FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

AUDIT REPORT

December 31, 2018



Herlong, CA

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of Herlong Public Utility District as of and for the year-ended December 31, 2018, 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 of material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America applicable to financial audits contained in Governmental Auditing Standards issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free 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 our audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion.

Zachary Pehling, CPA



Opinion

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of Herlong Public Utility District as of December 31, 2018, and the respective changes in financial position, and cash flows for the years then ended, in conformity 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 information and Budget VS. Actual comparison 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 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 principally of inquiries of management regarding the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with managements 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 assurances on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide an assurance.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued our report dated, on our consideration of the Herlong Public Utility District's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with Government Auditing Standards and should be considered in assessing the results of our audit.

Zach Pehling, CPA, MBA

Audit Report December 31, 2018

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Our discussion and analysis of the financial activities for the fiscal year-ended December 31, 2018. Please review it in conjunction with the District's basic financial statements.

Financial Highlights

The District has shown a pattern of increasing revenues over the past years, primarily from grant awards.

- Total Net Position was \$16,456,421
- Overall Revenues were \$ 1,319,345
- Operating Revenues were \$ 1,216,520
- Overall Expenses were \$ 1,674,991
- The District Invested in Capital Assets during the current year. Capital Expenditures totaled \$254,222.

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 four statements (1) Net Position, (2) Activities, (3) Proprietary fund statement of Net Position, (4) Proprietary fund statement of Revenues and Expenses and the Notes to the Financial Statements. This report also contains supplementary information in addition to the basic financial statements themselves.

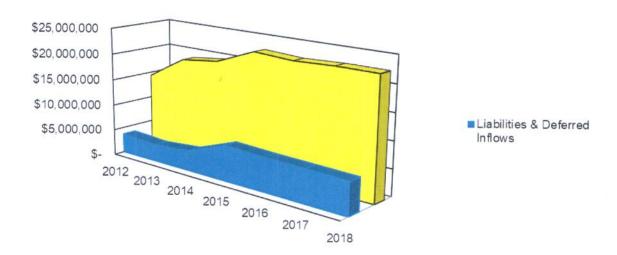
The District's financial statements report information about the District as a whole using accounting methods similar to those used by private-sector companies. The statement of net position includes all of the District's assets and liabilities. All of the current year's revenue and expenses are accounted for in the statement of activities, regardless of when cash is received or paid. Net position, the difference between the District's assets and liabilities, are one way to measure the District's financial health or position. Over time, increases or decreases in the District's net position are an indicator of whether its financial health is improving or deteriorating, respectively.

The District is responsible for ensuring that the assets reported are used for their intended purposes. The District's activities have increased greatly with the SIAD project and USDA sewer project. The District currently is applying for USDA funding for the West Patton Village area that was taken over during a consolidation. During the consolidation the District absorbed fire service for West Patton Village. The District's net position was increased during the fiscal years of this audit period.

The following graphs depict the financial information from our financial statements of the District. A discussion and analysis of the graphs of our financial information is as follows:

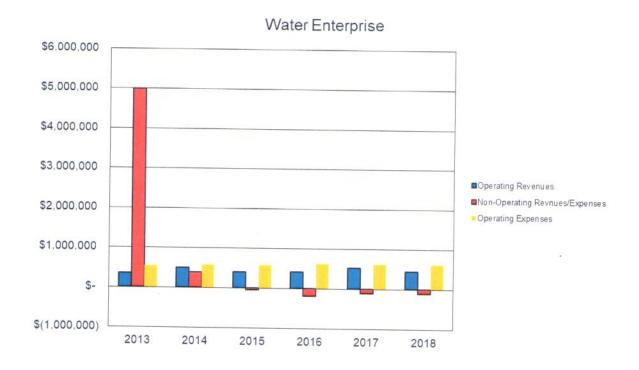
Statement of Net Position

Analyzing the flow of all of the assets and liabilities of the District over this time period.

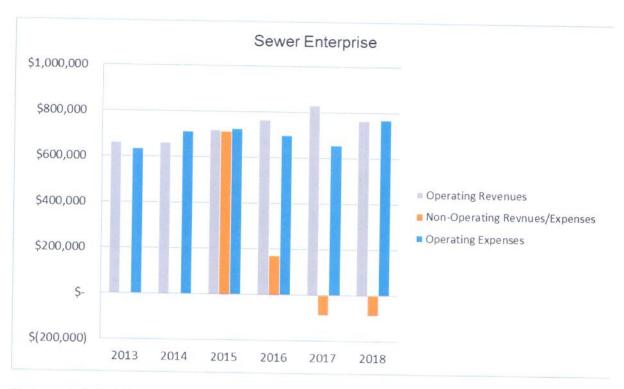


Statement of Activities

Matching the revenue and the expenses of the District by the fiscal year. In FY 2013 the District received the bulk of the SIAD grant contract. By 2014 the grant was almost completed and therefore non-operating revenues were lower.

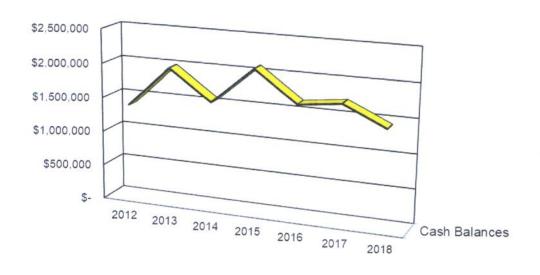


Matching the revenue and the expenses of the District by the fiscal year. In FY 2015 the District received the bulk of the USDA sewer grant/loan. Interest Expense makes up the primary portion of non-operating defeceit.



Statement of Cash Flows

Observing the cash balance at the District's year-end shows the funds available to meet current operating needs, pay current liabilities, and meet the amount of current deferred revenue resulting from grant receipts prior to the grant or project completion.





The District spent money on CIP for sewer as part of the USDA program.

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.

Requests for Information

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the District's finances for all citizens, taxpayers, customers, investors, and creditors. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional information should be addressed to Herlong Public Utility District, PO Box 115, Herlong, California 96113

Statement of Net Position December 31, 2018

ASSETS & DEFERRED OUTFLOWS	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activites	Total
Current Assets: Cash Restricted Investment USDA	67,687	1,152,695 204,792	\$ 1,220,382
Pre-paid Expenses Accounts Receivable	2,552 11,205	30,067 178,539	204,792 32,619
Total Current Assets	81,444	1,566,093	1,647,537
Fixed Assets:			
CIP Land	12	268,407	268,407
Buildings and Improvements	(2)	1,079,880	1,079,880
Equipment	22,000	24,157,438 744,558	24,157,438 766,558
Less: Accumulated Depreciation	(22,000)	(5,562,641)	(5,584,641)
Total Fixed Assets		20,687,642	20,687,642
Other Assets:) 	
Loan Receivable	-		
Total Other Assets			
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS			
Deferred outflows		185,032	185,032
TOTAL DEFERRED OUTFLOWS		185,032	185,032
TOTAL ASSETS & DEFERRED OUTFLOWS	81,444	22,438,767	22,520,211
LIABILITIES & DEFERRED INFLOWS			
Current Liabilities:			
Notes Payable - Current Portion	-	94,000	94,000
Accounts Payable & Accrued Liabilities Accrued Vacation	197	23,195	23,392
	2,069	54,614	56,683
Total Current Liabilities	2,266	171,809	174,075
Long-Term Liabilites:			
Net Pension Liability Notes Payable		137,432	137,432
Total Long-Term Liabilities	9	5,750,000	5,750,000
		5,887,432	5,887,432
TOTAL LIABILITIES	2,266	6,059,241	6,061,507
DEFERRED INFLOWS		2,283	2,283
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND DEFERRED INFLOWS	2,266	6,061,524	6,063,790
NET POSITION			
Net Investment in Capital Assets	-	14,843,642	14,843,642
Restricted	5	204,792	204,792
Unrestricted	79,178	1,328,809	1,407,987
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$ 79,178	\$ 16,377,243	\$ 16,456,421

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements. $\ensuremath{7}$

For the Year Ended December 31, 2018 Herlong Public Utility District Statement of Activities

Functions/Programs Primary government							
Functions/Programs Primary government							
Primary government	Expenses	Charges for Services	Grants and Contributions	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	7,	Total
Governmental Activities							
Fire Service	\$ 54,080	\$ 7,012	\$	\$ (47.068)	\$	Ş	(47 068)
Administration	5,168	ı	ı)	(5.168)
Depreciation	ì	.1	31				(001/0)
Interest on long-term debt Total governmental activities	59,248	7,012	E 1	(52,236)			(52,236)
Business-type activities							
Water	753,728	448.799	Y		(304 929)		(000 100)
Wastewater	855 005	167 737			(020,100)		(504,929)
יייייייייייייייייייייייייייייייייייייי	6,000	17/1/71	1	ic.	(87,374)		(87,374)
Lignting	6,920	E.		1	(6,920)		(6,920)
lotal business-type activities	1,615,743	1,216,520	1		(399,223)		(399,223)
	1,674,991	1,223,532	t	(52,236)	(399,223)		(451,459)
9	General revenues: Taxes:						
	Property taxes	Property taxes, levied for general purposes	al purposes	\$ 84,214	\$ 136	\$	84,350
	Unrestricted inv	Unrestricted investment earnings		1	11,463		11,463
	iviiscellalieous	6		Ĺ			1
	Total genera	Total general revenues, special items	al items	84,214	11,599		95,813
	Change in	Change in net position		31,978	(387,624)		(355,646)
Ż	Net Position - beginning	nning		47,200	16,764,867		16,812,067
Z	Net Position - ending	ng		\$ 79,178	\$ 16.377.243	\$	16.456.421

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

Statement of Net Position - Proprietary Funds December 31, 2018

ASSETS & DEFERRED OUTFLOWS	Water	Sewer	Lighting	Total
Current Assets: Cash Restricted Investment USDA Pre-paid Expenses Accounts Receivable	\$ 863,488 165,600 6,879 99,297	\$ 296,198 39,193 23,188 79,241	\$ (6,992) - - -	\$ 1,159,686 204,793 30,067 178,538
Total Current Assets	1,135,264	437,820	(6,992)	1,573,084
Fixed Assets: CIP Land Buildings and Improvements Equipment	737,899 13,407,295	341,981 10,750,144	-	1,079,880 24,157,439
Less: Accumulated Depreciation	567,222 (3,246,870)	177,335 (2,315,771)	(5)	744,557
Total Fixed Assets	11,465,546	8,953,689		20,419,235
Other Assets: Loan Receivable			12	-
Total Other Assets <u>DEFERRED OUTFLOWS</u> Deferred outflows				
Processor association and control of the section of the Control of	46,258	138,774	-	185,032
TOTAL DEFERRED OUTFLOWS	46,258	138,774		185,032
TOTAL ASSETS & DEFERRED OUTFLOWS LIABILITIES & DEFERRED INFLOWS	12,647,068	9,530,283	(6,992)	22,177,351
Current Liabilities: Notes Payable - Current Portion Accounts Payable & Accrued Liabilities Accrued Vacation	49,000 10,747 14,171	45,000 12,448 40,443		94,000 23,195 54,614
Total Current Liabilities	73,918	97,891	-	171,809
Long-Term Liabilites: Net Pension Liability Loan Payable - Water Fund Notes Payable	16,595 34,358 - 2,728,000	22,466 103,073 - 3,022,000	-	137,431
Total Long-Term Liabilities	2,762,358	3,125,073	_	5,887,431
TOTAL LIABILITIES	2,836,276	3,222,964	-	6,059,240
		12		

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

Statement of Revenues, Expenses & Change in Net Position For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

OPERATING REVENUES		Prop Water	/ Funds Stateme /aste Water	Lighting	M	Total lemorandum Only
Charges for Services	\$	448,799	\$ 767,721	\$	\$	1,216,520
Total Operating Revenues		448,799	767,721	-		1,216,520
OPERATING EXPENSES						
Water Treratment, Transmission & Distribution Sewer Treatment & Disposal		310,129	-	=		310,129
Lighting Service		-	531,202	=		531,202
Administrative			17	6,920		6,920
Depreciation		34,463	73,738	-		108,201
Depreciation		290,200	 165,000	 -		455,200
TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSES	_	634,792	 769,940	 6,920		1,411,652
NON-OPERATING REVENUES/EXPENSES						
Interest Expense		(118,936)	(85,155)	1.0		(204,091)
Interest Income		11,013	450	10		11,463
Capital Grants		-	_			11,403
Taxes and Intergovernmental		-		 136		136
Total Non-Operating Revenues/Expenses		(107,923)	(84,705)	 136		(192,492)
NET CHANGE IN NET POSITION		(293,916)	 (86,924)	 (6,784)		(387,624)
NET POSITION, BEGINNING OF YEAR		10,169,946	6,595,129	(208)		16,764,867
NET POSITION, END OF YEAR	\$	9,876,030	\$ 6,508,205	\$ (6,992)	\$	16,377,243

Statement of Cash Flows For the Year-Ended December 31, 2018

CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES:	Water	Enterprise Funds Sewer	Lighting	Total
Cash Received from Charges for Service Deduct: Cash paid for Operating Expenses	\$ 423,113 (340,363)	\$ 711,078 (574,222)	\$ - (6,919)	\$ 1,134,191 (914,585)
NET CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	82,750	136,856	(6,919)	219,606
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES				
Tax Assessment Interest Expense Payment on Principle on Notes Payable Loan to WW Purchase of Capital Assets	(118,936) (43,000) 43,449 (91,461)	(85,155) (48,000) (43,449) (162,761)	-	(204,091) (91,000) - (254,222)
NET CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES	(209,948)	(339,365)		(549,313)
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES				
Property Tax Receipts	-	-	136	:-
NET CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES	-		136	Y
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		J.		
Purchase Investment CD's Interest Receipts	(685) 11,013	(167) 450	3	(852) 11,463
NET CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES	10,328	283		10,611
NET INCREASE (DECREASE) IN CASH	(116,870)	(202,226)	(6,783)	(319,096)
CASH, BEGINNING OF YEAR	980,358	498,424	(209)	1,478,782
CASH, END OF YEAR	\$ 863,488	\$ 296,198	\$ (6,992)	\$ 1,159,686

Balance Sheet December 31, 2018

ASSETS & DEFERRED OUTFLOWS		Fire		
Current Assets:				
Cash	\$	67,686		
Accounts Receivable	07	11,205		
Total Current Assets		78,891		
TOTAL ASSETS & DEFERRED OUTFLOWS		78,891		
LIABILITIES & DEFERRED INFLOWS				
Current Liabilities:				
Accounts Payable & Accrued Liabilities		197		
Accrued Vacation		-		
Total Current Liabilities		197		
TOTAL LIABILITIES		197		
Fund Balance				
Restricted		2		
Unrestricted		78,694		
TOTAL FUND BALANCE	\$	78,694		

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures & Change in Fund Balance For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

Expenditrues		Fire
Salaries, Services, & Supplies	\$	58,260
Total Operating Revenues	-	58,260
Revenues Chargers for Service Taxes and Intergovernmental		7,012 84,214
TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSES	9 <u></u>	91,226
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		32,966
FUND BALANCE, BEGINNING OF YEAR		45,728
NET POSITION, END OF YEAR	\$	78,694

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The financial statements of the Herlong Public Utility District (the District) have been prepared in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) as applied to government units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. The more significant of the District's accounting policies are described below.

A. Description of the Reporting Entity

The District was established in 2/14/2008, under the California State Government Code. The District currently provides water and sewer services throughout the Herlong and West Patton Village after the annexation of the WPV CSD.

The District is a governed entity administered by a Board of Directors (Board) that acts as the authoritative and legislative body of the entity. The Board is comprised of five board members who are elected by voters living within the District's boundaries. Elections are held within the Board to appoint the President. The President's responsibilities are to preside at all meetings of the Board; be the chief officer of the District; perform all duties commonly incident to the position of presiding officer of a board, commission, or business organization; and exercise supervision over the business of the District, its officers, and its employees.

The accompanying general-purpose financial statements comply with the provisions of GASB Statement No. 14, "The Financial Reporting Entity," in that the financial statements include all organizations, activities, and functions that comprise the District. Component units are legally separate entities for which the District (the primary entity) is financially accountable. Financial accountability is defined as the ability to appoint a voting majority of the organization's governing body and either (1) the District's ability to impose its will over the organization or (2) the potential that the organization will provide a financial benefit to, or impose a financial burden on, the District. Using these criteria, the District has no component units.

B. Basis of Accounting/Measurement Focus

The accounts of the District are organized on the basis of funds, each of which is considered a separate accounting entity. The operations of each fund are accounted for with a separate set of self-balancing accounts that comprise its assets, liabilities, revenues, expenses, as appropriate. 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.

C. Government-Wide Financial Statements

The District Government-Wide Financial Statements include a Statement of Net Position and a Statement of Activities and Changes in Net Position. These statements present summaries of Governmental and Business-Type Activities for the District accompanied by a total column. These statements are presented on an "economic resources" measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Accordingly, all of the District's assets and liabilities, including capital assets as well as infrastructure assets and long-term liabilities, are included in the accompanying Statement of Net

Position. The Statement of Activities presents changes in net assets. Under the accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized in the period in which they are earned while expenses are recognized in the period in which the liability is incurred. The types of transactions reported as operating revenues for the District are reported as charges for services.

Certain eliminations have been made as prescribed by GASB Statement No. 34 in regards to interfund activities, payables and receivables. All internal balances in the Statement of Net Position have been eliminated except those representing balances between the governmental activities and the business-type activities, which are presented as internal balances and eliminated in the total primary government column. In the Statement of Activities, internal service fund transactions have been eliminated; however, those transactions between governmental and business-type activities have not been eliminated.

The statement of activities presents a comparison between direct expenses and program revenues for each function of the District's governmental activities demonstrating the degree to which the direct expenses of a given project are offset by project revenues. Direct expenses are those that are specifically associated with a program or function and therefore, are clearly identifiable to a particular function or segment. Operating revenues include (1) charges paid by the recipients of services offered by the program and (2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements if a particular program. Revenues that are not classified as program revenues, including taxes are presented instead as non-operating revenues.

Enterprise Funds – The enterprises funds are used to account for all the financial resources of the District. The enterprise net assets is available to the District for any purpose, provided it is expended or transferred according to the general laws of California and the bylaws of the District. The District maintains separate funds for Water, and Sewer.

Exchange and Non-Exchange Transactions of Revenues — Revenue resulting from exchange transactions, in which each party gives and receives essentially equal value, is recorded on the accrual basis when the exchange takes place. Non-exchange transactions, in which the District receives value without directly giving value in return, include taxes and donations. Revenues are recognized when susceptible to accrual, when they become both measurable and available. Measurable means the amount of the transaction can be determined and available means collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current period. On an accrual basis, revenue from grants and donations is recognized in the fiscal year in which all eligibility requirements have been satisfied. Eligibility requirements include timing requirements, which specify the year when the resources are required to be used or the fiscal year when use is first permitted, matching requirements, in which the District must provide local resources to be used for a specific purpose, and expenditure requirements, in which the resources are provided to the District on a reimbursement basis.

Expenses - On an accrual basis of accounting, expenses are recognized at the time they are incurred.

E. Funds on Deposit, County and Bank

The District is authorized to deposit cash and invest excess funds by California Government Code Section 53648 et seq. cash balances held in banks and revolving funds are insured to \$250,000 by the FDIC. The remaining balance is fully insured and collateralized. \$162,695 of the cash balances are restricted for future USDA debt repayments.

Interest rate risk. - The District policy is to find highest investment return with maximum security that meets daily cash flow demands.

Credit risk. - The District policy is to use only US treasury bills, registered state warrants or notes or bonds issued by the state of California, bonds notes warrants issued by a local agency within California, obligations issued by the Federal government, prime commercial paper from corporations with assets greater than 500 million with the highest ranking by Moody's or S&P not to exceed 15% for up to 180 days and up to 30% if the average maturity does not exceed 31 days, Bankers acceptance with a term not exceed 270 days up to 40% with not more than 30% in a single commercial bank, 30% of funds in certificates of deposit, repurchase/reverse purchase agreements given that agreement shall be no less than 102% of market value, medium term notes not to exceed 5 years of us corporations rate "A" or better by Mood's or S&P with no more than 30%, shares of beneficial interested issued by a diversified management company up to 15%, mortgage pass through security that are rated "AA" or better up to 30% and bonds issued by the Herlong Public Utility District, collaterlized bank deposits, funds held under the terms of a trust indenture or other contract agreement, or any other investment authorized by Government Code. The District is prohibited from investing in inverse floaters, range notes, interest-only strips derived from mortgage pools or any investments that may result in a zero interest accrual if held to maturity.

Custodial credit risk. - The District is authorized to deposit cash and invest excess funds by California Government Code Section 53648 et seq. cash balances held in banks and revolving funds are insured to \$250,000 by the FDIC. The remaining balance is fully insured and collateralized.

Concentration of credit risk. - The District policy is to follow prudent diversification strategies.

F. Accounts Receivable

Accounts receivable are recorded at their gross value, where appropriate are reduced by the portion that is considered uncollectable. Accounts receivable consists primarily of service fees that have been billed but not paid as of year-end. Management believes its receivables to be fully collectable due to the ability to place a lien against property for unpaid receivables and, accordingly no allowance for doubtful accounts is necessary.

G. Prepaid Expenses

Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods are recorded as prepaid items.

H. Fixed Assets

Capital assets, which include property, plant, and equipment, infrastructure assets and intangible are reported in the applicable governmental -type activities columns in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the government as assets with an estimated useful life in excess of one year. Property, plant and equipment purchased or acquired is carried at historical cost or estimated historical cost. Donated or contributed capital assets are recorded at their estimated fair value on the date received. The current capitalization threshold is \$5,000 for an individual item.

The costs of normal maintenance and repairs are charged to operations as incurred. Improvements are capitalized and depreciated over the remaining useful lives of the related fixed assets, as applicable.

I. Accounts Payable

On an accrual basis, expenses are recognized in the fiscal year in which the goods or services are received. Payables are liabilities of the District based upon current year charges for goods or services received but not paid in the current year.

J. Accrued Expenses

Any accumulated vacation leave is paid-out to employees at their most recent rate of pay upon termination. The District records a liability for compensated absences based upon total accumulated vacation and comp leave hours.

K. Net Position

The District's net position represents the difference between its assets and liabilities in the statement of net position. Net position is reported as restricted when there are legal limitations imposed on their use by their source.

L. Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the amounts reported in the financial statements and accompanying notes. Actual results may differ from those estimates.

M. Long-Term Debt

All long-term liabilities to be repaid from the governmental resources are reported as liabilities in the government-wide statements.

USDA Loan/Grant, 4.25% payable in semiannual installments for 40 years to the water fund One year's payment in reserves with the first 10 years

Total Loan December 2009 \$3,075,000.00

Year End	Principle	Interest
December 31,		
2019	45,000	117,066
2020-2023	200,000	447,865
2024-2028	301,000	507,131
2029-2033	370,000	436,050
2034-2038	456,000	348,628
2039-2043	561,000	240,996
2044-2048	691,000	108,396
2049	153,000	3,251
Totals	\$2,777,000	\$2,209,383

USDA Loan/Grant, 2.75% payable in semiannual installments for 40 years to the waste water fund One year's payment in reserves with the first 10 years

Total Loan December 2015 \$3,206,000.00

Year End December 31,	Principle	Interest
December 31,		
2019	49000	83,000
2020-2023	260000	385,000
2024-2028	305000	345,000
2029-2033	350000	299,000
2034-2038	400000	250,000
2039-2043	450000	185,000
2044-2048	520000	115,000
2049-2054	625000	30000
2055	108000	2,000
Totals	\$3,102,000	\$2,245,919

NOTE 2: RISK MANAGEMENT

The District is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; damage to, and theft or destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. During 2018, the District contracted with SDRMA for liability, property, crime damage, and employee and director insurances.

NOTE 3: DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN

<u>Plan Description</u> - The Herlong Public Utility District's defined benefit pension plan provides retirement and disability benefits, annual cost-of-living adjustments, and death benefits to

plan members and beneficiaries. The Herlong Public Utility District's defined benefit pension plan is part if the Public Agency portion of the California Public Employees Retirement System (CalPERS), an agent multiple-employer plan administered by CalPERS, which acts as a common investment and administrative agent for participating public employers within the State of California. A menu of benefit provisions as well as other requirements are established by the State statutes within the Public Employees' Retirement Law. The Herlong Public Utility District selects optional benefit provisions from the benefit menu by contract with CalPERS and adopts the benefits though local ordinance (other local methods). CalPERS issues a separate comprehensive annual financial report. Copies of the CalPERS' annual financial report may be obtained from the CalPERS Executive Office - 400 P Street - Sacramento, CA 95814.

For purposes of measuring the net pension liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, and pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the PERS and additions to/deductions from PERS' fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by PERS. 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.

Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

For Purposes of Measuring the net pension liability, deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions, and pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position and additions to/deductions from the fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by the CalPERS Financial Office. For this Purpose, benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when currently due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value. CalPERS audited financial statements are publicly available reports that can be obtained at CalPERS' website under Forms and Publications.

GASB 68 requires that the reported results must pertain to liability and asset information within certain defined timeframes. For this report the following timeframes are used.

Validation Date (VD)

June 30, 2016

Measurement Date (MD)

June 30, 2017

Measurement Period (MP)

July 1, 2016 to June 30, 2017

General Information about the Pension Plan

Plan Description, Benefits Provided and Employees Covered

The Plan is a cost-sharing multiple employer defined benefit pension plan administered by the California Public Employees' Retirement System (CalPERS). A full description of the pension plan benefit provisions, assumptions for funding purposes but not accounting purposes, and membership information is listed in the June 30, 2013 actuarial valuation report. This report is a publicly available valuation report that can be obtained at CalPERS' website under Forms and Publications.

Contribution Description

Section 20814(c) of the California Public Employees' Retirement Law (PERL) 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. The total plan contributions are determined through the CalPERS' annual actuarial valuation process. For Public agency cost-sharing plans covered by either the Miscellaneous or Safety risk pools, the Plan's actuarially determined rate is based on the estimated amount necessary to pay the Plan's allocated share of the risk pool's costs of benefits earned by the employees during the year, and any unfunded accrued liability. The employer is required to contribute the difference between the actuarially determined rate and the contribution rate of employees. For the measurement period ended June 30, 2016 (the measurement date). Employer contributions rates may change if plan contracts are amended. It is the responsibility of the employer to make necessary accounting adjustments to reflect the impact due to any Employer Paid Member Contributions or situations where members are paying a portion of the employer contribution.

The total pension liability was determined by rolling forward the total pension liability determined in the June 30, 2016, actuarial accounting valuation to June 30, 2017. The June 30, 2017, total pension liability was based on the following actuarial methods and assumptions:

Actuarial Cost Method	Entry Age Normal in accordance with the requirements of GASB Statement No. 68
Actuarial Assumptions	GASD Statement No. 00
Discount Rate	7.15%
Inflation	2.75%
Salary Increases	Varies by Entry Age and Service
Mortality Rate Table ¹	Derived using CalPERS' Membership Data for all Funds
Post Retirement Benefit	Contract COLA up to 2.75% until Purchasing Power
Increase	Protection Allowance Floor on Purchasing Power applies,
	2.75% thereafter

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 April 2014 CalPERS Experience Study and Review of Actuarial Assumptions report (based on CalPERS demographic data from 1997 to 2011) available online at https://www.calpers.ca.gov/docs/forms-publications/calpers-experience-study-2014.pdf.

Other significant actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2016, valuations were based on the results of the actuarial experience study for the period from 1997 to 2011.

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.15 percent. 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 7.15 percent discount rate is adequate and the use of the municipal bond rate calculation is not

necessary. The long term expected discount rate of 7.15 percent is applied to all plans in the Public Employees Retirement Fund. The stress test results are presented in a detailed report call the "GASB Crossover Testing Report" that can be obtained at 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.

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 geometric rates of return are net of administrative expenses.

Asset Class	New Strategic Allocation	Real Return Years 1-10 ^(a)	Real Return Years 11+(b)
Global Equity	47.0%	4.9%	5.38%
Global Fixed Income	19.0	0.8	2.27
Inflation Sensitive	6.0	0.6	1.39
Private Equity	12.0	6.6	6.63
Real Estate	11.0	2.8	5.21
Infrastructure and Forestland	3.0	3.9	5.36
Liquidity	2.0	(0.4)	(0.9)

⁽a) An expected inflation of 2.5% used for this period.

In determining the long-term expected rate of return, staff took into account both short-term and long-term market return expectations as well as the expected pension fund cash flows. Such cash flows were developed assuming that both members and employers will make their required contributions on time and as scheduled in all future years. 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.

⁽b) An expected inflation of 3.0% used for this period.

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

The plan fiduciary net position disclosed in your GASB 68 accounting valuation report may differ from the plan assets reported in your funding actuarial valuation report due to several reasons. First, for the accounting valuations, CalPERS must keep items such as deficiency reserves, fiduciary self-insurance and OPEB expense included in fiduciary net position. These amounts are excluded for rate setting purposes in your funding actuarial valuation. In addition, differences may result from early CAFR closing and final reconciled reserves. Allocation of Net Pension Liability and Pension Expense to Individual Plans

A key aspect of GASB 68 pertaining to cost-sharing employers is the establishment of an approach to allocate the net pension liability and pension expense to the individual employers within the risk pool. Paragraph 49 of GASB 68 indicates that for pools where contribution rates within the pool are based on separate relations ships, the proportional allocation should reflect those relationships. The allocation method utilized by CalPERS determines the employer's share by reflecting these relationships through the plans they sponsor within the risk pool. Plan liability and asset-related information are used where available, and proportional allocations if individual plan amounts as of the valuation date are used where not available.

Subsequent Events

There were no subsequent events that would materially affect the results presented in this disclosure.

Recognition of Gains and Losses

Under GASB 68, gains and losses related to changes in total pension liability and fiduciary net position are recognized in pension expense systematically over time.

The first amortized amounts are recognized in pension expense for the year gain or loss occurs. The remaining amounts are categorized as deferred outflows and deferred inflows of resources related to pension and are to be recognized in future pension expense.

The amortization period differs depending on the source of the gain or loss:

Difference between projected

5 year straight-line amortization

and actual earnings

All other amounts

Straight-line amortization over the average expected remaining service lives of all members that are provided with benefits (active, inactive and retired) as of the beginning of the measurement period

The expected average remaining service lifetime (EARSL) is calculated by dividing the total future service years by the total number of participants (active, inactive and retired) in PERF C.The EARSL for the 2013-14 measurement period is 3.8 years, which was obtained by dividing to total service years 460,700 (the sum of remaining service lifetimes of the active employees) by 122,789 (the total number of participants: active, inactive, and retired). Note that inactive employees are retirees have remaining service lifetimes equal to 0. Also,

note that total future service is based on the members' probability of decrementing due to an event other than receiving a cash refund.

	Deferred Outflows of	Deferred Inflows of
	Resources	Resources
Changes of Assumptions	19,633	-
Differences between Expected and Actual Experience	1.5	2,283
Differences between Projected and Actual Investment Earnings	4,807	
Differences between Employer's Contributions and Proportionate Share of Contributions	59,299	
Change in Employer's Proportion	23,211	
Pension Contributions Made Subsequent to Measurement Date	78,083	
	185,032	2,283

Amounts reported as deferred outflows and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, other that the employer-specific item, will be recognized in future pension expense.

Pension Expense as of June 30, 2018	70.000		
rension expense as of June 30, 2018	76,659		
At 6/30/2018, proportionate shares of Net Pension Liability/(Asset) by plan(s):			
	Proportionate Share of Net Pension		
	Liability/(Asset)		
Miscellaneous	137,432		
Safety			
Total	137,432		
Proportionate share of the Net Pension Liability/(Asset) for the Plan as of 6/30/2017 and			
Proportion - June 30, 2017	Miscellaneous 0.00356%	Safety	Total
Proportion - June 30, 2017	0.00356%	0.00000%	0.001439
Change - Increase/(Decrease)	-0.00008%		0.001399
<u>Note</u> : Due to the nature of calculating proportionate share of the Net Pension Liability/(as miscellaneous proportion % and the safety proportion %		0.0000% employer plans will not equ	-0.000059 ual the sum of the
Note: Due to the nature of calculating proportionate share of the Net Pension Liability/(as miscellaneous proportion % and the safety proportion % Other deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pension	set), total proportion for all	employer plans will not equ	
miscellaneous proportion % and the safety proportion % Other deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pension Fiscal Year Ending June 30:	set), total proportion for all	employer plans will not equ	
Other deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pension Fiscal Year Ending June 30: 2019	is will be recognized in pensi Miscellaneous \$ 53,447	employer plans will not equ on expense as follows:	ual the sum of the
Other deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pension Fiscal Year Ending June 30: 2019 2020	s will be recognized in pensis Miscellaneous S 53,447 31,650	employer plans will not equ on expense as follows: Safety	Total \$ 53,447 31,650
Other deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pension Fiscal Year Ending June 30: 2019 2020 2021	sset), total proportion for all ss will be recognized in pensi Miscellaneous \$ 53,447 31,650 22,424	employer plans will not equ on expense as follows: Safety	Total \$ 53,447 31,650 22,424
Other deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pension Fiscal Year Ending June 30: 2019 2020 2021 2022	s will be recognized in pensis Miscellaneous S 53,447 31,650	employer plans will not equ on expense as follows: Safety	Total \$ 53,447 31,650
Other deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pension Fiscal Year Ending June 30: 2019 2020 2021	sset), total proportion for all ss will be recognized in pensi Miscellaneous \$ 53,447 31,650 22,424	employer plans will not equ on expense as follows: Safety	Total \$ 53,447 31,650 22,424
Other deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pension Fiscal Year Ending June 30: 2019 2020 2021 2022 2023	sset), total proportion for all ss will be recognized in pensi Miscellaneous \$ 53,447 31,650 22,424	employer plans will not equ on expense as follows: Safety	Total \$ 53,44 31,65 22,42 (2,85
Other deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pension Fiscal Year Ending June 30: 2019 2020 2021 2022 2023 Thereafter Sensitivity of the Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability/(Asset) to Changes in the Employer's Net Pension Liability/(Asset) - Miscellaneous	sset), total proportion for all sisses, total proportion for all sisses will be recognized in pensis Miscellaneous 5 53,447 31,650 22,424 (2,854)	on expense as follows: Safety S	Total \$ 53,447 31,650 22,424 (2,854 \$ 104,666 Discount Rate +1% 8.15%
Other deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pension Fiscal Year Ending June 30: 2019 2020 2021 2022 2023 Thereafter Sensitivity of the Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability/(Asset) to Changes in the Employer's Net Pension Liability/(Asset) - Miscellaneous Employer's Net Pension Liability/(Asset) - Safety	sset), total proportion for all swill be recognized in pensi Miscellaneous S 53,447 31,650 22,424 (2,854)	on expense as follows: Safety \$	Total \$ 53,447 31,650 22,424 (2,854 - 5 104,666
Other deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pension Fiscal Year Ending June 30: 2019 2020 2021 2022 2023 Thereafter Sensitivity of the Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability/(Asset) to Changes in the Employer's Net Pension Liability/(Asset) - Miscellaneous	Seet), total proportion for all	on expense as follows: Safety S	Total \$ 53,447 31,650 22,424 (2,854 \$ 104,666 Discount Rate +1% 8.15%

NOTE 4: USE OF RESTRICTED/UNRESTRICTED NET POSITION

When an expense is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted net position is available, the District's policy is to apply restricted net position first.

NOTE 5: COMPARATIVE DATA AND RECLASSIFICATIONS

Comparative data for the prior year have been presented in certain sections of the accompanying financial statements in order to provide an understanding of changes in the District's financial position and operations. Also, certain amounts presented in the prior year data have been reclassified in order to be consistent with current year's presentation.

NOTE 6: JOINT POWERS INSURANCE AUTHORITY

The District participates in a joint venture under a joint agreement (JPA) with the Special District Risk Management Authority (SDRMA). The relationship between the District and the JPA is such that is not a component unit of the District and the JPA is not a component unit of the District for financial reporting purposes.

The JPA'S purpose is to jointly fund and develop programs to provide comprehensive and economical funding of property, workers compensation and employers liability coverage's for bodily injury by accident or by disease, including resulting from death, arising out of and in the course of an employee's employment with the District. This program is provided through collective self-insurance; the purchase of insurance benefit's; or a combination thereof.

NOTE 7: CONTIGENCIES

As of December 31, 2018, the District did not have any pending litigation or potential nondisclosed liabilities that management believes would have a material effect on the financial statements.

NOTE 8: ECONOMIC DEPENDENCY

The majority of the water and wastewater revenue is from the District's main customer, the Federal Bureau of Prisons. The District supplies water and wastewater services to the prison facility located in Herlong, CA which represents approximately 88% of its total utility sales revenue.

NOTE 9: DATE OF MANAGEMENT'S REVIEW

Subsequent events have been evaluated through , which is the date the financial statements were available to be issued.

Supplemental Information

December 31, 2018

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures & Change in Fund Balance For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

Expenditrues	Budget	Actual	Variance	
Salaries, Services, & Supplies	\$ 84,935	\$ 58,260	\$ 26,675	
Total Operating Revenues	84,935	58,260	26,675	
Revenues				
Chargers for Service	300	7,012	6,712	
Taxes and Intergovernmental	84,635	84,214	(421)	
TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSES	84,935	91,226	6,291	
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		32,966		
FUND BALANCE, BEGINNING OF YEAR		45,728		
NET POSITION, END OF YEAR		\$ 78,694		

Statement of Activities Budget vs Actual For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

		Wate	r		
CDED A TIME OF LITTURE	Budge	t Actu	ial Variance	Variance	
OPERATING REVENUES		100-100			
Charges for Services	\$ 553,	200 \$ 44	8,799 \$ (104,40	1)	
Total Operating Revenues	553,	200 44	8,799 (104,40	1)	
OPERATING EXPENSES					
Water Treratment, Transmission & Distribution	438,	938 31	0,129 128,80	9	
Sewer Treatment & Disposal		-		,	
Administrative	78,	346 3	4,463 43,883	3	
Depreciation	31,		0,200 (3,27)		
TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSES	548,	175 63	4,792 (86,31)	7)	
NON-OPERATING REVENUES/EXPENSES				100	
Interest Expense	(136,4	100) (11:	3,936) (17,464	4)	
Interest Income		,	1,013 6,998	30	
Capital Grants	8	-		0	
Taxes and Intergovernmental		·	-		
Total Non-Operating Revenues/Expenses	(122	(4.05)			
rotal from Operating Revenues/ Expenses	(132,3	(10)	7,923) (10,466	5)	
NET CHANGE IN NET POSITION		(293	3,916)		
NET POSITION, BEGINNING OF YEAR		10,169),946		
NET POSITION, END OF YEAR		\$ 9,876	,030		

Statement of Activities Budget vs Actual For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

	Waste Water					
0050.5	Budget		Actual		Variance	
OPERATING REVENUES			-		111	
Charges for Services	\$	839,800	\$	767,721	\$	72,079
Total Operating Revenues		839,800		767,721		72,079
OPERATING EXPENSES						
Water Treratment, Transmission & Distribution		12		_		
Sewer Treatment & Disposal		649,210		531,202		118,008
Administrative		130,738		73,738		57,000
Depreciation		21,348		165,000	(143,652)
TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSES		801,296		769,940		31,356
NON-OPERATING REVENUES/EXPENSES						
Interest Expense		(87,000)		(85,155)		(1,845)
Interest Income		700		450		(250)
Capital Grants				1941		-
Capital Expenditures		-		(=)		-
Taxes and Intergovernmental		(-);		_		-
Total Non-Operating Revenues/Expenses		(86,300)		(84,705)		(2,095)
NET CHANGE IN NET POSITION				(86,924)		
NET POSITION, BEGINNING OF YEAR				5,595,129		
NET POSITION, END OF YEAR			\$ 6	5,508,205		



Board of Directors Herlong Public Utility District

Herlong, CA

INDEPENDENT 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

We have audited the financial statements of Herlong Public Utility District as of and for the year ended December 31, 2018, and have issued our report thereon dated . We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States.

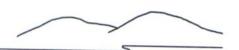
Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

Management of Herlong Public Utility District is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over financial reporting. In planning and performing our audit, we considered Herlong Public Utility District's internal control over financial reporting as a basis for designing our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of Herlong Public Utility District's internal control over financial reporting. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Organization's internal control over financial reporting.

Our consideration of the internal controls over financial reporting was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that might be deficiencies, significant deficiencies, or material weaknesses. However, as described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs, we identified certain deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses.

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 controls such 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. We considered the deficiencies in internal control described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as items 2018-1 and 2018-2 to be material weaknesses.

A significant deficiency in internal control is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program that is less severe than a material weakness in internal control over compliance, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.



INDEPENDENT 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 (continued)

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether Herlong Public Utility District's general-purpose financial statements are free of material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grants, 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 that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of the audit committee, management, others within the organization, and pass-through entities and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

Zach Pehling, CPA, MBA

Combined Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs December 31, 2018

Financial Statement Findings - Yellow Book Section: Material Weakness

Finding 2018-1 Lack of Segregation of Duties

Criteria Upon Which Audit Finding is Based(Legal Citation)
Yellow Book paragraphs 5.10 - 5.14 and Appendix I, SAS No. 109

Finding (Condition)

An inadequate segregation of duties exists.

Amount of Questioned Cost, How Computed and Prevalence None noted

Effect

The District has exposure to risk of financial statement misstatement and the potential risk of errors or fraud.

Cause

Due to the District only having a few personnel assigned to duties that involve access to the general ledger and other accounting records and who also have custody of and responsibility for handling cash and other assets, an inadequate segregation of duties exists.

Recommendation

We recommend that the District employees and Board examine all activities of the District carefully to help decrease the risks of any individual being in a position to both perpetrate and conceal errors or fraud.

District's Response

Due to the number of employees of the District, it is not possible for the District to cost effectively mitigate this finding. The District cannot, with its current budget, hire an adequate number of employees to insure that custody of assets and accountability for assets is separated.

The District does, however believe that being aware of this weakness will insure that existing employees and Board members will maintain diligence to potential risks of not having an adequate segregation of duties.

Finding 2018-2 Financial Statement Preparation

Criteria Upon Which Audit Finding is Based(Legal Citation)

In accordance with Statement on Auditing Standards No. 122 (SAS 122), the District is responsible for preparing complete and accurate financial statement, management discussion and analysis, and footnote disclosures in accordance with Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP).

Combined Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs December 31, 2018

Finding (Condition)

Similar to many other small California special districts, the District does not have policies and procedures in place to ensure that complete and accurate financial statements, management discussion and analysis, and footnote disclosures are prepared in accordance with GAAP prior to the annual audit. Management relies upon the auditor to recommend footnote disclosures for the financial statements and to prepare adjusting journal entries for approval in order to report financial information in accordance with GAAP.

Amount of Questioned Cost, How Computed and Prevalence None noted

Effect

There is a risk that a material financial statement misstatement may exist and not be prevented or detected by the District's system of internal control.

Cause

This condition has always existed at the District, and is being reported in accordance with SAS 122.

Recommendation

The District should consider the cost benefit of hiring an accountant familiar with GAAP or hiring and independent CPA form to compile financial statements in conformity with GAAP.

District's Response

The District had determined that the costs of correcting this control weakness outweigh the benefits to be received. The District will continue to rely on the independent auditor to prepare its annual financial statements.

Internal Control - Significant Deficiencies that are not Material Weaknesses None noted

Material Non-Compliance with Laws and Regulations

None noted

Non-Material Non-Compliance with Laws and Regulations

None noted

Summary Schedule of Prior Year Audit Findings December 31, 2018

Finding 2018-1 Lack of Segregation of Duties

Due to the number of employees an inadequate segregation of duties exists.

Status

Ongoing. See Current year finding 2018-1

Finding 2017-2 Financial Statement Preparation

Similar to many other small California special districts, the District does not have policies and procedures in place to ensure that complete and accurate financial statements, management discussion and analysis, and footnote disclosures are prepared in accordance with GAAP prior to the annual audit. Management relies upon the auditor to recommend footnote disclosures for the financial statements and to prepare adjusting journal entries for approval in order to report financial information in accordance with GAAP.

Status

Ongoing. See current year finding 2018-2.

Corrective Action Plan December 31, 2018

Person Monitoring Corrective Action Plan

Frank Motzkus, General Manager

Finding 2018-1 Lack of Segregation of Duties

Finding (Condition)

An inadequate segregation of duties exists.

Corrective Action Planned

Due to the number of employees of the District it is not possible for the District to cost effectively mitigate this finding. The District cannot, with its current budget, hire an adequate number of employees to insure that custody of assets and accountability for assets is separated.

The District does, however, believe that being aware of this weakness will insure that existing employees and Board members will maintain diligence to potential risks of not having an adequate segregation of duties.

Expected Completion Date Ongoing.

Finding 2018-2 Financial Statement Preparation

Finding (Condition)

Similar to many other small California special districts, the District does not have policies and procedures in place to ensure that complete and accurate financial statements, management discussion and analysis, and footnote disclosures are prepared in accordance with GAAP prior to the annual audit. Management relies upon the auditor to recommend footnote disclosures for the financial statements and to prepare adjusting journal entries for approval in order to report financial information in accordance with GAAP.

Corrective Action Planned

The District had determined that the costs of correcting this control weakness outweigh the benefits to be received. The District will continue to rely on the independent auditor to prepare its annual financial statements.

Expected Completion Date Ongoing.