LAKE SHASTINA COMMUNITY SERVICES DISTRICT FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2017

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LARRY BAIN, CPA

An Accounting Corporation

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Board of Directors Lake Shastina Community Services District Weed, California

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of Lake Shastina Community Service District, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2017, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with the 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 opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit includes performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the District's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the District's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation.

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 basic financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund and the aggregate remaining funds of the Lake Shastina Community Service District as of June 30, 2017, and the changes in financial position, of those activities and funds for the fiscal year then ended in conformity with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis on pages 3–8, the budgetary comparison for the General fund, Police Fund and Fire Fund on pages 27-29 the District's Employees' Retirement System Schedule of the District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability and the Retirement System Schedule of the District's Contributions on pages 30-31; be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB), who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Other Information

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

Larry Bain, CPA, An Accounting Corporation April 2, 2018

Management's Discussion and Analysis

This section of the District's Financial Statement presents our analysis of the District's financial performance for the Fiscal Year that ended June 30, 2017. Readers are encouraged to read this section in conjunction with the accompanying financial statements.

The District's Operation – an Overview

The LSCSD is a special district formed under Government Code §61000 to operate and manage the community's Wastewater Treatment Plant/System (WWTP), the Drinking Water System (DWS), Police services and Fire services. The major activities of the District include the collection and treatment of domestic wastewater for the community of Lake Shastina, operate the pumping, storage and distribution of drinking water, manage the Lake Shastina Police Department and administer the Lake Shastina Fire Department. Lake Shastina is one of four special districts in the State that has police services as a latent power. The operation and maintenance of the WWTP and the DWS are funded through service fees, while the capital improvements are funded through grants and low interest loans through the State Water Resources Control Board. Loans are repaid through service fees. The operation and maintenance of the Lake Shastina Police and Fire Departments are funded through taxes and grants, including an annual COPS grant that offsets the cost of one full-time officer. The Fire Department participates in the California Mutual Aid Plan and receives reimbursement for personnel and equipment assigned to major fires throughout the state. The District is a post Prop 13 special district and as such gets no tax money from the county or state. Capital improvements are also funded through tax revenue and grants. Additional revenue is from the lease of a medical building the District owns, cellular antennas leases, animal control fees and miscellaneous grants and donations.

Lake Shastina was planned as a second home recreational area in 1968, which has evolved into a community consisting of retirees and families. The District was formed in 1978; the DWS was transferred to the District from the Lake Shastina Mutual Water Company in 2003 in an as-is condition. The WWTP and the DWS have several problem areas due to aging infrastructure. The District has embarked on aggressive improvement projects in order to improve the overall wastewater and water systems and the safety of the community and the environment. We recently received a planning grant for wastewater and are pursuing drinking water system improvement grants. The recently approved wastewater planning grant is for the planning of upgrades and rehabilitation of the community's wastewater system. The results and findings determined from the planning grant will possibly lead to additional State and Federal Grants or minimally assist in finding loans to make the necessary capital improvements for the District.

The Lake Shastina Police Department recently increased its staffing level to two full-time Patrol Officers, one part-time Patrol Officer, one full-time Police Sergeant and a part-time Chief of Police. This addition came as a result of a successful tax measure placed on the ballot in November of 2016. This ballot measure increased the tax revenue for police services to \$110 per year per property. This was the first increase in the Police tax in 20 years and amounts to an increase of just \$3.75 per month per property owner.

The Lake Shastina Fire Department is a volunteer department with one full-time Fire Chief. The Department is one of the best trained volunteer departments in the County and has participated in several local government strike teams throughout Northern California during this year's fire season as part of the California Mutual Aid Plan. The Strike Teams have brought in revenue from the State and Federal governments for staffing and the use of our equipment. It is anticipated the revenue generated this year will be over \$200,000.

Basic Financial Statements

In accordance with the Government Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 34, the District's basic financial statements include a Statement of Net Position, Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position and a Statement of Cash Flows.

The Statement of Net Position includes the District's assets and liabilities and provides information about the nature and amounts of investments in resources (assets) and the obligations to District creditors (liabilities). The difference between the assets and liabilities is shown as Net Position. This statement also provides the basis of evaluating the capital structure of the District and assessing its liquidity and financial flexibility.

The Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position accounts for the current year's revenues and expenses. This statement measures the success of the District's operations over the past year and determines whether the District has recovered its costs through user fees and other charges.

The final required statement is the Statement of Cash Flows. This statement reports cash receipts, cash disbursements and net changes in cash resulting from operations and investments during the reporting period.

The notes to the basic financial statements provide a description of the accounting policies used to prepare the financial statements and present disclosures required by generally accepted accounting principles that are not otherwise present in the financial statements.

Financial Highlights

- The District's net position was at \$6,707,958 at June 30, 2017. Net position decreased \$16,142 or 0.2%...
- Total noncurrent assets decreased by \$593,660 over the same period reflecting the depreciation of the assets and the purchase of a used pick-up for a Fire Chief vehicle.
- Change in Total Assets over the last year amounts to \$(594,573).
- Total Liabilities were reduced by \$355,377 reflecting prior period corrections, principal payments to the Water Department loan for the Medical Clinic Building and \$37,626 for the principal payment to City Bank for the Sewer Pond Improvement Project.
- The District's Change in Net Position was \$5,838 and the LAIF reserves were decreased by \$199,843.

Government-Wide Financial Analysis

Net Position

The District's Condensed Statement of Net Position is presented as follows.

		June 30, 2017		June 30, 2016					
	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total			
Current and other assets	\$ 412,192	\$ 2,383,443 \$	2,795,635	\$ 797,729	\$ 2,457,015 \$	3,254,744			
Assets held for investment	389,263		389,263	576,269		576,269			
Capital assets	476,536	4,246,703	4,723,239	286,674	4,385,024	4,671,698			
Total Assets	1,277,991	6,630,146	7,908,137	1,660,672	6,842,039	8,502,711			
Deferred outflows of resources:									
Deferred outflows - pensions	55,601	150,330	205,931	99,934	71,189	171,123			
Total deferred outflows of resources	55,601	150,330	205,931	99,934	71,189	171,123			
Liabilities									
Current/non current	291,294	1,019,624	1,310,918	911,609	634,287	1,545,896			
Total Liabilities	291,294	1,019,624	1,310,918	911,609	634,287	1,545,896			
Deferred inflows of resources:									
Deferred inflows - pensions	25,701	69,491	95,192	150,302	133,136	283,438			
Total deferred inflows of resources	25,701	69,491	95,192	150,302	133,136	283,438			
Net Position									
Net investment in capital assets	476,536	3,844,159	4,320,695	286,674	3,946,998	4,233,672			
Restricted			-	-	438,026	438,026			
Unrestricted	540,061	1,847,202	2,387,263	362,470	1,689,932	2,052,402			
Total Net Position	\$ 1,016,597	\$ 5,691,361 \$	6,707,958	\$ 649,144	\$ 6,074,956 \$	6,724,100			

The District's overall financial position, as measured by net position is \$6,707,958. The major component of net position is invested in capital assets. Unrestricted net position is \$2,022,344 and represents the amount available for future operations. Unrestricted net position decreased and business-type activities accounted for the majority of the decrease.

Statement of Activities

The District's Condensed Statement of Activities is presented as follows.

The District 5 Condenses	Fiscal Year Ending June 30, 2017					Fiscal Year Ending June 30, 2016						
	Go	overnmental	В	usiness-type	/pe		Governmental		Business-type			
		Activities		Activities		Totals		Activities		Activities		Totals
Governmental Activities:												
Charges for services	\$	463,991	\$	1,057,382	\$	1,521,373	\$	375,950	\$	1,035,670	\$	1,411,620
Capital grants and contributions						-		7,368				7,368
Operating grants		258,695				258,695		100,000				100,000
General Revenue:						-						
Rental income		80,942				80,942		80,134				80,134
Other		17,759				17,759		194,619		5,739		200,358
Gain (loss) on sale of capital asse	ts			7,486		7,486		(392)				(392)
Investment income		3,946		14,762		18,708		2,567		9,624		12,191
Total Revenue		825,333		1,079,630		1,904,963		760,246		1,051,033		1,811,279
Expenses:												
General government	\$	80,695			\$	80,695	\$	83,014			\$	83,014
Public Safety		672,330				672,330		661,663				661,663
Business-type activities:												
Water				575,431		575,431				591,367		591,367
Sewer				545,126		545,126				575,814		575,814
Interest				25,543		25,543						-
Total Expenses		753,025		1,146,100		1,899,125		744,677		1,167,181		1,911,858
Change in net position	\$	72,308	\$	(66,470)	\$	5,838	\$	15,569	\$	(116,148)	\$	(100,579)
Net Position:												
Net Position - beginning		649,144		6,074,956		6,724,100		633,575		6,191,104		6,824,679
Prior period adjustment		295,145		(317,125)		(21,980)						
Net Position - Ending	\$	1,016,597	\$	5,691,361	\$	6,707,958	\$	649,144	\$	6,074,956	\$	6,724,100

The statement of activities, identify the various revenue and expense items which affect the change in net position. Total revenues increased \$93,684 or about 5.2% to \$1,904,963 while total expenses decreased \$12,733 or about 0.6% to \$1,899,125. The net position increased \$106,417 or 105.8% to \$5,838. The increase to revenues for governmental activities was due to the approval of the Police tax increase which began in 2017. Expenses for governmental activities are under revenues by \$72,308.

Budgetary Highlights

Sewer Revenues were up with 5 new hookups this year, which were 3 more than budget. Water Revenues were up due to higher interest earned on LAIF savings and 4 new hookups, also more than budgeted. Water expenditures were higher than budget with variance in depreciation expense and CalPERS allocations. Police expense was lower with reduced staffing and fuel use, but COPS grant expense was over the budgeted amount by 20% due to lack of other staffing for a large portion of the fiscal year. Fire Revenues were lower than budget due to surplus fire vehicle for sale did not sell during the year as anticipated. Fire expenditures were slightly higher than budget by 2.7%.

Capital Assets

Following is a summary of capital assets and accumulated depreciation:

	Governmental			Business-type					Total			
		Activ	vitie	S	Activities				Government			
	(6/30/2017		6/30/2016		6/30/2017	6/30/2016		6/30/2017		6/30/2016	
т 1	Φ	27.506	Ф	27.506	Φ	21 422	Φ	21 422	Ф	60.020	Φ	(0.020
Land	\$	37,506	\$	37,506	\$	31,433	\$	31,433	\$	68,939	\$	68,939
CIP		-		-		124,534		118,596		124,534		118,596
Infrastructure						8,575,996		8,316,812		8,575,996		8,316,812
Land improvements		-		-		21,318		21,318		21,318		21,318
Structures and improvements		426,089		182,168		289,890		289,890		715,979		472,058
Vehicles and equipment		1,249,432		1,186,755		306,323		306,323		1,555,755		1,493,078
Accumulated depreciation		(1,236,491)		(1,119,755)		(5,102,791)		(4,699,348)		(6,339,282)		(5,819,103)
Total Capital Assets, Net	\$	476,536	\$	286,674	\$	4,246,703	\$	4,385,024	\$	4,723,239	\$	4,671,698

As of June 30, 2017 the District's investment in capital assets totaled \$4,723,239 net of accumulated depreciation. The investment in capital assets includes police and fire vehicles and equipment, land, site improvements, buildings, sewer and water assets, and construction in progress.

The WWTP Capital Improvement Projects include the upgrade and rehabilitation of the aging wastewater system for the safety of the community and the environment. Projects include 20 lift station sump and pump upgrades improving the safety of the stations and reducing the energy usage, develop sludge drying beds and head works containment as mandated by the Regional Board, line evaporation pond and start rehabilitation on manholes and collection lines as recommended by the SWRCB SSO program, a SCADA system for automatic alarms and remote operation, Photovoltaic solar system for energy reduction and general upgrades to plant infrastructure.

The DWS Capital Improvement Projects include the upgrade, rehabilitation and expansion of the aging drinking water system for the safety of the community and the environment. Projects include developing new wells for the long term and drought protection of the water supply for the community, reline four storage tanks, refurbish two booster stations, rehabilitate three wells, replace meters, upgrade telemetry and SCADA system, Cathodic Protection Replacement, rehabilitate fire hydrant system and general upgrades to system infrastructure.

The Water, Sewer, Police and Fire Departments maintain a very aged fleet of equipment and vehicles. A majority of the equipment and fleet have well surpassed the "useful life" expectancy as described under the Fixed Assets portion of the Summary of Significant Accounting Policies. A separation of the LSCSD and the LSPOA has resulted in a division of equipment, limiting the Water and Sewer Departments' access to a fully functional Backhoe, Dump Truck, Trailers and other Maintenance Equipment

Long-Term Debt

The District continues to pay down the Water Department loan for the Medical Clinic Building and the loan for the Sewer Pond Improvements.

Economic Factors and Next Year's Budget

The District has applied for a \$500,000 Planning Grant from the State Water Resources Control Board Drinking Water SRF for the planning and design for a major Improvement and Rehabilitation Project for the Drinking Water System.

The District has applied for grants through FEMA for Hazard Mitigation focusing on ground water storage and supply of generators to provide power back up to the wells and pumps within the District.

The main priorities of the District Board are to make the necessary improvements to the Wastewater and Water Systems with grant funding in order to develop safe, reliable and environmentally friendly systems, building District Reserves, strengthening the Police Department, fully equip the Fire Department, add additional lease revenues for cellular towers and establish uniform and effective rate structures.

Contacting the District Administrator

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, customers, investors and creditors with a general overview of the District's finances and to demonstrate the District's accountability for the money it receives. If you have any questions about this report or need additional information, contact the General Manager, Lake Shastina Community Services District, 16320 Everhart Dr., Weed CA 96094.

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2017

		Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total
Assets	¢.	500,002	1.500.250 Ф	2.170.261
Cash and investments	\$	589,903	5 1,589,358 \$	2,179,261
Receivables		24.706	22.255	50.151
General receivables		24,796	33,355	58,151
Unbilled service receivables		24,191	202,495	226,686
Delinquent accounts-tax roll		148,701	112,583	261,284
Grant receivable		9,947		9,947
Interest receivable		1,270		1,270
Due from others		8,360		8,360
Prepaid expense		22,543	5,152	27,695
Inventory			22,981	22,981
Total current assets		829,711	1,965,924	2,795,635
Noncurrent assets				
Intergovernmental advance		(417,519)	417,519	-
Asset held for investment		389,263		389,263
Capital assets:				
Nondepreciable capital assets				
Land		37,506	31,433	68,939
Construction in progess			124,534	124,534
Depreciable capital assets				
Infrastructure			8,575,996	8,575,996
Land improvements			21,318	21,318
Structures and improvements		426,089	289,889	715,978
Equipment and vehicles		1,249,432	306,324	1,555,756
Less accumulated depreciation		(1,236,491)	(5,102,791)	(6,339,282)
Total capital assets (net of accumulated depreciation)		476,536	4,246,703	4,723,239
Total noncurrent assets		448,280	4,664,222	5,112,502
Total assets		1,277,991	6,630,146	7,908,137
Deferred outflows of resources				
Deferred outflows-pensions		55,601	150,330	205,931
2 ototto do comicino ponescia		20,001		200,501
Liabilities				
Current liabilities:				
Accounts payable and accrued expense		31,864	7,663	39,527
Accrued payroll		23,953	6,841	30,794
Capital lease-current			37,626	37,626
Compensated absences		11,280	21,078	32,358
Total current liabilities		67,097	73,208	140,305
Noncurrent liabilities		·		
Net pension liability		207,278	560,419	767,697
Capital lease-due in more than one year			364,918	364,918
Compensated absences		16,919	21,079	37,998
Total noncurrent liabilities		224,197	946,416	1,170,613
Total Liabilities		291,294	1,019,624	1,310,918
Deferred inflows of resources				
Deferred inflows-pensions		25,701	69,491	95,192
Net Position				
Net investment in capital assets		476,536	3,844,159	4,320,695
Unrestricted		540,061	1,847,202	2,387,263
Total Net Position	\$	1,016,597	5,691,361 \$	6,707,958

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES JUNE 30, 2017

					Net (Expense) Revenue and				
			Program Revenu	es	Cha	ition			
		Charges for	Capital Grants	Operating Grants	Governmental Business-type				
Functions/programs	Expenses	Services	and Contributions	and Contributions	Activities	Activities	Total		
Governmental Activities:									
General	\$ 80,695	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ (80,695)	\$ -	\$ (80,695)		
Public safety	672,330	463,991		258,695	50,356		50,356		
Total Governmental Activities	753,025	463,991	-	258,695	(30,339)		(30,339)		
Business-type activities:									
Water	575,431	468,426				(107,005)	(107,005)		
Sewer	545,126	588,956				43,830	43,830		
Interest	25,543					(25,543)	(25,543)		
Total Business-type Activities	1,146,100	1,057,382				(88,718)	(88,718)		
Total	\$1,899,125	\$ 1,521,373	\$ -	\$ 258,695	(30,339)	(88,718)	(119,057)		
General Revenu	es:								
Rental income					80,942		80,942		
Gain on sale o	f equipment					7,486	7,486		
Other					17,759		17,759		
Investment inc	ome				3,946	14,762	18,708		
Total gene	eral revenues				102,647	22,248	124,895		
Chang	e in net position				72,308	(66,470)	5,838		
Net position -	beginning				649,144	6,074,956	6,724,100		
Prior period ac	ljustment				295,145	(317,125)	(21,980)		
Net position -	ending				\$ 1,016,597	\$5,691,361	\$ 6,707,958		

GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET JUNE 30, 2017

			Μ.,	α .	1D F	1	Total
	G	eneral Fund	Major Special Revenue Fund Police Fire			Cops Grant	Governmental Funds
	<u> </u>		1 Olice		THE	Cops Grain	Tulius
Assets							
Cash and investments	\$	185,193 \$	319,637	\$	85,073 \$	- \$	589,903
Receivables							
Accounts		8,087	16,507		202		24,796
Assessements			24,191				24,191
Delinquent accounts-tax roll			107,177		41,524		148,701
Grants					5,733	4,214	9,947
Interest		404	656		210		1,270
Due from other fund			91,168				91,168
Prepaid expense		13,971	3,784		1,596	3,192	22,543
Due from others		8,360					8,360
Total Assets	\$	216,015 \$	563,120	\$	134,338 \$	7,406 \$	920,879
Liabilities and Fund Equity							
Liabilities							
Accounts payable	\$	19,436 \$	5,620	\$	1,379 \$	5,427 \$	31,862
Accrued payroll		12,264	7,088		1,260	3,341	23,953
Due to other funds						91,168	91,168
Advance from other fund	_	417,519					417,519
Total Liabilities	_	449,219	12,708		2,639	99,936	564,502
Fund Equity							
Fund balances							
Nonspendable							
Prepaid expense		13,971	3,784		1,596	3,192	22,543
Assigned for police			546,628			(95,722)	450,906
Assigned for fire					130,103		130,103
Unassigned		(247,175)			•		(247,175)
Total Fund Equity		(233,204)	550,412		131,699	(92,530)	356,377
Total Liabilities and Fund Equity	\$	216,015 \$	563,120	\$	134,338 \$	7,406 \$	920,879

RECONCILIATION OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2017

Fund Balances of Governmental Funds	\$ 356,377
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:	
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, are not current financial resources and are not included in the governmental funds.	476,536
Assets held for investment are not current financial resources and are not included in the governmental funds	389,263
Some liabilities, including long-term debt, accrued interest and compensated absences are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds.	
Compensated absences	(28,199)
Net pension liability, deferred inflows/outflows	 (177,379)
Net position of governmental activities	\$ 1,016,597

GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

	General	Mai	Major Special Revenue Funds					
	Fund	Police	Fire	Cops Grant	Governmental Funds			
Revenues								
Assessments	\$ -	\$ 338,108	\$ 115,447	\$ -	\$ 453,555			
Intergovernmental revenues			129,372	129,324	258,696			
Use of money and property	82,506	1,905	477		84,888			
Licenses and permits		4,940			4,940			
Other	4,446	9,957	8,853		23,256			
Total Revenues	86,952	354,910	254,149	129,324	825,335			
Expenditures								
Current:								
General administration	81,326				81,326			
Public protection-police		230,235		172,369	402,604			
Public protection-fire			228,268		228,268			
Interest expense	3,323				3,323			
Capital outlay	9,000		53,223		62,223			
Total Expenditures	93,649	230,235	281,491	172,369	777,744			
Excess (Deficit) of Revenues over Expenditures	(6,697)	124,675	(27,342)	(43,045)	47,591			
Fund Balances, July 1, 2016	(229,117)	425,737	159,041	(49,485)	306,176			
Prior Period Adjustment	2,610				2,610			
Fund Balances, June 30, 2017	(233,204)	\$ 550,412	\$ 131,699	(92,530) \$	356,377			

RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE GOVERNMENT-WIDE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES-GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

Net Change in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds	\$ 47,591
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities differs from the amounts reported in the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances because:	
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the Statement of Activities the costs of those assets are allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense or are allocated to the appropriate functional expense when the cost is below the capitalization threshold. This activity is reconciled as follows:	
Cost of assets capitalized	62,224
Depreciation expense	(59,367)
Changes in proportions from the pension do not effect expenditures in the governmental funds, but the change is adjusted through expense in the government-wide statement.	9,575
Compensated absences reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in governmental funds.	12,285
Change in net position of governmental activities	\$ 72,308

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

		Water		Sewer		Totals
Current Assets: `						
Cash and investments	\$	1,036,933	\$	552,425	\$	1,589,358
General receivables		18,403		14,952		33,355
Unbilled services receivable		84,048		118,447		202,495
Delinquent accounts-tax roll		66,729		45,854		112,583
Prepaid expense				5,152		5,152
Inventory		17,475		5,506		22,981
Total current assets		1,223,588		742,336		1,965,924
Noncurrent Assets						
Advances to other funds		417,519				417,519
Capital assets:						
Nondepreciable capital assets:						
Land		26,136		5,297		31,433
Construction in progress		38,747		85,787		124,534
Depreciable capital assets						-
Infrastructure		2,224,302		6,351,694		8,575,996
Land improvements		21,318				21,318
Structures and improvements		172,905		116,984		289,889
Equipment and vehicles		234,086		72,238		306,324
Less accumulated depreciation		(1,640,935)		(3,461,856)		(5,102,791)
Total capital assets (net of accumulated depreciation)		1,076,559		3,170,144		4,246,703
Total noncurrent assets		1,494,078		3,170,144		4,664,222
Total Assets	\$	2,717,666	\$	3,912,480	\$	6,630,146
Deferred Outflows of Resources						
Deferred outflows from pensions	-	63,838		86,492	-	150,330
Liabilities						
Current liabilities:						
Accounts payable and accrued expense		6,290		1,373		7,663
Accrued payroll		2,376		4,465		6,841
Compensated absences-current		9,739		11,339		21,078
Capital lease-current		7,737		37,626		37,626
Total current liabilities		18,405		54,803		73,208
Noncurrent liabilities		10,103	-	3 1,003		73,200
Compensated absences-noncurrent		11,340		9,739		21,079
Net pension liability		237,986		322,433		560,419
Capital lease payable-noncurrent		237,700		364,918		364,918
Total noncurrent liabilities		249,326		697,090		946,416
Total Liabilities		267,731		751,893		1,019,624
Deferred Inflows of Resources						
		20.510		20.001		60.401
Deferred inflows from pensions		29,510		39,981		69,491
Net position:						
Net investment in capital assets		1,076,559		2,767,600		3,844,159
Unrestricted		1,407,704		439,498		1,847,201
Total Net Position	\$	2,484,263	\$	3,207,098	\$	5,691,361

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

	 Water		Sewer	Totals	
Operating Revenues					
Charges for services	\$ 454,889	\$	547,124	\$	1,002,013
Other	 8,699		5,589		14,288
Total Operating Revenues	 463,588		552,713		1,016,301
Operating Expenses					
Salary and benefits	189,076		166,915		355,991
Services and supplies	248,885		209,746		458,631
Depreciation expense	 137,470		168,465		305,935
Total Operating Expenses	575,431		545,126		1,120,557
Operating Inome	(111,843)		7,587		(104,256)
Non-operating Revenue (Expense)					
Connection fees	4,838		36,243		41,081
Interest revenue	11,539		3,223		14,762
Gain on sale of equipment	3,743		3,743		7,486
Interest expense	2,1.12		(25,543)		(25,543)
Total Non-operating Revenue (Expense)	20,120		17,666		37,786
Change in net position	(91,723)		25,253		(66,470)
Net Position, July 1, 2016	 2,790,639		3,284,317		6,074,956
Prior year adustment	(214,653)		(102,472)		(317,125)
Net Position, June 30, 2017	\$ 2,484,263	\$	3,207,098	\$	5,691,361

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPIETARY FUNDS JUNE 30, 2017

JUNE 30, 2017	Water	Sewer	Totals
Cash Flows from Operating Activities	 		
Cash received from customers	\$ 453,672	\$ 542,141	\$ 995,812
Cash payments to suppliers	(262,758)	(216,361)	(479,119)
Cash payments to employees	 (178,355)	 (171,139)	(349,494)
Net Cash Provided By Operating Activities	12,559	 154,641	 167,200
Cash Flows from Non-Capital Financing Activities			
Payment for interfund advances	 40,677	 	 40,677
Net Cash Provided (Used) By			
Noncapital Financing Activities	 40,677	 	 40,677
Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities			
Purchases of capital assets	(178,707)	(87,364)	(266,071)
Gain on sale of assets	3,743	3,743	7,486
Principal paid on debt		(35,482)	(35,482)
Interest paid on debt		(25,543)	(25,543)
Connection fees	 4,838	 36,243	 41,081
Net Cash Provided (Used) By Capital			
And Related Financing Activities	(170,126)	 (108,403)	(278,529)
Cash flows from investing activities:			
Interest received on investments	11,539	 3,223	 14,762
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents	(105,351)	49,460	(55,891)
Cash and Cash Equivalents, July 1, 2016	1,142,284	 502,965	 1,645,249
Cash and Cash Equivalents, June 30, 2017	\$ 1,036,933	\$ 552,425	\$ 1,589,358
Reconciliation of Cash and Cash Equivalents:			
Cash and investments	\$ 1,036,933	\$ 552,425	\$ 1,589,358
Reconciliation of operating income to net cash flows			
from operating activities:			
Operating income	\$ (111,843)	\$ 7,587	\$ (104,256)
Noncash items included in operating loss:			, ,
Depreciation	137,470	168,465	305,935
Changes in:			
General receivables	(1,503)	(4,550)	(6,052)
Unbilled service receivables	(1,956)	(776)	(2,732)
Tax roll receivables	(6,458)	(5,246)	(11,704)
Prepaids		451	451
Inventory	(2,623)	(335)	(2,958)
Accounts payables	(11,249)	(6,732)	(17,981)
Accrued payroll and benefits	638	1,071	1,709
Compensated absences	21,079	9,603	30,682
GASB 68 pension adjustments	 (10,996)	 (14,898)	(25,894)
Net Cash Provided By Operating Activities	\$ 12,559	 154,641	\$ 167,200

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2017

Note 1: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The basic financial statements of Lake Shastina Community Services District, (the "District") have been prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally in the United States of America ("U.S. GAAP") as applied to governmental agencies. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board ("GASB") is the acceptable standard setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. The more significant of the District's accounting policies are described below.

A. Reporting Entity

The District was form in 1978 and is located in Siskiyou County, California. The District operated under a five member Board of Directors and provides services including police and fire protection, the collection and treatment of wastewater and provides water to the residences within the District's boundaries.

The financial reporting entity, as defined by the GASB, consists of the primary government, the District, organizations for which the primary government is financially accountable, and any other organization for which the nature and significance of their relationship with the primary government are such that exclusion would cause the reporting entity's financial statements to be misleading or incomplete.

B. Basis of Accounting

The government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recorded when earned or, for assessment revenues, in the period for which levied. Expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Revenues from grants, entitlements and donations are recognized in the fiscal year in which all eligible requirements have been satisfied.

Governmental funds are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized when both measurable and available. Measurable means the amount of the transaction can be determined and available means collectible in the current period or soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current period. Resources not available to finance expenditures and commitments of the current period are recognized as deferred revenue or as a reservation of fund balance..

Expenditures are recorded when the related fund liability is incurred. Principal and interest on general long-term debt, as well as compensated absences and claims and judgments are recorded only when payment is due. General capital acquisitions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds. Proceeds of general long-term debt and capital leases are reported as other financial sources.

Proprietary fund operating revenues, such as charges for services, result from exchange transactions associated with the principal activity of the fund. Exchange transactions are those in which each party receives and gives up essentially equal values. Nonoperating revenues, such as subsidies and investment earnings, result from non-exchange transactions or ancillary activities.

C. Basis of Presentation

Government-Wide Financial Statements

The statement of net position and statement of activities display information about the District. These statements include the financial activities of the overall government. These statements distinguish between the governmental and business-type activities of the District. Governmental activities, which normally are supported by taxes, assessments and intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately from business-type activities, which rely to a significant extent on fees charged to external parties.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2017

Note 1: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

C. Basis of Presentation (Continue)

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

When both restricted and unrestricted net position are available, unrestricted resources are used only after the restricted resources are depleted.

Fund Financial Statements

The fund financial statements provide information about the District's funds. Separate statements for each fund category – governmental and proprietary – are presented. The emphasis of fund financial statements is on major governmental and enterprise funds, each displayed in separate columns.

The District reports the following major governmental funds:

<u>General Fund</u> - This fund accounts for all the financial resources not required to be accounted for in another fund. This fund consists primarily of general government type activities.

<u>Special Revenue Funds</u> – These funds are used to account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources that are legally restricted to expenditures for specific purposes. The District has three special revenue funds; the police fund, the fire fund and the COPS Grant fund.

The District reports the following major enterprise funds.

<u>Water and Sewer Funds</u> - account for the operation of the District's water and sewer utilities. Activities of these funds include administration, operation and maintenance of the water and sewer systems and billing and collection activities. The Funds also accumulate resources for, and payment of long-term debt principal and interest. All costs are financed through charges made to utility customers with rates reviewed regularly and adjusted if necessary to ensure the integrity of the Funds.

D. Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles 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 expenditures/expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

E. Cash and Cash Equivalents

For the purpose of the statement of cash flows, the District considers cash and cash equivalents as short term, highly liquid investments that are both readily convertible to known amounts of cash and so near their maturity that they present insignificant risk of changes in value because of changes in interest rates.

Restricted cash and unrestricted pooled cash and investments held by the District are considered cash equivalents for purposes of the combined statement of cash flow's because the District's cash management pool and funds invested by the District possess the characteristics of demand deposit accounts.

ounc 20, 2017

Note 1: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

F. Accounts Receivable

Accounts receivable are recorded for services, provided to individuals or non-governmental entities that are billed but unpaid. Proprietary Fund receivables are shown net of allowance for uncollectible accounts.

G. Inventory of Supplies

The inventory of supplies account is valued at cost and is determined on a first-in, first-out basis, which approximates market.

H. Prepaid Expense

Prepaid expenses are payments made to vendors in the current accounting period for costs applicable to future accounting periods.

I. Fixed Assets

Capital assets, recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if actual historical cost is not available, are reported in governmental activities column of the government-wide financial statements. Contributed fixed assets are valued at their estimated fair market value. Capital assets include land, buildings and building improvements and equipment. Capital assets are defined by the District as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$2,500.

The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend assets lives are not capitalized. Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized as projects are constructed. Depreciation is recorded in the government-wide financial statements on the straight-line basis over the useful life of the assets as follows:

<u>Assets</u>	<u>Useful Life</u>
Subsurface sewer lines	40-50 years
Sewage collections facilities	10-40 years
Sewage disposal facilities	40 years
Water System	5-35 years
Building	20-40 years
Equipment	5-20 years
Vehicles	5-10 years

J. Compensated Absences

District employees are granted vacation and sick time in varying amounts based on classification and length of service. Upon termination or retirement, the District is to pay 100% of the vacation time accrued and sick time will be paid based on the tier system the District has established for sick time earned. For employees who retire from the District, accrued sick leave at the time retirement will be added to years of service for pension purposes.

K. Pensions

For purposes of measuring the net pension liability and deferred outflows/inflows of resources related to pensions, and pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the District's California Public Employees' Retirement System (CalPERS) plans (Plans) and additions to/deductions from the Plans' fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by CalPERS. For this purpose, benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

Note 1: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

L. Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statement of net position includes a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred outflows of resources, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period(s) which will only be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditures) in the futures. The change in proportion and differences between the District contributions and proportionate share of contributions, and resources in the government-wide statement of net position. District contributions subsequent to the measurement date are being amortized in the current fiscal year as provided by accounting pronouncement GASB Statement No. 71. The change in proportion and difference between District contributions and proportionate share of contributions is amortized over the estimated service lives of pension plan participants. In addition to liabilities, the statement of net position includes a separate section of deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred inflows of resources, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to future period(s) and would only be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) at that time. The District's proportionate share of the net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments is reported as deferred inflows of resources in the government-wide statement of net position. The amount will be amortized over a five year period.

M. Net Position

The government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements utilize a net position presentation. Net position are categorized as invested in capital assets (net of related debt), restricted, and unrestricted.

- Invested in capital assets, net of related debt Consists of capital assets including restricted capital
 assets, net of accumulated depreciation and reduced by the outstanding balances of any bonds,
 mortgages, notes or other borrowings that are attributable to the acquisition, construction or
 improvement of those assets.
- Restricted net position Consists of net position with constraints placed on their use either by (1) external groups such as creditors, grantors, contributors or laws or regulations of other governments; or (2) law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation. These principally include restrictions for capital projects, debt service requirements and other special revenue fund purposes.
- Unrestricted net position All other net position that do not meet the definition of "restricted" or "invested in capital assets, net of related debt."

N. Fund Balances

As prescribed by GASB Statement No. 54, governmental funds report fund balance in classifications based primarily on the extent to which the District is bound to honor constraints on the specific purposes for which amounts in the funds can be spent. As of June 30, 2017, fund balances for governmental funds are made up of the following:

- Nonspendable fund balance includes amounts that are (a) not in spendable form, or (b) legally or
 contractually required to be maintained intact. The "not in spendable form" criterion includes items that are
 not expected to be converted to cash, for example: inventories, prepaid amounts, and long-term notes
 receivable.
- Restricted fund balance includes amounts that can be spent for specific purposes stipulated by external resource providers, constitutionally or through enabling legislation. Restrictions may effectively be changed or lifted only with the consent of resource providers.

June 30, 2017

Note 1: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

- N. Fund Balances (Continued)
- Committed fund balance includes amounts that can only be used for the specific purposes determined by a formal action of the District's highest level of decision-making authority, the Board of Directors. Commitments may be changed or lifted only by the District taking the same formal action that imposed the constraint originally (for example: resolution and ordinance).
- Assigned fund balance comprises amounts intended to be used by the District for specific purposes that
 are neither restricted nor committed. Intent is expressed by (1) the Board of Directors or (b) a body (for
 example: a budget or finance committee) or official to which the Board of Directors has delegated the
 authority to assign amounts to be used for specific purposes.
- Unassigned fund balance is the residual classification for the General Fund and includes all amounts not contained in the other classifications. Unassigned amounts are technically available for any purpose. In other governmental funds, if expenditures incurred for specific purposes exceeded the amounts restricted, committed, or assigned to those purposes, that fund would report a negative unassigned fund balance.

Note 2: Cash and Investments

The District maintains a cash and investment pool that is available for use by all funds. Each fund type's portion of this pool is displayed on the combined balance sheet as cash and investments. Unless otherwise dictated by legal or contractual requirements, income earned or losses arising from the investment of pooled cash are allocated on a quarterly basis to the participating funds and component units based on their proportionate shares of the average quarterly cash balance.

The District maintains "restricted cash and investments".

Cash and investments at June 30, 2017, consisted of the following:

Cash on hand	\$ 303
Deposit accounts	303,085
Investments (LAIF)	1,875,874
Total cash and investments	\$ 2,179,261

A. Investments Authorized by the California Government Code and the Entity's Investment Policy

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

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2017

Note 2: Cash and Investments (Continued)

A. Investments Authorized by the California Government Code and the Entity's Investment Policy (Continued)

Authorized Investment Type	Maximum Maturity	Percentage of Portfolio	Investment in One Issuer
Investment pools authorized under CA			
Statutes governed by Government Code	N/A	None	\$40 million
U.S. Treasury Obligations	5 years	None	None
Bank Savings Accounts	N/A	25%	None
Federal Agencies	5 years	75%	None
Commercial Paper	180 days	20%	None
Negotiable Certificates of Deposit	180 days	20%	None
Re-Purchase Agreements	180 days	20%	None
Corporate Debt	5 years	25%	None

B. Disclosures Relating to Interest Rate Risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in market interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of all investments. Generally, the longer the maturity of an investment the greater the sensitivity of its fair value to changes in market interest rates. Information about the sensitivity of the fair values of the District's investments to market interest rate fluctuations is provided by the following table that shows the distribution of the District's investment maturity:

		Remaining Maturity (in Mor			
		1	2 Months		13-48
Investment Type	Totals		or Less		Months
Local Agency Investment Fund	\$ 1,875,874	\$	1,875,874	\$	
Totals	\$ 1,875,874	\$	1,875,874	\$	-

^{*}Not subject to categorization

C. Concentrations of Credit Risk

The investment policy of the District contains limitations on the amount that can be invested in any one issuer. There are no investments to one issuer exceeding those limits.

D. Custodial Credit Risk

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

At June 30, 2017, the District's deposits balance was \$335,831 and the carrying amount was \$303,085. The difference between the bank balance and the carrying amount was due to normal outstanding checks and deposits in transit. Of the bank balance \$250,000 was covered by the Federal Depository Insurance or by collateral held in the pledging bank's trust department in the District's name and \$85,831 was collateralized with pledged securities.

June 30, 2017

Note 2: Cash and Investments (Continued)

D. Custodial Credit Risk (Continued)

LAIF is included in the State's Pooled Money Investment Account. The total amount invested by all public agencies in the State's Pooled Money Investment Account approximates \$77.56 billion. Of the \$77.56 billion managed by the State Treasurer, 100% is invested in non-derivative financial products and 2.89% is invested in structured notes and asset-backed securities. The Local Investment Advisory Board (Board) has oversight responsibility for LAIF. The Board consists of five members as designated by state statute.

Investments are accounted for in accordance with the provisions of GASB Statement No. 31, which requires governmental entities to report certain investments at fair value in the balance sheet and recognize the corresponding change in fair value of investments in the year in which the change occurred. The District reports its investments at fair value based on quoted market information obtained from fiscal agents or other sources if the change is material to the financial statements.

Note 3: Assessments and Accounts Receivable

Major receivable balances for both governmental and business-type activities include assessments for services and assessments for services placed on the Siskiyou County tax rolls. There is no allowances for uncollectible accounts as management feels all amounts are collectible.

Charges for sewer and water services are recorded when earned. Services provided but unbilled at year-end have been included in the accompanying financial statements.

Note 4: Capital Assets

Capital asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2017 was as follows:

	Balance			Retirements/		Balance		
Governmental Activities	Jı	ıly 1, 2016	Additions		Adjustments		June 30, 2017	
Capital assets, not being depreciated:								
Land	\$	37,506	\$		\$	_	\$	37,506
Capital assets, being depreciated:								
Structures and improvements		182,168				243,921		426,089
General equipment		451,744		9,000		454		461,198
Vehicles and rolling stock		735,011		53,223				788,234
Total capital assets, being depreciated		1,368,923		53,223				1,675,521
Less accumulated depreciation:		(1,119,755)		(59,769)		(56,967)		(1,236,491)
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$	286,674	\$	(6,546)	\$	(56,967)	\$	476,536
Business-Type Activities								
Capital assets, not being depreciated:								
Land	\$	31,433	\$	-	\$	-	\$	31,433
Construction in progress		118,596		5,938				124,534
Capital assets, being depreciated:								
Infrastructure		8,316,812		260,133		(949)		8,575,996
Land improvements		21,318						21,318
Structures and improvements		289,890						289,890
Vehicles and rolling stock		306,323						306,323
Total capital assets, being depreciated		8,934,343		260,133		(949)		9,193,527
Less accumulated depreciation:		(4,699,348)		(305,769)		(97,674)		(5,102,791)
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net		4,234,995		(45,636)		(98,623)		4,090,736
Business- type activities capital assets, net	\$	4,385,024	\$	(39,698)	\$	(98,623)	\$	4,246,703

Note 5: Long-term Liabilities

Governmental Activities:

A summary of the changes in the District's long-term liabilities reported in the governmental activities column of the government-wide financial statements for the year ended June 30, 2017:

]	Balance			Ad	ljustments/		Balance	Du	e Within
	7	7/1/2016	A	dditions	Re	etirements	6	/30/2017	Oı	ne Year
Compensated absences	\$	40,484	\$	18,541	\$	(30,826)	\$	28,199	\$	11,280
Net pension liability		429,123		30,703		(252,548)		207,278		
Total	\$	469,607	\$	49,244	\$	(283,374)	\$	235,477	\$	11,280

Business Activities:

A summary of the changes in the District's long-term business-type liabilities reported in the proprietary funds statement of net position and the business-type activities column of the government-wide financial statements for the year ended June 30, 2017:

	В	alance			Adj	ustments/		Balance	Du	e Within
	7/	/1/2016	Additions Retiremen		tirements	6/30/2017		One Year		
Compensated absences	\$	11,475	\$	34,485	\$	(3,803)	\$	42,157	\$	16,863
Net pension liability		224,859		83,013		252,547		560,419		
Note Payable		438,026				(35,482)		402,544		37,626
Total	\$	674,360	\$	117,498	\$	213,262	\$	1,005,120	\$	54,489

Note Payable

On August 18, 2010, the sewer fund obtained a \$600,000 loan to finance the sewer pond construction. The loan, with interest calculated at 5.95%, is to be repaid in thirty semi-annual payments of \$30,513 over fifteen years. Principal and interest paid for the current year was \$61,026. Total principal and interest remaining on the loan is \$518,718 which is the amount of the remaining dedicated source of pledged revenues.

The annual debt service requirements to maturity for Business-Type Activities are as follows:

Fiscal	Yea	r
End	ing	

June 30,	I	Principal	Interest		 Total
2018	\$	37,626	\$	23,400	\$ 61,026
2019		39,898		21,128	61,026
2020		42,307		18,719	61,026
2021		44,862		16,164	61,026
2022		47,570		13,456	61,026
2023-2026		190,282		23,307	 213,589
Totals	\$	402,544	\$	116,174	\$ 518,718

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2017

Note 6: Defined Benefit Pension Cost-Sharing Employer Plan

A. General Information about the Pension Plans

Plan Descriptions – All qualified non-safety permanent and probationary employees are eligible to participate in the District's separate Miscellaneous Employee Pension Plans, cost-sharing multiple employer defined benefit pension plans administered by the California Public Employees' Retirement System (CalPERS). Benefit provisions under the Plans are established by State statute and District resolution. CalPERS issues publicly available reports that include a full description of the pension plans regarding benefit provisions, assumptions and membership information that can be found on the CalPERS website.

Benefits Provided – CalPERS provides service retirement and disability benefits, annual cost of living adjustments and death benefits to plan members, who must be public employees and beneficiaries. Benefits are based on years of credited service, equal to one year of full time employment. Members with five years of total service are eligible to retire between ages 55 and 60, dependent upon the individual plan criteria, with statutorily reduced benefits. All members are eligible for non-duty disability benefits after 10 years of service. The death benefit is one of the following: the Basic Death Benefit, the 1957 Survivor Benefit, or the Optional Settlement 2W Death Benefit. The cost of living adjustments for each plan are applied as specified by the Public Employees' Retirement Law.

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

	Miscell	laneous
	Prior to	On or after
Hire date	January 1, 2013	January 1, 2013
Benefit formula	2.0% @ 55	2.0% @ 62
Benefit vesting s chedule	5 years service	5 years service
Benefit payments	monthly for life	monthly for life
Retirement age	50-57	52-67
Monthly benefits, as a % of compensation	1.5% to 2.0%	1.0% to 2.0%
Required employee contribution rates	7.00%	6.25%
Required employer contribution rates	8.38%	6.56%

Contributions – Section 20814(c) of the California Public Employees' Retirement Law requires that the employer contribution rates for all public employers be determined on an annual basis by the actuary and shall be effective on the July 1 following notice of a change in the rate. Funding contributions for the Plans are determined annually on an actuarial basis as of June 30 by CalPERS. The actuarially determined rate is the estimated amount necessary to finance the costs of benefits earned by employees during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability. The District is required to contribute the difference between the actuarially determined rate and the contribution rate of employees.

For the year ended June 30, 2017, the contributions recognized as part of pension expense for each Plan were as follows:

Contributions-Employer-Misc Tier 1	\$ 68,061
Contributions-Employer-PEPRA	3,942

B. Pension Liabilities, Pension Expenses and Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions

As of June 30, 2017, the District reported net pension liabilities for its proportionate shares of the net pension liability of the Plan as follows:

Proporti	onate share of
Net per	ısion liability
\$	767.697

Miscellanous Plan

Note 6: Defined Benefit Pension Cost-Sharing Employer Plan (Continued)

The District's net pension liability for each Plan is measured as the proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability of each of the Plans is measured as of June 30, 2016, and the total pension liability for each Plan used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2015 rolled forward to June 30, 2016 using standard update procedures. The District's proportion of the net pension liability was based on a projection of the District's long-term share of contributions to the pension plans relative to the projected contributions of all participating employers, actuarially determined.

The District's proportionate share of the net pension liability as of June 30, 2015 and 2016 was as follows:

	Miscellaneous
Proportion - June 30, 2015	0.02384%
Proportion - June 30, 2016	0.02210%
Change - Increase (Decrease)	-0.00174%

For the year ended June 30, 2017, the District recognized pension expense of \$36,511. At June 30, 2017, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

		red Outflows Resources	 red Inflows Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	2,065	\$ -
Changes of assumptions			(25,340)
Net difference between projected and actual earnings			
on pension plan investments		131,884	-
Changes in proportion and differences between			
District contributions and proportionate share of contributions	S		(69,853)
District contributions subsequent to the measurement date		71,983	
Total	\$	205,932	\$ (95,193)

\$71,983 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2018.

Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized as pension expense as follows:

Measurement Period

Year Ended June 30:	_	
2018	\$	(37,029)
2019		(4,196)
2020		45,821
2021		34,160
2022		-
Thereafter		-

Note 6: <u>Defined Benefit Pension Cost-Sharing Employer Plan (Continued)</u>

Actuarial Assumptions – The total pension liabilities in the June 30, 2015 actuarial valuations were determined using the following actuarial assumptions:

	Miscellaneous
Valuation Date	June 30, 2015
Measurement Date	June 30, 2016
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry-Age Normal
Actuarial Assumptions:	
Discount Rate	7.65%
Inflation	2.75%
Payroll Growth	3.00%
Projected Salary Increase	3.30% - 14.20%
Investment Rate of Return	7.50%

The underlying mortality assumptions and all other actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2015 valuation were based on the results of a January 2010 actuarial experience study for the period 1997 to 2007. Further details of the Experience Study can found on the CalPERS website.

Discount Rate – The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.65% for each Plan. To determine whether the municipal bond rate should be used in the calculation of a discount rate for each plan, CalPERS stress tested plans that would most likely result in a discount rate that would be different from the actuarially assumed discount rate. Based on the testing, none of the tested plans run out of assets. Therefore, the current 7.65 percent discount rate is adequate and the use of the municipal bond rate calculation is not necessary. The long term expected discount rate of 7.65 percent will be applied to all plans in the Public Employees Retirement Fund (PERF). The stress test results are presented in a detailed report that can be obtained from the CalPERS website.

CalPERS is scheduled to review all actuarial assumptions as part of its regular Asset Liability Management (ALM) review cycle that is scheduled to be completed in February 2018. Any changes to the discount rate will require Board action and proper stakeholder outreach. For these reasons, CalPERS expects to continue using a discount rate net of administrative expenses for GASB 67 and 68 calculations through at least the 2017-18 fiscal year. CalPERS will continue to check the materiality of the difference in calculation until such time as they have changed their methodology.

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class.

In determining the long-term expected rate of return, CalPERS took into account both short-term and long-term market return expectations as well as the expected pension fund cash flows. Using historical returns of all the funds' asset classes, expected compound returns were calculated over the short-term (first 10 years) and the long-term (11-60 years) using a building-block approach. Using the expected nominal returns for both short-term and long-term, the present value of benefits was calculated for each fund. The expected rate of return was set by calculating the single equivalent expected return that arrived at the same present value of benefits for cash flows as the one calculated using both short-term and long-term returns. The expected rate of return was then set equivalent to the single equivalent rate calculated above and rounded down to the nearest one quarter of one percent.

Note 6: Defined Benefit Pension Cost-Sharing Employer Plan (Continued)

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

Asset Class	New Strategic Allocation	Real Return Years 1-10 (1)	Real Return Years 11+ (2)
Global Equity	51.0%	5.25%	5.71%
Global Fixed Income	19%	0.99%	2.43
Inflation Sensitive	6%	0.45%	3.36
Private Equity	10%	6.83%	6.95
Real Estate	10%	4.50%	5.13
Infrastructure and Forestland	2%	4.50%	5.09
Liquidity	2%	-0.55%	(1.05)

- (1) An expected inflation of 2.5% used for this period
- (2) An expected inflation of 3.0% used for this period

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

	Disco	Discount Rate -1% (6.65%)		nt Discount	Discount Rate +1%		
	(Rate (7.65%)		(8.65%)	
Misc Tier I	\$	1,196,050	\$	767,697	\$	413,682	

Note 7: Money Purchase Pension Plan

The Lake Shastina Community Services District Money Purchase Pension Plan was adopted for the purpose of rewarding long and loyal service to the District by providing Police Officer employees additional financial security at retirement. Incidental benefits are provided in the case of disability, death or termination of employment. The Plan is a type of qualified retirement plan commonly referred to as a money purchase plan. Since the principal purpose of the plan is to provide benefits at normal retirement age, the principal goal of the investment of the funds in the plan should be both security and long-term stability with moderate growth commensurate with the anticipated retirement dates of participants. Investments, other than "fixed dollar" investments, should be included among the plan's investments to prevent erosion by inflation. However, investments should be sufficiently liquid to enable to plan, on short notice, to make some distributions in the event of death or disability of a participant. Employees are generally not taxed on the amounts the District contributes to the Plan on their behalf until they withdraw these amounts from the Plan.

The District contributes an amount equal to 6 percent of eligible police department employees' regular wages. Total contributions for the year ended June 30, 2017 and were \$7,343 Police department eligible employees are also covered by Social Security.

otes to Financial Statements
June 30, 2017

Note 8: Interfund Transactions

Transfers are used to (1) move revenues from the fund required by statute or budget to collect them to the fund required by statute or budget to expend them, and (2) use unrestricted revenues collected in the General Fund to finance various programs accounted for in other funds in accordance with budgetary authorizations.

Receivables and Payables

Balances representing lending/borrowing transactions between funds outstanding at the fiscal year end are reported as either "due from/due to other funds" (amounts due within one year), "advances to/from other funds" (non-current portions of interfund lending/borrowing transactions), or "loans to/from other funds" (long-term lending/borrowing transactions evidenced by loan agreements). Advances and loans to other funds are offset by a fund balance reserve in applicable governmental funds to indicate they are not available for appropriation and are not expendable available financial resources.

Note 9: Related Party Transaction

The District prepares, bills and collects the association dues for the Lake Shastina Property Owner's Association (LSPOA). The District also processes bills, payroll and provides other financial and administrative services for the LSPOA. The LSPOA utilizes office space in the District administration building, has a separate Board of Directors, is a separate legal entity and is not presented as a component unit of Lake Shastina Community Services District as defined by its reporting entity.

Note 10: Stewardship, Compliance and Accountability

A. Deficit Fund Balances

At June 30, 2017, the General Fund had a negative fund balance of \$233,204, and the Cops Fund had a negative fund balance of \$92,530.

B. Prior Period Adjustments

A prior period adjustment was made in the general fund increasing fund balance \$2,610 for an adjustment to a prior year prepaid permit and meter.

A prior period adjustment was made in the water fund reducing net position \$214,953 for activity related to prior year unrecorded net pension liability and unrecorded deferred inflows/outflows.

A prior period adjustment was made in the sewer fund reducing beginning net position \$4,015 to reallocate net pension liability and unrecorded deferred inflows/outflows.

A prior period adjustment was made to the sewer fund reducing beginning net position \$98,457 for errors in the formula to record the prior year accumulated depreciation expense.

A prior period adjustment was made increasing governmental activities net position \$292,535 to reallocate beginning net pension liability and deferred inflows/outflows.

Note 11: Revenue Limitations Imposed by California Proposition 218

Proposition 218, which was approved by the voters in November 1996, regulates the District's ability to impose, increase, and extend taxes and assessments. Any new increase or extended taxes and assessments subject to the provisions of Proposition 218, requires voter approval before they can be implemented. Additionally, Proposition 218 provides that these taxes and assessments are subject to voter initiative and may be rescinded in the future years by the voters.

Note 12: Commitments and Contingencies

Contingent Liabilities

Amounts received or receivable from grant agencies are subject to audit and adjustment by grantor agencies. Any disallowed claims, including amounts already collected, may constitute a liability of the applicable funds. The amount, if any, of expenditures that may be disallowed by the grantor cannot be determined at this time, although the District expects such amounts, if any, to be immaterial.

In the normal course of business, the District is subject to various lawsuits. Defense of lawsuits is typically handled by the District's insurance carrier and losses, if any, are expected to be covered by insurance.

Commitments

The District had professional service commitments as of June 30, 2017.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE GENERAL FUND June 30, 2017

		Original	Final			Variance Favorable
	_	Budget	Budget		Actual	(Unfavorable)
Revenues						
Interest	\$	200	\$ 200	\$	1,564 \$	1,364
Rental income		82,331	82,331		80,942	(1,389)
Other revenues and reimbursements	_	3,000	3,000		4,446	1,446
Total Revenues	_	85,531	85,531		86,952	1,421
Expenditures						
General administration		83,335	83,335		81,326	2,009
Interest expense		2,196	2,196		3,323	(1,127)
Capital outlay	_		9,000		9,000	(0)
Total Expenditures	_	85,531	94,531	_	93,649	882
Change in Fund Balances*	\$_		\$ (9,000)	-	(6,697)	2,303
Fund Balances, July 1, 2016					(229,117)	
Prior Period Adjustment					2,610	
Fund Balances, June 30, 2017				\$	(233,204)	

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE POLICE FUND June 30, 2017

					Variance
		Original	Final		Favorable
	_	Budget	Budget	Actual	(Unfavorable)
Revenues					
Assessments	\$	257,315	\$ 344,238	\$ 338,108	\$ (6,130)
Use of money and property				1,905	1,905
License and permits		4,300	4,300	4,940	640
Other revenues and reimbursements	_	7,700	7,700	9,957	2,257
Total Revenues	_	269,315	356,238	354,910	(1,328)
Expenditures					
Public protection-police		239,690	256,445	230,235	26,210
Capital outlay	_	3,000	3,000		3,000
Total Expenditures	_	242,690	259,445	230,235	29,210
Change in Fund Balances	\$_	26,625	\$ 96,793	124,675	\$ 27,882
Fund Balances, July 1, 2016				425,737	-
Fund Balances, June 30, 2017				\$ 550,412	=

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE FIRE FUND June 30, 2017

	_	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)
Revenues					
Assessments	\$	118,070 \$	118,070 \$	115,447 \$	(2,623)
Intergovernmental revenues		7,500	129,734	129,372	(362)
Use of money and property				477	477
Other revenues and reimbursements	_	134,316	26,316	8,853	(17,463)
Total Revenues	_	259,886	274,120	254,149	(19,971)
Expenditures					
Public protection-fire		233,873	273,907	228,268	45,639
Capital outlay		113,000	113,000	53,223	59,777
Total Expenditures	_	346,873	386,907	281,491	105,416
Change in Fund Balances*	\$_	(86,987) \$	(112,787)	(27,342) \$	85,444
Fund Balances, July 1, 2016			-	159,041	
Fund Balances, June 30, 2017			\$ _	131,699	

^{*}Reserve carryover used to balance the budget.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF THE PLAN'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY June 30, 2017

Measurement Date	District's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	District's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	District's covered-employee payroll	District's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability
6/30/2014	0.01041%	\$647,752	\$531,976	121.76%	66.00%
6/30/2015	0.02384%	\$653,982	\$433,896	150.72%	71.25%
6/30/2016	0.02210%	\$767,697	\$334,425	229.56%	72.61%

The schedule is presented to illustrate the requirement to show information for 10 years. However, until a full 10-year trend is compiled, only information for those years for which information is available is presented.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF DISTRICT PENSION CONTRIBUTIONS June 30, 2017

Measurement Date	Contractually required contribution	Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	Contribution deficiency (excess)	District's covered employees payroll	Contribution as a percentage of covered-employee payroll
6/30/2014	\$83,991	(\$83,991)	\$0	\$531,976	15.79%
6/30/2015	\$83,991	(\$83,991)	\$0	\$433,896	19.36%
6/30/2016	\$71,983	(\$71,983)	\$0	\$334,425	21.52%

The schedule is presented to illustrate the requirement to show information for 10 years. However, until a full 10-year trend is compiled, only information for those years for which information is available is presented.

NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION June 30, 2017

Budgets and Budgetary Accounting

As required by the laws of the State of California, the District prepares and legally adopts a final balanced operating budget. Public hearings were conducted on the proposed final budget to review all appropriations and the sources of financing. Because the final budget must be balanced, any shortfall in revenue requires an equal reduction in financing requirements. At the fund level, actual expenditures cannot exceed budgeted appropriations.

Budgets for the general, and special revenue funds are adopted on the modified accrual basis of accounting. The budgets for the general and special revenue funds are the only legally adopted budgets. Budgets for the proprietary funds are used for management and control purposes only.

The budgetary data presented in the accompanying financial statements includes all revisions approved by the Board of Directors.

LARRY BAIN, CPA

An Accounting Corporation

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS BASED ON AN AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS

To the Board of Directors Lake Shastina Community Services District Weed, California

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

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered Lake Shastina Community Service 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 Lake Shastina Community Services District internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of Lake Shastina Community Services 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 the internal control over financial reporting was for the limited purpose described in the preceding paragraph and would not necessarily identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be significant deficiencies or material weaknesses and, therefore, there can be no assurance that all such deficiencies have been identified. We consider findings FS 17-1 through FS 17-4 in the following schedule of findings to be deficiencies in internal control that we considered a material weaknesses.

A significant deficiency is a deficiency, or 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. We consider finding FS 17-5 through FS 17-8 in the following schedule of findings to be significant deficiencies in the District's internal control:

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether Lake Shastina Community Service 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 entity'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.

The Lake Shastina Community Service District's written response to the significant deficiencies identified in our audit and any follow up for subsequent year corrections has not been subjected to the audit procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the responses.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of management, the audit committee, Board of Directors, the Siskiyou County Auditor Controller's Office, the California State Controller's Office, federal awarding agencies and pass-through entities and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

Larry Bain, CPA, An Accounting Corporation April 2, 2018

LAKE SHASTINA COMMUNITY SERVICES DISTRICT FINDINGS and RECOMMENDATIONS JUNE 30, 2017

Deemed to be Significant Deficiency and Material Weaknesses

<u>Finding 17-1</u>: During our testing of capital assets we noted during the prior fiscal year ended June 30, 2016 audit, a journal entry to remove the medical building from the capital assets schedule was recorded offset to assets held for investment, per the new GASB 72 accounting standard. In the process reclassifying the medical building, the District administration building was also removed from the capital asset schedule. We provided the District with a journal entry to move \$243,921 less \$59,915 accumulated depreciation from assets held for investments back to the buildings and accumulated depreciation accounts to account for the administration building with general fixed assets.

Recommendation: The District should review the balance of capital assets in the auditor's financial report and determine the balance agrees to the District's internal capital asset schedule.

Management Response: The District agrees with this recommendation and will work on creating an up to date internal capital asset schedule to compare with the balance of capital assets in the auditor's financial report for future internal audits and reviews.

Finding 17-2: During our testing of the administrative overhead expenses, accounted for and allocated in the general fund of the District, we noted the District accounted for legal cost of \$59,660 associated with the medical clinic law suit as part of the administrative overhead. Because the general fund accounts for the medical clinic revenues and related expenditures, the cost noted above should have been recorded to the medical clinic department 22 expenditures in the general fund and should not be part of the overhead allocation where the cost is spread out to the other funds. We removed this cost from the overhead allocation.

We also noted the District allocates the administrative overhead as follows: 42% to the Sewer fund, 42% to the Water fund, 8% to the Police Department fund and 8% to the Fire Department fund. Based on our review these percentages may not reflect the actual use of administrative resources used by each fund (Police, Fire, Water and Sewer).

Recommendation: We recommend the District record all revenue and expenditure activity related to the medical clinic to the general fund department 22 and not include the medical clinic related expenditures in the overhead allocation accounts.

We also recommend the District review the percentage of the general fund overhead allocation recorded to each fund and determine if it is a reasonable basis or if the percentages should be changed to reflect each funds use of administrative resources.

Management Response: The District agrees with the first part of this recommendation for the District to record all revenue and expenditure activity related to the medical clinic to the general fund department 22 and not include the medical clinic related expenditures in the general overhead allocation accounts.

The District also agrees with the second part of this recommendation and will initially rectify this by changing the allocations as follows: 25% to the Sewer fund, 25% to the Water fund, 25% to the Police Department fund and 25% to the Fire Department fund. In follow up, the District will conduct a workload study to determine actual time and resources used for the administration of each department.

<u>Finding 17-3:</u> During our testing of accounts receivable we noted the District had not reconciled their accounts receivable balance to the general ledger at year-end. We also noted the District was unable to provide us with a detailed report to show the accounts receivable balance for each outstanding customer at June 30, 2017. This detail is necessary in order to validate that the accounts receivable balance as stated in the general ledger is supported. According to District staff in order to obtain the detail report it needs to be printed as of the specific date and the system will not allow the user to print the detail as of a past date.

Recommendation: We recommend the print, or save to a PDF, the accounts receivable detail as of year-end and reconcile the balance to the general ledger.

LAKE SHASTINA COMMUNTIY SERVICES DISTRICT FINDINGS and RECOMMENDATIONS JUNE 30, 2017

Deemed to be Significant Deficiency and Material Weaknesses (Continued)

Management Response: The District agrees with the recommendation to print, or save to a PDF, the accounts receivable detail as of year-end and reconcile the balance to the general ledger. The Board has approved the purchase of FundBalance software for the needed Accounts Receivable, Cash Receipts and Billing modules, which will address this issue. Staff and IT services will be implementing this new system in the coming months.

<u>Finding 17-4:</u> The District relies on the external auditor to ensure its financial statements are in accordance with GAAP. In addition, the District relies on the external auditor to ensure that all necessary disclosures are included in the notes to the financial statements. The District does not employ a staff member with the necessary knowledge and training to prepare governmental financial statements. In accordance with Statement of Auditing Standards No. 122c external auditors cannot be part of an entity's internal controls over preparation of the financial statements and are prohibited from auditing their own work, which would impair their independence. We also posted numerous material journal entries as part of our audit in order to agree the financial statements with the underlying support.

Recommendation: The District should consider training staff in preparing GAAP financial statements or hire an external qualified accountant to prepare the GAAP financial statements. The District could opt to take no action if it considers the cost will outweigh the benefit.

Management Response: The District agrees with this recommendation and, in addition to providing staff with additional training in preparing GAAP financial statements, the District will explore the costs of hiring a CPA to prepare GAAP financial statements after fiscal year end or as needed.

Deemed to be Significant Deficiency and Not Material Weakness

<u>Finding 17-5</u>: During our testing of Fire Department strike teams we noted the District is paying the strike team members at a high rate than what the District is actually being reimbursed for by OES. For the firefighter's category, the District was paying \$24.59 per hour and the Chief category was paid \$31.35 per hour while OES reimbursed the District at \$19.98 per hour. Based on our sample testing of the Chimney, Clayton and Cold fire the District paid the strike members \$3,250.48 more than what was received by OES.

Recommendation: The District can submit rate a schedule to OES annually to request the base rates they would need to support the cost of paying strike team member, administration cost and engine expenses. The District should request these adjustments to be in line with what they are actually compensating the District firefighters. The intent of the reimbursements is to make the District whole and not use District funds to pay for out of District fires.

Management Response: The District acknowledges this finding and believes it has resolved any future similar circumstances by providing accurate rate schedules to OES. In the future, the District will continue to be aware of this and will continue to submit accurate rate schedules.

<u>Finding 17-6</u>: The District allocates CalPERS pension expense as part of the administration overhead allocation and to the Sewer Fund. The CalPERS net pension liability and related deferred inflows/outflows are also only recorded in the Sewer fund and governmental funds and are not recorded in the Water fund. We proposed a journal entry to record the amount of the net pension liability and deferred inflows/outflows that should have been recorded in the Water fund as a prior period adjustment and then allocated the current year activity based on the % of salary for each function.

During our review of the prior year balances for the CalPERS net pension liability and deferred inflows/outflows we noted material errors made in the calculations. We proposed a prior year adjustment to correct the errors.

Recommendation: We recommend the District allocate the pension expense and the net pension liability and deferred inflows/outflows (GASB 68) based on each funds share of the expense, liability and deferred inflow/outflow.

LAKE SHASTINA COMMUNTIY SERVICES DISTRICT FINDINGS and RECOMMENDATIONS JUNE 30, 2017

Deemed to be Significant Deficiency and Not Material Weakness (Continued)

Management Response: The District agrees with this recommendation and will correct the CalPERS pension expenses and liabilities to both the Sewer and Water Funds based on actual employee activity within those departments. In follow up, these changes will correctly reflect each department's share of the CalPERS pension expense, liability and deferred inflows/outflows.

Finding 17-7: During our audit we noted the Cops Fund had a negative cash balance of \$91,168 which was reclassified as a due to/from the Cops Grant Fund to the Policy Department fund. The Cops Grant fund also had a negative fund balance of \$92,530 at June 30, 2017.

Recommendation: We recommend the District review why the Cops Grant fund has a negative cash balance and negative fund balance and take action to cure the deficits.

Management Response: The District has reviewed the negative cash balance and determined this occurred when the District was challenged with the shortage of personnel. This situation required a single officer to provide 24/7/365 day coverage for most of the year, which is not typical. The District has resolved the staffing shortage and does not expect to see a negative cash balance in the future. The District does understand if a negative cash balance occurs at fiscal year-end, funds will be transferred from the Police Department fund to Cops Grant fund to cure the deficit.

Finding 17-8: During the fiscal year under audit the former general manager was working as an independent contractor. Based on our review of his duties it does not appear that he fit the criteria to be classified as an independent contractor, but should have been classified as an employee subject to all applicable payroll withholdings.

Recommendation: The District should review all personnel classified as independent contractors and analyze if they meet the criteria needed to be treated as such.

Management Response: The District agrees with the recommendations and has resolved this situation by terminating the contract of the independent contractor who was working as General Manager and hiring a regular employee to fill this position. The District will be cognizant of this in the future and review with legal counsel any personnel classified as independent contractors to determine if they meet the criteria needed to be treated as such.