FRESNO METROPOLITAN FLOOD CONTROL DISTRICT

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

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

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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, 2019, the budgetary comparative statement for the general fund 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, 2019, the respective changes in financial position, and the respective budgetary comparison statement for the General Fund 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 Changes in the Net OPEB Liability and Related Ratios, and Schedule of Plan Contributions - OPEB, as listed in the table of contents, be presented to supplement the financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance

Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the District's 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 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 financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statements or to the 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 financial statements as a whole.

The schedules on pages 61 and 62 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, 2019, 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

Hudson Harderson & Company, Inc.

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated January 15, 2020, 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.

Fresno, California January 15, 2020

FRESNO METROPOLITAN FLOOD CONTROL DISTRICT MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS JUNE 30, 2019

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, 2019. 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.



McKinley and Fairfax 1962

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 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 were 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 five-to-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 Fresno 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.



Basin "D" on Forkner Ave.

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."

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 161 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 May 2013.

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



Oso De Oro Park, Basin "D"

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.

Wildlife Management Program



Canada Geese

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 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, 2019, the District had invested \$76,657,370 for land and \$307,360,034 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 2018-2019, the Board of Directors authorized 74 full-time positions. Organizational functions are separated into two primary divisions: administration and engineering. The General Manager-Secretary, District Engineer-Assistant General Manager, Assistant General Manager-Administration 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-Assistant General Manager.

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

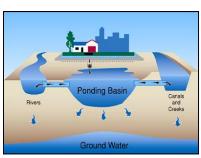
The District contracts with private entities for many administrative, environmental, and engineering services; for most maintenance services; and for all appraisal and construction services. Legal services and legislative review are performed through an agreement with private legal counsel. Community 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 \$11 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 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.

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BASINS



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 STATEMENT OF NET POSITION									
JIA	ILIVILIN	I OF NET POSITIO	/IN						
		une 30, 2019	19 Change			une 30, 2018			
ASSETS									
Cash and Investments	\$	27,570,196	\$	2,846,902	\$	24,723,294			
Receivables		2,398,405		(520,605)		2,919,010			
Restricted Cash		53,510,898		6,989,258		46,521,640			
Net OPEB Asset		117,450		117,450		-			
Capital Assets (Net of Depreciation)		274,808,814		1,535,427		273,273,387			
Total Assets		358,405,763		10,968,432		347,437,331			
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS									
Deferred Outflows - OPEB		74,077		(21,219)		95,296			
LIABILITIES									
Current Liabilities:		3,585,202		(80,984)		3,666,186			
Non-Current Liabilities:									
Due within One Year		1,567,948		1,616		1,566,332			
Due in More Than One Year		11,081,588		(1,067,066)		12,148,654			
Total Liabilities		16,234,738		(1,146,434)		17,381,172			
DEFERRED INFLOWS									
Deferred Inflows - OPEB		1,265,874		(351,631)		1,617,505			
NET POSITION									
Net Investment in Capital Assets		263,610,450		2,258,015		261,352,435			
Restricted for:									
Debt Service		1,216,426		(46,680)		1,263,106			
Construction		48,710,370		7,047,752		41,662,618			
Unrestricted		27,441,982		3,186,191		24,255,791			
Total Net Position	\$	340,979,228	\$	12,445,278	\$	328,533,950			

Statement of Net Position-Total Assets

The total assets of the District increased \$10,968,432 from the prior year. Capital assets increased \$1,535,427 net of depreciation. Non-Capital assets, which are comprised of cash, receivables on hand, and net OPEB asset at the end of the fiscal period, increased \$9,433,005. The District saw a decrease in receivables of \$520,605, while increasing restricted and unrestricted cash on hand of \$9,836,160.

Statement of Net Position-Total Liabilities

As of the end of the year, total liabilities decreased \$1,146,434. Current liabilities decreased \$80,894 and Non-current liabilities decreased \$1,065,450 from the prior year.

Statement of Net Position-Net Position

At the end of the year, assets exceeded liabilities by \$340,979,228 (net position). Unrestricted Net Position increased \$3,186,191 to \$27,441,982 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 \$7,001,072. The Net Investment in Capital Assets increased \$2,258,015 to \$263,610,450.

FRESNO METROPOLITAN FLOOD CONTROL DISTRICT CHANGES IN NET POSITION										
		For the Year Ending June 30, 2019 Change				the Year Ending une 30, 2018				
Revenues		_								
Program Revenues										
Charges for Services	\$	1,329,157	\$	(612,708)	\$	1,941,865				
Capital Grants and Contributions		8,971,385		90,778		8,880,607				
Total Program Revenues		10,300,542		(521,930)		10,822,472				
General Revenues										
Property Taxes, Levied for General Purposes		12,630,442		665,388		11,965,054				
Assessment Tax, Levied for Specific Benefit		8,294,897		38,635		8,256,262				
Investment Earnings and Rental Revenue		1,622,382		217,168		1,405,214				
Loss on Disposal of Assets		(5,291)		(8,370)		3,079				
Miscellaneous		66,971		(68,336)		135,307				
Total General Revenues		22,609,401		844,485		21,764,916				
Total Revenues		32,909,943		322,555		32,587,388				
Functions and Programs										
Flood Control System		9,420,433		601,180		8,819,253				
General Government		10,581,678		(237,656)		10,819,334				
Interest on Long-Term Debt		462,554		(37,219)		499,773				
Total Functions and Programs		20,464,665		326,305		20,138,360				
Change in Net Position		12,445,278		(3,750)		12,449,028				
Net Position - Beginning		328,533,950		10,439,772		318,094,178				
Prior Period Adjustment		-		2,009,256		(2,009,256				
Net Position - Ending	\$	340,979,228	\$	12,445,278	\$	328,533,950				

Changes in Net Position

Change In Net Position decreased \$3,750 compared to the prior year; for a net position increase of \$12,445,278. Revenues increased \$322,555 over prior year; primarily due to an increase of \$665,388 in Property Tax Revenues, an increase in Investment Earnings and Rental Revenue of \$217,168 and decrease of \$612,708 in Program Revenues - Charges for Services. Total Functions and Program Expenses increased \$326,305, due to an increase of Flood Control Systems of \$601,180.

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:

- Non-spendable fund balances are balances in permanent funds. This could apply to non-restricted longterm 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 METROI	POLITAI	N FLOOD CONT	ROL D	DISTRICT					
BALANCE S	HEET-G	OVERNMENTAL	. FUNI	DS					
	June 30, 2019 Change					June 30, 2018			
ASSETS									
Cash and Investments	\$	27,570,196	\$	2,846,902	\$	24,723,294			
Receivable:									
Taxes		-		-		-			
Developer				8,400		(8,400)			
Fees and Charges		49,421		30,485		18,936			
Interest		435,649		108,966		326,683			
Other		1,500,734		(636,342)		2,137,076			
Due from Other Funds		931,642		67,703		863,939			
Restricted Cash		53,510,898		6,989,258		46,521,640			
Total Assets	\$	83,998,540	\$	9,415,372	\$	74,583,168			
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS AND FUND BALANCES									
Liabilities:									
Accounts Payable	\$	3,001,335	\$	136,160	\$	2,865,175			
Contracts Payable (See Supplemental				•					
Schedule on Pg. 64)		183,452		(396,557)		580,009			
Salaries Payable		400,415		179,413		221,002			
Developer Reimbursements		-		-		-			
Due to Other Funds		931,642		67,703		863,939			
Total Liabilities		4,516,844		(13,281)		4,530,125			
Deferred Inflows:									
Deferred inflow from grantors		1,500,734		(636,288)		2,137,022			
Fund Balances:									
Restricted:									
Debt Service		1,216,426		(46,680)		1,263,106			
Drainage Assessments		17,492,090		1,889,678		15,602,412			
Committed:									
Construction		31,218,280		5,158,074		26,060,206			
Assigned:									
General Obligations		8,079,763		468,219		7,611,544			
Unassigned:		19,974,403		2,595,650		17,378,753			
Total Fund Balances		77,980,962		10,064,941		67,916,021			
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows									
and Fund Balances	\$	83,998,540	\$	9,415,372	\$	74,583,168			

Fund Balance-Governmental Funds

As of June 30, 2019, the District's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balance of \$77,980,962, an increase of \$10,064,941. Total assets increased \$9,415,372 of which unrestricted cash and investments increased \$2,846,902 during the fiscal year.

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

	For the Year Ending June 30, 2019 Change				For the Year Ending		
Revenues							
Taxes and subventions	\$	12,630,442	\$	665,388	\$	11,965,054	
Assessment tax revenue		8,294,897		38,635		8,256,262	
Drainage fees - cash		4,114,856		581,880		3,532,976	
Drainage fees - noncash		1,680,243		(273,023)		1,953,266	
Fees and charges for services		1,329,157		(612,708)		1,941,865	
Interest and rental revenue		1,622,382		217,168		1,405,214	
Grants, loans, and contributions		3,844,688		1,621,371		2,223,317	
Miscellaneous		66,971		(68,336)		135,307	
Total Revenues		33,583,636		2,170,375		31,413,261	
Expenditures				(
Personnel expense		9,017,827		(437,288)		9,455,115	
Office administration		218,419		16,053		202,366	
Management support		86,583		(626)		87,209	
Insurance		177,259		(15,208)		192,467	
Professional services		176,714		41,600		135,114	
Other administrative expense		1,231,796		(582,908)		1,814,704	
System operations and maintenance		2,427,062		256,294		2,170,768	
Operations center expense		242,109		(6,214)		248,323	
Storm water quality management expense		806,091		223,437		582,654	
Capital outlay		7,975,193		2,732,016		5,243,177	
Debt service		1,185,142		(751,055)		1,936,197	
Total Expenditures		23,544,195		1,476,101		22,068,094	
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures		10,039,441		694,274		9,345,167	
(0)			-	33 1,21	-	5/5 15/251	
Other Financing Sources (Uses)							
Transfers In		11,152,351		443,714		10,708,637	
Transfers Out		(11,152,351)		(443,714)		(10,708,637)	
Proceeds from sale of assets		25,500		22,421		3,079	
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		25,500		22,421		3,079	
Net Change in Fund Balances		10,064,941		716,695		9,348,246	
Fund Balances, Beginning of Year		67,916,021		9,348,246		58,567,775	
Fund Balances, End of Year	\$	77,980,962	\$	10,064,941	\$	67,916,021	

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, Expenditures, and 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>, <u>and 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 of Directors 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 annually.

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 of Directors 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 that was 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, 2019, for the obligations of the District's Debt Service Fund. Debt service accounts for the California Infrastructure and Economic Development Bank loan is 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, 2019, for the obligations of the District's Capital Project Fund. 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 \$1,007,875 by \$824,423 (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 \$8,053,912 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.

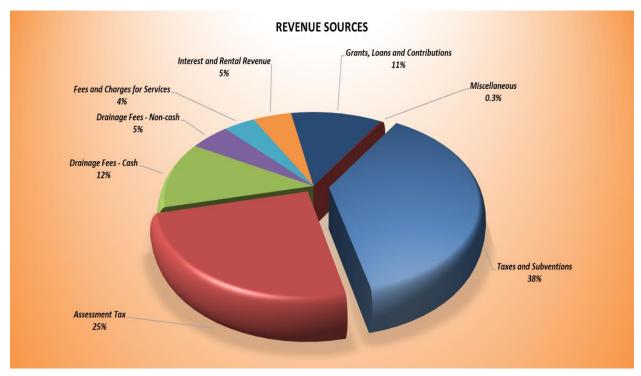
ANALYSIS OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES

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. For the fiscal year 2018-19, the District's ERAF contribution has grown to an annual revenue loss of \$6,597,031.

Total revenues were \$33,583,636 with General Fund revenues of \$24,637,883, PPDA revenues of \$8,341,634, Capital Project revenues of \$591,537, and Debt Service revenues of \$12,582.



Property Tax Revenues:

Property Tax Revenues, net of the ERAF shift, comprise 51% of the District's General Fund revenues and 38% of the District's total revenues. Property taxes are based upon the District's proportionate share of Fresno County's advalorem property tax. The District receives about 1.5% 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 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:

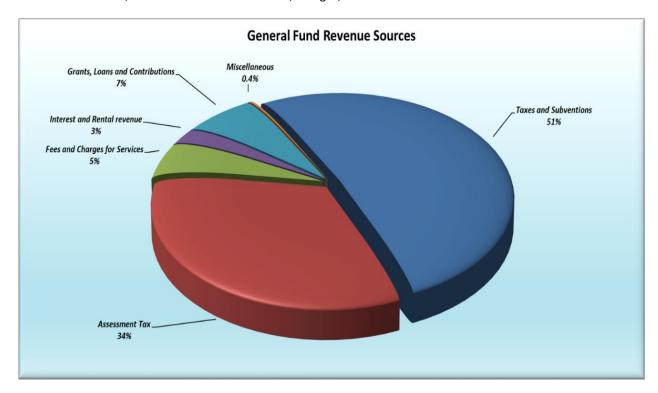
Assessment Revenues comprise 25% of the District's total revenue, 34% of the General Fund revenue. Of the assessment revenue, approximately 14% (approximately \$1.2 million) is earmarked for debt service for our California Infrastructure and Economic Development Bank (CIEDB) loan. Assessment tax revenues 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:

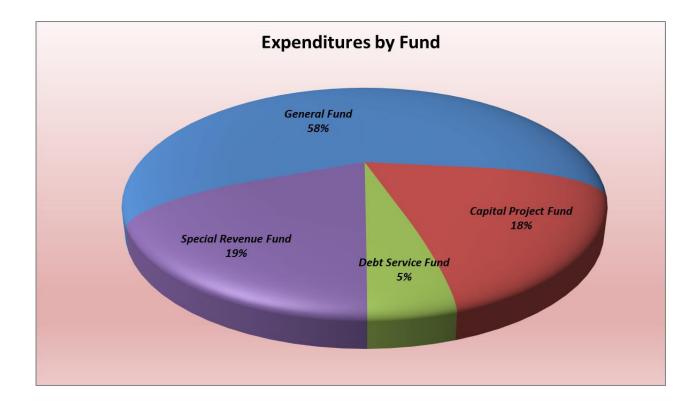
Grants and construction contributions are both recorded in multiple Funds. General Fund activity primarily reflects contributions and grants from other public agencies, while Developers make up the primary contributors of capital in the Special Revenue "PPDA Trust Fund." General Fund grant income is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

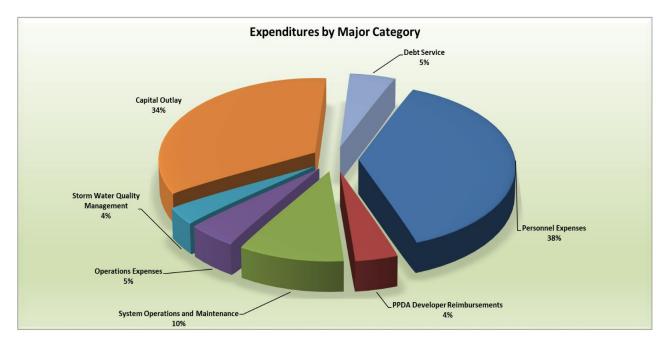
Operating Transfers represent the movement of cash from one fund to another. The Capital Project Fund is funded primarily from resources of the Special Revenue "PPDA Trust Fund" and allocations by the Board of Directors of available resources in the General Fund. The Debt Service Fund is funded primarily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

EXPENDITURES

Total expenditures were \$23,544,195. 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 38% of total expenditures and was under budget approximately 5%.
- Operations Expense represents all operational expenses including liability insurance, office administration expenses, legal expenses, and supplies. It represents 5% of total expenditures and was under budget approximately 18%.
- Systems Operations and Maintenance includes all expenditures for maintaining the urban and rural drainage facilities. It represents 10% of total expenditures and was approximately 7% 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 4% of total expenditures and was approximately 15% under budget.

DEBT ADMINISTRATION

On June 30, 2019, the District had total loans outstanding of \$11 million as compared to \$11.8 million in the prior year. The major components of this balance is our California Infrastructure and Economic Development Bank loan.

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, 2019, was \$11,089,576. The final payment is due July 30, 2030.

Other Long-Term Debt

As of June 30, 2019, other long-term debt totaled \$1,347,171 and included \$1,238,383 in compensated absences and \$108,788 to the City of Fresno.

- Compensated Absences are the value of accumulated annual leave as of June 30, 2019. 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)

- Net OPEB Liability is the actuarial value required to be accrued per GASB Statement No. 75 (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 of Directors is committed to fully fund the OPEB liability, so it established a Trust fund and has made regular deposits to fund the OPEB liability. As of June 30, 2019, the Total Liability is \$5,529,159 which includes the implicit liability (see below), with the District being 102.12% funded with a cash balance of \$5,646,609. In addition, the Board of Directors has elected to continue to pay the retiree health premiums in addition to making annual contributions to the Trust fund. The contribution this year, including the payment of retiree health benefits, was \$653,708. The contributions into the Plan this year exceeded the Net OPEB Liability, resulting in a prepaid asset of \$117,450.

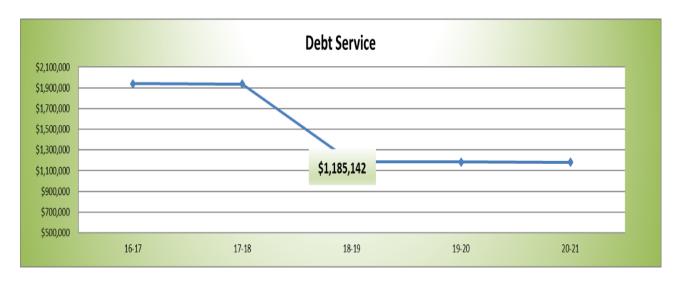
Chart of Historical Total Long-Term Debt

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

The annual debt service for 2018-19 was \$1,185,142.



CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital Assets: The District's investment in capital assets for its governmental activities as of June 30, 2019, amounted to \$274,808,814 (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 \$7,975,193. Current period depreciation is \$6,383,473. Retirements/ Adjustments of assets totaled \$56,291 net of depreciation.

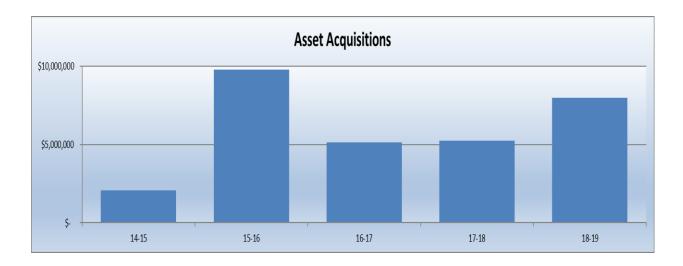
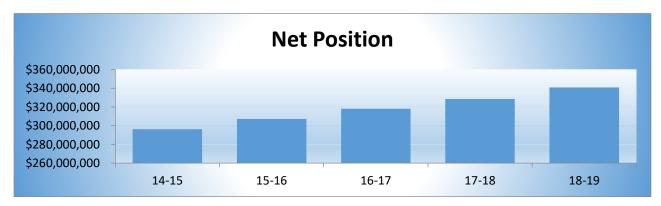


CHART OF NET POSITION

Over the last five years, net position has increased \$49,550,028. 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 \$21,808,370 and the Development Community has constructed \$16,307,666 in drainage area facilities in the last 5 years.



Budgeted Drainage Area capital expenditures for 2018-19 were estimated at \$16,471,044 including \$913,312 in budget contingencies and construction reserves. Actual expenditures were \$4,264,737. Capital Expenditures in the Expendable Trust Fund (PPDA) totaled \$3,563,551 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: \$24,150 to install safety frames and chains for drainage areas "7D", "BC", and "BT". 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 "M": This drainage area is located near N First St and E Shaw Ave. Construction and engineering costs incurred at the end of the fiscal year were \$25,023.

Drainage Area "S": This drainage area is located in Clovis near Peach & Ashlan avenues. Construction and engineering costs incurred at the end of the fiscal year were \$147,640.

Drainage Area "W": This drainage area is located near Olive & Minnewawa avenues. Construction and engineering costs incurred at the end of the fiscal year were \$89,265.

Drainage Area "B/E": This drainage area is located near N First St & E Ashlan avenue. Construction and engineering costs incurred at the end of the fiscal year were \$47,209.

Drainage Area "Al": This drainage area is located near Gettysburg and Hayes Ave. Construction and engineering costs incurred at the end of the fiscal year were \$668,564.

Drainage Area "AX": This drainage area is located near E Central and South Orange Avenue. Construction and engineering costs incurred at the end of the fiscal year were \$673,131.

Drainage Area "BK": This drainage area is located near East Kings Canyon Ave and South Clovis Ave. Construction and engineering costs incurred at the end of the fiscal year were \$1,063.

Drainage Area "BO": This drainage area is located near Teague Ave and Temperance Ave. Construction and engineering costs incurred at the end of the fiscal year were \$103,905.

Drainage Area "BQ": This drainage area is located on E Belmont Ave between Fowler and Clovis Avenues. Construction and engineering costs incurred at the end of the fiscal year were \$8,221.

Drainage Area "BU": This drainage area is located on Clovis Ave north of McKinley Ave. Construction and engineering costs incurred at the end of the fiscal year were \$583,011.

Drainage Area "BZ": This drainage area is located near East Copper Ave and E International Ave. Construction and engineering costs incurred at the end of the fiscal year were \$10,787.

Drainage Area "II3": This drainage area is located in Fresno near Ventura Blvd & South First St. Construction and engineering costs incurred at the end of the fiscal year were \$125,698.

RURAL FACILITIES

There were no Capital Projects completed in Rural Facilities

PPDA (Pre-Paid Drainage Assessment): The District processed and finalized twenty five (25) developer agreements during the fiscal year 2018-19. The total capital improvements were \$3,563,551.

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 2019-20 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 \$919,210 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 \$2,853,300.

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, 2019

	Governmental Activities
ASSETS	
Cash and investments	\$ 27,570,196
Receivable:	
Developer	412,601
Fees and charges	49,421
Interest	435,649
Other	1,500,734
Restricted cash	53,510,898
Net OPEB Asset	117,450
Capital assets:	
Land	76,657,370
Structures and improvements	307,360,034
Office building	5,500,453
Furniture, fixtures, and equipment	4,170,630
Accumulated depreciation	(118,879,673)
Total Assets	358,405,763
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Deferred outflows - OPEB	74,077
LIABILITIES	
Accounts payable	3,001,335
Contracts payable (see supplementary schedule on pg. 61)	183,452
Salaries payable	400,415
Non-current liabilities:	
Due within one year:	
Interest payable	212,789
Compensated absences	605,619
CIEDB loan	749,540
Due in more than one year:	
Compensated absences	632,764
CIEDB loan	10,340,036
Other debt	108,788
Total Liabilities	16,234,738
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Deferred inflows - OPEB	1,265,874
NET POCITION	
NET POSITION	262 640 450
Net investment in capital assets	263,610,450
Restricted for:	4 04 6 40 6
Debt service	1,216,426
Construction Unrestricted	48,710,370
OIII esti i cteu	27,441,982
Total Net Position	\$ 340,979,228

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, 2019

				Net (Expense)
				Revenue and
				Changes in
		Program	Revenues	Net Position
			Capital	Total
		Charges for	Grants and	Governmental
Functions/Programs	Expenses	Services	Contributions	Activities
General government	\$ 10,581,678	\$ 1,329,157	\$ -	\$ (9,252,521)
Flood control system	9,420,433	-	8,971,385	(449,048)
Interest on long-term debt	462,554	_	-	(462,554)
es es con rong term desc				(102)00 1
Total	\$ 20,464,665	\$ 1,329,157	\$ 8,971,385	(10,164,123)
	General revenues:			
	Taxes:			
	Property taxes			12,630,442
	Assessment tax			8,294,897
	Investment earnir	igs and rental revenu	ıe	1,622,382
	Miscellaneous			66,971
	Loss on disposal	of capital assets		(5,291)
	Total general revenu	ies		22,609,401
	Change in net positi	on		12,445,278
	O Press			, , -
	Net position - begin	328,533,950		
	Net position - endin	g		\$ 340,979,228

FRESNO METROPOLITAN FLOOD CONTROL DISTRICT BALANCE SHEET – GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2019

ASSETS		General		Capital Project	Debt PPDA Service Trust Fund		Total Governmental Funds		
Cash and investments	\$	27,570,196	\$	-	\$ -	\$	-	\$	27,570,196
Receivable:									
Fees and charges		-		-	-		49,421		49,421
Interest Other		152,145 1,500,734		166,604	5,345		111,555		435,649
Due from other funds		931,642		_	_		-		1,500,734 931,642
Restricted cash		451,657		31,210,372	1,211,081		20,637,788		53,510,898
Total Assets	\$	30,606,374	\$	31,376,976	\$ 1,216,426	\$	20,798,764	\$	83,998,540
LIABILITIES									
Accounts payable	\$	603,579	\$	22,724	\$ -	\$	2,375,032	\$	3,001,335
Contracts payable (see supplementary schedule		·		ŕ			, ,	·	
on page 61)		11,469		171,983	-		-		183,452
Salaries payable		400,415		-	-		-		400,415
Due to other funds	_	-		-	 -		931,642		931,642
Total Liabilities		1,015,463	·	194,707	 		3,306,674		4,516,844
DEFERRED INFLOWS									
Deferred inflows from grantors		1,500,734		<u>-</u>	 				1,500,734
FUND BALANCES Restricted:									
Debt service		-		-	1,216,426		-		1,216,426
Drainage assessments Committed:		-		-	-		17,492,090		17,492,090
Construction		36,011		31,182,269	-		-		31,218,280
Assigned: General obligations		8,079,763		_	_		_		8,079,763
Unassigned		19,974,403		<u> </u>	 <u> </u>		<u> </u>		19,974,403
Total Fund Balances		28,090,177		31,182,269	 1,216,426		17,492,090		77,980,962
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows									
and Fund Balances	\$	30,606,374	\$	31,376,976	\$ 1,216,426	\$	20,798,764	\$	83,998,540

FRESNO METROPOLITAN FLOOD CONTROL DISTRICT RECONCILIATION OF THE BALANCE SHEET TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2019

Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Net Position

Total fund balances - governmental funds	\$ 77,980,962
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds (net of accumulated depreciation of \$118,879,673).	274,808,814
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.	1,500,734
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.	412,601
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 and associated Deferred Inflows/Outflows at year-end totaled:	(13,723,883)
Total net position - governmental activities	\$ 340,979,228

FRESNO METROPOLITAN FLOOD CONTROL DISTRICT STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES – GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	General	Capital Project	Debt Service	PPDA Trust Fund	Total Governmental Funds
Revenues					
Taxes and subventions	\$ 12,630,442	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 12,630,442
Assessment tax revenue	8,294,897	-	-	-	8,294,897
Drainage fees - cash	-	-	-	4,114,856	4,114,856
Drainage fees - noncash	-	-	-	1,680,243	1,680,243
Fees and charges for services	1,329,157	-	-	-	1,329,157
Interest and rental revenue	620,699	583,897	12,582	405,204	1,622,382
Grants, loans, and contributions	1,695,717	7,640	-	2,141,331	3,844,688
Miscellaneous	66,971				66,971
Total Revenues	24,637,883	591,537	12,582	8,341,634	33,583,636
Expenditures					
Personnel expense	9,017,827	-	-	-	9,017,827
Office administration	218,419	-	-	-	218,419
Management support	86,583	-	-	-	86,583
Insurance	177,259	-	-	-	177,259
Professional services	176,714	-	-	-	176,714
Other administrative expense	249,588	-	-	982,208	1,231,796
System operations and maintenance	2,427,062	-	-	-	2,427,062
Operations center expense	242,109	-	-	-	242,109
Storm water quality management					
expense	806,091	-	-	-	806,091
Capital outlay	146,905	4,264,737	-	3,563,551	7,975,193
Debt service			1,185,142		1,185,142
Total Expenditures	13,548,557	4,264,737	1,185,142	4,545,759	23,544,195
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues					
Over (Under) Expenditures	11,089,326	(3,673,200)	(1,172,560)	3,795,875	10,039,441
Other Financing Sources (Uses)					
Transfers in	1,195,197	8,831,274	1,125,880	-	11,152,351
Transfers out	(9,246,154)	-	-	(1,906,197)	(11,152,351)
Proceeds from sale of assets	25,500				25,500
Total Other Financing					
Sources (Uses)	(8,025,457)	8,831,274	1,125,880	(1,906,197)	25,500
304.063 (0363)	(0,023,137)	0,001,271	1,123,000	(1,300,137)	
Net Change in Fund Balances	3,063,869	5,158,074	(46,680)	1,889,678	10,064,941
Fund Balances, Beginning of Year	25,026,308	26,024,195	1,263,106	15,602,412	67,916,021
Fund Balances, End of Year	\$ 28,090,177	\$ 31,182,269	\$ 1,216,426	\$ 17,492,090	\$ 77,980,962

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, 2019

Net change in fund balances - governmental funds	\$ 10,064,941
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.	1,591,720
In the Statement of Activities, only the gain on the sale of assets is reported, whereas in the governmental funds, the proceeds from the sale increase financial resources. Thus, the change in net position differs from the change in fund balances by the net book value of the assets sold.	(30,791)
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.	(636,288)
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.	(32,114)
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.	(86,018)
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, including changes in liabilities and changes in associated deferrals.	851,240
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.	722,588
Change in net position - governmental activities	\$ 12,445,278

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, 2019

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual Amounts	Budget to GAAP	Actual Amounts		
			Budgetary	Differences	GAAP	Variance with	
Barrana	<u>Original</u>	Final	Basis	Over (Under)	Basis	Final Budget	
Revenues: Taxes and subventions	\$ 11,658,500	\$ 11,658,500	\$ 12,630,442	\$ -	\$ 12,630,442	\$ 971,942	
Assessment tax revenue	8,278,304	8,278,304	8,294,897	- ب	8,294,897	16,593	
Fees and charges for services	1,059,600	1,059,600	1,329,157	-	1,329,157	269,557	
Interest and rental revenue	385,714	385,714	620,699	-	620,699	234,985	
Grants, loans, and contributions	1,106,598	2,504,985	1,695,717	-	1,695,717	(809,268)	
Miscellaneous	4,500	2,504,985 4,500	66,971	-	66,971	62,471	
Wilderfulledus	4,300	4,500	00,571		00,571	02,471	
Total revenues	22,493,216	23,891,603	24,637,883		24,637,883	746,280	
Expenditures:							
Personnel expense	9,430,600	9,430,600	8,838,414	(179,413)	9,017,827	412,773	
Office administration	221,503	240,503	218,419	(275).25)	218,419	22,084	
Management support	123,080	123,080	86,583	_	86,583	36,497	
Insurance	204,440	204,440	177,259	_	177,259	27,181	
Professional services	252,040	277,040	176,714	_	176,714	100,326	
Other administrative expense	286,150	286,150	249,588	_	249,588	36,562	
System operations and maintenance	2,648,200	2,648,200	2,427,062	_	2,427,062	221,138	
Operations center expense	265,013	265,013	242,109	_	242,109	22,904	
Storm water quality management	203,013	200,010	2 .2,203		2 .2,200	22,30	
expense	1,034,865	1,034,865	806,091	_	806,091	228,774	
Capital outlay	324,500	805,500	146,905	_	146,905	658,595	
capital cauty							
Total expenditures	14,790,391	15,315,391	13,369,144	(179,413)	13,548,557	1,766,834	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues							
over (under) expenditures	7,702,825	8,576,212	11,268,739	179,413	11,089,326	2,513,114	
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Other financing sources (uses):							
Transfers in	1,100,000	1,100,000	1,195,197	-	1,195,197	95,197	
Transfers out	(10,513,738)	(11,912,125)	(9,246,154)	-	(9,246,154)	2,665,971	
Proceeds from sale of assets	15,100	15,100	25,500		25,500	10,400	
Total other financing sources (uses)	(9,398,638)	(10,797,025)	(8,025,457)		(8,025,457)	2,771,568	
rotal other infalicing sources (uses)	(3,338,038)	(10,797,023)	(8,023,437)		(8,023,437)	2,771,308	
Net change in fund balance	(1,695,813)	(2,220,813)	3,243,282	\$ 179,413	3,063,869	5,284,682	
Fund balance - beginning	19,395,205	19,395,205	25,026,308		25,026,308	5,631,103	
Fund balance - ending	\$ 17,699,392	\$ 17,174,392	\$ 28,269,590		\$ 28,090,177	\$ 10,915,785	
Explanation of Budget to GAAP differences:							
Budget basis for payroll is on the cash basis, a between cash and accrual payroll expenditures Add: Prior year payroll accrual	-	ude the reconciliat	tion	\$ 221,002			
Less: Current year payroll accrual				(400,415)			
Total:				\$ (179,413)			

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.

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.

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

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

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 Activities 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.

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.

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

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

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, 2019, all of the District's individual fund types qualified as major funds.

<u>Accounts Receivable</u>: The District utilizes the allowance method of accounting for and reporting uncollectible or doubtful accounts. At June 30, 2019, management considered all accounts to be fully collectible and, therefore, no allowance was recorded in the accompanying financial statements.

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

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

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

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

<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.

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

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

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

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

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

<u>Fund Balance</u>: In the fund financial statements, in accordance with GASB Statement No. 54, *Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions*, 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.
- 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.

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

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

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

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

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

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, 2019, relates to activity from the year ended June 30, 2018. All other transfers relate to activity for the year ended June 30, 2019.

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, 2019, the District implemented the following standards:

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

GASB Statement No. 88 – *Certain Disclosures Related to Debt, including Direct Borrowings and Direct Placements.* The requirements of this statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2018.

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

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

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

GASB Statement No. 89 – Accounting for Interest Cost Incurred before the End of a Construction Period. The requirements of this statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2019.

GASB Statement No. 90 – *Majority Equity Interests- an amendment of GASB Statements No. 14 and No 61.* The requirements of this statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2018.

GASB Statement No. 91 – *Conduit Debt Obligations*. The requirements of this statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2020.

<u>Subsequent Events</u>: In compliance with accounting standards, management has evaluated events that have occurred after year-end to determine if these events are required to be disclosed in the financial statements. Management has determined that no events require disclosure in accordance with accounting standards. These subsequent events have been evaluated through January 15, 2020, 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, 2019, was invested in the County Treasury.

Cash and investments and maturities as of June 30, 2019, are as follows:

		nvestment Matur	turities (in Years)		
	Fair Value	Le	ss Than One		1-5
Cash in banks County Treasury	\$ 27,570,196 53,510,898	\$	27,570,196 53,510,898	\$	- -
Total	\$ 81,081,094	\$	81,081,094	\$	-

NOTE 2 - CASH AND INVESTMENTS (continued)

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

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

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

For full disclosures regarding interest rate risk, credit risk, and fair value measurements, see the County of Fresno Comprehensive Annual Financial Report for the year ended June 30, 2019.

<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, 2019, \$226,866 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, 2019 was as follows:

	Balance June 30, 2018		Additions/ Completions		Retirements/ Adjustments		Balance June 30, 2019	
Capital assets not being depreciated: Land	\$	76,037,526	\$	645,344	\$	(25,500)	\$	76,657,370
Total capital assets not								
being depreciated		76,037,526		645,344		(25,500)		76,657,370
Capital assets being depreciated:								
Structures and improvements		300,177,094		7,182,940		-		307,360,034
Office building		5,497,095		6,716		(3,358)		5,500,453
Furniture, fixtures, and equipment		4,123,741		140,193		(93,304)		4,170,630
Total capital assets								
being depreciated		309,797,930		7,329,849		(96,662)		317,031,117
Less accumulated depreciation for:								
Structures and improvements		(107,412,680)		(6,059,609)		-		(113,472,289)
Office building		(2,219,641)		(117,980)		_		(2,337,621)
Furniture, fixtures, and		() - /- /		(//				(/ /- /
equipment		(2,929,750)		(205,884)		65,871		(3,069,763)
Total accumulated depreciation		(112,562,071)		(6,383,473)		65,871		(118,879,673)
Total capital assets								
being depreciated, net		197,235,859		946,376		(30,791)		198,151,444
Total capital assets, net	\$	273,273,385	\$	1,591,720	\$	(56,291)	\$	274,808,814

Depreciation expense was charged as a direct expense to the following governmental activities for the year ended June 30, 2019 as follows:

General government	\$ 196,193
Flood control system	 6,187,280
	_
	\$ 6,383,473

NOTE 4 – LONG-TERM DEBT

Long-term debt activity for the year ended June 30, 2019, is summarized as follows:

	Ju	Balance ine 30, 2018	 Additions	 Deletions	Ju	Balance ine 30, 2019	_	One Year
CIEDB loan Compensated absences Other long-term debt	\$	11,812,164 1,152,531 108,788	\$ - 786,159 -	\$ (722,588) (544,329) -	\$	11,089,576 1,394,361 108,788	\$	749,540 605,619
Total	\$	13,073,483	\$ 786,159	\$ (1,266,917)	\$	12,592,725	\$	1,355,159

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, 2019, 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.

The ending balance on the other long-term debt payable for the year ended June 30, 2019 was \$108,788.

NOTE 6 - 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.

Any one or more of the following events shall constitute an "event of default" for this loan:

- (1) Failure by the District to pay any loan payment or interest when and as the same shall become due and payable.
- (2) Failure by the District to observe and perform any of the covenants, agreements or conditions on its part contained in the loan agreement, for a period of 60 days after written notice has been given to the District by the CIEDB, or to the District and the CIEDB, specifying such failure and requesting that such failure be remedied.
- (3) The filing by the District of a petition or answer seeking reorganization or arrangement under the federal bankruptcy laws or any other applicable law of the United States of America.
- (4) Any representation or other written statement made by the District furnished in compliance shall prove to have been incorrect in any material respect.
- (5) An unexcused failure by the District to pay amounts due under any bond, note, installment sale agreement, capital lease or other agreement or instrument to which it is a party relating to the borrowing of money, if such unpaid amount shall exceed \$50,000.
- (6) The occurrence of an event of default with respect to any Parity Debt or Subordinate Debt which causes all principal of such Parity Debt or Subordinate Debt to become due and payable immediately.

If an event of default has occurred and is continuing, the CIEDB may declare the principal of the Loan, together with the accrued interest on all unpaid principal thereof, to be due and payable immediately.

The ending balance on the CIEDB loan for the year ended June 30, 2019 was \$11,089,576.

NOTE 6 - CALIFORNIA INFRASTRUCTURE AND ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT BANK (CIEDB) LOAN (continued)

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

Year		Principal		Principal Interest		Total	
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		836,581		337,266		1,173,847	
2024		867,785		302,970		1,170,755	
2025-2029		4,849,287		953,928		5,803,215	
2030-2031		2,202,386		92,872		2,295,258	
	\$	11,089,576	\$	2,892,500	\$	13,982,076	

Total interest expense on the CIEDB loan for the year ended June 30, 2019 was \$462,554.

NOTE 7 – INTERFUND ACTIVITY

The following is a summary of amounts due from and due to other funds as of June 30, 2019:

Due to and due from other funds:

To General Fund:	
From PPDA Trust Fund	\$ 931,642
	\$ 931,642

The following is a summary of transfers in and out during the year ended June 30, 2019:

Transfers in and transfers out:

To General Fund:	
From PPDA Trust Fund	\$ 1,195,197
To Capital Project Fund:	
From General Fund	8,120,274
From PPDA Trust Fund	711,000
To Debt Service Fund:	
From General Fund	 1,125,880
	\$ 11,152,351

NOTE 8 – 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.

NOTE 8 - EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT PLAN (continued)

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 \$598,415 as of June 30, 2019.

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 9 - 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.

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.

The District has established an irrevocable trust with Public Agency Retirement Services (PARS) to accumulate resources strictly for post-employment benefit payments. 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.

<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-as-you-go basis, as premiums are paid. During the year, expenditures of \$168,882 were recognized for retirees' health care benefits, including \$15,174 of trustee fees charged, paid from outside the trust. The District's required contribution is based on pay-as-you-go financing requirements. For the year ended June 30, 2019, the District contributed \$500,000 to the PARS OPEB trust. The District intends to fund the Trust with a minimum of \$500,000 per year until fully funded.

NOTE 9 – OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB) (continued)

Employees: Covered: At July 1, 2018, membership consisted of the following:

Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefit payments	12
Active employees	72
	84

<u>Net OPEB Liability (Asset)</u>: The District's Net OPEB Liability (Asset) was measured as of June 30, 2019 and the Total OPEB Liability used to calculate the Net OPEB Liability (Asset) was determined by an actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2017. Standard actuarial update procedures were used to project/discount from valuation to measurement dates.

Actuarial assumptions. The total OPEB liability was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement, unless otherwise specified:

Salary increases	3.0 percent
Discount rate	7.0 percent

Healthcare trend rate 5.0 percent for 2018 and later years

Pre-retirement mortality rates were based on the RP-2014 Employee Mortality Table for Males or Females, as appropriate, without projection. Post-retirement mortality rates were based on the RP-2014 Health Annuitant Mortality Table for Males or Females, as appropriate, without projection.

Actuarial assumptions used in the July 1, 2017 valuation were based on a review of plan experience during the period July 1, 2015 to June 30, 2017.

Discount rate. GASB 75 requires a discount rate that reflects the following:

- a. The long-term expected rate of return on OPEB plan investments to the extent that the OPEB plan's fiduciary net position (if any) is projected to be sufficient to make projected benefit payment and assets are expected to be invested using a strategy to achieve that return.
- b. A yield or index rate for 20-year, tax-exempt general obligation municipal bonds with an average rating of AA/Aa or higher to the extent that the conditions in (a) are not met.

To determine a resulting single (blended) rate, the amount of the plan's projected fiduciary net position (if any) and the amount of projected benefit payments is compared in each period of projected benefit payments. The discount rate used to measure the District's Total OPEB liability is based on these requirements and the following information:

			Long-Term		
			Expected Return of	Municipal Bond 20-	
	Reporting	Measurement	Plan Investments	Year High Grade	Discount
_	Date	Date	(if any)	Rate Index	Rate
	June 30, 2018	June 30, 2018	7.00%	3.62%	7.00%
	June 30, 2019	June 30, 2019	7.00%	3.13%	7.00%

NOTE 9 - OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB) (continued)

Net OPEB Liability (Asset) (continued):

The components of the net OPEB liability (asset) at June 30, 2019, were as follows:

	Increase (Decrease)							
	Т	otal OPEB	Pla	n Fiduciary	Net OPEB			
		Liability Net Position		et Position	Liability (Asset)			
Balance at June 30, 2018	\$	5,216,336	\$	4,812,958	\$	403,378		
Changes in the year:								
Service cost Interest on the		106,676		-		106,676		
total OPEB liability		359,855		-		359,855		
Differences between expected and actual experience				-		-		
Contributions from the employer		-		653,708		(653,708)		
Net investment income		-		348,825		(348,825)		
Benefit Payments, including								
Refunds of Employee Contributions		(153,708)		(153,708)		-		
Administrative expense		-		(15,174)		15,174		
Net change		312,823		833,651		(520,828)		
Balance at June 30, 2019	\$	5,529,159	\$	5,646,609	\$	(117,450)		

Sensitivity of the Net OPEB Liability (Asset) to changes in the discount rate. The following presents the net OPEB liability (asset), as well as what the net OPEB liability (asset) 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:

		Current									
	Dis	Discount Rate - 1% (6.00%)		iscount Rate	Discount Rate + 1% (8.00%)						
	- 1			7.00%							
Net OPEB Liability	\$	515,891	\$	(117,450)	\$	(647,317)					

Sensitivity of the Net OPEB Liability (Asset) to changes in the healthcare cost trend rates. The following presents the net OPEB liability (asset), 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 (5.00 percent decreasing to 4.00 percent) or 1- percentage-point higher (5.00 percent increasing to 6.00 percent) than the current healthcare cost trend rates:

	1	l% Decrease		Trend Rate	1% Increase			
		(4%)	(5%)			(6%)		
Net OPEB Liability	\$	(775,377)	\$	(117,450)	\$	677,696		

NOTE 9 - OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB) (continued)

Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB:

At June 30, 2019, the District's deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows or resources to OPEB from the following source are:

	D			
			erred Inflows	
			Resources	
Difference between expected and actual experience	\$	-	\$	1,265,874
Differences between projected and actual return investments		74,077		-
Total	\$	74,077	\$	1,265,874

Amounts reported as deferred outflows and deferred inflows of resources will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

Year ended June 30:	
2020	\$ (327,156)
2021	(327,156)
2022	(327,156)
2023	(210,329)

Net OPEB Expense: For the year ended June 30, 2019, the District's Net OPEB expense was \$(197,532).

Net OPEB Liability - beginning (a)	\$ 403,378
Net OPEB Liability (Asset) - ending (b)	 (117,450)
Change in Net OPEB Liability (Asset) [(b)-(a)]	(520,828)
Change in Deferred Outflows	21,219
Change in Deferred Inflows	(351,631)
Employer Contributions	653,708
Net OPEB Expense	\$ (197,532)

<u>Investments</u>: <u>Investment Policy</u>. 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, 2019, are listed as follows:

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, 2019, the annual money-weighted rate of return on investments, net of investment expense, was 6.54 percent. The money-weighted rate of return expresses investment performance, net of investment expense, adjusted for the changing amounts invested.

NOTE 10 - 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 \$1,007,875. The financial statements have \$183,452 recorded, which reflects the percent of the contract completed at June 30, 2019, and the District has remaining commitments under the contracts of \$824,423.

NOTE 11 – 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.

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		eptember 30, 2018
Total assets	\$	188,344,217
Deferred outflows of resources		1,098,315
Total liabilities		100,820,701
Deferred inflows of resources		2,156,227
Net position	\$	86,465,604
Total revenues	\$	176,339,229
Total expenditures		165,196,299
Net increase in fund balance	\$	11,142,930

During the year ending June 30, 2019, 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.



FRESNO METROPOLITAN FLOOD CONTROL DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN THE NET OPEB LIABILITY (ASSET) AND RELATED RATIOS JUNE 30, 2019 LAST 10 FISCAL YEARS*

	2019			2018		
Total OPEB Liability						
Service Cost	\$	106,676	\$	103,569		
Interest		359,855		338,095		
Changes of benefit terms		-		-		
Difference between expected and actual experience		-		(1,969,136)		
Changes of assumptions		-		-		
Benefit payments		(153,708)		(108,671)		
Net change in total OPEB liability		312,823		(1,636,143)		
Total OPEB Liability - beginning		5,216,336		6,852,479		
Total OPEB Liability - ending (a)		5,529,159		5,216,336		
Plan fiduciary net position						
Contributions - employer		653,708		1,308,671		
Net investment income		348,825		258,434		
Benefit payments		(153,708)		(108,671)		
Administrative expense		(15,174)		(13,951)		
Net change in plan fiduciary net position		833,651		1,444,483		
Plan fiduciary net position		4,812,958		3,368,475		
Plan fiduciary net position (b)		5,646,609		4,812,958		
Net OPEB liability (asset) - ending (a)-(b)	\$	(117,450)	\$	403,378		
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability		102.12%		92.27%		
District's covered-employee payroll		5,835,980		5,646,134		
Net OPEB liability (asset) as a percentage of covered-employee payroll		-2.01%		7.14%		

NOTES TO SCHEDULE:

* Fiscal Year 2018 was the 1st year of implementation, therefore; only two years are shown.

FRESNO METROPOLITAN FLOOD CONTROL DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF PLAN CONTRIBUTIONS - OPEB JUNE 30, 2019 LAST 10 FISCAL YEARS*

Last 10 Fiscal Years*		2019	2018		
Actuarially determined contribution	\$	495,412	\$	495,412	
Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contribution Contribution in deficiency (excess)	<u> </u>	(653,708) (158,296)	<u> </u>	(1,308,671) (813,259)	
District's covered-employee payroll	\$	5,835,980	\$	5,646,134	
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee	r	5,255,255	•	5,2 12,23	
payroll		11.20%		23.18%	

NOTES TO SCHEDULE:

Valuation Date: July 1, 2017

Methods and assumptions used to determine contribution rates:

Actuarial cost method Entry age normal

Amortization method Level percentage of payroll

Inflation3.00%Salary increases3.00%Investment rate of return7.00%

Retirement age Based on District retirement patterns

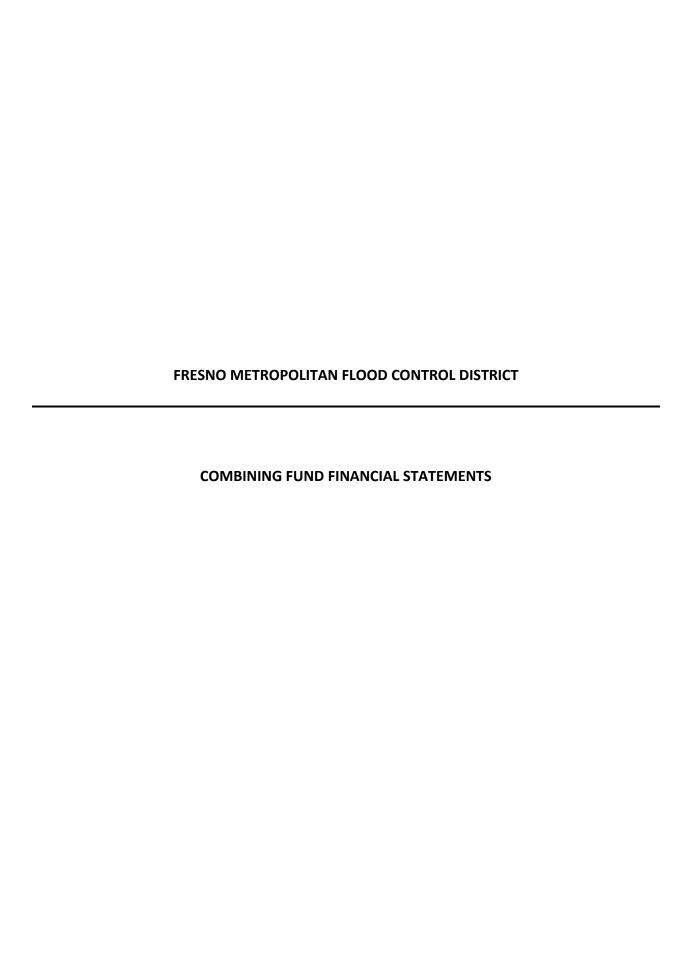
Pre-retirement mortality Based on RP-2014 Employee Mortality Tables

from 2009-2014

Post-retirement mortality Based on RP-2014 Health Annuitant Mortality

Tables from 2009-2014

^{*} Fiscal Year 2018 was the 1st year of implementation, therefore; only two years are shown.



FRESNO METROPOLITAN FLOOD CONTROL DISTRICT COMBINING BALANCE SHEET DEBT SERVICE FUND JUNE 30, 2019

	 Total	 IEDB Loan	SRF	Loan
ASSETS				
Restricted cash Interest receivable	\$ 1,211,081 5,345	\$ 1,211,081 5,345	\$	<u>-</u>
Total assets	\$ 1,216,426	\$ 1,216,426	\$	
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES				
Due to other funds	\$ 	\$ 	\$	
Total liabilities	 -	 -		
Fund balances: Restricted for debt service	 1,216,426	 1,216,426		
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$ 1,216,426	\$ 1,216,426	\$	

FRESNO METROPOLITAN FLOOD CONTROL DISTRICT COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE DEBT SERVICE FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	Total		C	CIEDB Loan		SRF Loan	
Revenues: Interest	\$	12,582	\$	12,582	\$	_	
Expenditures:							
Debt service	_	1,185,142		1,185,142			
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures		(1,172,560)		(1,172,560)			
Other financing sources (uses): Transfers in Transfers out		1,125,880		1,125,915 -		(35) -	
Net other financing sources (uses)		1,125,880		1,125,915		(35)	
Net change in fund balances		(46,680)		(46,645)		(35)	
Fund balances, beginning of year		1,263,106		1,263,071		35	
Fund balances, end of year	\$	1,216,426	\$	1,216,426	\$	_	

FRESNO METROPOLITAN FLOOD CONTROL DISTRICT COMBINING BALANCE SHEET CAPITAL PROJECT FUND JUNE 30, 2019

Capital

			С	onstruction		Basin	Park
		Total		Fund	Land	D	Fund
ASSETS	'						 _
Interest receivable Restricted cash	\$	166,604 31,210,372	\$	142,922 26,929,707	\$ 21,415 3,870,899	\$ 83 14,945	\$ 2,184 394,821
Total assets	\$	31,376,976	\$	27,072,629	\$ 3,892,314	\$ 15,028	\$ 397,005
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES							
Accounts payable	\$	22,724	\$	22,724	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Contracts payable		171,983		171,983	 	 	
Total liabilities		194,707		194,707	 	 	
Fund balances:							
Committed for construction		31,182,269		26,877,922	 3,892,314	15,028	397,005
Total fund balances		31,182,269		26,877,922	 3,892,314	 15,028	 397,005
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	31,376,976	\$	27,072,629	\$ 3,892,314	\$ 15,028	\$ 397,005

FRESNO METROPOLITAN FLOOD CONTROL DISTRICT COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE CAPITAL PROJECT FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

Capital

	Constructi Total Fund		onstruction Fund	Land		Basin D		Park Fund		
Revenues:										
Capital contributions	\$	7,640	\$	7,640	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Interest		583,897		495,240		80,261		307		8,089
Total revenues		591,537		502,880		80,261		307		8,089
Expenditures:										
Capital outlay	-	4,264,737		4,264,737						
Total expenditures		4,264,737		4,264,737						
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures		(3,673,200)		(3,761,857)		80,261		307		8,089
Other financing sources (uses): Transfers in		8,831,274		8,813,750						17,524
Total other financing sources (uses)		8,831,274		8,813,750		<u>-</u>				17,524
Net change in fund balances		5,158,074		5,051,893		80,261		307		25,613
Fund balances, beginning of year		26,024,195		21,826,029	-	3,812,053		14,721		371,392
Fund balances, end of year	\$	31,182,269	\$	26,877,922	\$	3,892,314	\$	15,028	\$	397,005



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, 2019

	General Fund - Budgetary Basis					
	Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget			
Revenues:						
Taxes:						
Property taxes - current	\$ 10,992,987	\$ 11,361,565	\$ 368,578			
Property taxes - prior year levies	9,770	36,282	26,512			
General subventions	155,743	395,215	239,472			
Other	500,000	837,380	337,380			
Assessment tax revenue	8,278,304	8,294,897	16,593			
Interest revenue	317,900	551,771	233,871			
Grant revenue	1,369,415	1,365,272	(4,143)			
Construction contributions	2,245,570	330,445	(1,915,125)			
Fees and charges for services:						
Non-conforming facilities fees	70,000	185,457	115,457			
Master plan engineering fees	216,000	288,231	72,231			
Excavation permit fees	500,000	276,587	(223,413)			
Recharge maintenance	60,000	143,203	83,203			
PPDA administration fees	5,000	6,089	1,089			
Other fees and charges	208,600	429,590	220,990			
Rental income	67,814	68,928	1,114			
Miscellaneous	4,500	66,971	62,471			
Other financing sources:						
Transfers in	1,100,000	1,195,197	95,197			
Revenue from sale of assets	15,100	25,500	10,400			
Total revenues and other						
financing sources	26,116,703	25,858,580	(258,123)			
Expenditures:						
Personnel expense:						
Salaries, regular and part-time	6,302,750	5,758,690	544,060			
Payroll related taxes	456,700	437,421	19,279			
Employee insurance	1,191,070	1,123,323	67,747			
Workers' compensation	69,320	63,898	5,422			
Retirement	643,400	598,415	44,985			
Annual leave	122,260	179,568	(57,308)			
OPEB contribution	635,100	660,773	(25,673)			
Unemployment insurance	, -	1,491	(1,491)			
Temporary help	10,000	12,899	(2,899)			
Employee assistance program	2,196	1,936	260			
Total personnel expense	9,432,796	8,838,414	594,382			

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, 2019

	General Fund - Budgetary Basis					
	Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget			
Expenditures, continued:						
Office administration:						
General office supplies	55,300	47,227	8,073			
Records and maps	27,300	33,704	(6,404)			
Reproduction	7,600	1,243	6,357			
Office equipment maintenance	105,243	104,137	1,106			
Communications	32,440	23,459	8,981			
Postage	7,170	4,467	2,703			
Printing	5,300	3,977	1,323			
Courier service	150	205	(55)			
Total office administration	240,503	218,419	22,084			
Management support:						
Conferences and meetings	34,380	25,214	9,166			
General management	50,700	45,482	5,218			
Professional education	38,000	15,887	22,113			
Total management support	123,080	86,583	36,497			
Insurance:						
Employee bonding	1,600	1,558	42			
Notary, trustee, and fiduciary	6,200	9,911	(3,711)			
Directors' liability	8,500	7,921	579			
Fire, theft, and office content	18,480		18,480			
Automobile	23,160	15,842	7,318			
General liability	144,500	134,661	9,839			
Deductibles, settlements	2,000	7,366	(5,366)			
Total insurance	204,440	177,259	27,181			
Professional services:						
Legal services	180,000	110,219	69,781			
Accounting services	36,915	36,915	-			
Consulting engineers	600	-	600			
Computer support	3,000	_	3,000			
Other professional services	14,225	23,919	(9,694)			
Legislative services	10,000		10,000			
Personnel services	29,000	7,581	21,419			
Benefit administration	3,300	(1,920)	5,220			
Total professional services	277,040	176,714	100,326			

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, 2019

	General Fund - Budgetary Basis					
	Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget			
Expenditures, continued:						
Other administrative expense:						
Revenue collection expense	196,000	186,891	9,109			
Directors' expense	54,000	42,656	11,344			
Public information	22,500	13,912	8,588			
Advertising	10,000	379	9,621			
Service charges	3,250	1,977	1,273			
Assessment refunds	1,000	-	1,000			
Special events expense	8,500	-	8,500			
Miscellaneous expense	900	3,773	(2,873)			
Total other administrative						
expense	296,150	249,588	46,562			
System operations and maintenance:						
Basin maintenance:						
Developed basin maintenance	600,000	695,823	(95,823)			
Undeveloped basin maintenance	335,000	302,469	32,531			
Recharge maintenance	155,000	69,274	85,726			
Parks and recreation maintenance	40,000	53,541	(13,541)			
Winter operations	25,000	5,881	19,119			
Fence repair	83,400	99,450	(16,050)			
Pump operations/maintenance	325,000	231,158	93,842			
Drainline operations	120,000	84,017	35,983			
Flood control maintenance:						
Dam operations/maintenance	360,000	287,081	72,919			
Channel operations	250,000	240,837	9,163			
Detention basin operations	100,000	118,435	(18,435)			
Vehicle operations	108,000	106,924	1,076			
Vehicle repairs	14,000	35,689	(21,689)			
Vehicle supplies	4,500	1,165	3,335			
Operation expense	24,000	22,355	1,645			
Field equipment maintenance	50,000	28,893	21,107			
Warehouse expense	500	108	392			
Other operations expense	6,000	4,026	1,974			
Uniform expense	7,700	4,971	2,729			
Telemetry maintenance	11,000	13,529	(2,529)			
Environmental management:						
Environmental analysis	8,600	3,856	4,744			
Water resource planning	7,000	7,000	, -			
Other environmental management	13,500	10,580	2,920			
Total system operations and						
maintenance	2,648,200	2,427,062	221,138			

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, 2019

	General Fund - Budgetary Basis							
	Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget					
Expenditures, continued:								
Operations center expense:								
Utilities	113,427	105,156	8,271					
Building maintenance	96,586	67,039	29,547					
Landscape maintenance	28,000	25,990	2,010					
Repairs and rehabilitation	26,000	41,115	(15,115)					
Other operations center	1,000	2,809	(1,809)					
Total operations center expense	265,013	242,109	22,904					
Storm water quality management (SWQM) expense:								
Consulting services	2,000	26,050	(24,050)					
Municipal NPDES development	50,775	46,341	4,434					
Industrial NPDES development	5,000	40,341	5,000					
SWQM operations/maintenance	595,000	374,504	220,496					
Municipal NPDES implementation	355,090	359,196	(4,106)					
Industrial NPDES implementation	2,000	559,190	2,000					
madstrar NPDES imprementation	2,000		2,000					
Total SWQM expense	1,009,865	806,091	203,774					
Capital outlay:								
Operations center	500,000	-	500,000					
Office equipment and furniture	73,200	67,780	5,420					
Field equipment	232,300	72,411	159,889					
Site improvement		6,714	(6,714)					
Total capital outlay	805,500	146,905	658,595					
Total expenditures	15,302,587	13,369,144	1,933,443					
Other uses:								
Transfers out	11,912,125	9,246,154	2,665,971					
Total expenditures and								
other uses	27,214,712	22,615,298	4,599,414					
Net change in fund balance	(1,098,009)	3,243,282	4,341,291					
Fund balance, beginning of year	25,021,523	25,026,308	4,785					
Fund balance, end of year	\$ 23,923,514	\$ 28,269,590	\$ 4,346,076					

FRESNO METROPOLITAN FLOOD CONTROL DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF COMBINED BALANCE SHEET – GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS (DEVELOPER PAYABLE AND CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTS INCLUDED AS A LIABILITY) JUNE 30, 2019

		General	Capital neral Project			Debt Service		PPDA Trust Fund		Total Governmental Funds		
ASSETS				-								
Cash	\$	27,570,196	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	27,570,196		
Receivables:												
Fees and charges		-		-		-		49,421		49,421		
Interest		152,145		166,604		5,345		111,555		435,649		
Other		1,500,734		-		-		-		1,500,734		
Due from other funds		931,642		-		-		-		931,642		
Restricted cash		451,657		31,210,372		1,211,081		20,637,788		53,510,898		
Total Assets	\$	30,606,374	\$	31,376,976	\$	1,216,426	\$	20,798,764	\$	83,998,540		
LIABILITIES												
Accounts payable	\$	603,579	\$	22,724	\$	_	\$	2,375,032	\$	3,001,335		
Contracts payable	Ψ	47,480	Ψ	960,395	Ψ.	_	Ψ	-	Y	1,007,875		
Salaries payable		400,415		-		_		_		400,415		
Due to other funds		-		_		_		931,642		931,642		
Developers payable		-						8,053,912		8,053,912		
Total Liabilities		1,051,474		983,119		-		11,360,586		13,395,179		
DEFERRED INFLOWS												
Deferred inflows from grantors		1,500,734		-						1,500,734		
FUND BALANCES												
Restricted:												
Debt service		_		_		1,216,426		_		1,216,426		
Drainage assessments		_		_		-		9,438,178		9,438,178		
Committed:								, ,		, ,		
Construction		36,011		30,393,857		_		_		30,429,868		
Assigned:		,		, ,						, ,		
General obligations		8,079,763		_		_		_		8,079,763		
Unassigned		19,938,392								19,938,392		
Total Fund Balances		28,054,166		30,393,857		1,216,426		9,438,178		69,102,627		
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows												
and Fund Balances	\$	30,606,374	\$	31,376,976	\$	1,216,426	\$	20,798,764	\$	83,998,540		

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, 2019

	 General	Capital Project	Debt Service	PPDA Trust Fund	Total Governmental Funds
Revenues:		<u>.</u>	ı		
Taxes and subventions	\$ 12,630,442	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 12,630,442
Assessment tax revenue	8,294,897	-	-	-	8,294,897
Drainage fees - cash	-	-	-	4,114,856	4,114,856
Drainage fees - noncash	-	-	-	1,680,243	1,680,243
Fees and charges for services	1,329,157	-	-	-	1,329,157
Interest and rental revenue	620,699	583,897	12,582	405,204	1,622,382
Grants, loans, and contributions	1,695,717	7,640	-	1,417,093	3,120,450
Miscellaneous	 66,971			·	66,971
Total revenues	 24,637,883	591,537	12,582	7,617,396	32,859,398
Expenditures:					
Personnel expense	9,017,827	-	-	-	9,017,827
Office administration	218,419	-	-	-	218,419
Management support	86,583	-	-	-	86,583
Insurance	177,259	-	-	-	177,259
Professional services	176,714	-	-	-	176,714
Other administrative expense	249,588	-	-	252,957	502,545
System operations and maintenance	2,427,062	-	-	-	2,427,062
Operations center expense	242,109	-	-	-	242,109
Storm water quality management	806,091	-	-	-	806,091
Capital outlay	146,905	3,537,630	-	3,563,551	7,248,086
Debt service	 <u> </u>		1,185,142		1,185,142
Total expenditures	13,548,557	3,537,630	1,185,142	3,816,508	22,087,837
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	 11,089,326	(2,946,093)	(1,172,560)	3,800,888	10,771,561
Other financing sources (uses):					
Transfers in	1,195,197	8,831,274	1,125,880	-	11,152,351
Transfers out	(9,246,154)	-	-	(1,906,197)	(11,152,351)
Proceeds from the sale of assets	 25,500				25,500
Total other financing sources (uses)	 (8,025,457)	8,831,274	1,125,880	(1,906,197)	25,500
Net change in fund balances	3,063,869	5,885,181	(46,680)	1,894,691	10,797,061
Fund Balances, Beginning of Year	24,990,297	24,508,676	1,263,106	7,543,487	58,305,566
Fund Balances, End of Year	\$ 28,054,166	\$ 30,393,857	\$ 1,216,426	\$ 9,438,178	\$ 69,102,627

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, 2019 AND 2018

	General Fund						
		June 30,		June 30,			
		2019		2018	,	Variance	
Revenues:		_		_	•	_	
Taxes and subventions	\$	12,630,442	\$	11,965,054	\$	665,388	
Assessment tax revenue		8,294,897		8,256,262		38,635	
Fees and charges for services		1,329,157		1,941,865		(612,708)	
Interest and rental revenue		620,699		531,467		89,232	
Grants revenue		1,365,272		1,336,841		28,431	
Miscellaneous		66,971		135,307		(68,336)	
Construction contributions		330,445		(9,850)		340,295	
Total revenues		24,637,883		24,156,946		480,937	
Other financing sources:							
Transfers in		1,195,197		1,650,423		(455,226)	
Proceeds from sale of assets		25,500		3,079		22,421	
Total revenues and other							
financing sources		25,858,580		25,810,448		48,132	
Expenditures:							
Personnel expense		9,017,827		9,455,115		(437,288)	
Office administration		218,419		202,366		16,053	
Management support		86,583		87,209		(626)	
Insurance		177,259		192,467		(15,208)	
Professional services		176,714		135,114		41,600	
Other administrative expense		249,588		254,075		(4,487)	
System operations and maintenance		2,427,062		2,170,768		256,294	
Operations center expense		242,109		248,323		(6,214)	
Storm water quality management							
expense		806,091		582,654		223,437	
Capital outlay		146,905		144,659		2,246	
Total expenditures		13,548,557		13,472,750		75,807	
Other uses:							
Transfers out		9,246,154		8,539,400		706,754	
Total expenditures and							
other uses		22,794,711		22,012,150		782,561	
Net change in fund balance		3,063,869		3,798,298		(734,429)	
Fund balance, beginning of year		25,026,308		21,228,010		3,798,298	
Fund balance, end of year	\$	28,090,177	\$	25,026,308	\$	3,063,869	

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, 2019 AND 2018

		G	eneral Fund	
	June 30,		June 30,	
	 2019		2018	 Variance
Revenues:				
Taxes:				
Property taxes - current	\$ 11,361,565	\$	10,754,197	\$ 607,368
Property taxes - prior year levies	36,282		40,636	(4,354)
General subventions	395,215		345,412	49,803
Other	837 <i>,</i> 380		824,809	12,571
Assessment tax revenue	8,294,897		8,256,262	38,635
Interest revenue	551,771		462,304	89,467
Grant revenue	1,365,272		1,336,841	28,431
Construction contributions	330,445		(9 <i>,</i> 850)	340,295
Fees and charges for services:				
Non-conforming facilities fees	185 <i>,</i> 457		164,519	20,938
Master plan engineering fees	288,231		233,101	55,130
Excavation permit fees	276 <i>,</i> 587		1,059,186	(782,599)
Recharge maintenance	143,203		174,752	(31,549)
PPDA administration fees	6,089		1,372	4,717
Other fees and charges	429,590		308,935	120,655
Rental income	68,928		69,163	(235)
Miscellaneous	66,971		135,307	(68,336)
Other financing sources:				
Transfers in	1,195,197		1,650,419	(455,222)
Proceeds from sale of assets	25,500		3,079	22,421
1 Tocceus from sure of assets	 23,300		3,073	 22,721
Total revenues and other				
financing sources	 25,858,580		25,810,444	 48,136
Expenditures:				
Personnel expense:				
Salaries, regular and part-time	5,938,103		5,743,250	194,853
Payroll related taxes	437,421		423,196	14,225
Employee insurance	1,123,323		1,106,049	17,274
Workers' compensation	63,898		63,204	694
Retirement	598,415		589,178	9,237
Annual leave	179,568		205,246	(25,678)
OPEB contribution	660,773		1,318,036	(657,263)
Unemployment insurance	1,491		-	1,491
Temporary help	12,899		6,956	5,943
Employee assistance program	 1,936			 1,936
Total personnel expense	 9,017,827		9,455,115	 (437,288)
Office administration:				
General office supplies	47,227		48,844	(1,617)
Records and maps	33,704		20,135	13,569
Reproduction	1,243		5,911	(4,668)
Office equipment maintenance	104,137		91,535	12,602
Communications	23,459		27,110	(3,651)
Postage	4,467		5,224	(757)
Printing	3,977		3,415	562
Courier service	205		192	 13
Total office administration	210 410		202.200	16.053
Total office administration	218,419		202,366	 16,053

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, 2019 AND 2018

		General Fund	
	June 30,	June 30,	
	2019	2018	Variance
Expenditures, continued:			
Management support:			
Conferences and meetings	25,214	23,207	2,007
General management	45,482	44,463	1,019
Professional education	15,887	19,539	(3,652)
Total management support	86,583	87,209	(626)
Insurance:			
Employee bonding	1,558	1,558	-
Notary, trustee, and fiduciary	9,911	6,196	3,715
Directors' liability	7,921	7,876	45
Fire, theft, and office content	-	24,639	(24,639)
Automobile	15,842	15,752	90
General liability	134,661	133,890	771
Deductibles, settlements	7,366	2,556	4,810
Total insurance	177,259	192,467	(15,208)
Professional services:			
Legal services	110,219	78,180	32,039
Accounting services	36,915	36,645	270
Computer support	-	730	(730)
Other professional services	23,919	15,942	7,977
Personnel services	7,581	2,617	4,964
Benefit administration	(1,920)	1,000	(2,920)
Total professional services	176,714	135,114	41,600
Other administrative expense:			
Revenue collection expense	186,891	185,685	1,206
Directors' expense	42,656	39,418	3,238
Public information	13,912	11,621	2,291
Service charges	1,977	5,661	(3,684)
Special events expense	-	-	-
Miscellaneous expense	3,773	1,921	1,852
Total other administrative			
expense	249,588	254,075	(4,487)

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, 2019 AND 2018

	General Fund					
	June 30,	June 30,				
	2019	2018	Variance			
Expenditures, continued:						
System operations and maintenance:						
Basin maintenance:						
Developed basin maintenance	695,823	575,450	120,373			
Undeveloped basin maintenance	302,469	312,909	(10,440)			
Recharge maintenance	69,274	98,018	(28,744)			
Parks and recreation maintenance	53,541	52,548	993			
Winter operations	5,881	109	5,772			
Fence repair	99,450	78,419	21,031			
Pump operations/maintenance	231,158	149,925	81,233			
Drainline operations	84,017	74,658	9,359			
Flood control maintenance:						
Dam operations/maintenance	287,081	340,932	(53,851)			
Channel operations	240,837	199,569	41,268			
Detention basin operations	118,435	100,887	17,548			
Vehicle operations	106,924	96,463	10,461			
Vehicle repairs	35,689	9,739	25,950			
Vehicle supplies	1,165	214	951			
Operation expense	22,355	15,247	7,108			
Field equipment maintenance	28,893	36,244	(7,351)			
Warehouse expense	108	691	(583)			
Other operations expense	4,026	838	3,188			
Uniform expense	4,971	5,181	(210)			
Telemetry maintenance	13,529	7,793	5,736			
Environmental management:						
Environmental analysis	3,856	4,408	(552)			
Water resources planning	7,000	7,000	-			
Other environmental management	10,580	3,526	7,054			
Total system operations						
and maintenance	2,427,062	2,170,768	256,294			
Operations center expense:						
Utilities	105,156	107,977	(2,821)			
Building maintenance	67,039	69,466	(2,427)			
Landscape maintenance	25,990	21,776	4,214			
Repairs and rehabilitation	41,115	48,813	(7,698)			
Other operations center	2,809	291	2,518			
Total operations center expense	242,109	248,323	(6,214)			

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, 2019 AND 2018

	General Fund		
	June 30,	June 30,	
	2019	2018	Variance
Expenditures, continued:			
Storm water quality management			
expense:			
Consulting services	26,050	-	26,050
Municipal NPDES development	46,341	45,395	946
Industrial NPDES development	-	1,566	(1,566)
SWQM operations/maintenance	374,504	210,700	163,804
Municipal NPDES implementation	359,196	324,518	34,678
Industrial NPDES implementation		475	(475)
Total storm water quality			
management expense	806,091	582,654	223,437
Capital outlay:			
Office equipment and furniture	67,780	60,653	7,127
Field equipment	72,411	84,006	(11,595)
Communications and telemetry	6,714		6,714
Total capital outlay	146,905	144,659	2,246
Total capital cada,			2,210
Total expenditures	13,548,557	13,472,750	75,807
Other uses:			
Transfers out	9,246,154	8,539,400	706,754
Total expenditures and			
other uses	22,794,711	22,012,150	782,561
Net change in fund balance	3,063,869	3,798,298	(734,425)
Fund balance, beginning of year	25,026,308	21,228,010	3,798,298
Fund balance, end of year	\$ 28,090,177	\$ 25,026,308	\$ 3,063,873



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, 2019, the budgetary comparative statement for the general fund and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated January 15, 2020.

Internal Control over Financial Reporting

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

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

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

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the District's financial statements are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

Purpose of this Report

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the District's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the entity's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

HUDSON HENDERSON & COMPANY, INC.

Hudson Harderson & Company, Inc.

Fresno, California

January 15, 2020