# HEBER PUBLIC UTILITY DISTRICT

# ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

# WITH REPORT ON AUDIT BY INDEPENDENT CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

JUNE 30, 2016

# ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

# YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

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#### INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

Board of Directors Heber Public Utility District El Centro, California

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, and each major fund of the Heber Public Utility District, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2016, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

# Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

# **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 State Controller's Minimum Audit Requirements for California Special Districts. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditors' 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 auditors consider internal control relevant to the District's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the District's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

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

# **Opinions**

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, and each major fund of the Heber Public Utility District as of June 30, 2016, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, as well as the accounting systems prescribed by the State Controller's Office and State Regulations governing Special Districts.

### **Other Matters**

# Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis, schedule of proportionate share of the net pension liability, the schedule of contributions – defined benefit pension plans and the budgetary comparison schedule, identified as Required Supplementary Information (RSI) in the accompanying table of contents, be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the RSI 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 the audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the RSI because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Carlsbad, California December 12, 2016

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# Heber Public Utility District Management Discussion and Analysis for the Year Ended June 30, 2016

The discussion and analysis of the financial performance of Heber Public Utility District provides an overview of the District's financial activities for the year ended June 30, 2016. The intent of this discussion and analysis is to look at the District's financial performance as a whole. Users of these financial statements should read this discussion and analysis and the District's basic financial statements following this section to enhance their understanding of the District's financial performance.

#### FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- The assets of the District exceeded its liabilities at the close of the 2015-2016 fiscal year by \$27,754,183 (*Net Position*). The net position is composed of \$23,290,805 invested in capital assets net of related debt, \$633,033 which is restricted for debt service, and \$3,830,375 which is unrestricted.
- As of June 30, 2016, the District's governmental funds reported total ending fund balances of \$730,319, an increase of \$214,980 in comparison with the prior year.
- At the end of the current fiscal year, the Business-Type Activities assets and deferred outflows of resources exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows of resources by \$26,168,663, an increase of \$2,051,867 from the prior year.

### OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the District's basic financial statements. These statements are organized so that readers can understand the Heber Public Utility District as a financial whole or as an entire operating entity. The District's basic financial statements are comprised of three components: 1) Government-wide financial statements; 2) Fund financial statements; and 3) Notes to the financial statements.

### 1. Government-wide Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the District's finances, in a manner similar to a private-sector business.

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

The Statement of Activities presents information showing how the District's net position changed during the most recent fiscal year. All changes in net position are reported as soon as the underlying event takes place regardless of when cash is received or paid. Thus, some revenues and expenses reported in this statement are for some items that will only result in cash inflows and outflows in future fiscal years. Both the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities distinguish between activities that are primarily financed with taxes and intergovernmental revenues (governmental activities) and those that are intended to recover all or a significant portion of their costs through user fees and charges for services (business-type activities). The District's governmental activities include parks/retention basins. The business-type activities of the District include the operation of the Water, Wastewater plant and Solid Waste (Trash).

The government-wide financial statements are presented on pages 11, 12 and 13 of this report.

# 2. Fund Financial Statements

The fund financial statements provide detailed information about the most significant funds - not the District as a whole. A fund is a fiscal and accounting entity designated to report information about groupings of related accounts which are used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or attaining certain objectives in accordance with specific regulations, restrictions, or limitations. All of the District's funds can be divided into three categories: governmental funds, proprietary funds and agency funds.

Governmental funds are used to account for activities that are similar in nature to the governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. However, unlike the government-wide financial statements, the governmental fund financial statements focus on near-term inflows and outflows of resources at the end of the fiscal year. Such information may be used in evaluating the District's near-term financing requirements and available resources.

Because the focus of governmental funds is narrower than that of the government-wide financial statements, it is useful to compare the information presented for governmental funds with similar information presented for governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. This will allow readers to get a better understanding of the long-term impact of the government's near-term financing decisions. Both the governmental fund balance sheet and the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances provide a reconciliation to facilitate this comparison between governmental funds and governmental activities.

The basic governmental fund financial statements are presented on pages 14 through 17 of this report.

**Enterprise funds** are reported as functions presented as business-type activities in the government-wide financial statements. The District uses enterprise funds to account for the Water, Sewer and Solid Waste (Trash) operations.

Proprietary fund statements provide the same type of information as the government-wide financial statements, only in more detail.

The basic proprietary financial statements are presented on pages 18, 19 and 20 of this report.

**Agency funds** are reported as fiduciary funds and are used to account for assets held on behalf of outside parties. Financial information for the fiduciary funds is not reported in the government-wide financial statements because the resources of these funds are not available to support the District's programs.

The basic agency fund statement of assets and liabilities is presented on page 21.

# 3. Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in both government-wide and fund financial statements.

The notes to the financial statements are presented on pages 22 to 42 of this report.

# **GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS**

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. In the case of the District, assets exceeded liabilities by \$27,754,183 (see Table 1) at the close of the current fiscal year.

The portion of the District's net position which is reflected as unrestricted is \$3,830,375 an increase of \$1,650,110 from the prior year. The amount of net position in capital assets (e.g., infrastructures, improvements, and construction in progress); less any related outstanding debt used to acquire those assets is \$23,290,805. The District uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the District's investment in its capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities.

An additional portion of the District's net position represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used and amounts to \$633,003. The portion of the restricted net position is the aggregate amount for short lived assets, and debt service reserves.

At the end of the current fiscal year, the District as a whole and for its governmental and business-type activities reported positive balances in net position.

# Heber Public Utility District Management's Discussion and Analysis for the Year Ended June 30, 2016

Table 1 - Heber Public Utility District Net Position June 30, 2016 and 2015

	2016	2015
Current Assets:		
Cash and Investments	\$ 2,525,533	\$ 2,535,891
Restricted Cash & Cash Equivalents	633,003	520,990
Receivables	463,477	435,561
Grant Receivable	1,572,333	-
Notes Receivable	13,255	13,255
Capital Assets	32,585,374	31,010,156
Total Assets	37,792,975	34,515,853
Deferred Outflows of Resources		
Deferred amounts from pension	203,050	79,603
<b>Total Deferred Outflows of Resources</b>	203,050	79,603
Current Liabilities		
Current Liabilities	1,415,964	202,377
Customer Deposit Payable	100,036	93,694
Noncurrent Liabilities		
Net Pension Liability	446,488	313,558
Long-Term Liabilities	8,204,091	8,405,786
Total Liabilities	10,166,579	9,015,415
Deferred Inflows of Resources		
Deferred amounts from pension	75,263	154,355
<b>Total Deferred Inflows of Resources</b>	75,263	154,355
Net Position:		
Net Investment in Capital Assets	23,290,805	22,724,431
Restricted for Debt Service	633,003	520,990
Unrestricted	3,830,375	2,180,265
<b>Total Net Position</b>	\$ 27,754,183	\$ 25,425,686

# Heber Public Utility District Management's Discussion and Analysis for the Year Ended June 30, 2016

Table 2 - Heber Public Utility District Changes in Net Position for the Years Ended June 30, 2016 and 2015

	2016		2015
Program Revenues:			
Charge for services	\$	3,267,109	\$ 3,165,156
Royalties and services		81,604	81,381
Capital Grants and Contributions		2,306,740	-
General Revenues:			
Property tax		543,050	466,594
Other revenue		39,445	 36,070
<b>Total Revenues</b>		6,237,948	3,749,201
Program Expenses:			
General government		363,089	282,177
Water		1,512,795	1,582,375
Wastewater		1,564,067	1,378,881
Solid Waste		469,500	 464,338
<b>Total Expenses</b>		3,909,451	3,707,771
<b>Changes in Net Position</b>	\$	2,328,497	\$ 41,430

### **Governmental Activities**

Governmental activities increased the District's net position by \$276,630 for the year ended June 30, 2016.

# **Business-type Activities**

The Business-type activities increased the District's net position by \$2,051,867.

- a. Depreciation expense for business type activities amounted to \$1,175,990.
- b. Revenues for service charges amounted to \$3,267,109.
- c. Capital Contributions amounted to \$2,306,740.

#### **Governmental Funds**

The focus of the District's governmental funds is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows, and balances of spendable resources. Such information is useful in assessing the District's financing requirements. In particular, unreserved fund balance may serve as a useful measure of a government's net resources available for spending at the end of the fiscal year.

At June 30, 2016, The District's governmental funds reported total net fund balances of \$730,319.

Revenues for governmental functions totaled \$639,719 at June 30, 2016. Expenditures for government functions totaled \$424,739 at June 30, 2016.

# **Proprietary Funds**

The proprietary fund provides similar information to the government-wide financial statements, but in more detail.

### **Agency Funds**

The agency funds maintain assets held in an agent capacity for other governments, organizations and individuals. The district is acting as an agent for the Heber Public Utility District Community Facilities District No. 2005-1 by making the payments to the bondholders from the property taxes collected by the County of Imperial.

# CAPITAL ASSET AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

# **Capital Assets**

As of June 30, 2016, the District's investment in capital assets for its governmental and business-type activities amounted to \$32,585,374 (net of accumulated depreciation). The investments in capital assets are comprised of land, infrastructure, structures and improvements, furniture and equipment, vehicles, and construction in progress. The District, according to GASB 34 guidelines, has elected retroactively to include all infrastructure assets.

# Heber Public Utility District Management's Discussion and Analysis for the Year Ended June 30, 2016

# Table 3 - Heber Public Utility District Capital Assets (Net of accumulated depreciation) Years Ended June 30, 2016 and 2015

	20	016	2015		
Land	\$	1,023,643	\$	1,021,143	
Infrastructure & Improvements	2	27,963,779		29,050,616	
Furniture and Equipment		567,585		175,039	
Construction In Process		3,030,367		763,358	
Total	\$ 32	2.585,374	\$	31,010,156	

# **Long-Term Debt**

At the end of the current fiscal year, the District had total long-term debt outstanding of \$8,063,034 which is described in the table below.

# Heber Public Utility District Management's Discussion and Analysis for the Year Ended June 30, 2016

# Table 4 - Heber Public Utility District Outstanding Debt Years Ended June 30, 2016 and 2015

	2016	2015
2009 USDA Loan	\$ 3,092,000	\$ 3,155,000
2012 SRF WWTP Loan	 4,971,034	 5,130,725
TOTAL	\$ 8,063,034	\$ 8,285,725

# REQUESTS FOR INFORMATION

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, creditors, and investors with a general overview of the District's finances and to show the District's accountability for the money it receives. If you have any questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact Graciela Lopez, HPUD Finance Officer at (760) 482-2440.

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

# STATEMENT OF NET POSITION June 30, 2016

		Primary Government	nent		
	Governmental	Business-Type			
ACCEPTO	Activities	Activities	Total		
ASSETS Current Assets:					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 687,175	\$ 1,838,358	\$ 2,525,533		
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	-	633,003	633,003		
Accounts receivable	61,232	402,245	463,477		
Grant receivable Note receivable	-	1,572,333	1,572,333		
Total Current Assets	749.407	13,255	13,255		
	748,407	4,459,194	5,207,601		
Noncurrent Assets: Capital Assets:					
Capital assets not being depreciated	534,027	3,519,983	4,054,010		
Capital assets, net of depreciation	371,900	28,159,464	28,531,364		
Total Capital Assets	905,927	31,679,447	32,585,374		
Total Noncurrent Assets	905,927	31,679,447	32,585,374		
TOTAL ASSETS	1,654,334	36,138,641	37,792,975		
DEFERRED OUFLOWS OF RESOURCES					
Deferred amounts from pension	26,342	176,708	203,050		
TOTAL DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	26,342	176,708	203,050		
LIABILITIES					
Current Liabilities:					
Accounts payable	11,992	1,356,975	1,368,967		
Accrued interest payable Accrued wages and benefits payable	4,824	12,653 29,520	12,653 34,344		
Deposits	1,272	98,764	100,036		
Long-term debt due within one year	-,	225,288	225,288		
Current portion of compensated absences	9,380	71,677	81,057		
Total Current Liabilities	27,468	1,794,877	1,822,345		
Noncurrent Liabilities:					
Net Pension Liability	57,924	388,564	446,488		
Long-term debt due in more than one year	-	7,837,746	7,837,746		
Compensated absences		60,000	60,000		
Total Noncurrent Liabilities	57,924	8,286,310	8,344,234		
TOTAL LIABILITIES	85,392	10,081,187	10,166,579		
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES					
Deferred amounts from pension	9,764	65,499	75,263		
TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	9,764	65,499	75,263		
NET POSITION					
Net investment in capital assets	905,927	22,384,878	23,290,805		
Restricted for debt service	-	633,003	633,003		
Unrestricted	679,593	3,150,782	3,830,375		
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$ 1,585,520	\$ 26,168,663	\$ 27,754,183		

# STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES For the year ended June 30, 2016

		Program Revenues					
				Operating			Capital
		(	Charges for	Grai	nts and		Grants and
Functions/Programs	Expenses		Services	Conti	ributions	Co	ontributions
Primary Government	 						
Governmental Activities							
Parks and recreation	\$ 363,089	\$	81,604	\$	-	\$	-
Total governmental activities	 363,089		81,604		-		-
Business-Type Activities							
Water	1,512,795		1,527,283		-		2,306,740
Wastewater	1,564,067		1,246,561		-		-
Solid waste	469,500		493,265		-		-
Total business-type activities	 3,546,362		3,267,109		-		2,306,740
Total primary government	\$ 3,909,451	\$	3,348,713	\$	-	\$	2,306,740

### GENERAL REVENUES

Property taxes
Investment earnings

Other revenues

Total General Revenues

CHANGES IN NET POSITION

NET POSITION AT BEGINNING OF YEAR

NET POSITION AT END OF YEAR

### Net (Expense)/Revenue and Changes in Net Position

 Changes in Net Position					
 Primary G	overn	ment			
overnmental	В	usiness-Type		m . 1	
 Activities		Activities	Total		
\$ (281,485) (281,485)	\$	<u>-</u>	\$	(281,485) (281,485)	
 				. , , ,	
-		2,321,228		2,321,228	
-		(317,506)		(317,506)	
 		23,765		23,765	
-		2,027,487		2,027,487	
 (281,485)		2,027,487		1,746,002	
543,050		-		543,050	
-		1,072		1,072	
 15,065		23,308		38,373	
558,115		24,380		582,495	
276,630		2,051,867		2,328,497	
 1,308,890		24,116,796		25,425,686	
\$ 1,585,520	\$	26,168,663	\$	27,754,183	

# BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS June 30, 2016

	Special Revenue Fund		Debt Service Fund		Total Governmental Funds	
ASSETS Cash and cash equivalents Accounts receivable	\$	682,370 58,340	\$	4,805 2,892	\$	687,175 61,232
Total Assets	\$	740,710	\$	7,697	\$	748,407
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES						
LIABILITIES Accounts payable Deposits Accrued expenses	\$	11,992 1,272 4,824	\$	- - -	\$	11,992 1,272 4,824
Total Liabilities		18,088				18,088
FUND BALANCES Restricted		722,622		7,697		730,319
Total Fund Balances		722,622		7,697		730,319
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES	\$	740,710	\$	7,697	\$	748,407

# 

	 Amount
Fund balances for governmental funds	\$ 730,319
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:	
Capital assets used in governmental funds are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in governmental funds (net of accumulated depreciation).	905,927
Long-term liabilities applicable to the governmental activities are not due and payable in the current period and accordingly are not reported as fund liabilities. All liabilities, both current and long-term, are reported in the statement of net position:  Compensated absences	(9,380)
Pension related debt applicable to the District's governmental activites are not due and payable in the current period and accordingly are not reported as fund liabilities.  Deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions are only reported in the Statement of Net Position as the changes in these amounts effect only the government-wide statements for governmental activities.  Deferred outflows of resources	26,342
Deferred inlows of resources Net pension liability	(9,764) (57,924)
Net position of governmental activities	\$ 1,585,520

# STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS For the year ended June 30, 2016

	Special Revenue Fund		Debt Service Fund		Total Governmental Funds	
REVENUES						
Property Taxes	\$ 543,050	\$	-	\$	543,050	
Charges for services	81,604		-		81,604	
Other revenues	 15,065		-		15,065	
Total Revenues	 639,719				639,719	
EXPENDITURES						
General government	338,141		-		338,141	
Capital outlay	 86,598				86,598	
Total Expenditures	 424,739				424,739	
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES						
OVER EXPENDITURES	 214,980				214,980	
NET CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES	214,980		-		214,980	
FUND BALANCES AT BEGINNING OF YEAR	 507,642		7,697		515,339	
FUND BALANCES AT END OF YEAR	\$ 722,622	\$	7,697	\$	730,319	

# RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES For the year ended June 30, 2016

		 Amount
Net changes in fund balances - total governmental funds		\$ 214,980
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:		
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures;		
however, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets are		
allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation		
expense.		
Capital outlays	\$ 86,598	
Depreciation expense	 (27,440)	59,158
Pension expense reported in the governmental funds includes the annual required		
contributions. In the Statement of Activities, pension expense includes the change		
in the net pension liability, and related change in pension amounts for deferred		
outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources.		9,031
The issuance of long-term liabilites provides current financial resources		
to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-		
term liabilities consumes current financial resources of governmental		
funds. However these transactions have no effect on net position:		
Net increase in compensated absences payable		 (6,539)
Changes in net position of governmental activities		\$ 276,630

# STATEMENT OF NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS June 30, 2016

	Water	Wastewater	Solid Waste	Total
ASSETS Current Assets: Cash and cash equivalents Restricted cash and cash equivalents Accounts receivable Grant receivable Note receivable	\$ 477,000 422,003 214,729 1,572,333	\$ 1,175,910 211,000 136,556 - 13,255	\$ 185,448 - 50,960 - -	\$ 1,838,358 633,003 402,245 1,572,333 13,255
Total Current Assets	2,686,065	1,536,721	236,408	4,459,194
Noncurrent Assets: Capital Assets: Capital assets not being depreciated Capital assets, net of depreciation  Total Noncurrent Assets	2,954,707 12,607,831 15,562,538	565,276 15,551,633 16,116,909	<u> </u>	3,519,983 28,159,464 31,679,447
Total Noncurrent Assets	15,502,556	10,110,707		31,077,447
TOTAL ASSETS	18,248,603	17,653,630	236,408	36,138,641
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES Deferred amounts from pension	90,412	82,792	3,504	176,708
TOTAL DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	90,412	82,792	3,504	176,708
LIABILITIES Current Liabilites: Accounts Payable Accrued interest payable Accrued wages and benefits payable Deposits Long-term debt due within one year Current portion of compensated absences  Total Current Liabilities	1,339,659 6,712 16,069 48,987 64,000 37,860	17,125 5,941 12,896 42,288 161,288 33,817	191 - 555 7,489 - - - - 8,235	1,356,975 12,653 29,520 98,764 225,288 71,677
Noncurrent Liabilities: Net pension liability Long-term debt due in more than one year Compensated absences  Total Noncurrent Liabilities	198,808 3,028,000 30,000 3,256,808	182,051 4,809,746 30,000 5,021,797	7,705 - - - 7,705	388,564 7,837,746 60,000 8,286,310
TOTAL LIABILITIES	4,770,095	5,295,152	15,940	10,081,187
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Deferred amounts from pension	33,512	30,688	1,299	65,499
TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	33,512	30,688	1,299	65,499
NET POSITION Net investment in capital assets Restricted Unrestricted	11,239,003 422,003 1,874,402	11,145,875 211,000 1,053,707	222,673	22,384,878 633,003 3,150,782
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$ 13,535,408	\$ 12,410,582	\$ 222,673	\$ 26,168,663

# STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS For the Year Ended June 30, 2016

	Water		Wastewater		So	olid Waste	Total	
OPERATING REVENUES								
Charges for services	\$	1,527,283	\$	1,246,561	\$	493,265	\$	3,267,109
Total Operating Revenues		1,527,283		1,246,561		493,265		3,267,109
OPERATING EXPENSES								
Salaries and benefits		539,233		465,683		19,478		1,024,394
Materials and supplies		227,887		115,157		1,500		344,544
Contract and other services		188,998		229,788		448,522		867,308
Depreciation		473,858		702,132				1,175,990
Total Operating Expenses		1,429,976		1,512,760		469,500		3,412,236
OPERATING INCOME (LOSS)		97,307		(266,199)		23,765		(145,127)
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)								
Interest income		508		564		-		1,072
Other revenue		11,436		9,718		2,154		23,308
Interest expense		(82,819)		(51,307)				(134,126)
Total Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)		(70,875)		(41,025)		2,154		(109,746)
Income before capital contributions		26,432		(307,224)		25,919		(254,873)
CAPITAL CONTRIBUTIONS		2,306,740						2,306,740
Changes in Net Position		2,333,172		(307,224)		25,919		2,051,867
Net Position at Beginning of Year		11,202,236		12,717,806		196,754		24,116,796
Net Position at End of Year	\$	13,535,408	\$	12,410,582	\$	222,673	\$	26,168,663

# STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS For the year ended June 30, 2016

	Water		Wastewater		So	Solid Waste		Total
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES  Cash receipts from customers  Cash paid to vendors and suppliers for materials and services  Cash paid for employee wages, benefits and related costs	\$	1,530,293 (353,731) (552,418)	\$	1,433,087 (365,384) (488,041)	\$	489,344 (523,565) (20,510)	\$	3,452,724 (1,242,680) (1,060,969)
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities		624,144		579,662		(54,731)		1,149,075
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES Payments to other funds		(199,053)						(199,053)
Net cash provided (used) by noncapital financing activities		(199,053)		-				(199,053)
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES Acquisition and construction of capital assets Proceeds from grants and capital contributions Principal paid on long-term debt Interest paid on long-term debt Net cash provided (used) by capital and		(1,243,562) 734,407 (63,000) (82,819)		(216,954) - (159,691) (51,307)		- - - -		(1,460,516) 734,407 (222,691) (134,126)
related financing activities		(654,974)		(427,952)				(1,082,926)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTMENT ACTIVITIES Investment income received		508		564				1,072
Net cash provided by investment activities		508		564				1,072
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		(229,375)		152,274		(54,731)		(131,832)
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year		1,128,378		1,234,636		240,179		2,603,193
Cash and cash equivalents, end of year	\$	899,003	\$	1,386,910	\$	185,448	\$	2,471,361
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME (LOSS) TO NET CASH PROVIDED (	USED) BY	OPERATIN	G AC	CTIVITIES				
Operating income (loss)	\$	97,307	\$	(266,199)	\$	23,765	\$	(145,127)
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to  Net cash provided by operating activities:  Depreciation		473,858		702,132		-		1,175,990
Other nonoperating revenues (expense), net Changes in operating assets, deferred outflows, liabilities, and deferred inflows: (Increase) decrease in assets:		11,436		9,717		2,155		23,308
Receivables Due from other funds (Increase) decrease in deferred outflows:		(16,547)		(20,903) 199,053		(5,638)		(43,088) 199,053
Deferred amounts from pension Increase (decrease) in liabilities:		(54,967)		(50,334)		(2,130)		(107,431)
Accounts payable Accrued payroll and compensated absences Deposits Net pension liability Increase (decrease) in deferred inflows:		63,154 17,809 8,121 59,190		(20,438) 6,024 (1,342) 54,201		(73,544) 169 (437) 2,294		(30,828) 24,002 6,342 115,685
Deferred amounts from pension		(35,217)		(32,249)		(1,365)		(68,831)
Total Adjustments		526,837		845,861		(78,496)		1,294,202
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	\$	624,144	\$	579,662	\$	(54,731)	\$	1,149,075

# STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY ASSETS AND LIABILITIES FIDUCIARY FUND June 30, 2016

	Agency Fund
ASSETS	
Current Assets:	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 501,437
Total Current Assets	501,437
Noncurrent Assets:	
Due from property owners	1,445,662
Total Noncurrent Assets	1,445,662
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 1,947,099
LIABILITIES	
Current Liabilities:	
Accounts payable	\$ 52,399
Long-term debt due within one year	60,000
Total Current Liabilities	112,399
Noncurrent Liabilities:	
Long-term debt due in more than one year	1,834,700
Total Noncurrent Liabilities	1,834,700
TOTAL LIABILITIES	\$ 1,947,099

June 30, 2016

#### 1. REPORTING ENTITY AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES:

# a. Reporting Entity:

The reporting entity "Heber Public Utility District" includes the accounts of the District, and the Heber Public Utility Financing Corporation (HPUFC).

The Heber Public Utility District (HPUD) was formed in 1931 under the Public Utility Act of 1921. HPUD was given the authority to function as a legal entity with powers similar to those of a city administrative body.

Raw water used by HPUD is supplied by the Central Main Canal via the Dogwood Canal, both of which are under the jurisdiction of the Imperial Irrigation District (IID). The water is drawn from the canal, treated, used by the community and then re-treated in HPUD sewage treatment plant, and finally disposed of via agricultural drainage canals to the Salton Sea. Prior to 1972, when the first water treatment plant was completed, raw canal water was chlorinated by HPUD as a major part of the potable treatment process. Currently the water treatment plant can now treat over 2,000,000 gallons of water per day.

Prior to 1968, sewage treatment needs in Heber were met through the use of septic tanks. Heber's first sewage treatment plant was completed in 1968 with a design capacity of 150,000 gallons per day. In 1981, a new sewage treatment plant was built which more than doubled the previous treatment plant's operating capacity. The District completed an expansion project in 2013 which gave the District capacity of 1,200,000 gallons per day.

The Heber Public Utility District is the primary government unit. Component units are those entities which are financially accountable to the primary government. Since the District's Board of Directors serves as the governing board for HPUFC, it is considered a blended component unit. Blended component units although legally separate entities, are in substance, part of the District's operations and so data from these units are reported with the interfund data of the primary government.

Separate financial statements are provided for governmental, proprietary, and fiduciary funds. Major individual governmental funds and major individual enterprise funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements.

# b. Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements:

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities) report information on all of the nonfiduciary activities of the District. For the most part, the effect of interfund activity has been removed from these statements. Governmental activities, which normally are supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately from business-type activities, which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges for support.

b. Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements (continued):

The Statement of Activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function are offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function. Program revenues include 1) charges to customers who purchase, use, or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided by a given function and 2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function. Taxes and other items not properly included among program revenues are reported instead as general revenues.

Net position of the District is classified into three components – net investment in capital assets; restricted; and unrestricted. These classifications are defined as follows:

<u>Net investment in capital assets</u>— This component of net position 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.

<u>Restricted</u> – This component of net position consists of constraints placed on net position use through external constraints imposed by creditors (such as through debt covenants), grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments or constraints imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

<u>Unrestricted</u> – This component of net position consists of net position that does not meet the definition of "restricted" or "net investment in capital assets."

The fund balance reported on the fund statements consist of the following categories:

<u>Restricted</u> – This classification includes amounts that can be spent only for specific purposes stipulated by constitutional, external resource providers or through enabling legislation.

<u>Committed</u> – This classification includes amounts that can be used only for the specific purposes determined by a formal action of the District's board of directors.

<u>Assigned</u> – This classification includes amounts to be used by the government, authorized by the board of directors, for specific purposes but do not meet the criteria to be classified as restricted or committed. In governmental funds, other than the general fund, assigned fund balance represents the remaining amount that is not restricted or committed.

<u>Unassigned</u> – This classification includes the residual balance for the government's general fund and includes all spendable amounts not contained in other classifications. In other funds, the unassigned classification is used only to report a deficit balance resulting from overspending for specific purposes for which amounts had been restricted, committed or assigned.

# b. Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements (Continued):

In the government-wide statements, the District considers restricted funds to be spent first then unrestricted funds when expenditures are incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted net position is available. In the governmental funds, when both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, expenses are considered to be paid first from restricted resources, and then from unrestricted resources. When committed, assigned, or unassigned amounts are available for use, expenses are considered to be paid first from committed, then from assigned, and then unassigned.

The accounting system of the District is organized and operated on the basis of separate funds, each of which is considered to be a separate accounting entity. Each fund is accounted for by providing a separate set of self-balancing accounts that constitute its assets, liabilities, fund equity, revenues, and expenditures. Governmental resources are allocated to and accounted for in individual funds based upon the purposes for which they are to be spent and the means by which spending activities are controlled.

Fund financial statements for the District's governmental funds are presented after the government-wide financial statements. The District elected to show all funds as major funds in the fund financial statements.

# c. Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting and Financial Statement Presentation:

Measurement focus is a term used to describe "which" transactions are recorded within the various financial statements. Basis of accounting refers to "when" transactions are recorded regardless of the measurement focus applied.

In the government-wide Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities, activities are presented using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Under the accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized when earned and expenses are recorded when the liability is incurred or economic asset used, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Revenues, expenses, gains, losses, assets, and liabilities resulting from exchange and exchange-like transactions are recognized when the exchange takes place. Proprietary fund equity is classified as net position.

All governmental funds are accounted for using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified-accrual basis of accounting. Only current financial assets and liabilities are generally included on their balance sheets. Their operating statements present sources and uses of available spendable financial resources at the end of the period. Their revenues are recognized when they become measurable and available. Measurable means that the amounts can be estimated, or otherwise determined. Available means that the amounts were collected during the reporting period or soon enough thereafter (within 60 days) to be available to finance the expenditures accrued for the reporting period. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service payments (principal and interest) unpaid vacation, compensatory time and claims and judgments are recorded only when payment is due.

c. Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting and Financial Statement Presentation (Continued):

Revenue recognition is subject to the measurable and availability criteria for the governmental funds in the fund financial statements. Exchange transactions are recognized as revenues in the period in which they are earned (i.e., the related goods or services are provided). Locally imposed derived tax revenues are recognized as revenues in the period in which the underlying exchange transaction upon which they are based takes place. Imposed non-exchange transactions are recognized as revenues in the period for which they were imposed. If the period of use is not specified, they are recognized as revenues when an enforceable legal claim to the revenues arises or when they are received, whichever occurs first. Government-mandated and voluntary non-exchange transactions are recognized as revenues when all applicable eligibility requirements have been met.

The **Special Revenue Fund** is used to account for the proceeds of a specific revenue source that is legally restricted to expenditures for specified purposes. The District's Special Revenue Fund consists of the Parks and Recreation Fund.

The **Debt Service Fund** is used for the purpose of accumulating resources for the payment of interest and current principal on long-term general obligation debt of the governmental funds.

The **Agency Fund** is custodial in nature and does not involve measurement of results of operations. It accounts for assets held by the District as an agent for Heber Public Utility District Community Facilities District No. 2005-1 by making payments to bondholders from property taxes collected by the County of Imperial.

The District reports the following major proprietary funds:

The **Enterprise Funds** are used to account for operations that are financed and operated in a manner similar to private enterprises where the intent of the governing body is that the costs of providing goods and services to the public on a continuing basis be financed or recovered primarily through user charges. Individual enterprise funds are as follows:

Water Operations and Capital- To account for the operations, maintenance, and system construction of the District's water operations, which is funded by user charges and other fees.

**Wastewater Operations and Capital-** To account for the operations, maintenance, and system construction of the District's wastewater operations, which is funded by user charges and other fees.

**Solid Waste Operations and Capital-** To account for the operations, maintenance, and system construction of the District's solid waste operations, which is funded by user charges and other fees.

Amounts reported as program revenues include: (1) fees and charges to customers, applicants, and citizens; (2) operating grants and contributions; and (3) capital grants and contributions. Internally dedicated resources are reported as general revenues rather than as program revenues. General revenues include all taxes. Program revenues and expenditures are classified by function. Each function is defined as a major department with a department head and separate budget.

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from nonoperating items. Operating revenue and expenses generally result from providing services in connection with the fund's principal ongoing operations. The principal operating revenues of the District's proprietary funds are charges to customers for water, wastewater, and solid waste services. Operating expenses for proprietary funds include the cost of sales and services, general and administrative expenses, and depreciation on capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating revenues and expenses.

# d. New Accounting Pronouncements

### **GASB Current Year Standards:**

In fiscal year 2015-2016, the District implemented Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 72, "Fair Value Measurement and Application". GASB Statement No. 72 requires the District to use valuation techniques which are appropriate under the circumstances and are either a market approach, a cost approach, or income approach. GASB Statement No. 72 establishes a hierarchy of inputs used to measure fair value consisting of three levels. Level 1 inputs are quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities. Level 2 inputs are inputs, other than quoted prices included within Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly or indirectly. Level 3 inputs are unobservable inputs, and typically reflect management's estimates of assumptions that market participants would use in pricing the asset or liability. GASB Statement No. 72 also contains note disclosure requirements regarding the hierarchy of valuation inputs and valuation techniques that were used for the fair value measurements. There was no material impact on the District's financial statements as a result of the implementation of GASB Statement No. 72

GASB Statement No. 73 - "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions and Related Assets That Are Not within the Scope of GASB Statement 68, and Amendments to Certain Provisions of GASB Statements 67 and 68", was required to be implemented in the current fiscal year, except for those provisions that address employers and governmental nonemployer contributing entities for pension that are not within the scope of Statement No. 68, which are effective for periods beginning after June 15, 2016, and did not impact the District.

GASB Statement No. 76 – "The Hierarchy of Generally Accepted Accounting Principles for State and Local Governments", was required to be implemented in the current fiscal year and did not impact the District.

GASB Statement No. 79 – "Certain External Investment Pools and Pool Participants", was required to be implemented in the current fiscal year, except for certain provisions on portfolio quality, custodial credit risk, and shadow pricing, which are effective for periods beginning after December 15, 2015, and did not impact the District.

GASB Statement No. 82 – "Pension Issues an Amendment of GASB Statement No. 67, No. 68, AND No. 73," changed the measurement of covered payroll reported in required supplementary and has been early implemented.

# **GASB Pending Accounting Standards:**

GASB has issued the following statements which may impact the District's financial reporting requirements in the future:

GASB Statement No. 73 - "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions and Related Assets That Are Not within the Scope of GASB Statement 68, and Amendments to Certain Provisions of GASB Statements 67 and 68", the provision that address employers and governmental nonemployer contributing entities for pensions that are not within the scope of Statement 68, effective for periods beginning after June 15, 2016.

GASB Statement No. 74 - "Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefit Plans Other Than Pension Plans", effective for periods beginning after June 15, 2016.

GASB Statement No. 75 - "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions", effective for periods beginning after June 15, 2017.

# d. New Accounting Pronouncements (Continued)

# **GASB Pending Accounting Standards (Continued):**

GASB Statement No. 77 - "Tax Abatement Disclosure", effective for periods beginning after December 15, 2015.

GASB Statement No. 78 - "Pensions Provided through Certain Multiple-Employer Defined Benefit Pension Plans", effective for periods beginning after December 15, 2015.

GASB Statement No. 79 - "Certain External Investment Pools and Pool Participants", the certain provisions on portfolio quality, custodial credit risk, and shadow pricing, is effective for periods beginning after December 15, 2015.

GASB Statement No. 80 - "Blending Requirements for Certain Component Units", effective for periods beginning after June 15, 2016.

GASB Statement No. 81 - "Irrevocable Split-Interest Agreements", effective for periods beginning after December 15, 2016.

GASB Statement No. 82 – "Pension Issues," effective for periods beginning after June 15, 2016, except for certain provisions on selection of assumptions, which is effective in the first reporting period in which the measurement date of the pension liability is on or after June 15, 2017.

# e. Cash and Cash Equivalents:

For purposes of the statement of cash flows, cash and cash equivalents have been defined as demand deposits and highly liquid investments purchased with an original maturity of 90 days or less.

# f. Restricted Cash and Cash Equivalents:

Certain amounts of cash and cash equivalents are restricted in use by law or debt covenant, and accordingly, are shown as restricted on the Statement of Net Position. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2016 the District had restricted cash and cash equivalents in the Water and Wastewater funds of \$422,003 and \$211,000, respectively.

# g. Receivables and Payables:

Management estimates all receivables at June 30, 2016 to be collectable, as any receivables deemed uncollectable have been written off.

### h. Compensated Absences:

Vacation pay is payable to employees at the time used or upon termination of employment. In the government-wide financial statements the cost of vacation pay is recorded as a liability when incurred.

# i. Claims and Judgments:

When it is probable that a claim liability has been incurred at year end, and the amount of the loss can be reasonably estimated, the District records the estimated loss, net of any insurance coverage under its self-insurance program. At June 30, 2016, in the opinion of the District's Counsel, the District had no material claims which would require loss provision in the financial statements, including losses for claims which are Incurred But Not Reported (IBNR). Small dollar claims and judgments are recorded as expenditures when paid, if any.

# j. Property Taxes:

Property taxes attach as an enforceable lien on property as of January 1. Taxes are levied on July 1 and are payable in two installments due on November 1 and delinquent if paid after December 10 and February 1 and delinquent if paid after April 10. Property taxes are collected by the County of Imperial and distributed to the District in installments during the fiscal year. District property tax revenues are recognized when received.

# k. Capital Assets:

The District defines capital assets as assets with initial, individual costs of more than \$5,000 and an estimated useful life in excess of one year. The District's capital assets are valued at historical cost or estimated historical cost if actual historical cost is not available. Donated fixed assets are valued at their estimated fair market value on the date donated. The cost of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the assets or materially extend asset lives are not capitalized. Construction in progress costs are capitalized and transferred to their respective fixed asset category upon completion of the project.

Depreciation is recorded on a straight-line basis over the useful lives of the assets as follows:

Computer Equipment3 yearsMachinery and equipment5-15 yearsFurniture and fixtures6-15 yearsBuildings10-45 yearsInfrastructure5-40 years

# 1. Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources:

In addition to assets, the statement of net position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, *deferred outflows of resources*, represents a consumption of net position that applies to future periods and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense) until that time. The District has the following items that qualify for reporting in this category:

- Deferred outflow related to pensions for employer contributions made after the measurement date of the net pension liability.
- Deferred outflow related to pensions for differences between expected and actual experiences. This amount is amortized over a closed period equal to the average of the expected remaining service lives of all employee that are provided with pensions through the Plans, which is 3.8 years.
- Deferred outflow related to pensions for changes in proportion and differences between employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions. This amount is amortized over a closed period equal to the average of the expected remaining services lives of all employees that are provided with pensions through the Plans, which is 3.8 years.

# 1. Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources (continued):

In addition to liabilities, the statement of net position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, *deferred inflows of resources*, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to future periods and will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The District has the following that qualify for reporting in this category:

- Deferred inflows from pensions resulting from the difference in projected and actual earnings on investments of the pension plan fiduciary net position. This amount is amortized over five years.
- Deferred inflows from pensions resulting from changes in assumptions. This amount is amortized over a closed period equal to the average of the expected remaining services lives of all employees that are provided with pensions through the Plans, which is 3.8 years.

# m. Interest Expense:

The District incurs interest charges on long-term debt. For fiscal year ended June 30, 2016 the District expensed \$134,127 of interest incurred.

#### n. 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 Plan's 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.

# o. 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 expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

# p. Capital Contributions:

Capital contributions are recorded when the District receives cash contributions or accepts contributions of capital assets in kind or when governmental construction grants are earned. Capital contributions are reported as a separate line item in the Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position.

# 2. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS:

Cash and cash equivalents at June 30, 2016, are reported in the accompanying financial statements as follows:

# Statement of Net Position

# Current Assets:

Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 2,525,533
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	633,003
Cash and cash equivalents with fiscal agent*	501,437
Total Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 3,659,973

Cash and cash equivalents at June 30, 2016 consisted of the following:

Deposits with financial institutions	\$ 3,158,436
Cash on hand	100
Investments - money market mutual fund	501,437
Total Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 3,659,973

<sup>\*</sup>Reported on the Statement of Fiduciary Net Position.

The District has adopted an investment policy which authorizes it to invest in various investments.

# Disclosures Relating to Interest Rate Risk:

Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in market interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. Generally, the longer the maturity of an investment, the greater the sensitivity of its fair value to changes in market interest rates. One of the ways that the District manages its exposure to interest rate risk is by purchasing a combination of shorter term and longer term investments and by timing cash flows from maturities so that a portion of the portfolio is maturing or coming close to maturity as necessary to provide the cash flow and liquidity needed for operations. At June 30, 2016, District's investments in money market mutual funds has a maturity of less than one year.

# Disclosures Relating to Credit Risk:

Generally, credit risk is the risk that an issuer of an investment will not fulfill its obligation to the holder of the investment. This is measured by the assignment of a rating by a nationally recognized statistical rating organization. At June 30, 2016, the District's investment in money market mutual fund is rated AAA by Standard and Poors.

# 2. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS (Continued):

# Custodial Credit Risk:

Custodial credit risk for *deposits* is the risk that, in the event of the failure of a depository financial institution, a government will not be able to recover its deposits or will not be able to recover collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The custodial credit risk for *investments* is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty (e.g., broker-dealer) to a transaction, a government will not be able to recover the value of its investment or collateral securities that are in the possession of another party. The California Government Code does not contain legal or policy requirements that would limit the exposure to custodial credit risk for deposits or investments, other than the following provision for deposits: The California Government Code requires that a financial institution secure deposits made by state or local governmental units by pledging securities in an undivided collateral pool held by a depository regulated under state law (unless so waived by the governmental unit). The market value of the pledged securities in the collateral pool must equal at least 110% of the total amount deposited by the public agencies. California law also allows financial institutions to secure District deposits by pledging first trust deed mortgage notes having a value of 150% of the secured public deposits. As of June 30, 2016, all of the District's deposits with financial institutions were covered by federal depository insurance limits or were held in collateralized accounts.

### Fair Value Measurements:

The District categorizes its fair value measurement within the fair value hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles. The hierarchy is based on the relative inputs used to measure the fair value of the investments. The hierarchy gives the highest priority to unadjusted quoted prices in active markets for identical assets (Level 1 measurements) and the lowest priority to unobservable inputs (Level 3 measurements).

The District's investments in money market mutual funds are not subject to the fair value hierarchy.

# 3. CAPITAL ASSETS:

Governmental capital asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2016 was as follows:

					Delet	tions &			
	]	Balance			Com	pleted	Balance June 30, 2016		
	Jun	e 30, 2015	A	dditions	Const	truction			
Governmental Activities:									
Capital Assets, Not Depreciated:									
Land	\$	508,867	\$	2,500	\$	-	\$	511,367	
Construction in process		22,660				-		22,660	
Total Capital Assets, Not Depreciated		531,527		2,500		-		534,027	
Capital Assets, Being Depreciated:									
Buildings		393,574		3,295				396,869	
Machinery and equipment		90,451		59,560				150,011	
Furniture and fixtures		22,771		19,131				41,902	
Computer equipment		690		2,112				2,802	
Subtotal		507,486		84,098				591,583	
Less Accumulated Depreciation For:									
Buildings		(131,998)		(9,648)				(141,646)	
Machinery and equipment		(55,273)		(12,521)				(67,794)	
Furniture and fixtures		(4,742)		(4,620)				(9,362)	
Computer equipment		(230)		(651)				(881)	
Total Accumulated Depreciation		(192,243)		(27,440)		-		(219,683)	
Net Capital Assets, Being Depreciated		315,243		56,658		-		371,900	
Net Capital Assets	\$	846,770	\$	59,158	\$	-	\$	905,927	

# 3. CAPITAL ASSETS (Continued):

Business-type capital asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2016 was as follows:

	Balance June 30, 2015 Additions				Co	etions & mpleted struction	Jı	Balance ine 30, 2016		
Business-type activities:										
Capital Assets, Not Depreciated:										
Land	\$	512,276	\$	-	\$	-	\$	512,276		
Construction in process		740,698		2,267,009		-		3,007,707		
Total Capital Assets, Not Depreciated		1,252,974		2,267,009				3,519,983		
Capital Assets, Being Depreciated:										
Structures and improvements		482,901		37,299		_		520,200		
Machinery and equipment		284,550		363,277		_		647,827		
Infrastructure		37,687,530		_		_	37,687,530			
Computer Equipment		48,074		24,466				72,540		
Subtotal		38,503,055		425,042				38,928,097		
Less Accumulated Depreciation For:										
Structures and improvements		(214,344)		(33,425)		_		(247,769)		
Machinery and equipment		(180,304)		(48,524)	_		- (228,8			
Infrastructure		(9,167,003)		(1,084,402)		_		,		(10,251,405)
Computer Equipment		(30,992)		(9,639)				(40,631)		
Total Accumulated Depreciation		(9,592,643)		(1,175,990)		-		(10,768,633)		
Net Capital Assets, Being Depreciated		28,910,412		(750,948)				28,159,464		
Net Capital Assets	\$	30,163,386	\$	1,516,061	\$		\$	31,679,447		
Depreciation expense was charged to fu	ıncti	ons/programs	s of t	he District as	follow	/S:				
Governmental Activities: Parks and recreation					<u>\$</u>	27,440	)			
Total depreciation expense – governmen	<u>\$</u>	27,440								
Business-type Activities: Water Wastewater					\$	,				
wasiewaiei					_	702,132	<u> </u>			
Total depreciation expense – business-t	<u>\$</u>	1,175,990	<u>)</u>							

# 4. LONG-TERM DEBT

Changes in long-term debt for the year ending June 30, 2016 consist of the following:

	Balance June 30, 2015 Additions		Retirements		Balance June 30, 2016		 ne Within ne Year	
Business-type activities:								
2009 U.S.D.A. Certificates								
of Participation	\$ 3,155,000	\$	-	\$	(63,000)	\$	3,092,000	\$ 64,000
2012 SRF Wastewater Treatment								
Expansion Loan	 5,130,725		-		(159,691)		4,971,034	 161,288
Totals	\$ 8,285,725	\$		\$	(222,691)	\$	8,063,034	\$ 225,288

# 2009 U.S.D.A. Certificates of Participation

Certificates of Participation with a principal amount not to exceed \$3,533,000 were issued July 20, 2009, bear an interest rate of 2.63% and mature June 1, 2049. The Certificates of Participation were issued to secure the loan from the USDA RDA and to provide financing for the acquisition and installation of certain water system improvements. The principal amount outstanding at June 30, 2016 was \$3,092,000. Future debt service requirements for the Certificates of Participation are as follows:

Year Ending June 30,	 Principal		Interest		Total
2017	\$ 64,000	\$	81,165	\$	145,165
2018	64,000		79,485		143,485
2019	64,000		77,805		141,805
2020	90,000		76,334		166,334
2021	90,000		73,972		163,972
2022-2026	460,000		324,108		784,108
2027-2031	460,000		273,157		733,157
2032-2036	500,000		210,201		710,201
2037-2041	500,000		144,296		644,296
2042-2046	500,000		81,418		581,418
2047-2049	300,000		23,639		323,639
	\$ 3,092,000	\$	1,445,580	\$	4,537,580

# 4. LONG-TERM DEBT (Continued):

### 2012 SRF Wastewater Treatment Expansion Loan

The obligation is with the California State Water Resources Control Board – State Revolving Fund with a principal amount not to exceed \$10,911,131. The net revenues of the Wastewater fund are pledged to secure this obligation. The obligation is for providing financing for the acquisition and installation of improvements to the wastewater treatment plant. The interest rate is 1.00% and matures on January 10, 2043. The principal amount outstanding at June 30, 2016 was \$4,971,034.

Future debt service requirements for the above loan is as follows:

Year Ending June 30,	Principal		Principal		g June 30, Principal Interest		Interest			Total
2017	\$	161,288	\$	49,710	\$	210,998				
2018		162,901		48,097		210,998				
2019		164,530		46,468		210,998				
2020		166,175		44,823		210,998				
2021		167,837		43,161		210,998				
2022-2026		864,698		190,293		1,054,991				
2027-2031		908,806		146,185		1,054,991				
2032-2036		955,164		99,827		1,054,991				
2037-2041		1,003,887		51,104		1,054,991				
2042-2043		415,748		6,247		421,995				
	•	40=4004	<b>*</b>		•	<b>-</b> (0 ( 0 10				
	\$	4,971,034	\$	725,915	\$	5,696,949				

### 5. SPECIAL DISTRICT RISK MANAGEMENT AUTHORITY:

The District is a member of the Special District Risk Management Authority (SDRMA). Each member District pays for its proportionate share of its individually contracted insurance coverage. The District is insured against the following:

	Insurance		
	P	er Occurrence	
	Φ	<b>7</b> 000 000	
General Liability (including auto)	\$	5,000,000	
Public Officials & Employee Dishonesty	\$	1,000,000	
Personal Liability for Board Members	\$	500,000	
<b>Employment Practices Liability</b>	\$	5,000,000	
Employee Benefits Liability	\$	5,000,000	
Fire, Theft, and Flood	\$1	,000,000,000	
Uninsured Motorists	\$	750,000	
Boiler and Machinery	\$	100,000,000	
Workers' Compensation	\$	5,000,000	
Pollution	\$	1,000,000	

Settled claims have not exceeded any of the District's coverage amounts in any of the last three fiscal years and there were no reductions in the District's insurance coverage during the year ended June 30, 2016.

#### 6. PENSION PLANS:

a. General Information about the Pension Plans:

# **Plan Descriptions:**

All qualified permanent and probationary employees are eligible to participate in the District's 2.0% at 55 (Tier I), 2.0% at 60 (Tier II), and 2.0% at 62 (Tier III PEPRA) 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.

a. General Information about the Pension Plans (continued):

#### **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 at age fifty (50) with statutorily reduced benefits. All members are eligible for non-industrial disability benefits after ten (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, 2016, are summarized as follows:

	Miscellaneous		
	Prior to	On or After	
	January 1, 2013	January 1, 2013	
Benefit formula	2%@55	2%@62	
Benefit vesting schedule	5 years of service	5 years of service	
Benefit payments	monthly for life	monthly for life	
Retirement age	50 - 67	52 - 67	
Monthly benefits, as a % of eligible compensation	1.426% to 2.418%	1.0% to 2.5%	
Required employee contribution rates	7%	6.25%	
Required employer contribution rates	12.137%	6.25%	

#### **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.

#### HEBER PUBLIC UTILITY DISTRICT

### 6. PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED):

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

As of June 30, 2016, the District reported net pension liabilities for its proportionate shares of the net pension liability of all Plans as follows:

	Proport: Share	
	Net Per Liabi	-
Miscellaneous	\$ 4	46,488

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, 2015, 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, 2014 rolled forward to June 30, 2015 using standard update procedures. The District's proportionate share 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 for all Plans as of June 30, 2014 and 2015 was as follows:

	Miscellaneous
Proportion - June 30, 2014	0.01261%
Proportion - June 30, 2015	0.01627%
Change - Increase (Decrease)	0.00366%

b. Pension Liabilities, Pension Expenses and Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions (Continued):

For the year ended June 30, 2016, the District recognized pension expense of \$69,607. At June 30, 2016, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

		Deferred Outflows Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources		
Pension contributions subsequent to measurement date	\$	93,108	\$	-	
Differences between actual and expected experience		5,299		_	
Change in assumptions		-		(50,131)	
Change in employer's proportion and differences between the employer's contributions and the employer's proportionate share of contributions		104,643		-	
Net differences between projected and actual					
earnings on plan investments Total	\$	203,050	\$	(25,132) (75,263)	

\$93,107 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, 2016. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized as pension expense as follows:

Year		
Ending		
June 30,	A	mount
2017	\$	2,933
2018		2,565
2019		(2,944)
2020		32,125
2021		-
Thereafter		-
	\$	34,679

b. Pension Liabilities, Pension Expenses and Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions (Continued):

# **Actuarial Assumptions:**

The total pension liabilities in the June 30, 2014 actuarial valuations were determined using the following actuarial assumptions:

	Miscellaneous
Valuation Date	June 30, 2014
Measurement Date	June 30, 2015
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry-Age
Actuarial Assumptions:	
Discount Rate	7.65%
Inflation	2.75%
Payroll Growth	3.00%
Projected Salary Increase	(1)
Investment Rate of Return	7.5% (2)
Mortality	(3)

- (1) Depending on age, service and type of employment
- (2) Net of pension plan investment expenses, including inflation
- (3) The probabilities of mortality are derived using CalPERS' membership data for all funds. The mortality table used was developed based on CalPERS' specific data. The table includes 20 years of mortality improvements using Society of Actuaries Scale BB. For more details on this table, please refer to the 2014 experience study report.

All other actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2014 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period from 1997 to 2011, including updates to salary increase, mortality and retirement rates. The Experience Study report can be obtained at the CalPERS website under Forms and Publications.

GASB 69, paragraph 68 states that the long-term expected rate of return should be determined net pension plan investment expense but without reduction for pension plan administrative expense. The discount rate of 7.5% used for the June 30, 2014 measurement date was net of administrative expenses. The discount rate of 7.65% used for the June 30, 2015 measurement date is without reduction of pension plan administrative expense.

### **Change of Assumptions:**

GASB 68, paragraph 68 states that the long-term expected rate of return should be determined net of pension plan investment expense but without reduction for pension plan administrative expense. The discount rate of 7.5% used for June 30, 2014 measurement date was net of administrative expenses. The discount rate of 7.65% used for the June 30, 2015 measurement date is without reduction of pension plan administrative expense.

b. Pension Liabilities, Pension Expenses and Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions (Continued):

#### **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% 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% will be applied to all plans in the Public Employees Retirement Fund (PERF). The stress test results are presented in a detailed report called "GASB 68 Crossover Testing Report" that can be obtained from the CalPERS website under the GASB 68 section.

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 (geometric) 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.

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.

	New	Real Return	Real Return
	Strategic	Years	Years
Asset Class	Allocation	1 - 10 (a)	11+(b)
Global Equity	51.00%	5.25%	5.71%
Global Fixed Income	19.00%	0.99%	2.43%
Inflation Sensitive	6.00%	0.45%	3.36%
Private Equity	10.00%	6.83%	6.95%
Real Estate	10.00%	4.50%	5.13%
Infrastructure and Forestland	2.00%	4.50%	5.09%
Liquidity	2.00%	-0.55%	-1.05%
Total	100.00%		

- (a) An expected inflation of 2.5% used for this period
- (b) An expected inflation of 3.0% used for this period

b. Pension Liabilities, Pension Expenses and Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions (Continued):

# 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 all Plans, 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:

	Mis	cellaneous
1% Decrease		6.65%
Net Pension Liability	\$	815,485
Current Discount Rate		7.65%
Net Pension Liability	\$	446,488
1% Increase		8.65%
Net Pension Liability	\$	141,840

### **Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position:**

Detailed information about each pension plan's fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued CalPERS financial reports.

### c. Payable to the Pension Plan:

At June 30, 2016, the District had no outstanding amount of contributions to the pension plan required for the year ended June 30, 2016.

### 7. COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENT LIABILITIES:

#### **Grant Audit Contingencies:**

Grant funds received by the District are subject to audit by the grantor agencies. Such audits could lead to request for reimbursements to grantor agencies for expenditures disallowed under terms of the grant. District management believes disallowances, if any, will be immaterial.

### Litigation:

In the ordinary course of operations, the District is subject to claims and litigation from outside parties. After consultation with legal counsel, the District believes the ultimate outcome of such matters, if any, will not materially affect its financial condition.

# 8. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS:

Events occurring after June 30, 2016 have been evaluated for possible adjustments to the financial statements or disclosures as of December 12, 2016 which is the date these financial statements were available to be issued.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

#### SCHEDULE OF PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY

#### Last Ten Fiscal Years\*

	 2016	 2015
Plan's proportion of the net pension liability	0.01627%	0.01269%
Plan's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 446,488	\$ 313,558
Plan's covered - employee payroll	\$ 760,005	\$ 745,373
Plan's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered - employee payroll	58.75%	42.07%
Plan's proportionate share of the fiduciary net position as a percentage of the Plan's total pension liability	83.52%	87.25%
Plan's proportionate share of aggregate employer contributions	\$ 82,674	\$ 58,011

#### Notes to Schedule:

#### Benefit Changes:

There were no changes in benefits.

#### Changes in Assumptions:

GASB 68, paragraph 68 states that the long-term expected rate of return should be determined net of pension plan investment expense but without reduction for pension plan administrative expense. The discount rate of 7.5% used for June 30, 2014 measurement date was net of administrative expenses. The discount rate of 7.65% used for the June 30, 2015 measurement date is without reduction of pension plan administrative expense.

<sup>\* -</sup> Fiscal year 2015 was the 1st year of implementation, therefore only two years are shown.

#### SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS

#### Last Ten Fiscal Years\*

	2016			2015		
Contractually required contribution (actuarially determined)	\$	93,108	\$	80,895		
Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contributions		(93,108)		(80,895)		
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$		\$			
Covered - employee payroll	\$	745,373	\$	745,373		
Contributions as a percentage of covered - employee payroll		-12.49%		-10.85%		

#### Notes to Schedule:

Valuation Date 6/30/2013

Methods and Assumptions Used to Determine Contribution Rates:

Cost-sharing employers

Amortization method

Level percentage of payroll, closed

Remaining amortization period 15 years

Asset valuation method 5-year smoothed market

Inflation 27.50%

Salary increases Varies by entry age and service

Investment rate of return 7.5%, net of pension plan investment expense, including inflation

Retirement age 50 years (2%@55 and 2%@60), 52 years (2%@62)

Mortality Mortality assumptions are based on mortality rates resulting from the most

recent CalPERS Experience Study adopted by the CalPERS Board, first used in the June 30, 2009 valuation. For purposes of the post-retirement mortality rates, those revised rates include 5 years of projected on-going mortality improvement using Scale AA published by the Society of Actuaries until June 30, 2010. There is no margin for future mortality

improvement beyond the valuation date.

<sup>\* -</sup> Fiscal year 2015 was the 1st year of implementation, therefore only two years are shown.

# BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE SPECIAL REVENUE FUND For the year ended June 30, 2016

	Budgeted Amounts							Variance with	
	Original		Final		Actual		Final Budget		
FUND BALANCE, JULY 1	\$	507,642	\$	507,642	\$	507,642	\$		
RESOURCES (INFLOWS):									
Property taxes		440,000		440,000		543,050		103,050	
Charges for services		75,700		75,700		81,604		5,904	
Other revenues		8,500		8,500		15,065		6,565	
Amount Available for Appropriations		524,200		524,200		639,719		115,519	
CHARGES TO APPROPRIATIONS									
(OUTFLOWS):									
Capital outlay		82,800		82,800		86,598		(3,798)	
General government		327,350		327,350		338,141		(10,791)	
Total Charges to Appropriations		410,150		410,150		424,739		(14,589)	
NET CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE		114,050		114,050		214,980		100,930	
FUND BALANCE, JUNE 30	\$	621,692	\$	621,692	\$	722,622	\$	100,930	

# 1. BUDGETS AND BUDGETARY ACCOUNTING:

Budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Annual appropriation budgets are adopted for the special revenue fund. All annual appropriations lapse at fiscal-year end.