

**AMERICAN RIVER FLOOD CONTROL DISTRICT**

Audited Financial Statements  
and Other Reports

June 30, 2015

AMERICAN RIVER FLOOD CONTROL DISTRICT

Audited Financial Statements  
and Other Reports

June 30, 2015

Audited Financial Statements

Independent Auditor’s Report..... 1  
Management’s Discussion and Analysis..... 4

Government-wide Financial Statements:

Statement of Net Position ..... 12  
Statement of Activities..... 13

Fund Financial Statements:

Balance Sheet – General Fund..... 14  
Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet to the Government-wide  
Statement of Net Position – General Fund..... 15  
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance  
– General Fund..... 16  
Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and  
Changes in Fund Balance to the Government-wide Statement of  
Activities – General Fund ..... 17  
Notes to Basic Financial Statements..... 18

Required Supplementary Information:

Schedule of the Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability –  
Miscellaneous Plan ..... 35  
Schedule of Contributions to the Pension Plan – Miscellaneous Plan..... 35  
Other Postemployment Benefits Schedule of Funding Progress ..... 36  
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance –  
Budget and Actual – General Fund..... 37

Other Supplementary Information:

Schedule of Expenditures – Budget and Actual – General Fund..... 38

Other Reports

Independent Auditor’s Report on Internal Control over Financial  
Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an  
Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with  
*Government Auditing Standards*..... 40



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## INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Board of Trustees  
American River Flood Control District  
Sacramento, California

### **Report on the Financial Statements**

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities and each major fund, of the American River Flood Control District (the District) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2015, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's 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.

### **Auditor's Responsibility**

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, and the State Controller's Minimum Audit Requirements for California Special Districts. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement.

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

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

To the Board of Trustees  
American River Flood Control District

## **Opinions**

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities and each major fund of the District as of June 30, 2015 and the respective changes in financial position for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America as well as accounting systems prescribed by the State Controller's Office and state regulations governing special districts.

## **Change in Accounting Principle**

As discussed in Note K to the basic financial statements, the District adopted GASB Statement No. 68, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions*, and GASB Statement No. 71, *Pension Transition for Contributions Made Subsequent to the Measurement Date – an amendment of GASB Statement No. 68*, during the year ended June 30, 2015. Due to the implementation of these Statements, the District recognized deferred outflows of resources, a pension liability and deferred inflows of resources for its cost-sharing pension plans in the government-wide financial statements as of July 1, 2014. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

## **Other Matters**

### *Required Supplementary Information*

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis, schedule of the proportionate share of the net pension liability, schedule of contributions to the pension plan, other postemployment benefits schedule of funding progress, and budgetary comparison information on pages 3 to 10 and 35 to 36 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 opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements. The schedule of expenditures – budgeted and actual – is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements.

This schedule is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates 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 expenditures is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

To the Board of Trustees  
American River Flood Control District

**Other Reporting Required by *Government Auditing Standards***

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated March 18, 2016 on our consideration of the District's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations and 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.

*Richardson & Company, LLP*

March 18, 2016

# AMERICAN RIVER FLOOD CONTROL DISTRICT CALIFORNIA

## Management's Discussion and Analysis

As management of the American River Flood Control District (District), we are providing readers of the District's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the District for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2015. We encourage readers to consider the information presented here in conjunction with the accompanying financial statements, footnotes, and supplementary information.

### FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS FOR FISCAL YEAR 2014/2015

- At the end of the current year, total net position (total assets less total liabilities) of the District were a positive \$16.7 million.
- During the year, the District's net position increased by \$297,000. The increase was a result of the District's governmental activities (flood protection). The District has no business-type activities to report.
- At the end of the current year, the District's General Fund reported a total fund balance of \$8.8 million. The amount of the unassigned fund balance was \$3,214,273, and the remainder was committed by the Board or in nonspendable form.
- The District's capital asset balance before depreciation was \$12.8 million at the end of the year.
- The District has no long term debt.
- The District has recognized a liability in the amount of \$2.0 million for post-employment benefits. The liability increased approximately \$217,000 from the prior year.
- The District has recognized a liability in the amount of \$.6 million for a net pension obligation due to the implementation of Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement (GASB) 68. See note E to the basic financial statements.

### OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

This annual report consists of three parts, Management's Discussion and Analysis (this section), the Basic Financial Statements and Required Supplementary information (RSI). The Basic Financial Statements include the government-wide financial statements and fund financial statements. The financial statements also include notes that explain some of the information in the financial statements and provide more detailed data.

### GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The government-wide financial statements report information about the District as a whole using accounting methods similar to those used by private-sector companies. The statement of net position includes all of the District's assets and liabilities, with the difference representing net position. Over time, increases or decreases in the District's net position are an indicator of whether its financial health is improving or deteriorating.

The government-wide financial statements of the District report on one category, Governmental activities, as the District has no business-type activities.

# AMERICAN RIVER FLOOD CONTROL DISTRICT CALIFORNIA

## Management's Discussion and Analysis (Continued)

*Governmental Activities* – All of the District's basic services, which include the maintenance and operation of a flood control system, are considered to be governmental activities and are included here.

Assessment revenue, maintenance agreements, and investment earnings finance the District's flood protection activities.

### FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The fund financial statements provide more detailed information about the District's significant funds. The District uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements and to keep track of specific sources of funding and spending for particular purposes.

The District has one kind of fund:

*General Fund* – All of the District's basic services are included in the General Fund, which focuses on how resources flow in and out. The balances remaining at year-end are available for spending. The governmental fund statement provides a detailed short-term view to determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance the District's activities. Because this information does not encompass the additional long-term focus of the government-wide statements, we described the relationship between governmental activities and governmental funds through the reconciliations on pages 15 and 17 and in the notes to the basic financial statements.

### NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The notes to the basic financial statements provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes can be found beginning on page 18 of this report.

### REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

In addition to the Basic Financial Statements and accompanying notes, this report presents certain required supplementary information (RSI) concerning the District's pension plan, other postemployment benefits and budget and actual revenue and expenditures on a budgetary basis. The RSI can be found on pages 35 to 37 of this report.

### GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

As noted earlier, net position may serve as a useful indicator of a government's financial position over time. The District's net position was \$16.7 million at the close of the most recent fiscal year. Of this amount \$10.6 million is invested in capital assets. The District uses these capital assets to provide flood protection services. Consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. All remaining net position is unrestricted. (See Table 1)

AMERICAN RIVER FLOOD CONTROL DISTRICT CALIFORNIA

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Continued)

Table 1  
Statement of Net Position  
June 30, 2015 and 2014  
(in thousands)

	<u>Governmental Activities</u>	
	<u>2015</u>	<u>2014</u>
Current and other assets	\$ 9,290	\$ 9,146
Capital assets	<u>10,569</u>	<u>9,902</u>
Total assets	<u>19,859</u>	<u>19,048</u>
Deferred outflow of resources – pensions	124	
Current liabilities	392	87
Long term Liability		
Accrued vacation and sick leave	46	43
Net pension liability	607	
Accrual for post-employment benefits	<u>2,014</u>	<u>1,797</u>
Total liabilities	<u>3,059</u>	<u>1,927</u>
Deferred inflow of resources – pensions	213	
Net position:		
Net investment in capital assets	10,569	9,902
Unrestricted net position	<u>6,142</u>	<u>7,219</u>
Total net position	<u>\$ 16,711</u>	<u>\$ 17,121</u>

Capital Assets, Net of Related Debt

As part of the implementation of GASB Statement No. 34, the District chose to not retroactively recognize infrastructure assets. GASB Statement No. 34 requires prospective reporting of infrastructure and allows for retroactive application of assets not previously required to be reported. The District opted to not record infrastructure assets (predominantly levee improvements) due to the difficulty in obtaining accurate cost for the levees, many of which were constructed over 50 years ago.

During the fiscal year ended June 30, 2015, there were no major additions to capital assets from levee improvements; however, during fiscal 2014 the District purchased a building at a cost of approximately \$950,000. Throughout fiscal 2015, approximately \$707,000 in improvements were made to the building, and during 2016 another \$347,000 in improvements were incurred. All the improvements were completed during fiscal 2016, and the District moved into the facility as its new headquarters. Total costs of the building at completion amounted to just over \$2.0 million.

There is no debt associated with any capital assets.

Restricted Net Position

The District has no restricted net position as of June 30, 2015.



AMERICAN RIVER FLOOD CONTROL DISTRICT CALIFORNIA

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Continued)

Unrestricted Net Position

The District's unrestricted net position at June 30, 2015, totaled approximately \$6.1 million. This net position included \$5.5 million which has been committed by the Board for flood emergency, emergency repairs, future retiree health benefits, and future capital improvements.

Post Employment Benefits

The District had a third actuarial study performed during fiscal year 2014 for its post-employment benefits indicating that their plan has an unfunded accrued liability balance of \$3,584,662 at June 30, 2014. During 2015, the District paid \$43,391 against this liability, and recognized an additional \$260,000 in expense to bring the liability to its estimated carrying value at June 30, 2015 of \$2,014,035. The next actuarial study is scheduled to be performed in 2017.

Net Pension Liability

The District implemented GASB 68 during fiscal year 2015, which resulted in the District recording their share of the unfunded net pension liability of \$607,424. In addition, the District recorded deferred outflows and deferred inflows related to pensions of \$123,842 and \$213,437, respectively.

Governmental Activities

The following table indicates the changes in net position for the governmental activities.

Table 2  
Statement of Activities  
Years Ended June 30, 2015 and 2014  
(In thousands)

	<u>Governmental Activities</u>	
	<u>2015</u>	<u>2014</u>
Revenues:		
Program revenues -		
O & M reimbursement agreements	\$ 234	\$ 229
Reimbursement of bile trail costs	101	
General revenues -		
Assessments	2,022	2,035
Interest income	70	77
Miscellaneous	25	9
Total revenues	<u>2,452</u>	<u>2,350</u>
Expenses:		
Flood protection	<u>2,155</u>	<u>2,139</u>
Changes in net position	297	211
Net position – beginning of year – as previously reported	17,121	16,910
Restatement	(707)	
Net position – beginning of year – as restated	<u>16,414</u>	<u>16,910</u>
Net position – end of year	<u>\$ 16,711</u>	<u>\$ 17,121</u>

## AMERICAN RIVER FLOOD CONTROL DISTRICT CALIFORNIA

### Management's Discussion and Analysis (Continued)

The District's change in net position was \$297,000 during the current fiscal year. Overall revenues increased from \$2,350,000 in 2014 to \$2,452,000 in 2015. The District accrued a receivable at June 30, 2015 of \$101,000 for reimbursement from the City of Sacramento for bike trail costs. Flood protection expenses increased \$16,000 from \$2,139,000 in 2014 to \$2,155,000 in 2015. A restatement of \$707,000 was made to net position as of July 1, 2014 as a result of the implementation of GASB 68 to record the District's share of the net pension liability at the beginning of the year.

### FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE DISTRICT'S FUNDS

At the fiscal year-end, the District's governmental funds reported a combined fund balance of \$8.8 million, a decrease of \$.3 million from the previous year's fund balance. The current year-end fund balance consists of \$5.5 million in committed funds for emergencies and capital improvements as follows:

The Board has designated \$1.5 million for the Emergency Flood Fight Fund to be used by the District to initiate a flood emergency response and \$1.5 million has been designated for the Emergency Repair Fund. These funds will be used to initiate immediate repairs to facilities damaged during a flood event so that the District will be better prepared to provide protection should another flood event follow. The Board has also designated \$1.4 million for future retiree health benefits in the Retiree Health Benefits Fund. To fund improvements on District levees, \$1.1 million has been designated for the Capital Outlay Fund. During the 2014-2015 fiscal year, the District budgeted \$125,000 for the addition of new equipment.

The remaining \$3,214,273 is unassigned and available for spending for flood protection purposes. These funds are included in the District's Operation and Maintenance Fund which is used for the annual costs associated with operating and maintaining the District's facilities, including administrative costs.

Revenues in the District's governmental fund (General Fund, which consists of the Board's four designated funds), were \$2.3 million. Assessment revenue of \$2.0 million was the major source (87%) of revenue for the governmental fund. Interest income accounted for 3% of total revenue. Expenditures from the governmental fund were \$2.6 million, which resulted in \$280,510 in expenditures over revenues for District operations.

The net decrease in fund balance was primarily due to the District's improvements in the building it purchased during fiscal 2014 in preparation for using it as the District's headquarters (\$.7 million), and field equipment purchases (\$.15 million).

### GENERAL FUND BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS

#### Budgetary Summary – Revenues/Financing Sources

Following is a summary of the current year Budget and actual results for the District's General Fund revenues and other financing sources. (See Table 3)

AMERICAN RIVER FLOOD CONTROL DISTRICT CALIFORNIA

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Continued)

Table 3

Revenues and Other Funding Sources – General Fund  
Year Ended June 30, 2015

	Budget Amount	Actual Amount	Variance From Final Budget
Assessments	\$ 2,034,500	\$ 2,023,341	\$ (11,159)
O & M reimbursement agreements	224,000	234,286	10,286
Interest income	80,000	69,795	(10,205)
Miscellaneous		3,527	3,527
	<u>\$ 2,338,500</u>	<u>\$ 2,330,949</u>	<u>\$ (7,551)</u>

Changes from Amounts Originally Budgeted

There were no changes made to the original budget.

Actual Revenues/Financing Sources Compared with Final Budget Amounts

Actual revenues and other financing sources recognized by the District's General Fund were \$7,551 less than budget. The variance was primarily due to lower assessment revenue and interest income than originally planned. Miscellaneous income is rental income from a tenant that was leasing space from the previous owner of the building the District purchased. The tenant discontinued leasing space from the District in July 2014.

Budgetary Summary – Expenditures/Other Financing Uses

Following is a summary of the current year budget and actual results for the District's General Fund expenditures. (See Table 4)

Table 4

Expenditures – General Fund  
Year Ended June 30, 2015

	Budget Amount	Actual Amount	Variance From Final Budget
Current:			
Flood protection			
Operations	\$ 1,625,322	\$ 1,301,386	\$ 323,936
Administration	508,179	466,954	41,225
Capital outlay	640,000	843,119	(203,119)
	<u>\$ 2,773,501</u>	<u>\$ 2,611,459</u>	<u>\$ 162,042</u>

AMERICAN RIVER FLOOD CONTROL DISTRICT CALIFORNIA

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Continued)

Changes from Amounts Originally Budgeted

There were no changes made to the original budget.

Actual Expenditures Compared with Final Budget Amount

Actual expenditures from the District's General Fund were \$162,042 less than budgeted. Actual expenditures were lower than budgeted amounts for river bank maintenance and administration. As discussed earlier, the District incurred over \$700,000 in improvement costs to the building it purchased for its new headquarters, and approximately \$137,000 in field equipment during fiscal 2015, resulting in an unfavorable budget variance in capital outlay of \$203,000.

CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital Assets

At June 30, 2015, the District has \$10.6 million invested in capital assets including levees and equipment. As allowed by GASB Statement No. 34, land and infrastructure have not been included for acquisitions prior to the implementation of the Standard.

The District's capital assets increased from the prior fiscal year as shown in Table 5 below:

Table 5

	As of June 30, 2015	As of June 30, 2014	Increase
Land	\$ 244,973	\$ 242,073	\$ 2,900
Levees and improvements	9,544,047	9,544,047	-
Building	1,416,440	713,061	703,379
Equipment	1,578,100	1,513,025	65,075
Tenant improvements	18,281	18,281	-
	<u>\$ 12,556,868</u>	<u>\$ 12,030,487</u>	<u>\$ 771,354</u>

In addition to the building improvements incurred during the year, the District also purchased an excavator at a cost of \$123,000, and other field operations equipment at a cost of \$14,000. Two trucks from the District's fleet were sold during the year which resulted in a gain on sale of approximately \$20,000. Also during 2015, the District entered into negotiations to buy a parcel of land inside the District's boundaries. The land is intended to be used as a staging area to store equipment and materials closer to the levees the District maintains. Total costs incurred on the land as of June 30, 2015 were \$2,900; escrow closed in September 2015 at a total cost of \$79,000.

The District depreciates capital assets using the straight-line method over the estimated lives of the assets. Accumulated depreciation as of June 30, 2015 is \$2,233,263.

As of June 30, 2015, the District has designated approximately \$1,065,000 million for future capital outlay expenditures.

AMERICAN RIVER FLOOD CONTROL DISTRICT CALIFORNIA

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Continued)

Debt Administration

At June 30, 2015, the District had no long-term debt.

CONTACTING THE DISTRICT'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, customers, investors and creditors with a general overview of the District's finances and to show the District's accountability for the money it receives. If you have any questions about this report or need additional information, contact the District office at:

American River Flood Control District

185 Commerce Circle

Sacramento, CA 95815

AMERICAN RIVER FLOOD CONTROL DISTRICT

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

June 30, 2015

<b>ASSETS</b>	
Cash and investments - Note B	\$ 8,849,026
Receivables:	
Assessments	60,337
Interest	1,431
Other	335,752
Prepaid expenses and deposits	44,041
Capital assets, net - Note C	10,568,578
<b>TOTAL ASSETS</b>	<u>19,859,165</u>
<b>DEFERRED OUTFLOW OF RESOURCES</b>	
Pensions	123,842
<b>LIABILITIES</b>	
Accounts payable	357,571
Accrued payroll expense	33,317
Long-term liabilities	
Accrued vacation and sick leave	46,455
Net pension liability - Note E	607,424
Accrual for post-employment benefits - Note F	2,014,035
<b>TOTAL LIABILITIES</b>	<u>3,058,802</u>
<b>DEFERRED INFLOW OF RESOURCES</b>	
Pensions	213,437
<b>NET POSITION</b>	
Net investment in capital assets	10,568,578
Unrestricted	<u>6,142,190</u>
<b>TOTAL NET POSITION</b>	<u>\$ 16,710,768</u>

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

AMERICAN RIVER FLOOD CONTROL DISTRICT

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

For the Year Ended June 30, 2015

PROGRAM EXPENSES	
Governmental activities:	
Flood protection	\$ 2,154,689
PROGRAM REVENUES	
Charges for services	234,286
Reimbursement of bike trail costs	<u>101,466</u>
NET PROGRAM (EXPENSE) REVENUE	(1,818,937)
GENERAL REVENUES	
Assessments	2,022,489
Interest income	69,795
Gain on sale of capital assets	19,845
Other	<u>3,527</u>
TOTAL GENERAL REVENUES	<u>2,115,656</u>
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	296,719
Net position at beginning of year - as previously reported	17,120,788
Restatement for change in accounting principles - Note K	<u>(706,739)</u>
Net position at beginning of year - as restated	<u>16,414,049</u>
NET POSITION AT END OF YEAR	<u><u>\$ 16,710,768</u></u>

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

AMERICAN RIVER FLOOD CONTROL DISTRICT

BALANCE SHEET – GENERAL FUND

June 30, 2015

<b>ASSETS</b>		
Cash and cash equivalents		\$ 8,849,026
Receivables:		
Assessments		60,337
Interest		1,431
Other		335,752
Prepaid costs and deposits		<u>44,041</u>
	<b>TOTAL ASSETS</b>	<b><u>\$ 9,290,587</u></b>
 <b>LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES</b>		
<b>LIABILITIES</b>		
Accounts payable		\$ 357,571
Accrued payroll expense		<u>33,317</u>
	<b>TOTAL LIABILITIES</b>	<b><u>390,888</u></b>
 <b>DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES</b>		
Unavailable revenue		132,827
 <b>FUND BALANCES</b>		
Nonspendable		44,041
Committed		5,508,558
Unassigned		<u>3,214,273</u>
	<b>TOTAL FUND BALANCES</b>	<b><u>8,766,872</u></b>
	 <b>LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES</b>	 <b><u>\$ 9,290,587</u></b>

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



AMERICAN RIVER FLOOD CONTROL DISTRICT

RECONCILIATION OF THE BALANCE SHEET TO THE GOVERNMENT-WIDE  
STATEMENT OF NET POSITION – GENERAL FUND

June 30, 2015

Fund balance - total governmental funds, June 30, 2015		\$ 8,766,872
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:		
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not current financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds:		
Governmental capital assets	\$ 12,801,841	
Less: accumulated depreciation	<u>(2,233,263)</u>	10,568,578
Pension contributions subsequent to the valuation measurement date will reduce the pension liability in the future and are reported as deferred outflows of resources on the statement of net position.		123,842
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds:		
Accrued vacation and sick leave		(46,455)
Net pension liability		(607,424)
Accrual for post-employment benefits		(2,014,035)
Employee pension differences to be recognized in the future as pension expense are reported as deferred inflows of resources on the statement of net position.		(213,437)
Some revenues are not recognized in governmental funds because they do not represent current financial resources that are recognized in the Statement of Activities:		
Unavailable revenue		<u>132,827</u>
Net position - governmental activities, June 30, 2015		<u>\$16,710,768</u>

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

AMERICAN RIVER FLOOD CONTROL DISTRICT  
STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND  
CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE – GENERAL FUND

For the Year Ended June 30, 2015

REVENUES		
Assessments	\$	2,023,341
O & M reimbursements		234,286
Use of money		69,795
Other revenues		3,527
	TOTAL REVENUES	<u>2,330,949</u>
EXPENDITURES		
Current:		
Flood protection		
Operations	1,301,386	
Administration	466,954	
Capital outlay	843,119	
	TOTAL EXPENDITURES	<u>2,611,459</u>
	EXCESS OF EXPENDITURES OVER REVENUES	(280,510)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES		
Proceeds from sale of capital assets		19,845
	OTHER FINANCING SOURCES	<u>19,845</u>
	NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	(260,665)
Fund balance at beginning of year		<u>9,027,537</u>
	FUND BALANCE AT END OF YEAR	<u><u>\$ 8,766,872</u></u>

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

AMERICAN RIVER FLOOD CONTROL DISTRICT

RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF  
REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE  
TO THE GOVERNMENT-WIDE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES –  
GENERAL FUND

For the Year Ended June 30, 2015

Net change in fund balance - total governmental funds for the year  
ended June 30, 2015 \$(260,665)

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

Governmental funds report capital outlay as expenditures. In the  
statement of activities, however, the cost of those assets are  
allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense.

Capital outlay	\$ 843,119	
Depreciation expense	<u>(176,247)</u>	666,872

Revenues and expenses in the Government-wide Statement  
of Activities that do not provide current financial resources are  
not reported as revenues and expenses in the governmental funds.

Change in accrual for post-employment benefits	(216,844)
Change in unavailable revenue	100,614
Change in accrued vacation and sick leave	(2,978)
Change in deferred outflows of resources related to employee pensions	622
Change in employee net pension obligation	222,535
Change in deferred inflows of resources related to employee pensions	<u>(213,437)</u>

Change in net position - governmental activities for the year ended June 30, 2015 \$ 296,719

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

# AMERICAN RIVER FLOOD CONTROL DISTRICT

## NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2015

### NOTE A – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The financial statements of the American River Flood Control District (District) have been prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America as applied to government units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. The most significant accounting policies of the District are described below.

Background: The District was formed under an Act of the Legislature of the State of California in 1927. The District is governed under a Board of Trustees and operates and maintains levees in Sacramento County.

Basis of Presentation – Government-wide financial statements: The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the statement of net position and the statement of activities) report information on all of the non-fiduciary activities of the primary government and its component units. Governmental activities, which normally are supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately from business-type activities, which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges for support. The District has no business-type activities.

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

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows.

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.

Basis of Presentation – Fund Financial Statements: The accounts of the District are organized on the basis of funds. A fund is a separate accounting entity with a self-balancing set of accounts. Each fund is established for the purpose of accounting for specific activities in accordance with applicable regulations, restrictions, or limitations.

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the District considers all revenues other than reimbursement revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period. For reimbursement revenues, amounts collected within 180 days of the end of the current fiscal period are considered available. Amounts not received within the 60 or 180 day availability period are reported as a deferred inflow of resources. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. Payable balances consist primarily of payables to vendors.

AMERICAN RIVER FLOOD CONTROL DISTRICT  
NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

June 30, 2015

NOTE A – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Tax assessment revenues, reimbursement revenues and interest earnings associated with the current fiscal period are all considered to be susceptible to accrual and so have been recognized as revenues of the current fiscal period. All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received by the District.

The District reports the following major governmental fund:

General Fund – The General Fund is the general operating fund of the District and accounts for revenues collected to provide services and finance the fundamental operations of the District. The Fund is charged with all costs of operations.

Budgets: Budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles and in accordance with the District’s policies and procedures. Budgetary control is exercised by major object. Budgetary changes, if any, during the fiscal year require the approval of the District’s Board of Trustees. Unencumbered budget appropriations lapse at the end of the fiscal year.

Prepaid Costs: Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid costs in both government-wide and fund financial statements. Prepaid costs and deposits are reported in the fund financial statements as nonspendable fund balance to indicate they do not constitute resources available for appropriation.

Capital Assets: Capital assets for governmental fund types are not capitalized in the funds used to acquire or construct them. Capital acquisitions are reflected as expenditures in the governmental fund, and the related assets are reported in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets owned by the District are stated at historical cost or estimated historical cost, if actual historical cost is not available. Contributed capital assets are recorded at their estimated fair market value at the time received. Capital assets are depreciated using the straight-line method over the estimated useful lives.

Levees and improvement	100 years
Construction equipment and mowers	7-10 years
Vehicles	7 years
Shop and levee maintenance equipment	7-10 years
Office equipment and furniture	5-10 years
Computers and accessories	5 years
Tenant improvements	5-10 years
Buildings	30 years

The District’s capitalization threshold is \$1,000 with no minimum for infrastructure assets and other real property. Maintenance and repairs are charged to operations when incurred. Betterments and major improvements that significantly increase the values, change capacities, or extend the useful lives are capitalized. Upon sale or retirement of fixed assets, the cost and the related accumulated depreciation, as applicable, are removed from the respective accounts and any resulting gain or loss is included in the results of operations.

AMERICAN RIVER FLOOD CONTROL DISTRICT  
NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

June 30, 2015

NOTE A – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Accrued Vacation and Sick Leave: The District's policies regarding vacation and sick leave permit employees to accumulate earned, but unused vacation and sick leave. The District's policy for sick-pay states that upon retirement, an employee may be paid one-third (up to a maximum of 400 hours) of their accumulated unused sick leave balance. The remaining balance of the employees' sick leave is then available for service credit under the District's pension plan. Alternatively, the employees may elect to use their entire balance of accumulated unused sick leave for service credit under the District's pension plan. All vacation and an estimate of the probable sick leave pay-out is accrued when incurred. A liability for these amounts is reported in governmental funds only if they have matured, for example, as a result of employee resignations and retirements. The General Fund is used to liquidate compensated absences. All of the accrued vacation and sick leave is considered long-term.

Net Position: The government-wide financial statements utilize a net position presentation. Net position is categorized as investment in capital assets, restricted and unrestricted.

Net Investment in Capital Assets – This category groups all capital assets into one component of net position. Accumulated depreciation reduces the balance in this category.

Restricted Net Position – This category presents external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws and regulations of other governments and restrictions imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation. The District does not have any restricted net position.

Unrestricted Net Position – This category represents net position of the District not restricted for any project or other purpose.

Fund Equity: In the General Fund financial statements, the District reports the following fund balances:

Non-spendable fund balances are not expected to be converted to cash within the next operating cycle and are typically comprised of prepaid costs and deposits.

Committed fund balances include amounts that can be used only for specific purposes determined by a formal action of the Board. The Board has authority to establish, modify, or rescind a fund balance commitment through a resolution of the Board.

Unassigned fund balance is the residual classification for the District's funds and includes all spendable amounts not contained in the other classifications.

The District's committed or unassigned amounts are considered to have been spent when an expenditure is incurred for purposes for which amounts in any of those unrestricted fund balance classifications could be used. Committed fund balances consist of the following:

Capital Outlay Projects Fund – To accumulate funds for future capital projects. Such projects represent capital improvement projects to repair damaged levees, improve the reliability of the system and/or increase the District's ability to monitor the system and respond in a flood emergency. As of June 30, 2015, \$1,065,000 has been designated by the Board.

Emergency Repair Fund – Funds designated for necessary repairs due to substantial damage from high flows. As of June 30, 2015, \$1,500,000 has been designated by the Board.

AMERICAN RIVER FLOOD CONTROL DISTRICT  
NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

June 30, 2015

NOTE A – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Emergency Flood Fight Fund – Funds designated to fight flood emergencies and to help prevent the need for future special assessments. As of June 30, 2015, \$1,500,000 has been designated by the Board.

Retiree Health Benefits Fund – Funds designated to fund future retiree health benefit costs. As of June 30, 2015, \$1,443,558 has been designated by the Board.

Assessments: The District made assessments against properties within the District in accordance with requirements of State law and the American River Flood Control District Act. Assessments are processed through Sacramento County based on the parcel size and designated land use of the parcels. Assessments are payable with the property owner's property taxes. The assessments are typically levied on or before the first day of September each year and become a lien on real property upon levy. Assessments are paid in two equal installments; the first is due November 1 and delinquent with penalties after December 10; the second is due February 1 and delinquent with penalties after April 10. The District recognizes assessments when the individual installments are due provided they are collected within 60 days after year end.

The County uses the Alternative Method of Property Tax Apportionment (Teeter). Under this method of property tax apportionment for assessments collected as part of property taxes, the County purchases the delinquent secured property taxes at June 30 of each fiscal year and guarantees the District 100% of its annual assessment.

Pensions: For purposes of measuring the net pension liability and deferred outflows/inflows of resources related to pensions, and pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the District's California Public Employees' Retirement System (CalPERS) plans (Plans) and additions to/deductions from the Plans' fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by CalPERS. For this purpose, benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

Use of Estimates: The preparation of the financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

New Pronouncements: In February 2015, the GASB approved Statement No. 72, Fair Value Measurement and Application. This Statement addresses accounting and financial reporting issues related to fair value measurements and will require additional disclosures about assets and liabilities measured at fair value. This Statement is effective for periods beginning after June 15, 2015.

In June 2015, the GASB issued Statement No. 75, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions (OPEB)", replaces the requirements of GASB Statement No. 45 and requires governments that are responsible only for OPEB liabilities related to their own employees and that provide OPEB through a defined benefit OPEB plan administered through a trust that meets specified criteria to report a net OPEB liability, which is the difference between the total OPEB liability and assets accumulated in the trust and restricted to making benefit payments, on the face of the financial statements. Governments that participate in a cost-sharing OPEB plan that is administered through a trust that meets the specified criteria will report a liability equal to their proportionate share of the collective OPEB liability for all entities participating in the cost-sharing plan. Governments that do not

AMERICAN RIVER FLOOD CONTROL DISTRICT  
NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

June 30, 2015

NOTE A – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

provide OPEB through a trust that meets specified criteria will report the total OPEB liability related to their employees. This Statement also requires governments to present more extensive note disclosures and required supplementary information about their OPEB liabilities. This Statement is effective beginning the year ended June 30, 2018.

The District is currently analyzing the impact of the required implementation of these new statements.

NOTE B – CASH AND INVESTMENTS

Cash and cash equivalents consisted of the following at June 30, 2015:

Cash on hand		\$	33
Deposits with financial institutions			630,638
	Total cash		<u>630,671</u>
City of Sacramento Pool A			6,193,698
Local Agency Investment Fund (LAIF)			2,024,657
	Total investment		<u>8,218,355</u>
	Total cash and investments	\$	<u><u>8,849,026</u></u>

Investment policy: California statutes authorize districts to invest idle or surplus funds in a variety of credit instruments as provided for in the California Government Code, Section 53600, Chapter 4 - Financial Affairs. The table below identifies the investment types that are authorized for the District by the California Government Code (or the District’s investment policy, where more restrictive) that address interest rate risk, credit risk, and concentration of credit risk. During the year ended June 30, 2015, the District’s permissible investments included the following instruments:

Authorized Investment Type	Maximum Maturity	Maximum Percentage Of Portfolio	Maximum Investment In One Issuer
Local agency bonds	5 years	None	None
U.S. Treasury securities	5 years	None	None
U.S. Agency securities	5 years	None	None
Banker’s acceptances	180 days	40%	30%
Commercial paper	270 days	25%	10%
Negotiable certificates and time deposits	5 years	30%	None
Repurchase agreements	92 days	20%	None
Medium term corporate notes	5 years	30%	None
Money market mutual funds	N/A	20%	10%
Mortgage pass-through securities	5 years	20%	None
Pooled investment funds	N/A	None	None



AMERICAN RIVER FLOOD CONTROL DISTRICT

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

June 30, 2015

NOTE B – CASH AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

The District complied with the provisions of California Government Code (or the District's investment policy, where more restrictive) pertaining to the types of investments held, institutions in which deposits were made and security requirements. The District will continue to monitor compliance with applicable statutes pertaining to public deposits and investments.

Investment in the City of Sacramento's Investment Pool: The District maintains a portion of its cash in the City of Sacramento's cash and investment pool which is managed by the City Treasurer. The District's cash balances invested in the City Treasurer's cash and investment pool are stated at fair value. The amount invested by all public agencies in the City's cash and investment pool is \$939,862,763 at June 30, 2015. The City does not invest in any derivative financial products directly. However, they do invest in Local Agency Investment Fund (LAIF), which does invest in derivative financial products. The City Council has oversight responsibility for the cash and investment pool. The value of pool shares in the City that may be withdrawn is determined on an amortized cost basis, which is different than the fair value of the District's position in the pool.

Investment in LAIF: LAIF is stated at amortized cost, which approximates fair value. The LAIF is a special fund of the California State Treasurer through which local governments may pool investments. The total fair value amount invested by all public agencies in LAIF is \$69,672,945,247, managed by the State Treasurer. Of that amount, 0.97% is invested in structured notes and asset-backed securities. The Local Investment Advisory Board (Board) has oversight responsibility for LAIF. The Board consists of five members as designated by State Statute. 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.

Interest Rate Risk: Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in market interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. Generally, the longer the maturity of an investment the greater the sensitivity of its fair value to changes in market interest rates. As of June 30, 2015, the weighted average maturity of the investments contained in the City's investment pool was approximately 2.15 years. As of June 30, 2015, the weighted average maturity of the investment in LAIF was approximately 239 days.

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 issued by a nationally recognized statistical rating organization. The City's investment pool and LAIF do not have a rating provided by a nationally recognized statistical rating organization.

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 do not contain legal or policy requirements that would limit the exposure to custodial credit risk for deposits, other than the following provision for deposits: The California Government Code requires that a financial institution secure deposits made by state or local governmental units by pledging securities in an undivided collateral pool held by a depository regulated under state law (unless so waived by the

AMERICAN RIVER FLOOD CONTROL DISTRICT

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

June 30, 2015

NOTE B – CASH AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

governmental unit). The market value of the pledged securities in the collateral pool must equal at least 110% of the total amount deposited by the public agencies. California law also allows financial institutions to secure public agency deposits by pledging first trust deed mortgage notes having a value of 150% of the secured public deposits.

At June 30, 2015, the carrying amount and the balances in financial institutions of the District's deposits were 630,638 and \$632,018, respectively. Of the balance in financial institutions, \$250,000 was covered by federal depository insurance and \$382,018 was covered by the pledging financial institution with assets held in a common pool for the District and other governmental agencies, but not in the name of the District.

NOTE C – CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2015 was as follows:

	Balance July 1, 2014	Additions	Disposals	Balance June 30, 2015
Capital assets not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 242,073	\$ 2,900		\$ 244,973
Capital assets being depreciated:				
Levees and improvements	\$ 9,544,047			9,544,047
Building	713,061	703,379		1,416,440
Levee maintenance equipment	1,075,310	132,182		1,207,492
Vehicles	400,223		(65,120)	335,103
Office equipment	37,492	4,658	(6,645)	35,505
Tenant improvements	18,281			18,281
Total capital assets, being depreciated	<u>11,788,414</u>	<u>840,219</u>	<u>(71,765)</u>	<u>12,556,868</u>
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Levees and improvements	(956,872)	(95,557)		(1,052,429)
Levee maintenance equipment	(806,514)	(63,938)		(870,452)
Vehicles	(313,271)	(14,342)	65,120	(262,493)
Office equipment	(36,539)	(777)	6,645	(30,671)
Tenant improvements	(15,585)	(1,633)		(17,218)
Total accumulated depreciation	<u>(2,128,781)</u>	<u>(176,247)</u>	<u>71,765</u>	<u>(2,233,263)</u>
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	<u>9,659,633</u>	<u>663,972</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>10,323,605</u>
Capital assets, net	<u>\$ 9,901,706</u>	<u>\$ 666,872</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 10,568,578</u>

Depreciation expense of \$176,247 for the year ended June 30, 2015 was charged to the flood protection function.

AMERICAN RIVER FLOOD CONTROL DISTRICT  
 NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

June 30, 2015

NOTE D – LONG-TERM LIABILITIES

The following is a summary of long-term liabilities transactions for the year ended June 30, 2015.

	Restated Balance July 1, 2014	Additions	Deletions	Balance June 30, 2015	Amounts Due Within One Year
Accrued vacation and sick leave	\$ 43,477	\$ 2,978		\$ 46,455	
Net pension liability	829,959		\$ (222,535)	607,424	
Accrual for post-employment benefits	1,797,191	260,235	(43,391)	2,014,035	
	<u>\$ 2,670,627</u>	<u>\$ 263,213</u>	<u>\$ (265,926)</u>	<u>\$ 2,667,914</u>	

NOTE E – PENSION PLANS

Plan Descriptions: All qualified permanent and probationary employees are eligible to participate in the District’s cost-sharing multiple employer defined benefit pension plans administered by the California Public Employees’ Retirement System (CalPERS). The District has the following cost-sharing Plans:

- Miscellaneous Plan
- PEPRM Miscellaneous Plan (inactive)

Benefit provisions under the Plans are established by State statute and Board resolution. CalPERS issues publicly available reports that include a full description of the pension plans regarding benefit provisions, assumptions and membership information that can be found on the CalPERS website at [www.calpers.ca.gov](http://www.calpers.ca.gov).

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 (52 for PEPRM Miscellaneous Plan) with statutorily reduced benefits. All members are eligible for non-duty disability benefits after 10 years of service. The death benefit is the Optional Settlement 2W Death Benefit. The cost of living adjustments for each plan are applied as specified by the Public Employees’ Retirement Law.

AMERICAN RIVER FLOOD CONTROL DISTRICT  
 NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

June 30, 2015

NOTE E – PENSION PLANS (Continued)

The Plans' provisions and benefits in effect at June 30, 2015, are summarized as follows:

	<u>Miscellaneous</u>	<u>PEPRA</u> <u>Miscellaneous</u>
	Prior to January 1, 2013	On or after January 1, 2013
Hire date		
Benefit formula (at full retirement)	2.0% @ 55	2.0% @ 62
Benefit vesting schedule	5 years service	5 years service
Benefit payments	monthly for life	monthly for life
Retirement age	50 - 63	52 - 67
Monthly benefits, as a % of eligible compensation	1.426% to 2.418%	1.0% to 2.5%
Required employee contribution rates	7.00%	6.25%
Required employer contribution rates	11.522%	6.25%

The Miscellaneous Plan is closed to new members that are not already CalPERS participants.

Contributions: Section 20814(c) of the California Public Employees' Retirement Law requires that the employer contribution rates for all public employers be determined on an annual basis by the actuary and shall be effective on the July 1 following notice of a change in the rate. Funding contributions for the Plans are determined annually on an actuarial basis as of June 30 by CalPERS. The actuarially determined rate is the estimated amount necessary to finance the costs of benefits earned by employees during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability. The District is required to contribute the difference between the actuarially determined rate and the contribution rate of employees.

For the year ended June 30, 2015, the contributions recognized by the Miscellaneous Plan were as follows:

	<u>Miscellaneous</u>
Contributions - employer	\$ 77,683
Contributions - employee (paid by employer)	46,159

Pension Liabilities, Pension Expenses and Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions:  
 As of June 30, 2015, the District reported a net pension liability for its proportionate share of the net pension liability of the Miscellaneous Plan as follows:

	<u>Proportionate</u> <u>Share of Net</u> <u>Pension Liability</u>
Miscellaneous Plan	\$ 607,424
Total Net Pension Liability	<u>\$ 607,424</u>

AMERICAN RIVER FLOOD CONTROL DISTRICT  
 NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

June 30, 2015

NOTE E – PENSION PLANS (Continued)

The District’s net pension liability for each Plan is measured as the proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability of each of the Plans is measured as of June 30, 2014, and the total pension liability for each Plan used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2013 rolled forward to June 30, 2014 using standard 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 projected contributions of all participating employers, actuarially determined. The District’s proportionate share of the net pension liability for the Miscellaneous Plan as of June 30, 2013 and 2014 was as follows:

	<u>Miscellaneous</u>
Proportion - June 30, 2013	0.02530%
Proportion - June 30, 2014	0.02458%
Change - Increase (Decrease)	(0.00072%)

For the year ended June 30, 2015, the District recognized pension expense of \$114,122 for all Plans combined. At June 30, 2015, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to all Plans combined from the following sources:

	<u>Deferred Outflows of Resources</u>	<u>Deferred Inflows of Resources</u>
Pension contributions subsequent to measurement date	\$ 123,842	
Differences between actual and expected experience		
Changes in assumptions		
Change in employer's proportion and differences between the employer's contribution and the employer's proportionate share of contributions		\$ (9,315)
Net differences between projected and actual earnings on plan investments		<u>(204,122)</u>
Total	<u>\$ 123,842</u>	<u>\$ (213,437)</u>

AMERICAN RIVER FLOOD CONTROL DISTRICT  
NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

June 30, 2015

NOTE E – PENSION PLANS (Continued)

The \$123,842 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2016. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized as pension expense as follows:

Year Ended June 30	
2016	\$ (54,358)
2017	(54,358)
2018	(53,692)
2019	(51,029)
2020	
Thereafter	<u>\$ (213,437)</u>

Actuarial Assumptions: The total pension liabilities in the June 30, 2013 actuarial valuations for each of the Plans were determined using the following actuarial assumptions:

Valuation Date	June 30, 2013
Measurement Date	June 30, 2014
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry-Age Normal Cost Method
<b>Actuarial Assumptions:</b>	
Discount Rate	7.5%
Inflation	2.75%
Payroll Growth	3.0%
Projected Salary Increase	3.3% - 14.2% (1)
Investment Rate of Return	7.5% (2)
Mortality	

(1) Depending on age, service and type of employment

(2) Net of pension plan investment expenses, including inflation

The underlying mortality assumptions and all other actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2013 valuation were based on the results of a January 2014 actuarial experience study for the period 1997 to 2011. Further details of the Experience Study can found on the CalPERS website.

AMERICAN RIVER FLOOD CONTROL DISTRICT  
NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

June 30, 2015

NOTE E – PENSION PLANS (Continued)

Discount Rate: The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.50% for each Plan. To determine whether the municipal bond rate should be used in the calculation of a discount rate for each plan, CalPERS stress tested plans that would most likely result in a discount rate that would be different from the actuarially assumed discount rate. Based on the testing, none of the tested plans run out of assets. Therefore, the current 7.50 percent discount rate is adequate and the use of the municipal bond rate calculation is not necessary. The long term expected discount rate of 7.50 percent will be applied to all plans in the Public Employees Retirement Fund (PERF). The stress test results are presented in a detailed report that can be obtained from the CalPERS website.

According to Paragraph 30 of Statement 68, the long-term discount rate should be determined without reduction for pension plan administrative expense. The 7.50 percent investment return assumption used in this accounting valuation is net of administrative expenses. Administrative expenses are assumed to be 15 basis points. An investment return excluding administrative expenses would have been 7.65 percent. Using this lower discount rate has resulted in a slightly higher Total Pension Liability and Net Pension Liability. CalPERS checked the materiality threshold for the difference in calculation and did not find it to be a material difference.

CalPERS is scheduled to review all actuarial assumptions as part of its regular Asset Liability Management (ALM) review cycle that is scheduled to be completed in February 2018. Any changes to the discount rate will require Board action and proper stakeholder outreach. For these reasons, CalPERS expects to continue using a discount rate net of administrative expenses for GASB 67 and 68 calculations through at least the 2017-18 fiscal year. CalPERS will continue to check the materiality of the difference in calculation until such time as they have changed their methodology.

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

In determining the long-term expected rate of return, CalPERS took into account both short-term and long-term market return expectations as well as the expected pension fund cash flows. Using historical returns of all the funds' asset classes, expected compound returns were calculated over the short-term (first 10 years) and the long-term (11-60 years) using a building-block approach. Using the expected nominal returns for both short-term and long-term, the present value of benefits was calculated for each fund. The expected rate of return was set by calculating the single equivalent expected return that arrived at the same present value of benefits for cash flows as the one calculated using both short-term and long-term returns. The expected rate of return was then set equivalent to the single equivalent rate calculated above and rounded down to the nearest one quarter of one percent.

AMERICAN RIVER FLOOD CONTROL DISTRICT

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

June 30, 2015

NOTE E – PENSION PLANS (Continued)

The table below reflects the long-term expected real rate of return by asset class for each of the Plans. The rate of return was calculated using the capital market assumptions applied to determine the discount rate and asset allocation. These rates of return are net of administrative expenses.

Asset Class	New Strategic Allocation	Real Return Years 1 - 10(a)	Real Return Years 11+(b)
Global Equity	47.0%	5.25%	5.71%
Global Fixed Income	19.0%	0.99%	2.43%
Inflation Sensitive	6.0%	0.45%	3.36%
Private Equity	12.0%	6.83%	6.95%
Real Estate	11.0%	4.50%	5.13%
Infrastructure and Forestland	3.0%	4.50%	5.09%
Liquidity	2.0%	-0.55%	-1.05%
Total	<u>100.0%</u>		

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

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

Sensitivity of the Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate: The following presents the District's proportionate share of the net pension liability for the Miscellaneous Plan, calculated using the discount rate for the Plan, as well as what the District's proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage point lower or 1-percentage point higher than the current rate:

	<u>Miscellaneous</u>
1% Decrease	6.50%
Net Pension Liability	\$ 1,082,241
Current Discount Rate	7.50%
Net Pension Liability	\$ 607,424
1% Increase	8.50%
Net Pension Liability	\$ 213,370

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position: Detailed information about each pension plan's fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued CalPERS financial reports.

Payable to the Pension Plan: At June 30, 2015, the District reported a payable of \$7,267 for the outstanding amount of contributions to the pension plan required for the year ended June 30, 2015.



AMERICAN RIVER FLOOD CONTROL DISTRICT

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

June 30, 2015

NOTE F – OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB)

Plan Description: The District provides healthcare benefits to eligible retirees and their dependents. Benefit provisions are established and may be amended through agreements. The District’s contribution is 100% of the medical premium, which currently ranges from \$356 to \$2,196. The benefit continues to surviving spouses and dependents.

Funding Policy: The contribution requirements of the District’s participants and the District are established by and may be amended by the District pursuant to agreements with its employees. Contributions to the OPEB plan in fiscal 2014/2015 totaled \$43,391.

Annual OPEB Cost and Net OPEB Obligation: The District’s annual other post-employment benefit cost (expense) is calculated based on the annual required contribution (ARC) of the employer. The ARC represents a level of funding that, if paid on an ongoing basis, is projected to cover the normal cost each year.

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 the year ended June 30, 2015:

Annual required contribution	\$ 261,644
Interest on net OPEB obligation	54,803
Adjustment to annual required contribution	<u>(56,212)</u>
Annual OPEB cost (expense)	260,235
Contributions made (premiums payments made)	<u>(43,391)</u>
Increase in net OPEB obligation	<u>216,844</u>
 Net OPEB obligation, beginning of year	 <u>1,797,191</u>
 Net OPEB obligation, end of year	 <u><u>\$ 2,014,035</u></u>

The District’s annual OPEB cost, the percentage of annual OPEB cost contributed to the Plan, and the net OPEB obligation for the past three fiscal years were as follows:

Fiscal Year Ended	Annual OPEB Cost	Percentage of Annual OPEB Cost Contributed	Net OPEB Obligation
6/30/2015	\$ 260,235	16.67%	\$ 2,014,035
6/30/2014	260,235	11.08%	1,797,191
6/30/2013	87,547	30.87%	1,565,788

AMERICAN RIVER FLOOD CONTROL DISTRICT  
 NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

June 30, 2015

NOTE F – OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB) (Continued)

Funded Status and Funding Progress: The funded status of the Plan as of September 1, 2013, the most recent valuation date, was as follows:

Actuarial accrued liability (AAL)	\$ 3,584,662
Actuarial value of Plan assets	-
Underfunded actuarial accrued liability (UAAL)	3,584,662
Funded ratio (actuarial value of Plan assets/AAL)	0.00%
Covered payroll (active Plan participants)	704,638
UAAL as a percentage of covered payroll	508.72%

Although the District has not established a trust for funding the OPEB Plan, it has set aside cash in a separate bank account to provide for these benefits.

Actuarial valuations of an ongoing plan involve estimates of the value of expected benefit payments 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, presented as required supplementary information below, 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 benefits.

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions: Projections of benefits for financial reporting purposes are based on the substantive plan (the plan as understood by the employer and the plan participants) and include the types of benefits provided at the time of each valuation and the historical pattern of sharing of benefit costs between the employer and plan 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 value of assets, consistent with the long-term perspective of the calculations.

For the September 2013 actuarial valuation, the entry age normal actuarial cost level of pay method was used. The actuarial assumptions included a 3.5% investment rate of return, a 3% salary increase and a 3% general inflation rate. Premiums were assumed to increase 4% per year.

The District’s September 2010 actuarial calculation was based on a 5% investment rate of return; whereas the September 2013 calculation was based on a 3.5% rate of return. This change in return, as well as increased covered payroll used as a base in the calculation resulted in an increase in the District’s annual OPEB cost.

NOTE G – INSURANCE

The District participates in the Association of California Water Agencies Joint Powers Insurance Authority (ACWA/JPIA) a public entity risk pool of California water agencies, for general and auto liability, public official liability, property damage, fidelity insurance and workers compensation liability. ACWA/JPIA provides insurance through the pool up to a certain level, beyond which group-purchased commercial excess insurance is obtained.

AMERICAN RIVER FLOOD CONTROL DISTRICT

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

June 30, 2015

NOTE G – INSURANCE (Continued)

The District pays an annual premium to ACWA/JPIA that includes its pro-rata share of excess insurance premiums, charges for the pooled risk, claims adjusting and legal costs, and administrative and other costs to operate the ACWA/JPIA. The District’s deductibles and maximum coverage are as follows:

Coverage	ACWA/JPIA	Commercial Insurance	Deductible
General and auto liability (includes public officials liability)	\$ 2,000,000	\$ 58,000,000	None
Property damage	100,000	150,000,000	\$500 to 1,000
Fidelity	100,000	NA	1,000
Workers compensation liability	2,000,000	Statutory	None

NOTE H – COMMITMENTS

In fiscal year 2014, the District purchased a building for use as its premises. The District awarded contracts for the construction of the tenant improvements totaling approximately \$1.8 million in fiscal year 2015. As of June 30, 2015, approximately \$340,000 of the construction had not been completed.

NOTE I – CONTINGENCIES

Proposition 218, which was approved by the voters in November 1996, regulates the District’s ability to impose, increase, and extend assessments and fees. Any new or increased assessments and fees subject to the provisions of Proposition 218 require voter approval before they can be implemented. Additionally, Proposition 218 provides that these assessments and fees are subject to the voter initiative process and may be rescinded in the future by the voters. Therefore, the District’s ability to finance the services for which the property assessments were imposed may be significantly impaired. However, the District may also have the ability to assess certain government owned properties which were previously rendered exempt. The effect Proposition 218 will have on the District’s ability to maintain or increase the revenue it receives from assessments and fees in the future is unknown.

NOTE J – SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

In September 2015, the District purchased land costing \$75,000. As part of the purchase agreement, the District has agreed to install a fence on the property, which is estimated to cost \$15,000.

NOTE K – CHANGE IN ACCOUNTING PRINCIPLES

During the year ended June 30, 2015, the District adopted GASB Statement No. 68, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions*, and GASB Statement No. 71, *Pension Transition for Contributions Made Subsequent to the Measurement Date – an amendment of GASB Statement No. 68*. These Statements required the District to recognize in its accrual basis financial statements the proportional share of the net

AMERICAN RIVER FLOOD CONTROL DISTRICT  
NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

June 30, 2015

NOTE K – CHANGE IN ACCOUNTING PRINCIPLES

pension liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources for the District's cost-sharing pension plans. These Statements also required contributions made after June 30, 2014 measurement date used in the actuarial valuations for the pension plans to be reported as deferred outflows of resources.

Due to the implementation of these Statements, total deferred outflows of resources increased by \$123,220, total liabilities increased by \$829,959 and total net position decreased by \$706,739 as of July 1, 2014.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

AMERICAN RIVER FLOOD CONTROL DISTRICT

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

For the Year Ended June 30, 2015

**SCHEDULE OF THE PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE  
NET PENSION LIABILITY - MISCELLANEOUS PLAN  
Last 10 Years**

	<u>2015</u>
Proportion of the net pension liability	0.00976%
Proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 607,424
Covered - employee payroll	\$ 708,794
Proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of covered payroll	85.70%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	83.03%

Notes to Schedule:

Benefit changes: No benefit changes occurred after June 30, 2013.

Changes in assumptions: There were no changes in assumptions.

Omitted years: GASB Statement No. 68 was implemented during the year ended June 30, 2015. No information was available prior to this date.

**SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS TO THE PENSION PLAN - MISCELLANEOUS PLAN  
Last 10 Years**

	<u>2015</u>
Contractually required contribution (actuarially determined)	\$ 75,370
Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contributions	<u>75,370</u>
Contribution deficiency (excess)	<u>\$ -</u>
Covered - employee payroll	\$ 708,794
Contributions as a percentage of covered - employee payroll	10.63%

Notes to Schedule:

Valuation date: June 30, 2012

Methods and assumptions used to determine contribution rates:

Single and Agent Employers Example	Entry age normal
Amortization method	Level percentage of payroll, closed
Remaining amortization period	19 years
Asset valuation method	15-year smoothed market
Inflation	2.75%
Salary increases	3.3% - 14.2% depending on entry age and service
Investment rate of return	7.50%, net of pension plan investment expense, including inflation
Retirement age	50 - 67 years

Omitted years: GASB Statement No. 68 was implemented during the year ended June 30, 2015; therefore only one year is presented.

AMERICAN RIVER FLOOD CONTROL DISTRICT

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

For the Year Ended June 30, 2015

**Other Postemployment Benefits  
Schedule of Funding Progress**

Actuarial Valuation Date	Actuarial Value of Assets (a)	Actuarial Accrued Liability (b)	Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability (b-a)	Funded Ratio (a/b)	Covered Payroll (c)	UAAL as a Percentage of Covered Payroll ((b-a)/c)
9/1/2013	-	\$ 3,584,662	\$ 3,584,662	0%	\$ 704,638	508.72%
9/1/2010	-	1,443,558	1,443,558	0%	626,063	230.58%
10/17/2007	-	1,223,336	1,223,336	0%	576,718	212.12%

AMERICAN RIVER FLOOD CONTROL DISTRICT

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES  
AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE -  
BUDGET AND ACTUAL – GENERAL FUND

For the Year Ended June 30, 2015

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual Amounts	Variance With
	Original	Final		Final Budget Positive (Negative)
<b>REVENUES</b>				
Assessments	\$ 2,034,500	\$ 2,034,500	\$ 2,023,341	\$ (11,159)
O & M reimbursements	224,000	224,000	234,286	10,286
Use of money	80,000	80,000	69,795	(10,205)
Other revenues			3,527	3,527
<b>TOTAL REVENUES</b>	<b>2,338,500</b>	<b>2,338,500</b>	<b>2,330,949</b>	<b>(7,551)</b>
<b>EXPENDITURES</b>				
Current:				
Flood protection				
Operations	1,625,322	1,625,322	1,301,386	323,936
Administration	508,179	508,179	466,954	41,225
Capital outlay	640,000	640,000	843,119	(203,119)
<b>TOTAL EXPENDITURES</b>	<b>2,773,501</b>	<b>2,773,501</b>	<b>2,611,459</b>	<b>162,042</b>
<b>EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES</b>	<b>(435,001)</b>	<b>(435,001)</b>	<b>(280,510)</b>	<b>154,491</b>
<b>OTHER FINANCING SOURCES</b>				
Proceeds from sale of capital assets			19,845	19,845
<b>TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES</b>			<b>19,845</b>	<b>19,845</b>
<b>NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES</b>	<b>(435,001)</b>	<b>(435,001)</b>	<b>(260,665)</b>	<b>174,336</b>
Fund balance at beginning of year	9,027,537	9,027,537	9,027,537	
<b>FUND BALANCE AT END OF YEAR</b>	<b>\$ 8,592,536</b>	<b>\$ 8,592,536</b>	<b>\$ 8,766,872</b>	<b>\$ 174,336</b>

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



OTHER SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

AMERICAN RIVER FLOOD CONTROL DISTRICT

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES – BUDGET AND ACTUAL -  
GENERAL FUND

For the Year Ended June 30, 2015

	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)
Maintenance and Operations:			
Salaries	\$ 721,536	\$ 671,874	\$ 49,662
Payroll taxes	57,298	51,013	6,285
Pension	137,563	127,442	10,121
Workers compensation insurance	25,642	30,695	(5,053)
Group insurance	211,283	183,198	28,085
Fuel and oil	35,000	30,175	4,825
Equipment rental	5,000	5,320	(320)
Equipment repairs	40,000	31,326	8,674
Small tools and equipment	4,000	1,596	2,404
Shop supplies	10,000	5,600	4,400
Levee maintenance supplies	24,000	10,571	13,429
Levee maintenance chemicals	15,000	4,127	10,873
Levee maintenance services	15,000	30,575	(15,575)
Rodent abatement	10,000	7,653	2,347
Staff training	5,000	2,714	2,286
Employee uniforms	7,000	4,576	2,424
Emergency preparedness	50,000	20,101	29,899
Miscellaneous	2,000	1,208	792
Encroachment remediation	20,000	15,599	4,401
Engineering services	15,000	5,108	9,892
Not-capitalized capital outlay			
Levee Standards Compliance	140,000	5,000	135,000
Vegetation management	10,000	665	9,335
Small capital projects	50,000	55,250	(5,250)
Engineering studies and survey studies	15,000		15,000
	1,625,322	1,301,386	323,936

AMERICAN RIVER FLOOD CONTROL DISTRICT

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES – BUDGET AND ACTUAL - (Continued)  
GENERAL FUND

For the Year Ended June 30, 2015

	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)
Administration:			
Utilities	\$ 25,000	\$ 17,937	\$ 7,063
Telephone	8,000	8,311	(311)
Retiree benefits	31,192	43,391	(12,199)
Office and shop lease	75,000	75,552	(552)
Office equipment and furniture	3,750	1,061	2,689
Office supplies	2,000	1,075	925
Auto allowance	6,600	7,100	(500)
Technology and software	5,750	3,615	2,135
Trustee fees	7,900	6,818	1,082
Trustee expenses	1,500	1,525	(25)
Accounting services	15,000	12,915	2,085
Legal services (general)	50,000	59,325	(9,325)
Dues and association expenses	25,000	24,052	948
Insurance premiums	35,000	27,765	7,235
Conferences and workshops	1,500	165	1,335
Public relations and information	35,000	31,228	3,772
Election expense	78,337	78,367	(30)
Investment services	13,000	12,307	693
Parking reimbursement	150	104	46
General office	10,000	11,437	(1,437)
Bookkeeping services	10,000	7,163	2,837
County assessment fees	46,000	20,691	25,309
Community services	1,500	1,064	436
Building maintenance	15,000	9,262	5,738
Property taxes	3,000	2,866	134
Miscellaneous	3,000	1,858	1,142
	<u>508,179</u>	<u>466,954</u>	<u>41,225</u>
Capital outlay:			
Capitalized equipment and building	640,000	843,119	(203,119)
	<u>640,000</u>	<u>843,119</u>	<u>(203,119)</u>
Total expenditures	<u>\$ 2,773,501</u>	<u>\$ 2,611,459</u>	<u>\$ 162,042</u>

## OTHER REPORTS

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER  
FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS  
BASED ON AN AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH  
GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS

To the Board of Trustees  
American River Flood Control District  
Sacramento, California

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities and each major fund of the American River Flood Control District (the District) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2015, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated March 18, 2016.

**Internal Control Over Financial Reporting**

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the District's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) to determine the audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the District's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the District's internal control.

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

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

To the Board of Trustees  
American River Flood Control District

### **Compliance and Other Matters**

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the District's financial statements are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

### **Purpose of this Report**

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the result of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the District's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the District's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

*Richardson & Company, LLP*

March 18, 2016