FRESNO METROPOLITAN FLOOD CONTROL DISTRICT

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

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

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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, 2017, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

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, 2017, 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, Schedule of Funding Progress for Other-Post Employment Benefits (OPEB), Post-Employment Medical Benefits Plan Schedule of Change in Net OPEB Liability, and Post-Employment Medical Benefits Plan Schedules of Net OPEB Liability and Investment Returns, 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 64 and 65 include the effects of recording a liability to developers in the special revenue PPDA Trust Fund. Most of this liability is not actually payable from the fund assets at June 30, 2017, instead it may be paid over the next 20 years from future receipts. Management internally treats this as a true liability despite not being recognized as such by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Developers will only be paid when the improvements, which were financed by the developers, are later reimbursed by the District from future fees collected in that drainage area that are eligible under District ordinances to reimburse the developers. The schedules also include the gross amount of contracts payable for awarded contracts rather than presenting the liability net of the percent incomplete, as required by generally accepted accounting principles.

The District internally treats all contracts in gross amount as awarded by the Board of Directors as a liability the current resources will be used to pay. These schedules are presented by the District to show these gross amounts for users of the financial statements.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated December 21, 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 December 21, 2017

FRESNO METROPOLITAN FLOOD CONTROL DISTRICT MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS JUNE 30, 2017

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, 2017. 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



Redbank Creek Reservoir, Fresno County

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-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 on 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, 2017, the District had invested \$76,028,025 for land and \$295,105,325 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 2016-2017, 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

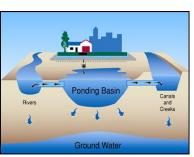
The District contracts with private entities for many administrative, environmental, and engineering services; for most maintenance services; and for all appraisal and construction services. Legal services and legislative review are performed through an agreement with private legal counsel. Community 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 \$10.2 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.

EV.





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

"CAST IN PLACE" PIPELINE CONSTRUCTION





The drainage system is comprised of pipes with widths as large as 96 inches and as small as 15 inches.

CONSTRUCTION OF A PUMP STATION













FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

FRESNO METROPOLITAN FLOOD CONTROL DISTRICT SUMMARY OF NET POSITION							
	J	une 30, 2017		Change	J	une 30, 2016	
ASSETS							
Cash and Investments	\$	20,957,295	\$	1,637,826	\$	19,319,469	
Receivables		2,474,063		1,296,446		1,177,617	
Restricted Cash		40,191,634		7,650,558		32,541,076	
Capital Assets (Net of Depreciation)		274,353,534		(868,590)		275,222,124	
Total Assets	\$	337,976,526	\$	9,716,240	\$	328,260,286	
LIABILITIES							
Current Liabilities:	\$	3,644,528	\$	392,222	\$	3,252,306	
Non-Current Liabilities:							
Due within One Year		2,296,909		642,530		1,654,379	
Due in More Than One Year		13,940,911		(2,141,754)		16,082,665	
Total Liabilities		19,882,348		(1,107,002)		20,989,350	
NET POSITION							
Net Investment in Capital Assets		261,007,884		511,986		260,495,898	
Restricted for:							
Debt Service		1,830,917		26,844		1,804,073	
Construction		35,544,859		7,378,230		28,166,629	
Unrestricted		19,710,518		2,906,182		16,804,336	
Total Net Position	\$	318,094,178	\$	10,823,242	\$	307,270,936	

Statement of Net Position-Total Assets

The total assets of the District increased \$9,716,240 from the prior year. Capital assets decreased \$868,590 net of depreciation. Non-Capital assets, which are comprised of cash and receivables on hand at the end of the fiscal period, increased \$10,584,830. The District saw an increase in receivables of \$1,296,446, and in restricted and unrestricted cash on hand of \$9,288,384.

Statement of Net Position-Total Liabilities

As of the end of the year, total liabilities decreased \$1,107,002. Current liabilities increased \$392,222. Non-current liabilities decreased \$1,499,224 from 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 \$318,094,178 (net position). Unrestricted Net Position increased \$2,906,182 to \$19,710,518 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 \$7,405,074. The Net Investment in Capital Assets increased \$511,986 to \$261,007,884.

FRESNO METROPOLITAN FLOOD CONTROL DISTRICT CHANGES IN NET POSITION								
		the Year Ending une 30, 2017		Change		he Year Ending une 30, 2016		
Revenues								
Program Revenues								
Charges for Services	\$	2,373,462	\$	1,464,081	\$	909,381		
Capital Grants and Contributions		8,164,922		(2,012,352)		10,177,274		
Total Program Revenues		10,538,384		(548,271)		11,086,655		
General Revenues								
Property Taxes, Levied for General Purposes		11,115,875		526,695		10,589,180		
Assessment Tax, Levied for Specific Benefit		8,242,464		(12,486)		8,254,950		
Investment Earnings and Rental Revenue		814,589		125,486		689,103		
Gain on Disposal of Assets		1,734		(7,722)		9,456		
Miscellaneous		158,686		67,519		91,167		
Total General Revenues		20,333,348		699,492	-	19,633,856		
Total Revenues		30,871,732		151,221		30,720,511		
Functions and Programs								
Flood Control System		8,730,958		231,490		8,499,468		
General Government		10,802,608		212,465		10,590,143		
Interest on Long-Term Debt		534,785		(108,384)		643,169		
Total Functions and Programs		20,068,351		335,571		19,732,780		
Change in Net Position		10,803,381		(184,350)		10,987,731		
Net Position - Beginning		307,270,937		10,987,732		296,283,205		
Prior Period Adjustment		19,860		19,860		-		
Net Position - Ending	\$	318,094,178	\$	10,823,242	\$	307,270,936		

Changes in Net Position

Net position increased \$184,350 less than the prior year for a net increase of \$10,803,381. Revenues increased \$151,221 primarily due to an increase in Charges for Services of \$1,464,081 and an increase of \$526,695 in Property Tax Revenues. Total Functions and Program Expenses increased \$335,571, 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.

FRESNO METROPOLITAN FLOOD CONTROL DISTRICT SUMMARY BALANCE SHEET-GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS								
	June 30, 2017 Change					June 30, 2016		
ASSETS	_		_		_			
Cash and Investments	\$	20,957,295	\$	1,637,826	\$	19,319,469		
Receivable:				()				
Taxes		9,281		(86,556)		95,837		
Developer		14,215		-		14,215		
Fees and Charges		1,015,100		411,893		603,207		
Interest		24,778		24,778		-		
Other		1,400,874		964,110		436,764		
Due from Other Funds		1,109,523		256,403		853,120		
Restricted Cash		40,191,634		7,650,558		32,541,076		
Total Assets	\$	64,722,700	\$	10,859,012	\$	53,863,688		
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS AND FUND BALANCES								
Liabilities:								
Accounts Payable	\$	2,883,035	\$	(135,737)	\$	3,018,772		
Contracts Payable (See Supplemental								
Schedule on Pg. 64)		496,946		465,617		31,329		
Salaries Payable		225,787		23,582		202,205		
Developer Reimbursements		38,760		38,760		-		
Due to Other Funds		1,109,523		256,403		853,120		
Total Liabilities		4,754,051		648,625		4,105,426		
Deferred Inflows:								
Deferred inflow from grantors		1,400,874		1,008,517		392,357		
Fund Balances:								
Restricted:								
Debt Service		1,830,917		26,844		1,804,073		
Drainage Assessments		14,441,917		1,831,070		12,610,847		
Committed:								
Construction		21,102,942		5,547,160		15,555,782		
Assigned:								
General Obligations		7,338,570		171,067		7,167,503		
Unassigned:		13,853,429		1,625,729		12,227,700		
Total Fund Balances		58,567,775		9,201,870		49,365,905		
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows								
and Fund Balances	\$	64,722,700	\$	10,859,012	\$	53,863,688		

Fund Balance-Governmental Funds

As of June 30, 2017, the District's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$58,567,775, an increase of \$9,201,870. Total assets increased \$10,859,012 for the period. Unrestricted cash and investments and liquidity increased \$1,637,826 during the period.

FRESNO METROP SUMMARY STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDIT	_		_		OVERN	IMENTAL FUNDS
		Total overnmental Funds une 30, 2017		Change		Total overnmental Funds une 30, 2016
Revenues		_		<u>-</u> -		
Taxes and subventions Assessment tax revenue Drainage fees - cash Drainage fees - noncash Fees and charges for services Interest and rental revenue Grants, loans, and contributions Miscellaneous	\$	11,115,875 8,242,464 4,258,209 714,688 2,373,462 814,589 2,201,288 158,686	\$	526,695 (12,486) 1,918,328 (1,926,735) 1,464,081 125,486 (2,620,953) 67,519	\$	10,589,180 8,254,950 2,339,881 2,641,423 909,381 689,103 4,822,241 91,167
Total Revenues		29,879,261		(458,065)		30,337,326
Expenditures						
Personnel expense Office administration Management support Insurance Professional services Other administrative expense	\$	8,517,749 199,229 81,641 166,147 172,850 1,356,433	\$	106,358 1,700 651 (41,447) (32,425) 229,023	\$	8,411,391 197,529 80,990 207,594 205,275 1,127,410
System operations and maintenance Operations center expense Storm water quality management expense Capital outlay Debt service		2,086,228 205,065 658,859 5,315,400 1,939,384		154,552 22,740 (30,275) (4,643,112) (61,000)		1,931,676 182,325 689,134 9,958,512 2,000,384
Total Expenditures		20,698,985		(4,293,235)		24,992,220
Excess (Defiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures		9,180,276		3,835,170		5,345,106
Other Financing Sources (Uses) Transfers In Transfers Out Proceeds from sale of assets Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	\$	12,199,885 (12,199,885) 1,734 1,734	\$	3,018,767 (3,018,767) (12,809) (12,809)	\$	9,181,118 (9,181,118) 14,543 14,543
Net Change in Fund Balances	\$	9,182,010	\$	3,822,361	\$	5,359,649
Fund Balances, Beginning of Year Prior Period Adjustment		49,365,905 19,860		5,359,649 19,860		44,006,256
Fund Balances, End of Year	\$	58,567,775	\$	9,201,870	\$	49,365,905

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
- f. 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, 2017, 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, 2017, 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 \$2,219,923 by \$1,722,977 (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 \$8,924,620 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

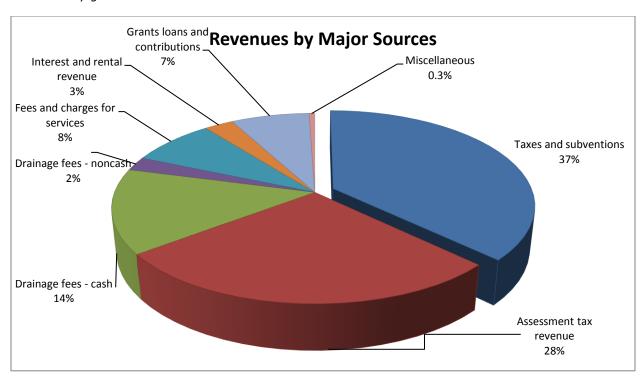
REVENUES

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 bail-out 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 2016-17, the District's ERAF contribution has grown to an annual revenue loss of \$5,901,457.

Total revenues were \$29,880,995 with General Fund revenues of \$23,340,124, PPDA revenues of \$6,275,675, Capital Project revenues of \$250,877, and Debt Service revenues of \$14,319. Miscellaneous includes any gain or loss on sale of assets.



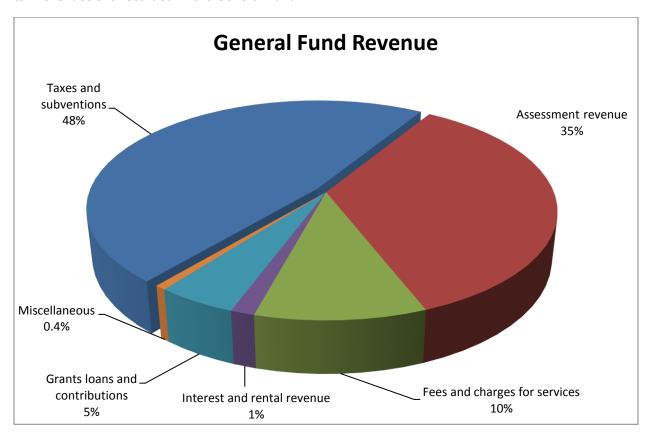
Property Tax Revenues:

Property Tax Revenues, net of the ERAF shift, comprise 48% of the District's General Fund revenues and 37% 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 28% of the District's total revenue, 35% 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:

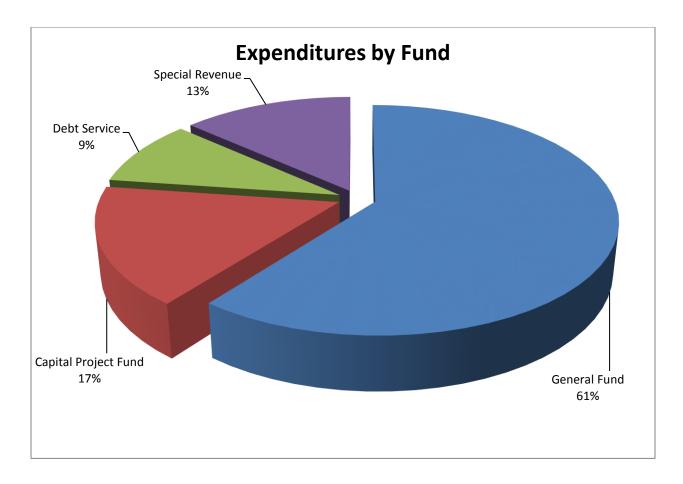
Grants and construction contributions are both recorded in multiple Funds. General Fund activity primarily reflects contributions and grants from other public agencies, while Developers make up the primary contributors of capital in the Special Revenue "PPDA Trust Fund." General Fund grant income is 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:

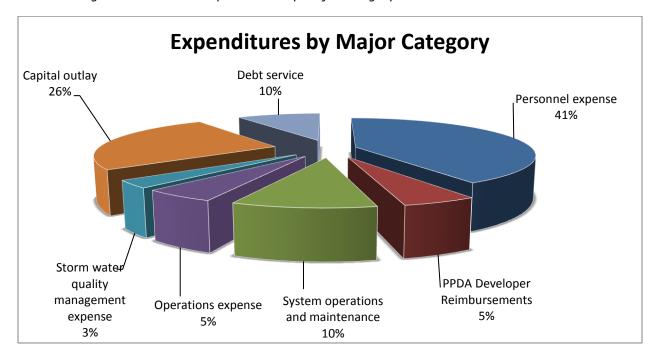
Operating Transfers represent the movement of cash from one fund to another. The Capital Project Fund is funded primarily from resources of the Special Revenue "PPDA Trust Fund" and allocations by the Board of available resources in the General Fund. The Debt Service Fund is funded primarily from the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

EXPENDITURES

Total expenditures were \$20,698,985. 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 41% of total expenditures and was under budget approximately 7%.
- Operations Expense represents all operational expenses including liability insurance, office administration expenses, legal expenses, and supplies. It represents 5% of total expenditures and was under budget approximately 26%.
- ❖ Systems Operations and Maintenance includes all expenditures for maintaining the urban and rural drainage facilities. It represents 10% of total expenditures and was approximately 26% 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 27% under budget.

DEBT ADMINISTRATION

On June 30, 2017, the District had total loans outstanding of \$13.3 million as compared to \$14.6 million in the prior year. The major components of this balance include \$728 thousand for one California State Revolving Fund loan and \$12.5 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, 2017, it has been fully funded and has a balance due of \$728,094. 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, 2017, was \$12,508,768. The final payment is due July 30, 2030.

Other Long-Term Debt

As of June 30, 2017, other long-term debt totaled \$1,276,359 and included \$1,167,571 in compensated absences and \$108,788 to the City of Fresno.

- Compensated Absences are the value of accumulated annual leave as of June 30, 2017. 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's Board is committed to fully fund the OPEB liability so it established a Trust fund and has made regular deposits to it to fund the OPEB liability. As of June 30, 2017, the cash balance in that fund was \$3,368,475. In addition, the Board has elected to continue to pay the retiree health premiums in addition to making annual contributions to the Trust fund.
- 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 trend continues, then the OPEB liability is 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 this year including the payment of retiree health benefits was \$596,012.
- ❖ 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. Aged based plans are uncommon in the public sector so 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".

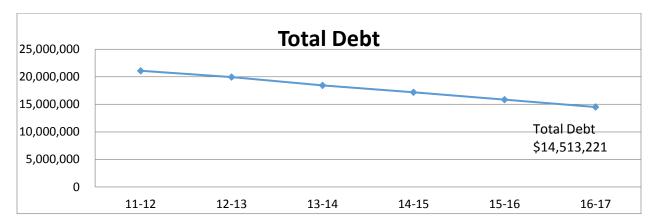
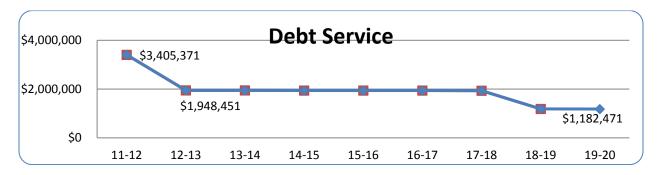


Chart of Historical Debt Service

As of June 30, 2017, all loans had been fully funded. Debt service has stabilized and began a gradual decrease. The annual debt service for 2016-17 was \$1,939,384.



CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital Assets: The District's investment in capital assets for its governmental activities as of June 30, 2017, amounted to \$274,353,534 (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 \$5,315,400. Current period depreciation is \$6,203,850. Retirements/ Adjustments of assets totaled \$19,860 net of depreciation.

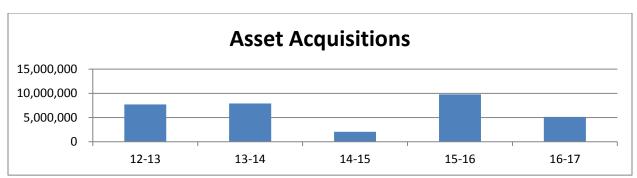
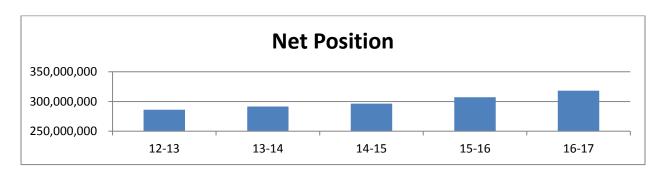


CHART OF NET POSITION

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 2016-17 were estimated at \$12,204,421 including \$850,000 in budget contingencies and construction reserves. Actual expenditures were \$3,972,953 net of \$855,646 for percentage incomplete as of June 30, 2017, plus \$1,368,111 for percentage incomplete as of June 30, 2016. Capital Expenditures in the Expendable Trust Fund totaled \$1,682,675 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.

Safety Frames and Chains: \$97,152 to install safety frames and chains for drainage areas "6D", "A", "D", "G", "S", "U", "W", "X", "Y", "Z", "GG", "PP", "AZ", "BD", "BF", "BG", "BH", "BK", "BL", "BM", "BO", "BQ", "BS", "BU", and "BV". Over the last few years the district has experienced a number of thefts of its Inlet Covers. These contracts were for the installation of Safety Frames and Chains to deter theft and increase safety for the public.

Drainage Area "3G": This drainage area is located in Clovis near Locan & Barstow avenues. Construction and engineering costs incurred at the end of the fiscal year were \$267,555.

Drainage Area "NN: This drainage area is located near West Kearney Ave and South West Ave. Construction and engineering costs incurred at the end of the fiscal year were \$409,700.

Drainage Area "AI": This drainage area is located near Gettysburg and Hayes Ave. Construction and engineering costs incurred at the end of the fiscal year were \$116,080.

Drainage Area "AX": This drainage area is located near East Central and South Orange Avenue. Construction and engineering costs incurred at the end of the fiscal year were \$467,962.

Drainage Area "BO: This drainage area is located near East Belmont Ave and North Fowler Ave. Construction and engineering costs incurred at the end of the fiscal year were \$288,881.

Drainage Area "CE: This drainage area is located near East American Ave and South Chestnut Ave. Construction and engineering costs incurred at the end of the fiscal year were \$89,376.

Drainage Area "CY: This drainage area is located near East Alluvial Ave and North Cedar Ave. Construction and engineering costs incurred at the end of the fiscal year were \$78,937.

Freeway 99 Projects: These projects were in Drainage areas UU & XX which ae located near McKinley and Freeway 99. Construction and engineering costs incurred at the end of the fiscal year were \$474,000.

RURAL FACILITIES

Big Dry Creek Detention Basin: Construction and engineering costs incurred at the end of the fiscal year were \$512,358.

Dry Creek Extension Basin: Construction and engineering costs incurred at the end of the fiscal year were \$248,328.

Pup Creek Enterprise Detention Basin: Construction and engineering costs incurred at the end of the fiscal year were \$1,510,043.

PPDA (Pre-Paid Drainage Assessment): The District processed and completed twenty-two developer agreements during the fiscal year 2016-17. The total capital improvements were \$1,682,675.

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 2017-18 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, 2017

	Governmental Activities		
ASSETS			
Cash and investments Receivable:	\$ 20,957,295		
Taxes	9,281		
Developer	24,030		
Fees and charges	1,015,100		
Interest	24,778		
Other	1,400,874		
Restricted cash	40,191,634		
Capital assets:	76 020 025		
Land Structures and improvements	76,028,025		
Structures and improvements Office building	295,105,325 5,497,095		
Furniture, fixtures, and equipment	4,164,503		
Accumulated depreciation	(106,441,414)		
·			
Total Assets	337,976,526		
LIABILITIES			
Accounts payable	2,883,035		
Contracts payable (see supplementary schedule on pg. 64)	496,946		
Salaries payable	225,787		
Developer reimbursements	38,760		
Non-current liabilities:			
Due within one year: Interest payable	249,851		
Compensated absences	622,360		
State revolving fund loan	728,094		
CIEDB loan	696,604		
Due in more than one year:	,		
Compensated absences	545,211		
CIEDB loan	11,812,164		
Other post employment benefits liability	1,474,748		
Other debt	108,788		
Total Liabilities	19,882,348		
NET POSITION			
Net investment in capital assets	261,007,884		
Restricted for:			
Debt service	1,830,917		
Construction	35,544,859		
Unrestricted	19,710,518		
Total Net Position	\$ 318,094,178		

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, 2017

		Program	Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position		
			Capital		Total
		Charges for	Grants and	G	overnmental
Functions/Programs	Expenses	Services	Contributions		Activities
General government	\$ 10,802,608	\$ 2,373,462	\$ -	\$	(8,429,146)
Flood control system	8,730,958	Ψ 2,070,102 -	8,164,922	Ψ	(566,036)
Interest on long-term debt	534,785	_	0,101,522		(534,785)
interest on long-term debt	334,763				(334,763)
Total	\$ 20,068,351	\$ 2,373,462	\$ 8,164,922		(9,529,967)
	General revenues Taxes:				
	Property taxe	es			11,115,875
	Assessment t	ax			8,242,464
	Investment ea	rnings and rental		814,589	
	Miscellaneous				158,686
	Gain on disposa	al of capital asse	ts		1,734
					_
	Total general rev	renues			20,333,348
	Change in net po		10,803,381		
	Net position - be		307,270,937		
	Prior period adjus		19,860		
	Net position - be		307,290,797		
	Net position - er	nding		\$	318,094,178

FRESNO METROPOLITAN FLOOD CONTROL DISTRICT BALANCE SHEET – GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2017

ASSETS	<u>General</u>	Capital <u>Project</u>	Debt <u>Service</u>	PPDA Trust Fund	Total Governmental Funds
Cash and investments Receivable:	\$ 20,957,295	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 20,957,295
Taxes Developer Fees and charges Interest	9,281 - - 14,183	- - - 9,931	- - - 664	14,215 1,015,100	9,281 14,215 1,015,100 24,778
Other Due from other funds Restricted cash	1,400,874 974,194	21,816,856	1,830,253	135,329 16,544,525	1,400,874 1,109,523 40,191,634
Total Assets	\$ 23,355,827	\$ 21,826,787	\$1,830,917	\$ 17,709,169	\$ 64,722,700
LIABILITIES Accounts payable Contracts payable (see supplementary schedule	\$ 489,687	\$ 18,316	\$ -	\$ 2,375,032	\$ 2,883,035
on page 64) Salaries payable Developer reimbursements Due to other funds	11,469 225,787 - 	485,477 - - 256,063	- - -	- - 38,760 <u>853,460</u>	496,946 225,787 38,760 1,109,523
Total Liabilities	726,943	759,856		3,267,252	4,754,051
DEFERRED INFLOWS Deferred inflow from grantors	1,400,874	- _	<u>-</u> _		1,400,874
FUND BALANCES Restricted:					
Debt service Drainage assessments	-	-	1,830,917 -	- 14,441,917	1,830,917 14,441,917
Committed: Construction Assigned:	36,011	21,066,931	-	-	21,102,942
General obligations Unassigned	7,338,570 13,853,429	-	-	-	7,338,570 13,853,429
Total Fund Balances	21,228,010	21,066,931	1,830,917	14,441,917	58,567,775
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows and Fund Balances	\$ 23,355,827	\$ 21,826,787	\$1,830,917	\$ 17,709,169	\$ 64,722,700

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

FRESNO METROPOLITAN FLOOD CONTROL DISTRICT RECONCILIATION OF THE BALANCE SHEET TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSTION JUNE 30, 2017

Total fund balances - governmental funds	\$ 58,567,775
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds (net of accumulated depreciation of \$106,441,414).	274,353,534
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.	1,400,874
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.	9,815
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:	 (16,237,820)
Total net position - governmental activities	\$ 318,094,178

FRESNO METROPOLITAN FLOOD CONTROL DISTRICT STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES – GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

	General	Capital Project	Debt Service	PPDA Trust Fund	Total Governmental Funds
Revenues					
Taxes and subventions	\$ 11,115,875	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 11,115,875
Assessment tax revenue	8,242,464	-	-	-	8,242,464
Drainage fees - cash	-	-	-	4,258,209	4,258,209
Drainage fees - noncash	-	-	-	714,688	714,688
Fees and charges for services	2,373,462	-	-	-	2,373,462
Interest and rental revenue	331,643	250,877	14,319	217,750	814,589
Grants, loans, and contributions	1,116,260	-	-	1,085,028	2,201,288
Miscellaneous	158,686			_	158,686
Total Revenues	23,338,390	250,877	14,319	6,275,675	29,879,261
Expenditures					
Personnel expense	8,517,749	-	-	-	8,517,749
Office administration	199,229	-	-	-	199,229
Management support	81,641	-	_	-	81,641
Insurance	166,147	_	_	_	166,147
Professional services	172,850	_	_	_	172,850
Other administrative expense	267,289	_	_	1,089,144	1,356,433
System operations and maintenance	2,086,228	_	_	-	2,086,228
Operations center expense	205,065	_	_	_	205,065
Storm water quality management	203,003				203,003
expense	658,859	_	_	_	658,859
Capital outlay	172,224	3,460,489	_	1,682,687	5,315,400
Debt service	1/2,224	5,700,709	1,939,384	1,002,007	1,939,384
Debt service			1,939,304		1,939,304
Total Expenditures	12,527,281	3,460,489	1,939,384	2,771,831	20,698,985
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues					
Over (Under) Expenditures	10,811,109	(3,209,612)	(1,925,065)	3,503,844	9,180,276
Other Financing Sources (Uses)					
Transfers in	1,488,881	8,759,095	1,951,909	_	12,199,885
Transfers out	(10,504,928)	(22,183)	-	(1,672,774)	(12,199,885)
Proceeds from sale of assets	1,734				1,734
Total Other Financing					
Sources (Uses)	(9,014,313)	8,736,912	1,951,909	(1,672,774)	1,734
Sources (Oses)	(9,014,313)	0,/30,912	1,931,909	(1,0/2,//4)	1,/34
Net Change in Fund Balances	1,796,796	5,527,300	26,844	1,831,070	9,182,010
Fund Balances, Beginning of Year	19,431,214	15,519,771	1,804,073	12,610,847	49,365,905
Prior period adjustment	-	19,860	1,007,073		19,860
i noi penou aujustinent		19,000			19,000
Fund Balances, End of Year	\$ 21,228,010	\$ 21,066,931	\$1,830,917	\$ 14,441,917	\$ 58,567,775

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, 2017

Net change in fund balances - governmental funds	\$ 9,182,010
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.	(868,590)
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.	1,008,517
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.	(17,780)
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.	(37,205)
	(51,411)
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:	131,830
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.	1 404 500
	 1,404,599
Change in net position - governmental activities	\$ 10,803,381

FRESNO METROPOLITAN FLOOD CONTROL DISTRICT POST-EMPLOYMENT MEDICAL BENEFITS PLAN TRUST FUND STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2017

ASSETS

Investments	\$ 3,368,475
Total Assets	 3,368,475
NET POSITION RESTRICTED FOR OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS	\$ 3,368,475

FRESNO METROPOLITAN FLOOD CONTROL DISTRICT POST-EMPLOYMENT MEDICAL BENEFITS PLAN TRUST FUND STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

ADDITIONS

Employer contributions Net investment income (loss)	\$ 612,315 314,162
Total Additions	 926,477
DEDUCTIONS	
Administrative expense Benefit payments	10,614 112,315
Total Deductions	 122,929
Net Increase in Net Position	 803,548
NET POSITION RESTRICTED FOR OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS	
Beginning of year	 2,564,927
Ending of year	\$ 3,368,475

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, 2017

	Amou		Actual Amounts Budgetary	Amounts GAAP	Actual Amounts GAAP	Variance with
	Original	Final	Basis	Over (Under)	Basis	Final Budget
Revenues:	Original	Tillai	Dasis	Over (onder)	DG313	Tillal bauget
Taxes and subventions Assessment tax revenue Fees and charges for services	\$ 10,632,514 8,333,854 618,100	\$ 10,632,514 8,333,854 618,100	\$ 11,115,875 8,242,464 2,373,462	\$ - - -	\$ 11,115,875 8,242,464 2,373,462	\$ 483,361 (91,390) 1,755,362
Interest and rental revenue Grants, loans, and contributions Miscellaneous	271,143 2,425,930 4,500	271,143 2,425,930 4,500	331,643 1,116,260 158,686	- - -	331,643 1,116,260 158,686	60,500 (1,309,670) 154,186
Total revenues	22,286,041	22,286,041	23,338,390		23,338,390	1,052,349
Expenditures:						
Personnel expense Office administration	9,145,400 235,940	9,145,400 235,940	8,494,167 199,229	(23,582)	8,517,749 199,229	627,651 36,711
Management support	110,900	110,900	81,641	_	81,641	29,259
Insurance	206,445	206,445	166,147	-	166,147	40,298
Professional services	308,200	308,200	172,850	-	172,850	135,350
Other administrative expense	277,000	277,000	267,289	-	267,289	9,711
System operations and maintenance Operations center expense	2,546,200 233,440	2,546,200 233,440	2,086,228 205,065	_	2,086,228 205,065	459,972 28,375
Storm water quality management	,	,	,		•	,
expense Capital outlay	836,600 434,880	836,600 434,880	658,859 172,224	-	658,859 172,224	177,741 262,656
Capital outlay	434,000	454,000	1/2,224		172,224	202,030
Total expenditures	14,335,005	14,335,005	12,503,699	(23,582)	12,527,281	1,807,724
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	7,951,036	7,951,036	10,834,691	23,582	10,811,109	2,860,073
Other financing sources (uses):						
Transfers in	1,100,000	1,430,348	1,488,881	-	1,488,881	58,533
Transfers out	(11,906,347)	(12,236,695)	(10,504,928)	-	(10,504,928)	1,731,767
Proceeds from sale of assets	10,680	10,680	1,734		1,734	(8,946)
Total other financing sources (uses)	(10,795,667)	(10,795,667)	(9,014,313)		(9,014,313)	1,781,354
Net change in fund balance	(2,844,631)	(2,844,631)	1,820,378	23,582	1,796,796	4,641,427
Fund balance - beginning	19,395,205	19,395,205	19,431,214		19,431,214	36,009
Fund balance - ending	\$ 16,550,574	\$ 16,550,574	\$ 21,251,592		\$ 21,228,010	\$4,677,436
Explanation of Budget to GAAP difference	s:					
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 202,205						
Less: Current year payroll accrual				(225,787)		
Total:				\$ (23,582)		

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 funds are 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, 2017, all of the District's individual fund types qualified as major funds.

Fiduciary Funds –

Fiduciary funds are used to account for assets and activities when a governmental unit is functioning as a trustee or an agent for another party. The District reports the following fiduciary fund:

The **Post-Employment Medical Benefits Plan Trust Fund** accounts for the activities of the District's post-employment health care benefits plan, which accumulates resources for post-employment benefit payments. This fund uses the accrual basis of accounting and a measurement focus on the periodic determination of additions, deductions, and net position restricted for other post-employment benefits.

<u>Accounts Receivable</u>: The District utilizes the allowance method of accounting for and reporting uncollectible or doubtful accounts. At June 30, 2017, 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.

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

<u>Capital Assets(continued)</u>:

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.

<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.

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

<u>Budget and Budgetary Accounting(continued)</u>:

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.

<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.

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Fund Balance (continued):

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).

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, 2017, relates to activity from the year ended June 30, 2016. All other transfers relate to activity for the year ended June 30, 2017.

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.

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

<u>Governmental Accounting Standards Update</u>: During the year ending June 30, 2017, the District implemented the following standards:

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.

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. 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 periods beginning after December 15, 2015.

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.

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.

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

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. 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.

GASB Statement No. 83 – *Certain Asset Retirement Obligations*. The requirements of this statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2018.

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Governmental Accounting Standards Update (continued):

GASB Statement No. 84 – *Fiduciary Activities*. The requirements of this statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2018.

GASB Statement No. 85 – *Omnibus 2017.* The provisions of this statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2017.

GASB Statement No. 86 – *Certain Debt Extinguishment Issues.* The requirements of this statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2017.

GASB Statement No. 87 – *Leases*. The requirements of this statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2019.

<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 December 21, 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 investments, which approximated market value at June 30, 2017, was invested in the County Treasury.

Cash and investments and maturities as of June 30, 2017, are as follows:

	Fair Value	Less Than One	1-5
Cash in banks County Treasury	\$ 941,256 60,207,673	\$ 941,256 60,207,673	\$ - -
Total	\$ 61,148,929	\$ 61,148,929	\$ -

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.

NOTE 2 - CASH AND INVESTMENTS (continued)

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, 2017.

<u>Custodial Credit Risk</u>: The District maintains cash with qualified financial institutions. At various times such amounts may be in excess of insured limits. As of June 30, 2017, \$691,256 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.

<u>Restricted Cash</u>: 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, 2017 was as follows:

	Balance	A -1 -111-1 /	Dating and a /	Balance
	June 30, 2016	Additions/ Completions	Retirements/ Adjustments	June 30, 2017
Capital assets not being depreciated:		Completions	Aujustments	2017
Land	\$ 76,015,300	\$ 12,725	\$ -	\$ 76,028,025
Total capital assets not being depreciated	76,015,300	12,725		76,028,025
Capital assets being depreciated:				
Structures and improvements	289,957,636	5,127,829	19,860	295,105,325
Office building	5,492,724	4,371	-	5,497,095
Furniture, fixtures, and				
equipment	3,994,028	170,475		4,164,503
Total capital assets				
being depreciated	299,444,388	5,302,675	19,860	304,766,923
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Structures and improvements	(95,622,511)	(5,845,909)	-	(101,468,420)
Office building	(1,980,510)	(121,014)	-	(2,101,524)
Furniture, fixtures, and				
equipment	(2,634,543)	(236,927)		(2,871,470)
Total accumulated depreciation	(100,237,564)	(6,203,850)		(106,441,414)
Total capital assets				
being depreciated, net	199,206,824	(901,175)	19,860	198,325,509
Total capital assets, net	\$ 275,222,124	\$ (888,450)	\$ 19,860	\$ 274,353,534

NOTE 3 – CAPITAL ASSETS (continued)

Depreciation expense was charged as a direct expense to the following governmental activities for the year ended June 30, 2017 as follows:

General government	\$ 217,979
Flood control system	 5,985,871
	\$ 6,203,850

NOTE 4 – LONG-TERM DEBT

Long-term debt activity for the year ended June 30, 2017, is summarized as follows:

	Balance June 30, 2016	 additions	Ex	penditures	Ju	alance ne 30, 2017		ie Within ne Year
Compensated absences State revolving fund loan CIEDB loan Other post-employment	\$ 1,130,366 1,437,115 13,180,323	\$ 670,171 - -	\$	(632,966) (709,021) (671,555)	·	,167,571 728,094 ,508,768	\$	622,360 728,094 696,604
benefits (OPEB) Other long-term debt	1,606,578 108,788	456,138 -		(587,968) -	1	,474,748 108,788		- -
	\$ 17,463,170	\$ 1,126,309	\$	(2,601,510)	\$ 15	,987,969	\$ 2	2,047,058

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, 2017, 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, 2017, was 2.8%.

\$ 728,094

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

Year	Principal	Interest	Total	
2018	\$ 728,094	\$ 20,387	\$ 748,481	
	\$ 728,094	\$ 20,387	\$ 748,481	

Total interest expense on the SRF loan for the year ended June 30, 2017 was \$40,236.

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.

\$ 12,508,768

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

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

Year	Principal	Interest	Total	
2018	696,604	491,112	1,187,716	
2019	722,588	462,554	1,185,142	
2020	749,540	432,932	1,182,472	
2021	777,498	402,203	1,179,701	
2022	806,499	370,329	1,176,828	
2023-2027	4,506,808	1,330,336	5,837,144	
2028-2031	4,249,231	357,134	4,606,365	
	\$ 12,508,768	\$ 3,846,600	\$ 16,355,368	

Total interest expense on the CIEDB loan for the year ended June 30, 2017 was \$518,642.

NOTE 8 – INTERFUND ACTIVITY

The following is a summary of amounts due from and due to other funds as of June 30, 2017:

Due to and due from other funds:

To General Fund:	
From Capital Project Fund	\$ 120,734
From PPDA Trust Fund	853,460
To PPDA Trust Fund:	
From Capital Project Fund	 135,329
	\$ 1,109,523

The following is a summary of transfers in and out during the year ended June 30, 2017:

Transfers in and transfers out:

To General Fund:	
From Capital Project Fund	\$ 22,183
From PPDA Trust Fund	1,466,698
To Capital Project Fund:	
From General Fund	8,553,019
From PPDA Trust Fund	206,076
To Debt Service Fund:	
From General Fund	 1,951,909
	\$ 12.199.885

The transfers to the General Fund from the PPDA Trust Fund are to reimburse the General Fund for construction activity. Total transfers of \$1,488,881 were transferred to the General Fund as reimbursement for construction activity.

NOTE 8 – INTERFUND ACTIVITY (continued)

The transfers from the General Fund to the Capital Project Fund were for allocation of assessment tax and payment of capital projects, totaling \$8,533,019. The transfers from the General Fund to the Debt Service Fund were for 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 \$567,486 as of June 30, 2017.

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-EMPLOYMENT 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.

<u>Contributions</u>: 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-asyou-go basis, as premiums are paid. During the year, expenditures of \$596,012 were recognized for retirees' health care benefits, including \$5,890 of administrative fees charged by the investment manager.

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

<u>Plan Description(continued)</u>:

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/JPIA) 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. The 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 postemployment 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 the year ended June 30, 2017, the District's annual OPEB cost was \$456,138.

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, 2017 as follows:

Annual required contribution Interest on net OPEB obligation Adjustments to annual required contribution	\$ 473,147 112,460 (129,469)
Annual OPEB cost	456,138
Contributions made	587,968
Change in net OPEB obligation	(131,830)
Net OPEB obligation - beginning of year	1,606,578
Net OPEB obligation - end of year	\$ 1,474,748

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

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

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	let Ending OPEB Jation (Asset)
2015	\$ 455,680	\$	476,831	104.64%	\$ 1,628,804
2016	\$ 455,903	\$	478,129	104.88%	\$ 1,606,578
2017	\$ 456,138	\$	587,968	128.90%	\$ 1,474,748

<u>Funding Policy</u>, <u>Funding Status and Funding Progress</u>: The District's required contribution is based on pay-as-you-go financing requirements. For the year ended June 30, 2017, the District contributed \$587,968 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.

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.

<u>Actuarial Methods and Assumptions</u>: 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.

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

<u>Actuarial Methods and Assumptions(continued)</u>:

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 - POST-EMPLOYMENT MEDICAL BENEFITS PLAN TRUST FUND

The District has established an irrevocable trust with Public Agency Retirement Services (PARS) to accumulate resources strictly for post-employment benefit payments. Due to the establishment of this trust fund, GASB Statement No. 74 – *Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefit Plans Other than Pension Plans* (GASB No. 74) has defined the Trust Fund as an agent multiple-employer defined benefit OPEB plan (the Plan). As the Plan sponsor, the District has elected to present the Plan trust fund as a fiduciary fund in the District's basic financial statements instead of issuing stand-alone financial statements. The following note disclosures and required supplementary information on pages 54 and 55, are required in accordance with the implementation of GASB No. 74 for the Plan.

PARS issues a separate annual financial report, and copies of the report may be obtained by writing to PARS at 4350 Von Karman Ave., Suite 100, Newport Beach, CA 92660, or by calling (800) 540-6369.

Plan membership. At July 1, 2014, membership consisted of the following:

Inactive plan membes or beneficiaries currently receiving benefit payments	10
Active plan members	72

Investments:

Investment Policy. The District's policy regarding the allocation of the plan's invested assets is established and may be amended by District management. The primary objective is to maximize total Plan return, subject to the risk and quality constraints set forth in the investment guidelines. The District has selected a balanced objective, which has a dual goal of growth of principal and income. While dividend and interest income are an important component of the objective's total return, it is expected that capital will comprise a larger portion of the total return. The asset allocation ranges for this objective as of June 30, 2017, are listed below:

Strategic Asset Allocation Ranges						
Cash Fixed Income Equity						
Stated Range	0-20%	30%-50%	50&-70%			

Rate of return. For the year ended June 30, 2017, the annual money-weighted rate of return on investments, net of investment expense, was 10.65 percent. The money-weighted rate of return expresses investment performance, net of investment expense, adjusted for the changing amounts invested.

NOTE 11 - POST-EMPLOYMENT MEDICAL BENEFITS PLAN TRUST FUND (continued)

Net OPEB Liability:

The components of the net OPEB liability at June 30, 2017, were as follows:

Total OPEB Liability	\$ 6,852,479
Plan fiduciary net positions	3,368,475
Net OPEB Liability	\$ 3,484,004
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability	49.16%

The net OPEB liability is not recorded in the fiduciary fund statements as the liability is the responsibility of the District as the plan sponsor. The District will record the full net OPEB liability upon the implementation of GASB No. 75 during fiscal year ended June 30, 2018. This information is presented along with the Post-Employment Medical Benefits Trust Fund as required by GASB No. 74.

Actuarial assumptions. The total OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2014, using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement, unless otherwise specified:

Salary increases	3.00 percent
Investment rate of return	7.00 percent, net of OPEB plan investment expense
Healthcare cost trend rate	8.00 percent for 2014; 7.00 percent for 2015; 6.00
	percent for 2016; and 5.00 percent for 2017 and
	later years

Pre-retirement mortality rates were based on the RP-2000 Combined Mortality Table for Males or Females, as appropriate, without static projection to 2012. Post-retirement mortality rates were based on the RP-2000 Combined Mortality Table for Males or Females, as appropriate, without static projection to 2012.

Actuarial assumptions used in the July 1, 2014 valuation were based on a review of plan experience during the period July 1, 2011 to June 30, 2014.

The long-term expected rate of return on OPEB plan investments was determined using a building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighing the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. To achieve the goal set by the investment policy, plan assets will be managed to earn, on a long-term basis, a rate of return equal to or more than the target rate of return 7.88 percent.

Discount rate. The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability was 7.0 percent. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that District contributions will be made at rates equal to the actuarially determined contribution rates. Based on those assumptions, the OPEB plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on OPEB plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total OPEB liability.

NOTE 11 - OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS PLAN TRUST FUND (continued)

Net OPEB Liability(continued):

Sensitivity of the net OPEB liability to changes in the discount rate. The following presents the net OPEB liability, as well as what the net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1- percentage point lower (6.00 percent) or 1-percentage-point higher (8.00 percent) than the current discount rate:

	1% Decrease	Discount Rate	1% Increase
	(6.00%)	(7.00%)	(8.00%)
Net OPEB liability (asset)	4,479,347	3,484,004	2,660,080

Sensitivity of the net OPEB liability to changes in the healthcare cost trend rates. The following presents the net OPEB liability, as well as what the net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using healthcare cost trend rates that are 1-percentage-point lower (7.00 percent decreasing to 4.00 percent) or 1- percentage-point higher (9.00 percent decreasing to 6.00 percent) than the current healthcare cost trend rates:

	1% Decrease	Discount Rate	1% Increase
	(7.00%	(8.00%	(9.00%
	decreasing to	decreasing to	decreasing to
	4.00%)	5.00%)	6.00%)
Net OPEB liability (asset)	2,380,071	3,484,004	4,876,728

Benefit payments. Includes \$98,591 of pay-as-you-go contributions made from sources outside of trust, plus an implicit subsidy amount of \$13,724.

NOTE 12 - COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

<u>Litigation</u>: 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.

<u>Construction Projects</u>: The District has executed construction contracts for system improvements of \$2,219,923. The financial statements have \$496,946 recorded, which reflects the percent of the contract completed at June 30, 2017, and the District has remaining commitments under the contracts of \$1,722,977.

NOTE 13 - RISK MANAGEMENT

The District has entered into a joint powers authority agreement along with other members of the Association of California Water Agencies Joint Powers Insurance Authority (ACWA JPIA) 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 ACWA 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 ACWA JPIA, independent of any influence by the District other than the District's representation on the governing board.

NOTE 13 – RISK MANAGEMENT (continued)

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

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

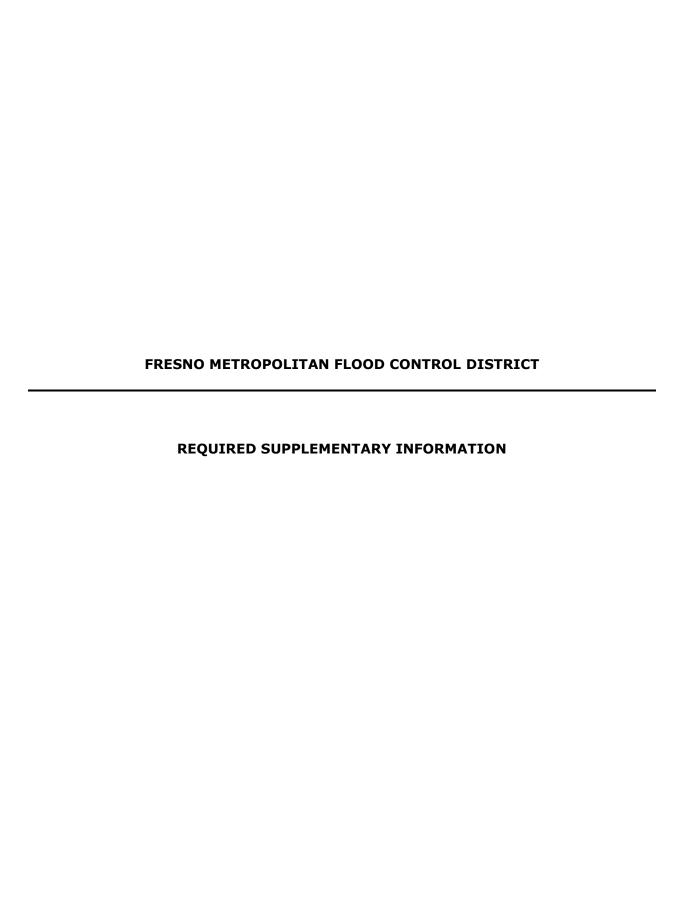
Separate financial statements of the ACWA JPIA are available upon request at 2100 Professional Drive, Roseville, California 95661, (916) 786-5742. Condensed financial information for the ACWA JPIA's most recent year audited is shown below:

JPIA	September 30, 2016
Total assets	\$ 189,566,761
Deferred outflows of resources	1,065,779
Total liabilities	121,474,323
Deferred inflows of resources	454,600
Net position	\$ 68,703,617
Total revenues	\$ 149,371,770
Total expenditures	161,601,971
Net decrease in fund balance	\$ (12,230,201)

During the year ending June 30, 2017, 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 14 - PRIOR PERIOD ADJUSTMENT

A prior period adjustment of \$19,860 was recorded to the capital project fund and governmental activities to correct additions to structures and improvements reported in the prior year.



FRESNO METROPOLITAN FLOOD CONTROL DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF FUNDING PROGRESS FOR OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB) JUNE 30, 2017

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 POST-EMPLOYMENT MEDICAL BENEFITS PLAN SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN NET OPEB LIABILITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017 LAST 10 FISCAL YEARS*

	 2017
Total OPEB Liability Service Cost	\$ 200,747
Interest Change of houseful toward	438,896
Changes of benefit terms Difference between expected and actual experience Changes of assumptions	- - -
Benefit payments ¹ Net change in total OPEB liability	 (112,315) 527,328
Total OPEB Liability - beginning Total OPEB Liability - ending (a)	 6,325,151 6,852,479
Plan fiduciary net position	
Contributions - employer Net investment income	612,315 314,162
Benefit payments ² Administrative expense	(112,315) (10,614)
Net change in plan fiduciary net position Plan fiduciary net position	803,548 2,564,927
Plan fiduciary net position (b)	3,368,475
Net OPEB liability - ending (a)-(b)	\$ 3,484,004

- 1. Includes benefits paid from trust with implied subsidies and benefits paid from other sources with implied subsidy.
- 2. Includes benefits paid from trust (but no implied subsidy) and benefits from other sources with implied subsidy.
- * Fiscal Year 2017 was the 1st year of implementation, therefore; only one year is shown.

FRESNO METROPOLITAN FLOOD CONTROL DISTRICT POST-EMPLOYMENT MEDICAL BENEFITS PLAN SCHEDULES OF NET OPEB LIABILITY AND INVESTMENT RETURNS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017 LAST 10 FISCAL YEARS*

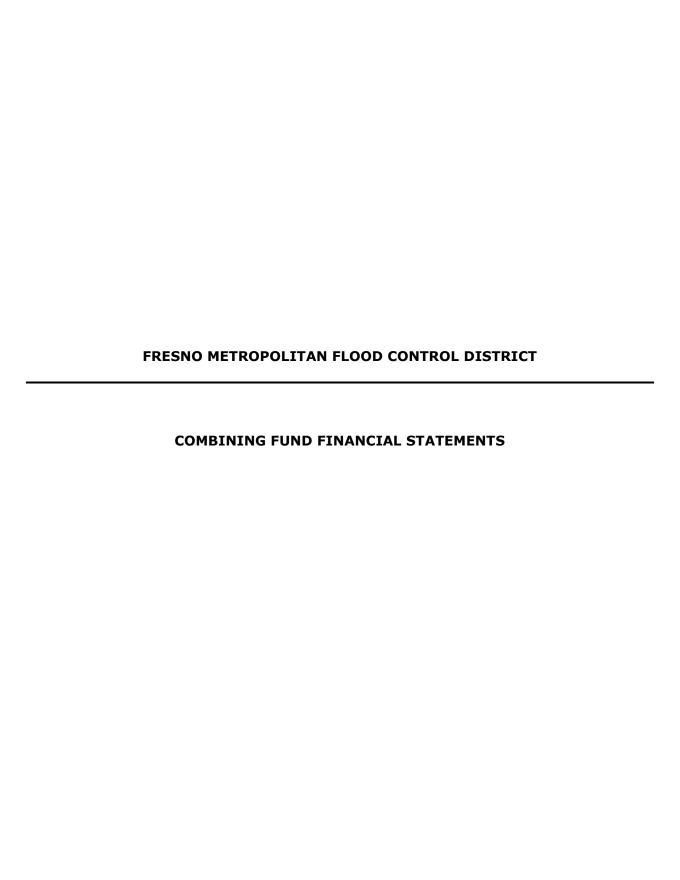
Schedule of Net OPEB Liability

		2017
Total OPEB Liability Plan fiduciary net position Net OPEB liability (asset)	\$ \$	6,852,479 3,368,475 3,484,004
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability		49.16%
Covered payroll		,614,136
Net OPEB liability (asset) as a percentage of covered payroll		62.06%

Schedule of Investment Returns

	2017
Annual money-weighted rate of return, net of	
investment expense	10.65%

^{*} Fiscal Year 2017 was the 1^{st} year of implementation, therefore; only one year is shown.



FRESNO METROPOLITAN FLOOD CONTROL DISTRICT COMBINING BALANCE SHEET DEBT SERVICE FUND JUNE 30, 2017

ASSETS	Total	CIEDB Loan	SRF Loan
Restricted cash Interest Receivable	\$ 1,830,253 664	\$ 1,031,401 <u>364</u>	\$ 798,852 300
Total assets	\$ 1,830,917	\$ 1,031,765	\$ 799,152
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES			
Due to other funds	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Total liabilities			
Fund balances: Restricted for debt service	1,830,917	1,031,765	799,152
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$ 1,830,917	\$ 1,031,765	\$ 799,152

FRESNO METROPOLITAN FLOOD CONTROL DISTRICT COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE DEBT SERVICE FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

	Total	CIEDB Loan	SRF Loan
Revenues: Interest	\$ 14,319	\$ 5,384	\$ 8,935
Expenditures: Debt service	1,939,384	1,190,197	749,187
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	(1,925,065)	(1,184,813)	(740,252)
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	26,844	17,909	8,935
Fund balances, beginning of year	1,804,073	1,013,856	790,217
Fund balances, end of year	\$ 1,830,917	\$ 1,031,765	\$ 799,152

FRESNO METROPOLITAN FLOOD CONTROL DISTRICT COMBINING BALANCE SHEET CAPITAL PROJECT FUND JUNE 30, 2017

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		Capitai			
		Construction		Basin	Park
	Total	Fund	Land	D	Fund
ASSETS					
Interest Receivable	\$ 9,931	\$ 8,006	\$ 1,749	\$ 7	\$ 169
Restricted cash	21,816,856	17,707,207	3,731,666	14,411	363,572
Total assets	\$ 21,826,787	\$ 17,715,213	\$ 3,733,415	\$ 14,418	\$ 363,741
LIADILITIES AND ELIND DALANCES					
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES					
Accounts payable	\$ 18,316	\$ 18,316	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Contracts payable	485,477	485,477	-	-	-
Due to other funds	256,063	256,063	_	_	_
Total liabilities	759,856	759,856	_	-	-
Fund balances:					
Committed for construction	21,066,931	16,955,357	3,733,415	14,418	363,741
Total fund balances	21,066,931	16,955,357	3,733,415	14,418	363,741
Total liabilities and found belonged	¢ 21 026 707	ф 17 71F 010	¢ 2 722 41E	÷ 14 410	ф 262 7 41
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$ 21,826,787	\$ 17,715,213	\$ 3,733,415	<u>\$ 14,418</u>	\$ 363,741

FRESNO METROPOLITAN FLOOD CONTROL DISTRICT COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE CAPITAL PROJECT FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

Capital Construction Basin Park D **Total** Fund Land **Fund** Revenues: Interest 250,877 191,474 54,069 208 5,126 5,126 Total revenues 250,877 191,474 54,069 208 Expenditures: Capital outlay 3,460,489 3,460,489 Total expenditures 3,460,489 3,460,489 Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures (3,209,612)(3,269,015)54,069 208 5,126 Other financing sources (uses): 8,759,095 Transfers in 8,749,963 9,132 (22,183)(22,183)Transfers out 8,736,912 8,727,780 9,132 Total other financing sources (uses) Net change in fund balances 5,527,300 5,458,765 54,069 208 14,258 15,519,771 11,476,732 3,679,346 14,210 Fund balances, beginning of year 349,483 19,860 19,860 Prior period adjustment Fund balances, end of year \$ 21,066,931 \$ 16,955,357 \$ 3,733,415 \$ 14,418 \$ 363,741



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, 2017

	General Fund - Budgetary Basis			
	Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget	
Revenues:				
Taxes:				
Property taxes - current	\$ 9,833,661	\$ 10,193,285	\$ 359,624	
Property taxes - prior year levies	24,870	24,461	(409)	
General subventions	159,477	274,898	115,421	
Other	614,506	623,231	8,725	
Assessment tax revenue	8,333,854	8,242,464	(91,390)	
Interest revenue	206,190	271,938	65,748	
Grant revenue	2,212,930	1,107,521	(1,105,409)	
Construction contributions	213,000	8,739	(204,261)	
Fees and charges for services:				
Non-conforming facilities fees	40,000	198,835	158,835	
Master plan engineering fees	145,000	256,005	111,005	
Excavation permit fees	175,000	1,322,050	1,147,050	
Recharge maintenance	88,000	178,544	90,544	
PPDA administration fees	10,000	40,456	30,456	
Other fees and charges	160,100	377,572	217,472	
Rental income	64,953	59,705	(5,248)	
Miscellaneous	4,500	158,686	154,186	
Other financing sources:				
Transfers in	1,430,348	1,488,881	58,533	
Revenue from sale of assets	10,680	1,734	(8,946)	
Total revenues and other				
financing sources	23,727,069	24,829,005	1,101,936	
Francis dikeres a				
Expenditures:				
Personnel expense:	6 200 000	E 6E4 222	FF4 F40	
Salaries, regular and part-time	6,208,880	5,654,332	554,548	
Payroll related taxes	430,320	415,326	14,994	
Employee insurance	1,065,180	1,034,596	30,584	
Workers' compensation	101,920	82,020	19,900	
Retirement	611,500	567,486	44,014	
Annual leave	133,600	134,428	(828)	
OPEB contribution	584,000	596,012	(12,012)	
Unemployment insurance	10.000	3,150	(3,150)	
Temporary help	10,000	6,817	3,183	
Total personnel expense	9,145,400	8,494,167	651,233	

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, 2017

	General Fund - Budgetary Basis			
	Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget	
Expenditures, continued:				
Office administration:				
General office supplies	49,000	59,995	(10,995)	
Records and maps	25,000	13,937	11,063	
Reproduction	8,450	6,946	1,504	
Office equipment maintenance	92,000	75,495	16,505	
Communications	51,240	34,221	17,019	
Postage	7,500	5,176	2,324	
Printing	2,600	3,415	(815)	
Courier service	150	44_	106	
Total office administration	235,940	199,229	36,711	
Management support:				
Conferences and meetings	31,600	26,905	4,695	
General management	43,300	45,243	(1,943)	
Professional education	36,000	9,493	26,507	
Total management support	110,900	81,641	29,259	
Insurance:				
Employee bonding	1,750	1,738	12	
Notary, trustee, and fiduciary	6,230	6,196	34	
Directors' liability	8,470	6,073	2,397	
Fire, theft, and office content	20,299	19,878	421	
Automobile	23,706	18,363	5,343	
General liability	143,990	103,248	40,742	
Deductibles, settlements	2,000	10,651	(8,651)	
Total insurance	206,445	166,147	40,298	
Professional services:				
Legal services	195,000	92,491	102,509	
Accounting services	49,000	36,915	12,085	
Consulting engineers	600	-	600	
Computer support	20,000	20,636	(636)	
Other professional services	20,000	20,759	(759)	
Legislative services	10,000	-	10,000	
Personnel services	5,900	3,604	2,296	
Benefit administration	7,700	(1,555)	9,255	
Total professional services	308,200	172,850	135,350	

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, 2017

	General Fund - Budgetary Basis		
	Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget
Expenditures, continued:		_	
Other administrative expense:			
Revenue collection expense	192,450	209,668	(17,218)
Directors' expense	54,350	35,283	19,067
Public information	22,300	13,787	8,513
Service charges	3,250	3,409	(159)
Assessment refunds	3,000	-	3,000
Special events expense	1,500	5,142	(3,642)
Miscellaneous expense	150		150
Total other administrative			
expense	277,000	267,289	9,711
System operations and maintenance: Basin maintenance:			
Developed basin maintenance	584,000	499,844	84,156
Undeveloped basin maintenance	311,700	234,287	77,413
Recharge maintenance	156,000	96,450	59,550
Parks and recreation maintenance	35,000	33,455	1,545
Winter operations	25,000	27,624	(2,624)
Fence repair	81,600	83,076	(1,476)
Pump operations/maintenance	300,000	249,956	50,044
Drainline operations	120,000	98,669	21,331
Flood control maintenance:			
Dam operations/maintenance	300,000	243,193	56,807
Channel operations	242,000	217,854	24,146
Detention basin operations	105,000	81,799	23,201
Vehicle operations	136,000	90,244	45,756
Vehicle repairs	14,000	10,931	3,069
Vehicle supplies	3,500	1,218	2,282
Operation expense	24,000	14,133	9,867
Field equipment maintenance	50,000	40,108	9,892
Warehouse expense	500	-	500
Other operations expense	5,000	4,894	106
Uniform expense	9,900	5,878	4,022
Telemetry maintenance	10,000	14,999	(4,999)
Environmental management:			
Environmental analysis	20,000	17,788	2,212
Water resource planning	7,000	7,000	-
Other environmental management	6,000	12,828	(6,828)
Total system operations and			
maintenance	2,546,200	2,086,228	459,972

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, 2017

	General Fund - Budgetary Basis			
	Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget	
Expenditures, continued:				
Operations center expense:				
Utilities	107,950	105,610	2,340	
Building maintenance	75,490	68,465	7,025	
Landscape maintenance	20,000	18,221	1,779	
Repairs and rehabilitation	28,500	11,751	16,749	
Other operations center	1,500	1,018	482	
Total operations center expense	233,440	205,065	28,375	
Storm water quality management (SWQM) expense:				
Consulting services	3,400	_	3,400	
Municipal NPDES development	40,700	35,091	5,609	
Industrial NPDES development	5,000	15,252	(10,252)	
SWQM operations/maintenance	413,000	236,714	176,286	
Municipal NPDES implementation	372,500	371,802	698	
Industrial NPDES implementation	2,000	-	2,000	
, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,			
Total SWQM expense	836,600	658,859	177,741	
Capital outlay:				
Operations center	-	4,372	(4,372)	
Office equipment and furniture	149,280	102,522	46,758	
Field equipment	285,600	65,330	220,270	
Total capital outlay	434,880	172,224	262,656	
Total expenditures	14,335,005	12,503,699	1,831,306	
Other uses:				
Transfers out	12,236,695	10,504,928	1,731,767	
Total expenditures and				
other uses	26,571,700	23,008,627	3,563,073	
Net change in fund balance	(2,844,631)	1,820,378	4,665,009	
Fund balance, beginning of year	19,395,205	19,431,214	36,009	
Fund balance, end of year	\$ 16,550,574	\$ 21,251,592	\$ 4,701,018	

FRESNO METROPOLITAN FLOOD CONTROL DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF COMBINED BALANCE SHEET – GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS (DEVELOPER PAYABLE AND CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTS INCLUDED AS A LIABILITY) JUNE 30, 2017

	General	Capital Project	Debt Service	PPDA Trust Fund	Total Governmental Funds
ASSETS	+ 20 057 205				+ 20.057.205
Cash Receivables:	\$ 20,957,295	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 20,957,295
Taxes	9,281	_	_	_	9,281
Developer	7,201	_	_	14,215	14,215
Fees and charges	_	_	_	1,015,100	1,015,100
Interest	14,183	9,931	664	-	24,778
Other	1,400,874	-	-	-	1,400,874
Due from other funds	974,194	-	_	135,329	1,109,523
Restricted cash		21,816,856	1,830,253	16,544,525	40,191,634
Total Assets	\$ 23,355,827	\$ 21,826,787	\$1,830,917	\$ 17,709,169	\$ 64,722,700
LIABILITIES					
Accounts payable	\$ 489,687	\$ 18,316	\$ -	\$ 2,375,032	\$ 2,883,035
Contracts payable	47,480	2,172,443	Ψ -	Ψ 2,373,032	2,219,923
Salaries payable	225,787	-,-,-,	_	_	225,787
Developer reimbursements	,	-	_	38,760	38,760
Due to other funds	-	256,063	-	853,460	1,109,523
Developers payable				8,924,620	8,924,620
Total Liabilities	762,954	2,446,822		12,191,872	15,401,648
DEFERRED INFLOWS Deferred inflow from grantors	1,400,874				1,400,874
FUND BALANCES					
Restricted:					
Debt service	_	_	1,830,917	_	1,830,917
Drainage assessments	-	_	-	5,517,297	5,517,297
Committed:				-,- , -	- / - / -
Construction	36,011	19,379,965	-	-	19,415,976
Assigned:					
General obligations	7,338,570	-	-	-	7,338,570
Unassigned	13,817,418				13,817,418
Total Fund Balances	21,191,999	19,379,965	1,830,917	5,517,297	47,920,178
Total Liabilities Deferred Inflower					
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows and Fund Balances	\$ 23,355,827	\$ 21,826,787	\$1,830,917	\$ 17,709,169	\$ 64,722,700

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, 2017

	General	Capital Project	Debt Service	PPDA Trust Fund	Total Governmental Funds
Revenues: Taxes and subventions Assessment tax revenue Drainage fees - cash Drainage fees - noncash Fees and charges for services Interest and rental revenue Grants, loans, and contributions Miscellaneous	\$ 11,115,875 8,242,464 - 2,373,462 331,643 1,116,260 158,686	\$ - - - - - 250,877	\$ - - - - 14,319	\$ - 4,258,209 714,688 - 217,750 1,085,028	\$ 11,115,875 8,242,464 4,258,209 714,688 2,373,462 814,589 2,201,288 158,686
Total revenues	23,338,390	250,877	14,319	6,275,675	29,879,261
Expenditures: Personnel expense Office administration Management support Insurance Professional services Other administrative expense System operations and maintenance Operations center expense Storm water quality management Capital outlay Debt service	8,517,749 199,229 81,641 166,147 172,850 267,289 2,086,228 205,065 658,859 172,224	- - - - - - - 4,828,600	- - - - - - - 1,939,384	- - - 805,786 - - - 1,682,687	8,517,749 199,229 81,641 166,147 172,850 1,073,075 2,086,228 205,065 658,859 6,683,511 1,939,384
Total expenditures	12,527,281	4,828,600	1,939,384	2,488,473	21,783,738
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	10,811,109	(4,577,723)	(1,925,065)	3,787,202	8,095,523
Other financing sources (uses): Transfers in Transfers out Proceeds from the sale of assets	1,488,881 (10,504,928) 1,734	8,759,095 (22,183) 	1,951,909 - 	- (1,672,774) -	12,199,885 (12,199,885)
Total other financing sources (uses)	(9,014,313)	8,736,912	1,951,909	(1,672,774)	1,734
Net change in fund balances	1,796,796	4,159,189	26,844	2,114,428	8,097,257
Fund Balances, Beginning of Year Prior Period Adjustment	19,395,203 -	15,200,916 19,860	1,804,073	3,402,869 -	39,803,061 19,860
Fund Balances, End of Year	\$ 21,191,999	\$ 19,379,965	\$ 1,830,917	\$5,517,297	\$ 47,920,178

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, 2017 AND 2016

	General Fund			
	June 30,	June 30,		
	2017	2016	Variance	
Revenues:				
Taxes and subventions	\$ 11,115,875	\$ 10,589,180	\$ 526,695	
Assessment tax revenue	8,242,464	8,254,950	(12,486)	
Fees and charges for services	2,373,462	909,381	1,464,081	
Interest and rental revenue	331,643	273,209	58,434	
Grants revenue	1,107,521	1,988,069	(880,548)	
Miscellaneous	158,686	91,167	67,519	
Construction contributions	8,739	489,926	(481,187)	
Total revenues	23,338,390	22,595,882	742,508	
Other financing sources:				
Transfers in	1,488,881	1,767,900	(279,019)	
Proceeds from sale of assets	1,734	14,543	(12,809)	
Total revenues and other				
financing sources	24,829,005	24,378,325	450,680	
Expenditures:				
Personnel expense	8,517,749	8,411,391	106,358	
Office administration	199,229	197,529	1,700	
Management support	81,641	80,990	651	
Insurance	166,147	207,594	(41,447)	
Professional services	172,850	205,275	(32,425)	
Other administrative expense	267,289	253,887	13,402	
System operations and maintenance	2,086,228	1,931,676	154,552	
Operations center expense	205,065	182,325	22,740	
Storm water quality management	,	, , ,	, -	
expense	658,859	689,134	(30,275)	
Capital outlay	172,224	173,518	(1,294)	
Total expenditures	12,527,281	12,333,319	193,962	
Other uses:				
Transfers out	10,504,928	7,413,217	3,091,711	
Total expenditures and				
other uses	23,032,209	19,746,536	3,285,673	
Net change in fund balance	1,796,796	4,631,789	(2,834,993)	
Fund balance, beginning of year	19,431,214	14,799,425	4,631,789	
Fund balance, end of year	\$ 21,228,010	\$ 19,431,214	\$ 1,796,796	

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, 2017 AND 2016

		General Fund	
	June 30,	June 30,	
Povonuos	2017	2016	<u>Variance</u>
Revenues: Taxes:			
Property taxes - current	\$ 10,193,285	\$ 9,748,480	\$ 444,805
Property taxes - prior year levies	24,461	16,355	8,106
General subventions	274,898	304,164	(29,266)
Other	623,231	520,181	103,050
Assessment tax revenue	8,242,464	8,254,950	(12,486)
Interest revenue	271,938	208,445	63,493
Grant revenue	1,107,521	1,988,069	(880,548)
Construction contributions	8,739	489,926	(481,187)
Fees and charges for services:	0,733	103,320	(101/10/)
Non-conforming facilities fees	198,835	111,094	87,741
Master plan engineering fees	256,005	238,489	17,516
Excavation permit fees	1,322,050	299,174	1,022,876
Recharge maintenance	178,544	23,424	155,120
PPDA administration fees	40,456	6,490	33,966
Other fees and charges	377,572	230,710	146,862
Rental income	59,705	64,764	(5,059)
Miscellaneous	158,686	91,167	67,519
	200,000	J = / = J :	0.70=5
Other financing sources:	1 400 001	1 767 000	(270.010)
Transfers in	1,488,881	1,767,900	(279,019)
Proceeds from sale of assets	1,734_	14,543_	(12,809)
Total revenues and other			
financing sources	24,829,005	24,378,325	450,680
Evnandituras			
Expenditures: Personnel expense:			
Salaries, regular and part-time	5,677,914	5,664,848	13,066
Payroll related taxes	415,326	418,068	(2,742)
Employee insurance	1,034,596	1,003,056	31,540
Workers' compensation	82,020	93,220	(11,200)
Retirement	567,486	569,215	(1,729)
Annual leave	134,428	160,327	(25,899)
OPEB contribution	596,012	484,020	111,992
Unemployment insurance	3,150	101,020	3,150
Temporary help	6,817	18,637	(11,820)
remperary mesp			
Total personnel expense	8,517,749	8,411,391	106,358
Office administration:			
General office supplies	59,995	46,702	13,293
Records and maps	13,937	26,413	(12,476)
Reproduction .	6,946	12,130	(5,184)
Office equipment maintenance	75 , 495	63,094	12,401
Communications	34,221	41,604	(7,383)
Postage	5,176	5,014	162
Printing	3,415	2,435	980
Courier service	44	137	(93)
T . 1 . 65.	400.00-	407 505	
Total office administration	199,229	197,529	1,700

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, 2017 AND 2016

		General Fund	
	June 30,	June 30,	
	2017	2016	Variance
Expenditures, continued:			
Management support:			
Conferences and meetings	26,905	22,484	4,421
General management	45,243	42,189	3,054
Professional education	9,493	16,317	(6,824)
Total management support	81,641	80,990	651
Insurance:			
Employee bonding	1,738	1,738	_
Notary, trustee, and fiduciary	6,196	12,567	(6,371)
Directors' liability	6,073	8,116	(2,043)
Fire, theft, and office content	19,878	20,506	(628)
Automobile	18,363	22,792	(4,429)
General liability	103,248	137,975	(34,727)
Deductibles, settlements	10,651	3,900	6,751
Total insurance	166,147	207,594	(41,447)
Professional services:			
Legal services	92,491	129,158	(36,667)
Accounting services	36,915	49,000	(12,085)
Consulting engineers	-	135	(135)
Computer support	20,636	12,249	8,387
Other professional services	20,759	13,031	7,728
Personnel services	3,604	1,638	1,966
Benefit administration	(1,555)	64	(1,619)
Total professional services	172,850	205,275	(32,425)
Other administrative expense:			
Revenue collection expense	209,668	185,941	23,727
Directors' expense	35,283	37,222	(1,939)
Public information	13,787	22,394	(8,607)
Service charges	3,409	3,801	(392)
Assessment refunds	-	2,274	(2,274)
Special events expense	5,142	1,733	3,409
Miscellaneous expense		522	(522)
Total other administrative			
expense	267,289	253,887	13,402

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, 2017 AND 2016

	General Fund		
-	June 30,	June 30,	
	2017	2016	Variance
Expenditures, continued:			
System operations and maintenance:			
Basin maintenance:			
Developed basin maintenance	499,844	462,748	37,096
Undeveloped basin maintenance	234,287	255,609	(21,322)
Recharge maintenance	96,450	88,301	8,149
Parks and recreation maintenance	33,455	21,965	11,490
Winter operations	27,624	12,066	15,558
Fence repair	83,076	79,046	4,030
Pump operations/maintenance	249,956	236,561	13,395
Drainline operations	98,669	58,982	39,687
Flood control maintenance:			
Dam operations/maintenance	243,193	263,173	(19,980)
Channel operations	217,854	190,520	27,334
Detention basin operations	81,799	88,628	(6,829)
Vehicle operations	90,244	87,041	3,203
Vehicle repairs	10,931	4,568	6,363
Vehicle supplies	1,218	600	618
Operation expense	14,133	18,036	(3,903)
Field equipment maintenance	40,108	29,789	10,319
Warehouse expense	-	-	-
Other operations expense	4,894	103	4,791
Uniform expense	5,878	6,937	(1,059)
Telemetry maintenance	14,999	8,817	6,182
Environmental management:			
Environmental analysis	17,788	8,544	9,244
Water resources planning	7,000	7,000	-
Other environmental management _	12,828	2,642	10,186
Total system operations			
and maintenance	2,086,228	1,931,676	154,552
Operations center expense:			
Utilities	105,610	97,461	8,149
Building maintenance	68,465	59,060	9,405
Landscape maintenance	18,221	14,543	3,678
Repairs and rehabilitation	11,751	11,113	638
Other operations center	1,018	148	870
Total operations center expense	205,065	182,325	22,740

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, 2017 AND 2016

	General Fund			
	June 30,	June 30,	_	
	2017	2016	Variance	
Expenditures, continued:				
Storm water quality management				
expense:				
Consulting services	-	519	(519)	
Municipal NPDES development	35,091	32,287	2,804	
Industrial NPDES development	15,252	832	14,420	
SWQM operations/maintenance	236,714	313,098	(76,384)	
Municipal NPDES implementation	371,802	342,398	29,404	
Industrial NPDES implementation				
Total storm water quality				
management expense	658,859	689,134	(30,275)	
Capital outlay:				
Operations center	4,372	-	4,372	
Office equipment and furniture	102,522	142,842	(40,320)	
Field equipment	65,330	30,676	34,654	
Total capital outlay	172,224	173,518	(1,294)	
Total expenditures	12,527,281	12,333,319	193,962	
Other uses:				
Transfers out	10,504,928	7,413,217	3,091,711	
Total avecanditures and				
Total expenditures and other uses	23,032,209	19,746,536	3,285,673	
other ases			3,203,073	
Net change in fund balance	1,796,796	4,631,789	(2,834,993)	
Fund balance, beginning of year	19,431,214	14,799,425	4,631,789	
Fund balance, end of year	\$ 21,228,010	\$ 19,431,214	\$ 1,796,796	



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, 2017, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated December 21, 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 December 21, 2017