



Moulton Niguel Water District Laguna Niguel, California

Comprehensive Annual Financial Report

Year Ended June 30, 2017

Prepared By: The Finance Department

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Moulton Niguel Water District Comprehensive Annual Financial Report

Year Ended June 30, 2017

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Moulton Niguel Water District Comprehensive Annual Financial Report

Year Ended June 30, 2017

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December 8, 2017

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, 2017. 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 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, 2017, 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, 2017, 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 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

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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. Effective August 16, 2017, each Director is elected through an at-large voting process, as opposed to an election by Division.

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 172,000 in population within the cities of Laguna Niguel, Aliso Viejo, Laguna Hills, Mission Viejo, San Juan Capistrano, and Dana Point. The District distributes water to approximately 55,000 accounts, 52,000 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 District experienced a net taxable value increase of 4.7% for the most current tax roll, which was slightly less than the countywide increase of 6.0%. The assessed net taxable valuation of the District has grown to \$37.3 billion as of June 30, 2017.

Water Supply and Services



Diemer Filtration Plant

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 either the Diemer Filtration Plant in Yorba Linda, California, or the Baker Water Treatment Plant ("Baker WT Plant") in Lake Forest, California. The Diemer Filtration Plant is owned and operated by MET and supplies approximately two-thirds of the District's treated potable water. The Baker WT Plant was completed in October 2016, and provides

approximately one-third of the treated potable water to the District. The Baker WT Plant, which is owned by the District in partnership with four other water agencies, provides a secondary treatment plant that treats imported MET water and has improved local water reliability. All potable water is delivered through three major transmission facilities: the South County Pipeline ("SCP"), East Orange County Feeder #2 ("EOCF#2"), and the Allen-McColloch Pipeline ("AMP").

The District continues to exert significant efforts to reduce dependence on imported water supplies. Mission Viejo Country Club and El Niguel Country Club began using reclaimed wastewater approximately 50 years ago. Today, approximately 25% of the District's total water demand is met by recycled water with more than 1300 accounts. 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 District-wide total potable water storage capacity 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. Since 2008, 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.

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 is a member of 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 owns capacity in 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 is developing a recycled water optimization plan to identify opportunities to further extend our recycled water supplies. The recycled water system consists of 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



Aliso Viejo Recycled Water Reservoir

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 7,500 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

The statewide drought from 2012-2016 set numerous records for its lack of precipitation and high temperatures. During this period, the State experienced the driest four-year statewide precipitation amounts on record from 2012-2015, and additionally in 2015, a record low snowpack for the Sierra-Cascades. Furthermore, 2014, 2015, and 2016 marked the first, second and third warmest years in California in relation to statewide average temperatures.

Those extreme conditions caused the Governor to issue the first ever statewide mandatory reductions on April 1, 2015. The District adopted its Water Shortage Contingency Plan ("WSCP") to manage demand as a response to the water supply conditions from the drought and to address the mandates from the state. The WSCP uses a five-stage, phased approach based on the availability of water supplies. Each stage requires heightened levels of water conservation.

As the state received healthy rains during this past winter, the Governor issued an Executive Order to lift the drought emergency on April 7, 2017. The Board responded at its next regularly scheduled Board meeting held on April 20, 2017, to repeal the District's WSCP.

Although the drought emergency is over, the State continues to maintain a set of conservative standards, which among other things, place a permanent ban on wasteful practices, such as hosing driveways and excessive watering. The plan also requires monthly reporting and calls for prudent planning and preparing for continued and future drought conditions and water shortages. The state has also proposed legislation that includes a plan to make water conservation a way of life, and to set long-term urban water use efficiency standards by May 20, 2021.

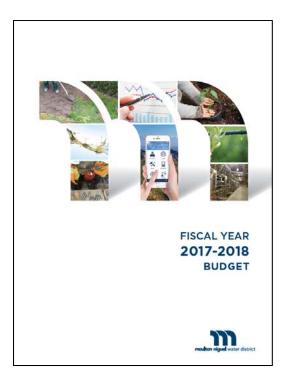
As the District reflects on this historic drought, through effective customer communication and outreach initiatives, the District and its customers were able to meet the state's mandatory reduction requirements.

Since 2013, District customers have saved over \$5 million from reduced water usage, and in the District's service area alone, over 5 million square feet of turf has been removed since 2012. The District continues to offer resources, rebates and information to help customers make conservation a California way of life. The District has ongoing partnerships with Universities to study water use, rebate programs, and other resources that will continue to inform prudent operational and financial decisions.

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, and on a quarterly basis, a capital improvement program progress report is submitted to the Board to provide insights into current infrastructure investments.

The District's annual budget process includes refining District policies that govern financial affairs, and contains policies for Reserves, Investments, Purchasing, and Debt Management. In June 2017, the Board approved updates to the Reserve, Investment, and the Purchasing Policies, and in accordance with Senate Bill 1029, the District adopted a Debt Management Policy.



The main objective of the Reserve Policy is to set target levels for cash reserves to establish a relationship between current and anticipated future risks. The District's reserve categories are discussed in Note 15 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 Purchasing Policy establishes procedures for acquiring services and materials, equipment and supplies, and for public works projects for the District. The Debt Management Policy is used to document the District's goals and guidelines for the use of debt instruments for financing District water, recycled water, and wastewater infrastructure projects and other financing needs.

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. The associated financial models supporting the various planning documents 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. These models were cited by Fitch rating agency in April 2017 as part of a key rating driver in reaffirming the District's 'AAA' rating, the highest rating available.



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 cash balances, and maintaining the proper debt service coverage ratios.

The State Water Resources Control Board ("SWRCB") has recognized the District's specific rate design as a best practice amongst the 409 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 significant reduction in water use while continuing to maintain water rates among the lowest in the region 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. The District's comprehensive framework of internal controls has been designed to provide reasonable 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

Strategic Planning

The District had a productive year, and once again for the second consecutive year, one of the most beneficial accomplishments in 2017 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.

Community Education and Outreach

The District further extended its outreach campaign during the year in order to better educate customers and other regional and state neighbors about significant issues involving the District, water, and measures that can be taken to achieve sustainability in the near term and future. In July, the District completely redesigned its website to better serve its customers, and continued to utilize its YouTube channel to post internally created instructional videos such as registering for the MyWater MNWD portal, or how to detect a leak.



Most recently, in August 2017, the District launched the Transparency, Access and Participation Initiative, or TAP Initiative. The TAP initiative focuses on increasing transparency, expanding community participation and strengthening relationships with all stakeholders. The TAP initiative is designed after the District's long-standing commitment to serve the best interests of its customers, and built on the successes that the District customers demonstrated during the historic drought. The TAP initiative will enable the District to further engage with its

customers through expanded communications, and encourages members of the community to remain informed and to actively participate in District programs.

The District held its third annual Live Smart Community Event in May at the Laguna Niguel Civic Center. This year's event drew several hundred attendees from the region, who were able to enjoy the free event that benefits the community. This year, the District focused on providing resources and information to ensure the public is prepared for emergencies. The District also had Moulton Niguel vehicles on display at the event, such as its Mobile Support Center and several of its emergency service trailers.

Recognition and Funding

The District was honored by receiving the "Golden Hub of Innovation Award" in May 2017 from the Association of California Cities – Orange County (ACC-OC). The award was received for the District's leadership involving the California Data Collaborative, a voluntary project where local agencies can join together to build new data infrastructure to ensure California has reliable water today and into the future. The award acknowledges the District's innovation in developing water reliability and demand management programs, while promoting ratepayer savings and efficacy. One of the projects that was highlighted in the award was a water demand forecasting tool, which helped save the District nearly \$20 million in recycled water infrastructure investments.

The District was awarded a grant from the United States Bureau of Reclamation through its WaterSmart program for an Advanced Meter Infrastructure pilot program. The program is intended to enhance available demand management programs and improve drought response, as well as provide better information to customers designed 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 became fully operational in Fiscal Year 2016-17, and will allow the District to evaluate the effectiveness of the program before investing in future phases.

In April 2017, the District utilized a portion of the funding from the U.S. Bureau of Reclamation and launched its online customer portal "My Water MNWD". The portal allows customers to manage their water usage data, view consumption and bill history, provides helpful information about water conservation programs and rebates, and even allows customers to pay bills online. The District even launched its own app for smart phones that integrates with the customer portal, titled "MyWater MNWD." The online portal can also be accessed at https://mywater.mnwd.com/portal/.



On April 17, 2017, Fitch Ratings reaffirmed the District's 'AAA' rating, the highest rating attainable. This rating is

a result of a healthy financial profile, providing affordable rates via MNWD's water budget-based rate structure and maintaining favorable debt metrics, along with a collective group of internal staff that create and manage those financial tools, among other key rating drivers.

Regional Collaborative Ventures

Over the next three and a half years, the District will work with world-renowned scientists and engineers at UC Davis' Center for Water and Energy Efficiency to optimize the District's energy use and reduce operating costs -- while continuing to meet every customer's water needs. The \$3.1 million project, which is funded by a grant from the California Energy Commission, will use real-time energy analytics to develop an energy management system that adapts to changing energy demands and different energy rate structures for the District's potable and recycled water systems. As sophisticated as the energy management system is, the plan is simple: when energy rates are lower, the District will pump more water, and as rates rise, the District plans to cut back its power consumption.

In the spirit of innovation and looking to partner with the community and regional entities, the District is working with the County of Orange and local volunteer data scientists at OC Codelab to reduce urban runoff to protect local creek water quality, and ultimately, the ocean. The District has presented early results to the workshops hosted by the SWRCB and is looking to build on that early momentum to further collaborate with both local governmental and non-governmental organizations.

Major Capital Investments

The District completed its Recycled Water Master Plan ("RWMP") and has identified recycled water as its highest priority alternative water supply source. The RWMP is used 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.



Proposed OCCI Campus

Operations Center Consolidation 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 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 is developing the necessary environmental and planning documents to obtain the required permits for an improved operations center along with additional site elements, i.e. maintenance shops, warehouse upgrades, fleet

maintenance building, and site improvements. Concurrently, the District has initiated design contracts that should allow for construction documents to be completed during this 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 and our great customers to lead by example and have delivered an avenue where business practices and customer interaction can be recognized.

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, 2016. 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 2017 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

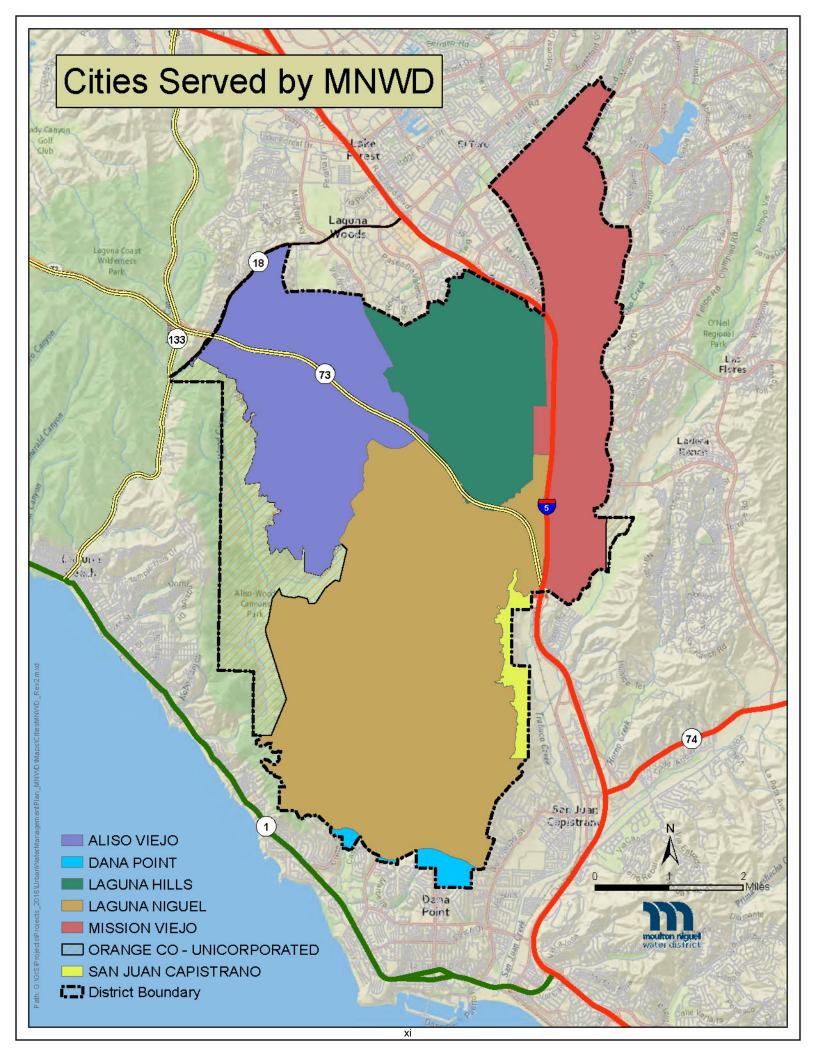
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Moulton Niguel Water District California

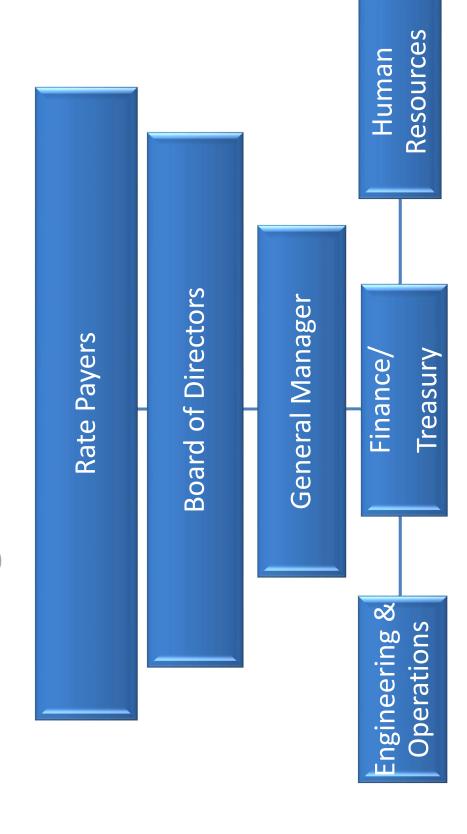
For its Comprehensive Annual
Financial Report
for the Fiscal Year Ended

June 30, 2016

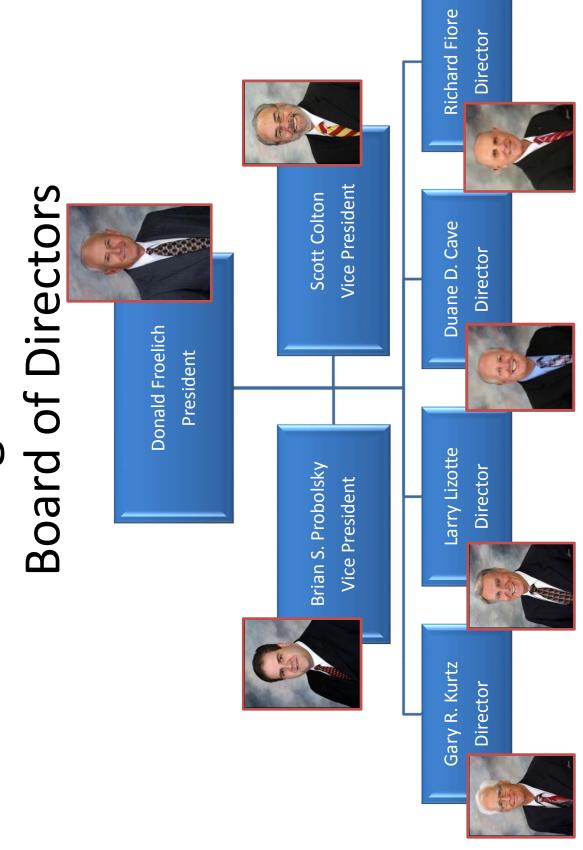
Executive Director/CEO



Moulton Niguel Water District Organization Chart



Moulton Niguel Water District









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, 2017, 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, 2017, 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.

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 10, schedule of funding progress on page 56, schedule of proportionate share of the net pension liability on page 57, and schedule of plan contributions on page 59 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

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 District's financial statements for the year ended June 30, 2016, from which such summarized information was derived.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated December 8, 2017, 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.

Vavinch Trie, Dry; Co, Clf Laguna Hills, California December 8, 2017



Year Ended June 30, 2017

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

- Total net income, including capital contributions, was \$0.9 million during the year, improving the
 District's financial position, and can be attributed to donated facilities and contributions for jointly
 owned facilities.
- The District's total capital asset investments increased by \$4.6 million during the year, net of \$17.8 million in depreciation, resulting in total net capital assets of \$395.6 million.
- Total long-term debt was \$89.0 million, a decrease of \$10.5 million since June 30, 2016, primarily due to scheduled principal payments.
- The District received \$26.4 million for its share of the 1% ad valorem property taxes.

Required Financial Statements

The Statement of Net Position states the financial position of the District at June 30, 2017. 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.

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, 2017

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)				sands)	
	Fis	scal Year	Fiscal Year		Dollar	Percent
		2017		2016	 Change	Change
Current and noncurrent assets	\$	133,490	\$	148,656	\$ (15,166)	-10.2%
Capital assets, net		395,582		390,974	4,608	1.2%
Total Assets		529,072		539,630	(10,558)	-2.0%
Deferred outlfows of resources ¹		5,269		2,357	 2,912	123.5%
Total Deferred						
outflows of Resources		5,269		2,357	2,912	123.5%
Total Assets and Deferred	I					
Outflows of Resources		534,341		541,987	 (7,646)	-1.4%
Current liabilities ²		15,249		21,563	(6,314)	-29.3%
Long-term liabilities		101,567		102,738	 (1,171)	-1.1%
Total liabilities		116,816		124,301	(7,485)	-6.0%
Deferred inflows of resources ³		2,448		3,530	(1,082)	-30.7%
Total Deferred Inflows						
of Resources		2,448		3,530	(1,082)	-30.7%
Net investment in capital assets		307,273		292,404	14,869	5.1%
Restricted for capital projects ⁴		292		2,633	(2,341)	-88.9%
Unrestricted net position		107,512		119,119	 (11,607)	-9.7%
Total Net Position	\$	415,077	\$	414,156	\$ 921	0.2%
Total Liabilities, Deferred						
Outflows of Resources,						
and Net Position	<u> \$ </u>	534,341		541,987	 (7,646)	-1.4%

Total Net Position increased by \$0.9 million.

¹ The deferred outflows of resources balance was impacted by the GASB 68 requirement to record the Net Pension Liability. As part of that assessment, the District recorded \$2.4 million as a deferred outflow related to the net difference between projected and actual earnings on the CalPERs pension plan investments. The prior year balance for that item was (\$0.3) million, a \$2.7 million increase this year.

² The portion of the 2014 Consolidated Refunding Bonds related to Improvement District Number 6 (located at the northwest end of the District's service area) fully matured during Fiscal Year 2016-17, resulting in a reduction in the current portion (amount due in one year) of bonds payable. The Fiscal Year 2016-17 payment included \$4.9 million for the final Improvement District Number 6 payment.

Year Ended June 30, 2017

Statement of Net Position (Continued)

- ³ The deferred inflows of resources balance was impacted by the GASB 68 requirement to record the Net Pension Liability. As part of that assessment, the District recorded \$1.6 million as a deferred inflow related to the District's change in proportionate share of the collective cost-sharing plan liability.
- ⁴ The District collects capacity fees and demand offset fees for new development that occurs within the service area. Per California Government Code, those receipts are restricted to fund capital projects that benefit the area in which they were collected. During the budget process, the District identified projects that satisfy this requirement, and this restricted money was used to fund identified projects.

Revenues

	Condensed Total Revenues (in thousands)					s)	
	Fis	cal Year	Fiscal Year		[Dollar	Percent
		2017		2016	Change		Change
Operating Revenues:							
Water charges	\$	32,150	\$	29,812	\$	2,338	7.8%
Recycled charges		5,031		4,850		181	3.7%
Sanitation charges		20,157		18,964		1,193	6.3%
Other		418		416		2	0.5%
Total Operating Revenues		57,756		54,042		3,714	6.9%
Non-operating Revenues:							
Property taxes		26,434		25,298		1,136	4.5%
GOB assessment 1		2,074		5,306		(3,232)	-60.9%
Investment income ²		(438)		4,139		(4,577)	-110.6%
Cellular lease income		1,773		1,624		149	9.2%
Intergovernmental revenue 3		1,670		3,383		(1,713)	-50.6%
Other 4		127				127	100.0%
Total Non-operating							
Revenues		31,640	1	39,750		(8,110)	-20.4%
Capital Contributions		1,103		1,361		(258)	-18.9%
Total Revenues	\$	90,499	\$	95,153	\$	(4,654)	-4.9%

The District finances operations through user charges, property tax receipts, and other income. Total operating revenue increased by \$3.7 million, while total revenues decreased by (\$4.7) million as compared to the prior year.

- ¹ The portion of the 2014 Consolidated Refunding Bonds related to Improvement District Number 6 (located at the northwest end of the District's service area) fully matured during Fiscal Year 2016-17, resulting in a corresponding reduction in the required assessments needed to be collected.
- Investment income can vary year to year due to the GASB 31 requirement to value all investments at fair value. Due to changes in market conditions, the District's unrealized loss during Fiscal Year 2016-17 was (\$2.3) million. In contrast, in Fiscal Year 2015-16, the District recognized a \$1.7 million unrealized gain.

Year Ended June 30, 2017

Revenues (Continued)

- ³ The District received \$2.1 million in the prior year in federal funding for various grants, and in Fiscal Year 2016-17, the District received \$0.3 million in grant funding.
- ⁴ The District renewed several cell site licenses during the fiscal year, which required a renewal fee. In the prior year, these revenues were recorded elsewhere.

Expenses

	Condensed Total Expenses (in thousands)				s)		
	Fis	cal Year	Fis	cal Year	D	ollar	Percent
		2017		2016	CI	nange	Change
Operating Expenses:							
Water purchases	\$	24,412	\$	23,730	\$	682	2.9%
Meters ¹		594		723		(129)	-17.8%
Utilities		1,676		1,905		(229)	-12.0%
Wastewater treatment & pumping		13,081		13,883		(802)	-5.8%
Water transmission & distribution ²		1,547		1,341		206	15.4%
General, administrative & other		25,741		25,133		608	2.4%
Depreciation		17,811		17,123		688	4.0%
Total Operating Expenses		84,862		83,838		1,024	1.2%
Non-operating Expenses:							
Interest on long-term debt		4,630		4,911		(281)	-5.7%
Other ³		86		10		76	760.0%
Total Non-operating							
Expenses		4,716		4,921		(205)	-4.2%
Total Expenses	\$	89,578	\$	88,759	\$	819	0.9%

Total operating expenses increased by \$1.0 million, while total expenses increased by \$0.8 million.

- ¹ The District engaged in a meter replacement program in Fiscal Year 2015-16, which was mostly completed by June 30, 2016. The current Fiscal Year costs represent a return to the typical annual expenses.
- ² The District incurred more costs related to system repairs related to its potable system in Fiscal Year 2016-17. The region experienced a strong water year which often causes adjustments in the soil that lead to more breaks and leaks in the pipes and joints within the water system.
- ³ The District adjusted the account coding for certain other non-operating expenses during the fiscal year, resulting in the apparent increase. Actual non-operating expenses were in line with the prior year.

Year Ended June 30, 2017

Changes in Net Position

	Condensed Changes in Net Position (in thousands)					ands)	
	Fis	scal Year	Fiscal Year		Dollar		Percent
		2017		2016	C	hange	Change
Beginning Net Position	\$	414,156	\$	407,761	\$	6,395	1.6%
Income (loss) before capital							
contributions ¹		(182)		5,034		(5,216)	-103.6%
Donated facilities ²		109		-		109	100.0%
Capacity fees ³		331		1,046		(715)	-68.4%
Other contributions ⁴		663		315		348	110.5%
Change in Net Position		921		6,395		(5,474)	-85.6%
Ending Net Position	\$	415,077	\$	414,156	\$	921	0.2%

Total Net Position increased by \$0.9 million.

- ¹ Total revenues decreased by (\$4.7) million as compared to Fiscal Year 2015-16, largely due to the GASB 31 unrealized gain or loss difference of (\$4.0) million from Fiscal Year 2015-16 to Fiscal Year 2016-17.
- ² The District received \$0.1 million in donated facilities related to private development projects that completed within the service area during the year. The donated facilities balances are dependent on outside projects and can vary each year.
- ³ In Fiscal Year 2015-16, a large multi-year development project was completed, resulting in nearly \$0.5 million in capacity fee revenues for the District. As this revenue is dependent on new developments, the current Fiscal Year was less due to fewer development projects.
- ⁴ The District received \$0.7 million from a neighboring Water District to fund projects at a jointly owned facility. In Fiscal Year 2015-16, the District received approximately \$0.4 million for the same project.

Capital Assets

	Condensed Capital Asset Summary (in thousands)					ands)	
	Fis	scal Year	Fiscal Year		Dollar		Percent
		2017		2016	C	hange	Change
Net Depreciable Assets:							
Water systems	\$	267,967	\$	271,113	\$	(3,146)	-1.2%
Capacity rights ¹		67,863		63,993		3,870	6.0%
Buildings ²		2,126		2,408		(282)	-11.7%
Equipment and automobiles ³		11,685		7,233		4,452	61.6%
Total Net Depreciable Assets		349,641		344,747		4,894	1.4%
Non-Depreciable Assets:							
Land		1,092		1,092		-	0.0%
Construction in Progress		44,849		45,135		(286)	-0.6%
Total Non-Depreciable Assets		45,941		46,227		(286)	-0.6%
Capital Assets, Net	\$	395,582	\$	390,974	\$	4,608	1.2%

Year Ended June 30, 2017

Capital Assets (Continued)

The District's net capital assets increased by \$4.6 million (net of \$17.8 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 records its capital investments in the Joint Regional Water Supply System and South Orange County Wastewater Authority as Capacity rights. In Fiscal Year 2016-17, the total amount acquired was \$8.4 million.
- ² The District did not incur any additional costs for buildings during the Fiscal Year. The (\$0.3) million decrease is due to depreciation on current building assets.
- ³ The District acquired equipment and automobiles of \$4.4 million during the Fiscal Year.

Long-term Liabilities

	Condensed Long-term Liabilities Summary (in thousands)						
	Fiscal Year 2017		Fiscal Year 2016		Dollar Change		Percent
							Change
Bonds Payable ¹	\$	18,328	\$	24,891	\$	(6,563)	-26.4%
Certificates of Participation (COP)		61,946		63,929		(1,983)	-3.1%
Loans ²		8,693		10,688		(1,995)	-18.7%
Total Long-term Liabilities	\$	88,967	\$	99,508	\$	(10,541)	-10.6%

The District's total long-term liabilities as of June 30, 2017, was comprised of \$89.0 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 \$10.5 million reduction in the outstanding balance. See Note 6 in the Notes to Financial Statements for detail on long-term liabilities.

- ¹ The portion of the 2014 Consolidated Refunding Bonds related to Improvement District Number 6 (located at the northwest end of the District's service area) fully matured during Fiscal Year 2016-17, resulting in a reduction in bonds payable. The Fiscal Year 2016-17 payment included \$4.9 million for the final Improvement District Number 6 payment.
- ² Principal payments on the District's State Revolving Fund loan amounted to \$1.8 million for Fiscal Year 2016-17.

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.



Moulton Niguel Water District

Statement of Net Position June 30, 2017

(With Comparative Totals for June 30, 2016)

	2017	2016
Assets:		
Current:		
Cash and investments (Note 2)	\$ 19,067,436	\$ 21,149,580
Accounts receivable:		
Water and sanitation charges	3,742,510	4,023,360
Taxes	333,100	255,190
Other accounts receivable	331,365	347,088
Grants receivable	179,628	1,771,918
Interest receivable	634,133	589,339
AMP receivable (Note 3)	-	656
Inventory	975,276	1,322,755
Prepaid expenses	578,665	566,095
Other current assets	48,168	
Total Current Assets	25,890,281	30,025,981
Noncurrent:		
Investments (Note 2)	99,173,736	109,982,071
Restricted cash and investments with fiscal agent (Note 2)	7,886,334	8,086,043
Retrofit loans receivable (Note 3)	539,940	561,582
Capital assets - net of accumulated depreciation (Note 5)	349,641,085	344,747,326
Capital assets not being depreciated (Note 5):		
Land	1,091,910	1,091,910
Construction in progress	44,848,592	45,135,106
Total Noncurrent Assets	503,181,597	509,604,038
Total Assets	529,071,878	539,630,019
Deferred Outflows of Resources:		
Deferred charges on refundings (Note 6)	658,585	937,158
Deferred items related to pension (Note 8)	4,610,581	1,419,676
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	5,269,166	2,356,834
Total Assets and Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$ 534,341,044	\$ 541,986,853

Moulton Niguel Water District

Statement of Net Position June 30, 2017

(With Comparative Totals for June 30, 2016)

	2017	2016
Liabilities:		
Current:		
Accounts payable	\$ 7,504,051	\$ 9,107,383
Interest payable	1,760,660	1,880,732
Unearned revenue	-	45,572
Compensated absences (Note 6)	751,852	618,807
Current portion of long-term debt (Note 6):		
Bonds payable	1,275,000	6,060,000
Certificates of participation	1,925,000	1,855,000
Loans payable	2,032,109	1,994,998
Total Current Liabilities	15,248,672	21,562,492
Long-Term Liabilities:		
Compensated absences (Note 6)	250,617	206,269
Long-term debt (Note 6):		
Bonds payable	17,052,964	18,830,785
Certificates of participation	60,021,234	62,073,642
Loans payable	6,660,907	8,693,015
Net pension liability (Note 8)	17,581,392	12,934,337
Total Long-Term Liabilities	101,567,114	102,738,048
Total Liabilities	116,815,786	124,300,540
Deferred Inflows of Resources:		
Deferred items related to pension (Note 8)	2,447,949	3,530,389
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	2,447,949	3,530,389
Net Position:		
Net investment in capital assets	307,272,958	292,404,060
Restricted for capital projects (Note 14)	291,818	2,632,947
Unrestricted (Note 15)	107,512,533	119,118,917
Total Net Position	415,077,309	414,155,924
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources,		
and Net Position	\$ 534,341,044	\$ 541,986,853



Moulton Niguel Water District Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position Year Ended June 30, 2017

(With Comparative Totals for June 30, 2016)

	2017	2016
Operating Revenues:	Ć 22.440.505	ć 20.042.420
Water charges	\$ 32,149,585	\$ 29,812,128
Recycled charges Sanitation charges	5,030,973 20,156,723	4,850,326 18,963,978
Other	417,705	415,565
Total Operating Revenues	57,754,986	54,041,997
Operating Expenses:		
Source of supply:		
Water purchases	24,411,717	23,729,595
Meter purchases	593,902	723,310
Utilities	1,675,715	1,904,437
Pumping water	1,629,215	3,177,393
Wastewater treatment	11,452,080	10,705,495
Water transmission and distribution	1,546,693	1,341,220
Customer service	3,094,606	3,047,070
Water efficiency	4,037,455	6,749,664
General, administrative, and other	18,319,946	14,947,755
Post retirement medical benefits (OPEB)	289,096	388,058
Depreciation	17,811,064	17,123,278
Total Operating Expenses	84,861,489	83,837,275
Operating Income (Loss)	(27,106,503)	(29,795,278)
Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses):		
Investment income (loss) (Note 2)	(545,638)	4,063,731
Investment income (loss) - restricted (Note 2)	107,458	75,353
Property tax revenue	26,434,110	25,298,065
General obligation bond assessments	2,073,819	5,306,117
Interest on long-term debt	(4,629,947)	(4,910,737)
Intergovernmental revenue	1,670,403	3,382,555
Cellular lease and license income (Note 4)	1,772,941	1,623,544
Other non-operating revenues	126,847	-
Other non-operating expenses	(85,430)	(9,718)
Total Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses)	26,924,563	34,828,910
Income (Loss) Before Capital Contributions	(181,940)	5,033,632
Capital Contributions:		
Developer donated capital facilities	109,100	-
Capacity fees	331,393	1,046,335
Other contributions	662,832	314,510
Total Capital Contributions	1,103,325	1,360,845
Change in Net Position	921,385	6,394,477
Net Position:		
Beginning of fiscal year	414,155,924	407,761,447
End of Fiscal Year	\$ 415,077,309	\$ 414,155,924

Moulton Niguel Water District

Statement of Cash Flows Year Ended June 30, 2017 (With Comparative Totals for June 30, 2016)

	2017	2016
Cash Flows from Operating Activities:		
Cash received from customers	\$ 59,865,917	\$ 54,900,155
Cash paid to suppliers	(49,709,806)	(50,138,591)
Cash paid to employees	(18,106,107)	(15,720,115)
Net Cash Provided By (Used For) Operating Activities	(7,949,996)	(10,958,551)
Cash Flows from Non-Capital Financing Activities:		
Cash received from property taxes	26,356,200	25,343,717
Net Cash Provided By (Used For) Non-Capital Financing Activities	26,356,200	25,343,717
Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities:		
Acquisition and construction of capital assets	(22,418,309)	(32,252,058)
Cash received from general obligation bond assessments	2,073,819	5,306,117
Repayment of notes receivable	22,298	36,101
Capital contributions	1,103,325	1,360,845
Principal payments on long-term debt	(10,540,226)	(10,449,487)
Interest payments on long-term debt	(4,471,446)	(4,309,003)
Intergovernmental revenue	3,217,121	2,061,277
Net Cash Provided By (Used For) Capital and		
Related Financing Activities	(31,013,418)	(38,246,208)
Cash Flows from Investing Activities:		
Investment earnings received	1,793,633	2,430,148
Proceeds from sales and maturities of investments	92,019,899	87,774,455
Purchases of investments	(83,488,170)	(68,710,356)
Net Cash Provided By (Used For) Investing Activities	10,325,361	21,494,247
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents	(2,281,853)	(2,366,795)
Cash and Cash Equivalents, Beginning of Year	29,235,623	31,602,418
Cash and Cash Equivalents, End of Year	\$ 26,953,770	\$ 29,235,623
Reconciliation of Cash and Cash Equivalents		
Cash and investments	\$ 19,067,436	\$ 21,149,580
Restricted cash and investments with fiscal agent	7,886,334	8,086,043
Total Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 26,953,770	\$ 29,235,623

Statement of Cash Flows Year Ended June 30, 2017 (With Comparative Totals for June 30, 2016)

	2017	 2016
Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash Provided By (Used For) Operating Activities:		
Operating income (loss)	\$ (27,106,503)	\$ (29,795,278)
Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Income (Loss) to		
Net Cash Provided By (Used For) Operating Activities:		
Depreciation	17,811,064	17,123,278
Other non-operating revenue	1,899,788	1,613,826
Other non-operating expense	(85,430)	-
Changes in net pension liability, deferred inflows/outflows		
of resources and pension expense	373,710	(711,830)
Change in assets and liabilities:		
(Increase) decrease in accounts receivable, water and sanitation	280,850	(630,749)
(Increase) decrease in accounts receivable, other	15,723	(124,919)
(Increase) decrease in inventory	347,479	380,880
(Increase) decrease in prepaid expenses	(12,570)	(85,971)
(Increase) decrease in other current assets	(48,168)	-
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable	(1,603,332)	944,684
Increase (decrease) in compensated absences	 177,393	 327,528
Net Cash Provided By (Used For) Operating Activities	\$ (7,949,996)	\$ (10,958,551)
Non-cash Investing, Capital, and Financing Activities:		
Unrealized gain (loss) on investments	\$ (2,276,607)	\$ 1,740,527
Developer donated capital facilities	109,100	-
Amortization of deferred charges on refundings	278,573	551,742
Impairment of capital assets	(690,763)	-
Bad debt expense	(58,742)	(284,100)
Amortization of (premiums) discounts	(630,229)	(873,882)



Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2017

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, 2017

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, 2017

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 as of July 1, using a lien date of January 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, 2017

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 10 to 99 years
Buildings 5 to 40 years
Automobiles and equipment 3 to 20 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 their annual vacation accrual, 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 amount 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, 2017

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, 2017

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, including related deferred outflows of resources.

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. Prior year data

The information included in the financial statements for the prior year has been presented for comparison purposes only and does not represent a complete presentation in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. Certain minor reclassifications of prior year data have been made to conform to the current year presentation.

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2017

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, 2017:

Statement of Net Position:	
Cash and Investments-Current	\$ 19,067,436
Investments-Noncurrent	99,173,736
Cash and Investments with Fiscal Agent	 7,886,334
Total Cash and Investments	\$ 126,127,506

Cash and Investments held by the District at June 30, 2017, consisted of the following:

Cash:	
Petty Cash on Hand	\$ 1,000
Deposits with Financial Institutions	 595,284
Total Cash	596,284
Investments:	
State Treasurer's Investment Pool	18,451,585
US Treasury Notes	22,830,456
Federal Agency Securities	44,810,101
Medium Term Notes	32,487,282
Asset Backed Securities	3,599,350
Commerical Paper	2,251,045
Money Market Funds	1,101,403
Total Investments	125,531,222
Total Cash and Investments	\$ 126,127,506

<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, 2017

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%
Mutual Funds	N/A	20%	10%
Money Market Mutual Funds	N/A	20%	None
Asset Backed Securities***	5 years	20%	5%
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.

Investments Authorized by Debt Agreements

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:

		Maximum	Maximum
	Maximum	Percentage	Investment in
Authorized Investment Type	Maturity	Allowed	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 in effect at June 30, 2017, does not allow for the purchase of new asset backed securities, but the policy does allow securities purchased prior to changes to the policy. The asset backed securities held by the District at June 30, 2017, were previously authorized per the District policy in effect at the time of the purchase and authorized per the California Government Code. Policy revisions will be implemented effective July 1, 2017, to align the policy with the Government Code.

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2017

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	ore Than 60
Investment Type	 Total		Less	_13	to 36 Months	37	to 60 Months		Months
State Investment Pool	\$ 18,451,585	\$	18,451,585	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
US Treasury Notes	18,242,490		-		1,886,620		9,241,355		7,114,515
Federal Agency Securities	41,975,648		3,239,098		9,233,439		21,918,578		7,584,533
Medium Term Notes	32,487,282		9,703,410		13,265,656		9,518,216		-
Asset Backed Securities	3,599,350		127,359		3,471,991		-		-
Commercial Paper	2,251,045		2,251,045		-		-		-
Money Market Funds	637,488		637,488		-		-		-
Held by Fiscal Agent:									
US Treasury Notes	4,587,966		274,830		1,610,280		2,702,856		-
Federal Agency Securities	2,834,453		530,530		1,009,937		1,293,986		-
Money Market Funds	 463,915		463,915				-		_
Total	\$ 125,531,222	\$	35,679,260	\$	30,477,923	\$	44,674,991	\$	14,699,048

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, 2017

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	\$ 18,451,585	N/A	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -	\$ 18,451,585
US Treasury Notes	18,242,490	N/A		18,242,490		-	-	-
Federal Agency Securities	41,975,648	N/A		41,975,648		-	-	-
Medium Term Notes	32,487,282	Α		3,970,542		5,442,656	23,074,084	-
Asset Backed Securities	3,599,350	AA		3,599,350		-	-	-
Commerical Paper	2,251,045	Α		-		-	2,251,045	-
Money Market Funds	637,488	Highest rated		637,488		-	-	-
Held by Fiscal Agent:								
US Treasury Notes	4,587,966	N/A		4,587,966		-	-	-
Federal Agency Securities	2,834,453	N/A		-		2,834,453	-	-
Money Market Funds	463,915	Highest rated					463,915	
Total	\$ 125,531,222		\$	73,013,484	\$	8,277,109	\$ 25,789,044	\$ 18,451,585

^{*} 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	Yea	Year-end Balance			
Federal Home Loan Bank	\$	14,129,603			
Federal Home Loan Mortgage Co.		11,730,513			
Federal National Mortgage Assoc.		12,368,944			
Tennessee Valley Authority		6,473,413			

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, 2017

Note 2: Cash and Investments (Continued)

The District had the following recurring fair value measurements as of June 30, 2017:

Investment Type	Total	Act	ive Markets for entical Assets (Level 1)	•	gnificant Other servable Inputs (Level 2)	Uı	ncategorized
State Investment Pool	\$ 18,451,585	\$	-	\$	-	\$	18,451,585
US Treasury Notes	18,242,490		-		18,242,490		-
Federal Agency Securities	41,975,648		-		41,975,648		-
Medium Term Notes	32,487,282		-		32,487,282		-
Asset Backed Securities	3,599,350		-		3,599,350		-
Commerical Paper	2,251,045		-		2,251,045		-
Money Market Funds	637,488		637,488		-		-
Held by Fiscal Agent:							
US Treasury Notes	4,587,966		-		4,587,966		-
Federal Agency Securities	2,834,453		-		2,834,453		-
Money Market Funds	 463,915				463,915		
Total	\$ 125,531,222	\$	637,488	\$	106,442,149	\$	18,451,585

Money market funds classified in Level 1 of the fair value hierarchy are valued using prices quoted in active markets for those specific investments. US Treasuries, 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, 2017, of \$18,451,585 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, 2017

Note 2: Cash and Investments (Continued)

The fair value of the pledged securities in the collateral pool must equal at least 110% of the total amount deposited by the public agencies. California law also allows financial institutions to secure 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, 2017:

Interest income	\$ 2,232,599
Realized gain (loss)	(394,172)
Unrealized gain (loss)	 (2,276,607)
Total gain (loss)	\$ (438,180)

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. 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. During the year, the remaining portion of the AMP receivable was received in full.

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2017

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. As of the end of the fiscal year, the District has 53 loans outstanding totaling \$539,940 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 10 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 \$36,376,040, with a carrying value at June 30, 2017, of \$18,845,791, and the difference of \$17,530,249 being accumulated depreciation. The total cellular lease and license revenue for the fiscal year was \$1,772,941. Future minimum lease payments are as follows:

Fiscal Year				
Ended June 30	Amount			
2018	\$ 1,723,533			
2019	1,626,486			
2020	1,644,355			
2021	1,644,355			
2022	1,644,355			
Thereafter	8,221,775			
Total	\$ 16,504,859			

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2017

Note 5: Capital Assets

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

	Balance at				Balance at
Capital Assets	June 30, 2016	Transfers	Additions	Deletions	June 30, 2017
Depreciable assets					
Water systems	\$ 562,103,056	\$ 8,756,660	\$ -	\$ (130,099)	\$ 570,729,617
Capacity rights	76,274,994	8,096,834	-	-	84,371,828
Building	5,755,374	-	-	=	5,755,374
Automobiles and equipment	17,718,129	4,173,395	1,677,934	(173,468)	23,395,990
Total cost of depreciable assets	661,851,553	21,026,889	1,677,934	(303,567)	684,252,809
Less accumulated depreciation					
Water systems	(289,415,806)	-	(13,477,257)	130,099	(302,762,964)
Capacity rights	(13,855,759)	-	(2,653,551)	-	(16,509,310)
Buildings	(3,347,316)	-	(281,376)	=	(3,628,692)
Automobiles and equipment	(10,485,346)		(1,398,880)	173,468	(11,710,758)
Total accumulated depreciation	(317,104,227)		(17,811,064)	303,567	(334,611,724)
Net depreciable assets	344,747,326	21,026,889	(16,133,130)	=	349,641,085
Capital assets not depreciated					
Land	1,091,910	=	=	=	1,091,910
Construction in progress	45,135,106	(21,026,889)	21,592,160	(851,785)	44,848,592
Capital assets net	\$ 390,974,342	\$ -	\$ 5,459,030	\$ (851,785)	\$ 395,581,587

Depreciation expense for the year ended June 30, 2017, was \$17,811,064.

^{*} The District recognized an impairment of \$690,763 related to investments towards desalination made in prior years. In Fiscal Year 2016-17, the District determined it would not pursue the project further. Since the economic benefit of the proposed asset will not be realized, the District recognized the impairment loss.

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2017

Note 6: Long-Term Liabilities

Long-Term liabilities for the year ended June 30, 2017, are as follows:

	Balance		A dallat a	Dalatian		Ending	ue Within
	June 30, 2	2016	Addition	Deletion	June	e 30, 2017	 One Year
Bonds payable:							
2014 GOB	\$ 10,16	5,000	-	\$ (6,060,000)	\$	4,105,000	\$ 1,275,000
Add: Premium	53	2,414	-	(236,839)		295,575	-
2015 Refunding	12,26	5,000	-	-	2	12,265,000	-
Add: Premium	1,92	8,371	-	(265,982)		1,662,389	
Total Bonds	24,89	0,785	-	(6,562,821)		18,327,964	1,275,000
Certificates of Participation:							
2009 COPs	60,00	0,000	-	-	6	60,000,000	-
2010 COPs	3,78	0,000	-	(1,855,000)		1,925,000	1,925,000
Add: Premium	14	8,642	-	(127,408)		21,234	-
Total COPs	63,92	8,642	-	(1,982,408)		61,946,234	1,925,000
Loans Payable:							
CIEDB	1,05	7,580	-	(163,885)		893,695	168,647
State Revolving Fund	9,63	0,433	-	(1,831,112)		7,799,321	 1,863,462
Total Loans	10,68	8,013	-	(1,994,997)		8,693,016	2,032,109
Compensated Absences:							
Vacation pay	45	7,213	718,749	(557,288)		618,674	464,006
Sick Pay	36	7,863	358,120	(342,188)		383,795	 287,846
Total Compensated							
Absences	82	5,076	1,076,869	(899,476)		1,002,469	 751,852
Total:	\$ 100,33	2,516	1,076,869	\$ (11,439,702)	\$ 8	89,969,683	\$ 5,983,961

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, 2017, is \$30,104, and will be amortized over the life of the bonds.

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2017

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, 2017, is \$611,032, and will be amortized over the life of the bonds. As of June 30, 2017, the refunded 2003 Certificates were redeemed in full.

As of June 30, 2017, the Reserve Requirement for the 2015 Revenue Refunding Bond was \$1,226,500 and the District had \$1,250,127 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" pursuant to an installment sale agreement with the Corporation 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, 2017

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 6.9% reduction as of October 1, 2016, through September 30, 2017, resulting in a refundable credit equal to 32.59%

As of June 30, 2017, the Reserve Requirement for the 2009 COPs was \$6,000,000 and the District had \$6,116,159 in the reserve account.

2010 Refunding Certificates of Participation (COP)

On November 1, 2010, the District issued \$8,965,000 of the 2010 Refunding Certificates of Participation ("2010 Refunding COPs") pursuant to an installment sale agreement with the Corporation 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 is calculated 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, 2017, is \$17,449, and will be amortized over the life of the certificates.

As of June 30, 2017, the Reserve Requirement for the 2010 Refunding COPs was \$192,500 and the District had \$378,971 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, 2017

Note 6: Long-Term Liabilities (Continued)

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, 2017, the District's compensated absences liability was \$1,002,469.

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2017

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, 2017, are as follows:

	Boi	nds Payable	
June 30		Principal	 Interest
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		2,085,000	276,625
2023-2027		4,490,000	 227,250
Total	\$	16,370,000	\$ 2,794,125
	С	ertificates of	
	Р	articipation	
June 30		Principal	 Interest
2018		1,925,000	4,137,476
2019		-	4,098,976
2020		-	4,098,976
2021		-	4,098,976
2022		-	4,098,976
2023-2027		8,265,000	19,753,448
2028-2032		16,400,000	15,248,197
2033-2037		20,565,000	8,860,787
2038-2042		14,770,000	 1,575,569
Total	\$	61,925,000	\$ 65,971,381
	Loa	ıns Payable	
June 30		Principal	Interest
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		1,333,059	46,160
2023*		1,164,087	 20,508
Total	\$	8,693,016	\$ 523,459

^{*}All outstanding loans mature at or before June 30, 2023

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2017

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, 2017:

Debt Service Coverage

Operating Revenues:	
Water sales and service charges	\$ 37,180,558
Wastewater service charges	20,156,723
Meter sales & other	417,705_
Total Operating Revenues	57,754,986 (A)
Operations & Maintenance Expenses:	
Source of supply	26,681,334
Pumping water	1,629,215
Wastewater treatment	11,452,080
Water transmission & distribution	1,546,693
Customer service	3,094,606
Water efficiency	4,037,455
General, administrative & other	18,609,042
Total Operations & Maintenance Expenses	67,050,425 (B)
Net Operating Income (Loss)	(9,295,439) (A-B)
Net Operating income (LOSS)	(9,233,439) (A-b)
Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses):	
Capacity fees	331,393
Cellular lease income	1,772,941
Investment income (loss)	(438,180)
Intergovernmental revenue	1,670,403
Other contributions	771,932
Other income	126,847
Other expense	(85,430)
Total Non-Operating Revenues	4,149,906 (C)
Net Revenues	(5,145,533) (A-B+C)
Property Tax Revenues	26,434,110
Sum of Net & Tax Revenues	\$ 21,288,577 (D)
Debt Service On Parity Obligations	
2009 COP	\$ 4,098,976
2010 Refunding COP	1,969,100
Governmental loans	2,195,782
2015 Refunding Revenue Bonds	613,250
Total Existing Parity Obligations	
Total Existing Parity Obligations	\$ 8,877,108 (E)

240% (D/E)

Calculated Debt Service Coverage Percentage

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2017

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, 2017

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	10.771%	9.846%	7.066%

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, 2017, contributions to the plan were \$1,539,047, matching the Actuarially Determined Contribution.

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

As of June 30, 2017, the District reported net pension liabilities for its proportionate share of the collective net pension liability as \$17,581,392.

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2017

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, 2016, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2015, rolled forward to June 30, 2016, using standard 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, 2015 and 2016, was as follows:

	Pension Plans
Proportion - June 30, 2015	0.18844%
Proportion - June 30, 2016	0.20318%
Change - Increase (Decrease)	0.01474%

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, 2017, the District recognized pension expense of \$1,912,757. At June 30, 2017, the District reported deferred outflows and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions as follows:

	 ed Outflows of Resources	 rred Inflows of Resources
Difference between expected and actual	_	
experience	\$ 37,146	\$ -
Change in assumptions	-	(455,886)
Differences between Projected and Actual		
Investment	2,372,746	-
Differences between Employer's Contributions		
and Proportionate Share of Contributions	-	(1,478,028)
Change in Employer's Proportion	661,642	(514,035)
Contribution subsequent to measurement date	1,539,047	 -
Total	\$ 4,610,581	\$ (2,447,949)

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2017

Pension Plans (Continued) Note 8:

\$1,539,047 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2018.

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

	Defe	rred Outflows/(Inflows)
June 30:		of Resources
2018	\$	(667,389)
2019		(385,542)
2020		1,061,946
2021		614,570
Total	\$	623,585

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, 2016, measurement period, the EARSL was 3.7 years.

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions Used to Determine Total Pension Liability

The June 30, 2015 valuation was rolled forward to determine the June 30, 2016, measurement date total pension liability, based on the following actuarial methods and assumptions:

Actuarial Cost Method	Entry Age Normal in accordance with the requirements

of GASB Statement No. 68

Actuarial Assumptions

Discount Rate 7.65% Inflation 2.75%

Salary Increases Varies by Entry Age and Service

Derived using CalPERS' Membership Data for all Mortality Rate Table 1

Post Retirement Benefit

Contract COLA up to 2.75% until Purchasing Power Increase

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 April 2015 experience study report on the CalPERS website.

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2017

Note 8: Pension Plans (Continued)

All other actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2015, 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

Assumptions during the measurement period ended June 30, 2016 remained consistent with the prior measurement period. Deferred inflows of resources for changes of assumptions presented in the Schedule of Collective Pension Amounts represents the unamortized portion of the changes of assumptions related to prior measurement periods.

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 plans (including PERF C), the amortization and smoothing periods recently adopted by the Board were used. For the Plan, the crossover test was performed for miscellaneous agent rate plan and a safety agent rate plan selected as being more at risk of failing the crossover test and resulting in a discount rate that would be different form the long-term expected rate of return on pension investments. Based on the testing of the rate plans, the tests revealed the assets would not run out. Therefor the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability for PERF C. The crossover test results are presented in a detailed report called "GASB Crossover Testing Report" that can be obtained on CalPERS' website under the GASB 68 section.

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

In determining the long-term expected rate of return, CalPERS staff took into account both short-term and long-term market return expectations as well as the expected pension fund (Public Employees' Retirement Fund) cash flows. Using historical returns of all the funds' asset classes, expected compound (geometric) returns were calculated over the short-term (first 10 years) and the long-term (11-60 years) using a building-block approach. Using the expected nominal returns for both short-term and long-term, the present value of benefits was calculated. 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.

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2017

Note 8: Pension Plans (Continued)

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

	Current Target	Real Return	Real Return
Asset Class	Allocation	Years 1 - 10 ¹	Years 11+ ²
Global Equity	51.0%	5.25%	5.71%
Global Debt Securities	20.0%	0.99%	2.43%
Inflation Assets	6.0%	0.45%	3.36%
Private Equity	10.0%	6.83%	6.95%
Real Estate	10.0%	4.50%	5.13%
Infrastructure and Forestland	2.0%	4.50%	5.09%
Liquidity	1.0%	-0.55%	-1.05%

¹ An expected inflation of 2.50% 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:

	Discou	ınt Rate - 1%	Cu	rrent Discount	Disc	ount Rate +1%
District's proportionate share		6.65%		7.65%		8.65%
of the Net Pension Liability:	\$	27,934,412	\$	17,581,392	\$	9,025,134

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 3.00% was used for this period.

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2017

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 \$172,298 and recognized as pension expense for the year ended June 30, 2017. 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 three-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 after July 1, 2008, but before July 1, 2017, retiring from the District at age 60 with fifteen years of continuous employment, receive post-retirement health benefits for themselves and their dependents. Employees hired on or after July 1, 2017, will not be eligible for retiree health benefits.

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.

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2017

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

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, but before July 1, 2017. 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.

Membership of the plan per the actuarial valuation report for June 30, 2015, consisted of the following at June 30, 2017:

Active plan members	116
Retired (age 55-65) HMO/PPO Participants & Dependents	15
Retired (age 65+) Medicare Participants (No Dependents)	18
Total	149

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 2017, the required contribution rates for the District was 4.4% of covered payroll (.0379% per member), and the District contributed a total of \$443,446, 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 \$9,088 toward the cost of coverage and participants electing coverage through the Preferred Provider Organization ("PPO") contributed approximately 18%, or \$18,664 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.

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2017

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

Annual OPEB Cost and Net OPEB Obligation: 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)	\$ 395,278
Contribution made (including premium paid)	 (443,446)
Change in net OPEB obligation (asset)	(48,168)
Net OPEB obligation (asset), beginning of year	-
Net OPEB obligation (asset), end of year	\$ (48,168)

The Net OPEB asset is recorded as "other current assets" on the Statement of Net Position.

As of June 30, 2017, the District's annual OPEB cost, the percentage of annual OPEB cost contributed to the plan and the net OPEB obligation were as follows:

			% of Annual OPEB	Net OPEB Obligation		
Fiscal Year Ended	Annual OPEB Cost		Costs Contributed	(asset)		
6/30/2015	\$	402,959	100%	\$	-	
6/30/2016		417,834	100%		-	
6/30/2017		395,278	112%		(48,168)	

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.

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2017

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

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 fair value of trust investments.

As of June 30, 2015, the most recent actuarial valuation date, the plan was 50.8% funded. The actuarial accrued liability for benefits was \$5,841,821, 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%.

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2017

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, 2017, for the Corporation is required:

Corporation Condensed Statement of Net Position at June 30, 2017:								
Assets:								
Current (due from the District)	\$ 3,316,992							
Noncurrent (due to the District)	60,021,234							
Total Assets:	63,338,226							
Liabilities:								
Current	3,316,992							
Long-term	60,021,234							
Total Liabilities	63,338,226							
Net Position:								
Total Net Position								
Total Liabilities and Net Position	\$ 63,338,226							
Corporation Condensed Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position for the Year Ended June 30, 2017:								
Nonoperating revenues ,	\$ 4,086,450							
Nonoperating expenses	4,086,450							
Change in net position								
Net Position, beginning of year	-							
Net Position, end of year	\$ -							
Corporation Condensed Statement of Cash Flows for the Year Ended Ju Net Cash Provided by (Used for): Operating activities	une 30, 2017 :							
Capital and related financing activities	(6,044,125)							
Investing activities	6,044,125							
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents								
Cash and Cash Equivalents, Beginning of Year								
Cash and Cash Equivalents, End of Year	\$ -							

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2017

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 commercial 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 15 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, 2017

Note 12: Commitments and Contingencies

The following material commitments related to Capital Improvement Projects existed at June 30, 2017:

		C	Cumulative				
	Total Project	Expenses as of		Remaining	Outstanding		
Project Name	Budget June 30, 20		ne 30, 2017	Budget		Commitments	
District Headquarters	\$ 32,000,000	\$	1,199,996	\$ 30,800,004	\$	350,357	
Upper Salada Electrical							
Switchgear Replacement	700,000		68,698	631,302		480,378	
Del Avion LS AUX Generator							
Replacement	576,090		267,171	308,919		250,816	
Lower Boundary Oak LS Upgrade	396,420		58,803	337,617		294,196	

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 44% 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 \$16,441,158 to SOCWA for the year ended June 30, 2017, consisting of \$7,695,940 for capital projects and \$8,745,218 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, 2017

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 \$746,562 to JRWSS for the year ended June 30, 2017, consisting of \$296,526 for capital projects and \$450,036 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") and 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 \$166,626 to SJBA for the year ended June 30, 2017, 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, 2017

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 \$36,210 to SAC for the year ended June 30, 2017, 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 June 30, 2017, the District held \$291,818 in unspent capacity fee revenue. By State law the capacity fees must be spent on capital projects. All interest earned on 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 June 30, 2017, is as follows:

Unrestricted net position:

Designated for rate stabilization	\$ 13,747,488
Designated for replacement and refurbishment	13,112,946
Designated for self-insurance reserves	239,981
Designated for planning and construction	8,293,858
Designated for water efficiency	7,258,366
Designated for water supply reliability	3,836,274
Designated for emergency reserves	35,510,000
Designated for operating reserves	15,820,000
Unrestricted, undesignated	9,693,620
Total unrestricted net position	\$ 107,512,533

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2017

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.

Water Supply Reliability

The Water Supply Reliability reserves were created to provide funding for the development of new water or recycled water supplies as identified in the District Capital Improvement Plan. Funding for the Water Supply Reliability reserve will be provided from debt issuances or fund transfers as part of the District annual budget process.

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2017

Note 15: Unrestricted Net Position (Continued)

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).

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.

Moulton Niguel Water District Other Post Employment Benefits Schedule of Funding Progress Year Ended June 30, 2017

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, 2017

Last Ten Fiscal Years 1

	2015	2016	2017
Proportion of the Net Pension Liability	0.19721%	0.18844%	0.20318%
Proporionate Share of the Net pension Liability	\$ 12,251,838	\$ 12,934,337	\$ 17,581,392
Covered Payroll	\$ 7,060,907	\$ 7,735,097	8,936,374
Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	174%	167%	197%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability ²	79.82%	78.40%	74.06%

Notes to Schedule:

Benefit Changes:

None.

Changes of Assumptions:

Discount rate changed from 7.50% at the June 30, 2014, measurement date, to 7.65% at the June 30, 2015, measurement date.

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

² 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, 2017

Last Ten Fiscal Years ¹

		2015	 2016	2017		
All Plans	<u> </u>	_	 _			
Actuarially Determined Contribution	\$	997,427	\$ 1,351,327	\$ 1,539,047		
Contribution in Relation to the Actuarially Determined Contribution		(997,427)	(1,351,327)	(1,539,047)		
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$	-	\$ -	\$ -		
Covered Payroll	\$	7,735,097	\$ 8,936,374	\$ 9,739,736		
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered						
Payroll		12.89%	15.12%	15.80%		

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

Schedule of Revenues, Expenses, and Other Sources (Uses) of Funds Year Ended June 30, 2017

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.

	2	016-17 Final Budget*	 2016-17 Actual*		ariance with Budget Over (Under)	% Variance with Budget Over (Under)	
Revenues							
Potable Water Sales	\$	28,338,290	\$ 26,224,008	\$	(2,114,282)	-7.46%	
Wastewater Sales		18,911,865	20,156,723		1,244,858	6.58%	
Recycled Water Sales		5,489,814	5,030,973		(458,841)	-8.36%	
WBBRS Efficiency Funds ¹		3,303,844	5,925,577		2,621,733	79.35%	
Ad Valorem Property Tax		27,069,573	26,434,110		(635,463)	-2.35%	
General Obligation Bond Assessment		1,888,007	2,073,819		185,812	9.84%	
Investment Income ²		2,348,860	(438,180)		(2,787,040)	-118.66%	
Other Income ³		990,895	1,621,189		630,294	63.61%	
Cellular Lease Income		1,569,878	1,772,941		203,063	12.93%	
Intergovernmental Revenue ⁴		1,331,147	 1,670,403		339,256	25.49%	
Total Revenues	\$	91,242,173	\$ 90,471,563	\$	(770,610)		
Expenses, Debt Obligations, and Capital Improvement Projects							
Operations and Maintenance		70,012,317	67,109,167		(2,903,150)	-4.15%	
Capital Outlay ⁵		2,942,017	1,611,039		(1,330,978)	-45.24%	
General Obligation Bonds Debt Service		6,365,900	6,137,222		(228,679)	-3.59%	
Other Debt Service		8,880,281	9,032,951		152,670	1.72%	
Depreciation ⁶		-	17,811,064		17,811,064	-	
Replacement and Refurbishment Projects ⁵		13,257,897	8,040,775		(5,217,122)	-39.35%	
Wastewater Treatment & JRWSS Capital Projects 5		13,886,529	8,117,222		(5,769,307)	-41.55%	
Water Supply Reliability Projects ⁵		9,812,064	2,704,847		(7,107,217)	-72.43%	
Planning and Construction Projects ⁵		9,613,031	1,672,258		(7,940,773)	-82.60%	
Total Expenses, Debt Obligations, and Capital Improvement			 				
Projects	\$	134,770,036	\$ 122,236,545	\$	(12,533,491)		
Net Income (Deficit)*	\$	(43,527,863)	\$ (31,764,982)	\$	11,762,881		

^{*}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 operated under Stage II of its Water Shortage Contingency Plan (WSCP) from July 1, 2016 through February 28, 2017. Under Stage II of the WSCP, all usage over Tier II is assessed a penalty. The District does not budget for penalty revenues.

² Investment income was impacted by an unrealized loss of (\$2.3) million due to the GASB standard of recording investments at fair value.

³ The District received \$0.7 million from a neighboring Water District to fund projects for a jointly owned facility.

⁴ The District received \$0.3 million from the state in the form of grants to fund a portion of construction projects.

⁵ The adopted budget included 64 construction projects and 36 additional capital outlay purchases for the fiscal year. At the end of fiscal year 2016-17, 23 construction projects were closed and 22 capital outlay purchases were completed. The remaining projects and purchases will be carried forward to fiscal year 2017-18.

⁶ Depreciation is not included as part of the budget as the transaction is not an activity involving cash.

Operations & Maintenance (O&M) Budget Comparison Report Year Ended June 30, 2017

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.

	Adopted Budget			inal Budget	Ac	tual Expense	Remaining Budget		
General Fund									
Salaries	\$	11,181,396	\$	11,181,396	\$	10,690,361	\$	491,035	
Retirement Program ¹		1,748,438		1,748,438		1,778,737		(30,299)	
Educational Courses		51,580		51,580		32,912		18,668	
Travel and Meetings		253,320		253,320		243,117		10,203	
Recruitment and Employee Relations		78,397		78,397		19,418		58,979	
General Services		394,750		394,750		408,982		(14,232)	
Annual Audit		53,000		53,000		39,078		13,922	
Member Agencies O&M		692,228		692,228		458,052		234,176	
Dues and Memberships		101,245		101,245		103,822		(2,577)	
Election Expenses		83,000		83,000		12,707		70,293	
Consulting Services		1,315,400		1,315,400		1,228,152		87,249	
Equipment Rental		69,000		69,000		15,509		53,491	
District Fuel		340,000		340,000		220,605		119,395	
Insurance - District		443,170		443,170		373,859		69,311	
Insurance - Personnel		460,266		460,266		299,767		160,499	
Insurance - Benefits		2,924,922		2,924,922		2,494,453		430,469	
Legal Services		470,000		470,000		279,438		190,562	
District Office Supplies		473,250		473,250		524,560		(51,310)	
District Operating Supplies		390,450		390,450		377,942		12,508	
Repairs and Maintenance - Equipment		626,269		626,269		709,017		(82,748)	
Repairs and Maintenance - Facilities ²		3,447,205		3,447,205		4,116,820		(669,615)	
Safety Program and Compliance Requirements		191,650		191,650		296,809		(105,159)	
Wastewater Treatment ³		9,480,876		9,480,876		10,315,343		(834,467)	
Special Outside Assessments		240,000		240,000		108,054		131,946	
Utilities		2,373,260		2,373,260		1,883,528		489,732	
Water Purchases		25,826,808		25,826,808		24,411,717		1,415,091	
Meter/Vault Purchases		615,000		615,000		593,902		21,098	
Miscellaneous Operating Expenses ⁴		-		-		1,025,761		(1,025,761)	
WBBRS Fund									
Labor		1,068,280		1,068,280		1,264,287		(196,007)	
Educational Courses		2,500		2,500		1,863		637	
Travel and Meetings		24,700		24,700		15,214		9,486	
Dues and Memberships		500		500		105		395	
Consulting Services		1,300,000		1,300,000		584,961		715,039	
Legal Services		10,000		10,000		19,627		(9,627)	
Conservation Supplies		380,500		380,500		154,465		226,035	
Repairs and Maintenance - Equipment		2,500		2,500		222		2,278	
Safety Program & Compliance Requirments		-		-		1,489		(1,489)	
Water Efficiency		2,898,457		2,898,457		2,004,512		893,945	
Total O&M	\$	70,012,317	\$	70,012,317	\$	67,109,167	\$	2,903,150	

¹ The actual expenses include the GASB 68 adjustment for pension expense of \$0.6 million.

² The District incurred more costs related to system repairs related to its potable system in Fiscal Year 2016-17. The region experienced a strong water year which often casuse adjustments in the soil that lead to more line breaks.

 $^{^3}$ The District's share of O&M costs at SOCWA increased by \$0.8 million, or nearly 10% compared to the prior year.

⁴ The District determined it would not be participating in a construction project and wrote off \$0.7 million as an impaired asset.



Moulton Niguel Water District Statistical Section Overview

Year Ended June 30, 2017

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The Statistical Section provides historical information on the District's economic condition. All of the information presented in the statistical section is organized around five specific objectives:

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Net Position by Component Last Ten Fiscal Years

	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Assets:					_
Current & other assets	\$ 141,180,151	\$ 126,077,279	\$ 182,990,924	\$ 174,874,392	\$ 178,970,721
Capital assets	361,582,353	368,009,569	371,543,848	373,881,504	373,802,210
Total Assets	502,762,504	494,086,848	554,534,772	548,755,896	552,772,931
Deferred Outflows of Resources: 1	-	-	-	-	-
Total Assets and					
Deferred Outflows of Resources	502,762,504	494,086,848	554,534,772	548,755,896	552,772,931
Liabilities:					
Current and other liabilities	15,849,444	17,165,769	20,038,911	18,166,398	20,048,452
Long-term liabilities	111,527,615	94,335,405	145,122,499	136,276,375	127,632,200
Total Liabilities	127,377,059	111,501,174	165,161,410	154,442,773	147,680,652
Deferred Inflows of Resources: 1	-	-	-	-	-
Net Position:					
Net investment in capital assets	253,165,739	270,849,808	268,089,986	267,962,257	272,169,901
Restricted for capital projects	4,143,149	98,855	119,402	312,742	326,175
Unrestricted	118,076,557	111,637,011	121,163,974	126,038,124	132,596,203
Total Net Position ²	\$ 375,385,445	\$ 382,585,674	\$ 389,373,362	\$ 394,313,123	\$ 405,092,279

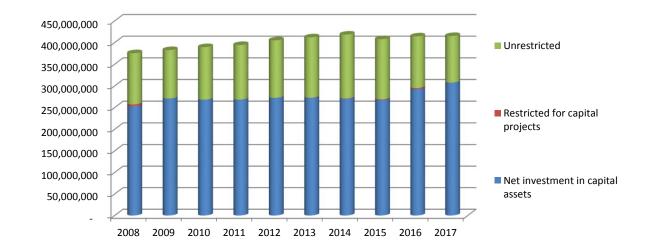
¹ GASB 65 modified the presentation of the statement of net position. Deferred inflows of resources and deferred outflows of resources are reported prospectively from 2013.

Source: Moulton Niguel Water District Audited Financial Statements.

 $^{^{\}rm 2}$ Beginning net position was restated for FY 2007, FY 2008, FY 2013 and FY 2015.

Net Position by Component Last Ten Fiscal Years

2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	
					Assets:
\$ 180,037,968	\$ 179,892,333	\$ 166,631,779	\$ 148,655,677	\$ 133,490,291	Current & other assets
371,840,527	366,859,960	375,845,562	390,974,342	395,581,587	Capital assets
551,878,495	546,752,293	542,477,341	539,630,019	529,071,878	Total Assets
1,318,562	1,136,314	2,920,477	2,356,834	5,269,166	Deferred Outflows of Resources: 1
					Total Assets and
 553,197,057	547,888,607	545,397,818	541,986,853	534,341,044	Deferred Outflows of
					Liabilities:
21,174,407	19,459,691	19,942,207	21,768,761	15,499,289	Current and other liabilities
120,022,562	110,150,054	112,757,545	102,531,779	101,316,497	Long-term liabilities
141,196,969	129,609,745	132,699,752	124,300,540	116,815,786	;
 -	-	4,936,619	3,530,389	2,447,949	Deferred Inflows of Resources: 1
					Net Position:
272,287,164	269,994,246	267,393,560	292,404,060	307,272,958	3
424,363	931,603	1,508,109	2,632,947	291,818	Restricted for capital projects
139,288,561	147,353,013	138,859,778	119,118,917	107,512,539	Unrestricted
\$ 412,000,088	\$ 418,278,862	\$ 407,761,447	\$ 414,155,924	\$ 415,077,309	Total Net Position ²



Changes in Net Position Last Ten Fiscal Years

	2008	2009	<u>2010</u>	<u>2011</u>	<u>2012</u>
Operating Revenue:					
Water charges	20,642,013	\$ 19,860,752	\$ 20,578,666	\$ 22,520,064	\$ 28,866,153
Recycled water charges	4,201,937	3,968,090	4,446,515	4,340,197	4,530,175
Sanitation charges	11,425,324	11,261,857	12,542,595	14,448,835	16,826,066
Other	337,489	323,684	572,611	444,346	429,064
Total Operating Revenue	36,606,763	35,414,383	38,140,387	41,753,442	50,651,458
Operating Expenses:					
Source of supply ¹	18,944,598	20,972,373	22,505,838	22,088,538	24,415,284
Pumping water	390,681	360,363	349,221	419,633	1,593,316
Sewage treatment	8,179,717	8,962,772	9,093,471	8,588,172	8,665,958
Water transmission and distribution	2,958,395	3,277,410	4,267,727	3,752,224	1,020,852
Customer service	335,049	351,151	332,685	311,483	1,202,302
Water efficiency	-	-	-	-	· -
General, administrative and other	11,407,703	13,069,750	12,788,639	13,130,167	16,481,929
Post retirement medical benefits (OPEB)	-	-	-	-	-
Depreciation	13,783,963	14,097,033	14,572,711	15,162,538	15,566,287
Total Operating Expenses	56,000,106	61,090,852	63,910,292	63,452,755	68,945,928
Operating Income (Loss)	(19,393,343)	(25,676,469)	(25,769,905)	(21,699,313)	(18,294,470)
Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses):					
Interest income ²	9,477,382	7,118,974	6,846,996	4,009,900	6,271,001
Property tax revenue & GOB assessments	26,755,228	28,320,274	27,407,480	27,250,759	27,221,147
Interest on long-term debt	(5,340,125)	(5,097,414)		(7,897,888)	(7,608,336)
Intergovernmental Revenue	-	-	-	-	-
Cellular lease income	1,203,720	1,349,901	1,491,862	1,498,290	1,562,383
Other non-operating revenues	19,422	54,270	1,438,137	1,480,660	1,557,431
Other non-operating expenses		,			
Total Non-operating Revenues (Expenses)	32,115,627	31,746,005	30,417,875	26,341,721	29,003,626
Income (Loss) before Capital Contributions	12,722,284	6,069,536	4,647,970	4,642,408	10,709,156
Capital Contributions:					
Grant funding	144,899	930,379	54,212	20,530	_
Developer donated capital facilities	970,889	156,511	2,069,786	94,332	70,000
Connection fees	13,169	43,800	15,723	182,491	-
Other contributions	-	-	-	-	-
Change in Net Position	13,851,241	7,200,226	6,787,691	4,939,761	10,779,156
Net Position - Beginning of Year ³	361,534,204	375,385,445	382,585,671	389,373,362	394,313,123
Net Position - End of Year	375,385,445	\$ 382,585,671	\$ 389,373,362	\$ 394,313,123	\$ 405,092,279
<u> </u>	,,	,,-	. ,,	. , ,	. , . , .

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 and 2017, 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

2013	<u>2014</u>	<u> </u>		<u>2015</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2017</u>	
							Operating Revenue:
\$ 30,633,036	\$ 30,50	3,803	\$	28,604,894	\$ 29,812,128	\$ 32,149,585	Water charges
4,612,874	17,13	5,446		4,880,742	4,850,326	5,030,973	Recycled water charges
16,941,327	5,00	5,391		16,182,197	18,963,978	20,156,723	Sanitation charges
 1,035,873	56	2,871		329,755	415,565	417,705	Other
 53,223,110	53,20	7,511		49,997,588	54,041,997	57,754,986	Total Operating Revenue
							Operating Expenses:
28,049,259	29,77	0,326		28,610,139	26,357,342	26,681,334	Source of supply ¹
2,135,266	2,10	0,550		2,596,544	3,177,393	1,629,215	Pumping water
9,841,299	9,64	7,000		9,519,199	10,705,495	11,452,080	Sewage treatment
2,299,355	2,13	8,767		959,193	1,341,220	1,546,693	Water transmission and distribution
2,711,672	2,75	0,999		2,839,137	3,047,070	3,094,606	Customer service
1,446,759	1,44	8,498		3,472,838	6,749,664	4,037,455	Water efficiency
10,652,698	11,23	6,876		14,702,063	14,947,755	18,319,946	General, administrative and other
-	59	1,372		361,057	388,058	289,096	Post retirement medical benefits (OPEB)
 13,472,995	16,55	4,024		16,708,439	17,123,278	17,811,064	Depreciation
 70,609,303	76,23	8,412		79,768,609	83,837,275	84,861,489	Total Operating Expenses
(17,386,193)	(23,03	0,901)) ((29,771,021)	(29,795,278)	(27,106,503)	Operating Income (Loss)
							Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses):
(533,131)	2,93	1,831		2,624,306	4,139,084	(438,180)	Interest income ²
28,528,175	29,08			28,946,309	30,604,182	28,507,929	Property tax revenue & GOB assessments
(5,850,174)		1,711)	1	(6,160,882)	(4,910,737)	(4,629,947)	
-		_		6,401,510	3,382,555	1,670,403	Intergovernmental Revenue
1,642,410	1,69	4,478		1,731,352	1,623,544	1,772,941	Cellular lease income
1,522,360	1,36	1,984		3,661,818	(9,718)	126,847	Other non-operating revenues
						(85,430)	
25,309,640	28,29	0,329		37,204,413	34,828,910	26,924,563	Total Non-operating Revenues (Expenses)
7,923,447	5,25	9,428		7,433,392	5,033,632	(181,940)	Income (Loss) before Capital Contributions
							Capital Contributions:
-		-		_	-	-	Grant funding
60,000	49	5,000		294,000	-	109,100	Developer donated capital facilities
83,038		9,346		551,179	1,046,335	331,393	Connection fees
-		5,000		-	314,510	662,832	Other contributions
8,066,485	6,27	8,774		8,278,571	6,394,477	921,385	- Change in Net Position
 403,933,603	412,00	0,088	3	399,482,876	407,761,447	414,155,924	Net Position - Beginning of Year ³
\$ 412,000,088	\$ 418,27	8,862	\$ 4	107,761,447	\$ 414,155,924	\$ 415,077,309	Net Position - End of Year

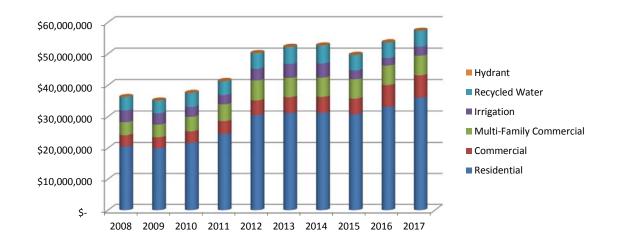
Water and Wastewater Sold by Type of Customer Last Ten Fiscal Years

Water & Wastewater Sales	2008	2009	<u>2010</u>	<u>2011</u>	<u>2012</u>
Residential	\$ 20,536,190	\$ 19,960,314	\$ 21,661,402	\$ 24,489,400	\$ 30,493,294
Commercial	3,598,135	3,484,263	3,691,101	4,131,299	4,672,173
Multi-Family Commercial	4,157,669	4,082,323	4,615,167	5,293,520	6,373,846
Irrigation ¹	3,725,795	3,551,458	3,118,258	3,013,689	3,705,286
Recycled Water ¹	4,201,937	3,968,090	4,446,515	4,340,197	4,894,136
Hydrant ¹	49,548	44,251	35,333	40,992	83,659
Total Water & Wastewater Sales	\$ 36,269,274	\$ 35,090,699	\$ 37,567,776	\$ 41,309,097	\$ 50,222,394
-					
Metered Accounts	<u>2008</u>	<u>2009</u>	<u>2010</u>	<u>2011</u>	<u>2012</u>
Residential	46,367	46,479	46,649	46,840	46,996
Commercial	4,793	4,804	4,824	4,839	4,841
Irrigation	1,380	1,414	1,395	1,387	1,395
Recycled Water	1,206	1,218	1,244	1,262	1,265
Hydrant	42	37	32	34	36
Total Metered Accounts	53,788	53,952	54,144	54,362	54,533

 $^{^{\}mathrm{1}}$ Irrigation, Hydrant, and Recycled Water sales do not include wastewater sales.

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

	<u>2013</u>		<u>2014</u>		<u> 2015</u>		<u> 2016</u>		<u>2017</u>	Water & Wastewater Sales
\$	31,138,646	\$	31,233,677	\$	30,767,071	\$	33,081,103	\$	35,988,870	Residential
	5,049,139		5,043,859		4,983,870		7,029,909		7,176,604	Commercial
	6,171,180		6,165,998		6,154,836		6,126,794		6,241,262	Multi-Family Commercial
	4,392,099		4,499,879		2,842,933		2,516,562		2,887,963	Irrigation ¹
	5,369,133		5,633,000		4,880,742		4,850,326		5,030,973	Recycled Water ¹
	65,027		68,229		38,381		21,738		11,609	Hydrant ¹
Ś	52,185,224	Ś	52,644,642	Ś	49,667,833	Ś	53,626,432	Ś	57,337,281	Total Water & Wastewater Sales
<u> </u>	32)103)22 1	т_	0=,0 : :,0 :=	т	13,007,000	т_	55,626, 152	Υ	37,337,201	
<u> </u>	32,103,22 :	<u> </u>	02,011,012	_	13,007,000	<u> </u>	33,023,132	<u> </u>	37,337,232	=
<u>*</u>	2013	<u> </u>	2014	<u> </u>	2015	<u> </u>	2016	<u> </u>	2017	Metered Accounts
<u>*</u>	<u> </u>	<u>*</u>	<u> </u>		<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>			=
<u>*</u>	2013	<u>*</u>	2014		2015		2016	<u> </u>	2017	Metered Accounts
	2013 47,197	*	2014 47,305	<u> </u>	2015 47,339	*	2016 47,372	<u> </u>	2017 47,419	Metered Accounts Residential
<u>*</u>	2013 47,197 4,901	<u> </u>	2014 47,305 4,898		2015 47,339 4,977	*	2016 47,372 4,984	*	2017 47,419 5,013	Metered Accounts Residential Commercial
<u>*</u>	2013 47,197 4,901 1,369	•	2014 47,305 4,898 1,367	<u> </u>	2015 47,339 4,977 1,368	*	2016 47,372 4,984 1,336	*	2017 47,419 5,013 1,339	Metered Accounts Residential Commercial Irrigation



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

Fiscal	Usage		Ave	erage	Metered	Average AF per Metered	Cos	erage st per tered
Year	(AF)	Purchase Price ¹		per AF	Accounts	Account	Aco	count
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
2017	22,916	18,753,836		818	55,209	0.42		344

¹ Purchase price does not include any charges for services.

Water Rates Last Ten Fiscal Years

	Residential & Multi-Family Potable Water Rate by Fiscal Year														
Consumption Tiers	2006-2009 (Note 1)	2010 (Note 1)	2011 (Note 1)	2012-2014 (Note 2)	2015 (Note 3)	2016	2017								
Tier 1	\$ 0.86	\$ 1.00	\$ 1.16	\$ 1.38	\$ 1.41	\$ 1.49	\$ 1.56								
Tier 2	0.96	1.12	1.30	1.54	1.61	1.70	1.78								
Tier 3	1.16	1.35	1.57	2.75	2.49	2.62	2.73								
Tier 4	1.36	1.58	1.84	5.51	4.25	4.38	4.49								
Tier 5	1.46	1.70	1.97	11.02	9.04	9.17	9.28								

	Comi	mercial & Irri	gation Potable	Water Rate l	by Fiscal Year⁴		
Consumption Tiers	2006-2009 (Note 1)	2010	2011	2012-2014 (Note 3)	2015 (Note 3)	2016	2017
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	1.78
Tier 2	1.16	1.35	1.57	2.75	2.49	2.62	2.73
Tier 3	1.36	1.58	1.84	5.51	4.25	4.38	4.49
Tier 4	1.46	1.70	1.97	11.02	9.04	9.17	9.28

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.

Mateu Sine	Monthly Basic Service Charge for Potable Water ⁴									
Meter Size		Uniform	Charge				2015			
	2008 - 2009	2010	2011	2012 - 2014	Residential	Multi family	Commercial	Irrigation	Fire Protection	
5/8"	\$ 6.60	\$ 7.67	\$ 8.91	\$ 10.36	\$ 10.79	\$ 6.64	\$ 5.93	\$ 16.88	\$ 3.58	
3/4"	6.60	7.67	8.91	10.36	10.79	6.64	5.93	16.88	3.58	
1"	6.60	7.67	8.91	10.36	10.79	6.64	5.93	16.88	3.58	
1.5"	11.60	13.48	15.66	34.53	35.97	22.13	19.77	56.27	11.94	
2"	19.60	22.78	26.46	55.25	57.55	35.41	31.63	90.03	19.11	
3"	26.60	30.91	35.92	120.87	125.89	77.47	69.19	196.94	41.80	
4"	36.60	42.53	49.42	207.20	215.80	132.80	118.60	337.60	71.65	
6"	56.60	65.77	76.42	431.67	449.94	276.89	247.28	703.90	149.27	
8"	76.60	89.01	103.43	621.60	647.40	398.40	355.80	1,012.80	214.95	
10	56.60	65.77	76.42	431.67	1,043.39	642.09	573.43	1,632.30	346.31	

Motor Sizo	Monthly Basic Service Charge for Potable Water												
Meter Size			2016					2017					
	Residential	Multi family	Commercial	Irrigation	Fire Protection	Residential	Multi family	Commercial	Irrigation	Fire Protection			
5/8"	\$ 11.39	\$ 7.01	\$ 6.26	\$ 17.83	\$ 3.78	\$ 11.91	\$ 7.33	\$ 6.55	\$ 18.65	\$ 3.95			
3/4"	11.39	7.01	6.26	17.83	3.78	11.91	7.33	6.55	18.65	3.95			
1"	11.39	7.01	6.26	17.83	3.78	11.91	7.33	6.55	18.65	3.95			
1.5"	37.98	23.37	20.88	59.42	12.61	39.73	24.45	21.84	62.15	13.19			
2"	60.77	37.39	33.40	95.07	20.18	63.57	39.11	34.94	99.44	21.11			
2.5"	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	33.64			
3"	132.94	81.81	73.06	207.97	44.14	139.06	85.57	76.42	217.54	46.17			
4"	227.88	140.24	125.24	356.51	75.66	238.36	146.69	131.00	372.91	79.14			
6"	475.14	292.40	261.13	743.32	157.63	497.00	305.85	273.14	777.51	164.88			
8"	683.65	420.71	375.72	1,069.52	226.99	715.10	440.06	393.00	1,118.72	237.43			
10	1,101.82	678.05	605.54	1,723.71	365.70	1,152.50	709.24	633.39	1,803.00	382.52			

⁴ 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 2017

				Percentage of
		To	otal Water	Total Water
<u>Customer</u>	Type of Property		Sales 1	<u>Sales</u>
Mission Hospital Reg Med Ctr	Medical Facility	\$	183,981	0.57%
Moritz Associates Llc	Multi Family Residential		151,177	0.47%
Fpa-Reit Holdings Llc	Multi Family Residential		135,764	0.42%
Bre Properties	Multi Family Residential		132,548	0.41%
Barcelona Llc	Multi Family Residential		128,619	0.40%
City Of Laguna Niguel	Parks, Slopes, Medians		126,586	0.39%
Hidden Hills Apts	Multi Family Residential		122,187	0.38%
City Of Mission Viejo	Parks, Slopes, Medians		113,479	0.35%
Soka University Of America	Private University		110,871	0.34%
Shea Properties/City Lights	Multi Family Residential		105,437	0.33%
		\$	1,310,648	4.06%

Total Water Sales for FY 2016-17 \$

32,149,585

Fiscal Year 2008

				Percentage of
		To	tal Water	Total Water
<u>Customer</u>	Type of Property		Sales 1	<u>Sales</u>
City of Mission Viejo	Parks, Slopes, Medians	\$	106,427	0.70%
City of Laguna Hills	Parks, Slopes, Medians		98,762	0.65%
Moritz Associates LLC	Multi Family Residential		97,258	0.64%
Aliso Meadows Condo Assoc	Multi Family Residential		95,153	0.63%
Barcelona LLC	Multi Family Residential		93,753	0.62%
Shea Properties/City Lights	Multi Family Residential		76,073	0.50%
Mission Hospital Regional Medical Center	Medical Facility		75,012	0.50%
Aliso Creek Sares	Multi Family Residential		72,165	0.48%
Quail Creek-La Paz HOA	Multi Family Residential		71,043	0.47%
City of Laguna Niguel	Parks, Slopes, Medians		67,128	<u>0.44%</u>
		\$	852,774	5.63%

Total Water Sales for FY 2007-08 \$

15,115,315

¹Total water sales includes only potable water sales.

Wastewater Rates Last Ten Fiscal Years

			R	ES	IDENTIAL WA	٩S٦	TEWATER R	ΑT	ES					
	2008	2009	2010		2011		2011		2013	2014	2015	2016	2	2017
Basic Service Charges	\$ 7.10	\$ 7.10	\$ 8.25		\$ 9.59		\$ 11.14		\$ 11.14	\$ 11.14	\$ 22.68	\$ 24.83	\$	26.22
Volumetric Charge														
1-25 B.U.	0.56	0.56	0.65		0.76		0.88		0.88	0.88	-	-		-
26+ B.U.														
Maximum per month	21.10	21.10	24.50		28.59		33.14		33.14	33.14	-	-		-

		COMN	ЛE	RCIAL AND	N	1UL1	TI-FAMIL	Υ	WASTEWATE	R	RATES			
		2008		2009			2010		2011		2012	2013		2014
Basic Service Charge	Ş	3 14.20		\$ 14.20		\$	16.50		\$ 19.18		\$ 22.28	\$ 22.28	\$	22.28
Volumetric Charge - All														
B.U.'s														
Class 1		0.56		0.56			0.65		0.76		0.88	0.88		0.88
Class 2		0.76		0.76			0.88		1.03		1.19	1.19		1.19
Class 3		0.96		0.96			1.12		1.30		1.51	1.51		1.51
Class 4		1.16		1.16			1.35		1.57		1.82	1.82		1.82

				COMMERCIA	L AI	ND MULTI-FA	AMILY WAST	ΈV	VATER RATES	S						
				2015								2016				
	MFR	Co	mm 1	Comm 2		Comm 3	Comm 4		MFR		Comm 1	Comm 2	C	omm 3		Comm 4
Basic Service Charge Meter Size	\$ 22.28	\$	-	\$ -	\$	5 -	\$ -		\$ 22.28		\$ -	\$ -	\$	-	9	\$ -
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	3	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	9	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	1,4	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

		20)1	7		
Meter Size	MFR	Comm 1		Comm 2	Comm 3	Comm 4
5/8"	20.66	122.31		44.02	90.56	97.70
3/4"	20.66	122.31		44.02	90.56	97.70
1"	20.66	122.31		44.02	90.56	97.70
1.5"	61.35	400.52		139.21	294.33	318.12
2"	96.23	639.03		220.81	469.01	507.08
2.5"	-	639.03		-	1	-
3"	206.69	1,394.36		479.25	1,022.23	1,105.51
4"	352.02	2,388.09		819.25	1,750.04	1,892.81
6"	729.89	4,971.94		1,703.30	3,642.47	3,939.89
8"	1,049.61	7,158.19		2,451.32	5,243.70	5,671.99
10"	1,689.08	11,530.82		3,947.40	8,446.24	9,136.27

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 2017

		Total	
		Wastewater	Percentage of Total
<u>Customer</u>	Type of Property	<u>Sales</u>	Wastewater Sales
Moritz Associates Llc	Multi-family Residential	\$ 218,323	1.08%
Barcelona Llc	Multi-family Residential	134,274	0.67%
Heather Ridge Condo Assn	Multi-family Residential	106,045	0.53%
Laguna Gardens Apartments	Multi-family Residential	102,092	0.51%
Bre Properties	Multi-family Residential	91,385	0.45%
Fpa-Reit Holdings Llc	Multi Family Residential	81,008	0.40%
Seaside Meadows Apts	Multi Family Residential	78,389	0.39%
Aliso Creek - Sares	Multi Family Residential	77,787	0.39%
Monarch Coast Apt Homes	Multi Family Residential	76,312	0.38%
Seabrook Apts	Multi Family Residential	76,225	0.38%
		\$ 1,041,840	5.18%

Total Wastewater Sales for FY 2016-17 \$

20,156,723

Fiscal Year 2008

		Total					
		W	astewater	Percentage of Total			
<u>Customer</u>	Type of Property		<u>Sales</u>	Wastewater Sales			
Shea Properties	Multi Family Residential	\$	94,212	0.88%			
Moritz Associates LLC	Multi Family Residential		81,843	0.77%			
Barcelona LLC	Multi Family Residential		73,148	0.69%			
Aliso Creek Sares	Multi Family Residential		62,751	0.59%			
BRE Properties	Multi Family Residential		53,573	0.50%			
Quail Creek - LA Paz HOA	Multi-Family Residential		50,635	0.48%			
Monarch Coast Apt Homes	Multi-Family Residential		49,143	0.46%			
Laguna Gardens Apartments	Multi-Family Residential		49,064	0.46%			
Las Palmas HOA	Multi Family Residential		48,437	0.45%			
The Park at Crown Valley	Parks, Slopes, Medians		48,172	<u>0.45%</u>			
		\$	610,978	5.73%			

Total Wastewater Sales for FY 2007-08 \$

10,658,279

Recycled Water Rates Last Ten Fiscal Years

	Recycled Water Rates by Fiscal Year																
Consumption Tiers (Note 1)	2006-2009			2010		2011	2012 (Note 2)				2014 (Note 2)	2015 (Notes 2&3)		2016		2017	
All B.U.'s	\$ 1.17	7	\$	1.36		\$ 1.58	\$ -		\$ -		\$ -		\$ -		\$ -	\$	-
1 - 50 B.U.		-		-		-	-		-		-		-		-		-
51+ B.U.		-		-		-	-		-		-		-		-		-
Tier 1		-		-		-	1.23		1.23		1.23		1.17		1.24		1.29
Tier 2		-		-		-	1.23		1.23		1.23		1.66		1.74		1.81
Tier 3				-		-	2.20		2.20		2.20		3.42		3.50		3.57
Tier 4		-		-		-	4.41		4.41		4.41		8.21		8.29		8.36
Tier 5		-		-		-	8.81		8.81		8.81		-		-		-

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

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

			Red	cycled Water Bas	ic Service Charge				
Meter Size	2006-2009	-2009 2010 2011		2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
5/8"	\$ 6.60	\$ 7.67	\$ 8.91	\$ 10.36	\$ 10.36	\$ 10.36	\$ 16.88	\$ 17.83	\$ 18.65
3/4"	6.60	7.67	8.91	10.36	10.36	10.36	16.88	17.83	18.65
1"	6.60	7.67	8.91	10.36	10.36	10.36	16.88	17.83	18.65
1.5"	11.60	13.48	15.66	34.53	34.53	34.53	56.27	59.42	62.15
2"	19.60	22.78	26.47	55.25	55.25	55.25	90.03	95.07	99.44
3"	26.60	30.91	35.92	120.87	120.87	120.87	196.94	207.97	217.54
4"	36.60	42.53	49.42	207.20	207.20	207.20	337.60	356.51	372.91
6"	56.60	65.77	76.42	431.37	431.37	431.37	703.90	743.32	777.51
8"	76.60	89.01	103.43	621.60	621.60	621.60	1,012.80	1,069.52	1,118.72
10"	96.60	112.25	130.43	1,001.47	1,001.47	1,001.47	1,632.30	1,723.71	1,803.00

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.

Principal Recycled Water Customers Current Fiscal Year and Nine Years Ago

Fiscal Year 2017

		To	tal Recycled	Percentage of
<u>Customer</u>	Type of Property	<u>V</u>	Vater Sales	Total Sales
Aliso Viejo Comm Assn	Parks, Slopes, Medians	\$	714,866	14.21%
City Of Laguna Niguel	Parks, Slopes, Medians		329,763	6.55%
City Of Mission Viejo	Parks, Slopes, Medians		247,847	4.93%
Aliso Viejo Country Club	Golf Course		231,617	4.60%
Mission Viejo Country Club	Golf Course		191,343	3.80%
El Niguel Country Club	Golf Course		162,611	3.23%
Marina Hills Pca	Golf Course		161,725	3.21%
City Of Laguna Hills	Parks, Slopes, Medians		145,676	2.90%
Caltrans District 12	Slopes, Medians		113,401	2.25%
Arroyo Trabuco Golf Club	Golf Course		112,162	2.23%
		\$	2,411,012	47.91%

Total Recycled Water Sales for Fiscal Year 2016-17 \$ 5,030,973

Fiscal Year 2008

		To	tal Recycled	Percentage of
<u>Customer</u>	Type of Property	<u>\</u>	Vater Sales	Total Sales
Aliso Viejo Community Association	Parks, Slopes, Medians	\$	520,418	15.51%
El Niguel Country Club	Golf Course		143,259	4.27%
Marina Hills PCA	Golf Course		134,243	4.00%
Aliso Viejo Country Club	Parks, Slopes, Medians		128,864	3.84%
Soka University of America	Private University		116,371	3.47%
City of Laguna Niguel	Parks, Slopes, Medians		80,272	2.39%
City of Mission Viejo	Landscape		78,422	2.34%
Beacon Hill Planned Community	Parks, Slopes, Medians		65,487	1.95%
County of Orange - EMA	Parks, Slopes, Medians		62,766	1.87%
City of Laguna Hills	Parks, Slopes, Medians		61,416	1.83%
		\$	1,391,518	41.47%

Total Recycled Water Sales for Fiscal Year 2007-08 \$ 3,355,726

Property Tax Levies and Collections Last Ten Fiscal Years

		Collected within		Total Collections to Date						
Levy			Percentage of	Co	llections from			Percentage		
<u>Year</u>	Total Tax Levy	Amount 1	<u>Levy</u>		Prior Years		Prior Years		<u>Amount</u>	of Levy
2008	\$ 22,283,832	\$ 21,583,776	96.86%	\$	587,508	\$	22,171,284	99.49%		
2009	22,245,697	21,285,866	95.69%		721,593		22,007,459	98.93%		
2010	21,679,649	20,656,502	95.28%		968,078		21,624,580	99.75%		
2011	21,638,200	20,835,460	96.29%		511,337		21,346,797	98.65%		
2012	22,143,993	20,666,470	93.33%		475,230		21,141,700	95.47%		
2013	22,511,515	21,304,598	94.64%		555,032		21,859,630	97.10%		
2014	22,890,247	22,311,794	97.47%		211,474		22,523,268	98.40%		
2015	24,520,773	23,957,232	97.70%		54,284		24,011,516	97.92%		
2016	25,996,107	25,252,413	97.14%		45,652		25,298,065	97.31%		
2017	27,121,477	26,200,549	96.60%		233,561		26,434,110	97.47%		

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

Secured	Net	Taxab	le Va	lues
FY 2017			FY	2008

	<u>Net Taxa</u>	Net Taxable Value								
Residential	\$ 28,866,468,169	\$	23,486,686,359							
Commercial	3,708,632,649		2,667,067,374							
Industrial	625,366,971		565,963,605							
Vacant/Other	284,065,639		815,251,112							
Total	\$ 33,484,533,428	\$	27,534,968,450							

Principal Local Secured Taxpayers For Fiscal Year 2017

<u>Rank</u>	Property Owner	Primary Land Use	Ass	sessed Valuation	% of <u>Total</u>
1	Sequoia Equities	Apartments	\$	246,915,488	0.74%
2	Shops at Mission Viejo LLC	Commercial		179,382,569	0.54%
3	HTA-Mission MOB LLC	Commercial		121,829,999	0.36%
4	Vista Bella Apartments AV LLC	Apartments		116,617,187	0.35%
5	RREEF America Reit II Corporation	Commercial		114,830,583	0.34%
6	City Lights-Aliso Viejo LLC	Apartments		114,764,452	0.34%
7	Moritz Associates LLC	Apartments		113,911,535	0.34%
8	Summit Office LLC	Commercial		109,748,525	0.33%
9	BRE-FMCA LLC	Apartments		109,559,570	0.33%
10	Mission Hospital Regional Medical Ctr	Medical Facility		108,869,356	0.33%
			\$	1,336,429,264	3.99%

Fiscal Year 2016-17 Total Local Secured Net Taxable Value: \$ 33,484,533,428

Principal Local Secured Taxpayers <u>For Fiscal Year 2008</u>

<u>Rank</u>	Property Owner	Primary Land Use	Ass	sessed Valuation	% of <u>Total</u>
1	Shea Homes Vantis Inc	Apartments	\$	163,666,462	0.59%
2	Mission Viejo Associates	Apartments		129,784,054	0.47%
3	Mission Viejo Medical LLC	Medical Facility		117,001,658	0.42%
4	RREEF America Reit II Corporation	Commercial		111,842,997	0.41%
5	City Lights-Aliso Viejo LLC	Apartments		101,402,196	0.37%
6	Moritz Associates LLC	Apartments		100,648,582	0.37%
7	Northwestern Mutual Life Insurance	Commercial		90,346,996	0.33%
8	Barcelona, LLC	Apartments		86,763,353	0.32%
9	Stonebridge Investors Limited	Commercial		86,049,511	0.31%
10	Arden Realty LP	Apartments		79,169,633	0.29%
			\$	1,066,675,442	3.88%

Fiscal Year 2007-08 Local Secured Net Taxable Value: \$ 27,534,968,450

Source: HDL

California Municipal Statistics, Inc.

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

									•	Tota				
	General								Total	De	ebt per			
Fiscal	Obligation	Ce	ertificates of			(Operating		Customer	Cu	stomer	Est. District	Del	bt per
<u>Year</u>	Bonds ¹	<u>P</u>	articipation	Lc	ans Payable		<u>Lease</u>	Total Debt	<u>Accounts</u>	Ac	<u>counts</u>	Population ²	Ca	apita
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
2017	18,327,964		61,946,234		8,693,016		-	88,967,214	55,209		1,611	172,324		516

¹ 2015 Revenue Refunding Bonds refunded the 2003 Certificates of Partipation, 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.

² Estimated District Population is based on the most recent available data

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
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
2017	4,400,575	6,365,900	6,559,781,425	0.10%	58,289	109

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

 $^{^{\}rm 2}$ 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) and is based on the most recent available data.

Direct and Overlapping Debt Current Fiscal Year

2016-17 Assessed Valuations: \$19,298,046,493 (Land only)

Direct & Overlapping Tax and Assessment Debt: (Based on all property assessed valuation of \$34,198,970,237)

Direct & Overlapping Tax and Assessment Debt. (Based on an property	, 45555554 14.444	0. 40 1,200,07 0,	District's Share
	Total Debt		of Debt
	06/30/2017	% Applicable ¹	06/30/2017
Metropolitan Water District	\$ 74,905,000	1.324%	\$ 991,742
Capistrano Unified School District School Facilities Improvement Distri	i 27,212,966	31.043%	8,447,721
Laguna Beach Unified School District	24,755,000	1.830%	453,017
Saddleback Valley Unified School District	118,585,000	21.918%	25,991,460
City of San Juan Capistrano	29,395,000	0.061%	17,931
Moulton-Niguel Water District, I.D. No. 7	4,105,000	100.000%	4,105,000
South Coast Water District	220,000	5.968%	13,130
City of Aliso Viejo Community Facilities District No. 2005-01	31,205,000	100.000%	31,205,000
City of Mission Viejo Community Facilities District No. 92-1	350,000	100.000%	350,000
Capistrano Unified School District Community Facilities District No. 87	21,290,000	75.718%	16,120,362
Total Direct & Overlapping Tax and Assessment Debt		=	\$ 87,695,363
Direct & Overlapping General Fund Debt:			
Orange County General Fund Obligations	\$ 227,516,000	6.514%	\$ 14,820,392
Orange County Pension Obligation Bonds	386,762,539	6.514%	25,193,712
Orange County Board of Education Certificates of Participation	14,440,000	6.514%	940,622
Capistrano Unified School District Certificates of Participation	13,805,000	31.743%	4,382,121
City of Laguna Hills Certificates of Participation	8,685,000	70.212%	6,097,912
City of Mission Viejo Certificates of Participation	38,037,326	34.700%	13,198,952
City of San Juan Capistrano Judgment Obligations	1,420,000	0.061%	866
Moulton-Niguel Water District General Fund Obligations ²	74,190,000	100.000%	74,190,000
Total Direct & Overlapping General Fund Debt	74,130,000		138,824,577
,, ,			, ,
TOTAL DIRECT DEBT			\$ 78,295,000
TOTAL OVERLAPPING DEBT			148,224,940
Combined Total Debt ³			\$ 226,519,940
Ratios to Land Only Assessed Valuation:			
Direct Debt (\$4,105,000) 4	0.02%		
Total Direct and Overlapping Tax and Assessment Debt	0.45%		
Ratios to All Property Assessed Valuation:			
natios to All Floperty Assessed Valuation.			
Total Direct Debt (\$78,295,000)	0.23%		

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.

Source: California Municipal Statistics, Inc.

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.

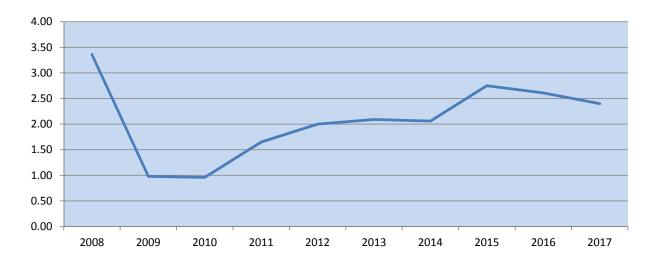
Pledged Revenue Coverage Last Ten Fiscal Years

		3
Annual	Debt Service	_

					A	iiiiu	ai Debt Sei vice	-		
Fiscal	Total	Operating	1	Net Available						Coverage
<u>Year</u>	Revenues 1	Expenses ²		Revenues	<u>Principal</u>		<u>Interest</u>		<u>Total</u>	<u>Ratio</u>
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
2017	88,339,002	67,050,425		21,288,577	3,849,998		5,027,110		8,877,108	2.40

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.



² Operating expenses exclude depreciation and amortization expense.

Demographic and Economic Statistics Last Ten Fiscal Years

Moulton Niguel Water							
Di	District						
Fiscal	Estimated						
	District						
Year	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%				

available.

2015

2016

Source: CSUF Center for Demographic 1 The District serves 100% of the City of Laguna Niguel which Research. Based on most recent data represents approximately 38% of the total District Source: City of Laguna Niguel Finance Department. Based on

43,684

44,032

3.5%

3.6%

City of Aliso Viejo ²							
Fiscal Year	Population	Total Personal Income (in thousands)			er Capita ncome	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%	

most recent available data.

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

2,181,535

2,223,991

Source: City of Aliso Viejo Finance Department. Based on most recent available data.

49,939

50,509

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. Based on most recent data available. 3 The City of Laguna Hills represents approximately 18% of the total District population. Source: City of Laguna Hills Finance Department. Based on most recent data available.

	City of Mission Viejo ⁴							
Fiscal Year	r Population		Total Personal Income (in thousands)		ation Income		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. Based on most recent data available

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					

		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. Based on most recent data available. 5 The City of Dana Point represents approximately 19% of the total District population. Source: City of Dana Point Finance Department. Based on most recent data available.

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.

Principal Employers Current Fiscal Year and Nine Years Ago

FY 2017 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	5.89%
Mission Hospital Regional Medical Center	City of Mission Viejo	2,200	4.27%
Saddleback Memorial Medical Center	City of Laguna Hills	1,707	10.04%
Saddleback Valley Unified School District	City of Mission Viejo	1,200	2.33%
United Parcel Service	City of Aliso Viejo	1,000	4.08%
Pacific Life Insurance	City of Aliso Viejo	811	3.31%
Capistrano Unified School District	City of Mission Viejo	691	1.34%
Capistrano Unified School District	City of Aliso Viejo	679	2.77%
Flour	City of Aliso Viejo	630	2.57%
Quest Software	City of Aliso Viejo	600	2.45%
	Saddleback College Mission Hospital Regional Medical Center Saddleback Memorial Medical Center Saddleback Valley Unified School District United Parcel Service Pacific Life Insurance Capistrano Unified School District Capistrano Unified School District Flour	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 Aliso Viejo City of Aliso Viejo Capistrano Unified School District City of Mission Viejo City of Mission Viejo City of Mission Viejo City of Mission Viejo City of Aliso 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 Viejo1,000Pacific Life InsuranceCity of Aliso Viejo811Capistrano Unified School DistrictCity of Mission Viejo691Capistrano Unified School DistrictCity of Aliso Viejo679FlourCity of Aliso Viejo630

FY 2009 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	2,196	3.95%
2	Mission Hospital Regional Medical Center	City of Mission Viejo	1,349	2.43%
3	Unisys Corporation	City of Mission Viejo	1,000	1.80%
4	Fluor Industrial Services, Inc.	City of Aliso Viejo	1,000	6.07%
5	US Technology Resources LLC	City of Aliso Viejo	1,000	6.07%
6	Qlogic Switch Products	City of Aliso Viejo	900	5.46%
7	Quest Software Inc.	City of Aliso Viejo	607	3.68%
8	Fluor Daniel Construction Co.	City of Aliso Viejo	500	3.39%
9	Costco Wholesale Corporation	City of Laguna Niguel	500	3.37%
10	Merit Property Management, Inc.	City of Aliso Viejo	500	3.03%

¹ Principal Employers represents blended most recent available data from the four cities the District serves: Laguna Niguel, Laguna Hills, Mission Viejo and Dana Point.

² The District used data from the FYE 2009 - 2016 CAFRs for the cities of Aliso Viejo, Laguna Niguel, Mission Viejo, Laguna Hills, Mission Viejo and Dana Point. Data from 2008 was unavailable, so only 9 years are included.

Full Time Employees by Function Last Ten Fiscal Years

<u>Function</u>	2008	<u> 2009</u>	<u>2010</u>	<u>2011</u>	2012	<u>2013</u>	2014	<u>2015</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2017</u>
Office of the General Manager	5	3	3	3	2	3	6	6	7	6
Human Resources	-	1	1	1	2	2	2	2	2	2
Customer Service - Admin	-	2	2	2	2	3	2	1	1	1
Utility Billing	5	6	6	7	7	7	6	-	-	-
Customer Service - Field	19	17	19	17	18	19	16	16	16	16
Customer Accounts	6	5	6	6	7	5	6	12	12	13
Engineering	3	3	3	7	9	14	11	9	8	10
Inspection	10	10	11	9	8	9	12	11	12	13
Purchasing	1	1	2	2	2	2	3	3	3	3
Information Technology	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	4	6
Finance & Planning	2	2	2	3	2	2	2	3	3	3
Accounting	5	5	5	5	7	7	7	6	6	6
Operations - Admin	6	6	6	6	6	6	4	6	8	6
Operations - Facilities	18	18	14	9	10	11	17	18	19	16
Operations - Utilities	17	17	17	24	22	20	18	19	22	28
Water Efficiency	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	6	9
Total	100	99	100	104	107	113	115	118	129	138

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
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
2017	56,362	<1,400	September	37.32	24.28	10.9	22.47	9

FISCAL		PUMP STATIO	us ¹	prospugne 1		NO.	TDEATMENT	MUECOE	MUESOF	MUES OF
FISCAL				RESERVOIRS 1			TREATMENT	MILES OF	MILES OF	MILES OF
YEAR	RECYCLED	POTABLE	LIFT	RECYCLED	POTABLE	HYDRANTS	PLANTS 1	WATER	WASTEWATER	RECYCLED
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
2017	9	23	17	11	28	7,154	4	655	501	142

Note: MGD = Millions of Gallons per Day.

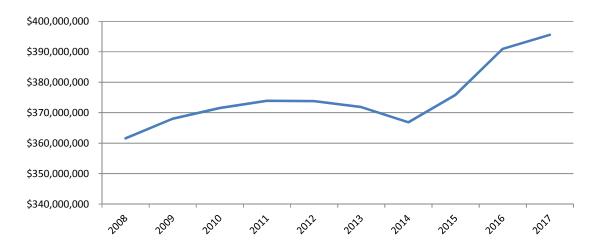
Source: Moulton Niguel Water District Operations and Billing Department.

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	Automobiles &								Co	Construction in		ital Assets, Net
<u>Year</u>	Water Systems	Capacity Rights Buildings		<u>Buildings</u>	<u>Equipment</u>			<u>Land</u>	<u>Progress</u>		of Depreciation	
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
2017	267,966,653	67,862,518		2,126,682		11,685,232		1,091,910		44,848,592		395,581,587

Capital Assets, Net of Depreciation



Source: Moulton Niguel Water District Accounting Department