# LINDMORE IRRIGATION DISTRICT ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2017 AND 2016

#### LINDMORE IRRIGATION DISTRICT

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#### REPORT OF INDEPENDENT AUDITOR

Board of Directors Lindmore Irrigation District Lindsay, California

I have audited the accompanying financial statements of the business-type activity and major fund of the Lindmore Irrigation District as of and for the years ended December 31, 2017 and 2016, and the related notes to the financial statements, which comprise the Lindmore Irrigation 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.

#### Auditor's Responsibility

My responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on my audits. I conducted my audits in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, and the State Controller's Minimum Audit Requirements for California Special Districts. These standards require that I 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, I express no such opinion. An audit also involves evaluating the appropriateness of accounting principles used and the reasonableness of significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

I believe that the audit evidence I have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for my audit opinions.

#### **Opinions**

In my opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the business-type activity and major fund of Lindmore Irrigation District, as of December 31, 2017 and 2016, and the respective changes in financial position and cash flows thereof for the years 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.

#### Other Matters

#### Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis 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. Management has elected not to provide the management's discussion and analysis.

#### Other Information

My audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that comprise Lindmore Irrigation District's basic financial statements. The accompanying Budgetary Comparison Schedules and the Schedule of Organization Structure are presented for the purpose of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements of the Lindmore Irrigation District. The information on these schedules has not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, accordingly, I do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on them.

Dennis L. Hylton, CPA

Dennis L Hylton

March 30, 2018

### LINDMORE IRRIGATION DISTRICT STATEMENTS OF NET POSITION

	December 31,		
	2017	2016	
Assets			
Current assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 1,065,635	\$ 655,362	
Accounts receivables, net	1,095,542	366,621	
Prepaid expense	233,083	134,471	
Investment in marketable securities	2,487,935	1,259,356	
Total Current Assets	4,882,195	2,415,810	
Non Current assets			
Capital assets, net	9,930,077	9,682,008	
Investments in joint power authorities	4,841,447	4,547,821	
Total Non Current Assets	14,771,524	14,229,829	
Restricted assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	526,221	774,263	
Investment in marketable securities	495,892	252,034	
Total Restricted Assets	1,022,113	1,026,297	
Total Assets	20,675,832	17,671,936	
Liabilities			
Current liabilities	200 (20	1000 100	
Current portion of long-term debt	309,628	290,000	
Accounts payable	101,238	27,008	
Accrued compensated absences	72,811	68,509	
Accrued interest	88,203	91,828	
Total Current Liabilities	571,880	477,345	
La la companya de la companya del companya del companya de la comp	116.27	1005000	
Long-term debt	4,648,511	4,885,000	
Total Liabilities	5,220,391	5,362,345	
the same that the second secon			
Deferred Inflow of Resources	0.506.004	1 000 720	
Unearned revenue	2,586,824	1,092,738	
Not Docition			
Net Position	5,045,077	4,507,008	
Net investment in capital assets			
Restricted for debt service	1,022,113	1,026,297	
Unrestricted Total Not Position	6,801,427 \$ 12,868,617	5,683,548 \$ 11,216,853	
Total Net Position	<u>\$ 12,868,617</u>	<u>\$ 11,216,853</u>	

### LINDMORE IRRIGATION DISTRICT STATEMENTS OF REVENUES. EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION

	For Years Ended December 31, 2017 2016	
Operating Revenues	2017	2010
Water sales	\$ 3,608,783	\$ 3,405,527
Standby charges	637,166	637,757
East Kaweah Groundwater Sustainability		Maria
Agency Reimbursements	55,200	-
Other revenue	152,920	108,198
Total Operating Revenues	4,454,069	4,151,482
Operating Expenses		
Source of supply	2,729,266	2,646,080
Pumping	132,815	85,280
Transmission and distribution	661,367	415,574
Administrative and general	769,979	692,334
Groundwater programs	189,166	51,151
East Kaweah Groundwater		
Sustainability Agency	63,395	I the line oil
Depreciation	175,624	176,795
Total Operating Expenses	4,721,612	4,067,214
Operating Income (Loss)	(267,543)	84,268
Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses)		
FPA revenue	2,093,877	373,995
Interest income	63,078	67,508
Investment gain (loss)	(20,886)	(13,516)
Interest expense	(216,762)	(225,287)
Total Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses)	1,919,307	202,700
Change in Net Position	1,651,764	286,968
Net Position Beginning of Year	11,216,853	10,929,885
Net Position End of Year	\$ 12,868,617	\$ 11,216,853

### LINDMORE IRRIGATION DISTRICT STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS

	For Years Ended	
Cash Flows from Operating Activities:	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>
Cash received from:		
customers and others	\$ 5,218,546	\$ 4,016,564
Cash paid to:		
Suppliers	(3,621,655)	(3,284,633)
Employees	(871,274)	(794,169)
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	725,617	(62,238)
Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities:		
Acquisition of capital assets	(423,693)	a soloto -
Debt principal paid	(290,000)	(280,000)
Interest paid	(220,387)	(228,787)
Net cash used by capital and related financing activities	(934,080)	(508,787)
Cash Flows from Investing Activities:		
Interest earned	52,842	61,861
Income from Friant Power Authority	2,104,801	363,071
Investment in marketable securities	(1,493,323)	1,905,302
Investment in joint powers authority	(293,626)	(1,080,504)
Net cash provided from investing activities	<u>370,694</u>	1,249,730
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents	162,231	678,705
Cash and Cash Equivalents, beginning of year	1,429,625	750,920
Cash and Cash Equivalents, end of year	\$ 1,591,856	\$ 1,429,625
Current assets	\$ 1,065,635	\$ 655,362
Restricted assets	526,221	774,263
Total Cash and Cash Equivalents	<u>\$ 1,591,856</u>	\$ 1,429,625
Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash Used by Operating	ting Activities:	
Operating Income (Loss)  Adjustments to reconcile operating income to cash used by operating activity:	\$ (267,543)	\$ 84,268
Depreciation	175,624	176,795
Suppliers	72,451	-
(Increase) decrease in:	72, 10.	
Accounts receivables	(728,921)	(107,525)
Prepaid expenses	(98,612)	(73,960)
Increase (decrease) in:	(,)	( - ) /
Accounts payable	74,230	(117,690)
Accrued compensated absences	4,302	3,517
Unearned revenue	1,494,086	(27,643)
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities	\$_725,617	\$ (62,238)

#### (1) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The Lindmore Irrigation District (the District), accounts for its financial transactions in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles as promulgated by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) and the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants. The District applies Financial Accounting Standards Board pronouncements and Accounting Principles Board opinions issued on or before November 30, 1989, unless those pronouncements conflict with or contradict Governmental Accounting Standards Board pronouncements, in which case, GASB prevails.

#### Reporting Entity

The District was formed on March 6, 1937 as a special district in the State of California and is governed by a five-person Board of Directors. The District provides irrigation water to the area surrounding the City of Lindsay and unincorporated town of Strathmore.

#### Component Units

Component units are legally separate organizations for which the district is financially accountable. Component units may include organizations that are fiscally dependent on the district in that the district approves their budget, the issuance of their debt or the levying of their taxes. For financial reporting purposes, the component unit discussed below has a financial and operational relationship which meets the reporting entity definition criteria of the GASB Statement No. 14, The Financial Reporting Entity as amended by GASB Statement No. 61, The Financial Reporting Entity, and thus is included in the financial statements of the District. The component unit, although a legally separate entity, is reported in the financial statements using the blended presentation method as if it were part of the District's operations because the governing board of the component unit is the same as the governing board of the District and because a financial benefit or burden relationship exists between the component unit and the District as its purpose is to finance the acquisition of a permanent water right for the District from the United States of America, Bureau of Reclamation in which repayment will be made entirely by resources of the District.

The Lindmore Irrigation District Financing Corporation's financial activity is presented in the financial statements. Revenue Certificates of Participation issued by the Corporation are included as long-term obligations in the business-type activity financial statements. Individually-prepared financial statements are not prepared for the Lindmore Irrigation District Financing Corporation.

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

The accompanying financial statements have been prepared using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized when earned and expenses are recognized when a liability is incurred regardless of the timing of related cash flows.

Operating income reported in proprietary fund financial statements includes revenues and expenses related to the primary, continuing operations of the fund. Principal operating revenues for the proprietary fund are charges to customers for sales or services and standby. Principal operating expenses are the costs of providing goods or services and include administrative expenses and depreciation of capital assets. Other revenues and expenses are classified as non-operating in the financial statements.

The District follows the provisions of the GASB Statement No. 34, Basic Financial Statements and Management's Discussion and Analysis-For State and Local Governments. This Statement established the financial reporting standards for all state and local government entities, which includes a statement of net positions, a statement of revenues, expenses and changes in net position, and a statement of cash flows. It requires the classification of net position in the following three components:

Net investment in capital assets - This component of net positions consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation and reduced by the outstanding balances of any bonds, mortgages, notes or other borrowings that are attributable to the acquisition, construction or improvement of those assets.

Restricted – This component of net position consists of constraints imposed by creditors (such as through debt covenant), grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments or constraints imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

*Unrestricted* – This component of net position consists of net position that does not meet the definition of "restricted" or "net investment in capital assets."

#### Budget and Budgetary Accounting

An annual budget in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles is adopted by the board of directors to provide a basis for establishing water rates at the beginning of each year. No revisions are made during the year. Budgetary comparisons are used by management to monitor expenses during the year.

#### **Fund Accounting**

The District operates with only one proprietary fund which accounts for all the operating activities of the District's water acquisition and delivery service.

#### Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash includes currency, demand deposit with banks and other financial institutions, and other accounts that have the general characteristics of demand deposits. Cash equivalents are short term, highly liquid investments that are readily convertible to know amounts of cash or those investments with original maturities of three months or less.

#### Accounts Receivable

The District uses the reserve method of accounting for bad debts. At December 31, 2017 and 2016, the amount calculated for the reserve was determined to be immaterial.

#### Capital Assets

Capital assets are defined by the District as assets with an estimated useful life in excess of one year and are recorded at historical cost. The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend asset lives are not capitalized. A capitalization threshold of \$500,000 was established on April 10, 2012, but allows the general manager discretion to capitalize at lesser costs.

Depreciation of capital assets is computed using the straight line method. The estimated useful lives of the various classes of depreciable capital assets are as follows:

Pumping plant	10-40 years
Transmission and distribution	5-75 years
General plant	5-40 years

#### Perpetual Right to Water

The District contracted with the United States Bureau of Reclamation (USBR) on November 17, 2010 to receive up to 33,000 acre-feet of Class 1 Water and up to 22,000 acre-feet of Class 2 Water for irrigation and M & I purposes. This cost represents the full repayment of obligations owing the USBR for Friant Division facilities development.

#### **Investments in Joint Power Authorities**

Investments in joint power authorities are carried at cost.

#### Compensated Absences

The District provides for vacation leave to all employees of two to four weeks annually, which is accrued for days earned but not taken. Vacation leave cannot exceed forty days. Employees with 35 days vacation may annually request to have up to 5 days paid on the final check of the calendar year. The District provides for accrual of sick leave for all employees at one day per month with a maximum accumulation of 84 days. An employee with 35 days accumulated sick leave can annually elect to convert up to 5 days to vacation leave.

#### Unearned Revenue

Cash received in advance of the subsequent calendar year standby assessment or of a required delivery of water are recorded as unearned revenue.

#### **Fund Equity**

The business-type activities fund financial statements utilize a net position presentation. Net position is categorized as net investment in capital assets, restricted and unrestricted. The District has a reserve fund restriction of cash under its long-term debt requirements.

#### Standby Charges

Standby charges are billed in the preceding year and are payable in two installments on December 20 and June 20. Unpaid standby charges are placed as enforceable liens on November 15, which must be renewed after ten years. Standby charges sufficient to cover the annual debt service are irrevocably pledged to the payment of these installment payments.

#### Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles 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.

#### **Evaluation of Subsequent Events**

The District has evaluated subsequent events through the report date of these financial statements.

#### (2) Deposits and Investments

The following is a summary of the District's cash and cash equivalents with fiscal agents at December 31:

	<u>2017</u>	2016
Demand Deposits	\$ 1,050,871	\$ 583,894
Wells Fargo Advantage 100%		
Treasury Money Market Fund	526,221	774,263
Local Agency Investment Fund	9,102	9,024
Prime Fund Capital Reserves	5,662	62,444
Total Cash Equivalents	1,591,856	1,429,625
Restricted Cash	526,221	774,263
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 1,065,635	\$ 655,362

#### **Demand Deposits**

For purposes of classifying categories of credit risk, the demand deposits are covered by Federal deposit insurance up to \$250,000. Whenever the balance exceeds this amount, the remaining balance is collateralized by the pledging financial institution as required by section 53651 of the California Department of Business Oversight, Division of Financial Institutions Local Agency Security Law.

#### Cash Equivalents

District funds are on deposit with the Local Agency Investment Fund (LAIF), Wells Fargo Bank Advantage 100% Treasury Money Market Fund (WF) and Prime Fund Capital Reserves cash fund (Prime). LAIF is a special investment pool of the California State Treasury. Deposits with LAIF are invested consistent with the guidelines set forth under State of California Government Code Sections 16430 and 16480. Investment in the state treasurer's pool is highly liquid and may be withdrawn upon one day's notice. The state pools these funds with those of other local agencies in the state and invests the pooled funds. Investments in LAIF are not categorized as to credit risk because of their diverse nature. The District's investments in LAIF are stated at cost which approximates market.

WF and Prime are all cash management funds that seek to preserve the value of the investment at \$1 per share value. WF and Prime deposits are not insured nor guaranteed; however Prime deposits are covered under SPIC created by the Securities Investor Protection Act of 1970, an independent government sponsored corporation. SPIC membership provides account protection up to a maximum of \$500,000 per customer of which \$100,000 may be cash.

#### Investments

The District does not have any policy regarding investments and therefore is subject to California Government Code Sections 53600-53609. Investing must meet the following three objectives: first to safeguard the principal, second to meet liquidity needs, and third to achieve a return on funds. At time of investment, the security term remaining to maturity cannot exceed five years. Investments can include the following: United States Treasury notes, bonds, bills, or those which the faith and credit of the United States are pledged for payment; California local agency bonds; Federal agency or United States government-sponsored enterprise obligations; negotiable certificates of deposit; corporate notes rated "A" or higher, and other specified securities.

The following is a summary of the District's investments in marketable securities at December 31:

	2017	2016	Credit Rating
Corporate Bonds	\$ 912,501	\$ 861,068	A or above
Certificates of Deposit	1,923,011	648,288	FDIC insured
Certificates of Deposit	-	2,034	Collateralized
Certificates of Deposit	148,315	11111	Uncollateralized
	2,983,827	1,511,390	
Restricted investments	495,892	252,034	
	<u>\$ 2,487,935</u>	<u>\$ 1,259,356</u>	

Uncollateralized certificates of deposit is result of two separate counterparties (broker-dealer) investing in the same bank which limits FDIC insured amount to \$250,000 for the District. One certificate of deposit was closed March 28, 2018 eliminating the excess over FDIC limit. This counterparty has been instructed to not use this bank.

#### Disclosures Relating to Interest Rate Risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in market interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. Generally, an investment with a longer maturity has a greater sensitivity for its fair value to changes in market interest rates.

#### 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. California Government Code requires a rating of "A" or higher.

#### Concentration of Credit Risk

The District has no investment policy for concentration of credit risk.

#### 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 California Government Code does not contain legal or policy requirements that would limit the exposure to custodial credit risk for deposits, other than the following provision for deposits: a financial institution shall secure deposits made by state or local government units by pledging securities in an undivided collateral pool held by a depository regulated under state law (unless so waived by the 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. Also, financial institutions are allowed to secure governmental agency deposits by pledging first trust deed mortgage notes having a value of 150% of the secured public deposits.

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. With respect to investments, custodial credit risk generally applies only to direct investments in marketable securities. Custodial credit risk does not apply to a local government's indirect investments in securities through the use of mutual funds or government investment pools. The District's investments are in an account carried with National Financial Services LLC, Member NYSE, SIPC to mitigate custodial credit risk.

#### (3) Accounts Receivable

Accounts receivable is comprised of the following at December 31:

	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>
Standby	\$1,029,848	\$ 198,758
Water Sales	28,283	97,141
Liens	18,906	38,360
Friant Power Authority	to also yes	10,924
Interest	18,505	8,269
Other	-	13,169
	1,095,542	366,621
Allowance for Doubtful Accounts		-
Accounts Receivable, net	\$1,095,542	\$ 366,621

#### (4) <u>Capital Assets</u>

The following is a summary of changes in capital assets for the year ended December 31, 2017:

	Beginning Balances	Increases	<u>Decreases</u>	Ending Balances
Capital Assets, not being depreciated			1 year - Neda - 1	
Land	\$ 159,347	\$ 303,635	\$ -	\$ 462,982
Perpetual Right to Water	<u>7,076,835</u>			<u>7,076,835</u>
	7,236,182	303,635		7,539,817
Capital Assets, being depreciated				
Source of Supply	19,704			19,704
Pumping Plant	321,109			321,109
Transmission & Distribution	6,836,593			6,836,593
General Plant	1,136,297	120,058		1,256,355
Total	8,313,703	120,058	1 16 1	, 8,433,761
	Trials a tr	Y I D III		
Accumulated Depreciation	5,867,877	175,624	-	6,043,501
Capital Assets, depreciated, net	2,445,826	(55,566)	, at 10 mg	2,390,260
Capital Pissons, depresented, not	2,113,020	(22,500)		2,0 > 0,000
Capital Assets, net	\$ 9,682,008	\$ 248,069	\$ -	\$ 9,930,077

The following is a summary of changes in capital assets for the year ended December 31, 2016:

	Beginning Balances	Increases	<u>Decreases</u>	Ending Balances
Capital Assets, not being depreciated Land Perpetual Right to Water	\$ 159,347 	\$ - -	\$ - 	\$ 159,347 
Capital Assets, being depreciated Source of Supply Pumping Plant Transmission & Distribution General Plant Total	19,704 321,109 6,836,593 1,136,297 8,313,703			19,704 321,109 6,836,593 1,136,297 8,313,703
Accumulated Depreciation	5,691,082	176,795		5,867,877
Capital Assets, depreciated, net	2,622,621	(176,795)		2,445,826
Capital Assets, net	\$9,858,803	\$ (176,795)	<u>\$</u>	\$ 9,682,008

#### (5) Investments in Joint Power Authorities

Investments represent accumulated payments to joint power authorities for power projects. Total investments at December 31:

	<u>2017</u>	2016
Investment in Friant Power Authority	\$4,812,339	\$4,518,713
Investment in Upper San Joaquin River Water		
and Power Authority	29,108	29,108
Total	\$4,841,447	\$4,547,821

Friant Power Authority (FPA) consists of eight members that formed on October 23, 1979 for the purpose of constructing hydroelectric facilities at the Friant Dam. The original facility consists of three units completed and fully functional, providing a return allocation of 15.25%. An additional investment has been made for the development of the Quinten Luallen hydroelectric facility. This project commenced generating revenue in 2017 with an allocation of 12.5% to the District. Distributions of FPA earnings received included as non-operating revenue for the years ended December 31, 2017 and 2016 are \$2,093,877, and \$373,995 respectively.

The District investment in Upper San Joaquin River Water and Power Authority (a development stage enterprise) began with its joint powers authority formation in 1979 by twelve irrigation districts. Its purpose is the development of a hydroelectric power project on the Upper San Joaquin River. The current eleven irrigation district members each appoint one member to the governing board. This board met in 2001 deciding to remain a viable entity for future determination of feasibility for its intended development project. The financial statements for the five years ended June 30, 2016 has not been initiated.

Condensed financial information for investment in these joint power authorities are as follows at the respective June 30:

	P	Friant Power Authority 2017		San Joaquin River & Power Authority 2011
Total Assets	\$	40,255,121	\$	1,693,090
Total Liabilities		412,928		1,974,265
Total Net Position	\$	39,842,193	<u>\$</u>	(281,175)
Total Revenues	\$	9,069,498	\$	1 mg -
Total Expenses		(1,895,466)		(1,200)
Total Non-operating Expenses	_	(258)	_	-
Increase (Decrease) in Net Position	\$	7,173,774	<u>\$</u>	(1,200)

#### (6) Restricted Assets

Under the Trust Agreement for the Revenue Certificates of Participation, Series 2010A, a reserve fund must be maintained to assure sufficient funds are available for semiannual payments according to the terms of the Certificates. Additionally, the District must pay proceeds from standby charges to the trustee on a monthly basis into a certificate payment fund until the amount is equal to the principal and interest with respect to the Certificates payable in the ensuing twelve months.

Restricted assets are comprised of the following at December 31:

		2017		2016
Reserve fund	\$	512,332	\$	515,474
Certificate payment fund		509,781		510,823
Total	<u>\$1</u>	,022,113	\$1	,026,297

#### (7) <u>Long-Term Debt</u>

On November 1, 2010 the Lindmore Irrigation District Financing Corporation issued \$6,820,000 of revenue certificates of participation. The proceeds were used to acquire a permanent water right for the District from the United States of America, Bureau of Reclamation (USBR). The certificates bear interest at the rate of 2.0 to 5.0 percent per annum. Interest with respect to the certificates is payable on February 1 and August 1 of each year. The certificates are secured by District standby charge collections. At December 31, 2016 the outstanding principal balance is \$5,175,000. The 2017 principal and interest payments below are payable from the restricted assets in (6) above.

The certificates mature through 2030 as follows:

Year Ending			
December 31,	Principal_	Interest	Total
2018	\$ 295,000	\$ 211,687	\$ 506,687
2019	305,000	202,838	507,838
2020	315,000	192,925	507,925
2021	325,000	181,900	506,900
2022	340,000	169,712	509,712
2023-2027	1,920,000	660,925	2,544,925
2028-2030	1,385,000	<u>140,750</u>	1,525,750
Total	\$4,885,000	<u>\$1,724,737</u>	<u>\$6,609,737</u>

District request for engineering services from Keller & Wegley Engineering during October 1, 2009 through November 1, 2017 of \$73,139 were not invoiced until 2017. These services related to transmission and distribution were agreed to be settled with equal annual installments without interest as follows:

Year Ending December 31,	Principal Only
2018	\$ 14,628
2019	14,628
2020	14,628
2021	14,628
2022	14,627
	\$ 73,139

The changes in the District's long-term debt during the year consisted of the following:

	Jan. 1, 2017			Dec 31, 2017	Current	Long-Term
	Balance	Additions	Deductions	Balance	Portion	Debt
Revenue Certificates of Participation	\$ 5,175,000	\$ -	\$ 290,000	\$ 4,885,000	\$ 295,000	\$ 4,590,000
Keller & Wegley Engineering	0	73,139	0	73,139	14,628	58,511
	\$ 5,175,000	\$ 73,139	\$ 290,000	\$ 4,958,139	\$ 309,628	\$ 4,648,511

#### (8) <u>Deferred Inflow of Resources</u>

Unearned revenue is comprised of the following at December 31:

	<u>2017</u>	<u> 2016</u>
Standby charges billed in advance for subsequent year	\$ 2,423,024	\$ 637,738
Cash sale requiring delivery of 6,500 acre feet prior to		
September 30, 2026	163,800	455,000
and the production of the production of the second	\$ 2,586,824	\$1,092,738

#### (9) Commitments and Contingencies

#### Water Delivery Contract

The District signed, on November 17, 2010, a contract with USBR providing for project water service from Friant Division facilities. This permanent contract makes available for delivery to the District each year to purchase from the USBR up to 33,000 acre feet of Class I Water and up to 22,000 acre feet of Class 2 Water for irrigation and M & I purposes. These available allocations are subject to USBR determination of a possible Condition of Shortage.

#### Water Delivery Commitment

A water exchange agreement signed on June 30, 2014 provided \$455,000 of cash to the District as the purchase of future 6,500 acre feet of delivered water, including conveyance costs and other charges. Delivery commences in the first year when the U.S. Bureau of Reclamation's allocation of CVP Friant Division Class 1 Water exceeds 100%. The District will supply up to 3,250 acre feet of either CVP Friant Division Class 2 or Uncontrolled Season Water, if available, to the purchasing district. In successive years, the remaining 3,250 acre feet will be delivered from the same sources if available. During 2017, 4,136 acre feet were delivered leaving 2,364 acre feet to be delivered by September 30, 2026.

#### Settlement of NRDC v. Rogers, et al.

Settlement of this legal proceeding requires substantial commitment of water by all Friant Division Contractors to maintain flows sufficient to sustain a fishery in the Upper San Joaquin River. Prior to full implementation, significant channel and water control improvements are to be performed by federal and state governments.

#### Cash Commitment for Quinten Luallen Power Plant Construction

In September 2012, the District formally committed to cash participate in the construction of the Quinten Luallen Hydroelectric Power Plant based upon the District's 12.5% share of this Friant Power Authority project. Construction of the project is complete and power revenue generation began in the summer of 2017, however final construction payment to be determined is in a legal process. According to Friant Power Authority, \$26,829,395 has been expended through June 30, 2017 with estimated remaining costs of approximately \$1,326,593 to complete the project. The District's 12.5% share to complete the project is approximately \$166,000 at June 30, 2017.

#### **Economic Dependency**

The USBR contract is the only source of water for the District.

#### (10) Joint Ventures (Joint Powers Agreements)

The District participates in four jointly governed organizations under joint powers agreements (JPA's): Friant Water Authority (FWA), Friant Power Authority (FPA), East Kaweah Groundwater Sustainability Agency (EKGSA) and Upper San Joaquin River Water and Power Authority (USJRW/PA). The relationship between the District and the JPAs is such that none of the JPAs are a component unit of the District for financial reporting purposes.

FWA was created January 19, 2004 for the purpose to negotiate an assignment of assets, liabilities, rights and obligations of the Friant Water Users Authority (FWUA) in the contract with the United States of America. With the transfer of all assets from FWUA on January 20, 2011, the FWA has been solely responsible for operating and maintaining specified project works of the Friant Division of the Central Valley Project, including, but not limited to, the Friant Dam, the Madera Canal and Friant-Kern Canal. Copies of the latest financial report for FWA may be obtained from FWA, 854 N. Harvard Ave., Lindsay CA 93247.

FPA was created October 23, 1979 by eight irrigation, water and municipal utility districts for the purpose of constructing and operating hydroelectric facilities at the Friant Dam. Copies of the latest financial report for FPA may be obtained from Southern San Joaquin Municipal Utility District, Highway 99, Delano CA 93215.

EKGSA was created December 8, 2016 under the Sustainable Groundwater Act of 2014 which requires certain regions in California to develop and implement a plan that sustainability manages the shared groundwater resources for the benefit of the communities, agriculture and the environment. It is governed by an eleven member board of which seven are selected from among its members. Copies of the latest financial report for EKGSA may be obtained from EKGSA, PO Box 908, Lindsay, CA 93247.

USJRW/PA was created June 18, 1979 for the purpose to develop, design, finance, acquire, construct, operate and maintain dams, reservoirs, tunnels, conduits and hydroelectric facilities in the west side of the San Joaquin drainage area above the Mammoth Pool Power Project in order to divert, store and distribute water for beneficial use, and to generate, transmit, consume and sell hydroelectric power. Copies of the latest financial report for USJRW/PA may be obtained from Terra Bella Irrigation District, 24790 Avenue 95, Terra Bella, CA 93270.

Condensed financial information for these JPA's (in thousands) is as follows:

	FWA	FPA	EKGSA	USJRW/PA
	9/30/16	6/30/17	12/31/17	6/30/11
Total Assets	\$ 11,658	\$ 40,255	\$ 128	\$ 1,693
Total Liabilities	(5,045)	(413)	(48)	(1,974)
Total Deferred Inflows				
of Resources	(2,966)		(7)	
Total Net Position	\$ 3,647	\$ 39,842	<u>\$ 73</u>	<u>\$ (281)</u>
Total Revenues	\$ 21,051	\$ 9,069	\$ 324	\$ -
Total Expenses	(19,578)	(1,895)	(251)	(1)
Total Non-Operating				
Revenues	22	-		
O & M Revenue Refund	(1,365)			
Increase (Decrease) in				
Net Position	<u>\$ 130</u>	<u>\$ 7,174</u>	<u>\$ 73</u>	<u>\$ (1)</u>
Total payments to JPA				•
during 2017	<u>\$ 767</u>	<u>\$ 294</u>	<u>\$ 63</u>	<u>\$</u>

#### (11) <u>Deferred Compensation</u>

The District offers all full-time employees the Lindmore Irrigation District Deferred Compensation Plan created in accordance with the Internal Revenue Code Section 457. Contributions are made by employees only on a voluntary basis. The deferred compensation is not available to employees until termination, retirement, death, or unforeseen emergency. The assets, all property and rights purchased with such amounts and all income attributable to such amounts, are held in trust for the exclusive benefit of the participants and the beneficiaries. This plan is administered by Mass Mutual Retirement Services through an administrative service agreement. The District does not have fiduciary responsibility for the plan assets. Total employee contributions in 2017 and 2016 were \$22,051 and \$22,578, respectively.

#### (12) Pension Plan

The District contributes to the Lindmore Irrigation District Employee Pension Plan, a defined contribution pension plan, for its full-time non-salaried employees. The Lindmore Irrigation District Employee Pension Plan is administered by Mass Mutual Retirement Services through an administrative service agreement. This service maintains its accounting records on the cash basis of accounting. Fair value of plan assets is obtained from quoted market prices. The District appointed its general manager to be the trust administrator.

Benefit terms, including contribution requirements, for the Lindmore Irrigation District Employee Pension Plan are established by the Board of Directors, which may be amended subject to collective bargaining. For each employee in the pension plan, the District is required to contribute 8 percent of all employee's regular hourly compensation to an individual employee account. Employees are not permitted to make contributions to the pension plan. For the years ended December 31, 2017 and 2016 the District recognized pension expense of \$45,277 and \$44,421, respectively.

Employees are immediately vested in District contributions and earnings on District contributions. Additionally, the District provides matching contributions of up to 4% that employees contribute from their regular hourly compensation into the Lindmore Irrigation District Deferred Compensation Plan.

The information below provides a summary of activity for the Lindmore Irrigation District Employee Pension Plan for the years ended December 31:

District current contributions Net increase in fair market value of investments Interest income from participant loans Total additions	\$\frac{2017}{45,277}\$ \$\frac{56,213}{6,561}\$ \$\frac{6,561}{108,051}\$	2016 \$ 44,421 44,893 4,633 93,947
Less administrative expenses	487	494
Net increase	107,564	93,453
Net Position available for plan benefits at fair value Beginning of year End of year	1,329,065 \$1,436,629	1,235,612 \$1,329,065
Number of participant employees at December 31	8	8

#### (13) Statement of Cash Flows

District supplier agreed to carry \$72,451 in non-interest bearing long-term debt.

\$291,200 in miscellaneous water revenue resulted from reduction in unearned revenue on water transfer to another district.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

#### LINDMORE IRRIGATION DISTRICT BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE For The Year Ended December 31, 2017

		Adopted Budget		Actual	F	ariance avorable favorable)
Operating Revenue	_	Duagot		1100000	( )	ia (Olaole)
Water sales Standby charges	\$	3,263,766 639,000	\$	3,608,783 637,166	\$	345,017 (1,834)
East Kaweah Groundwater Sustainability Agency						
Reimbursement		-		55,200		55,200
Other revenue	_	140,500		152,920	_	12,420
Total Operating Revenue	_	4,043,266	_	4,454,069	_	410,803
Operating Expenses		0.055.004		2 500 000		246.660
Source of supply		2,975,934		2,729,266		246,668
Pumping		93,000		132,815		(39,815)
Transmission and distribution		403,464		661,367		(257,903)
Administrative and general		707,572		769,979		(62,407) (189,166)
Groundwater programs East Kaweah Groundwater		-		189,166		(109,100)
Sustainability Agency				63,395		(63,395)
Depreciation		182,660		175,624		7,036
Total Operating Expenses		4,362,630		4,721,612		(358,982)
Operating Income (Loss)		(319,364)	_	(267,543)		51,821
Non-Operating Revenue						
FPA revenue		775,000		2,093,877	1	,318,877
Interest income		59,500		63,078		3,578
Investment gain (loss)		-		(20,886)		(20,886)
Interest expense	_	(225,000)		(216,762)		8,238
Total Non-Operating Revenue	<del>-</del>	609,500		1,919,307	_1	,309,807
Change in Net Position	<u>\$</u>	290,136		1,651,764	<u>\$1</u>	,367,628
Net Position Beginning of Year				11,216,853		
Net Position End of Year			<b>\$</b> ]	12,868,617		

#### LINDMORE IRRIGATION DISTRICT BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE For The Year Ended December 31, 2016

			Adopted Budget	2	Actual	Fa	ariance avorable <u>favorable</u> )
Operating Revenue			77				
Water sales		\$	2,940,300	\$	3,405,527	\$	465,227
Standby charges			639,000		637,757		(1,243)
Other revenue			109,500		108,198		(1,302)
Total Operating R	evenue		3,688,800	_	4,151,482		462,682
Operating Expenses							
Source of supply			2,627,759		2,646,080		(18,321)
Pumping			84,500		85,280		(780)
Transmission and dist	ribution		416,214		415,574		640
Administrative and ge	neral		694,473		692,334		2,139
Groundwater program	ıs		-		51,151		(51,151)
Depreciation			244,500		176,795		67,705
Total Operating E	xpenses		4,067,446	_	4,067,214	_	232
Operating Income (Loss)			(378,646)		84,268		462,664
Non-Operating Revenue							
FPA revenue			825,000		373,995	(	(451,005)
Interest income			9,500		67,508		58,008
Investment gain (loss)			75,000		(13,516)		(88,516)
Interest expense			(509,000)		(225,287)		283,713
Total Non-Operati	ng Revenue		400,500	_	202,700	(	197,800)
Change in Net Position		<u>\$</u>	21,854		286,968	\$	<u> 265,114</u>
Net Position Beginning of Yea	ar			_1	0,929,885		
Net Position End of Year				<u>\$ 1</u>	1,216,853		

#### LINDMORE IRRIGATION DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF ORGANIZATION STRUCTURE DECEMBER 31, 2017

#### **BOARD OF DIRECTORS**

<b>Division</b>	<u>Directors</u>	<u>Office</u>	Term Expires
5	John A. Arnold	President	December, 2020
4	David DePaoli	Vice President	December, 2018
1	Ronnie D. Adam	Director	December, 2018
2	Michael R. Brownfield	Director	December, 2018
3	Edward J. Milanesio	Director	December, 2020

#### General Manager/Secretary/Treasurer

Michael D. Hagman

#### Office Administrator/Assessor/Collector

Marvin Rowe

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