#### EMERALD BAY SERVICE DISTRICT ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

With Independent Auditor's Report Thereon

**JUNE 30, 2017** 

#### ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

#### **JUNE 30, 2017**

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#### **INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT**

To the Board of Directors Emerald Bay Service District

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities and each major fund, of the Emerald Bay Service District (the 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, and the related notes to the financial statements.

#### 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.

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

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

To the Board of Directors Emerald Bay Service District

#### **Opinions**

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, and each major fund, of Emerald Bay Service District, as of June 30, 2017, and the respective changes in financial position for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

#### **Other Matters**

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis and budgetary comparison information on pages 3 through 9, and 27 through 29, 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 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.

Fechter & Company

Certified Public Accountants

selet & Company, CRAS

Sacramento, California

December 7, 2017

#### Management's Discussion and Analysis

June 30, 2017

As management of the Emerald Bay Service District (District), we offer readers of the statements, this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the District ended June 30, 2017. We encourage readers to consider the information presented here in conjunction with the District's basic financial statements, which can be found on pages 10 to 15 of this report.

#### **Operational Overview**

The Emerald Bay Service District (District) was organized on November 20, 1961, under the Community Service District Law by resolution of the Board of Supervisors of the County of Orange, California to provide services to the Emerald Bay residents. Currently, the District has been authorized by the Orange County Local Agency Formation Commission to provide sewage, water, fire protection, infrastructure, health and safety, emergency response and other services to the residents of the Emerald Bay Community.

The residents have a long history of volunteerism. The District's elected officials voluntarily serve the community and do not receive compensation, benefits or reimbursement for out of pocket expenses incurred while conducting District business. Under the Orange County Fire Authority, the Emerald Bay Fire Station continues to be one of the three remaining level 1 stations that are serviced by volunteers.

The District is a non-enterprise special district, which means that the revenues are derived from property taxes and no fees are charged for the services provided. The sphere of influence for the District is directly related to the Emerald Bay Community Association (EBCA).

The District has one employee, the General Manager, who provides supervision for the day to day operation of the District's facilities. The District contracts the services of a registered professional engineer who provides project plans and equipment specifications. It also contracts for administrative and field support from the EBCA employees and rents office space in the EBCA's Community Center. Additionally, the District leases from the EBCA the property needed to support the District's sewer and water facilities. The District's attorney is the law firm of Stradling Yocca Carlson & Rauth.

#### **Financial Highlights**

- The assets of the District exceeded its liabilities at the close of the most recent fiscal year by \$9,864,008 (net position). Of this amount \$1,538,137 (unrestricted net position) may be used to meet the District's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.
- The District has committed \$400,000 of its available net position to fund future water, sewer and storm drain projects.
- The District's total net position increased by \$309,857. This increase is attributable to the investment in capital assets and expenditures being under budget.
- Cash and investments available to the District decreased by \$2,932,305 primarily as the result of the District's investment in capital improvements during the year.

#### Management's Discussion and Analysis

June 30, 2017

• As of the close of the current fiscal year, the District's Governmental Fund reported an ending fund balance of \$2,998,400, a decrease of \$3,141,243 from the prior year. The decrease is a result of the Governmental Fund recording capital outlay and debt principal payments as expense in the year of payment. At June 30, 2017, \$1,930,369 and is available for spending at the District's discretion and \$668,031 has been committed to completing capital improvement projects, some of which were in process at June 30, 2017 and \$400,000 has been reserved for future projects.

#### **Overview of the Financial Statements**

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

- 1. Government-wide financial statements
- 2. Fund financial statements
- 3. Notes to the basic financial statements

This report also contains other supplementary information in addition to the basic financial statements.

**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 and liabilities, with the difference between the two reported as net position. Over time, increases or decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the District is improving or deteriorating.

The 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 giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in this statement for some items that will only result in cash flows in future fiscal periods (e.g., uncollected taxes and earned but unused vacation leave).

The government-wide financial statements can be found on pages 10 and 11 of this report.

**Fund Financial Statements -** A fund is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The District, like other state and local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements.

#### Management's Discussion and Analysis

June 30, 2017

Governmental funds - Governmental funds are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. However, unlike the government-wide financial statements, governmental fund financial statements focus on near-term inflows and outflows of spendable resources, as well as on balances of spendable resources available at the end of the fiscal year. Such information may be useful in evaluating a government's near-term financing requirements.

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

The District adopts an annual appropriated budget for its general fund. A budgetary comparison statement has been provided for the general fund to demonstrate compliance with this budget and the subsequent approved budget adjustments.

The fund financial statements can be found on pages 12 to 15 of this report.

**Notes to the financial statements -** The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes to the basic financial statements can be found on pages 16 to 27 of this report.

#### **Government-Wide Financial Analysis**

As noted earlier, net position may serve, over time, as a useful indicator of a District's financial position. In the case of the District, assets exceeded liabilities by \$9,864,008 at the close of the most recent fiscal year.

Approximately 70% percent of the District's net position reflects its investment in capital assets (e.g., infrastructure and equipment). The District uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending.

#### **Management's Discussion and Analysis** June 30, 2017

#### Emerald Bay Service District Net Assets – Governmental Activities

	<u>June 30, 2017</u>	June 30, 2016
Assets		
Current and other assets	\$ 3,586,488	\$ 6,455,999
Capital assets	<u>13,360,891</u>	10,185,573
Total Assets	\$ <u>16,947,379</u>	\$ <u>16,641,572</u>
Current liabilities	\$ 845,635	573,030
Noncurrent liabilities	6,237,736	6,514,391
Total Liabilities	7,083,371	7,087,421
Net Position:		
Invested in capital assets	6,857,850	3,414,508
Committed	400,000	4,807,566
Unrestricted	<u>2,606,158</u>	1,332,077
Total Net Position	\$ <u>9,864,008</u>	\$ <u>9,554,151</u>

None of the District's net position is subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. The balance of unrestricted net position may be used to meet the District's ongoing obligations.

#### Emerald Bay Service District Statement of Activities – Governmental Activities

	June 30, 2017	June 30, 2016	<b>Change</b>
General revenues:			
Property tax	\$ 2,226,212	\$ 2,140,307	\$ 85,905
Investment earnings	33,649	32,063	1,586
Miscellaneous	2,400	23,875	(21,475)
Total revenues	<u>2,262,261</u>	2,196,245	66,016
Expenses:			
General government	1,377,846	1,006,681	371,165
Public services	274,562	391,247	(116,685)
Recreation and safety	299,996	290,324	9,672
Total expenses	<u>1,952,404</u>	1,688,252	<u>264,152</u>
Change in net position	309,857	507,993	(198,136)
Net position – beginning of year	<u>9,554,151</u>	9,046,158	507,993
Net position – end of year	\$ <u>9,864,008</u>	\$ <u>9,554,151</u>	\$ <u>309,857</u>

#### Management's Discussion and Analysis

June 30, 2017

#### Financial Analysis of the Government's Funds

As noted earlier, the District uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements.

**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, unassigned 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, 2017, the District's governmental fund reported an ending balance of \$2,998,400, a decrease of \$3,141,243 from the prior year. Unassigned fund balance of \$2,330,369 is available for spending at the District's discretion. \$660,031 is committed to the completion of the Main Gate Safety Improvement Project as well as other water, sewer and storm drain upgrades and improvements. The Board has reserved \$400,000 for future capital improvement projects.

The fund balance of the District's general fund decreased by \$3,141,243 during the current fiscal year this decrease can be compared to a decrease of \$2,789,081 in the prior fiscal year. Key factors in the changes are as follows:

- Capital expenditures for infrastructure and equipment increased from \$3,370,011 in the prior fiscal year to \$3,686,943 in the current fiscal year.
- Interest earnings and change in fair value of investments increased by \$1,586. This increase is primarily the result of the funds that had not yet been expended from the \$7,000,000 private placement bond issue completed in April 2015 being invested by the District in the State of California Local Agency Investment Fund.
- As required by the Bond Indenture Agreement, the District has expended the full amount borrowed on construction related to the Main Gate Safety Improvement Project as well as additional water, sewer and storm drain infrastructure projects.

#### **General Fund Budgetary Highlights**

The preliminary budget was adjusted as necessary by action of the Board in accordance with laws and policy. The following is a comparison of actual revenues and expenditures to the Final Board Approved Budget:

• The District estimated a conservative 2% increase in property taxes when developing and approving the original budget approved in June 2016. Subsequently the Board approved budget adjustments in January 2017 and April 2017 to more accurately project the actual revenue. Actual revenues exceeded the Final Budget by \$53,982 or 2.5%.

#### Management's Discussion and Analysis

June 30, 2017

- General government expenditures were \$657,456 or 13.6% in excess of final budget; public services, water and sewer expenditures were \$273,009 or 6.2% less than final budget, and recreation and safety expenditures were \$300,308 or 9.7% less than final budget. In summary, the total operating expenditures were under budget by \$16,418 or 1.4% below the total final approved budget
- Capital expenditures for infrastructure and equipment were \$3,686,943 or \$1,398,274 less than the final budget, due to projects being deferred or in process. Any excess appropriations were carried forward to the fiscal year 2017-18 capital improvement budget.

#### **Capital Asset and Debt Administration**

Capital Assets - The District spent \$3,686,943 on infrastructure assets and equipment.

Additional information on the District's capital assets can be found in Note 3 on page 23 of the notes to the financial statements.

**Long-term debt** - At the end of the current fiscal year, the District had one loan related to the purchase of equipment with an outstanding balance of \$7,758 at June 30, 2017. In addition, the District issued \$7,000,000 in bond financing in April 2015 with an outstanding balance of \$6,495,283 at June 30, 2017.

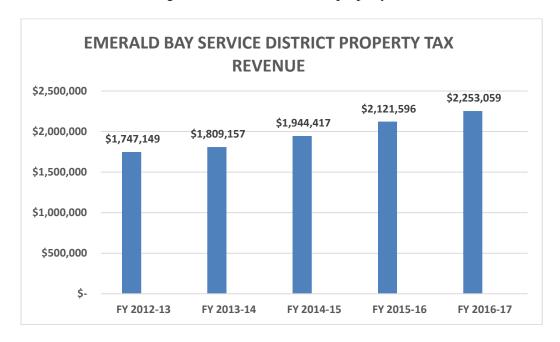
#### **Economic Factors and Next Year's Budgets and Rates**

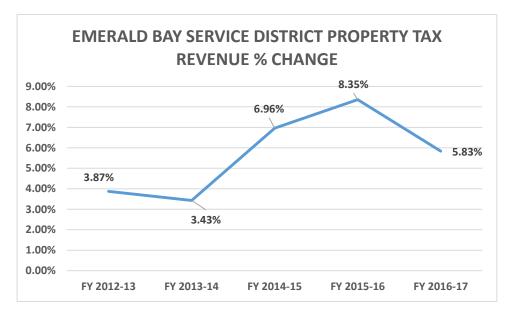
The Mihaylo College of Business and Economics at the California State University Fullerton reported that Orange County real estate continues to appreciate. In March 2017, the median housing price rose to the highest amount ever recorded in Orange County at \$720,000, a 5.1% increase over the prior year. Housing starts continue to increase, and the demand for homes in Orange County still remains high. The District's Property tax revenue is expected to see continued increases as homes continue to be removed and replaced within the Emerald Bay Community.

Assessed property values continue to increase for the addresses included within the District's property tax allocations. Since 2011 the County of Orange, including Emerald Bay, has seen a steady appreciation in real estate pricing, which in turn, has a direct effect on assessed valuations of properties within the District. Consequently, the District has experienced an average increase of 5.69% in assessed values from fiscal year ended June 30, 2013 to the current fiscal year ended June 30, 2017.

#### Management's Discussion and Analysis June 30, 2017

The District's Board of Directors and staff relied on this information during the development of the Fiscal Year 2017-18 annual budget. Increases in estimated property taxes are estimated to be 5%.





This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the Emerald Bay Service District's finances for all those with an interest in the government's finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report, or requests for additional financial information, should be addressed to the District's Office: Emerald Bay Service District, 600 Emerald Bay, Laguna Beach, CA 92651.

## EMERALD BAY SERVICE DISTRICT Statement of Net Position June 30, 2017

	Governmental Activities
ASSETS	
Cash and investments	\$ 3,346,745
Taxes receivable	36,785
Due from CalFIRE	62,452
Due from Emerald Bay Community Association	65,883
Interest receivable	8,373
Other assets	66,250
Capital assets, net	13,360,891
Total Assets	\$16,947,379
LIABILITIES	
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	\$ 543,270
Accrued payroll liabilities	-
Due to Emerald Bay Community Association	37,060
Current portion notes and bonds payable	265,305
Total Current Liabilities	845,635
Non-current portion bonds payable	6,229,978
Non-current portion notes payable	7,758
Total liabilities	7,083,371
NET POSITION	
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	6,857,850
Committed	400,000
Unrestricted	2,606,158
<b>Total Net Position</b>	\$ 9,864,008

#### Statement of Activities For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

						(Expenses) d Changes	
Functions/Programs	Revenues		Revenues I		Expenses		Net Position
Governmental activities:							
General government	\$		\$	1,148,420	\$	(1,148,420)	
CalFIRE grant revenue	Ψ	62,452	Ψ	62,452	Ψ	(1,140,420)	
Public services water and sewer services		02,732		274,562		(274,562)	
Recreation and safety				299,996		(299,996)	
Total governmental activities	\$	62,452	\$	1,785,430		(1,722,978)	
	General revenues:						
	Property taxes Other tax revenues				2,207,133		
					19,079		
	Inve	estment inco	me			33,649	
	Miscellaneous  Total general revenues  Interest on debt				2,400		
					2,262,261		
					(229,426)		
Change in net position			309,857				
	Net position - beginning of year  Net position - end of year				9,554,151		
				\$	9,864,008		

#### Balance Sheet Governmental Fund June 30, 2017

ACCEPTEG	General
ASSETS	
Cash and investments	\$ 3,346,745
Taxes receivable	36,785
Grant receivable	62,452
Due from Emerald Bay Community Association	65,883
Other assets	66,250
Interest receivable	8,373
Total Assets	\$ 3,586,488
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE	
Liabilities:	
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	\$ 490,983
Accrued interest	52,287
Accrued payroll liabilities	-
Notes payable	7,758
Due to Emerald Bay Community Association	37,060
Total Liabilities	588,088
Fund Balance:	
Committed	-
Restricted for future projects	400,000
Unassigned	2,598,400
	2,998,400
<b>Total Liabilties and Fund Balance</b>	\$ 3,586,488

#### Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet - Governmental Fund to the Statement of Net Position June 30, 2017

Fund balance for Governmental Funds	\$ 2,998,400
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:	
Capital assets used in governmental activites are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.  Capital assets, net of depreciation	13,360,891
Debt does not require current resources and is excluded from the Government Fund Financial Statements	(6,495,283)
Net position of Governmental Activities	\$ 9,864,008

#### Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance Governmental Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

	General
REVENUES	-
Taxes	\$ 2,207,133
Other taxes and fees	19,079
Grant Revenue	62,452
Investment earnings	33,649
Other	2,400
Total revenues	2,324,713
EXPENDITURES	
General government	638,188
Public services water and sewer services	273,009
Recreation and safety	362,448
Debt service	505,368
Capital outlay	3,686,943
Total expenditures	5,465,956
Net change in fund balance	(3,141,243)
Fund balance - beginning of year	6,139,643
Fund balance - end of year	\$ 2,998,400

# Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance of the Governmental Fund to the Statement of Activities For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:

Net change in fund balance - governmental fund:	\$ (3,141,243)
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However in the statement of activities, the cost of these assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. The following is the activity related to capital assets	
Additions to capital assets Depreciation expense	3,686,943 (506,625)
Debt service payments are excluded from expenditures in the governmental statements	256,674
Expenses recognized in the government wide statements not the fund statements	14,108
Change in net position of governmental activities	\$ 309,857

Notes to Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2017

#### NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

#### A. Reporting Entity

The Emerald Bay Service District (District) was organized on November 20, 1961, under the Community Service District Law to provide services to the residents living in the unincorporated area of Orange County known as Emerald Bay. The District was authorized by an election held on November 14, 1961, and subsequently approved by a resolution of the Board of Supervisors of Orange County. Currently, the District has been authorized by the Orange County Local Agency Formation Commission to provide collection, transfer and disposal of solid waste; collection, treatment and disposal of sewage; fire protection; law enforcement; parks and recreation; security services; street improvement, maintenance and repair; water supply; and weed abatement services to the Emerald Bay Community.

The District is governed by a five-member Board of Directors. The members of the Board of Directors of Emerald Bay Service District serve without compensation, benefits or reimbursement of out of pocket expenses.

#### **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 non-fiduciary activities of the primary government.

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

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

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recorded when earned, and expenses are recorded when the liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of the related cash flows. Property taxes are recognized as revenues in the year for which they are levied. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2017

#### NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

### C. Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Financial Statement Presentation (continued)

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under this method, revenues are recognized when measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the District considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal year. Expenditures are generally recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting.

Property taxes and interest associated with the current fiscal period are all considered to be susceptible to accrual and have been recognized as revenues in the current fiscal period. All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received by the District.

The District reports the following major governmental fund:

The General Fund is the general operating fund of the District. All general tax revenues and other receipts that are not allocated by law or contractual agreement to some other fund are accounted for in this fund. From this fund are paid the general operating expenses not paid through other funds.

When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is the District's policy to use restricted resources first, then unrestricted resources as they are needed.

#### D. Assets, Liabilities, and Net Position or Fund Equity

#### Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include only infrastructure and equipment, are reported in the applicable governmental activities column in the government-wide financial statements. As a phase 3 government under GASB Statement 34, the District has elected to report only major general infrastructure assets acquired subsequent to June 30, 2003. Such assets are recorded at historical cost, or estimated historical cost, if purchased or constructed. Donated assets are valued at the fair value of the assets on the date on which they were contributed. The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend asset lives are not capitalized. The District utilizes a capitalization threshold of \$5,000.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2017

#### NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

#### D. Assets, Liabilities, and Net Position or Fund Equity (continued)

#### Capital Assets – continued

Depreciation is provided using the straight-line method over the estimated useful lives of the asset as follows:

	Years
Infrastructure	15 - 30
Equipment	3 - 5

#### **Property Taxes**

Secured property taxes attach as an enforceable lien on real property as of January 1 of each year. Property taxes are levied by the County in September. The first installment of taxes is due on November 1 and becomes delinquent on December 10. The second installment of taxes is due February 1 and becomes delinquent on April 10.

District property taxes are recognized when levied, to the extent that they result in current receivables and are collected within an availability period of 60 days after year end. The District participates in the County of Orange Teeter Plan guaranteed payments. The County of Orange collects an administration fee from the District for its services. The District receives a percentage of the basic 1% ad valorem tax rate allowed on property within the Emerald Bay Service District. Property taxes are remitted to the District from the County of Orange at various times throughout the year. Property taxes are recognized as revenue in the General Fund in the year for which they are levied, in accordance with the modified accrual basis of accounting.

#### <u>Investments</u>

Investments are stated at fair value based on quoted market prices (the value at which financial instruments could be exchanged in a current transaction between willing parties, other than in a forced liquidation sale).

#### **Fund Equity**

Effective July 1, 2013, the District implemented GASB Statement No. 54, *Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definition*, by which the District is bound to honor constraints on the specific purposes for which amounts in the funds can be spent. Fund balance for governmental funds is classified as follows:

Notes to Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2017

#### NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

#### D. Assets, Liabilities, and Net Position or Fund Equity (continued)

Fund Equity (continued)

- Nonspendable 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 includes amounts that can be spent only for the 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.
- Committed 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 District's Board of Directors (Board). Commitments may be changed or lifted only by the Board taking the same formal action that imposed the constraint originally (for example: resolution).
- Assigned comprises amounts intended to be used by the Board for specific purposes that are neither restricted nor committed. Intent is expressed by (a) the Board or (b) a body (for example: a budget or finance committee) or official to which the Board has delegated the authority to assign amounts to be used for specific purposes.
- Unassigned 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.

The District has committed \$668,031 to complete the Main Gate Safety Improvement Project and other storm drain, sewer and water infrastructure improvements. The Board has restricted \$400,000 for future projects.

The District does not currently have any nonspendable or assigned fund balances. In circumstances when an expenditure is made for a purpose for which amounts are available in multiple fund balance classifications, fund balance is depleted in the order of restricted, committed, assigned or unassigned.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2017

#### NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

#### D. Assets, Liabilities, and Net Position or Fund Equity (continued)

#### Classification of Net Position

On the statement of net position, net position is classified into three components which are defined as follows:

- Invested in capital assets, net of related debt This component of net position
  consists of 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 This component of net position consists of constraints
  placed on net assets use through external restrictions 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. The District does not currently have any
  restricted net position.
- Unrestricted net position This component of net position represents the unencumbered net position and consists of fund equity that do not meet the definition of "restricted" or "invested in capital assets, net of related debt."

#### Implementation of New Accounting Principles

• The District adopted the provisions of GASB Statement No. 63 (GASB 63), Financial Reporting of Deferred Outflows of Resources, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Net Position. GASB 63 provides financial reporting guidance for deferred outflows of resources, deferred inflows of resources, and net position in a statement of financial position and related disclosures. It also identifies net position as the residual of all other elements presented in a statement of financial position, or the difference between (a) assets and deferred outflows of resources and (b) liabilities and deferred inflows of resources. As implied above, GASB 63 changes the previous classification of net assets to net position, and consequently, the statement of net assets to the statement of net position. The District had no deferred inflows or outflows of resources as of June 30, 2017.

#### Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles includes the use of estimates that affect the financial statements. Accordingly, actual results could differ from those estimates.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2017

#### NOTE 2: CASH AND INVESTMENTS

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

Deposits with financial institutions	\$ 183,243
Local Agency Investment Fund	3,163,502
Total cash and investments	\$ 3,346,745

#### **Authorized Investments**

The table below identifies the investment types that are authorized for the District by the California Government Code. 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 and concentration of credit risk.

Investment Types Authorized by State Law	Authorized By Investment Policy	*Maximum Maturity	*Maximum Percentage of Portfolio	*Maximum Investment In One Issue
Local Agency Bonds	No	5 years	None	None
U.S. Treasury Obligations	Yes	5 years	None	None
U.S. Agency Securities	Yes	5 years	None	None
Banker's Acceptances	Yes	180 days	40%	30%
Commercial Paper	Yes	180 days	15%	10%
Negotiable Certificates of Deposit	Yes	5 years	30%	None
Repurchase Agreements	Yes	1 year	None	None
		·	20% of	
Reverse Repurchase Agreements	No	92 days	base value	None
Medium-Term Notes	Yes	5 years	30%	None
Mutual Funds	Yes	N/A	15%	10%
Money Market Mutual Funds	Yes	N/A	20%	10%
Mortgage Pass-Through Securities	No	5 years	None	None
County Pooled Investment Funds	No	N/A	None	None
Local Agency Investment Fund (LAIF)	Yes	N/A	None	None
JPA Pools (other Investment Pools)	No	N/A	None	None

<sup>\*</sup> Based on state law requirements or investment policy requirements, whichever is more restrictive.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2017

#### **NOTE 2:** CASH AND INVESTMENTS (continued)

#### 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. 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 by maturity.

	Investment Type	Total	12 Months or Less	13 to 24 Months	25 to 60 Months
]	Money market	-	-		-

#### Disclosures Relating to Credit Risk

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. All U.S. Treasury Obligations held by the District are exempt from this disclosure, because they are backed by the full faith and credit of the United States.

However, on August 5, 2011, Standard & Poor's lowered its long-term credit rating on debt of the U.S. government from AAA to AA+. That action affected Standard & Poor's view of U.S. public finance debt instruments that are directly or indirectly backed by the U.S. government. As a result, on August 8, 2011, Standard & Poor's lowered its long-term credit ratings of U.S. government-sponsored enterprises and public debt issues that have credit enhancement guarantees by those government-sponsored enterprises to AA+. These credit downgrades relate to the credit risk associated with the District's investment in U.S. Treasury Obligations.

#### Custodial Credit Risk

Custodial credit risk for deposits is the risk that, in the event of the failure of a depository financial institution, the District 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 California Government Code does not contain legal or policy requirements that would limit the exposure to custodial credit risk for deposits, other than the following provision for deposits: The California Government Code requires that a financial institution secure deposits made by state or local government units by pledging securities in an undivided collateral pool held by a depository regulated under

Notes to Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2017

#### NOTE 2: CASH AND INVESTMENTS (continued)

Custodial Credit Risk (continued)

state law (unless so waived by the government 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. The District deposits are not exposed to custodial credit risk at June 30, 2017.

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, the District 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 risk for investments. With respect to investments, custodial credit risk generally applies only to direct investments in marketable securities. Custodial credit risk does not apply to the District's indirect investment in securities.

The District investments in marketable securities are not exposed to custodial credit risk at June 30, 2017.

#### NOTE 3: CAPITAL ASSETS

A summary of changes in capital assets for the District's governmental activities for the year ended June 30, 2017, is as follows.

	June 30, 2016	Additions	Deletions	Reclassifications	June 30, 2017
Capital assets, not being depreciated:					
Construction in progress	\$ 5,043,373	\$ 2,649,267		\$ (7,692,640)	\$ -
Capital assets, being depreciated					
Water	1,353,057	87,890	-	-	1,440,947
Sewer	2,784,639	677,918	-	-	3,462,557
General	2,568,302	297,606	-	-	2,865,908
Main Gate	-	-		7,692,640	7,666,902
Equipment	156,807	-	-	-	156,807
Total capital assets, being depreciated	6,862,805	1,063,414	-	-	15,593,121
	(1.505.605)	(50 < < 25)			(2.222.220)
Less accumulated depreciation:	(1,725,605)	(506,625)			(2,232,230)
Net assets being depreciated	5,137,200	556,789		7,692,640	13,360,891
Total capital assets, net	\$ 10,180,573	\$ 3,180,318	\$ -	\$ -	13,360,891

Depreciation expense of \$506,625 was charged to the public services functions.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2017

#### NOTE 4: NOTE PAYABLE

The District has the following notes payable outstanding at June 30, 2017:

Note payable with an original principal amount of \$43,922. The note bears interest at 4% and is payable in monthly principal and interest payments of \$993 through February 2018.

\$ 7,761

The terms of the debt listed above require principal and interest payments as follows:

	Principal	Interest	Total
Fiscal Year Ended June 30:	_		
2018	\$ 7,761	\$ 183	\$ 7,944

#### **NOTE 5: 2014-15 BONDS**

The District issued bonds with the purpose of financing the Main Gate Safety Improvement Project and other storm drain, sewer and water infrastructure improvements. The Bonds have the following terms:

Original issue	\$ 7,000,000
Interest Rate	3.45%
Required principal and interest payment	\$ 243,711
Payment due dates	April 7 October 7

			Total Debt
Fiscal Year Ended	<u>Principal</u>	<u>Interest</u>	<u>Service</u>
June 30, 2017	\$ 256,674	\$ 230,748	\$ 487,422
June 30, 2018	265,606	221,816	487,422
June 30, 2019	275,848	211,574	487,422
June 30, 2020	284,412	203,010	487,422
Thereafter through 2035	5,669,417	<u>1,641,909</u>	7,311,326
	\$ <u>6,751,957</u>	\$ 2,509,057	\$ 9,261,014

Notes to Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2017

#### NOTE 6: OTHER INFORMATION

#### Insurance Coverage

The District is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; thefts of, damage to and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees and natural disaster. The District is a member of the Special District Risk Management District (SDRMA). The SDRMA is a risk-pooling self-insurance authority, created under the provisions of the California Government Code Sections 6500 et. seq. The purpose of the SDRMA is to spread the adverse effects of losses among the member entities and to purchase excess insurance as a group, thereby reducing its cost. A copy of the SDRMA audit report may be obtained from SDRMA at 1112 I Street, Suite 300, Sacramento, California 95814.

The following is a summary of the insurance policies carried by the District for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2017:

General property Special property coverage - Various Property Damage/Bodily Injury Boiler and machinery \$  Auto, personal injury & property damage liability Uninsured/underinsured motorists Errors and omissions liability Employment practices liability Employment Benefits Employee benefits liability Public employees/officials dishonesty blanket coverage Public Officials personal liability General property and liability — Evanston Insurance Company General liability General liability Follution Legal Liability - SDRMA Pollution  Pollution Special Various Pollution Special Various  \$ 10,000,000 \$ 10,000,000 \$ 10,000,000 \$ 10,000,000 \$ 10,000,000 \$ 5,000,000 \$ 5,000,000 \$ 5,000,000 \$ 5,000,000 \$ 5,000,000 \$ 5,000,000 \$ 5,000,000 \$ 5,000,000 \$ 5,000,000 \$ 5,000,000 \$ 5,000,000 \$ 5,000,000 \$ 5,000,000 \$ 5,000,000	Comprehensive Business Policy - SDRMA	
Property Damage/Bodily Injury  Boiler and machinery \$ \$10,000,000  Auto, personal injury & property damage liability \$10,000,000  Uninsured/underinsured motorists \$750,000  Errors and omissions liability \$10,000,000  Employment practices liability \$10,000,000  Employment Benefits \$10,000,000  Employee benefits liability \$10,000,000  Employee benefits liability \$10,000,000  Public employees/officials dishonesty blanket coverage \$1,000,000  Public Officials personal liability \$500,000  General property and liability — Evanston Insurance Company General liability and property \$5,000,000  Workers' Compensation Program - SDRMA  Employers Liability \$5,000,000  Workers' Compensation Statutory	General property	\$ 1,000,000,000
Boiler and machinery \$ \$ 100,000,000 Auto, personal injury & property damage liability \$ 10,000,000 Uninsured/underinsured motorists \$ 750,000 Errors and omissions liability \$ 10,000,000 Employment practices liability \$ 10,000,000 Employment Benefits \$ 10,000,000 Employee benefits liability \$ 10,000,000 Public employees/officials dishonesty blanket coverage \$ 1,000,000 Public Officials personal liability \$ 500,000 General property and liability — Evanston Insurance Company General liability and property \$ 5,000,000  Workers' Compensation Program - SDRMA Employers Liability \$ \$ 5,000,000 Workers' Compensation Program - SDRMA Employers Compensation Statutory	Special property coverage - Various	
Auto, personal injury & property damage liability Uninsured/underinsured motorists  Errors and omissions liability Employment practices liability Employment Benefits Employee benefits liability Subject to the state of the stat	Property Damage/Bodily Injury	\$ 10,000,000
Uninsured/underinsured motorists  Errors and omissions liability  Employment practices liability  Employment Benefits  Employee benefits liability  Public employees/officials dishonesty blanket coverage Public Officials personal liability  General property and liability – Evanston Insurance Company General liability and property  Workers' Compensation Program - SDRMA  Employers Liability  Pollution Legal Liability - SDRMA	Boiler and machinery \$	\$ 100,000,000
Errors and omissions liability \$10,000,000 Employment practices liability \$10,000,000 Employment Benefits \$10,000,000 Employee benefits liability \$10,000,000 Public employees/officials dishonesty blanket coverage \$1,000,000 Public Officials personal liability \$500,000 General property and liability — Evanston Insurance Company General liability and property \$5,000,000  Workers' Compensation Program - SDRMA Employers Liability \$5,000,000 Workers' Compensation Statutory  Pollution Legal Liability - SDRMA	Auto, personal injury & property damage liability	\$ 10,000,000
Employment practices liability \$10,000,000  Employment Benefits \$10,000,000  Employee benefits liability \$10,000,000  Public employees/officials dishonesty blanket coverage \$1,000,000  Public Officials personal liability \$500,000  General property and liability — Evanston Insurance Company General liability and property \$5,000,000  Workers' Compensation Program - SDRMA  Employers Liability \$5,000,000  Workers' Compensation Statutory  Pollution Legal Liability - SDRMA	Uninsured/underinsured motorists	\$ 750,000
Employment Benefits \$10,000,000 Employee benefits liability \$10,000,000 Public employees/officials dishonesty blanket coverage \$1,000,000 Public Officials personal liability \$500,000 General property and liability — Evanston Insurance Company General liability and property \$5,000,000  Workers' Compensation Program - SDRMA Employers Liability \$5,000,000 Workers' Compensation Statutory  Pollution Legal Liability - SDRMA	Errors and omissions liability	\$ 10,000,000
Employee benefits liability \$10,000,000 Public employees/officials dishonesty blanket coverage Public Officials personal liability \$500,000 General property and liability — Evanston Insurance Company General liability and property \$5,000,000  Workers' Compensation Program - SDRMA Employers Liability \$5,000,000 Workers' Compensation Statutory  Pollution Legal Liability - SDRMA	Employment practices liability	\$ 10,000,000
Public employees/officials dishonesty blanket coverage Public Officials personal liability \$500,000  General property and liability – Evanston Insurance Company General liability and property \$5,000,000  Workers' Compensation Program - SDRMA Employers Liability \$5,000,000  Workers' Compensation Statutory  Pollution Legal Liability - SDRMA	Employment Benefits	\$ 10,000,000
Public Officials personal liability \$500,000  General property and liability – Evanston Insurance Company General liability and property \$5,000,000  Workers' Compensation Program - SDRMA Employers Liability \$5,000,000  Workers' Compensation Statutory  Pollution Legal Liability - SDRMA	Employee benefits liability	\$ 10,000,000
General property and liability – Evanston Insurance Company General liability and property \$5,000,000  Workers' Compensation Program - SDRMA Employers Liability \$5,000,000 Workers' Compensation Statutory  Pollution Legal Liability - SDRMA	Public employees/officials dishonesty blanket coverage	\$ 1,000,000
General liability and property \$ 5,000,000  Workers' Compensation Program - SDRMA  Employers Liability \$ 5,000,000  Workers' Compensation Statutory  Pollution Legal Liability - SDRMA	Public Officials personal liability	\$ 500,000
Workers' Compensation Program - SDRMA Employers Liability \$5,000,000 Workers' Compensation Statutory  Pollution Legal Liability - SDRMA	General property and liability – Evanston Insurance Company	
Employers Liability \$ 5,000,000 Workers' Compensation Statutory  Pollution Legal Liability - SDRMA	General liability and property	\$ 5,000,000
Workers' Compensation Statutory  Pollution Legal Liability - SDRMA	Workers' Compensation Program - SDRMA	
Pollution Legal Liability - SDRMA	Employers Liability	\$ 5,000,000
•	Workers' Compensation	Statutory
•	Pollution Legal Liability - SDRMA	
	•	\$ 1,000,000

Settled claims have not exceeded any of the District's coverage amounts in the last three fiscal years, and there were no reductions in coverage during the year ended June 30, 2017.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2017

#### **NOTE 6: OTHER INFORMATION (continued)**

#### **Related Party Transactions**

The Board of Directors of the Emerald Bay Service District (EBSD) entered into a Management Services Agreement (approved and adopted at a Special Meeting of the Board of Directors on March 23, 2016) with the Emerald Bay Community Association (EBCA), a legally separate but geographically related entity. The term of the agreement is to June 30, 2018 with yearly extensions. Fees are charged at a fixed rate of \$9,980 per month (office rent administrative expenses and lease of Association property upon which the District facilities are located), plus specific percentages of designated employees of EBCA.

#### **Affiliated Organizations**

As indicated in Note 1(a) *Reporting Entity*, the District's purpose includes providing fresh water supply and fire protection to the residents of the District. Currently, the Laguna Beach County Water District (LBCWD) provides the District's residents with its fresh water supply on behalf of the District. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2014, District residents were charged approximately \$800,000 for their consumption of 286-acre feet (approx. 93.2 million gallons) of fresh water. Furthermore, the Orange County Fire Authority (OCFA) currently provides fire protection services to District residents. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2017, the County apportioned and paid to OCFA approximately \$1.5 million in property taxes to provide these services.

#### NOTE 7: FIRE FUEL ABATEMENT GRANT

The District secured a grant with Cal FIRE to remove potential fuel and replace with foliage that will act as fire suppression buffer in the event of a wild fire. The following is a summary of the grant activity:

Total Grant award	\$ <u>96,473</u>
Amount of grant expended as of June 30, 2017	\$ 62,452
Grant funds expended to complete project after June 30	6,300
Total grant revenue at completion of grant activity	\$ <u>68,752</u>

Notes to Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2017

#### NOTE 8: FIRE STATION LEASE

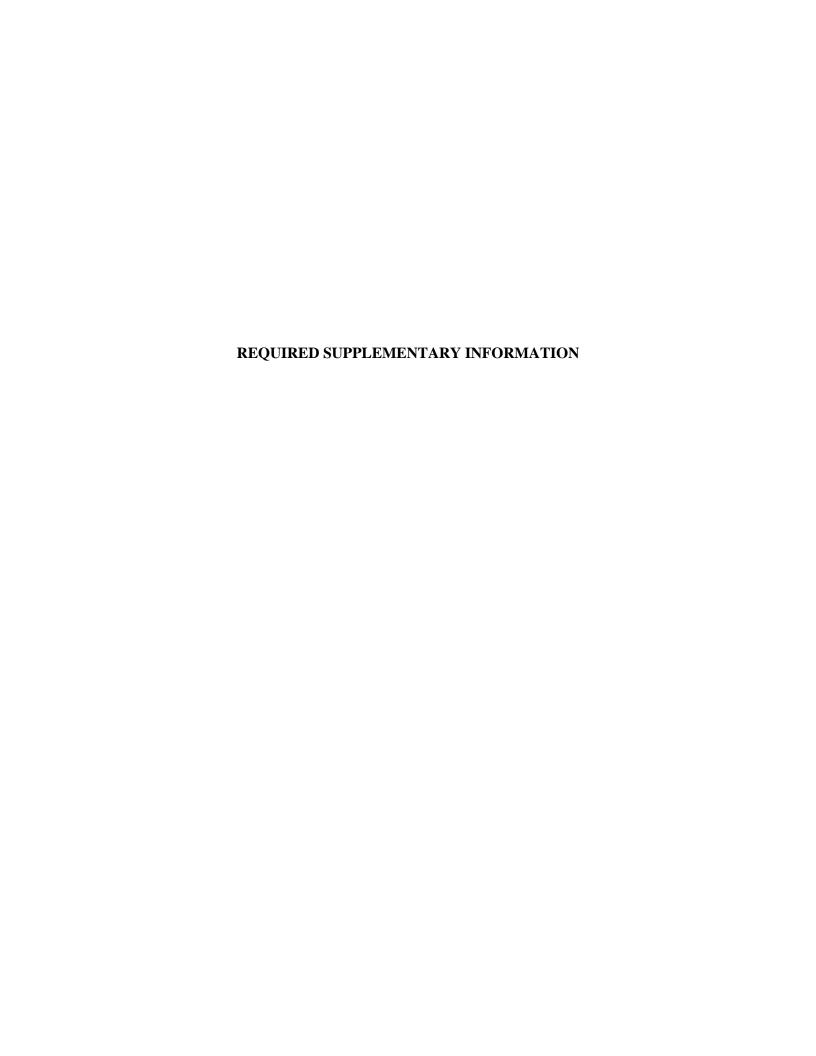
In exchange for receiving fire protection services, the District has provided the OCFA a rent-free lease of the fire station located within the District's boundaries. The lease is for a term of 5 years with 10 automatic 5-year renewal periods up to 55 years through 2068.

#### **NOTE 9: CONTINGENCIES**

In the normal course of business, the District is involved is various legal actions as both the plaintiff and defendant. Management and the District Board work closely with legal counsel evaluate these actions on an ongoing basis to determine if any of the ongoing actions contain contingencies that may require recognition in the financial statements.

#### NOTE 10: SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

The District has evaluated subsequent events through December 7, 2017 the date the financial statements were available for release.



## General Fund Budgetary Comparison Schedule For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

				Variance
	Original	Final		Over
	Budget	Budget	Actual	(Under)
Revenues				
Taxes	\$ 2,169,000	\$ 2,169,000	\$ 2,207,133	\$ 38,133
Other taxes and fees	-	-	19,079	19,079
Grant revenues	-	-	62,452	62,452
Interest earnings	7,000	7,000	33,649	26,649
Net decrease in the fair value of investments	13,200	13,200	2,400	(10,800)
Total revenues	2,189,200	2,189,200	2,324,713	135,513
Expenditures				
Current:				
General government	603,550	647,300	638,188	(9,112)
Public services water and sewer services	288,000	341,000	273,009	(67,991)
Recreation and safety	319,000	433,703	362,448	(71,255)
Debt service	499,338	499,338	505,368	6,030
Capital expenditures	2,770,000	2,288,669	3,686,943	1,398,274
Total expenditures	4,479,888	4,210,010	5,465,956	1,255,946
Net change in fund balance	(2,290,688)	(2,020,810)	(3,141,243)	(1,120,433)
Fund balance - beginning of year	6,139,643	6,139,643	6,139,643	
Fund balance - end of year	\$ 3,848,955	\$ 4,118,833	\$ 2,998,400	\$ (1,120,433)

#### General Fund

#### Functional Expenditures Budgetary Comparison Schedule For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

	June 30, 201	1		
	Original	Final		Variance Over
	Budget	Budget	Actual	(Under)
General government				
Staff salary	\$ 92,250	\$ 95,000	\$ 92,500	(2,500)
Payroll taxes	7,200	7,200	7,299	99
Workers compensation	1,600	1,600	1,795	195
Employee benefits	11,000	11,000	10,470	(530)
Personnel administration	4,000	4,000	1,964	(2,036)
Property tax collection fees	6,000	6,000	4,377	(1,623)
Property tax collection fees - water	-	-	1,102	1,102
County of Orange - tax administration charge	10,000	16,000	7,025	(8,975)
Administration miscellaneous expense	5,000	5,000	5,313	313
Computer services	2,500	2,500	1,065	(1,435)
Insurance	47,000	47,000	30,699	(16,301)
Telephone Memberships and contributions	3,500 9,000	3,500 9,000	1,304 7,808	(2,196)
Management services	250,000	250,000	253,332	(1,192) 3,332
LAFCO annual contribution	9,500	9,500	9,287	(213)
Professional services - engineering	6,000	6,000	5,334	(666)
Lease expense for jetter truck	3,000	3,000	-	(3,000)
District website	2,000	2,000	1,221	(779)
Accounting fees	40,000	45,000	40,640	(4,360)
Audit	8,000	8,000	7,300	(700)
Legal fees	50,000	80,000	133,213	53,213
Professional services - engineering Engineer surveys and expenses	20,000 1,000	20,000 1,000	3,612	(16,388) (1,000)
Annual regulatory permits	8,000	8,000	6,239	(1,761)
Plan check fees	10,000	10,000	4,723	(5,277)
Interest expense	-	-	566	566
Total general government	606,550	650,300	638,188	(12,112)
D.11.				
Public services water and sewer services	107.000	107.000	04.401	(12.500)
Sewage treatment services North Coast Interceptor	107,000 20,000	107,000 20,000	94,401 43,790	(12,599) 23,790
Maintenance Equipment	13,000	13,000	3,408	(9,592)
Maintenance vehicle fuel and repairs	13,000	13,000	3,519	(9,481)
Sewer Lift Station -Monthly Inspections	6,000	6,000	3,367	(2,633)
Sewer lift station -electricity	13,000	13,000	7,666	(5,334)
Sewer lift Station - water	2,000	2,000	817	(1,183)
Supplies and chemicals	2,000	2,000	4,057	2,057
Sewer repair and maintenance	52,000	52,000	55,613	3,613
Sewer pipeline system cleaning	55,000	55,000	31,242	(23,758)
Water and sewer system condition assessment Water conservation	5,000	50,000 5,000	22,334 1,096	(27,666) (3,904)
Water	5,000	3,000	1,699	(1,301)
Total public services water and sewer services	288,000	341,000	273,009	(67,991)
				<del></del>
Recreation and safety	117.000	127.000	110 141	(7.050)
Beach Lifeguards Fireworks	117,000	127,000	119,141	(7,859)
	39,000	39,000	37,023	(1,977) (2,000)
Fireworks - Barge	25,000	25,000	23,000	(150)
Fireworks - Chase Boat Fuel mod./weed abatement	1,000 37,000	1,000 37,000	850 43,907	6,907
Fuel mod./weed abatement grant	37,000	101,703	62,452	(39,251)
Emergency Storm Contingency	30,000	20,000	20,226	226
Strom drain condition assessment	-	40,000	-	(40,000)
Storm drain cleaning	46,000	46,000	48,881	2,881
Drills and Training	5,000	5,000	57	(4,943)
EOC Supplies/Miscellaneous	5,000	15,000	2,276	(12,724)
CERT Communications	8,000	8,000	4,479	(3,521)
Miscellaneous/CERT Expense	6,000	6,000	156	(5,844)
Total Recreation and safety	319,000	470,703	362,448	(108,255)
Debt service	-	-	505,368	505,368
Capital outlay	2,770,000	2,288,669	3,686,943	1,398,274
Total expenditures	¢ 2.002.550	¢ 2 750 (72	¢ 5 165 056	¢ 1715 204
Total expenditures	\$ 3,983,550	\$ 3,750,672	\$ 5,465,956	\$ 1,715,284

Notes to Required Supplementary Information June 30, 2016

#### NOTE 1: BUDGETS AND BUDGETARY ACCOUNTING

The District's budget for the General Fund is prepared annually and approved and adopted in accordance with the provisions of the Board of Directors. The level at which expenditures may not legally exceed appropriations is the financial statement line item. Any deficiency of budgeted revenues compared to budgeted expenditures is financed from beginning unrestricted fund balance.

#### NOTE 2: APPROPRIATIONS AND ENCUMBRANCES

Unexpended and unencumbered appropriations of the governmental fund automatically lapse at the end of the fiscal year for noncapital projects.



#### 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

Board of Directors Emerald Bay Service District

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, of the Emerald Bay Service District, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2017, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise Emerald Bay Service District's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated December 7, 2017.

#### **Internal Control over Financial Reporting**

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the Emerald Bay 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 the Emerald Bay Service District's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Emerald Bay Service District's internal control.

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

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

#### **Compliance and Other Matters**

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the Emerald Bay 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*.

Board of Directors Emerald Bay Service District December 7, 2017 Page 2

#### **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.

Fechter & Company

Certified Public Accountants

selet & Company, CRAS

Sacramento, California

December 7, 2017