



Moulton Niguel Water District Laguna Niguel, California

Comprehensive Annual Financial Report

Year Ended June 30, 2016

Prepared By: The Finance Department

27500 La Paz Road Laguna Niguel, CA 92677 www.mnwd.com



Comprehensive Annual Financial Report

Year Ended June 30, 2016

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Comprehensive Annual Financial Report

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December 5, 2016

Members of the Board of Directors

Moulton Niguel Water District

We are pleased to present the Moulton Niguel Water District's ("District") Comprehensive Annual Financial Report ("CAFR") for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2016. This report was prepared by District staff in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles ("GAAP") and audited in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards by a firm of certified public accountants.

The CAFR provides an assessment of the District's financial condition, informs readers about District services, includes information about capital improvement projects, discusses current initiatives, and offers financial and demographic trend information. Management at the District is responsible for both the accuracy of the data presented and the completeness and fairness of the presentation, including all disclosures. We believe the information and data, as presented, is accurate in all material respects, and it is presented in a manner that provides a fair representation of the financial position and operations of the District. We believe we have included all disclosures that are necessary to enhance your understanding of the financial condition of the District.

The District's financial statements have been audited by Vavrinek, Trine, Day & Co., LLP, a firm of independent certified public accountants. The goal of the independent audit was to provide reasonable assurance that the financial statements of the District for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2016, are free of material misstatement. The independent audit involved examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements; assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management; and evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. The independent auditor concluded, based upon the audit, that there was a reasonable basis for rendering an unmodified ("clean") opinion that the District's financial statements for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2016, were fairly presented in conformity with GAAP. The Independent Auditors' Report is presented as the first component of the financial section of this report.

The Management Discussion & Analysis ("MD&A") includes a narrative introduction, overview, and analysis to provide a better understanding of the accompanying financial statements. The MD&A immediately follows the Independent Auditors' Report.

Profile of the District

Authority, Services, and Customers

The District was formed on November 16, 1960, under the provisions of the California Water District Law, Division 13, of the Water Code of the State of California, commencing with Section 34000. The District was formed for the purposes of providing a water supply to the communities within its service area. In 1963, the California Water District Act was amended, allowing California water districts to provide water and wastewater reclamation services. On July 1, 1964, the District began operation and management of wastewater services previously provided by Orange County Sanitation District No. 12.

The District is authorized to acquire, control, store, treat, reclaim, recapture, and salvage any water (including wastewater) for the beneficial use of the District and its customers. The District's water and

BOARD OF DIRECTORS Duane D. Cave

Scott Colton
VICE PRESIDENT

Richard Fiore DIRECTOR

Donald Froelich
PRESIDENT

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DIRECTOR

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wastewater customers include retail customers (e.g. residential and commercial) located in incorporated areas within the District's service area. The District is also authorized to levy and collect taxes; to revise and collect rates or other charges for the delivery of water and collection of wastewater, use of facilities or property, or provisions for service. The District may also issue bonds, borrow money, and incur indebtedness.

Governance

The District is governed by a seven-member Board of Directors ("Board), who are publicly elected by registered voters within the District's service area for staggered four-year terms. Each Director represents a geographical division based upon comparable populations, which is determined by the District and approved by the Registrar of Voters.

Policy-making and legislative authority are vested with the Board. The Board has the authority to set rates and charges for water, recycled water, and wastewater services. The Board is responsible for, among other things, adopting resolutions, adopting the budget, appointing committees, and hiring the General Manager. The General Manager is responsible for carrying out the policies of the Board, for overseeing the day-to-day operations of the District, and for hiring staff for the various divisions (e.g. Finance/Planning, Human Resources, and Engineering & Operations).

Service Area

The District's service area, located in South Orange County, California, encompasses approximately 37 square miles, serving over 170,000 in population within the cities of Laguna Niguel, Aliso Viejo, Laguna Hills, Mission Viejo, and Dana Point. The District distributes water to approximately 55,000 meters, 51,000 of which also receive wastewater service. Elevation within the District ranges from 230 to 904 feet above sea level. Climate is typical of the coastal plains of Southern California, with temperatures mild and relatively uniform. The assessed net taxable valuation of the District has grown to \$32.8 billion as of June 30, 2016.

Water Supply and Services

The District imports all of its potable water from the Metropolitan Water District of Southern California ("MET") through its member agency, the Municipal Water District of Orange County ("MWDOC"), a wholesale importer of water from MET. The District is a customer agency of MWDOC and, as such, is entitled to receive water from available sources of MET. MET's sources of water primarily include water imported from the Colorado River and from the State Water Project. All of the District's potable water is treated at the Diemer Filtration Plant in Yorba Linda, California, and delivered through three major transmission facilities: the South County Pipeline ("SCP"), East Orange County Feeder #2 ("EOCF#2"), and the Allen-McColloch Pipeline ("AMP"). In the fall of 2016, the Baker Water Treatment Plant ("WTP") will provide approximately one-third of the treated potable water to the District. The Baker WTP will provide a secondary treatment plant that will treat imported MET water and improve local water reliability.

The District continues to exert significant efforts to reduce dependence on imported water supplies. Approximately 25% of the District's total water demand is met by recycled water. The District has implemented several water-use efficiency programs, most notably the Water Budget-Based Rate Structure, and extensive rebate programs for its customers. The District continues to evaluate various alternative local water supplies to identify additional opportunities to reduce dependence on imported water, as well as implement demand management strategies and outreach programs to reduce water usage.

The District operates and maintains over 700 miles of domestic water distribution pipelines. In addition, the District has 26 steel and 2 pre-stressed concrete operational storage reservoirs for a total potable water storage capacity within the District of approximately 70 million gallons. The District owns capacity rights in several adjoining water agencies' reservoirs and pipelines, such as El Toro Water District R-6

reservoir, the Santa Margarita Water District Upper Chiquita Reservoir, the Joint Transmission Main (a joint powers agreement between the District and other water agencies), Eastern Transmission Main jointly owned by the District and the City of San Juan Capistrano, the South County Pipeline, which conveys water from the Allen McColloch Pipeline to several south county water agencies, and the Irvine Ranch Water District Interconnection jointly owned with Irvine Ranch Water District. The District also operates 30 pump stations to pump water from lower pressure zones to the higher pressure zones and 20 pressure reducing stations and flow control facilities to convey water from high to low zones. The District has adopted a policy to evaluate and develop reliability projects and demand management measures that will provide 31 days of average demand water supply to District customers. The District has achieved more than 75% of the stated target (24 days) with the implementation of the Baker WTP, and other water reliability projects and demand management programs, since 2008.

Wastewater Services

The District maintains approximately 540 miles of wastewater pipelines. The District's wastewater system has 19 lift stations that pump wastewater over the ridge lines to the various treatment plants for disposal or recycling. The District participates in the South Orange County Wastewater Authority ("SOCWA"), a joint powers agency comprised of ten governmental agencies, which owns and operates three regional treatment plants and two ocean outfalls. The District's cost to SOCWA for wastewater treatment and disposal is for operations and maintenance ("O&M") costs for SOCWA and a pro-rata share of the capital costs based on the type and location of each project. The District also utilizes a fourth wastewater treatment plant, Plant 3A, with the Santa Margarita Water District providing contract operations services for the treatment plant.

Recycled Water Supply and Services

The District promotes the use of recycled water to reduce dependence on imported water and maximize the reuse of available resources. The District encourages the utilization of recycled water for any approved purpose to the maximum extent possible under the laws of the State of California. The District has constructed approximately 150 miles of recycled water distribution pipelines with 5 pre-stressed concrete and 6 steel storage reservoirs to service the recycled water system. In addition, the District owns 1,000 acre-feet of capacity rights in the Upper Oso recycled water reservoir owned by the Santa Margarita Water District. The District operates 13 recycled-water pump stations. The District has 2 Advanced Wastewater Treatment ("AWT") facilities providing recycled water to landscaped areas in the District. The projected annual demand of the recycled water system will be approximately 8,000 acre feet per year over the next few years.

Factors Affecting Financial Conditions

The information presented in the financial statements is best understood when it is considered from the broader perspective of the specific environment within which the District operates.

Local Economy

The District serves affluent communities within South Orange County and unemployment rates have historically been lower than those of the region, state, and nation. There are four major land uses in the District: (1) residential (single-family and multiple-family); (2) commercial (retail and light industrial); (3) schools; and (4) recreation areas (parks, golf courses, etc.). Residential development is the predominant land use throughout the District. The highest concentration of commercial use is in the City of Mission Viejo, which includes the Shops at Mission Viejo, an affluent shopping mall, and in the City of Aliso Viejo, which includes the Pacific Park Business Center. The highest concentration of schools (students) is in the cities of Mission Viejo and Aliso Viejo, which includes Mission Viejo High School, Capistrano Valley High School, Saddleback Community College, Aliso-Niguel High School, and Soka University. The highest concentration of recreation areas is in Laguna Niguel and Aliso Viejo, where each has a golf course and

numerous community parks. Future growth will primarily occur on a redevelopment basis of existing property and land. The Gateway Development in Laguna Niguel is the first significant redevelopment project in the District's service area. The Gateway Development is redeveloping areas that were predominantly commercial with mixed-use development of multi-family residential and retail sites.

California Drought

California continues to remain in the midst of a historic drought, with some of the warmest periods on record. These conditions caused the Governor to issue the first ever statewide mandatory reductions on April 1, 2015. As a result of those reductions, the District was required to reduce its water consumption during the majority of the 2016 fiscal year by 20% as compared to usage in 2013. The District adopted a Water Shortage Contingency Plan ("WSCP") to manage supply and demand as a response to the conditions of the drought and to address the mandates from the State Water Resources Control Board. The WSCP uses a five-stage, phased approach based on the availability of water supplies. Each stage requires heightened levels of water conservation. The District implemented Stage 1 and 2 of its WSCP during the fiscal year to promote efficient water use and re-evaluates implementation every 120 days while monitoring the drought conditions to ensure there is sufficient water for customer needs. With the implementation of the WSCP and through effective customer communication and outreach initiatives, the District and its customers were able to meet the mandatory reduction requirements. This past year, the District saw more customers use water efficiently and remain in their individual water budgets than in any previous year.

The most recent Executive Order was issued on May 9, 2016, and called for long-term improvements to local drought preparation across the state, and directed state agencies to develop proposed permanent water efficiency actions, due in January 2017. The SWRCB followed this Order by initiating a self-certification policy for supply reliability at the local agency level, which included permanent monthly water use reporting and bans on wasteful water practices. Agencies were required to report their individual conservation standard to the SWRCB by June 15, 2016. The District self-certified water supply figure was 0% based on the certification formula; however, the District has targeted a minimum conservation standard of 15%, citing the prevailing water supply conditions in the Colorado Basin and long-term trends of the diminished Sierra Nevada snowpack. As a result, the District has elected to remain in Stage 1 and 2 of the WSCP.

Budget Process

The Board adopts an operating and capital budget prior to each new fiscal year, commencing on July 1st. The development of the operating and the capital budgets are guided by the Ten-Year Cash Flow and the Ten-Year Capital Improvement Program. The operating and capital budgets serve as the foundation for the District's financial planning and control of District operations and enterprise functions. The District reports its water, wastewater, and recycled water services as a single enterprise fund. On a monthly basis, a budget comparison report is submitted to the Board to provide a year-to-date comparison of the revenues and expenses against the adopted budget.

The District's annual budget process includes refining District policies that govern financial affairs, such as the Reserve Policy, the Investment Policy, and the Capital Financing Policy. In June 2016, the Board approved updates to the Reserve Policy, the Investment Policy, and the Capital Financing Policy. The main objective of the Reserve Policy is to set target levels for cash reserves to establish a nexus between current and anticipated future risks. The District's reserve categories are discussed in Note 14 of the Notes to Financial Statements. The Board receives monthly updates on the status of the established reserve targets. The Investment Policy is used to direct the purchasing of securities, while also maintaining the flexibility to fund necessary infrastructure improvements. The Capital Financing Policy is used to guide funding for infrastructure improvements, and includes use of reserves, debt issuances, refunding and other financing sources.

Long-term Financial Planning

The District uses various planning documents, i.e. Urban Water Management Plan ("UWMP), Long Range Water Reliability Plan, and Long Range Financial Plan ("LRFP") to forecast the District's needs for water use and demand, capital improvement projects, water supply reliability projects, and financial resources. These financial models are significant assets to the District and have been built internally by District staff, meaning the models can be updated under a variety of different scenarios to anticipate and plan for changes to the economic environment, operational requirements, or capital investments.

The objective of the LRFP is to identify strategies and actions to ensure sufficient financial resources to enable the District to achieve its mission and to utilize those financial resources effectively. Additionally, the LRFP serves as key contextual information to aid in making near-term financial decisions. The LRFP incorporates the District's reserve policies, debt policies, coverage ratios, water demand needs, water rates, capital improvement program, and operating budget to provide a financial forecast for the District. The District has historically maintained a strong financial position based upon conservative planning and budgeting, maintenance of adequate unrestricted cash balances, and maintaining the proper debt service coverage ratios.

The SWRCB has recognized the District's specific rate design as a best practice amongst the 411 urban water utilities statewide. The rate design focuses on the cost of service for the efficient use of water as the primary basis for setting rates and identifying costs associated with conservation and water-use efficiency programs as the basis for conservation pricing. The rates are also structured to ensure that an appropriate level of fixed expenses are recovered with fixed revenue. A conservation based rate design has proven to be the most effective tool for the District in reducing water usage, while still providing the necessary revenues to recover the District's expenses regardless of changing water demands. As a result, the District has managed to remain financially strong despite a 20% reduction in water use while continuing to maintain low water rates and smooth out potential future increases. The Board annually reviews the financial plan and projected rates through the ten-year cash flow model to ensure the District's financial forecasts are consistent with District policy and objectives while providing a strong foundation.

Internal Controls

Management of the District has established a comprehensive internal control framework that is designed both to protect the District's assets from loss, theft, or misuse, and to compile sufficient reliable information for the preparation of the District's financial statements in conformity with GAAP. Because the cost of internal controls should not outweigh their benefits, the District's comprehensive framework of internal controls has been designed to provide reasonable rather than absolute assurance that the financial statements will be free from material misstatement. The Board and District staff continue to evaluate the District's internal control framework to determine areas that can be improved, and implement and welcome feasible recommendations

Major Initiatives

The District had a productive year, but one of the most beneficial accomplishments the District achieved in 2016 was the Long Range Strategic Planning Session, which identified ten key priorities for the Board and District staff to focus efforts on. The identified goals were Financial Planning, Labor Relations, Operations Center Consolidation, Outreach and Customer Communication, Drought Response and Demand Management, Data and Document Management, Asset Management, Water Reliability, Wastewater Treatment, and Government Affairs.

The District also launched a major outreach campaign during the year in order to better educate customers and other regional and state neighbors about the drought, and measures that can be taken to achieve sustainability in the near term and future. The District developed a 10-week education campaign

with the Orange County Register to demonstrate actions customers could implement to use water more efficiently. Additionally, the District encouraged customer participation and interactions through Homeowners Association Lunch and Learning events, the District Live Smart event, and participation in local community events. The District is updating its website to better serve our customers, and successfully created a YouTube channel utilized to post internally created instructional videos such as troubleshooting a sprinkler system and looking for leaks. The District has engaged in research studies with Stanford University and Facebook to understand the most effective tools for communicating with our customers and with the University of California Riverside to evaluate water conservation rebates in order to maximize customer participation and encourage conservation and efficient water use. These studies will help to ensure the District's programs achieve the maximum impact while remaining cost-effective. In response to the outreach efforts, District customers have replaced approximately 4 million square feet of turf since November 2011, with over 1 million being replaced during this fiscal year. District customers alone account for approximately 25% of all turf removed in the entire County of Orange. This significant response will provide a framework for sustained conservation in future years, and exhibits a supportive and educated attitude from District customers.

The District also facilitated the California Data Collaborative ("CaDC"), which was created to better educate and inform decision makers on water issues and policies. The CaDC has seen notable interest from surrounding agencies, as well as statewide and regional entities such as the Association of California Water Agencies ("ACWA"), SWRCB, and MET. As a result of the extreme drought conditions, the interest in the CaDC hasn't been limited to water agencies, with both the private sector and academic institutions providing support. Most notably, the CaDC also received national recognition at the White House Water Summit in March of 2016.

The District was awarded a grant from the United States Bureau of Reclamation through its WaterSmart program for an Advanced Meter Infrastructure pilot program to enhance available demand management programs and improve drought response, as well as provide better information to customers to increase awareness of water use. This program has allowed the District to install a fixed base meter on potable and recycled water irrigation customer meters, providing hourly water usage information through a customer portal. The pilot phase of this project is scheduled to be operational in early 2017, and will allow the District to evaluate the effectiveness of the program before investing in future phases.

Another major accomplishment was the in-house development of the UWMP 2015 Update. With a new approach to developing the UWMP, the District was able to effectively integrate critical water resources initiatives with demand management strategies and articulate the impacts to future water supply sources and demand needs. As part of the UWMP, the District identified expansion of its recycled water system as a critical component of its portfolio of demand management and supply development. The expansion will ensure long-term supply reliability for the District's service area. The District is evaluating alternative resources that can reduce imported water from MET, which would reduce dependence on the State Water Project and Colorado River Basin. The UWMP will serve as a guide in developing future water resource policies and support the District's involvement in various local water supply projects. These projects aim to provide supply and system reliability during droughts, natural disasters, or other supply reductions to include increased water use efficiency, expanded recycled water deliveries, indirect potable reuse, regional resource management strategies, and desalination. The District continues to investigate the economic and technical viability of these alternatives as a source of supply.

The District has identified recycled water as its highest priority alternative water supply source, and is developing a comprehensive Recycled Water Master Plan ("RWMP") to identify further opportunities to expand the system to new customers and the necessary infrastructure to support the expansion, as well as to encourage and open the door to regional cooperation and involvement. The RWMP includes model development, supply and storage assessments, and identification of new recycled water users, along with all associated capital needs.

The District has implemented an extensive Capital Improvement Program, which is primarily driven by the replacement and/or refurbishment of existing infrastructure. To support the Capital Improvement

Program, the District's Asset Management Program uses various business system tools, i.e. Geographic Information System (GIS) and Computerized Maintenance Management System (CMMS). The District is in the process of expanding and upgrading the Asset Management Program by selecting and implementing a new CMMS that will be integrated with all business system processes to optimize operations and maintenance practices. The integrated Asset Management Program will provide the tools and data necessary to better assess infrastructure needs, optimize operations, and support short and long-range Capital Improvement Program decisions. This approach to comprehensive asset management will ensure the District maximizes the investment in its assets.

The Operations Center Consolidation and Improvement (OCCI) project is a critical initiative to address the increasing challenges associated with our current operations and administration facilities, which are over 30 years old, including a lack of critical spaces to manage the District's day-to-day business. The new structures will allow the District staff to operate more efficiently and better serve the District's customers. The project will be constructed on an existing District site to simplify the transition to new facilities and reduce project costs. The District has initiated planning contracts to further design concepts, completed an environmental review, and obtained the necessary permits for a new administration building along with additional site elements, i.e. maintenance shops, warehouse upgrades, fleet maintenance building, and site improvements. The District expects to initiate design contracts during the upcoming fiscal year.

The District continues to collaborate and work with other south Orange County water providers, displaying effective drought response, demand management programs, planning capabilities, and forward-thinking policies. The recent challenges involving the drought, economy and regulations have provided further opportunities for the District to lead by example and have provided an avenue that the business practices and services can be recognized, as well as the great customers that we have the pleasure to serve.

Awards and Acknowledgements

The Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada ("GFOA") awarded a Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting to Moulton Niguel Water District for its CAFR for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2015. In order to be awarded a Certificate of Achievement, a government must publish an easily readable and efficiently organized CAFR. This report must satisfy both generally accepted accounting principles and applicable legal requirements.

A Certificate of Achievement is valid for a period of one year only. We believe that the 2016 CAFR continues to meet the Certificate of Achievement Program requirements and we are submitting it to the GFOA to determine its eligibility for another certificate.

Respectfully submitted,

Joone Lopez General Manager



Government Finance Officers Association

Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

Presented to

Moulton Niguel Water District California

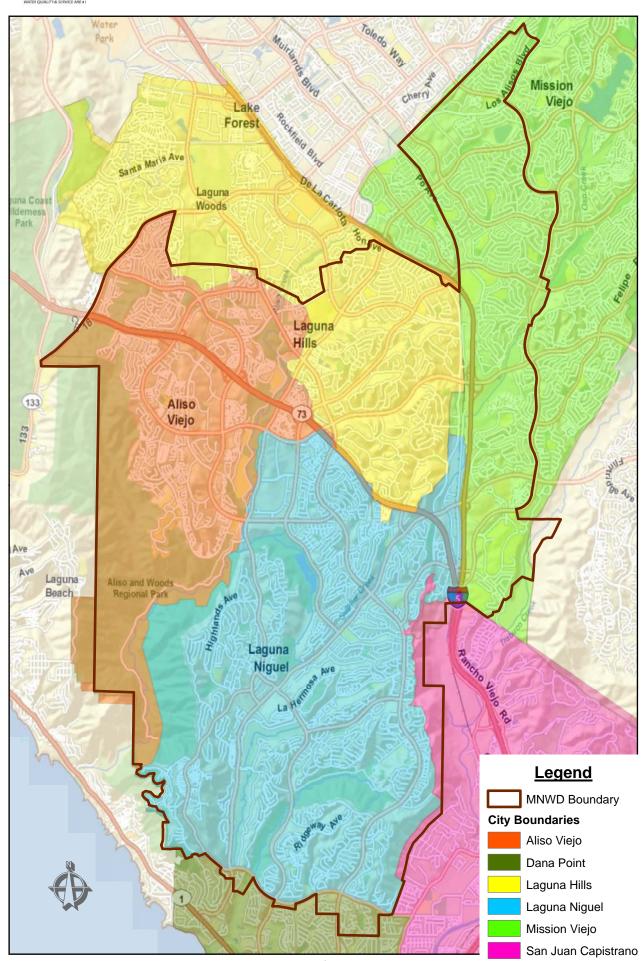
For its Comprehensive Annual
Financial Report
for the Fiscal Year Ended

June 30, 2015

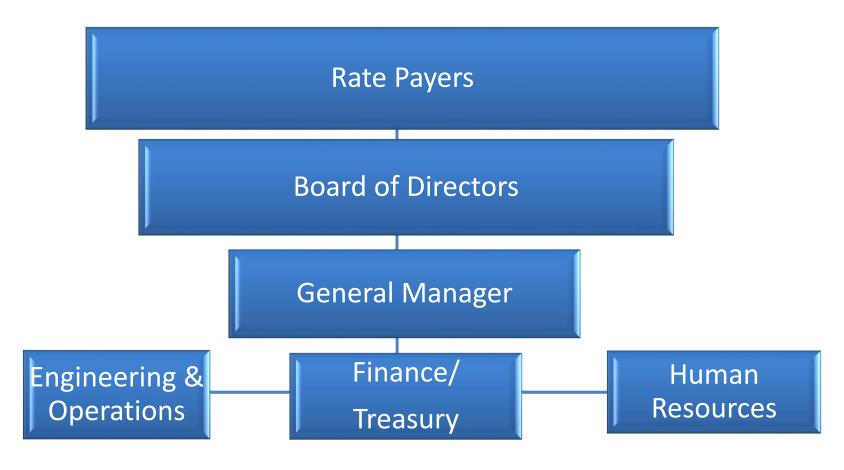
Executive Director/CEO



MNWD Boundary Map w/ Cities Served

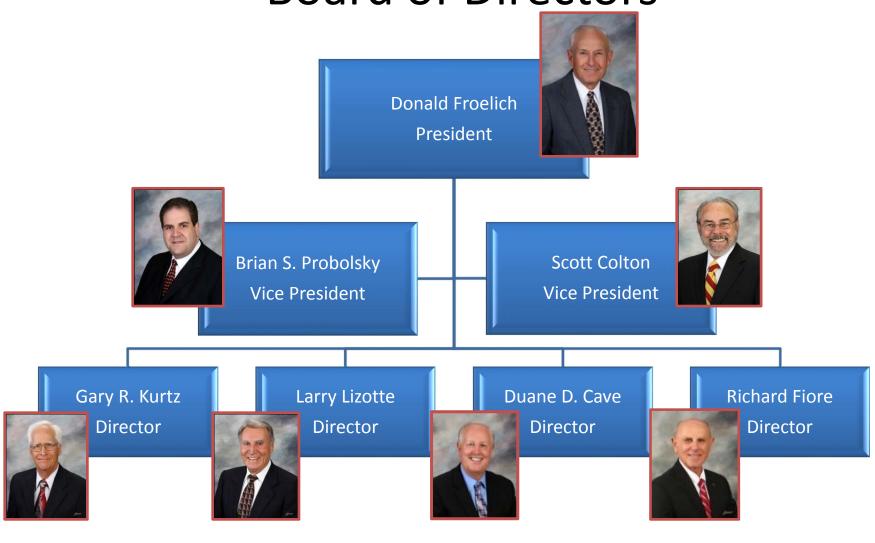


Organization Chart



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Moulton Niguel Water District Board of Directors





INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

Board of Directors Moulton Niguel Water District Laguna Niguel, California

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the Moulton Niguel Water District (District), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2016, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditors' Responsibility

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

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

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

Opinion

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the District, as of June 30, 2016, and the changes in its financial position and cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Emphasis of Matter

As described in Note 1 to the financial statements, the District adopted Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 72, Fair Value Measurement and Application and GASB Statement No. 82, Pension Issues – An Amendment of GASB Statements No. 67, No. 68, and No. 73, as of July 1, 2015. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis on pages 5 through 12, schedule of funding progress on page 58, schedule of proportionate share of the net pension liability on page 59, and schedule of plan contributions on page 60 to 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.

Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming an opinion on the financial statements that collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements. The introductory section, schedule of revenues, expenses, and other sources (uses) of funds, operations & maintenance (O&M) budget comparison report, and statistical section are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The schedule of revenues, expenses, and other sources (uses) of funds and operations & maintenance (O&M) budget comparison report are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the schedule of revenues, expenses, and other sources (uses) of funds, and operations & maintenance (O&M) budget comparison report are fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

The introductory and statistical sections have not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, accordingly, we do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on them.

Prior-Year Comparative Information

We did not previously audit the 2015 financial statements of the District. Those statements were audited by other auditors whose report has been furnished to us, and who expressed an unmodified opinion on the financial statements in their report dated December 3, 2015. The financial statements include summarized prior-year comparative information. Such information does not include all of the information required to constitute a presentation in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Accordingly, such information should be read in conjunction with the government's financial statements for the year ended June 30, 2015, from which such summarized information was derived.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

Vavinch, Trine, Day; Co, Ut

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated December 5, 2016, on our consideration of the District's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Laguna Hills, California December 5, 2016



Year Ended June 30, 2016

Overview of the Financial Statements

The Moulton Niguel Water District ("District") financial statements are prepared in conformity with Generally Accepted Accounting Principles ("GAAP") and include the Statement of Net Position, the Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position, and the Statement of Cash Flows. Readers should evaluate the financial statements with the accompanying Notes to Financial Statements. The Notes to Financial Statements are an integral part of the financial statements and provide useful explanations and detailed information on the financial statements. Management's Discussion and Analysis precedes the financial statements and its purpose is to provide an overall analysis of the District's financial position and results of operations.

Financial Highlights

The District receives its drinking water from the Metropolitan Water District of Southern California ("MET"), which serves as a wholesaler for the Municipal Water District of Orange County ("MWDOC"). MET imports its water from Northern California and the Colorado River. The State of California has endured severe drought conditions for several years and as a result, the District is currently under Stages I and II of its Water Shortage Contingency Plan ("WSCP"). The WSCP is a tool used to encourage efficient use of water, and to eliminate or discourage wasteful use of water.

In the fiscal year ended June 30, 2016, the District implemented three new accounting standards, GASB Statement No. 72, "Fair Value Measurement and Application", GASB Statement No. 76 "The Hierarchy of Generally Accepted Accounting Principles for State and Local Governments", and GASB Statement No. 82 "Pension Issues – An Amendment of GASB Statements No. 67, No. 68, and No. 73". The implementation of these standards resulted in changes to disclosures, which can be found in Note 1 and Note 2 in the Notes to Financial Statements, and in the Required Supplementary Information.

Other highlights for the year include:

- Total net income, including capital contributions, was \$6.4 million during the year, improving the
 District's financial position, and can be attributed to an increase in property tax revenues and
 intergovernmental revenues.
- The District invested \$32.3 million towards water and wastewater infrastructure during the year, resulting in total capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, of \$391.0 million.
- Total long-term debt was \$99.5 million, a decrease of \$10.4 million since June 30, 2015, primarily due to scheduled principal payments.
- The District received \$2.4 million in grant funding that was used to fund several capital projects.

Required Financial Statements

The Statement of Net Position states the financial position of the District at June 30, 2016. This statement includes five components: District assets plus deferred outflows of resources, less liabilities and deferred inflows of resources, with the remaining difference between those items being reported as net position. The assets and liabilities are listed in order of their liquidity. Therefore, assets readily convertible to cash, such as cash and investments, appear first.

Year Ended June 30, 2016

The Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position accounts for the annual results of operations. This statement shows the current year's revenues, expenses, capital contributions, and also calculates the overall change in net position. The sum of the beginning net position and the current year's change in net position equals the ending net position balance. The same ending net position balance appears on the Statement of Net Position. Over time, changes in net position serve as a key indicator of the District's financial health.

Both the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position are shown using the accrual basis of accounting. This means revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when incurred regardless of the timing of cash receipts and payments.

By contrast, the *Statement of Cash Flows* presents information about changes in cash and cash equivalents during the year. The statement categorizes changes by operating activities, non-capital financing activities, capital and related financing activities, and investing activities. From this statement the reader can obtain information on the sources and uses of the District's cash.

Year Ended June 30, 2016

District Financial Analysis

The analysis begins with the District's Statement of Net Position as presented below:

Statement of Net Position:

Condensed Statement of Net Position

	(in thousands), June 30:				
			Dollar	Percent	
	2016	2015	Change	Change	
Current and noncurrent assets	\$ 148,656	\$ 166,632	\$ (17,976)	-10.8%	
Capital assets, net	390,974	375,845	15,129	4.0%	
Total Assets	539,630	542,477	(2,847)	-0.5%	
Deferred outlfows of resources ¹	2,357	2,921	(564)	-19.3%	
Total Deferred					
outflows of Resources	2,357	2,921	(564)	-19.3%	
Total Assets and Deferred	I				
Outflows of Resources	541,987	545,398	(3,411)	-0.6%	
Current liabilities	21,563	19,942	1,621	8.1%	
Long-term liabilities	102,738	112,758	(10,020)	-8.9%	
Total liabilities	124,301	132,700	(8,399)	-6.3%	
Deferred inflows of resources ¹	3,530	4,937	(1,407)	-28.5%	
Total Deferred Inflows					
of Resources	3,530	4,937	(1,407)	-28.5%	
Net investment in capital assets	292,404	267,393	25,011	9.4%	
Restricted for capital projects	2,633	1,508	1,125	74.6%	
Unrestricted net position	119,119	138,860	(19,741)	-14.2%	
Total Net Position	\$ 414,156	\$ 407,761	\$ 6,395	1.6%	

¹ The deferred outflows and deferred inflows of resources amounts can be volatile on an annual basis. This is because these amounts are affected by various actuarial assumptions, including pension plan investment earnings vs. projected, the change in the District's proportionate share of contributions, and changes in the District's proportionate share of the collective net pension liability of the CalPERS risk pool.

Year Ended June 30, 2016

Revenues

Condensed Total Revenues (in thousands), Year Ended June 30:

		Ye	ar Ended J∪	une 3	5U:	
	 				Dollar	Percent
	2016		2015	C	hange	Change
Operating Revenues:						
Water charges	\$ 29,812	\$	28,605	\$	1,207	4.2%
Recycled charges	4,850		4,881		(31)	-0.6%
Sanitation charges ¹	18,964		16,182		2,782	17.2%
Other	416		330		86	26.1%
Total Operating Revenues	 54,042		49,998		4,044	8.1%
Non-operating Revenues:						
Property taxes	25,298		24,012		1,286	5.4%
GOB assessment	5,306		4,935		371	7.5%
Investment income ²	4,139		2,624		1,515	57.7%
Cellular lease income	1,624		1,731		(107)	-6.2%
Intergovernmental revenue 3	3,383		6,401		(3,018)	-47.1%
Other ⁴	-		3,662		(3,662)	-100.0%
Total Non-operating						
Revenues	39,750		43,365		(3,615)	-8.3%
Capital Contributions 5	1,361		845		516	61.1%
Total Revenues	\$ 95,153	\$	94,208	\$	945	1.0%

The District finances operations through user charges, property tax receipts, and other income. Total revenue increased by \$0.9 million as compared to the prior year.

- ¹ The District adopted changes to the rate structure related to residential sanitation charges, moving from a more volumetric based charge to a fixed rate based charge that became effective on April 1, 2015. As part of that adoption, the District implemented an additional rate change that became effective on January 1, 2016.
- ² Investment income consists of \$1.7 million in unrealized gains as of June 30, 2016, compared to a \$0.2 million unrealized loss in the prior year. The District carries its investments at fair value on the statement of net position, and any change in value related to those securities is recognized as a gain or a loss.
- ³ The District received \$4.9 million in State funding in the prior year related to the Prop 50 grant for the IRWD Interconnection and Upper Chiquita Reservoir. In the current fiscal year, the District did receive \$2.4 million in grants, primarily related to the San Juan Creek Effluent Transmission Main ("ETM") project.
- ⁴ The District received a one-time \$3.5 million refund in the prior year related to MET meter inaccuracies at the South County Pump Station.
- ⁵ The increase in the capital contributions can be attributed to \$0.3 in reimbursements from Santa Margarita Water District related to the San Juan Creek ETM project. Santa Margarita Water District and the District have an agreement to share in the project costs that exceed grant funding.

Year Ended June 30, 2016

Expenses

Condensed Total Expenses (in thousands),

			Ye	<u>ar Ended Jι</u>	ıne 30:	
		•		•	Dollar	Percent
		2016		2015	Change	Change
Operating Expenses:						
Water purchases	\$	23,730	\$	25,978	\$ (2,248)	-8.7%
Meters		723		662	61	9.2%
Utilities		1,905		1,970	(65)	-3.3%
Wastewater treatment & pumping 1		13,883		12,116	1,767	14.6%
Water transmission & distribution ²		1,341		959	382	39.8%
General, administrative & other ³		25,133		21,375	3,758	17.6%
Depreciation		17,123		16,708	415	2.5%
Total Operating Expenses	<u> </u>	83,838		79,768	4,070	5.1%
Non-operating Expenses:						
Interest on long-term debt		4,911		6,161	(1,250)	-20.3%
Other		10		-	10	
Total New exercises						
Total Non-operating		4 024		6 464	(4.240)	20.49/
Expenses		4,921		6,161	(1,240)	-20.1%
Total Expenses	\$	88,759	\$	85,929	\$ 2,830	3.3%

Total operating expenses increased by \$2.8 million.

¹ The District's portion for O&M charges at South Orange County Water District, a joint powers authority that the District participates in, increased by \$1.0 million as compared to the prior fiscal year.

² The increase in the water transmission and distribution expenses during the current year can be attributed to repairs and maintenance of facilities that are involved in distribution of water to District customers. These are repairs did not add substantial value or materially extend the useful life of the facilities and were not capitalized.

³ The District expanded its outreaching efforts this year as a result of the ongoing drought, and continued to offer rebates to customers. The District spent an additional \$3.1 million on rebates and other water efficiency and conservation programs, as compared to the prior year.

Year Ended June 30, 2016

Changes in Net Position

Condensed Changes in Net Position (in thousands),

	Year Ended June 30:				
				Dollar	Percent
	 2016	2015		Change	Change
Beginning Net Position	\$ 407,761	\$	418,279	\$ (10,518)	-2.5%
Restatement due to change in					
accounting principle 1	-		(18,796)	18,796	-100.0%
Income (loss) before capital					
contributions	5,034		7,433	(2,399)	-32.3%
Donated facilities	=		294	(294)	-100.0%
Capacity fees ²	1,046		551	495	89.8%
Other contributions	315			315	0.0%
Change in Net Position	6,395		(10,518)	16,913	-160.8%
Ending Net Position	\$ 414,156	\$	407,761	\$ 6,395	1.6%

¹ The beginning net position in the prior year was restated by \$18.8 million to implement GASB 68 "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions – an amendment of GASB Statement No. 27". There was no such restatement required in the current year as the standard had already been implemented.

² The District received a larger quantity of capacity fees in the current year as a result of new developments that were completed during the year. This revenue depends on projects approved by cities within the District service area and will fluctuate on an annual basis.

Year Ended June 30, 2016

Capital Assets

Condensed Capital Asset Summary (in thousands), Year Ended June 30:

			re	ar Ended Ju	une 30.	
				Dollar	Percent	
		2016		2015	Change	Change
Net Depreciable Assets:						
Water systems ¹	\$	271,113	\$	311,409	\$ (40,296)	-12.9%
Capacity rights - infinite		18,908		19,172	(264)	-1.4%
Capacity rights - limited 1		45,085		6,892	38,193	554.2%
Buildings		2,408		2,690	(282)	-10.5%
Equipment and automobiles ²		7,233		2,948	4,285	145.4%
Total Net Depreciable Assets		344,747		343,111	1,636	0.5%
Non-Depreciable Assets:						
Land		1,092		1,092	-	0.0%
Construction in Progress ³		45,135		31,642	13,493	42.6%
Total Non-Depreciable Assets		46,227		32,734	13,493	41.2%
Capital Assets, Net	\$	390,974	\$	375,845	\$ 15,129	4.0%

The District's net capital assets increased by \$15.1 million (net of \$17.1 million of depreciation) during the current fiscal year. See Note 5 in the Notes to Financial Statements for detail on capital asset activities.

¹ The District transferred \$38,470 of net capitalized water systems assets to capacity rights - limited, as those assets were remitted in relation to the District's capacity obligations in joint facilities. The transfer had no effect on the financial statements and was done to move the asset to the appropriate class.

² The District transferred the completed District software project from construction in progress to equipment and automobiles, totaling \$3.0 million during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2016.

³ The District adopts a Ten-Year Cash flow as part of the budget process each year, and \$46.8 million was budgeted for 67 capital projects for the current year. The construction in progress balance represents projects that have started but have yet to be placed into service. Many projects will include activity that span multiple fiscal years.

Year Ended June 30, 2016

Long-term Liabilities

Condensed Long-term Liabilities Summary (in thousands),

	Year Ended June 30:						
						Dollar	Percent
		2016		2015		Change	Change
Bonds Payable	\$	24,891	\$	31,326	\$	(6,435)	-20.5%
Certificates of Participation (COP)		63,929		65,836		(1,907)	-2.9%
Loans		10,688		12,794		(2,106)	-16.5%
Total Long-term Liabilities	\$	99,508	\$	109,956	\$	(10,448)	-9.5%

The District's total long-term liabilities as of June 30, 2016, was comprised of \$99.5 million in Bonds, COPs, and loans. The District did not issue any new debt during the fiscal year or refund any prior issuances. Annual principal payments during the year were primarily responsible for the \$10.4 million reduction in the outstanding balance. See Note 6 in the Notes to Financial Statements for detail on long-term liabilities.

Contacting the District

This financial report is designed to provide the District's elected officials, customers, investors, employees, and creditors with an assessment of the District's financial condition and an accounting of the public's funds. An electronic copy of the CAFR can be found on the District's website, www.mnwd.com. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information, please contact the Finance Department at Moulton Niguel Water District at (949) 831-2500.



Statement of Net Position June 30, 2016

(With Comparative Totals for June 30, 2015)

	2016	2015	
Assets:			
Current:			
Cash and investments (Note 2)	\$ 21,149,580	\$ 22,824,739	
Accounts receivable:			
Water and sanitation charges	4,023,360	3,392,611	
Taxes and acreage assessments	255,190	300,842	
Other accounts receivable	347,088	222,169	
Grants receivable	1,771,918	405,068	
Interest receivable	589,339	620,930	
AMP receivable (Note 3)	656	1,302	
Inventory	1,322,755	1,703,635	
Prepaid expenses	566,095	480,124	
Total Current Assets	30,025,981	29,951,420	
Noncurrent:			
Investments (Note 2)	109,982,071	127,305,643	
Restricted cash and investments with fiscal agent (Note 2)	8,086,043	8,777,679	
Retrofit loans receivable (Note 3)	561,582	597,037	
Capital assets - net of accumulated depreciation (Note 5)	344,747,326	343,111,410	
Capital assets not being depreciated (Note 5):			
Land	1,091,910	1,091,910	
Construction in progress	45,135,106	31,642,242	
Total Noncurrent Assets	509,604,038	512,525,921	
Total Assets	539,630,019	542,477,341	
Deferred Outflows of Resources:			
Deferred charges on refundings (Note 6)	937,158	1,488,900	
Deferred items related to pension (Note 8)	1,419,676	1,431,577	
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	2,356,834	2,920,477	
Total Assets and Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$ 541,986,853	\$ 545,397,818	

Statement of Net Position June 30, 2016

(With Comparative Totals for June 30, 2015)

	2016	2015	
Liabilities:			
Current:			
Accounts payable	\$ 9,107,383	\$ 8,162,699	
Interest payable	1,880,732	1,830,740	
Unearned revenue	45,572	-	
Compensated absences (Note 6)	618,807	373,162	
Current portion of long-term debt (Note 6):			
Bonds payable	6,060,000	5,685,000	
Certificates of participation	1,855,000	1,780,000	
Loans payable	1,994,998	2,110,606	
Total Current Liabilities	21,562,492	19,942,207	
Long-Term Liabilities:			
Compensated absences (Note 6)	206,269	124,386	
Long-term debt (Note 6):			
Bonds payable	18,830,785	25,641,483	
Certificates of participation	62,073,642	64,056,049	
Loans payable	8,693,015	10,683,789	
Net pension liability (Note 8)	12,934,337	12,251,838	
Total Long-Term Liabilities	102,738,048	112,757,545	
Total Liabilities	124,300,540	132,699,752	
Deferred Inflows of Resources:			
Deferred items related to pension (Note 8)	3,530,389	4,936,619	
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	3,530,389	4,936,619	
Net Position:			
Net investment in capital assets	292,404,060	267,393,560	
Restricted for capital projects (Note 14)	2,632,947	1,508,109	
Unrestricted (Note 15)	119,118,917	138,859,778	
Total Net Position	414,155,924	407,761,447	
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources,			
and Net Position	\$ 541,986,853	\$ 545,397,818	



Moulton Niguel Water District Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position Year Ended June 30, 2016

(With Comparative Totals for June 30, 2015)

	2016	2015
Operating Revenues:	ć 20.042.420	¢ 20.504.004
Water charges	\$ 29,812,128	\$ 28,604,894
Recycled charges	4,850,326	4,880,742
Sanitation charges Other	18,963,978	16,182,197
	415,565	329,755
Total Operating Revenues	54,041,997	49,997,588
Operating Expenses:		
Source of supply:		
Water purchases	23,729,595	25,978,276
Meter purchases	723,310	662,151
Utilities	1,904,437	1,969,712
Pumping water	3,177,393	2,596,544
Wastewater treatment	10,705,495	9,519,199
Water transmission and distribution	1,341,220	959,193
Customer service	3,047,070	2,839,137
Water efficiency	6,749,664	3,472,838
General, administrative, and other	14,947,755	14,702,063
Post retirement medical benefits (OPEB)	388,058	361,057
Depreciation	17,123,278	16,708,439
Total Operating Expenses	83,837,275	79,768,609
Operating Income (Loss)	(29,795,278)	(29,771,021)
Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses):		
Investment income (Note 2)	4,063,731	2,573,621
Investment income - restricted (Note 2)	75,353	50,685
Property tax revenue and acreage assessments	25,298,065	24,011,516
General obligation bond assessments	5,306,117	4,934,793
Interest on long-term debt	(4,910,737)	(6,160,882)
Intergovernmental revenue	3,382,555	6,401,510
Cellular lease and license income (Note 4)	1,623,544	1,731,352
Other non-operating revenues (expenses)	(9,718)	3,661,818
Total Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses)	34,828,910	37,204,413
Income (Loss) Before Capital Contributions	5,033,632	7,433,392
Capital Contributions:		
Developer donated capital facilities	-	294,000
Capacity fees	1,046,335	551,179
Other contributions	314,510	
Change in Net Position	6,394,477	8,278,571
Net Position:		
Beginning of fiscal year, as originally reported	407,761,447	418,278,862
Restatements	<u> </u>	(18,795,986)
Beginning of fiscal year, restated	407,761,447	399,482,876
End of Fiscal Year	\$ 414,155,924	\$ 407,761,447

Statement of Cash Flows Year Ended June 30, 2016 (With Comparative Totals for June 30, 2015)

	2016	2015
Cash Flows from Operating Activities:		
Cash received from customers	\$ 54,900,155	\$ 57,563,965
Cash paid to suppliers	(50,138,591)	(47,136,211)
Cash paid to employees	(15,534,122)	(16,092,918)
Net Cash Provided By (Used For) Operating Activities	(10,772,558)	(5,665,164)
Cash Flows from Non-Capital Financing Activities:		
Cash received from property taxes	25,343,717	24,065,800
Net Cash Provided By (Used For) Non-Capital Financing Activities	25,343,717	24,065,800
Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities:		
Acquisition and construction of capital assets	(32,252,058)	(25,400,041)
Proceeds from capital debt	-	14,481,517
Cash received from general obligation bond assessments	5,306,117	4,934,793
Repayment of notes receivable	36,101	98,397
Capital contributions	1,360,845	551,179
Principal payments on long-term debt	(10,635,480)	(24,538,691)
Interest payments on long-term debt	(4,309,003)	(6,139,195)
Intergovernmental revenue	2,061,277	5,996,442
Net Cash Provided By (Used For) Capital and		
Related Financing Activities	(38,432,201)	(30,015,599)
Cash Flows from Investing Activities:		
Investment earnings received	4,170,675	2,935,640
Proceeds from sales and maturities of investments	86,033,928	33,321,926
Purchases of investments	(68,710,356)	(48,638,010)
Net Cash Provided By (Used For) Investing Activities	21,494,247	(12,380,444)
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents	(2,366,795)	(23,995,407)
Cash and Cash Equivalents, Beginning of Year	31,602,418	55,597,825
Cash and Cash Equivalents, End of Year	\$ 29,235,623	\$ 31,602,418
Reconciliation of Cash and Cash Equivalents		
Cash and investments	\$ 21,149,580	\$ 22,824,739
Restricted cash and investments with fiscal agent	8,086,043	8,777,679
Total Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 29,235,623	\$ 31,602,418

Statement of Cash Flows Year Ended June 30, 2016 (With Comparative Totals for June 30, 2015)

	 2016	 2015
Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash Provided By (Used For) Operating Activities:		
Operating income (loss)	\$ (29,795,278)	\$ (29,771,021)
Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Income (Loss) to		
Net Cash Provided By (Used For) Operating Activities:		
Depreciation	17,123,278	16,708,439
Other non-operating revenue	1,613,826	5,393,170
Contributions made after measurement date to net pension liability	(525,837)	(997,427)
Change in assets and liabilities:		
(Increase) decrease in accounts receivable, water and sanitation	(630,749)	2,163,158
(Increase) decrease in accounts receivable, other	(124,919)	10,049
(Increase) decrease in inventory	380,880	(191,886)
(Increase) decrease in prepaid expenses	(85,971)	(177,480)
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable	944,684	1,230,205
Increase (decrease) in compensated absences	 327,528	 (32,371)
Net Cash Provided By (Used For) Operating Activities	\$ (10,772,558)	\$ (5,665,164)
Non-cash Investing, Capital, and Financing Activities:		
Unrealized gain (loss) on investments	\$ 1,740,527	\$ (227,454)
Developer donated capital facilities	-	294,000
Amortization of deferred charges on refundings	551,742	(352,586)
Bad debt expense	(284,100)	(67,318)
Amortization of (premiums) discounts	(873,882)	(617,398)
Changes in net pension liability	(711,830)	(93,209)



Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2016

I. Significant Accounting Policies

Note 1: Organization and Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The accounting principles of the Moulton Niguel Water District (the "District") conform to generally accepted accounting principles ("GAAP") applicable to governmental-type organizations. The following is a summary of the District's significant accounting policies.

a. Description of the Reporting Entity

The District was established on November 16, 1960, under the provisions of the California Water District Law, Division 13 of the Water Code. The District provides water and collects, treats and recycles wastewater to the communities of Aliso Viejo, Laguna Niguel, Laguna Hills, Mission Viejo, and Dana Point. The District is governed by a seven-member Board of Directors.

For financial reporting purposes, the District includes all funds that are controlled by, or dependent on, the District's Board of Directors. Management has determined that the District is a single enterprise fund reporting unit for financial reporting purposes by applying the criteria set forth in the Governmental Accounting Standards Board ("GASB") Statement No. 14, The Financial Reporting Entity. This criteria requires the reporting entity to have a separate elected governing body, that it be a legal separate entity, and fiscally independent.

b. Basis of Accounting

The District reports its activities as an enterprise fund. Enterprise funds account for operations that provide services on a continuous basis and are substantially financed by revenues derived from user charges. A fund is an accounting entity with a self-balancing set of accounts established to record the financial position and results of operations of a specific governmental activity. The activities of enterprise funds closely resemble those of ongoing businesses in which the purpose is to conserve and add to basic resources while meeting operating expenses from current revenues. The District utilizes the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized when earned and expenses are recognized as they are incurred.

Enterprise funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from non-operating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with an enterprise fund's principal operations. The principal operating revenues of the District consist of water, recycled water, and sanitation charges. Operating expenses for enterprise funds include the cost of sales and services, administrative expenses, and depreciation of capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as non-operating revenues and expenses.

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2016

Note 1: Organization and Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

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

c. MNWD Public Facilities Corporation

The MNWD Public Facilities Corporation (the "Corporation") was incorporated as a California Non-profit Public Facilities Corporation on October 12, 1993, and has received tax exempt status from the Internal Revenue Service and California Franchise Tax Board.

The Corporation was formed for the purpose of providing financing through the issuance of certificates of participation to construct District infrastructure necessary to provide water, wastewater, and recycled water services to existing and future customers with the District. Members of the Board of Directors of the District act as the Corporation's governing board and exert significant influence over its operations. Separate financial statements are prepared for the Corporation. To obtain complete financial information from the Corporation, please contact the District at 27500 La Paz Street, Laguna Niguel, CA, 92677, or via telephone at (949) 831-2500.

The criteria used in determining the scope of the reporting entity are based on the provisions of GASB Statement 14, *The Financial Reporting Entity*, as amended by GASB Statement 39 and GASB Statement 61. Certain organizations warrant inclusion as part of the financial reporting entity because of the nature and significance of its relationship with the District. In accordance with those Statements, a component unit should be included in the reporting entity financial statements using the blending method in any of these circumstances:

- i. The component unit's governing body is substantively the same as the governing body of the primary government and (1) there is a financial benefit or burden relationship between the primary government and the component unit, or (2) management of the primary government has operational responsibility for the component unit. Management of a primary government has operational responsibility for a component unit if it manages the activities of the component unit in essentially the same manner in which it manages its own programs, departments, or agencies.
- ii. The component unit provides services entirely, or almost entirely, to the primary government or otherwise exclusively, or almost exclusively, benefits the primary government even though it does not provide services directly to it. Usually the services provided by a blended component unit are financing services provided solely to the primary government.

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2016

Note 1: Organization and Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

iii. The component unit's total debt outstanding, including leases, is expected to be repaid entirely or almost entirely with resources of the primary government. Repayment generally occurs through a continuing pledge and appropriation by the primary government to the component unit that, in turn, pledges those appropriation payments as the primary source of repayment for its debt.

Because the Corporation meets the requirements in circumstances i, ii, and iii, the Corporation has been reported as a blended component unit. In accordance with GASB Statement 61, condensed financial information is reported in Note 10.

d. Property Taxes

The District is authorized to levy taxes on all taxable property within its boundaries for the purposes of carrying on its operations and paying its obligations, subject to certain limitations in the Water Code, the Revenue and Taxation Code, and the California Constitution. A portion of the taxes are levied to meet the District's debt service requirements on its general obligation bonds.

Property taxes are levied annually by the District's Board of Directors as of July 1, using a lien date of March 1, and are payable by property owners in two equal installments, which are due by December 10 and April 10. The taxes levied are billed and collected by the County of Orange, and remitted to the District throughout the year.

e. Inventory and Prepaid Expenses

Inventory consists of meters, meter components and operating supplies. Inventory is valued at cost on a first-in, first-out method.

Certain payments to vendors, primarily related to services, reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods and are initially recorded as prepaid expenses and expensed through the lifetime of the agreement.

f. Capital Assets

Capital assets are valued at cost where historical records are available, and at an estimated historical cost where no historical records exist. Donated assets are valued at their acquisition value on the date received in accordance with GASB Statement 72, Fair Value Measurement and Application. The District capitalizes all assets with a historical cost of at least \$5,000 and a useful life of at least three years. The cost of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the assets or materially extend asset lives are expensed.

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2016

Note 1: Organization and Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Depreciation is computed utilizing the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives:

Water and wastewater systems	10 to 75 years
Capacity rights – limited	10 to 99 years
Capacity rights – infinite	10 to 99 years
Buildings	5 to 40 years
Automobiles and equipment	3 to 10 years

g. Compensated Absences

It is the District's policy to permit employees to accrue vacation leave up to 200% of their annual vacation accrual. Vacation accrual schedules vary depending on length of employment and begin on the date of employment. Once employees reach the maximum accrual limit, they cease to accrue vacation until vacation is reduced to an amount below the limit. Employees are eligible to be compensated in cash for up to a maximum of 120 hours of accrued vacation, upon meeting certain criteria. In addition, an employee is eligible to transfer up to 80 hours of accrued vacation into his/her deferred compensation plan, under certain conditions.

All regular full-time employees are eligible to accrue 96 hours of sick leave per year from the date of employment. Prior to December 31 of each year, employees who have accumulated more than 176 hours of sick leave are eligible to receive compensation equal to 75% of the hours over 176 hours.

Upon separation from employment, the District pays employees 100% of vacation leave accrued but not taken. In addition, employees who worked for the District for ten or more years, may receive a portion of up to 100% of sick leave accrued but not taken.

All accrued vacation and sick leave pay is recorded as an expense and a liability at the time the benefit is earned.

h. Cash and Cash Equivalents

For the purposes of the Statement of Cash Flows, cash equivalents are defined as short-term, highly liquid investments that are both readily convertible to known amounts of cash, or so near their maturity that they present insignificant risk of changes in value because of changes in interest rates and have an original maturity date of three months or less. Investments held by fiscal agent (excluding money market funds) are classified as long-term assets regardless of the maturity date. These investments are typically held as a covenant for long-term debt service and, therefore, continually re-invested and held until the maturity of the debt service obligation.

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2016

Note 1: Organization and Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

i. Investments

Investment income includes interest earnings, changes in fair value (unrealized gains or losses) and realized gains or losses upon the liquidation or sale of investments.

j. Fair Value Measurement

The District has applied Governmental Accounting Standards Board ("GASB") Statement No. 72, Fair Value Measurement and Application. GASB Statement No. 72 provides guidance for determining a fair value measurement for reporting purposes and applying fair value to certain investments and disclosures related to all fair value measurements. The District categorizes the fair value measurements of its investments based on the hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles. The fair value hierarchy, which has three levels, is based on the valuation inputs used to measure an asset's fair value: Level 1 inputs are quoted prices in active markets for identical assets; Level 2 inputs are significant other observable inputs; Level 3 inputs are significant unobservable inputs.

k. Net Pension Liabilities

For purposes of measuring the net pension liability, deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions, and pension expense, information about the pension plan fiduciary net position and additions to/deductions from the pension plan 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.

I. Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. Deferred outflows of resources represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense) until then.

In addition to liabilities, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. Deferred inflows of resources represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time.

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2016

Note 1: Organization and Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

m. Net Position

Net position of the District is categorized as net investment in capital assets, restricted, and unrestricted.

Net investment in capital assets represent the capitalized cost of capital assets, net of depreciation and the related outstanding debt balances.

Restricted net position represent net position that is constrained by externally imposed requirements of creditors (such as through debt covenants), laws or regulations of other governments or imposed by law, through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

All net position not categorized as net investment in capital assets or restricted are included in unrestricted net position, including amounts reserved in accordance with designations by the Board of Directors included in Note 15.

n. Use of Estimates

The preparation of the financial statements in conformity with GAAP requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect certain reported amounts and disclosures. Accordingly, actual results could differ from those estimates.

o. New GASB Pronouncements

GASB Statement No. 72 – In February 2015, GASB issued Statement No. 72, *Fair Value Measurement and Application*. The primary objective of this statement is to define fair value and describe how fair value should be measured, define which assets and liabilities should be measured at fair value, and determine the fair value information that should be disclosed in the notes to the financial statements. The Statement is effective for periods beginning after June 15, 2015, or the 2015-16 fiscal year. This pronouncement was implemented effective July 1, 2015.

GASB Statement No. 76 – In June 2015, GASB issued Statement No. 76, *The Hierarchy of Generally Accepted Accounting Principles for State and Local Governments*. The objective of this statement is to reduce the GAAP hierarchy to two categories of authoritative GAAP from the four categories under GASB Statement 55. The Statement is effective for the periods beginning after June 15, 2015, or the 2015-2016 fiscal year. This pronouncement was implemented effective July 1, 2015.

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2016

Note 1: Organization and Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

GASB Statement No. 82 – In March 2016, GASB issued Statement No. 82, *Pension Issues – An Amendment of GASB Statements No. 67, No. 68, and No. 73.* The objective of the Statement is to address certain issues that have been raised with respect to Statements No. 67, *Financial Reporting for Pension Plans,* No. 68, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions,* and No. 73, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions and Related Assets That Are Not within the Scope of GASB Statement 68, and Amendments to Certain Provisions of GASB Statements 67 and 68.* Specifically, the Statement addresses issues regarding (1) the presentation of payroll-related measures in required supplementary information, (2) the selection of assumptions and the treatment of deviations from the guidance in an Actuarial Standard of Practice for financial reporting purposes, and (3) the classification of payments made by employers to satisfy employee (plan member) contribution requirements. The Statement is effective for the reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2016, or the 2016-2017 fiscal year. The District elected to implement GASB Statement No. 82 for the 2015-2016 fiscal year to maintain consistency in the required supplementary information reported amounts.

II. Detailed Notes on all Activities

Note 2: Cash and Investments

Cash and Investments are classified in the accompanying Statement of Net Position as follows at June 30, 2016:

Statement of Net Position:

Cash and Investments-Current	\$ 21,149,580
Investments-Noncurrent	109,982,071
Cash and Investments with Fiscal Agent	8,086,043
Total Cash and Investments	\$ 139,217,694

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2016

Note 2: Cash and Investments (Continued)

Cash and Investments held by the District at June 30, 2016, consisted of the following:

Cash:	
Petty Cash on Hand	\$ 800
Deposits with Financial Institutions	 254,204
Total Cash	255,004
Investments:	
State Treasurer's Investment Pool	20,907,555
US Treasury Notes	29,314,594
Federal Agency Securities	48,678,878
Medium Term Notes	28,021,901
Asset Backed Securities	9,173,281
Commerical Paper	1,885,521
Money Market Funds	980,960
Total Investments	138,962,690
Total Cash and Investments	\$ 139,217,694

<u>Investments Authorized by the California Government Code and the District's Investment Policy</u>

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

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2016

Note 2: Cash and Investments (Continued)

		*Maximum	*Maximum
	*Maximum	Percentage of	Investment in
	Maturity	Portfolio	One Issuer
Municipal Securities	5 years	30%	5%
U.S. Treasury Obligations	10 years**	None	None
Federal Agency Securities	10 years **	None	25%
Bankers Acceptances	180 days	40%	5%
Commercial Paper	270 days	25%	5%
Negotiable Certificates of Deposit	5 years	30%	5%
Repurchase Agreements	1 year	None	None
Medium-Term Notes	5 years	30%	5%
Money Market Mutual Funds	N/A	20%	10%
Asset Backed Securities***	5 years	20%	None
Local Agency Investment Fund (LAIF)	N/A	\$25M	None
Local Government Investment Pools	N/A	None	None

^{*}Based on state law requirements or investment policy requirements, whichever is more restrictive, except for maturities in excess of 5 years, as described below.

<u>Investments Authorized by Debt Agreements</u>

Investment of debt proceeds held by bond trustees are governed by provisions of the debt agreements, rather than the general provisions of the California Government Code or the District's investment policy. The table below identifies certain provisions of these debt agreements that address interest rate risk, credit risk, and concentration of credit risk:

Authorized Investment Type	Maximum Maturity	Maximum Percentage Allowed	Maximum Investment in One Issuer
U.S. Treasury Obligations	None	None	None
Federal Agency Securities	None	None	None
Bankers Acceptances	360 days	None	None
Municipal Obligations	None	None	None
Money Market Mutual Funds	120 days	None	None
Investment Agreements	None	None	None

^{**5} years for the limited maturity fund, up to 10 years and a maximum of 40% exceeding 5 years for the operating reserve fund, as allowed by the investment policy.

^{***}The District's investment policy currently does not allow for the purchase of new asset backed securities, but the policy does allow securities purchased prior to changes to the policy. These securities were previously authorized per the District policy and are authorized per the California Government Code. The District plans to align its policy to the California Government Code in the next fiscal year. During the fiscal year, the District's investment advisors purchased two new asset backed securities, totaling \$1,671,966. The District has sold these securities to ensure compliance with the investment policy, resulting in slight gains.

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2016

Note 2: Cash and Investments (Continued)

<u>Disclosures Relating to Interest Rate Risk</u>

Interest rate risk is the risk attributable to changes in market interest rates that will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. Generally, investments with longer maturities have greater sensitivity to fair value when market interest rates fluctuate. One of the ways that the District manages its exposure to interest rate risk is by purchasing a combination of short-term and long-term investments, and by timing cash flows from maturities so that a portion of the portfolio is maturing or coming close to maturity evenly over time to provide the cash flow and liquidity needed for operations.

Information about the sensitivity of the fair values of the District's investments (including investments held by bond trustee) to market interest rate fluctuations is provided by the following table that shows the distribution of the District's investments by maturity:

		1	2 Months or					M	lore Than 60
Investment Type	 Total		Less	13	to 36 Months	37	to 60 Months		Months
State Investment Pool	\$ 20,907,555	\$	20,907,555	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
US Treasury Notes	24,019,685		1,802,346		3,136,237		4,712,268		14,368,834
Federal Agency Securities	46,255,456		6,872,460		5,928,670		21,974,303		11,480,023
Medium Term Notes	28,021,901		1,853,045		18,506,803		7,662,053		-
Asset Backed Securities	9,173,281		-		6,253,901		2,919,380		-
Commercial Paper	1,885,521		1,885,521		-		-		-
Money Market Funds	613,248		613,248		-		-		-
Held by Fiscal Agent:									
US Treasury Notes	5,294,909		275,319		2,292,160		2,727,430		-
Federal Agency Securities	2,423,422		-		851,755		1,571,667		-
Money Market Funds	 367,712		367,712				-		-
Total	\$ 138,962,690	\$	34,577,206	\$	36,969,526	\$	41,567,101	\$	25,848,857

Disclosures Relating to Credit Risk

Generally, credit risk is the risk that an issuer of an investment will not fulfill its obligation to the holder of the investment. This is measured by the assignment of a rating by a nationally recognized statistical rating organization. The following table shows the minimum rating required by (where applicable) the California Government Code, the District's investment policy or debt agreements, and the actual rating from Standard and Poor's as of year-end for each investment type:

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2016

Note 2: Cash and Investments (Continued)

			_	Rating as of Year-End			_
Investment Type	Total	Minimum Legal Rating	 AAA		AA	A	Not Rated
State Investment Pool	\$ 20,907,555	N/A	\$ -	\$	-	\$ -	\$ 20,907,555
US Treasury Notes	24,019,685	N/A	24,019,685		-	-	-
Federal Agency Securities	46,255,456	N/A	41,983,066		4,272,390	-	-
Medium Term Notes	28,021,901	Α	1,268,191		6,352,788	20,400,922	-
Asset Backed Securities*	9,173,281	AA	9,173,281		-	-	-
Commerical Paper	1,885,521	Α	-		-	1,885,521	-
Money Market Funds	613,248	Highest rated	613,248		-	-	-
Held by Fiscal Agent:							
US Treasury Notes	5,294,909	Α	5,294,909		-	-	-
Federal Agency Securities	2,423,422	Α	2,423,422		-	-	-
Money Market Funds	367,712	Highest rated	 				367,712
Total	\$ 138,962,690		\$ 84,775,802	\$	10,625,178	\$ 22,286,443	\$ 21,275,267

^{*} Minimum legal rating according to California Government Code

Concentration of Credit Risk

The investment policy of the District contains no limitations on the amount that can be invested in any one issuer beyond that stipulated by the California Government Code. Investments in any one issuer (other than U.S. Treasury securities, mutual funds, and external investment pools) that represent 5% or more of total District investments are as follows:

Investment Type	Ye	ear-end Balance
Federal Home Loan Bank	\$	14,951,133
Federal Home Loan Mortgage Co.		12,622,178
Federal National Mortgage Assoc.		11,692,486
Tennessee Valley Authority		7,356,554

Disclosures Relating to Fair Value Measurements

The District categorizes its fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy established by GAAP. The hierarchy is based on the valuation inputs used to measure the fair value of the asset. Level 1 inputs are quoted prices in active markets for identical assets; Level 2 inputs are significant other observable inputs; Level 3 inputs are significant unobservable inputs.

In instances where inputs used to measure fair value fall into different levels in the above fair value hierarchy, fair value measurements in their entirety are categorized based on the lowest level input that is significant to the valuation. The District's assessment of the significance of particular inputs to these fair value measurements requires judgment and considers factors specific to each asset or liability.

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2016

Note 2: Cash and Investments (Continued)

The District had the following recurring fair value measurements as of June 30, 2016:

Investment Type	Total	Quoted Prices in Active Markets for Identical Assets (Level 1)		Significant Other Observable Inputs (Level 2)		Ur	ncategorized
State Investment Pool	\$ 20,907,555	\$	-	\$	-	\$	20,907,555
US Treasury Notes	24,019,685		-		24,019,685		_
Federal Agency Securities	46,255,456		-		46,255,456		-
Medium Term Notes	28,021,901		-		28,021,901		_
Asset Backed Securities	9,173,281		-		9,173,281		_
Commerical Paper	1,885,521		-		1,885,521		_
Money Market Funds	613,248		613,248		-		_
Held by Fiscal Agent:							
US Treasury Notes	5,294,909		-		5,294,909		_
Federal Agency Securities	2,423,422		-		2,423,422		_
Money Market Funds	 367,712				367,712		
Total	\$ 138,962,690	\$	613,248	\$	117,441,887	\$	20,907,555

Money market funds classified in Level 1 of the fair value hierarchy are valued using prices quoted in active markets for those money market funds. Corporate bonds and securities classified in Level 2 of the fair value hierarchy are valued using a matrix pricing model and evaluated based on various market and industry inputs. Matrix pricing is used to value securities based on the securities' relationship to benchmark quoted prices. The State Investment Pool is managed by the State Treasurer, and by law is regulated by the California Government Code.

Deposits and withdrawals in State Investment Pool are made on the basis of \$1 and not fair value. Accordingly, the District's investments in LAIF at June 30, 2016, of \$20,907,555 is an uncategorized input not defined as a Level 1, Level 2, or Level 3 input.

Custodial Credit Risk

Custodial credit risk for deposits is the risk that, in the event of the failure of a depository financial institution, a government will not be able to recover its deposits, or will not be able to recover collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The custodial credit risk for investments is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty (e.g., broker-dealer) to a transaction, a government will not be able to recover the value of its investment, or collateral securities that are in the possession of another party. The California Government Code and the District's investment policy limits custodial credit risk by requiring that financial institutions secure deposits made by state or local governmental units by pledging securities in an undivided collateral pool held by a depository regulated under state law (unless so waived by the governmental unit).

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2016

Note 2: Cash and Investments (Continued)

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 entity deposits by pledging first trust deed mortgage notes having a value of 150% of the secured public deposits. For investments, the District's portfolio is held in safekeeping in the District's name by a third party bank trust department, acting as agent for the District, under the terms of a custody agreement. The District Treasurer may waive the collateral requirement for deposits that are fully insured up to \$250,000 by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC).

State Treasurer's Investment Pool

The District is a voluntary participant in the Local Agency Investment Fund ("LAIF") that is regulated by the California Government Code under the oversight of the Treasurer of the State of California. The fair value of the District's investment in this pool is reported in the accompanying financial statements at amounts based upon the District's pro-rata share of the fair value provided by LAIF for the entire LAIF portfolio (in relation to the amortized cost of that portfolio). The balance available for withdrawal is based on the accounting records maintained by LAIF, which are recorded on an amortized cost basis.

Investment Earnings

The calculation of realized gains and losses is independent of the calculation of the change in the fair value of investments and as a result, realized gains and losses of the current period include unrealized amounts from prior periods. Investment earnings consist of the following for the year ended June 30, 2016:

Interest income	\$ 2,337,284
Realized gain (loss)	61,273
Unrealized gain (loss)	1,740,527
Total	\$ 4,139,084

Note 3: Other Receivables

Allen-McColloch Pipeline ("AMP")

Before fiscal year 1995, the District was a part owner and participant in the 27-mile AMP used by the Municipal Water District of Orange County ("MWDOC") to deliver potable water to the participants. In fiscal year 1995, the participants sold the AMP to Metropolitan Water District of Southern California ("MET"). Under the Sale agreement the District will receive \$16,158,563 over 22 years. This represents an approximate 13.6% ownership of AMP. During the year, the District received \$646, leaving the year end AMP receivable of \$656. The Sale agreement also provides for the District to continue to have AMP flow capacity rights, but MWDOC has no obligation to deliver an actual quantity of water.

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2016

Note 3: Other Receivables (Continued)

Retrofit Loans

In November 1996, the Board adopted Resolution 96-26 which allowed for qualifying non-profit entities and public agency applicants to obtain a loan through the District to finance the cost for on-site recycled water retrofits of the applicant's irrigation system. The program offers incentive to customers who would otherwise have difficulties financing the cost of the recycled water retrofits. The District has 23 loans outstanding totaling \$561,582 which includes both principal and interest. The re-payment of the loan agreement is structured based on a volumetric consumption amount of recycled water at \$0.25 a billing unit per month. Since re-payment is based on usage, it is difficult to provide a structured repayment schedule. On average, the District receives approximately \$30,000 a year towards the principal and interest portion of the loan. The majority of the loans are re-paid within 11 years with the balance of the loans to be repaid within 30+ years from the date of the agreement.

Note 4: Operating Leases and Licenses

The District leases a portion of its facilities for cellular tower antenna sites. Lessees purchase and install the wireless equipment. These leases are non-cancelable for a period of 10 years, with one renewal period of 5 years. Inception dates range from 1996 to the present. The lease agreement allows for a 3% annual CPI increase to the lease payments. At the lease termination, lessees must remove all equipment and restore the site to its original state. Since the start of fiscal year 2015-2016, any new agreement or renewal is classified as a license. The combined cost of District facilities that are included as part of these agreements was \$36,355,063, with a carrying value at June 30, 2016, of \$19,531,462, and the difference of \$16,823,601 being accumulated depreciation. The total cellular lease and license revenue for the fiscal year was \$1,623,544. Future minimum lease payments are as follows:

Fiscal Year	
Ended June 30	Amount
2017	\$ 1,569,878
2018	1,546,570
2019	1,476,486
2020	1,494,355
2021	1,521,016
Thereafter	 8,020,467
Total	\$ 15,628,772

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2016

Note 5: Capital Assets

Capital asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2016, is as follows:

Capital Assets	Balance at June 30, 2015	Transfers	Additions	Deletions	Balance at June 30, 2016
Depreciable assets					
Water systems	\$ 596,724,235	\$ (34,567,028)	\$ -	\$ (54,151)	\$ 562,103,056
Capacity rights - Infinite	19,972,448	-	-	-	19,972,448
Capacity rights - Limited	8,279,403	48,023,143	-	-	56,302,546
Building	5,755,374	-	-	-	5,755,374
Automobiles and equipment	12,615,726	4,259,654	1,046,587	(203,838)	17,718,129
Total cost of depreciable assets	643,347,186	17,715,769	1,046,587	(257,989)	661,851,553
Less accumulated depreciation					
Water systems	(285,315,731)	9,552,656	(13,703,990)	51,259	(289,415,806)
Capacity rights - Infinite	(798,899)	-	(266,299)	-	(1,065,198)
Capacity rights - Limited	(1,387,890)	(9,552,656)	(1,850,015)	-	(12,790,561)
Buildings	(3,065,505)	-	(281,811)	-	(3,347,316)
Automobiles and equipment	(9,668,021)		(1,021,163)	203,838	(10,485,346)
Total accumulated depreciation	(300,236,046)		(17,123,278)	255,097	(317,104,227)
Net depreciable assets	343,111,140	17,715,769	(16,076,691)	(2,892)	344,747,326
Capital assets not depreciated					
Land	1,091,910	-	-	-	1,091,910
Construction in progress	31,642,242	(17,715,769)	31,208,633		45,135,106
Capital assets net	\$ 375,845,292	\$ -	\$ 15,131,942	\$ (2,892)	\$ 390,974,342

Depreciation expense for the year ended June 30, 2016, was \$17,123,278.

The District transferred \$38,470,487 of net capitalized assets from Water systems to Capacity rights – limited, related to capital payments made to South Orange County Wastewater Authority ("SOCWA") and the Joint Regional Water Supply System ("JRWSS"), which includes \$48,023,143 of original cost, less \$9,552,656 of accumulated depreciation. These amounts were remitted to the respective agencies to satisfy the District's obligation related to capacity rights at joint facilities, and the transfer results in no effect on the financial statements.

The District incurred a total of \$5,648,881 in interest related to outstanding debt issuances disclosed in Note 6, and \$342,099 of that amount was capitalized and included as part of the historical cost of acquiring certain assets. The remaining interest of \$5,306,782 was charged to non-operating expenses.

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2016

Note 6: Long-Term Liabilities

Long-Term liabilities for the year ended June 30, 2016, are as follows:

	Balance at			Ending	Due Within
	June 30, 2015	Addition	Deletion	June 30, 2016	One Year
Bonds payable:					
2014 GOB	\$ 15,850,000	\$ -	\$ (5,685,000)	\$ 10,165,000	\$ 6,060,000
Add: Premium	1,017,130	-	(484,716)	532,414	-
2015 Refunding	12,265,000	-	-	12,265,000	-
Add: Premium	2,194,353		(265,982)	1,928,371	
Total Bonds	31,326,483		(6,435,698)	24,890,785	6,060,000
Certificates of Participation:					
2009 COPs	60,000,000	-	-	60,000,000	-
2010 COPs	5,560,000	-	(1,780,000)	3,780,000	1,855,000
Add: Premium	276,049		(127,407)	148,642	-
Total COPs	65,836,049		(1,907,407)	63,928,642	1,855,000
Loans Payable:					
CIEDB	1,216,840	-	(159,260)	1,057,580	163,885
Dept. of Water	152,020	-	(152,020)	-	-
Resources					
Less: Discount	(4,223)	4,223	-	-	-
State Revolving Fund	11,429,758		(1,799,325)	9,630,433	1,831,113
Total Loans	12,794,395	4,223	(2,110,605)	10,688,013	1,994,998
Compensated Absences:					
Vacation pay	132,695	661,671	(337,153)	457,213	342,910
Sick Pay	364,853	385,149	(382,139)	367,863	275,897
Total Compensated					
Absences	497,548	1,046,820	(719,292)	825,076	618,807
Total:	\$ 110,454,475	\$ 1,051,043	\$ (11,173,002)	\$ 100,332,516	\$ 10,528,805

Bonds Payable

2014 Consolidated Refunding (General Obligation) Bonds

On February 4, 2014, the District issued \$21,315,000 of 2014 Consolidated Refunding Bonds ("2014 Refunding Bonds") General Obligation Bonds. Proceeds from the issuance were used to refund the 2003 Consolidated Refunding Bonds and to pay costs of issuing the Bonds. The Bonds constitute the consolidated obligations of Improvement District Number 6 and Improvement District Number 7. A voter approved tax assessment is levied each year to pay the debt service on these bonds. The serial bonds accrue interest at rates between 3% and 5% and mature between September 1, 2014, and September 1, 2019. Interest is payable on September 1 and March 1 of each year. The remaining deferred charges related to this refunding at June 30, 2016, is \$106,214, and will be amortized over the life of the bonds.

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2016

Note 6: Long-Term Liabilities (Continued)

2015 Revenue Refunding Bond

On June 1, 2015, the District issued \$12,265,000 of 2015 Revenue Refunding Bonds ("2015 Revenue Bonds"). Proceeds from the issuance were used to refund the 2003 Refunding Certificates of Participation, fund a debt service reserve fund for the Bonds, and pay the costs of issuing the Bonds. Interest on the Bonds is payable on March 1 and September 1 of each year at 5% per annum. The Bonds mature starting September 1, 2018, and end on September 1, 2023. The Bonds are special obligations of the District and are payable exclusively from Tax Revenues and Net Revenues of the District, and from amounts on deposit in certain funds and accounts established under the Indenture. The remaining deferred charges related to this refunding at June 30, 2016, is \$708,797, and will be amortized over the life of the bonds. As of June 30, 2016, \$14,520,000 of the refunded 2003 Certificates were outstanding, and \$14,728,604 was held in escrow to fund the redemption.

As of June 30, 2016, the Reserve Requirement for the 2015 Revenue Refunding Bond was \$1,226,500 and the District had \$1,231,804 in the reserve account.

Certificates of Participation

2009 Certificates of Participation (COP)

In December 2009, the District issued \$60,000,000 of Certificates of Participation federally taxable "Build America Bonds" to construct projects that provide greater water supply reliability for the distribution of potable and recycled water. The District has adopted a resolution which states the intention to develop adequate capacity to sustain at least a 31-day average potable water supply outage, and be able to sustain a 7-day interruption in Metropolitan Water District ("MET") deliveries. The serial certificates accrue interest at rates between 5.982% and 6.332%. Interest is payable on March 1 and September 1 of each year. The true interest cost ("TIC") will range from 4.49% to the serial rates mentioned. The TIC reflects the interest cost net of the subsidy. Under Section 54AA(g)(2) of the Tax Code, the District is eligible for a cash subsidy payment from the United States Treasury equal to 35% of the interest payable on the Certificates. The subsidy, when received, is recorded as intergovernmental revenue. Principal is repaid annually on September 1 from 2024 through 2039. The COPs were issued as a level debt service with the District's other outstanding debt. Level debt service reduces large fluctuations in annual debt obligations by delaying the payment of the principal portion until other debt service principal portions are paid.

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2016

Note 6: Long-Term Liabilities (Continued)

Pursuant to the requirements of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985, as amended, the federal government pursued certain automatic reductions that took place starting March 1, 2013. This sequester reduction affected the Build America Bonds refundable credit payments under Internal Revenue Code section 6531. As determined by the Office of Management and Budget, payments to issuers of Build America Bonds are subject to a 6.8% reduction as of October 1, 2015, through September 30, 2016, resulting in a refundable credit equal to 32.62%

As of June 30, 2016, the Reserve Requirement for the 2009 COPs was \$6,000,000. At June 30, 2016, the District had \$6,033,813 in the reserve account.

2010 Refunding Certificates of Participation (COP)

On November 1, 2010, the Corporation sold \$8,965,000 of the 2010 Refunding Certificates of Participation ("2010 Refunding COPs") to refund the remaining portion of the 1993 COPs, to refinance the 1993 Installment Payments and 1993 Certificates; to fund a debt service reserve fund for the Certificates; and pay certain costs of executing and delivering the COPs. The interest for the 2010 Refunding COPs will be calculated from November 1, 2010, at rates from 2%-4% payable semi-annually on March 1 and September 1 of each year, commencing March 1, 2011, and end on the date of maturity or prepayment, whichever is earlier. The remaining deferred charges related to this refunding at June 30, 2016, is \$122,147, and will be amortized over the life of the certificates.

As of June 30, 2016, the Reserve Requirement for the 2010 Refunding COPs was \$378,000. At June 30, 2016, the District had \$555,767 in the reserve account.

Loans Payable

California Infrastructure and Economic Development Bank (CIEDB)

The District obtained two loans from the California Infrastructure and Economic Development Bank to finance the construction of certain capital projects related to water and wastewater infrastructure. The loan obtained for the construction of water infrastructure in the amount of \$1,700,000 accrues interest at 2.73%. The loan was obtained for the on-site sodium hypochlorite generation-reservoir management system; phase II - installation of ClorTec chlorination tank recirculation systems, which include on-site sodium hypochlorite generation and ammonia injection units on 16 reservoirs at 14 sites in the District service area. The loan obtained for the construction of wastewater infrastructure in the amount of \$1,111,340 accrues interest at 3.17%. Both loans are due March 1, 2022. Principal is repaid annually on March 1, and interest payments are due semi-annually on March 1 and September 1.

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2016

Note 6: Long-Term Liabilities (Continued)

Department of Water Resources Loan (DWR)

The District obtained a loan for \$4,821,611, due October 1, 2015, from the Department of Water Resources to fund projects for a multi-zone recycled water distribution system for non-potable uses (i.e. irrigation of parks, golf course greenbelts, etc.) pursuant to Chapter 4.7 of Part 6 of Division 6 of the California Water Code. The project will replace existing potable water with reclaimed water that meets Title 22, Division 4, of Article 4 of the California Code of Regulation requirements for water quality. The loan accrues interest at a rate of 2.5%. Principal and interest payments of \$153,927 are due semi-annually on April 1 and October 1. As of June 30, 2016, the loan was paid in full.

State Revolving Fund Loans (SRF)

The District obtained three State Revolving Fund loans totaling \$36,053,400 with the State Water Resources Control Board. They were used to finance the Phase III Revised Expansion Project, consisting of expanding the District's reclamation system to serve an additional 500 irrigated landscape sites with 4,502 acre-feet per year of reclaimed water and Phase 4 Expansion of the Reclaimed Water Distribution System. The loans accrue interest at rates ranging from 1.727% to 1.811%. Principal and interest payments are due annually through September 3, 2022.

Compensated Absences

All accrued vacation and sick leave pay is recorded as an expense and a liability at the time the benefit is earned. As of June 30, 2016, the District's compensated absences liability was \$825,076.

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2016

Note 6: Long-Term Liabilities (Continued)

Remaining Amortization on Long-Term Liabilities

The long-term obligations of the District, excluding amortizations of deferred charges, at June 30, 2016, are as follows:

	Bonds Payable	
June 30	Principal	Interest
2017	\$ 6,060,000	\$ 919,150
2018	1,275,000	757,750
2019	3,170,000	653,000
2020	3,360,000	501,000
2021	1,990,000	378,500
2022-2026	6,575,000	503,875
Total	\$ 22,430,000	\$ 3,713,275
	Certificates of	
	Participation	
June 30	Principal	Interest
2017	\$ 1,855,000	\$ 4,213,076
2018	1,925,000	4,137,476
2019	-	4,098,976
2020	-	4,098,976
2021	-	4,098,976
2022-2026	5,395,000	20,172,541
2027-2031	15,690,000	16,340,466
2032-2036	19,650,000	10,262,280
2037-2041	19,265,000	2,761,688
Total	\$ 63,780,000	\$ 70,184,455
	Loans Payable	
June 30	Principal	Interest
2017	\$ 1,994,998	\$ 200,784
2018	2,032,109	163,673
2019	1,572,589	125,851
2020	1,283,260	95,960
2021	1,307,912	71,307
2022-2026	2,497,145	66,668
Total	\$ 10,688,013	\$ 724,243

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2016

Note 7: Rate Covenants

The District is required by certain debt documents to collect revenues which will be at least sufficient to yield net revenues equal to 125% of debt service payable during the fiscal year. The following demonstrates the District's compliance with the rate covenants for the year ended June 30, 2016:

Debt Service Coverage		
Operating Revenues:		
Water sales and service charges	\$	34,662,454
Wastewater service charges		18,963,978
Meter sales & other		415,565
Total Operating Revenues		54,041,997
Non-Operating Revenues:		
Capacity fees		1,046,335
Cellular lease income		1,623,544
Investmentincome		4,139,084
Intergovernmental revenue		3,382,555
Other contributions		314,510
Other income (expense)		(9,718)
Total Non-Operating Revenues		10,496,310
Total Revenues		64,538,307 (A)
Operations & Maintenance Expenses:		
Source of supply		26,357,342
Pumping water		3,177,393
Wastewater treatment		10,705,495
Water transmission & distribution		1,341,220
Customer service		3,047,070
Water efficiency		6,749,664
General, administrative & other		15,335,813
Total Operations & Maintenance Expenses		66,713,997 (B)
Net Revenues		(2,175,690) (A-B)
Property Tax Revenues		25,298,065
Sum of Net & Tax Revenues	\$	23,122,375 (C)
Debt Service On Parity Obligations		
2009 COP	\$	4,098,976
2010 Refunding COP	Y	1,966,800
Governmental loans		2,349,709
2015 Refunding Revenue Bonds		444,606
Total Existing Parity Obligations	\$	8,860,091 (D)
2.2	<u> </u>	(5)
Calculated Debt Service Coverage Percentage		261% (C/D)

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2016

Note 8: Pension Plans

Defined Benefit Plan

Plan Description

All qualified permanent and probationary employees are eligible to participate in the District's Miscellaneous Defined Benefit Pension Plan ("Plan"), a cost-sharing, multiple employer defined benefit pension plan administered by the California Public Employees Retirement System ("CalPERS"). Board members are not eligible for participation in CalPERS. The CalPERS Plan consists of a miscellaneous pool and a safety pool (referred to as "risk pools"), which are comprised of individual employers miscellaneous and safety rate plans, respectively. The risk pools are included within the Public Employees' Retirement Fund C ("PERF C"). CalPERS provides retirement and disability benefits, annual cost-of-living adjustments, and death benefits to plan members and beneficiaries. CalPERS acts as a common investment and administrative agent for participating public agencies within the State of California. Benefit provisions and all other requirements are established by state statute and the District. The District's Board of Directors has authority over the District's participation in CalPERS, plan amendments and the choice of plan options within CalPERS. The CalPERS annual financial report may be obtained from their website at www.calpers.ca.gov or from their executive Office: 400 P Street, Sacramento, CA, 95814.

Benefits Provided

CalPERS provides service retirement and disability benefits, annual cost-of-living adjustments and death benefits to plan members, who must be public employees and beneficiaries. Benefits are based on years of credited service, equal to one year of full time employment. Members with five years of total service are eligible to retire at age 50 with statutorily reduced benefits. All members are eligible for non-duty disability benefits after 10 years of service. The death benefit is one of the following: the Basic Death Benefit, the 1957 Survivor Benefit, or the Optional Settlement 2W Death Benefit. The cost-of-living adjustments for each plan are applied as specified by the Public Employees' Retirement Law ("PERL"). Each plan has a 3% annual cost-of-living allowance increase benefit.

The District has three different tiers that employees participate in: First Tier Miscellaneous Plan (employed prior to July 28, 2009), Second Tier Miscellaneous Plan (employed on or after July 28, 2009, but before January 1, 2013), and PEPRA Miscellaneous Plan (employed on or after January 1, 2013). The District's current plans are referred to as the 2% @ 55, which is closed to new CalPERS members as of January 1, 2013, and 2% @ 62 defined benefit plans, where a qualified employee may receive an annual retirement benefit equal to 2% of his/her final year compensation times the number of years of service at age 55 or 62, depending on which tier the employee participates. First and Second Tier plans have a highest 12 consecutive months' compensation period and the PEPRA plan has a highest 36 consecutive months' compensation period.

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2016

Note 8: Pension Plans (Continued)

Miscellaneous cost-sharing plans

	Tier 1	Tier 2	PEPRA
		July 28, 2009 but	
	Prior to July 28,	prior to January 1,	January 1, 2013
Hire date	2009	2013	and after
Benefit formula	2% @ 55	2% @ 55	2% @ 62
Benefit vesting schedule	5 years service	5 years service	5 years service
Benefit payments	monthly for life	monthly for life	monthly for life
Retirement age	minimum 50 yrs	minimum 50 yrs	minimum 52 yrs
	1.426% - 2.418%,	1.426% - 2.418%,	1.000% - 2.500%,
Monthly benefits, as a % of	50 yrs - 63+ yrs,	50 yrs - 63+ yrs,	52 yrs - 67+ yrs,
eligible compensation	respectively	respectively	respectively
Required employee			
contribution rates	7.000%	7.000%	6.500%
Required employer			
contribution rates	10.386%	9.454%	6.724%

Contribution Description

Section 20814(c) of the 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 CalPERS' annual actuarial valuation process. The 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 employees during the year, and any unfunded accrued liability. The District is required to contribute the difference between the actuarially determined rate and the contribution rate of employees.

For the year ended June 30, 2016, contributions to the plan were \$1,351,327, which includes \$525,753 excess contributions.

Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, Deferred Outflows and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions

As of June 30, 2016, the District reported net pension liabilities for its proportionate share of the collective net pension liability as \$12,934,337.

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2016

Note 8: Pension Plans (Continued)

The District's net pension liability for each plan was measured as the proportionate share of the collective cost-sharing plan. The District's net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2015, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2014, rolled forward to June 30, 2015, using standard actuarial update procedures. The District's proportion of the net pension liability was based on a projection of the District's long-term share of contributions to the pension plans relative to the actuarially determined projected contributions of all participating employers. The District's proportion of the collective net pension liability as of June 30, 2014 and 2015, was as follows:

	Pension Plans
Proportion - June 30, 2014	0.1969%
Proportion - June 30, 2015	0.1884%
Change - Increase (Decrease)	(0.0085%)

Recognition of Gains and Losses

Under GASB Statement 68, gains and losses related to changes in total pension liability are recognized in pension expense systematically over time. The first amortized amounts are recognized in pension expense for the year the gain or loss occurs. The remaining amounts are categorized as deferred outflows and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, and are to be recognized in future pension expense.

For the year ended June 30, 2016, the District recognized pension expense of \$639,498. At June 30, 2016, the District reported deferred outflows and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions as follows:

	Deferr	ed Outflows of	Defer	red Inflows of
		Resources		Resources
Change in assumptions	\$	-	\$	(646,642)
Difference between expected and actual				
experience		68,349		-
Changes in proportion and difference between				
District's contributions and proportionate				
share of contributions:				
2014		-		(187,363)
2015		-		(2,372,215)
Net difference between projected and actual				
earnings on pension plan investments		-		(324,169)
Contribution subsequent to measurement date		1,351,327		_
Total	\$	1,419,676	\$	(3,530,389)

\$1,351,327 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2017.

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2016

Note 8: Pension Plans (Continued)

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

	Defe	rred Outflows/(Inflows)
June 30:		of Resources
2017	\$	(1,238,886)
2018		(1,218,068)
2019		(924,044)
2020	-	(81,042)
Total	\$	(3,462,040)

The amortization period differs depending on the source of the deferred inflow or outflow of resources. The difference between projected and actual earnings is amortized straight-line over 5 years. All other deferred amounts are amortized straight-line over the expected average remaining service life ("EARSL") of all members that are provided with benefits (active, inactive, and retired) as of the beginning of the measurement period.

The EARSL is calculated by dividing the total future service years of active employees by the total number of plan participants in PERF C. Note that inactive employees and 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. As of the June 30, 2015, measurement period, the EARSL was 3.8 years.

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions Used to Determine Total Pension Liability

The June 30, 2014 valuation was rolled forward to determine the June 30, 2015, measurement date total pension liability, based on the following actuarial methods and assumptions:

Actuarial Cost Method	Entry Age Normal Cost Method
Actuarial Assumptions	
Discount Rate	7.65%
Inflation	2.75%
Salary Increases	Varies by Entry Age and Service
Investment Rate of Return	7.65% Net of Pension Plan Investment Expenses, includes Inflation
Mortality Rate Table ¹	Derived using CalPERS' Membership Data for all Funds
Post Retirement Benefit Increase	Contract COLA up to 2.75% until Purchasing Power Protection Allowance floor on purchasing power applies, 2.75% thereafter

¹ The mortality table used was developed based on CalPERS' specific data. The table includes 20 years of mortality improvements using Society of Actuaries Scale BB. For more details on this table, please refer to the 2014 experience study report on the CalPERS website.

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2016

Note 8: Pension Plans (Continued)

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

Change of Assumptions

GASB Statement 68, paragraph 68 states that the long-term expected rate of return should be determined net of pension plan investment expense, but without reduction for pension plan administrative expense. The discount rate of 7.50 percent used for the June 30, 2014, measurement date was net of administrative expenses. The discount rate of 7.65 percent used for the June 30, 2015, measurement date is without reduction of pension plan administrative expense, in accordance with GASB Statement 68.

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.65 percent. To determine whether the municipal bond rate should be used in the calculation of a discount rate for the 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 of the plans, the tests revealed the assets would not run out. Therefore, the current 7.65 percent discount rate is appropriate and the use of the municipal bond rate calculation is not deemed necessary. The long-term expected discount rate of 7.65 percent is applied to all plans in the Public Employees Retirement Fund ("PERF"). The stress test results are presented in a detailed report called "GASB Crossover Testing Report" that can be obtained at CalPERS' website under the GASB Statement 68 section.

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

In determining the long-term expected rate of return, CalPERS took into account both short-term and long-term market return expectations, as well as the expected PERF 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 PERF 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.

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2016

Note 8: Pension Plans (Continued)

Using the expected nominal returns for both short-term and long-term, the present value of benefits was calculated for each fund. The expected rate of return was set by calculating the single equivalent expected return that arrived at the same present value of benefits for cash flows as the one calculated using both short-term and long-term returns. The expected rate of return was then set equivalent to the single equivalent rate calculated above, and rounded down to the nearest one-quarter of one percent.

The table below reflects 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.

	Current Target	Real Return	Real Return
Asset Class	Allocation	Years 1 - 10 ¹	Years 11+ ²
Global Equity	51.00%	5.25%	5.71%
Global Fixed Income	19.00%	0.99%	2.43%
Inflation Sensitive	6.00%	0.45%	3.36%
Private Equity	10.00%	6.83%	6.95%
Real Estate	10.00%	4.50%	5.13%
Infrastructure and Forestland	2.00%	4.50%	5.09%
Liquidity	2.00%	-0.55%	-1.05%

¹ An expected inflation of 2.5% was used for this period.

Sensitivity of the Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate

The following table presents the District's proportionate share of the net pension liability, calculated using the discount rate, as well as what the District's proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1% point lower or 1% point higher than the current rate:

	Discount Rate - 1%	Current Discount	Discount Rate +1%
District's proportionate share	6.65%	7.65%	8.65%
of the Net Pension Liability:	\$ 21,119,333	\$ 12,934,337	\$ 6,203,068

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

Detailed information about the plan's fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued CalPERS financial reports. See the CalPERS website for additional information.

² An expected inflation of 3.0% was used for this period.

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2016

Note 8: Pension Plans (Continued)

Defined Contribution Plan

The District sponsors the Moulton Niguel Water District 401(a) Plan and Trust ("401(a) Plan"), a single employer defined contribution pension plan. The District's Board of Directors established the 401(a) Plan and is authorized to amend the 401(a) Plan and to name its trustees. All employees participating in the Deferred Compensation Plan and all members of executive management are eligible to participate in the 401(a) Plan. Plan investments are held in trust by Lincoln Financial.

The District matches up to 2% of an employees' salary to the 401(a) Plan if the employee elects to participate in the District's 457 Deferred Compensation Plan. Employer contributions were \$161,217 and recognized as pension expense for the year ended June 30, 2016. All contributions are fully vested. The trustee maintains individual accounts for each participant. Each participant provides direction for investment of their account balance. Contributions, plus investment returns, are distributed to participants after separation from employment.

Note 9: Other Post-Employment Benefits (OPEB)

To mitigate the costs of increasing healthcare, the District has imposed a two-tier structure for its employees. Employees hired prior to July 1, 2008, retiring from the District at age 55 with ten years of service to the District, receive post-retirement health benefits for themselves and their dependents. Employees hired subsequent to July 1, 2008, retiring from the District at age 60 with fifteen years of continuous employment, receive post-retirement health benefits for themselves and their dependents.

Under the authority of the District's Board of Directors, post-retirement health benefits are provided to eligible employees. These benefits may be amended at the discretion of the Board of Directors. The District participates in the CalPERS California Employers' Retiree Benefit Trust ("CERBT") fund, — an investment vehicle that can be used by all California public employers to prefund future retiree health and Other Post Employment Benefit ("OPEB") costs. The CERBT fund is a Section 115 Trust — set up as a single employer defined benefit OPEB plan for the purpose of receiving employer contributions that will prefund health and OPEB costs for retirees and their beneficiaries.

Eligibility and Benefits: Generally the District provides retiree health coverage to former full-time employees and Board Members ("OPEB Participants") and their dependents when retirement is from the District in good standing. OPEB Participants receive this benefit on or after age 55 with 10 years of service if hired before July 1, 2008. Board members elected after January 1, 1995, are not eligible for retiree health coverage, regardless of age and years of service at retirement. OPEB Participants receive this benefit on or after age 60 with 15 years of service if hired after July 1, 2008. After age 65, the District provides \$235 per month, cash allotment, towards a Medicare supplement policy to the retiree or former Board Member. Dependent coverage ceases when the retiree or former Board member reaches age 65.

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2016

Note 9: Other Post-Employment Benefits (OPEB) (Continued)

Membership of the plan as of the most recent valuation report consisted of the following at June 30, 2016:

Active plan members	116
Retired (age 55-65) HMO/PPO Participants & Dependents	21
Retired (age 65+) Medicare Participants (No Dependents)	17
Total	154

District's Funding Policy: The contribution requirements of the District, OPEB Participants, employees, and Board Members are established and may be amended by the District Board of Directors. On October 16, 2008, the Board of Directors amended its policy to fund the Annual Required Contribution ("ARC") for these benefits, rather than its previous practice of funding on a pay-as-you-go basis. This change serves to decrease the District's Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability over time. For the fiscal year ending 2016, the required contribution rates for the District was 5.9% of covered payroll (.6494% per member), and the District contributed a total of \$417,834, which includes premiums and the implicit rate subsidy. The District provides health retirement benefits to OPEB Participants, which are equal to the value of the health benefit provided to active employees, until the retiree is eligible for Medicare. OPEB Participants electing coverage through the Health Maintenance Organization ("HMO") contributed approximately 4%, or \$4,329 toward the cost of coverage and participants electing coverage through the Preferred Provider Organization ("PPO") contributed approximately 18%, or \$14,996 toward the cost of the coverage during the fiscal year. CalPERS publishes separate audited financial statements for CERBT. The report is available online at www.calpers.ca.gov or by contacting CalPERS at 1-888-CalPERS.

Annual OPEB Cost and Net OPEB Obligation: The District has implemented GASB Statement 45, Accounting and Financial Reporting by Employers for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions. The District's annual OPEB cost (expense) is calculated based on the ARC, an amount actuarially determined to comply with GASB Statement 45. The ARC represents a level of funding that, if paid on an ongoing basis, is projected to cover normal cost each year and amortize any unfunded actuarial liabilities (or funding excess) over not more than thirty years. The following table shows the components of the District's annual OPEB cost for the year, the amount actually contributed to the plan, and changes in the District's net OPEB obligation for these benefits:

Annual Required Contribution (ARC)	\$	417,834
Contribution made (including premium paid)		(417,834)
Change in net OPEB obligation		-
Net OPEB obligation, beginning of year		
	_	
Net OPEB obligation, end of year	<u> </u>	<u> </u>

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2016

Note 9: Other Post-Employment Benefits (OPEB) (Continued)

As of June 30, 2016, the District's annual OPEB cost, the percentage of annual OPEB cost contributed to the plan and the net OPEB obligation were as follows:

	Fiscal Year Ended	Annu	al OPEB Cost	% of Annual OPEB Costs Contributed	Net OPEB Obligation	
٠	6/30/2014	\$	621,148	100%	\$	-
	6/30/2015		402,959	100%		-
	6/30/2016		417,834	100%		-

Actuarial valuations of an ongoing plan involve estimates of the value of reported amounts and assumptions about the probability of occurrence of events far into the future. Examples include assumptions about future employment, mortality, and the healthcare cost trend. Amounts determined regarding the funded status of the plan and the annual required contributions of the employer are subject to continual revision as actual results are compared with past expectations, and new estimates are made about the future. The schedule of funding progress included as required supplementary information immediately following the Notes to Financial Statements, presents multi-year trend information about whether the actuarial value of plan assets is increasing or decreasing over time relative to the actuarial accrued liabilities for the benefits. Actuarial methods and assumptions are as of the last actuarial valuation date. Projections of benefits for financial reporting purposes are based on the substantive plan (the plan as understood by the District and OPEB Participants) and include the type of benefits provided at the time of each valuation, and the historical pattern of sharing of benefit costs between the District and OPEB Participants to that point. The actuarial methods and assumptions used include techniques that are designed to reduce the effects of short-term volatility in actuarial accrued liabilities and the actuarial assets, consistent with the long-term perspective of the calculations.

The Entry Age Normal Cost Method actuarial cost method is used for determining the benefit obligations. The actuarial assumptions included a 5% investment rate of return, which is the assumed rate of the expected long-term investment returns on plan assets calculated based on the funded level of the plan at the valuation date, and an annual healthcare cost trend rate between 5% and 7.5%, as well as an inflation rate of 2.8%. The UAAL is being amortized over an initial 30 years using the level-percentage-of-pay method on a closed-basis. The remaining amortization period is assumed to be 14 years as of June 30, 2015. It is assumed the District's payroll will increase 3% per year. 75% percent of future retirees are assumed to have a spouse. The valuation as of June 30, 2015, was done using the eligibility criteria at that time. In the future, this will serve to decrease the Actuarial Accrued Liability of the plan. Plan assets are as reported by CERBT using the market value of trust investments.

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2016

Note 9: Other Post-Employment Benefits (OPEB) (Continued)

As of June 30, 2015, the most recent actuarial valuation date, the plan was 50.8% funded. The actuarial accrued liability for benefits was \$5,584,821, and the actuarial value of assets was \$2,964,517, resulting in an unfunded liability (UAAL) of \$2,877,304. The covered payroll (annual payroll of active employees covered by the plan) was \$8,727,000, and the ratio of the UAAL to the covered payroll was 33.0%.

Note 10: Blended Component Unit

The Corporation has been included as part of the District financial statements as a blended component unit. In accordance with GASB 61, the following summarized information as of June 30, 2016, for the Corporation is required:

Corporation Condensed Statement of Net Position at June 30, 2016:

3,271,725 62,073,642 65,345,367 3,271,725 62,073,642 65,345,367						
65,345,367 3,271,725 62,073,642						
3,271,725 62,073,642						
62,073,642						
62,073,642						
65,345,367						
-						
\$ 65,345,367						
Corporation Condensed Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position for the Year Ended June 30, 2016:						
\$ 3,995,523						
3,995,523						
-						
\$ -						
Corporation Condensed Statement of Cash Flows for the Year Ended June 30, 2016: Net Cash Provided by (Used for):						
\$ -						
(5,879,197)						
5,879,197						
-						
-						
\$ -						
\$ \$						

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2016

Note 11: Risk Management

The District is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts, theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions, injuries to employees; and natural disasters. The District is a member of the Association of California Water Agencies Joint Powers Insurance Authority ("ACWA JPIA"), which offers risk management and self-insurance and insured programs. The program provides workers' compensation, property, and employment liability and general liability coverage for the District. The membership includes 363 public water agencies within California. A Board of Directors consisting of representatives from member agencies governs the ACWA JPIA. The general Board of Directors elects Executive Board members to provide oversight of the operations of the ACWA JPIA, including selection of management and approval of the operating budget.

The District maintains \$60,000,000 in comprehensive general liability insurance, auto liability, and public official's error & omissions. The property damage insurance program provided for up to \$150 million in coverage on structures and contents with a \$25,000 deductible per loss, and underground storage tank coverage of \$1,000,000. The District has a \$50,000 retrospective allocation point (self-insured retention) per claim for general and automobile liability for the year. The District's statutory workers' compensation level of coverage and Employer's Liability coverage of \$2,000,000 for bodily injury by each accident and \$2,000,000 for bodily injury per occurrence from the ACWA JPIA Pool. If the District's deposits are not adequate to meet costs of claims and expenses, a retrospective adjustment to make up the difference can take place. The District promotes safety in the workplace through an extensive safety program. As a result of the program, the District has received retrospective refunds from the ACWA JPIA Rate Stabilization Fund. The District also maintains a self-insurance reserve to provide for expenses incurred to the District for the deductible amounts on insurance claims under \$50,000. See Note 14 on the District's reserve funds for additional information. Settlements have not exceeded insured limits in the past three fiscal years.

To obtain complete financial information contact ACWA JPIA at P.O. Box 619082, Roseville, CA, 95661, or via telephone at (800) 231-5742. Information may be available at www.acwajpia.com.

The District also holds additional insurance policies amounting to a \$2,000,000 commercial blanket bond for employee dishonesty, forgery and alteration and computer fraud, and a \$30,000 bond for Notary Errors and Omissions that covers four notaries.

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2016

Note 12: Commitments and Contingencies

The following material commitments related to Capital Improvement Projects existed at June 30, 2016:

		Cumulative		
	Total Project	Expenses as of	Remaining	Outstanding
Project Name	Budget	June 30, 2016	Budget	Commitments
San Juan Creek 30 Effluent TM	\$ 4,226,054	\$ 2,618,504	\$ 1,607,550	\$ 1,320,000
Replace Digital Lines with				
Wireless Network	2,020,630	1,571,845	448,785	350,000
FY 2015-16 Valve Replacement	1,470,000	38,047	1,431,953	1,062,191
Pradera 850 Zone Loop	812,000	59,848	752,152	658,118

Note 13: Joint Powers Authorities and Joint Ventures

South Orange County Wastewater Authority (a California Joint Powers Authority)

The District is one of ten member agencies that participate in SOCWA. SOCWA treats, beneficially reuses, and disposes of wastewater in South Orange County. SOCWA operates three wastewater treatment plants ("WWTP") and two ocean outfalls in the region. SOCWA has ten member agencies, including three cities and seven water districts. A Board of Directors consisting of representatives from member agencies governs SOCWA. The Board of Directors governs the operations of SOCWA, including selection of management and approval of the annual budget. SOCWA has Project Committees that member agencies participate in financially at various levels, depending on their capacity rights. Each WWTP is a project, as well as various other physical facilities, such as outfall pipelines. The District's overall participation level is the highest of the member agencies, approximating 46% of SOCWA. The District deposits money with SOCWA to cover its share of operation and capital in the project committees the District participates. At fiscal year-end SOCWA analyzes its actual costs and refunds or collects additional money from its members as appropriate. Construction deposits made to SOCWA for capital projects are recorded as capital assets. The District remitted \$17,948,563 related to SOCWA for the year ended June 30, 2016, consisting of \$9,942,336 for capital projects and \$8,006,227 for operations and maintenance ("O&M").

To obtain complete financial information from SOCWA please contact SOCWA's Controller at 34156 Del Obispo Street, Dana Point, CA, 92629, or via telephone at (949) 234-5421.

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2016

Note 13: Joint Powers Authorities and Joint Ventures (Continued)

Joint Regional Water Supply System (Formed Using a Trust Agreement)

The District is one of nine members who participate in the Joint Regional Water Supply System ("JRWSS"). JRWSS owns and operates several pipelines, including the Joint Transmission Main that serves the District. The pipelines deliver drinking water to the nine member agencies. South Coast Water District ("SCWD") serves as Trustee of JRWSS. As Trustee, SCWD maintains the infrastructure, collects money to cover expenses from the member agencies and keeps records for JRWSS. The District deposits money with JRWSS to cover its share of operation and capital costs. At fiscal year-end, JRWSS analyzes its actual costs and refunds or collects additional money from its members as appropriate. The District remitted \$642,972 related to JRWSS for the year ended June 30, 2016, consisting of \$188,477 for capital projects and \$454,495 for O&M.

To obtain complete financial information from JRWSS, contact SCWD at P.O. Box 30205, Laguna Niguel, CA, 92607, or via telephone at (949) 499-4555.

San Juan Basin Authority (a California Joint Powers Authority)

The District is also a member of the San Juan Basin Authority ("SJBA") a joint powers authority formed to secure and develop water rights for its member agencies. It currently has permits for using the San Juan Groundwater Basin ("Basin") is best classified as an underground stream. It holds a capacity of 40,000 acre-feet, with about half as usable storage, where storm flows are recharged and withdrawn by various production wells. The state has granted SJBA water rights to divert water from the Basin for beneficial purposes. The objective of the District's membership is to diversify and increase its water sources in the future.

SJBA's membership includes the District along with Santa Margarita Water District, City of San Juan Capistrano and South Coast Water District. A Board of Directors consisting of representatives from member agencies governs SJBA. The Board of Directors oversees contracts and approves the annual budget. SJBA has Project Committees that member agencies participate in financially at various levels based upon ownership or usage. The District deposits money with SJBA to cover its share of costs in the respective projects. Surplus balances at fiscal year-end are refunded to member agencies or added to their reserves as determined by the Board of Directors. The District remitted \$218,160 related to SJBA for the year ended June 30, 2016, consisting entirely of O&M.

To obtain complete financial information from SJBA contact Santa Margarita Water District at 26111 Antonio Parkway, Las Flores, CA, 92688, or via telephone at (949) 459-6400.

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2016

Note 13: Joint Powers Authorities and Joint Ventures (Continued)

Santiago Aqueduct Commission (a California Joint Powers Authority)

The District is a member of the Santiago Aqueduct Commission ("SAC") with five other member agencies. SAC operates and maintains the Baker Pipeline. The District has 13 cubic feet per second (cfs) of capacity rights in the Baker Pipeline and is responsible for costs to operate and maintain the Baker Pipeline. Irvine Ranch Water District maintains the infrastructure, collects money to cover expenses from the members, and maintains the records for SAC. The District remitted \$21,030 related to SAC for the year ended June 30, 2016, consisting entirely of O&M.

To obtain complete financial information on the SAC, contact Irvine Ranch Water District at 15600 Sand Canyon Avenue, Irvine, CA, 92618, or via telephone at (949) 453-5300.

The relationships between the District and the joint powers authorities are such that SOCWA, ACWA/JPIA, JRWSS, SJBA, and SAC are not component units of the District for financial reporting purposes.

Note 14: Restricted Net Position

At year-end the District held \$2,632,947 in unspent capacity fee revenue. By State law the capacity fees must be spent on capital projects. All interest earned in these funds are added to the total restricted fund balance.

Note 15: Unrestricted Net Position

A portion of the District's unrestricted net position has been designated by the Board of Directors for specific purposes. The detail of unrestricted net position at year-end is as follows:

Unrestricted net position:

Designated for rate stabilization	\$ 13,657,484
Designated for replacement and refurbishment	9,729,765
Designated for self-insurance reserves	254,759
Designated for planning and construction	28,491,469
Designated for water efficiency	5,158,320
Designated for emergency reserves	35,510,000
Designated for operating reserves	15,820,000
Unrestricted, undesignated	 10,497,120
Total unrestricted net position	\$ 119,118,917

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2016

Note 15: Unrestricted Net Position (Continued)

Rate Stabilization

The Rate Stabilization reserves were established to provide funds to be used specifically for stabilizing potential fluctuation in District water and wastewater service rates that may result from losses or reductions of ad valorem property tax revenues.

Replacement & Refurbishment

The Replacement & Refurbishment fund ("R&R") was established to fund ongoing costs related to the replacement and refurbishment of existing assets in conjunction with the District's Capital Improvement Plan. Funding for the R&R fund will be provided from new debt issuances or fund transfers as part of the District annual budget process.

Self-Insurance

The District maintains a Self-Insurance reserve to provide funding for property and liability insurance deductibles, losses exceeding insurance limits, and unemployment benefit payments.

Planning and Construction Reserves

Planning and Construction reserves were established to provide funding for the development of new capital facilities that do not result in new water or recycled water supplies as identified in the District Capital Improvement Plan. Funding for the Planning and Construction reserve will be provided from debt issuances or fund transfers as part of the District annual budget process.

Water Efficiency Fund

The Water Efficiency Fund was established for certain Water-Base-Budget Rate Structure ("WBBRS") revenues. The District's intent is to use the revenues for purposes generally related to water efficiency, conservation goals and policies, and water reliability projects as specifically directed by the Board under budgetary and other approval programs from time to time.

Emergency Reserve

The Emergency Reserve was created to provide funds to enable the District to quickly repair critical assets in the event of a natural disaster or facility failure. The target balance of the Emergency Reserve is equal to 2% of the replacement costs of the District's assets as outlined in current guidelines from the Federal Management Agency (FEMA).

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2016

Note 15: Unrestricted Net Position (Continued)

General Operating Reserve

The District will maintain a General Operating Reserve in order to provide sufficient liquidity for funding the day-to-day operating expenses and District cash flow needs during normal operations due to standard delays between the receipt of revenues and the payment of expenses. The target balance in the General Operating Reserve will equal three months of operating expenses, consistent with best practices in the industry for agencies with monthly rate revenue.

Note 16: Subsequent Event

In December 2009, the District became part of a joint effort among south county water agencies to construct, operate, and maintain water facilities to treat untreated water supplied through the Baker Pipeline. On October 25, 2016, the Baker Water Treatment Plant ("WTP") was completed and placed into operation. The Baker WTP is a joint facility owned by Irvine Ranch Water District that will provide approximately one-third of the treated potable water to the District, and will serve to increase water supply reliability by providing an alternative source of treated water to the District.

Moulton Niguel Water District Other Post Employment Benefits Schedule of Funding Progress Year Ended June 30, 2016

Actuarial Valuation Date	Actuarial Value of Assets (a)	Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL) Entity Age (b)	Unfunded AAL (UAAL) (b-a)	Funded Ratio (a/b)	Covered Payroll (c)	UAAL as a % of Covered Payroll
06/30/11	\$ 1,131,224	\$ 6,857,673	\$ 5,726,449	16.50%	\$ 6,819,000	83.98%
06/30/13	2,115,096	5,539,489	3,424,393	38.18%	6,730,000	50.88%
06/30/15	2,964,517	5,841,821	2,877,304	50.75%	8,727,000	32.97%

Notes to Schedule:

This information is intended to help users asses the District's OPEB plan status on a going-concern basis, assess progress made in accumulating assets to pay benefits when due, and make comparisons with other public employers.

Moulton Niguel Water District Miscellaneous Plan - Cost Sharing Multiple Employer Benefit Plan Schedule of Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability As of June 30, 2016

Last Ten Fiscal Years ¹

Lust Ten Tiscui Teurs	2015	2016
Proportion of the Net Pension Liability All Plans	0.19721%	0.18844%
Proporionate Share of the Net pension Liability All Plans	\$ 12,251,838	\$ 12,934,337
Covered Payroll ² All Plans	\$ 7,060,907	\$ 7,735,097
Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of Covered Payroll All Plans	174%	167%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability ³	79.82%	78.40%

Notes to Schedule:

Benefit Changes:

None.

Changes of Assumptions:

Discount rate changed from 7.5% at the June 30, 2014, measurement date, to 7.65% at the June 30, 2015, meaurement date.

¹ Historical information is required only for measurment to which GASB 68 is applicable. Fiscal Year 2015 was the first year of implementation, therefore only two years are shown. Amounts presented above were determined as of June 30. Additional years will be presented as they become available.

In accordance with GASB Statement No. 82, we have restated the schedule to show covered payroll based on pensionable earnings received by CalPERS.

³ Plan represents the total CalPERS risk pool.

Moulton Niguel Water District Miscellaneous Plan - Cost Sharing Multiple Employer Benefit Plan Schedule of Plan Contributions As of June 30, 2016

Last Ten Fiscal Years ¹

	2015	2016
All Plans	 	_
Actuarially Determined Contribution	\$ 997,427	\$ 825,574
Contribution in Relation to the Actuarially Determined Contribution	(997,427)	(1,351,327)
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$ -	\$ (525,753)
Covered Payroll ²	\$ 7,735,097	\$ 8,936,374
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	12.89%	15.12%

¹ Historical information is required only for measurment to which GASB 68 is applicable. Fiscal year 2015 was the first year of implementation, therefore only two years are shown. Amounts presented above were determined as of June 30. Additional years will be presented as they become available.

In accordance with GASB Statement No. 82, we have restated the schedule to show covered payroll based on pensionable earnings received by CalPERS.



Schedule of Revenues, Expenses, and Other Sources (Uses) of Funds Year Ended June 30, 2016

The schedule below is the District's Adopted Budget Summary in the areas of revenues, expenses, debt service, capital improvement projects, and other sources and uses of District funds. It compares the District's projected figures to the actual amounts and is designed to monitor performance during the year and assist in future budget preparations.

	2015-16 Final Budget*			2015-16 Actual*	 oriance with udget Over (Under)	% Variance with Budget Over (Under)	
Revenues							
Potable Water Sales	\$	25,449,137	\$	25,277,296	\$ (171,841)	-0.68%	
Wastewater Sales		18,053,647		18,963,978	910,331	5.04%	
Recycled Water Sales		5,249,795		4,850,326	(399,469)	-7.61%	
WBBRS Efficiency Funds ¹		3,398,873		4,534,832	1,135,959	33.42%	
Ad Valorem Property Tax		26,501,190		25,298,065	(1,203,125)	-4.54%	
General Obligation Bond Assessment ²		4,368,197		5,306,117	937,920	21.47%	
Investment Income ³		2,027,705		4,139,084	2,111,379	104.13%	
Other Income ⁴		342,860		1,766,692	1,423,832	415.28%	
Cellular Lease Income		1,660,096		1,623,544	(36,552)	-2.20%	
Intergovernmental Revenue ⁵		-		3,382,555	3,382,555		
Total Revenues	\$	87,051,500	\$	95,142,489	\$ 8,090,989		
Expenses, Debt Obligations, and Capital Improvement Projects							
Operations and Maintenance		70,174,294		66,713,997	(3,460,297)	-4.93%	
Capital Outlay		1,075,652		1,046,587	(29,065)	-2.70%	
General Obligation Bonds Debt Service		6,240,500		6,240,500	-	0.00%	
Other Debt Service		8,929,991		9,145,135	215,144	2.41%	
Depreciation ⁵		-		17,123,278	17,123,278	-	
Replacement and Refurbishment Projects ⁶		11,467,886		5,406,682	(6,061,204)	-52.85%	
Wastewater Treatment & JRWSS Capital Projects ⁶		15,137,939		11,123,678	(4,014,261)	-26.52%	
Water Supply Reliability Projects ⁶		10,636,193		13,179,094	2,542,901	23.91%	
Planning and Construction Projects ⁶		9,572,481		1,499,033	(8,073,448)	-84.34%	
Total Expenses, Debt Obligations, and Capital Improvement							
Projects	\$	133,234,936	\$	131,477,984	\$ (1,756,952)		
Net Income (Deficit)	\$	(46,183,436)	\$	(36,335,495)	\$ 9,847,941		

^{*}The variance between budgetary basis net income and financial statement net income is due to the inclusion of Debt Service and capital activity as expenses on the budgetary basis.

¹ The District implemented Stage II of its Water Shortage Contingency Plan on June 1, 2015, which still remains in effect.

² The General Obligation Rates are impacted by the County assessed value for homes in Improvement District Nos. 6 and 7. The assessed values were higher than anticipated.

³ Investment income was impacted by a gain of \$1.7 million due to the GASB standard of recording investments at market value.

⁴ The District received \$1.4 million for connection fees and contributed capital related to joint projects with neighboring agencies. To remain conservative, those items were not included in the budget.

⁵ Intergovernmental revenue and depreciation are not included as part of the budget. Intergovernmental revenue varies on an annual basis based on the amount of grants the District receives, and depreciation is not an activity involving cash.

⁶ The adopted budget included 67 projects for the fiscal year. At the end of fiscal year 2015-16, 31 projects were closed out and 36 projects will be carried forward into fiscal year 2016-17.

Operations & Maintenance (O&M) Budget Comparison Report Year Ended June 30, 2016

The Operations and Maintenance (O&M) Budget Comparison Report was designed to compare the expenses of the District to the budget and/or the adjusted budget figures used by the District to monitor performance during the year. The Notes to the O&M Budget Comparison Report provides explanations for noteworthy items in this report.

	Add	opted Budget	Fi	Final Budget		Actual Expense		Remaining Budget	
General Fund									
Salaries	\$	10,307,516	\$	10,307,516	\$	9,978,255	\$	329,261	
Retirement Program ¹		1,706,709		1,706,709		893,722		812,987	
Educational Courses		44,270		44,270		25,975		18,295	
Travel and Meetings		238,644		238,644		192,368		46,276	
Recruitment and Employee Relations		15,000		15,000		19,753		(4,753)	
General Services		458,095		458,095		355,609		102,486	
Annual Audit		48,080		48,080		61,139		(13,059)	
Member Agencies O&M ²		1,542,495		1,542,495		1,193,413		349,083	
Dues and Memberships		96,510		96,510		109,033		(12,523)	
Consulting Services		2,248,900		2,248,900		1,865,061		383,839	
Equipment Rental		65,000		65,000		58,111		6,889	
District Fuel ³		340,000		340,000		200,596		139,404	
Insurance - District		561,275		561,275		378,516		182,759	
Insurance - Personnel		438,275		438,275		365,547		72,728	
Insurance - Benefits		2,587,061		2,587,061		2,469,634		117,428	
Legal Services		250,000		250,000		254,079		(4,079)	
District Office Supplies		475,400		475,400		443,370		32,029	
District Operating Supplies		392,967		392,967		389,549		3,418	
Repairs and Maintenance - Equipment		738,469		738,469		672,764		65,705	
Repairs and Maintenance - Facilities		4,135,970		4,135,970		3,539,854		596,116	
Safety Program and Compliance Requirements		309,450		309,450		332,064		(22,614)	
Wastewater Treatment		9,204,735		9,204,735		9,504,261		(299,526)	
Special Outside Assessments		225,000		225,000		188,136		36,864	
Utilities		2,258,900		2,258,900		2,104,023		154,877	
Water Purchases		23,697,842		23,697,842		23,729,595		(31,753)	
Meter/Vault Purchases		906,000		906,000		723,310		182,690	
Miscellaneous Operating Expenses		-		-		20,573		(20,573)	
WBBRS Fund									
Labor		668,156		668,156		788,784		(120,628)	
Educational Courses		500		500		1,224		(724)	
Travel and Meetings		14,700		14,700		14,725		(25)	
General Services		5,000		5,000		-		5,000	
Dues and Memberships		500		500		-		500	
Consulting Services		850,000		850,000		762,023		87,977	
Legal Services		<u>-</u>		-		17,314		(17,314)	
Conservation Supplies		92,810		489,751		324,126		165,625	
Repairs and Maintenance - Equipment		3,500		3,500		226		3,274	
Water Efficiency		3,129,624		4,849,624		4,737,268		112,356	
Total O&M	\$	68,057,354	\$	70,174,294	\$	66,713,997	\$	3,460,297	

¹ Balance includes adjustments related to GASB 68 which decreased pension expense by \$1.5 million.

² The Budget included anticipated O&M costs related to the joint Baker Water Treatment Plant, however the project was not completed during fiscal year 2015-16.

³ Fuel costs were impacted by the economy and remained significantly lower the entirety of the fiscal year.



Statistical Section Overview

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Net Position by Component Last Ten Fiscal Years

	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Assets:					
Current & other assets	\$ 135,253,605	\$ 141,180,151	\$ 126,077,279	\$ 182,990,924	\$ 174,874,392
Capital assets	361,206,238	361,582,353	368,009,569	371,543,848	373,881,504
Total Assets	496,459,843	502,762,504	494,086,848	554,534,772	548,755,896
Deferred Outflows of Resources: 1	-	-	-	-	-
Total Assets and					
Deferred Outflows of Resources	496,459,843	502,762,504	494,086,848	554,534,772	548,755,896
Liabilities:					
Current and other liabilities	15,838,853	15,849,444	17,165,769	20,038,911	18,166,398
Long-term liabilities	117,038,604	111,527,615	94,335,405	145,122,499	136,276,375
Total Liabilities	132,877,457	127,377,059	111,501,174	165,161,410	154,442,773
Deferred Inflows of Resources: 1	-	-	-	-	-
Net Position:					
Net investment in capital assets	245,841,042	253,165,739	270,849,808	268,089,986	267,962,257
Restricted for capital projects	3,928,653	4,143,149	98,855	119,402	312,742
Unrestricted	113,812,691	118,076,557	111,637,011	121,163,974	126,038,124
Total Net Position ²	\$ 363,582,386	\$ 375,385,445	\$ 382,585,674	\$ 389,373,362	\$ 394,313,123

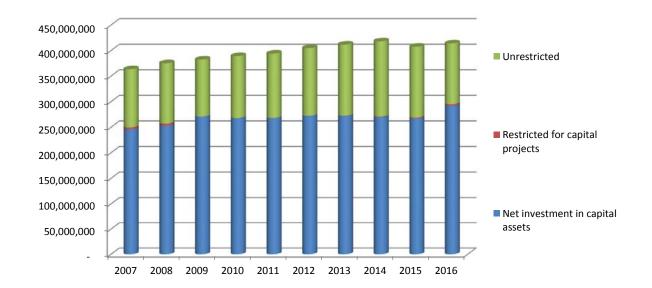
¹ GASB 65 modified the presentation of the statement of net position. Deferred inflows of resources and deferred outflows of resources are reported prospectively from 2013.

Source: Moulton Niguel Water District Audited Financial Statements.

² Beginning net position was restated for FY 2007, FY 2008, FY 2013 and FY 2015.

Net Position by Component Last Ten Fiscal Years

2012		2013	2014	2015	2016	
						Assets:
\$ 178,970,7	21	\$ 180,037,968	\$ 179,892,333	\$ 166,631,779	\$ 148,655,677	Current & other assets
373,802,2	10	371,840,527	366,859,960	375,845,562	390,974,342	_ Capital assets
552,772,9	31	551,878,495	546,752,293	542,477,341	539,630,019	Total Assets
	-	1,318,562	1,136,314	2,920,477	2,356,834	Deferred Outflows of Resources: 1
						Total Assets and
552,772,9	31	553,197,057	547,888,607	545,397,818	541,986,853	Deferred Outflows of
						Liabilities:
20,048,4	52	21,174,407	19,459,691	19,942,207	21,768,761	Current and other liabilities
127,632,2	00	120,022,562	110,150,054	112,757,545	102,531,779	Long-term liabilities
147,680,6	52	141,196,969	129,609,745	132,699,752	124,300,540	_
	-	-	-	4,936,619	3,530,389	Deferred Inflows of Resources: 1
						Net Position:
272,169,9	01	272,287,164	269,994,246	267,393,560	292,404,060	
326,1	75	424,363	931,603	1,508,109	2,632,947	Restricted for capital projects
132,596,2	03	139,288,561	147,353,013	138,859,778	119,118,917	Unrestricted
\$ 405,092,2	79	\$ 412,000,088	\$ 418,278,862	\$ 407,761,447	\$ 414,155,924	Total Net Position ²



Changes in Net Position Last Ten Fiscal Years

	<u>2007</u>	2008	2009	<u>2010</u>	<u>2011</u>
Operating Revenue:					
Water charges	\$ 21,366,541	\$ 20,642,013	\$ 19,860,752	\$ 20,578,666	\$ 22,520,064
Recycled water charges	4,464,604	4,201,937	3,968,090	4,446,515	4,340,197
Sanitation charges	11,515,601	11,425,324	11,261,857	12,542,595	14,448,835
Other	604,746	337,489	323,684	572,611	444,346
Total Operating Revenue	37,951,492	36,606,763	35,414,383	38,140,387	41,753,442
Operating Expenses:					
Source of supply ¹	20,230,917	18,944,598	20,972,373	22,505,838	22,088,538
Pumping water	393,556	390,681	360,363	349,221	419,633
Sewage treatment	7,367,708	8,179,717	8,962,772	9,093,471	8,588,172
Water transmission and distribution	2,707,991	2,958,395	3,277,410	4,267,727	3,752,224
Customer service	285,213	335,049	351,151	332,685	311,483
Water efficiency	-	-	-	-	-
General, administrative and other	10,838,062	11,407,703	13,069,750	12,788,639	13,130,167
Post retirement medical benefits (OPEB)	-	-	-	-	-
Depreciation	13,602,765	13,783,963	14,097,033	14,572,711	15,162,538
Total Operating Expenses _	55,426,212	56,000,106	61,090,852	63,910,292	63,452,755
Operating Income (Loss)	(17,474,720)	(19,393,343)	(25,676,469)	(25,769,905)	(21,699,313)
Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses):					
Interest income ²	6,589,646	9,477,382	7,118,974	6,846,996	4,009,900
Property tax revenue & GOB assessments	26,370,628	26,755,228	28,320,274	27,407,480	27,250,759
Interest on long-term debt	(5,474,668)	(5,340,125)	(5,097,414)	(6,766,600)	(7,897,888)
Intergovernmental Revenue	-	-	-	-	-
Cellular lease income	1,115,941	1,203,720	1,349,901	1,491,862	1,498,290
Other non-operating revenues (expenses)	(80,023)	19,422	54,270	1,438,137	1,480,660
Total Non-operating Revenues (Expenses)	28,521,524	32,115,627	31,746,005	30,417,875	26,341,721
Income (Loss) before Capital Contributions	11,046,804	12,722,284	6,069,536	4,647,970	4,642,408
Capital Contributions:					_
Grant funding		144,899	930,379	54,212	20,530
<u> </u>	- 876,334	970,889	156,511	2,069,786	94,332
Developer donated capital facilities Connection fees	932,325	13,169	43,800	15,723	182,491
Other contributions	-	-	-	15,725	102,431
Change in Net Position	12,855,463	13,851,241	7,200,226	6,787,691	4,939,761
Net Position - Beginning of Year ³	350,726,923	361,534,204	375,385,445	382,585,671	389,373,362
<u>-</u>					
Net Position - End of Year	\$ 363,582,386	\$ 375,385,445	\$ 382,585,671	\$ 389,373,362	\$ 394,313,123

¹ Source of Supply includes: water purchases, meter purchases and utilities.

Source: Moulton Niguel Water District Audited Financial Statements.

² Interest income is combined with unrealized gain/loss on investments. For FY 2013, the unrealized loss on investments exceeded investment income.

³ Beginning Net Position was restated for FY 2007, 2008, 2013 and 2015.

Changes in Net Position Last Ten Fiscal Years

	<u>2012</u>	<u>2013</u>	<u>2014</u>	<u>2015</u>		<u>2016</u>	
							Operating Revenue:
\$	28,866,153	\$ 30,633,036		\$ 28,604			_
	4,530,175	4,612,874	17,135,446	4,880		4,850,32	_
	16,826,066	16,941,327	5,005,391	16,182		18,963,97	=
	429,064	1,035,873	562,871	329	,755	415,56	5_ Other
	50,651,458	53,223,110	53,207,511	49,997	,588	54,041,99	7 Total Operating Revenue
							Operating Expenses:
	24,415,284	28,049,259	29,770,326	28,610	,139	26,357,34	2 Source of supply ¹
	1,593,316	2,135,266	2,100,550	2,596	,544	3,177,39	Pumping water
	8,665,958	9,841,299	9,647,000	9,519	,199	10,705,49	Sewage treatment
	1,020,852	2,299,355	2,138,767	959	,193	1,341,22) Water transmission and distribution
	1,202,302	2,711,672	2,750,999	2,839	,137	3,047,07	Customer service
	-	1,446,759	1,448,498	3,472	,838	6,749,66	Water efficiency
	16,481,929	10,652,698	11,236,876	14,702	,063	14,947,75	General, administrative and other
	-	-	591,372	361	,057	388,05	Post retirement medical benefits (OPEB)
	15,566,287	13,472,995	16,554,024	16,708	,439	17,123,27	<u>Depreciation</u>
	68,945,928	70,609,303	76,238,412	79,768	,609	83,837,27	Total Operating Expenses
	(18,294,470)	(17,386,193)	(23,030,901)	(29,771	,021)	(29,795,27	B) Operating Income (Loss)
							Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses):
	6,271,001	(533,131)	2,931,831	2,624	,306	4,139,08	Interest income ²
	27,221,147	28,528,175	29,083,747	28,946	,309	30,604,18	2 Property tax revenue & GOB assessments
	(7,608,336)	(5,850,174)	(6,781,711)	(6,160	,882)	(4,910,73	7) Interest on long-term debt
	_	-	-	6,401	,510	3,382,55	Intergovernmental Revenue
	1,562,383	1,642,410	1,694,478	1,731	,352	1,623,54	4 Cellular lease income
	1,557,431	1,522,360	1,361,984	3,661	,818	(9,71	Other non-operating revenues (expenses)
	29,003,626	25,309,640	28,290,329	37,204	,413	34,828,91	Total Non-operating Revenues (Expenses)
	10,709,156	7,923,447	5,259,428	7,433	,392	5,033,63	Income (Loss) before Capital Contributions
							Capital Contributions:
	-	-	-		-		- Grant funding
	70,000	60,000	495,000	294	,000		 Developer donated capital facilities
	_	83,038	489,346	551	,179	1,046,33	5 Connection fees
	-		35,000		-	314,51	Other contributions
	10,779,156	8,066,485	6,278,774	8,278	,571	6,394,47	Change in Net Position
-	394,313,123	403,933,603	412,000,088	399,482	,876	407,761,44	Net Position - Beginning of Year ³
\$ 4	405,092,279	\$ 412,000,088	\$ 418,278,862	\$ 407,761	,447	\$ 414,155,92	Net Position - End of Year

Water and Wastewater Sold by Type of Customer Last Ten Fiscal Years

Water & Wastewater Sales	2007	2008	<u>2009</u>	<u>2010</u>	<u>2011</u>
Residential	\$ 21,202,036	\$ 20,536,190	\$ 19,960,314	\$ 21,661,402	\$ 24,489,400
Commercial	3,559,177	3,598,135	3,484,263	3,691,101	4,131,299
Multi-Family Commercial	4,193,311	4,157,669	4,082,323	4,615,167	5,293,520
Irrigation ¹	3,870,441	3,725,795	3,551,458	3,118,258	3,013,689
Recycled Water ¹	4,464,604	4,201,937	3,968,090	4,446,515	4,340,197
Hydrant ¹	57,177	49,548	44,251	35,333	40,992
Total Water & Wastewater Sales	\$ 37,346,746	\$ 36,269,274	\$ 35,090,699	\$ 37,567,776	\$ 41,309,097
					_
Metered Accounts	<u>2007</u>	<u>2008</u>	<u>2009</u>	<u>2010</u>	<u>2011</u>
Residential	46,170	46,367	46,479	46,649	46,840
Commercial	4,732	4,793	4,804	4,824	4,839
Irrigation	1,376	1,380	1,414	1,395	1,387
Recycled Water	1,196	1,206	1,218	1,244	1,262
Hydrant	40	42	37	32	34

53,788

53,952

54,144

54,362

53,514

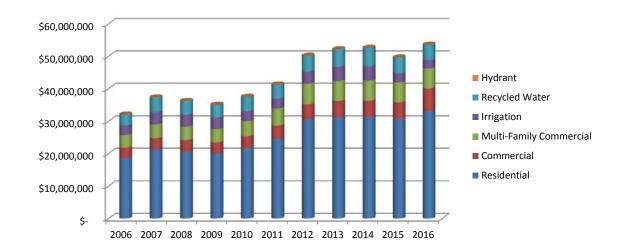
Source: Moulton Niguel Water District Billing Department.

Total Metered Accounts

¹ Irrigation, Hydrant, and Recycled Water sales do not include wastewater sales.

Water and Wastewater Sold by Type of Customer Last Ten Fiscal Years

	<u>2012</u>		<u>2013</u>		<u>2014</u>		<u>2015</u>		<u>2016</u>	Water & Wastewater Sales
\$	30,493,294	\$	31,138,646	\$	31,233,677	\$	30,767,071	\$	33,081,103	Residential
	4,672,173		5,049,139		5,043,859		4,983,870		7,029,909	Commercial
	6,373,846		6,171,180		6,165,998		6,154,836		6,126,794	Multi-Family Commercial
	3,705,286		4,392,099		4,499,879		2,842,933		2,516,562	Irrigation ¹
	4,894,136		5,369,133		5,633,000		4,880,742		4,850,326	Recycled Water 1
	83,659		65,027		68,229		38,381		21,738	Hydrant ¹
Ś	50,222,394	Ś	52,185,224	Ś	52,644,642	Ś	49,667,833	Ś	53,626,432	Total Water & Wastewater Sales
<u> </u>	50,222,051	т	32,103,22 :	т	32,011,012	Υ	13,007,000	Υ	55,020,152	-
<u> </u>	30,222,331	<u> </u>	32,233,22 :		32,011,012	<u> </u>	13,007,000		33,023,132	=
<u>*</u>	2012	<u> </u>	2013	<u></u>	2014	<u> </u>	2015	<u> </u>	2016	Metered Accounts
<u>*</u>	<u> </u>	<u>*</u>	<u> </u>		<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>		=
<u>*</u>	2012	<u>*</u>	2013	-	2014	<u> </u>	2015	<u> </u>	2016	Metered Accounts
	2012 46,996	*	2013 47,197	<u>, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , </u>	2014 47,305	*	2015 47,339	<u> </u>	2016 47,372	Metered Accounts Residential
<u>*</u>	2012 46,996 4,841	<u> </u>	2013 47,197 4,901		2014 47,305 4,898	*	2015 47,339 4,977	*	2016 47,372 4,984	Metered Accounts Residential Commercial
<u>*</u>	2012 46,996 4,841 1,395	•	2013 47,197 4,901 1,369	<u> </u>	2014 47,305 4,898 1,367	*	2015 47,339 4,977 1,368	*	2016 47,372 4,984 1,336	Metered Accounts Residential Commercial Irrigation



Annual Domestic Consumption in Acre Feet (AF) Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal	Usage		Average	Metered	Average AF per Metered	Average Cost per Metered
Year	(AF)	Purchase Price ¹	cost per AF	Accounts	Account	Account
2007	36,679	15,949,424	435	53,514	0.69	300
2008	35,083	16,975,357	484	53,788	0.65	315
2009	33,744	18,933,932	561	53,952	0.63	353
2010	29,635	20,131,901	679	54,144	0.55	373
2011	27,360	19,908,518	728	54,362	0.50	364
2012	27,610	21,625,497	783	54,533	0.51	399
2013	29,704	24,434,327	823	54,792	0.54	444
2014	31,010	25,689,087	828	54,899	0.56	464
2015	27,285	24,257,752	889	55,033	0.50	445
2016	28,762	21,829,003	759	55,064	0.52	395

 $^{^{\}rm 1}$ Purchase price does not include any charges for services.

Water Rates Last Ten Fiscal Years

	Residential 8	Multi-	Family F	otable Wat	er	Rate by Fisc	al Ye	ear			
Consumption	2006-2009		010	2011		2012-2014	_	015		2016	
Tiers	(Note 1)	(No	ote 1)	(Note 1)		(Note 2)	(Ne	ote 3)			
Tier 1	\$ 0.86	\$	1.00	\$ 1.1	.6	\$ 1.38	\$	1.41	\$	1.49	
Tier 2	0.96	5	1.12	1.3	Ö	1.54		1.61		1.70	
Tier 3	1.16	j .	1.35	1.5	7	2.75		2.49		2.62	
Tier 4	1.36	i -	1.58	1.8	4	5.51		4.25		4.38	
Tier 5	1.46	5	1.70	1.9	17	11.02		9.04		9.17	

	Commercial & Irrigation Potable Water Rate by Fiscal Year ⁴														
Consumption Tiers	2006-2009 (Note 1)	2010	2011	2012-2014 (Note 3)	2015 (Note 3)	2016									
Former Irr. Uniform Rate	\$ 1.46	\$ 1.70	\$ 1.97	\$ 2.29	\$ -	\$ -									
Former Comm. Tier 1	0.86	1.00	1.16	1.38	-	-									
Tier 1	0.96	1.12	1.30	1.54	1.61	1.70									
Tier 2	1.16	1.35	1.57	2.75	2.49	2.62									
Tier 3	1.36	1.58	1.84	5.51	4.25	4.38									
Tier 4	1.46	1.70	1.97	11.02	9.04	9.17									

	Fire	Protection Wa	iter Rates by F	iscal Year		
Consumption Tiers	2006-2009	2010	2011	2012- 2014	2015	2016
All B.U.'s	\$ 1.46	\$ 1.70	\$ 1.97	\$ 2.29	\$ -	\$ -
5/8"	-	-	-	-	3.58	3.78
3/4"	1	-	-	-	3.58	3.78
1"	-	-	-	-	3.58	3.78
1.5"	-	-	-	-	11.94	12.61
2"	-	-	-	-	19.11	20.18
2.5"	-	-	-	-	30.45	32.16
3"	-	-	-	-	41.80	44.14
4"	-	-	-	-	71.65	75.66
6"	-	-	-	-	149.27	157.63
8"	-	-	-	-	214.95	226.99
10"	-	-	-	-	346.31	365.70

¹ Prior to 2011, water usage was billed according to an inclining tier based rate structure. The first 10 BU were considered Tier 1 usage, while 11-20 B.U., 21-30 B.U., and 31-50 B.U. were considered Tiers 2, 3, and 4, respectively. Any usage above 50 B.U. was considered Tier 5.

³ A revised Water Budget Based Rate Structure was implemented April 2015. Indoor allowance was lowered to 60 R-GPCD and the Outdoor Allowance was lowered to reflect a plant factor of 0.7.

Meter Size					Мо	nthly Basic	: Se	rvice Cha	rge	for Pot	able	e Water⁴		
Wieter Size								Uniform C	har	ge				
	2	2007 2008 2009 2010 2011 2012 2013											2014	
5/8"	\$	6.60	\$	6.60	\$	6.60	\$	7.67	\$	8.91	\$	10.36	\$ 10.36	\$ 10.36
3/4"		6.60		6.60		6.60		7.67		8.91		10.36	10.36	10.36
1"		6.60		6.60		6.60		7.67		8.91		10.36	10.36	10.36
1.5"		11.60		11.60		11.60		13.48		15.66		34.53	34.53	34.53
2"		19.60		19.60		19.60		22.78		26.46		55.25	55.25	55.25
3"		26.60		26.60		26.60		30.91		35.92		120.87	120.87	120.87
4"		36.60		36.60		36.60		42.53		49.42		207.20	207.20	207.20
6"		56.60		56.60	56.60		65.77			76.42		431.67	431.67	431.67
8"		76.60		76.60		76.60		89.01	1	.03.43		621.60	621.60	621.60
10		56.60		56.60		56.60		65.77		76.42		431.67	431.67	431.67

			M	onthly Basic	Service Ch	arge for Pota	ble Water*			
Meter Size			2015					2016		
	Residential	Multifamily	Commercial	Irrigation	Fire Protecti on	Residential	Multifamily	Commercial	Irrigation	Fire Protection
5/8"	\$ 10.79	\$ 6.64	\$ 5.93	\$ 16.88	\$ 3.58	\$ 11.39	\$ 7.01	\$ 6.26	\$ 17.83	\$ 3.78
3/4"	10.79	6.64	5.93	16.88	3.58	11.39	7.01	6.26	17.83	3.78
1"	10.79	6.64	5.93	16.88	3.58	11.39	7.01	6.26	17.83	3.78
1.5"	35.97	22.13	19.77	56.27	11.94	37.98	23.37	20.88	59.42	12.61
2"	57.55	35.41	31.63	90.03	19.11	60.77	37.39	33.40	95.07	20.18
3"	125.89	77.47	69.19	196.94	41.80	132.94	81.81	73.06	207.97	44.14
4"	215.80	132.80	118.60	337.60	71.65	227.88	140.24	125.24	356.51	75.66
6"	449.94	276.89	247.28	703.90	149.27	475.14	292.40	261.13	743.32	157.63
8"	647.40	398.40	355.80	1,012.80	214.95	683.65	420.71	375.72	1,069.52	226.99
10	1,043.39	642.09	573.43	1,632.30	346.31	1,101.82	678.05	605.54	1,723.71	365.70

Prior to the April 2015 rate change all potable water meters were charged the same meter size based charge. Monthly service charges

are now determined by both customer class and meter size.

Note: 1 Billing Unit (B.U.) is = 100 Cubic Feet = 748 gallons.

² A Water Budget Based Rate Structure was implemented July 2011. Tiers 1 and 2 of budgets are based on the number of persons in the household; amount of irrigated acreage; evapotranspiration rate; and the number of days in the billing cycle. Tiers 3, 4 and 5 apply to usage that exceeds budget.

Principal Water Customers Current Fiscal Year and Nine Years Ago

Fiscal Year 2016

				Percentage of
		Т	otal Water	Total Water
<u>Customer</u>	Type of Property		Sales 1	<u>Sales</u>
Moritz Associates LLC	Multi Family Residential	\$	167,088	0.56%
Barcelona LLC	Parks, Slopes, Medians		144,179	0.48%
Soka University of America	Private University		139,401	0.47%
Quail Creek-La Paz HOA	Residential Landscapes		138,092	0.46%
Mission Hospital Regional Medical Center	Medical Facility		137,512	0.46%
FPA-Reit Holdings LLC	Multi Family Residential		135,674	0.46%
BRE Properties	Multi Family Residential		130,732	0.44%
City of Laguna Niguel	Parks, Slopes, Medians		128,906	0.43%
City of Mission Viejo	Parks, Slopes, Medians		117,693	0.39%
Shea Properties/City Lights	Multi Family Residential		109,003	0.37%
		\$	1,348,280	4.52%

Total Water Sales for FY 2015-16 \$

29,812,128

Fiscal Year 2007

				Percentage of
		To	tal Water	Total Water
<u>Customer</u>	Type of Property		Sales 1	<u>Sales</u>
Moritz Associates LLC	Multi Family Residential	\$	48,069	0.22%
City of Mission Viejo	Parks, Slopes, Medians		47,413	0.22%
Aliso Meadows Condo Association	Multi Family Residential		44,586	0.21%
Barcelona LLC	Multi Family Residential		42,437	0.20%
Shea Properties	Multi Family Residential		37,600	0.18%
Mission Hospital Regional Medical Center	Medical Facility		37,260	0.17%
City of Laguna Niguel	Parks, Slopes, Medians		35,566	0.17%
Hidden Hills Apartments	Multi Family Residential		34,653	0.16%
Aliso Creek Sares	Multi Family Residential		34,309	0.16%
The Promenade Apartments	Multi Family Residential		33,088	<u>0.15%</u>
		\$	394.981	1.84%

Total Water Sales for FY 2006-07 \$

21,366,541

¹Total water sales includes only potable water sales.

Wastewater Rates Last Ten Fiscal Years

			RE	SI	IDENTIAL W	AS	STEWATER R	ΑT	ES							
	2007	2008	2009		2010		2011		2011	2013	2	014		2015	:	2016
Basic Service Charges	\$ 7.10	\$ 7.10	\$ 7.10		\$ 8.25		\$ 9.59		\$ 11.14	\$ 11.14	\$	11.14	,	\$ 22.68	\$	24.83
Volumetric Charge																
1-25 B.U.	0.56	0.56	0.56		0.65		0.76		0.88	0.88		0.88		-		-
26+ B.U.																
Maximum per month	21.10	21.10	21.10		24.50		28.59		33.14	33.14		33.14		-		-

		(COMMERCIA	۱L.	AND MULT	-F	ΑM	ILY WAST	E۱	WATER RAT	ES												
	2007		2008		2009			2010		2011		2012	2013			2014							
Basic Service Charge	\$ 14.20)	\$ 14.20		\$ 14.20		\$	16.50		\$ 19.18		\$ 22.28	\$ 22.28	\$ 22.28 \$ 22.28									
Volumetric Charge - All																							
B.U.'s																							
Class 1	0.5	ŝ	0.56		0.56			0.65		0.76		0.88	0.88			0.88							
Class 2	0.7	ŝ	0.76		0.76			0.88		1.03		1.19	1.19			1.19							
Class 3	0.9	ŝ	0.96		0.96			1.12		1.30		1.51	1.51			1.51							
Class 4	1.10	5	1.16		1.16			1.35		1.57		1.82	1.82	1.82									

	COMMERCIAL AND MULTI-FAMILY WASTEWATER RATES													
				2015							2016			
		MFR	Comm 1	Comm 2	Comm 3	Comm 4		MFR	Comm 1		Comm 2	Comm 3	Comm 4	
Basic Service Charge		\$ 22.28	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -		\$ 22.28	\$ -		\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	
Volumetric Charge - All														
B.U.'s														
Class 1		-	-	-	-	-		-	-		-	-	-	
Class 2		-	-	-	-	-		-	-		-	-	-	
Class 3		-	-	-	-	-		-	-		-	-	-	
Class 4		-	-	-	-	-		-	-		-	-	-	
Meter Size														
5/8"		24.72	17.87	38.07	78.32	84.49		27.07	19.56		41.69	85.76	92.52	
3/4"		24.72	17.87	38.07	78.32	84.49		27.07	19.56		41.69	85.76	92.52	
1"		24.72	17.87	38.07	78.32	84.49		27.07	19.56		41.69	85.76	92.52	
1.5"		75.90	53.05	120.39	254.54	275.11		83.11	58.09		131.83	278.72	301.25	
2"		119.77	83.22	190.96	405.60	438.53		131.15	91.12		209.10	444.14	480.19	
2.5"		119.77	83.22	190.96	405.60	438.53		131.15	91.12		209.10	444.14	480.19	
3"		258.72	178.75	414.46	884.04	956.06		283.30	195.73		453.84	968.02	1,046.88	
4"		441.52	304.43	708.50	1,513.46	1,636.92		483.47	333.35		775.81	1,657.24	1,792.43	
6"		916.83	631.22	1,473.04	3,150.05	3,407.27		1,003.93	691.18		1,612.98	3,449.31	3,730.96	
8"		1,319.01	907.72	2,119.93	4,534.81	4,905.21		1,444.31	993.95		2,321.33	4,965.62	5,371.20	
10"		2,123.37	1,460.74	3,413.76	7,304.41	7,901.16		2,325.09	1,599.51		3,738.07	7,998.33	8,651.77	

Wastewater Classes:

Class 1: Typical users include residential, banks, car washes, churches, department and retail stores, laundromats, professional offices, schools and colleges. Class 2: Typical users includes beauty and barber shops, hospitals and convalescent facilities, commercial laundry, repair shops, service stations and

veterinary hospitals.

Class 3: Typical users include hotels with dining facilities, markets with garbage disposals, mortuaries and fast-food restaurants.

Class 4: Typical users include restaurants, auto steam cleaning facilities and bakeries. Classifications are subject to change upon inspection by the District in order to comply with the intent of MNWD's rules and regulations and regulatory mandates.

Principal Wastewater Customers Current Fiscal Year and Nine Years Ago

Fiscal Year 2016

			Total	
		W	/astewater	Percentage of Total
<u>Customer</u>	Type of Property		<u>Sales</u>	Wastewater Sales
Moritz Associates LLC	Multi-family Residential	\$	223,143	1.18%
Barcelona LLC	Multi-family Residential		137,429	0.72%
Heather Ridge Condo Assn	Multi-family Residential		108,562	0.57%
Laguna Gardens Apartments	Multi-family Residential		95,607	0.50%
BRE Properties	Multi-family Residential		85,964	0.45%
FPA-Reit Holdings LLC	Multi Family Residential		82,993	0.44%
Aliso Creek - Sares	Multi Family Residential		79,542	0.42%
Seabrook Apartments	Multi Family Residential		77,235	0.41%
Alize at Aliso Viejo	Multi Family Residential		74,951	0.40%
Seaside Meadows Apartments	Multi Family Residential		72,658	0.38%
		\$	1,038,084	5.47%

Total Wastewater Sales for FY 2015-16 \$

18,963,978

Fiscal Year 2007

			Total	
		W	astewater	Percentage of Total
<u>Customer</u>	Type of Property		<u>Sales</u>	Wastewater Sales
Shea Properties	Multi Family Residential	\$	47,061	0.41%
Moritz Associates LLC	Multi Family Residential		41,352	0.36%
Barcelona LLC	Multi Family Residential		36,653	0.32%
Aliso Creek Sares	Multi Family Residential		33,053	0.29%
The Promenade Apartments	Multi Family Residential		26,947	0.23%
ERP Operating LP LN	Multi-Family Residential		23,909	0.21%
Quail Creek - LA Paz HOA	Multi-Family Residential		23,882	0.21%
Pointe Niguel 505	Multi-Family Residential		22,679	0.20%
Aliso Meadows Condo Association	Multi Family Residential		22,628	0.20%
Hidden Hills Apartments	Multi Family Residential		22,097	<u>0.19%</u>
		\$	300,261	2.62%

Total Wastewater Sales for FY 2006-07 \$

11,515,601

Recycled Water Rates Last Ten Fiscal Years

	Recycled Water Rates by Fiscal Year														
Consumption Tiers (Note 1)	2006-2009	2010		2011		2012 (Note 2)		2013 (Note 2)		2014 (Note 2)	2015 (Notes 2&3)			2016	
All B.U.'s	\$ 1.17	\$	1.36		\$ 1.58		\$ -		\$ -		\$ -	\$	-	\$	-
1 - 50 B.U.	-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-
51+ B.U.	-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-
Tier 1	-		-		-		1.23		1.23		1.23		1.17		1.24
Tier 2	-		-		-		1.23		1.23		1.23		1.66		1.74
Tier 3	-		-		-		2.20		2.20		2.20		3.42		3.50
Tier 4	-		-		-		4.41		4.41		4.41		8.21		8.29
Tier 5	-		-		-		8.81		8.81		8.81		-		

¹ Billing Unit (B.U.) is = 100 Cubic Feet = 748 gallons

			Recycled \	Water Basic Serv	ice Charge			
Meter Size	2006-2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
5/8"	\$ 6.60	\$ 7.67	\$ 8.91	\$ 10.36	\$ 10.36	\$ 10.36	\$ 16.88	\$ 17.83
3/4"	6.60	7.67	8.91	10.36	10.36	10.36	16.88	17.83
1"	6.60	7.67	8.91	10.36	10.36	10.36	16.88	17.83
1.5"	11.60	13.48	15.66	34.53	34.53	34.53	56.27	59.42
2"	19.60	22.78	26.47	55.25	55.25	55.25	90.03	95.07
3"	26.60	30.91	35.92	120.87	120.87	120.87	196.94	207.97
4"	36.60	42.53	49.42	207.20	207.20	207.20	337.60	356.51
6"	56.60	65.77	76.42	431.37	431.37	431.37	703.90	743.32
8"	76.60	89.01	103.43	621.60	621.60	621.60	1,012.80	1,069.52
10"	96.60	112.25	130.43	1,001.47	1,001.47	1,001.47	1,632.30	1,723.71

² A Water Budget Based Rate Structure was implemented July 2011. Tiers 1 and 2 apply to usage within budget, while Tiers 3, 4 and 5 apply to usage in excess of budget.

³ A revised Water Budget Based Rate Structure was implemented April 2015. Outdoor Allowance was lowered to reflect a plant factor of 0.7.

Principal Recycled Water Customers Current Fiscal Year and Nine Years Ago

Fiscal Year 2016

		To	otal Recycled	Percentage of
<u>Customer</u>	Type of Property	<u>\</u>	<u> Water Sales</u>	<u>Total Sales</u>
Aliso Viejo Comm Assn	Parks, Slopes, Medians	\$	645,764	13.31%
City of Laguna Niguel	Parks, Slopes, Medians		279,653	5.77%
City of Mission Viejo	Parks, Slopes, Medians		255,123	5.26%
Mission Viejo Country Club	Golf Course		231,100	4.76%
Aliso Viejo Country Club	Golf Course		201,120	4.15%
El Niguel Country Club	Golf Course		177,471	3.66%
Arroyo Trabuco Golf Club	Golf Course		153,106	3.16%
City of Laguna Hills	Parks, Slopes, Medians		147,042	3.03%
Marina Hills PCA	Golf Course		140,811	2.90%
Soka University of America	Private University		93,746	<u>1.93%</u>
		\$	2,324,936	47.93%

Total Recycled Water Sales for Fiscal Year 2015-16 \$ 4,850,326

Fiscal Year 2007

		To	tal Recycled	Percentage of
<u>Customer</u>	Type of Property	<u>V</u>	Vater Sales	Total Sales
Aliso Viejo Community Association	Parks, Slopes, Medians	\$	416,002	9.32%
El Niguel Country Club	Golf Course		148,745	3.33%
Marina Hills PCA	Golf Course		114,199	2.56%
City of Mission Viejo	Parks, Slopes, Medians		105,429	2.36%
Soka University of America	Private University		103,173	2.31%
Caltrans District 12	Slopes, Medians		65,678	1.47%
El Niguel Heights Community Assn.	Landscape		56,660	1.27%
City of Laguna Niguel	Parks, Slopes, Medians		54,941	1.23%
City of Laguna Hills	Parks, Slopes, Medians		53,224	1.19%
Beacon Hill Planned Community	Parks, Slopes, Medians		52,411	<u>1.17%</u>
		\$	1,170,462	26.21%

Total Recycled Water Sales for Fiscal Year 2006-07 \$ 4,464,604

Property Tax Levies and Collections Last Ten Fiscal Years

		Collected wi			Total Collection	s to Date		
Levy			Percentage of	Col	Collections from Prior Years			Percentage
<u>Year</u>	Total Tax Levy	Amount 1	<u>Levy</u>				<u>Amount</u>	of Levy
2007	\$ 21,254,653	\$ \$ 20,560,1	96.73%	\$	425,393	\$	20,985,580	98.73%
2008	22,283,832	21,583,7	76 96.86%		587,508		22,171,284	99.49%
2009	22,245,697	21,285,8	95.69%		721,593		22,007,459	98.93%
2010	21,679,649	20,656,5	95.28%		968,078		21,624,580	99.75%
2011	21,638,200	20,835,4	96.29%		511,337		21,346,797	98.65%
2012	22,143,993	20,666,4	70 93.33%		475,230		21,141,700	95.47%
2013	22,511,515	21,304,5	98 94.64%		555,032		21,859,630	97.10%
2014	22,890,247	22,311,7	94 97.47%		211,474		22,523,268	98.40%
2015	24,520,773	23,957,2	32 97.70%		54,284		24,011,516	97.92%
2016	25,996,107	25,252,4	13 97.14%		45,652		25,298,065	97.31%

¹ Property Tax revenue is the District's second major revenue source.

Source: Moulton Niguel Water District Finance Department and Orange County Auditor-Controller's office.

² Collections from prior years does not include penalty revenue.

Assessed Valuations and Largest Local Secured Taxpayers Current Fiscal Year and Nine Years Ago

Assessed	Values	by	Land	Use
Y 2016			FY	2007

Land Use	Secured Assessed Value								
Residential	\$ 16,223,170,917 \$	10,583,018,637							
Commercial	1,628,380,344	1,390,568,672							
Industrial	381,274,206	254,501,705							
Vacant/Other	 17,945,916	503,361,979							
Total	\$ 18,250,771,383 \$	12,731,450,993							

Principal Local Secured Taxpayers <u>For Fiscal Year 2016</u>

Rank	Property Owner	Primary Land Use	Asse	essed Valuation	% of <u>Total</u>
1	BRE-FMCA LLC	Apartments	\$	73,642,556	0.40%
2	Moritz Associates LLC	Apartments		45,501,015	0.25%
3	Innovation Institute LLC	Commercial		41,100,000	0.23%
4	Barcelona LLC	Apartments		39,317,650	0.22%
5	Sequoia Equities-Alicante	Apartments		36,073,834	0.20%
6	Vista Real Apartments MV LLC	Apartments		35,410,488	0.19%
7	Vista Bella Apartments AV	Apartments		34,801,337	0.19%
8	Sequoia Equities-Alize	Apartments		33,653,193	0.18%
9	Shops at Mission Viejo LLC	Commercial		33,155,899	0.18%
10	Costco Wholesale Corp.	Commercial		30,526,728	0.17%
			\$	403,182,700	2.21%

Fiscal Year 2015-16 Total Local Secured Valuation: \$ 18,250,771,383

Principal Local Secured Taxpayers For Fiscal Year 2007

<u>Rank</u>	Property Owner	Primary Land Use	Ass	essed Valuation	% of <u>Total</u>
1	Mission Viejo Associates	Residential	\$	157,087,919	1.23%
2	City Lights - Aliso Viejo LLC	Apartments		95,553,556	0.75%
3	Moritz Associates LLC	Apartments		94,843,408	0.74%
4	Northwestern Mutual Life Ins. Co.	Apartments		85,135,994	0.67%
5	Barcelona, LLC	Apartments		81,759,049	0.64%
6	OTR	Commercial		81,445,653	0.64%
7	Wilmington Co.	Commercial		70,222,025	0.55%
8	Monarch Bay Two	Apartments		67,009,095	0.53%
9	Sequoia Equities - Alicante	Apartments		66,901,141	0.53%
10	BRE Properties Inc.	Apartments		64,605,584	0.51%
			\$	864,563,424	6.79%

Fiscal Year 2006-07 Local Secured Assessed Valuation: \$ 12,731,450,993

Source: California Municipal Statistics, Inc.

Outstanding Debt by Type and Debt per Customer Last Ten Fiscal Years

								Total							
	General									Total	De	bt per			
Fiscal	Obligation	Ce	rtificates of	Operating					Customer			stomer	Est. District	Del	ot per
<u>Year</u>	Bonds 1	<u>Pa</u>	rticipation ¹	Lo	ans Payable		<u>Lease</u>		Total Debt	<u>Accounts</u>	Ac	counts	<u>Population</u>	Ca	<u>pita</u>
2007	\$ 53,080,000	\$	32,718,416	\$	45,691,949	\$	5,596,000	\$	137,086,365	53,514	\$	2,562	166,168	\$	825
2008	49,565,000		31,433,831		42,865,904		5,149,000		129,013,735	53,788		2,399	166,677		774
2009	45,765,000		24,096,239		30,174,053		4,667,000		104,702,292	53,952		1,941	166,964		627
2010	41,740,000		88,672,820		23,489,486		-		153,902,306	54,144		2,842	167,408		919
2011	37,400,000		87,590,679		21,432,781		-		146,423,460	54,362		2,693	164,450		890
2012	32,755,000		85,873,271		19,336,551		-		137,964,822	54,533		2,530	165,272		835
2013	27,775,000		84,065,864		17,160,816		-		129,001,680	54,792		2,354	168,174		767
2014	22,816,846		82,198,457		14,998,798		-		120,014,101	54,899		2,186	169,212		709
2015	31,326,483		65,836,049		12,794,395		-		109,956,927	55,033		1,998	170,326		646
2016	24,890,785		63,928,642		10,688,013		-		99,507,440	55,064		1,807	172,324		577

¹ 2015 Revenue Refunding Bonds refunded the 2003 Certificates of Participation, and are listed under the Certificates of Participation column by California Municipal Statistics, Inc.

Source: Moulton Niguel Water District Finance Department. California Municipal Statistics, Inc.

Ratio of Net Direct General Obligation Debt Last Ten Fiscal Years

	Total General			Percent of General		Net General
Fiscal	Obligation Bonds	Net Direct General		Obligation Debt to		Obligation Debt
<u>Year</u>	Outstanding 1	Obligation Debt	Assessed Value ²	Assessed Value	Population ³	per Capita
2007	\$ 53,080,000	\$ 5,737,513	\$ 6,256,186,514	0.09%	52,936	\$ 108
2008	49,565,000	5,855,913	6,746,635,752	0.09%	53,223	110
2009	45,765,000	5,982,738	6,734,350,793	0.09%	53,437	112
2010	41,740,000	6,022,175	6,193,574,675	0.10%	56,919	106
2011	37,400,000	6,159,813	6,062,288,925	0.10%	58,503	105
2012	32,755,000	6,263,016	6,051,286,544	0.10%	56,114	112
2013	27,775,000	6,416,000	6,093,356,189	0.11%	56,675	113
2014	22,816,846	6,466,700	6,300,950,763	0.10%	57,236	113
2015	16,867,130	6,227,747	5,749,154,516	0.11%	57,613	108
2016	10,697,414	6,240,500	6,159,717,218	0.10%	58,289	107

¹ The repayment of the General Obligation Bonds debt is a voter approved property tax assessment to the property owners residing in the service areas in which the debt applies.

Source: Orange County Auditor-Controller, CDR and Moulton Niguel Water District Accounting Department

² Assessed valuations are only property related to the General Obligation Bond debt (GOB).

³ The District population is estimated by the California State University at Fullerton Center for Demographic Research (CDR).

Direct and Overlapping Debt Current Fiscal Year

2015-16 Assessed Valuations: \$17,048,211,000 (Land only)

Direct & Overlapping Tax and Assessment Debt: (Based on all property assessed valuation of \$32,790,354,178)

Cases on an property	assessea varaati.	σ σ. φσ = ,, σσ,σσ :	District's Share
	Total Debt		of Debt
	06/30/2016	% Applicable ¹	06/30/2016
Metropolitan Water District	\$ 92,865,000	1.338%	\$ 1,242,534
Capistrano Unified School District School Facilities Improvement Distri	29,882,520	31.589%	9,439,589
Laguna Beach Unified School District	26,090,000	1.878%	489,970
Saddleback Valley Unified School District	117,270,000	22.318%	26,172,319
City of San Juan Capistrano	27,965,000	0.063%	17,618
Moulton-Niguel Water District, I.D. No. 6	4,880,000	100.000%	4,880,000
Moulton-Niguel Water District, I.D. No. 7	5,285,000	100.000%	5,285,000
South Coast Water District	810,000	6.209%	50,293
City of Aliso Viejo Community Facilities District No. 2005-01	31,615,000	100.000%	31,615,000
City of Mission Viejo Community Facilities District No. 92-1	690,000	100.000%	690,000
Capistrano Unified School District Community Facilities District No. 87	26,020,000	75.287%	19,589,677
Total Direct & Overlapping Tax and Assessment Debt			\$ 99,472,000
Direct & Overlapping General Fund Debt:			
Orange County General Fund Obligations	\$ 124,614,000	6.571%	
Orange County Pension Obligation Bonds	353,417,858	657.100%	23,223,087
Orange County Board of Education Certificates of Participation	14,840,000	657.100%	975,136
Capistrano Unified School District Certificates of Participation	15,320,000	3201.400%	4,904,545
City of Laguna Hills Certificates of Participation	10,035,000	7027.700%	7,052,297
City of Mission Viejo Certificates of Participation	13,805,000	3484.400%	4,810,214
City of San Juan Capistrano Judgment Obligations	1,685,000	6.300%	1,062
Municipal Water District of Orange County Water Facilities Corporatio	2,770,000	784.200%	217,223
Moulton-Niguel Water District General Fund Obligations ²	76,045,000	10000.000%	76,045,000
Total Gross Direct & Overlapping General Fund Debt			125,416,950
Less: MWDOC Water Facilities Corporation (100% supported obligation	ons)		217,223
Total Net Direct & Overlapping General Fund Debt			\$ 125,199,727
OVERLAPPING TAX INCREMENT DEBT (Successor Agency):	\$ 26,947,326	94.157%	\$ 25,372,794
TOTAL DIRECT DEBT			\$ 86,210,000
TOTAL GROSS OVERLAPPING DEBT			164,051,744
TOTAL NET OVERLAPPING DEBT			163,834,521
Gross Combined Total Debt ³			\$ 250,261,744
Net Combined Total Debt			250,044,521
Ratios to Land Only Assessed Valuation:			
Direct Debt (\$15,850,000) 4	0.06%		
Total Direct and Overlapping Tax and Assessment Debt	0.54%		
Dation to All Decrease Accessed Valuations			
Ratios to All Property Assessed Valuation:	0.36%		
Total Direct Debt (\$86,210,000)	0.26%		
Gross Combined Total Debt	0.76%		
Net Combined Total Debt	0.76%		
Paties to All Droporty Padayalanment Successor Agancy Incremental V	aluation (\$901.3	3E 0E4).	

Ratios to All Property Redevelopment Successor Agency Incremental Valuation (\$801,235,054):

Total Overlapping Tax Increment Debt 3.17%

Source: California Municipal Statistics, Inc.

¹ The percentage of overlapping debt applicable to the district is estimated using taxable assessed property value. Applicable percentages were estimated by determining the portion of the overlapping district's assessed value that is within the boundaries of the water district divided by the overlapping district's total taxable assessed value.

² Excludes accreted value.

³ Excludes tax and revenue anticipation notes, enterprise revenue, mortgage revenue and non-bonded capital lease obligations.

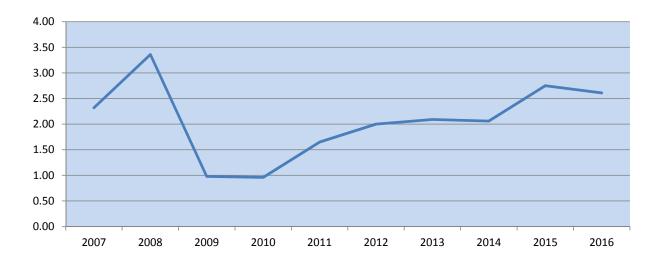
⁴ Moulton Niguel Improvement Districts.

Pledged Revenue Coverage Last Ten Fiscal Years

					 	 		1
Fiscal	Total	Operating	1	Net Available				Coverage
<u>Year</u>	Revenues 1	Expenses ²		<u>Revenues</u>	<u>Principal</u>	<u>Interest</u>	<u>Total</u>	<u>Ratio</u>
2007	\$ 65,783,315	\$ 42,216,143	\$	23,567,172	\$ 7,491,753	\$ 2,667,114	\$ 10,158,867	2.32
2008	65,783,315	42,216,143		23,567,172	4,331,069	2,675,483	7,006,552	3.36
2009	63,008,926	46,993,818		16,015,108	14,261,828	2,163,186	16,425,014	0.98
2010	67,240,733	55,611,741		11,628,992	8,309,566	3,787,050	12,096,616	0.96
2011	71,267,139	55,783,588		15,483,551	3,681,716	5,701,425	9,383,141	1.65
2012	72,127,432	53,336,041		18,791,391	3,686,551	5,727,264	9,413,815	2.00
2013	76,664,834	57,089,327		19,575,507	3,572,972	5,790,836	9,363,808	2.09
2014	78,969,108	59,633,768		19,335,340	3,918,909	5,475,003	9,393,912	2.06
2015	88,604,859	63,060,170		25,544,689	3,821,389	5,478,923	9,300,312	2.75
2016	89,836,372	66,713,997		23,122,375	3,766,711	5,093,380	8,860,091	2.61

¹ Total Revenues include all operating revenues, interest income and other non-operating revenues, but excludes general obligation bond assessment revenues used to repay the general obligation bond debt.

³ Principal and Interest amounts do not include debt obligations related to general obligation bonds.



 $^{^{\}rm 2}$ Operating expenses exclude depreciation and amortization expense.

Demographic and Economic Statistics Last Ten Fiscal Years

Moulton Niguel Water						
D	District					
Fiscal	Estimated					
Year	District					
Teal	Population					
2007	166,168					
2008	166,677					
2009	166,964					
2010	167,408					
2011	164,450					
2012	168,402					
2013	168,174					
2014	169,212					
2015	170,326					
2016	172,324					

City of Laguna Niguel ¹								
Fiscal Year	Population	Total Personal Income (in thousands)	Per Capita Income	Unemployment Rate				
2007	65,959	3,445,757	49,815	2.6%				
2008	66,058	3,506,042	52,162	3.0%				
2009	66,522	3,423,303	52,705	4.1%				
2010	67,117	3,235,788	51,005	7.0%				
2011	67,666	3,880,866	47,820	7.5%				
2012	63,691	3,172,067	49,804	6.8%				
2013	64,065	3,236,436	50,518	4.4%				
2014	64,460	3,280,305	50,889	3.9%				
2015	64,449	3,215,232	49,888	5.0%				
2016	66,142	3,327,443	50,308	4.1%				

Research.

Source: CSUF Center for Demographic 1 The District serves 100% of the City of Laguna Niguel which represents approximately 38% of the total District population.

Source: City of Laguna Niguel Finance Department

City of Aliso Viejo ²						
Fiscal Year	Population	Total Personal Income (in thousands)	Per Capita Income	Unemployment Rate		
2007	44,924	1,791,257	39,773	1.8%		
2008	45,037	1,857,155	41,043	2.0%		
2009	45,249	2,052,309	44,925	2.7%		
2010	45,683	1,977,869	43,342	4.8%		
2011	45,634	2,059,354	43,062	4.9%		
2012	47,823	2,002,825	40,884	4.6%		
2013	48,988	2,100,002	42,444	3.0%		
2014	49,951	2,100,839	42,058	2.6%		
2015	49,939	2,181,535	43,684	3.5%		
2016	50,509	2,223,991	44,032	3.6%		

2 The District serves approximately 98% of the City of Aliso Viejo which represents approximately 30% of the total District population.

Source: City of Aliso Viejo Finance Department

Note: The District boundaries encompass five cities: Aliso Viejo, Dana Point, Laguna Hills, Laguna Niguel and Mission Viejo. Aliso Viejo, Laguna Hills, Laguna Niguel, and Mission Viejo represent approximately 99% of the total District population.

Demographic and Economic Statistics Last Ten Fiscal Years

Moulton Niguel Water District					
Fiscal Year	Estimated District Population				
2007	166,168				
2008	166,677				
2009	166,964				
2010	167,408				
2011	164,450				
2012	168,402				
2013	168,174				
2014	169,212				
2015	170,326				
2016	172,324				

	C	ity of Laguna Hills	3	
Calendar Year	Population	Total Personal Income (in thousands)	Per Capita Income	Unemployment Rate
2007	33,129	1,384,623	41,813	2.9%
2008	33,143	1,425,961	43,058	2.9%
2009	33,421	1,441,089	43,346	4.0%
2010	33,280	1,417,282	42,444	7.0%
2011	33,593	1,500,666	44,672	8.0%
2012	30,341	1,445,996	47,227	6.6%
2013	30,410	1,363,858	44,421	4.8%
2014	30,857	1,320,001	42,778	4.2%
2015	30,848	1,336,181	43,315	5.0%
2016	30,681	1,373,184	44,757	4.1%

Source: CSUF Center for Demographic Research.

3 The City of Laguna Hills represents approximately 18% of the total District population. Source: City of Laguna Hills Finance Department.

City of Mission Viejo ⁴						
Fiscal Year	Population	Total Personal Income (in thousands)	Per Capita Income	Unemployment Rate		
2007	98,030	153,300,000	55,172	2.8%		
2008	99,781	155,000,000	53,552	3.8%		
2009	100,122	148,300,000	51,374	6.8%		
2010	93,297	153,300,000	52,124	6.9%		
2011	93,483	154,100,000	50,440	6.7%		
2012	94,196	161,700,000	52,342	5.7%		
2013	94,824	165,300,000	53,032	4.7%		
2014	95,334	172,400,000	55,096	3.9%		
2015	96,652	185,400,000	57,133	4.2%		
2016	96,701	189,800,000	59,303	4.1%		

4 The City of Mission Viejo represents approximately 56% of the total District population. Source: City of Mission Viejo Finance Department

Note: The District boundaries encompass five cities: Aliso Viejo, Dana Point, Laguna Hills, Laguna Niguel and Mission Viejo. Aliso Viejo, Laguna Hills, Laguna Niguel and Mission Viejo represent 99% of District population.

Demographic and Economic Statistics Last Ten Fiscal Years

Moulton Niguel Water District					
Fiscal Year	Estimated District Population				
2007	166,168				
2008	166,677				
2009	166,964				
2010	167,408				
2011	164,450				
2012	168,402				
2013	168,174				
2014	169,212				
2015	170,326				
2016	172,324				

		City of Dana Point ⁵		
Fiscal Year	Population	Total Personal Income (in thousands)	Per Capita Income	Unemployment Rate
2007	36,884	1,736,000	47,066	2.8%
2008	36,441	1,858,000	50,987	3.8%
2009	35,822	1,681,000	46,926	6.4%
2010	35,561	1,706,000	47,974	6.9%
2011	35,109	1,816,000	51,725	6.3%
2012	33,054	1,663,000	50,312	5.5%
2013	33,398	1,723,000	51,590	5.9%
2014	33,625	1,699,000	50,528	5.5%
2015	33,710	1,649,000	48,917	5.2%
2016	33,415	1,742,949	52,161	4.2%

Source: CSUF Center for Demographic Research.

5 The City of Dana Point represents approximately 19% of the total District population. Source: City of Dana Point Finance Department.

Principal Employers Current Fiscal Year and Nine Years Ago

FY 2016 1,2

			Percent of
		Number of	Each City's
<u>Employer</u>	Operating City	<u>Employees</u>	Employment
Saddleback College	City of Mission Viejo	3,033	6.00%
Mission Hospital Regional Medical Center	City of Mission Viejo	2,200	4.00%
Saddleback memorial medical Center	City of Laguna Hills	1,707	10.04%
Saddleback Valley Unified School District	City of Mission Viejo	1,200	2.00%
United parcel Service	City of Aliso Viejo	1,000	4.08%
Ritz-Carlton-Laguna Niguel	City of Dana Point	970	5.00%
Pacific Life Insurance	City of Aliso Viejo	811	3.31%
Monarch Beach Resort	City of Dana Point	800	5.00%
Capistrano Unified School District	City of Mission Viejo	691	1.00%
Capistrano Unified School District	City of Aliso Viejo	679	2.77%
	Saddleback College Mission Hospital Regional Medical Center Saddleback memorial medical Center Saddleback Valley Unified School District United parcel Service Ritz-Carlton-Laguna Niguel Pacific Life Insurance Monarch Beach Resort Capistrano Unified School District	Saddleback College Mission Hospital Regional Medical Center Saddleback memorial medical Center City of Mission Viejo City of Laguna Hills City of Mission Viejo City of Mission Viejo City of Mission Viejo City of Aliso Viejo City of Dana Point Pacific Life Insurance City of Aliso Viejo City of Aliso Viejo City of Aliso Viejo City of Dana Point City of Dana Point Capistrano Unified School District City of Mission Viejo	EmployerOperating CityEmployeesSaddleback CollegeCity of Mission Viejo3,033Mission Hospital Regional Medical CenterCity of Mission Viejo2,200Saddleback memorial medical CenterCity of Laguna Hills1,707Saddleback Valley Unified School DistrictCity of Mission Viejo1,200United parcel ServiceCity of Aliso Viejo1,000Ritz-Carlton-Laguna NiguelCity of Dana Point970Pacific Life InsuranceCity of Aliso Viejo811Monarch Beach ResortCity of Dana Point800Capistrano Unified School DistrictCity of Mission Viejo691

FY 2007 1,2

			Percent of	
			Number of	Each City's
<u>Rank</u>	<u>Employer</u>	Operating City	<u>Employees</u>	Employment
1	Saddleback College	City of Mission Viejo	2,130	3.94%
2	Mission Hospital Regional Medical Center	City of Mission Viejo	1,349	2.50%
3	Costco Wholesale Corporation	City of Laguna Niguel	1,136	7.17%
4	Unisys Corporation	City of Mission Viejo	1,000	1.85%
5	Saddleback Valley Unified School District	City of Mission Viejo	640	1.19%
6	Quest Software Inc.	City of Aliso Viejo	600	4.05%
7	Fluor Daniel Construction Co.	City of Aliso Viejo	500	3.38%
8	Wal-Mart Stores, Inc.	City of Laguna Niguel	500	3.15%
9	Macy's Department Stores	City of Mission Viejo	475	0.88%
10	Capistrano Unified School District	City of Laguna Niguel	400	2.52%

¹ Principal Employers represents blended data from the four cities the District serves: Aliso Viejo, Laguna Hills Laguna Niguel and Mission Viejo.

² The District used data from the FYE 2007 - 2015 CAFRs for the cities of Aliso Viejo, Laguna Niguel, Mission Viejo, Laguna Hills.

Full Time Employees by Function Last Ten Fiscal Years

<u>Function</u>	2007	2008	2009	<u>2010</u>	<u>2011</u>	<u>2012</u>	2013	<u>2014</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2016</u>
Office of the General Manager	3	3	3	3	3	2	3	6	6	7
Human Resources	-	-	1	1	1	2	2	2	2	2
Administration	2	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Customer Service	-	-	2	2	2	2	3	2	1	1
Utility Billing	5	5	6	6	7	7	7	6	6	6
Customer Service - Field	19	19	17	19	17	18	19	16	16	16
Customer Service - Office	6	6	5	6	6	7	5	6	6	6
Engineering - Field	10	10	10	11	9	8	9	12	11	12
Engineering - Office	3	3	3	3	7	9	14	11	9	8
Purchasing	1	1	1	2	2	2	2	3	3	3
Information Technology	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	4
Financial Services	2	2	2	2	3	2	2	2	3	3
Accounting	5	5	5	5	5	7	7	7	6	6
Operations Administration	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	4	6	8
Operations - Plant	18	18	18	14	9	10	11	17	18	19
Operations - Field	17	17	17	17	24	22	20	18	19	22
Water Use Efficiency	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	6
Total	100	100	99	100	104	107	113	115	118	129

Source: Moulton Niguel Water District Human Resources Department.

Operating Indicators Last Ten Fiscal Years

		NET INCREASE	MONTH OF	PEAK MONTHLY	AVERAGE DAILY	AVG. DAILY	AVG. DAILY	
FISCAL	SERVICE	PIPELINE	PEAK	CONSUMPTION	CONSUMPITON	SEWAGE	POTABLE	
YEAR	CONNECTIONS	(MILES)	CONSUMPTION	(M.G.D.)	(M.G.D.)	(M.G.D.)	IMPORT (M.G.D.)	TAKEOUTS
2007	53,520	< 1,400	July	41.56	32.20	13.6	32.20	14
2008	53,804	< 1,400	July	41.21	30.69	14.6	30.69	14
2009	53,938	< 1,400	August	39.30	29.24	14.6	29.24	14
2010	54,174	<1,400	August	34.20	26.15	14.6	26.15	14
2011	54,374	<1,400	August	31.30	24.16	12.5	24.16	13
2012	54,597	<1,400	August	34.31	24.43	13.4	20.54	13
2013	54,790	<1,400	August	43.50	25.10	13.6	25.19	13
2014	54,899	<1,400	July	35.30	25.58	11.9	25.6	13
2015	55,559	<1,400	August	39.94	29.10	11.2	24.03	13
2016	56,382	<1,400	June	31.66	24.75	11.2	20.72	13

				_		NO.				
FISCAL		PUMP STATION	NS 1	RESERVOIRS 1		OF FIRE	TREATMENT	MILES OF	MILES OF	MILES OF
YEAR	RECYCLED	POTABLE	LIFT	RECYCLED POTABLE		HYDRANTS	PLANTS 1	WATER	WASTEWATER	RECYCLED
2007	12	30	19	12	28	7,150	4	700	530	140
2008	12	30	19	12	28	7,170	4	700	530	140
2009	12	30	19	12	28	7,200	4	700	530	140
2010	12	30	19	12	28	7,250	4	700	530	144
2011	12	30	19	13	28	7,256	4	700	537	148
2012	12	30	19	13	28	7,258	4	700	537	148
2013	12	30	19	13	28	7,211	4	700	537	148
2014	12	30	19	13	28	7,141	4	700	537	148
2015	10	25	18	11	28	7,112	4	663	504	140
2016	10	25	18	11	28	7,149	4	668	505	141

Note: MGD = Millions of Gallons per Day.

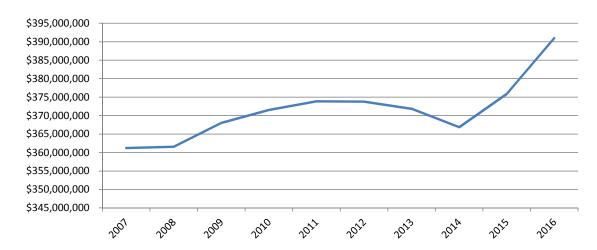
Source: Moulton Niguel Water District Operations and Billing Department.

¹ The District wholly owns or has capacity rights in its pump stations, reservoirs, and treatment plants.

Capital Asset Statistics Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal					Au	tomobiles &			Co	nstruction in	Cap	ital Assets, Net
<u>Year</u>	Water Systems Capacity Rights Buil		<u>Buildings</u>	Buildings <u>Equipment</u>			<u>Land</u>	<u>Progress</u>		of <u>Depreciation</u>		
2007	\$ 343,948,637	\$ -	\$	3,617,740	\$	3,878,408	\$	1,091,910	\$	8,669,543	\$	361,206,238
2008	341,989,768	-		3,455,277		3,622,842		1,091,910		11,422,556		361,582,353
2009	343,943,064	-		3,365,172		4,145,584		1,091,910		15,463,838		368,009,568
2010	341,293,660	8,551,999		3,538,659		3,484,082		1,091,910		13,583,539		371,543,849
2011	335,560,748	7,995,119		3,401,805		3,448,555		1,091,910		22,383,367		373,881,504
2012	329,278,513	27,691,901		3,217,693		2,949,815		1,091,910		9,572,378		373,802,210
2013	330,699,738	27,149,621		3,119,398		2,722,514		1,091,910		7,057,346		371,840,527
2014	319,084,402	26,607,341		2,864,432		2,426,058		1,091,910		14,785,817		366,859,960
2015	311,408,504	26,065,062		2,689,869		2,947,705		1,091,910		31,642,242		375,845,292
2016	271,113,215	63,993,270		2,408,058		7,232,783		1,091,910		45,135,106		390,974,342

Capital Assets, Net of Depreciation



Source: Moulton Niguel Water District Accounting Department