774	
other ases	13/7 10/330	13/3/0//02	107/771	
Net change in fund balance	4,631,789	1,629,710	3,002,079	
net enange in rana balance	1,002,703	1/025/710	3,002,073	
Fund balance, beginning of year	14,799,425	13,169,715	1,629,710	
Fund balance, end of year	\$ 19,431,214	\$ 14,799,425	\$ 4,631,789	



INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' 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
Fresno Metropolitan Flood Control District

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 and each major fund of the Fresno Metropolitan Flood Control District (the District), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2016, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated January 12, 2017.

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.

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

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or, significant deficiencies. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified.

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the 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 results 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 entity's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

HUDSON HENDERSON & COMPANY, INC.

Hudson Harderson & Company, Inc.

Fresno, California January 12, 2017