FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR THEN ENDED JUNE 30, 2017



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#### Certified Public Accountants

#### INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

Board of Trustees Topaz Ranch Estates General Improvement District Wellington, Nevada

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

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activity, the business-type activity, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Topaz Ranch Estates General Improvement District as of and for the year ended June 30, 2017, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

#### Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

#### Auditor's Responsibility

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

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the 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 opinions.

#### **Opinion**

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activity, the business-type activity, each major fund, and the aggregate

remaining fund information of the Topaz Ranch Estates General Improvement District, as of June 30, 2017, and the respective changes in financial position, and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

#### Other Matters

#### Required Supplementary Information

As described in Note 1, the District implemented the financial reporting model, required by the provisions of GASB Statement No. 34, *Basic Financial Statements – and Management's Discussion and Analysis – for State and Local Governments*. However, Topaz Ranch Estates General Improvement District has not presented Management's Discussion and Analysis for the year ended June 30, 2017. Although not a required part of the basic financial statements, the Management's Discussion and Analysis is supplementary information that accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America has determined is necessary to supplement, although not required to be part of, the basic financial statements.

#### Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming an opinion on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Topaz Ranch Estates General Improvement District's basic financial statements. The individual fund financial statements and schedules for June 30, 2017 and 2016 listed in the table of contents as supplemental information, are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The individual fund financial statements and schedules are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the individual fund financial statements and schedules are fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

#### Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

VT Accounting Associates, LLP

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated November 27, 2017, on our consideration of the Topaz Ranch Estates General Improvement District's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering Topaz Ranch Estates General Improvement District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

November 27, 2017



#### STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

**JUNE 30, 2017** 

	_	vernmental Activities		siness-Type Activities		otal Primary overnment
ASSETS:						
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	384,412	\$	812,385	\$	1,196,797
Accounts receivable:						
User fees, net		-		77,056		77,056
Taxes		19,423		-		19,423
Prepaid expenses and other assets		4,864		8,085		12,949
Internal balances, net		(263)		263		-
Restricted/reserved cash				394,791		394,791
Capital assets:				ŕ		,
Land		6,096		42,814		48,910
Construction in progress		-		3,644,072		3,644,072
Depreciable buildings, property, equipment						
and infrastructure, net of accumulated depreciation		39,120		3,582,240		3,621,360
Total assets		453,652	-	8,561,706	-	9,015,358
LIABILITIES:						
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities		2,667		715,275		717,942
Customer deposits		-		14,177		14,177
Employee compensation liabilities		1,011		4,208		5,219
Noncurrent liabilities:						
Notes payable-current portion		-		70,066		70,066
Notes payable-due in more than one year				3,387,826		3,387,826
Total liabilities		3,678		4,191,552		4,195,230
NET POSITION:						
Net investment in capital assets		45,216		3,811,234		3,856,450
Restricted for special purposes		-		394,791		394,791
Unrestricted		404,758		164,129		568,887
Total net position	\$	449,974	\$	4,370,154	\$	4,820,128

#### **STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES**

		Pı	Net (Expense) Revenue Program Revenues and Changes in Net Position						
Functions/Programs	Expenses	Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions		ernmental ctivities	Business-Type Activities	Total Prima	•
Primary government: Governmental activities:				·					
Public works	\$ 197,549	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$	(197,549)	\$ -	\$ (197,5	549)
Total governmental activities	197,549					(197,549)		(197,5	
Business-type activities:									
Water	535,679	545,137				<u>-</u>	9,458	9,4	<u> 458</u>
Total business-type activities	535,679	545,137					9,458	9,4	<u> 458</u>
Total primary government	\$ 733,228	\$ 545,137	\$ -	\$ -	\$	(197,549)	\$ 9,458	\$ (188,0	<u>)91</u> )
	General Reve	nues:							
	Ad valorem	taxes			\$	162,326	\$ -	\$ 162,3	326
	Consolidate					69,078	-	69,0	
	Interest earr	•				1,215	2,862		077
	Miscellaneo					5,176	4,872	10,0	
	Total gene	eral revenues				237,795	7,734	245,5	529
	Changes i	n net position				40,246	17,192	57,4	138
	Contributions	in excess of cos	st			-	3,503	3,5	503
	Net position -	beginning of yea	ar			409,728	4,349,459	4,759,1	187
	Net position-e	nd of year			\$	449,974	\$ 4,370,154	\$ 4,820,1	128

#### BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUND - GENERAL FUND

#### **JUNE 30, 2017**

ASSETS:	
Cash	\$ 384,412
Taxes receivable	19,423
Prepaid insurance and other assets	 4,864
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 408,699
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCE	
LIABILITIES:	
Accounts payable	\$ 2,667
Employee compensation liabilities	1,011
Due to Enterprise Fund	 263
TOTAL LIABILITIES	 3,941
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Deferred revenue - property taxes	 5,974
TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	 5,974
FUND BALANCE:	
Nonspendable	4,486
Assigned	272,571
Unassigned	121,727
TOTAL FUND BALANCE	 398,784
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCE	\$ 408,699

### RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUND BALANCE TO THE GOVERNMENT-WIDE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES

**JUNE 30, 2017** 

Total Fund Balance - Total Governmental Fund	\$ 398,784
Amounts reported for Governmental Activities in the Statement of Net Position are different because:	
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, used in Governmental Activities are not current financial resources and therefore are not reported in the Governmental Fund Balance Sheet.	45,216
Some property tax will not be collected for several months after the District's fiscal year, they are not considered "available" revenues in the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet.	 5,974
Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$ 449,974

# STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - GOVERNMENTAL FUND TYPE GENERAL FUND

REVENUES:	
Ad valorem tax	\$ 162,106
Consolidated tax	69,078
Interest earned	1,215
Miscellaneous income	5,176
TOTAL REVENUES	237,575
EXPENDITURES:	
Public works	
Current operations:	
Salaries and wages	63,183
Employment benefits	24,511
Services and supplies	75,468
Capital outlay	22,500
Debt service:	
Principal	35,867
Interest and fiscal charges	866
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	222,395
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	15,180
NET CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE	15,180
FUND BALANCE, BEGINNING OF YEAR	383,604
,	
FUND BALANCE, END OF YEAR	\$ 398,784

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

Net Changes In Fund Balance - Total Governmental Fund	\$ 15,180
Amounts reported for Governmental Activities in the Statement of Activities are different because:	
The Governmental Fund reports capital outlay as expenditures. However, in the Government-Wide Statement of Activities and Change in Net Position, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. This is the amount of capital assets recorded in the current period.	22,500
Some property tax will not be collected for several months after the District's fiscal year ended June 30, 2017, and as such, they are not considered "available" revenues in the Governmental Funds.	5,974
Some property tax was not collected for several months after the District's fiscal year ended June 30, 2016, and as such, they were not considered "available" revenues in the Governmental Funds. These revenues were collected during the District's fiscal year ended June 30, 2017.	(5,754)
Depreciation expense on capital assets is reported in the Government-Wide Statement of Activities and Changes in Net Position, but they do not require the use of current financial resources. Therefore, depreciation expense is not reported as an expenditure in the Governmental Fund.	(33,521)
The issuance of long-term notes payable provides current financial resources to the Governmental Fund, while the repayment of the principal of long-term notes payable consumes the current financial resources of the Governmental Fund. Neither type of transaction, however, has any effect on the changes in net assets. This amount is the effect of this difference in the treatment of general fund notes payable.	35,867
Changes In Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$ 40,246

# STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL GENERAL FUND

REVENUES:		Original Budget		Final Budget		2017 Actual		Variance Favorable Unfavorable)
Ad valorem tax	\$	162.390	\$	162,390	\$	162.106	\$	(284)
Consolidated tax	Ψ	68,696	Ψ	68,696	Ψ	69,078	Ψ	382
Interest earned		500		500		1,215		715
Miscellaneous income		10,500		10,500		5,176		(5,324)
TOTAL REVENUES	_	242,086	_	242,086		237,575	_	(4,511)
EXPENDITURES:								
General government:								
Public works								
Current operations:								
Salary and wages		89,270		89,420		63,183		26,237
Employment benefits		32,019		32,019		24,511		7,508
Services and supplies		85,647		85,572		75,468		10,104
Capital outlay		32,700		32,625		22,500		10,125
Debt service:								
Principal		35,866		35,866		35,867		(1)
Interest		999		999		866		133
TOTAL EXPENDITURES		276,501		276,501		222,395		54,106
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER)								
EXPENDITURES		(34,415)	_	(34,415)		15,180		49,595
NET CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE		(34,415)		(34,415)		15,180		49,595
FUND BALANCE, BEGINNING OF YEAR		362,655		362,655		383,604		20,949
FUND BALANCE, END OF YEAR	\$	328,240	\$	328,240	\$	398,784	\$	70,544

## STATEMENT OF NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUND - WATER ENTERPRISE FUND

#### **JUNE 30, 2017**

ASSETS		
CURRENT ASSETS:		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	812,385
Accounts receivable, net of allowance of \$13,076	·	77,056
Prepaid expenses		8,085
Due from General Fund		263
TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS		897,789
CAPITAL ASSETS:		
Construction in progress		3,644,072
Property, plant and equipment		5,042,405
Less: accumulated depreciation		(1,417,351)
NET CAPITAL ASSETS		7,269,126
OTHER ASSETS:		
Restricted/reserved cash		394,791
TOTAL OTHER ASSETS		394,791
TOTAL ASSETS		8,561,706
LIABILITIES		
CURRENT LIABILITIES:		
Accounts payable		698,039
Accrued interest		17,236
Employee compensation liabilities		4,208
Customer deposits		14,177
Notes payable - current portion		70,066
TOTAL CURRENT LIABILITIES		803,726
NONCURRENT LIABILITIES:		
Notes payable - due in more than one year		3,387,826
TOTAL LIABILITIES		4,191,552
NET POSITION:		
Net investment in capital assets		3,811,234
Restricted for asset replacement and debt service		394,791
Unrestricted		164,129
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$	4,370,154

### STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUND - WATER ENTERPRISE FUND

OPERATING REVENUES:	
Charges for water service	\$ 539,727
Miscellaneous income	4,872
Connection fees	5,410
TOTAL OPERATING REVENUES	550,009
OPERATING EXPENSES:	
Salaries, wages, benefits	225,126
Services and supplies	148,662
Depreciation	116,084
TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSES	489,872
INCOME FROM OPERATIONS	60,137
NON-OPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES):	
Interest expense incurred	(30,719)
Debt issuance costs	(15,088)
Interest earned	2,862
TOTAL NON-OPERATING EXPENSES	(42,945)
INCOME BEFORE CONTRIBUTIONS	17,192
CONTRIBUTIONS IN EXCESS OF COST	3,503
CHANGES IN NET POSITION	20,695
TOTAL NET POSITION - beginning of year	4,349,459
TOTAL NET POSITION - end of year	<u>\$ 4,370,154</u>

### STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUND - WATER ENTERPRISE FUND

CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES: Cash received from customers	¢ 547.654
	\$ 547,654
Cash payments to suppliers for goods and services	(194,842)
Cash payments to employees for wages and benefits	(229,251)
NET CASH PROVIDED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES	123,561
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED	
FINANCING ACTIVITIES:	
Contributed capital connection fees	3,503
Acquisition of capital assets	(52,650)
Acquisition of waterline project related capital assets	(2,618,013)
Payments on notes payable	(15,831)
Proceeds from debt issuance	2,508,855
Cash paid for interest	(13,795)
Cash paid for debt issuance costs	(15,088)
Increase in restricted/reserved cash	132,567
NET CASH USED BY CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES	(70,452)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES:	
Interest on investments	2,862
NET CASH PROVIDED BY INVESTING ACTIVITIES	2,862
NET CACITI NOVIBED BY INVESTIGATION IN	
NET INCREASE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	55,971
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, BEGINNING OF YEAR	756,414
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, END OF YEAR	\$ 812,385

## STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS (cont'd) PROPRIETARY FUND - WATER ENTERPRISE FUND

RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME TO NET CASH PROVIDED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Income from operations	\$	60,137
Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash provided by operating activities:		
Depreciation		116,084
Decrease in accounts receivable		804
Decrease in prepaid expenses and other assets		1,077
Decrease in due to other fund		(2,049)
Decrease in accounts payable- trade		(47,257)
Decrease in employee compensation liabilities		(4,125)
Decrease in customer deposits		(1,110)
Net cash provided by operating activities	<u>\$</u>	123,561
NONCASH INVESTING, CAPITAL AND FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Construction in progress (incurred but not paid)	\$	694,836

#### **NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

**JUNE 30, 2017** 

#### NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The Topaz Ranch Estates General Improvement District (the "District") is governed by an elected Board of Trustees and provides water service, street maintenance and snow removal. Water services accounted for in the Water Enterprise Fund commenced on December 16, 1997. The District is located in Wellington, Nevada and operates under provisions of the Nevada Revised Statutes (NRS) Chapter 318.

The financial statements of the District have been prepared in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP), as applied to government units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard setting body for governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. The District's financial statements are prepared in accordance with GAAP, including implementation of GASB Statement (GASB) No. 34. The more significant of the District's accounting policies are described below.

In June 1999, the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) unanimously approved Statement No. 34, *Basic Financial Statements – and Management's Discussion and Analysis – for State and Local Governments*. GASB No. 34 required a Management Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) section to be included in the financial statements, providing an analysis of the District's overall financial position and results of operations. Management has elected to omit the MD&A section for the year ended June 30, 2017; information which is necessary to supplement although not required to be part of the basic financial statements.

<u>Financial Reporting Entity</u> – The financial statements of the District consist only of the governmental and business-type activities of the District. The District is not financially accountable for or to any other governmental entity since no other entities are considered to be controlled by or dependent on the District. Control or dependence is determined on the basis of budget adoption, taxing authority, funding, and selection of the respective governing board.

<u>Basic Financial Statements-Government-Wide Statements</u> – The District's basic financial statements include both government-wide (reporting the District as a whole) and fund financial statements (reporting the District's major funds). Both the government-wide and fund financial statements categorize primary activities as either governmental or business-type. The District's public works and general administrative services are classified as governmental activities. The District's water service is classified as a business-type activity.

In the government-wide Statement of Net Position, both the governmental and business-type activities columns are presented on a consolidated basis by column, and are reported on a full accrual, economic resource basis, which recognizes all long-term assets and receivables as well as long-term debt and obligations. The District's net position is reported in three parts—net investment in capital assets; restricted net assets; and unrestricted net assets.

#### **NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

**JUNE 30, 2017** 

#### NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – (CONTINUED)

The government-wide Statement of Activities reports both the gross and net cost of the District's function (public works) and business-type activity. The public works function is also supported by general government revenues (property, consolidated (principally sales and use) taxes, and interest earnings). The Statement of Activities reduces gross expenses (including depreciation) by related program revenues, and capital grants. Program revenues must be directly associated with the function (public works) or a business-type activity. Capital grants include capital-specific grants, if applicable.

This government-wide focus is more on the sustainability of the District as an entity and the change in the District's net position resulting from the current year's activities.

<u>Basic Financial Statements-Fund Financial Statements</u> – The financial transactions of the District are reported in individual funds in the fund financial statements. Each fund is accounted for by providing a separate set of self-balancing accounts that comprises its assets, liabilities, fund balance or net position, revenues and expenditures/expenses. The various funds are reported by generic classification within the financial statements.

The following fund types are used by the District:

#### 1. Governmental Fund:

The focus of the governmental funds' measurement (in the fund statements) is upon determination of financial position and changes in financial position (sources, uses, and balances of financial resources) rather than upon net income. The following is a description of the governmental fund of the District:

a. The General Fund is the general operating fund of the District. It is used to account for all financial resources except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

#### 2. Proprietary Fund:

The focus of proprietary fund measurement is upon determination of operating income, changes in net position, financial position, and cash flows. The generally accepted accounting principles applicable are those similar to businesses in the private sector. The following is a description of the proprietary fund of the District:

#### **NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

**JUNE 30, 2017** 

#### NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – (CONTINUED)

a. The Enterprise Fund is required to be used to account for operations for which a fee is charged to external users for goods or services and the activity (a) is financed with debt that is solely secured by a pledge of the net revenues, (b) has third party requirements that the cost of providing services, including capital costs, be recovered with fees and charges or (c) establishes fees and charges based on a pricing policy designed to recover similar costs.

The emphasis in fund financial statements is on the major funds in either the governmental or business-type activities categories. GASB No. 34 sets forth minimum criteria (percentage of the assets, liabilities, revenues or expenditures/expenses of either fund category or the governmental and enterprise combined) for the determination of major funds. The General Fund and Water Enterprise Fund are both major funds of the District.

<u>Basis of Accounting</u> – Basis of accounting refers to the point at which revenues or expenditures/expenses are recognized in the accounts and reported in the financial statements. It relates to the timing of the measurements made regardless of the measurement focus applied.

#### 1. Accrual:

Both governmental and business-type activities in the government-wide financial statements and the proprietary fund financial statements are presented on the accrual basis of accounting.

Revenues are recognized when earned and expenses are recognized when incurred. These financial statements use the economic resources measurement focus.

#### 2. Modified Accrual:

The governmental funds financial statements are presented using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under the modified accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recorded when susceptible to accrual; i.e., both measurable and available. "Available" means collectible within the current period or within 60 days after year-end. Expenditures are generally recognized under the modified accrual basis of accounting when the related liability is incurred. The exception to this general rule is that principal and interest on general obligation long-term debt, if any, is recognized when due. General Fund capital asset acquisitions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds. Proceeds from sale of capital assets and operating transfers are reported as other financing sources.

#### **NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

**JUNE 30, 2017** 

#### NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – (CONTINUED)

#### Assets, Liabilities and Net Position

<u>Cash and Cash Equivalents</u> – The District has defined cash and cash equivalents to include cash on hand, demand deposits, and cash invested in the State of Nevada investment pools.

The District implemented GASB No. 72, Fair Value Measurement and Application during the prior fiscal year. GASB No. 72 requires additional disclosure relating to fair value measurements, the level of fair value hierarchy, and valuation techniques on certain assets and liabilities. GASB No. 72 applies to the State of Nevada Local Government Investment Pool ("LGIP") account, therefore required disclosures can be found in Note 2 to the financial statements

<u>Prepaid items</u> – Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid items in both the government-wide and fund financial statements. The cost of prepaid items is recorded as expenditures/expenses when consumed rather than when purchased.

<u>Capital Asset</u> – Capital assets purchased or acquired with an original cost of \$1,000 or more are reported at historical cost or estimated historical cost. Contributed assets are reported at fair value as of the date received. Additions, improvements and other capital outlays that significantly extend the useful life of an asset are capitalized. Other costs incurred for repairs and maintenance are expensed as incurred. Depreciation on all assets is provided on the straight-line basis over the following estimated useful lives:

Improvements7-20 yearsWater distribution systems7-65 yearsTrucks and Equipment3-10 years

GASB No. 34 requires the District to report and depreciate new infrastructure assets effective with the beginning of fiscal year 2004. Infrastructure assets include roads, bridges, underground pipe (other than related to utilities), traffic signals, etc. These infrastructure assets are the largest asset class of the District. Neither their historical cost nor related depreciation has historically been reported in the financial statements. The retroactive reporting of infrastructure is not required for the District. The District elected to implement the general provisions of GASB No. 34 beginning in the fiscal year 2004, and did not implement the retroactive infrastructure provisions.

In June 2007, the Governmental Accounting Standards Board ("GASB") issued GASB No. 51, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Intangible Assets ("GASB No. 51"), which provides guidance regarding how to identify, account for and report intangible assets. GASB No. 51 requires that all intangible assets not specifically excluded by its scope provisions be classified as capital assets. GASB No. 51 requires that an intangible asset be recognized in the statement of net assets only if it is

#### **NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

**JUNE 30, 2017** 

#### NOTE 1- SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – (CONTINUED)

considered identifiable. GASB No. 51 is effective for periods beginning after June 15, 2009, however, the District chose to early implement this standard during the year ended June 30, 2009, and did not implement the retroactive reporting provisions. The District acquired all water rights prior to implementation of GASB No. 51 and as such, there is a zero carrying value associated with these assets.

<u>Revenues</u> – Substantially all governmental fund revenues are recognized under modified accrual principles.

Property taxes are levied on July 1 of each year, and are due in four equal installments in August, October, January, and March. Taxes are considered delinquent if not paid within ten days of the due dates. The District does not directly collect any taxes. All taxes are collected by the County or State and remitted to the District. Property tax revenues are recognized when they become measurable and available. Available includes current and prior year's property taxes collected by the District within sixty days after year-end, whether or not the proceeds were collected by the County prior to year-end. Other taxes are recognized when in the hands of the County or State, and therefore generally received within sixty days after year-end.

<u>Provision for Uncollectible Taxes</u> – The District recognizes in deferred revenue the delinquent taxes not received in the next two tax settlements after year end. Deferred revenue at June 30, 2017, is \$5,974.

<u>Allowance for Uncollectible Accounts</u> – The District estimates the allowance for uncollectible water customer accounts receivable based on the historical collection data that is available and on evaluation of the collectability of the outstanding accounts receivable.

<u>Interfund Activity</u> – Interfund activity is reported as reimbursements or transfers, which are reported as interfund receivables and payables as appropriate and are subject to elimination upon consolidation.

Reimbursements are when one fund incurs a cost, charges the appropriate benefiting fund and reduces its related cost as a reimbursement. All other interfund transactions are treated as transfers. Transfers between governmental or proprietary funds are netted as part of the reconciliation to the government-wide financial statements.

Expenditures - Expenditures are recognized when the related governmental fund liability is incurred.

#### **NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

**JUNE 30, 2017** 

#### NOTE 1- SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – (CONTINUED)

<u>Employee Compensation Liabilities</u> – The District accrues a liability for employee compensation liabilities which meet all of the following criteria:

- 1. The District's obligation relating to employee's rights to receive compensation for future absences is attributable to services already rendered.
- 2. The obligation relates to rights that vest or accumulate.
- 3. Payment of the compensation is probable.
- 4. The amount can be reasonably estimated.

Vested or accumulated vacation and sick leave of the District is recorded as an expense and liability as the benefits accrue to employees. Vacation and sick leave may be accumulated by employees up to certain maximums, and is payable upon retirement or termination. The District charges all accrued vacation and sick pay to the proprietary fund. Total sick and vacation pay accrued amounted to \$2,053 at June 30, 2017, and is included within the employee compensation liabilities line item of \$4,208.

There is no retirement plan provided to the employees of the District.

<u>Loan Costs</u> - The District adopted Statement of Governmental Accounting Standards (GASB Statement) No. 65, Items Previously Reported as Assets and Liabilities, for the year ended June 30, 2014. GASB No. 65 provides that debt issuance costs should be recognized as an expense in the period incurred.

<u>Deferred outflows/inflows of resources</u> – In addition to assets, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred outflows of resources, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/ expenditure) until then. The government does not have any items that qualify for reporting in this category for the year ended June 30, 2017.

In addition to liabilities, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred inflows of resources, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The government has only one type of item, which arises only under a modified accrual basis of accounting that qualifies for reporting in this category.

Accordingly, the item, deferred revenue, is reported only in the governmental funds balance sheet. The governmental funds report deferred revenue from property taxes. This amount is deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period that the amounts become available.

#### **NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

**JUNE 30, 2017** 

#### NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – (CONTINUED)

<u>Budgets and Budgetary Accounting</u> - The District submits an annual budget to the Nevada Department of Taxation pursuant to the Local Government Budget Act set forth in chapter 354 of the Nevada Revised Statutes. These statutes have provisions for preparation, filing, notice, public hearing, and adoption in connection with the budgetary process for Nevada governments.

Budgets for all funds, are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP). The proprietary fund also budgets using the Total Sources and Use of economic resources. All annual appropriations lapse at fiscal year-end. Budgets are required by law for all governmental fund types and proprietary fund types.

Excess of Expenditures Over Budget – Expenditures may not legally exceed budgeted appropriations at the fund or function level; for proprietary funds, expenditures include operating and non-operating expenses only, however, an exception is provided in the statutes for debt service payments.

Budget augmentations, amendments, and transfers of appropriations may be authorized by the Board of Trustees during the year. During the current fiscal year, there was a budget augmentation in the Water Fund and transfers of spending authority within the General and Water Fund fiscal budgets. Both the augmentation and transfers of spending authority were properly authorized by the Board of Trustees during the year.

<u>Contributions</u> – Proprietary (Enterprise) Fund – Connection fees are reported as revenues only to the extent the amount equals the cost of the physical connection to the system. Amounts substantially exceeding this cost are recorded as increases to Net Position.

<u>Net Position</u> - In the proprietary fund and the government-wide financial statements, net position is presented in one of three components: net investment in capital assets, restricted and unrestricted. The net investment in capital assets component of net position consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, reduced by outstanding balances on notes that are attributable to the acquisition, construction or improvement of those assets. The restricted component of net position consists of restricted assets reduced by liabilities related to those assets. The unrestricted component of net position is the net amount of assets and liabilities not included in the determination of net investment of capital assets or the restricted component.

#### **NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

**JUNE 30, 2017** 

#### NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – (CONTINUED)

<u>Estimates</u> - 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.

#### NOTE 2 – CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

The detail of cash and cash equivalents is as follows:

	Carry	ing Value
Cash on Hand	\$	300
Cash in Bank - City National Bank	1	,041,007
Total Cash	1	,041,307
State of Nevada Investment Pools		550,281
Total	1	,591,588
Less: Restricted Cash (see Note 3)		(394,791)
Total Cash and Cash Equivalents	<u>\$ 1</u>	,196,797

The cash in bank balances are covered by federal depository insurance coverage up to \$250,000 per depositor and per insured bank. There are cash deposits of \$785,522 in excess of the \$250,000 federal insurance limit at June 30, 2017. The full amount of this excess is collateralized as part of the State of Nevada collateral pool as of June 30, 2017.

Concentration of credit risk - The cash in the Government Investment Pool is invested in an interest-bearing State of Nevada Local Government Investment Pool (the "State Pool"), into which deposits from other Nevada governmental units are combined. Copies of the State Pool separate financial statements can be obtained on the Nevada State Treasurer website. The State Pool is an unrated external investment pool. The carrying value of the cash deposited and investment income in the State Pool approximated its fair value at June 30, 2017. The State Pool is required by state statutes to hold securities, which collateralize deposits made to it. The average weighted maturity and rate risk of the State Pool was 310 days as of June 30, 2017.

#### **NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

**JUNE 30, 2017** 

#### NOTE 2 – CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS – (CONTINUED)

#### Fair Value Measurements – State of Nevada Local Government Investment Pool

Although treated as cash equivalents for the District's financial statements, as a stand-alone activity, the State of Nevada Local Government Investment Pool is subject to the fair value accounting under GASB No. 72 - Fair Value Measurement and Application. The District categorizes its fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles. The hierarchy is based on the valuation inputs used to measure the fair value of the asset. Level 1 inputs are quoted prices in active markets for identical assets; Level 2 inputs are significant other observable inputs; Level 3 inputs are significant unobservable inputs. Fair value and level inputs were obtained from the State Securities custodian, Bank of New York Mellon.

The District has the following recurring fair value measurements relating to their investment in the State of Nevada Local Government Investment Pool as of June 30, 2017:

	Gov	ernmental	Bus	iness-Type		
	Activities		A	ctivities	Tot	tal Primary
	Ger	neral Fund	W	Water Fund		overnment
Level 1	\$	16,250	\$	39,989	\$	56,239
Level 2		142,750		351,292	\$	494,042
		159,000		391,281	\$	550,281

#### NOTE 3 – RESTRICTED/RESERVED CASH

Restricted and/or reserved cash within the proprietary fund, invested in four separate State Pool accounts and one City National Bank account, consists of the following as of June 30, 2017:

Restricted cash for capital replacement (AB-198)	\$ 169,074
Restricted debt service reserve (USDA, 91-03 & 91-05)	58,351
Restricted cash from water rights sales for USDA loan repayment	3,222
Short lived asset reserve (not restricted) for USDA loan	160,633
Water project account reserve	3,511
Total Restricted/Reserved Cash	\$ 394,791

#### **NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

**JUNE 30, 2017** 

#### NOTE 3 – RESTRICTED CASH– (CONTINUED)

The District's proprietary fund is required to set aside monies each year equal to the depreciation on assets acquired using AB-198 grant funds. The restricted cash can only be used for existing capital replacement projects on existing capital assets purchased using AB-198 grant funds. As of June 30, 2017, the activity in the reserve account is as follows:

Prior year accumulated depreciation		\$ 495,410
Current year required reserve funding		 24,480
Total depreciation reserve		519,890
Reserves spent for repairs to water system		
Prior years expenditures	\$ 337,570	
Current year expenditures	47,240	 384,810
Required reserves at year end		135,080
Restricted cash at June 30, 2017		 169,074
Amount over funded		\$ 33,994

The District's proprietary fund is required to set aside monies each year for a debt service reserve fund equal to 10% of the monthly payment each month over the life of the loan until accumulation of one annual installment for each of the USDA loans held (see Note 5). The restricted cash can only be used with prior approval from the USDA. As of June 30, 2017, the required amount of restricted cash for loan repayment was \$38,459. As of June 30, 2017, the restricted cash for loan repayment totaled \$58,351.

The District's proprietary fund began selling water rights during the year ended June 30, 2008. The proceeds from these sales are to be kept in a separate bank account until such time when enough money is held to pay off the remaining USDA loans (see Note 5). The cash received during the year ended June 30, 2009 was used to pay off the first USDA loan. \$181,666 was applied towards the loan principal, reducing the outstanding balance to zero, during the year ended June 30, 2009. After the loan payoff and addition of interest income through June 30, 2017, \$3,222 of water rights proceeds remained in the account. There were no water rights sales during the year ended June 30, 2017 and a total of 873.455 acre feet of water rights were available annually by the District as of June 30, 2017. Of the total water rights, 58.20 acre feet have previously been approved for sale by the District as of June 30, 2017.

The District's proprietary fund is required to set aside monies each year equal to \$684 per month. This amount was revised from the previous requirement of \$2,849 per month and made effective by the USDA on April 15, 2015. These are not restricted funds, they are intended to be used by the District for the replacement of short lived assets as repairs or replacements are needed. As of June 30, 2017, the balance in the short lived assets account reserve totaled \$160,633.

#### **NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

**JUNE 30, 2017** 

#### NOTE 3 – RESTRICTED CASH– (CONTINUED)

The District's proprietary fund is required by the USDA to set aside monies to fund the District's portion of water project costs (see Note 5) in connection with the USDA RD Loan and Grant approved June 9, 2015. The District is required to use these funds for approved water project costs. As of June 30, 2017, \$3,511 remained in this account, all of which is expected to be expended within the fiscal year ending June 30, 2018.

#### NOTE 4 – CAPITAL ASSETS

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

	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balance
Governmental activities:				
Capital assets not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 6,096	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 6,096
Total capital assets not being depreciated	6,096			6,096
Depreciable capital assets:				
Buildings and improvements	238	-	-	238
Land improvements	688,627	-	-	688,627
Trucks and equipment	76,894	22,500		99,394
Total depreciable capital assets at historical cost	765,759	22,500		788,259
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Buildings and improvements	(238)	_	-	(238)
Land improvements	(658,540)	(22,378)	-	(680,918)
Trucks and equipments	(56,841)	(11,142)		(67,983)
Total accumulated depreciation	(715,619)	(33,520)		(749,139)
Depreciable capital assets, net	50,140	(11,020)		39,120
Governmental activities net investment in capital				
assets	\$ 56,236	\$ (11,020)	<u>\$</u>	\$ 45,216

#### **NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

**JUNE 30, 2017** 

#### NOTE 4 – CAPITAL ASSETS - (CONTINUED)

	Beginning	Imamagag	Размадая	Ending	
	Balance	Increases	Decreases	Balance	
Business-type activities:					
Capital assets not being depreciated:					
Land	\$ 42,814	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 42,814	
Construction in progress	331,224	3,312,848		3,644,072	
Total capital assets not being depreciated	374,038	3,312,848		3,686,886	
Depreciable capital assets:					
Distribution system	4,846,521	30,150	-	4,876,671	
Equipment	47,217	22,500	-	69,717	
Office equipment	5,627	_	-	5,627	
Land improvements	47,576	_	-	47,576	
Total depreciable capital assets at historical	4,946,941	52,650		4,999,591	
Less accumulated depreciation for:					
Distribution system	(1,226,225)	(108,659)	-	(1,334,884)	
Equipment	(38,488)	(6,130)	_	(44,618)	
Office equipment	(5,528)	(98)	_	(5,626)	
Land improvements	(31,026)	(1,197)	-	(32,223)	
Total accumulated depreciation	(1,301,267)	(116,084)		(1,417,351)	
Depreciable capital assets, net	3,645,674	(63,434)		3,582,240	
Business-type activities net investment					
in capital assets	\$ 4,019,712	\$ 3,249,414	\$ -	\$ 7,269,126	

The \$3,312,848 capitalized in construction in progress pertains to qualified expenses incurred by the District during the year-ended June 30, 2017 for phase 1A and 1B of their water system improvement project (see Note 5) in connection with the USDA RD Loan and Grant approved June 9, 2015. The expenses are made up of construction and planning costs in addition to \$12,963 of interest incurred and capitalized as of June 30, 2017.

#### **NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

**JUNE 30, 2017** 

NOTE	-	03.70	TED 1	$\mathbf{D}\mathbf{D}\mathbf{D}\mathbf{T}$
NOTE	<b>5</b> — I	L()N( <del>ì</del> -	TERM	DEBT

	<u>Jul</u>	ly 1, 2016	:	Additions	<u>P</u>	ayments	<u>Ju</u>	ne 30, 2017
Governmental Activities:								
Due in quarterly installments of \$9,216								
including interest between 3.89% and								
4.43% through 2017 (Zion's)	\$	35,866	\$	<u>-</u>	\$	(35,866)	\$	<u>-</u>
Total General Long-Term Debt	\$	35,866	\$		\$	(35,866)	\$	
Business-type Activities:								
Due in monthly installments of \$ 2,567,								
including interest at 4.00 % per annum								
through 2050 (USDA RD 91-03)		569,302		-		(7,555)		561,747
Due in bi-annually installments of \$ 12,390,								
including interest at 2.08 % per annum throu	gh							
2036 (State Revolving Loan DW1605)		395,566		-		(8,276)		387,290
Initial interest only never out due 10/5/17								
Initial interest only payment due 10/5/17,								
subsequent payments beginning 11/5/17								
due in monthly installments of \$ 11,513,								
including interest at 1.875 % per annum								
through 2057 (USDA RD 91-05)				2,508,855				2,508,855
Total Enterprise Fund Long-Term Debt	\$	964,868	\$	2,508,855	\$	(15,831)	\$	3,457,892

On June 26, 2007, the District received approval from the Nevada Department of Taxation for issuance of medium-term bonds in the amount of \$300,000. The term of the bonds was ten years with a variable interest rate, from 3.89% to 4.43% throughout the life of the bonds. The interest rate for the period ended June 30, 2017, was 4.43%. Proceeds from the bonds were used to finance all or a portion of the cost of acquiring, improving, constructing and equipping street projects. Zion's First National Bank was used as the paying agent on the series 2007 non-callable bonds. Principal and interest was due in quarterly installments, beginning September 1, 2007 with final payment made in June, 2017 resulting in a zero balance at June 30, 2017. This loan was accounted for in the General Fund.

#### **NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

**JUNE 30, 2017** 

#### NOTE 5 – LONG-TERM DEBT – (CONTINUED)

The District executed two United States Department of Agriculture-Rural Development ("USDA") loans of \$484,500 and \$199,000 during the year-ended June 30, 2000 to refinance Interim Debt obtained in 1999 to finance the construction of a water storage tank and booster station. The District paid the \$199,000 loan in full during the year ended June 30, 2009. The District paid the \$484,000 loan in full during the year ended June 30, 2016 upon issuance of the Water Refunding Bond (see below).

On May 31, 2006, the United States Department of Agriculture, Rural Development (the "USDA RD") approved a \$614,000 loan to be applied to the construction of a well and distribution and transmission lines. The loan was subject to various conditions, including the award of AB-198 grant funds of \$1,471,452 from the State of Nevada. On March 26, 2007, AB-198 approved the aforementioned grant. The \$614,000 funds from the USDA RD loan were received on March 24, 2010. The loan is accounted for in the Water Enterprise Fund. The loan has a stated rate of interest of 4% per annum and is payable monthly over a forty-year period.

On May 31, 2016, a loan contract in the amount of \$407,227 was made between the State of Nevada acting by and through the Department of Conservation and Natural Resources, Division of Environmental Protection (the "Division") and the District to provide funds for refinancing of bonds issued. Loan funds shall be repaid in accordance with bond resolution adopted by the District on May 11, 2016 authorizing issuance of the District's General Obligation (limited tax) Water Refunding Bond (additionally secured by pledged revenues) Series 2016 (the "Water Refunding Bond"). The Water Refunding Bond was obtained to refinance the outstanding portion of the \$484,000 USDA obligation noted above. The outstanding loan is accounted for in the Water Enterprise Fund. The District has pledged future water revenue to repay the loan. The loan has an annual percentage interest rate of 2.08%. Principal and interest payments are payable semiannually on January 1 and July 1.

On June 9, 2015, the United States Department of Agriculture, Rural Development (the "USDA RD") approved a \$3,812,000 loan and a \$2,699,625 grant to be applied to finance water system improvements for its water service. The loan and grant are subject to various conditions, including requiring the District to fund the initial \$500,875 of project costs. Once the District reached this funding requirement, they were required to utilize the USDA RD loan prior to receiving any USDA RD grant funds. As of June 30, 2017, \$2,508,855 of the USDA RD loan has been advanced and subsequent to the financials statement date, the additional \$1,303,145 has been advanced (see note on next page regarding future payment obligations). No funds from the USDA RD grant were received during the year ended June 30, 2017.

The District has incurred a total of \$3,704,567 in qualified/USDA approved expenditures as of June 30, 2017. In addition, \$12,963 of interest on the USDA RD loan has been capitalized as of June 30, 2017, resulting in total project expenditures of \$3,717,530. Of this amount, \$3,644,072 is included in construction in progress for the Water Enterprises Fund as of June 30, 2017, \$15,088 was expensed in the

#### **NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

**JUNE 30, 2017** 

#### NOTE 5 – LONG-TERM DEBT – (CONTINUED)

current fiscal year as debt issuance costs and the remaining \$58,370 of USDA qualified expenditures were expensed in prior years when the costs were not yet attached to this specific project. In relation to the USDA RD grant approval, the Board of Trustees approved a \$4 increase to the customer monthly water service charges. This increase took effect in August 2016.

The annual debt service requirements to maturity, including principal and interest, for long-term debt as of June 30, 2017, are as follows:

	Governmental Activities					Business-ty	pe A	<u>Activities</u>
Year Ending June 30	<u>Pri</u>	ncipal		<u>Interest</u>		Principal		<u>Interest</u>
2018	\$	-	\$	-	\$	70,066	\$	90,586
2019		-		-		94,103		99,638
2020		-		-		95,921		97,820
2021		-		-		98,159		95,581
2022		-		-		100,260		93,480
2023 and after						2,999,383	_	613,600
Total	\$		\$		\$	3,457,892	\$	1,090,705

At June 30, 2017 principal and interest to maturity, to be paid from pledged future revenues totaled \$4,548,597.

The above debt service requirements are related to the debt as of June 30, 2017, although subsequent to the financial statement date, the full \$3,812,000 USDA RD Loan was advanced. In order to provide information on known debt requirements considering this was the approved loan amount, following is the annual debt service requirements to maturity, including principal and interest, for long-term debt using the full face value of \$3,812,000 for the USDA RD Loan 91-05 balance as opposed to \$2,508,855.

	G	overnment	al A	Activities	Business-type Activities				
Year Ending June 30	Pr	rincipal		<u>Interest</u>		Principal		<u>Interest</u>	
2018	\$	-	\$	-	\$	70,066	\$	90,586	
2019		-		-		94,103		99,638	
2020		-		-		95,921		97,820	
2021		-		-		98,159		95,581	
2022		-		-		100,260		93,480	
2023 and after			_	<u>-</u>	_	4,302,529	_	1,627,298	
Total	\$		\$	_	\$	4,761,038	\$	2,104,403	

#### **NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

**JUNE 30, 2017** 

#### NOTE 6- FUND BALANCE

In the fund financial statements, fund balance is reported in various categories based on the nature of any limitations requiring the use of resources for specific purposes. The government itself can establish limitations on the use of resources through either a commitment (committed fund balance) or an assignment (assigned fund balance).

Non-spendable fund balance includes amounts that cannot be spent because either 1) it is not in a spendable form, such as inventory or prepaid items or 2) legally or contractually required to be maintained intact. Restricted fund balance is externally (outside the District) enforceable limitations imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors, laws and regulations. Committed fund balance includes amounts that can be used only for the specific purposes determined by formal action of the District's highest level of decision making authority, namely the Board. Board approval is required to commit resources or to rescind the commitment. Assigned fund balance represents amounts intended to be used by the District for specific purposes but do not meet the criteria to be classified as committed. The Board, through annual budget approval, has authorized management to assign fund balance. Unlike commitments, assignments generally only exist temporarily. In other words, an additional action does not normally have to be taken for the removal of an assignment. Conversely, as discussed above, an additional action is essential to either remove or revise a commitment. Unassigned fund balance represents the residual net resources in excess of the other classifications. The General Fund is the only fund that can report a positive unassigned fund balance and any governmental fund can report a negative unassigned fund balance. Management has made the assignments in order to assure operating conditions have been met in the coming fiscal year in the event normal operating conditions are not achieved.

When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for specific expenditures, it is the District's policy to consider restricted fund balance to have been depleted before using any of the components of unrestricted fund balance. Further, when the components of unrestricted fund balance can be used for the same purpose, committed fund balance is depleted first, following by assigned fund balance. Unassigned fund balance is applied last.

#### **NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

**JUNE 30, 2017** 

#### NOTE 6- FUND BALANCE - (CONTINUED)

As of June 30, 2017 the fund balance is as follows:

			INUII-				
		sp	endable	 Assigned	U	nassigned	 Total
<b>General Fund</b>							
Prepaid amounts		\$	4,486	\$ -	\$	-	\$ 4,486
Salaries & wages			-	102,049		-	102,049
Employee benefits			-	53,966		-	53,966
Services & supplies			-	115,056		-	115,056
Capital projects			-	1,500		-	1,500
Unassigned (residual)						121,727	121,727
	TOTALS	\$	4,486	\$ 272.571	\$	121.727	\$ 398,784

As of June 30, 2017 the District has \$272,571 of assigned fund balance. The Board of Trustees is authorized to assign amounts to a specific purpose through review and approval of fiscal year budgets prepared by the Treasurer.

The District considers restricted or unrestricted amounts to have been spent when expenditure is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted fund balance is available. In addition, the District considers committed, assigned, or unassigned amounts to have been spent when expenditure is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted fund balance classifications could be used.

Assignments reflect the intention of management. Except where noted, they are not legally bound nor represent a restriction.

#### NOTE 7 – OPERATING LEASES

The District has entered into a non-cancelable operating lease for a Xerox office copier with De Lage Landen Financial Services, Inc. This lease requires monthly payments of \$117.42 for a term of 60 months. The first lease payment was made in September, 2014.

#### **NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

**JUNE 30, 2017** 

#### NOTE 7 – OPERATING LEASES – (CONTINUED)

Future minimum lease payments for non-cancelable operating leases with initial or remaining terms of one year or more at June 30, 2017 are as follows:

2018	\$ 1,409
2019	1,409
2020	 235
Total	\$ 3,053

Total lease expense for the year ended June 30, 2017 amounted to \$1,667.

#### NOTE 8 – COMMITMENTS

The District has committed to the following capital improvement project through contractual agreements:

	Cor	ntract Award	apleted at 30, 2017	Remaining Commitment			
Water Fund							
Waterline Improvements - Phase 1B							
Aspen Developers Corp	\$	1,744,444					
Less: approved change orders		(14,980)					
	\$	1,729,464	\$ 817,130	\$	912,334		

#### NOTE 9 - RISK OF LOSS AND INSURANCE

The District is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. During the fiscal year ended June 30, 2017, the District carried commercial insurance for the above risks, including workers' compensation and accident insurance. Settled claims resulting from these risks have not exceeded commercial insurance coverage.

#### **NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

**JUNE 30, 2017** 

#### NOTE 10 – STATE OF NEVADA TAX ABATEMENTS AFFECTING DISTRICT REVENUES

The State of Nevada has entered into various tax abatement agreements that reduce the tax revenues of local governments. Taxes reduced include the Consolidated Tax, which includes allocated sales and use tax revenue. State law establishes the abatements. The District's estimated share of abatements for this fiscal year is \$123.

#### NOTE 11 – SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

Subsequent events have been evaluated by management through the audit report date, which is the date the financial statements were available to be issued. As detailed in Note 5, subsequent to the financial statement date, an additional \$1,303,145 has been drawn from the USDA RD Loan 91-05 and utilized for construction in progress on the waterline improvement project, Phase 1A and 1B, bringing the balance to the full face value of \$3,812,000.

No significant events, with the above exception, have occurred from the period of the balance sheet, June 30, 2017, through the report date.

SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION



## GENERAL FUND COMPARATIVE BALANCE SHEETS

#### **JUNE 30, 2017 AND 2016**

	 2017	 2016	
ASSETS:			
Cash	\$ 384,412	\$ 367,552	
Taxes receivable	19,423	19,223	
Prepaid insurance and other assets	4,864	4,721	
Due from Enterprise Fund	 _	 1,786	
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 408,699	\$ 393,282	
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCE			
LIABILITIES:			
Accounts payable	\$ 2,667	\$ 1,749	
Employee compensation liabilities	1,011	2,043	
Due to Enterprise Fund	263	-	
Other liabilities	 	 132	
TOTAL LIABILITIES	 3,941	 3,924	
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Deferred revenue - property taxes	 5,974	 5,754	
TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	 5,974	 5,754	
FUND BALANCE:			
Nonspendable	4,486	4,412	
Assigned	272,571	276,501	
Unassigned (residual)	 121,727	 102,691	
TOTAL FUND BALANCE	 398,784	 383,604	
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND			
FUND BALANCE	\$ 408,699	\$ 393,282	

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

### YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017 (With Comparative Actual Amounts for the Year Ended June 30, 2016)

	,	Original Budget		Final Budget		2017 Actual		Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)		2016 Actual
REVENUES										
Ad valorem tax	\$	162.390	\$	162,390	\$	162.106	\$	(284)	\$	163,903
Consolidated tax	•	68,696	•	68.696	•	69,078	•	382	•	67,133
Interest earned		500		500		1,215		715		600
Miscellaneous income		10,500		10,500		5,176		(5,324)		5,969
TOTAL REVENUES		242,086		242,086		237,575		(4,511)		237,605
	_		_			201,010		(.,e)		20.,000
EXPENDITURES										
General government:										
Public works										
Current operations:										
Salaries and wages		89,270		89,420		63,183		26,237		50,309
Employee benefits		32,019		32,019		24,511		7,508		22,422
Services and supplies		85,647		85,572		75,468		10,104		72,057
Capital outlay		32,700		32,625		22,500		10,125		-
Debt service:										
Principal		35,866		35,866		35,867		(1)		34,334
Interest		999		999		866		133		2,288
TOTAL EXPENDITURES		276,501		276,501		222,395		54,106		181,410
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES		(34,415)		(34,415)		15,180		49,595		56,195
NET CHANGES IN FUND DAY ANDE		(0.4.445)		(0.4.445)		45.400		40 505		50.405
NET CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE		(34,415)		(34,415)		15,180		49,595		56,195
FUND BALANCE, BEGINNING OF YEAR		362,655		362,655		383,604		20,949		327,409
	-									
FUND BALANCE, END OF YEAR	\$	328,240	\$	328,240	\$	398,784	\$	70,544	\$	383,604

### TOPAZ RANCH ESTATES GENERAL IMPROVEMENT DISTRICT dba, TOPAZ RANCH ESTATES WATER COMPANY

### WATER ENTERPRISE FUND COMPARATIVE STATEMENTS OF NET POSITION

#### **JUNE 30, 2017 AND 2016**

	2017	2016
ASSETS		
CURRENT ASSETS:		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 812,385	\$ 756,414
Accounts receivable, net of allowance of \$13,076	77,056	77,860
Prepaid expenses & other assets	8,085	9,161
Due from General Fund	263	<u> </u>
TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS	897,789	843,435
CAPITAL ASSETS		
Construction in progress	3,644,072	331,224
Property, plant and equipment	5,042,405	4,989,755
Less: accumulated depreciation	(1,417,351)	(1,301,267)
NET CAPITAL ASSETS	7,269,126	3,688,488
OTHER ASSETS:		
Restricted/reserved cash	394,791	527,358
TOTAL OTHER ASSETS	394,791	527,358
TOTAL ASSETS	8,561,706	5,059,281
LIABILITIES		
CURRENT LIABILITIES:		
Accounts payable	698,039	50,460
Due to General Fund	-	1,786
Accrued interest	17,236	312
Employee compensation liabilities	4,208	8,333
Customer deposits	14,177	15,287
Notes payable - current portion	70,066	16,435
TOTAL CURRENT LIABILITIES	803,726	92,613
NONCURRENT LIABILITIES:		
Notes payable - due in more than one year	3,387,826	948,433
TOTAL LIABILITIES	4,191,552	1,041,046
NET POSITION:		
Net investment in capital assets	3,811,234	2,723,620
Restricted for special purpose	394,791	527,358
Unrestricted	164,129	767,257
TOTAL NET POSITION	<u>\$ 4,370,154</u>	\$ 4,018,235

### TOPAZ RANCH ESTATES GENERAL IMPROVEMENT DISTRICT dba, TOPAZ RANCH ESTATES WATER COMPANY

## WATER ENTERPRISE FUND COMPARATIVE SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION BUDGET AND ACTUAL

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017 (With Comparative Actual Amounts for the Year Ended June 30, 2016)

		Original Budget		Final Budget		2017 Actual		Variance Favorable nfavorable)		2016 Actual
OPERATING REVENUES:	_		_				_			
Charges for water service	\$	586,800	\$	586,800	\$	539,727	\$	(47,073)	\$	507,025
Miscellaneous income		2,700		2,700		4,872		2,172		7,359
Connection fees		2,670		2,670		5,410		2,740		<del></del>
TOTAL OPERATING REVENUES		592,170		592,170		550,009		(42,161)		514,384
OPERATING EXPENSES:										
Salaries and wages		171,500		193,685		166,126		27,559		150,221
Employee benefits		61,072		77,072		59,000		18,072		44,011
Services and supplies		195,924		157,739		148,662		9,077		138,000
Depreciation		113,167		113,167		116,084		(2,917)		113,367
TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSES		541,663		541,663		489,872		51,791		445,599
INCOME FROM OPERATIONS		50,507		50,507	_	60,137		9,630		68,785
NON-OPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES):										
Interest expense incurred		(30,821)		(30,821)		(30,719)		102		(44,018)
Debt issuance costs		-		-		(15,088)		(15,088)		(22,591)
Interest earned		500		500		2,862		2,362		2,141
USDA grant revenue		2,699,625		-		-		-		-
Loss on disposal of capital assets		-		-						(13,990)
TOTAL OTHER NON-OPERATING										
REVENUES (EXPENSES)	_	2,669,304		(30,321)		(42,945)		(12,624)		(78,458)
INCOME (LOSS) BEFORE CONTRIBUTIONS		2,719,811		20,186		17,192		(2,994)		(9,673)
CONTRIBUTIONS IN EXCESS OF COST		-		-		3,503		3,503		-
CHANGES IN NET POSITION	\$	2,719,811	\$	20,186		20,695	\$	509		(9,673)
TOTAL NET POSITION - beginning of year						4,349,459				4,359,13 <u>2</u>
TOTAL NET POSITION - end of year					\$	4,370,154			\$ 4	1,349,459

### TOPAZ RANCH ESTATES GENERAL IMPROVEMENT DISTRICT dba, TOPAZ RANCH ESTATES WATER COMPANY

### WATER ENTERPRISE FUND COMPARATIVE SCHEDULE OF CASH FLOWS - BUDGET AND ACTUAL

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

(With Comparative Actual Amounts For The Year Ended June 30, 2016)

CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES:			Final Budget		2017 Actual		Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)		2016 Actual	
	•	500 470	•	500 470	•	547.054	•	(44.540)	•	505 500
Cash received from customers	\$	592,170	\$	592,170	\$	547,654	\$	(44,516)	\$	505,592
Cash payments to suppliers for goods and services		(188,424)		(150,239)		(194,842)		(44,603)		(117,230)
Cash payments to employees for wages and benefits	_	(232,572)	_	(270,757)	_	(229,251)		41,506	_	(197,906)
NET CASH PROVIDED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES	_	171,174	_	171,174		123,561	_	(47,613)	_	190,456
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED										
FINANCING ACTIVITIES:										
Contributed capital connection fees		-		-		3,503		3,503		-
Acquisition of capital assets		(7,500)		(30,000)		(52,650)		(22,650)		(1,693)
Acquisition of water project related capital assets		(7,011,625)		(3,000,000)		(2,618,013)		381,987		(331,224)
Payments on notes payable		(24,782)		(24,782)		(15,831)		8,951		(411,657)
Proceeds from grant		2,699,625		-		-		-		
Proceeds from debt issuance		3,812,000		2,888,720		2,508,855		(379,865)		407,227
Cash paid for interest		(30,821)		(30,821)		(13,795)		17,026		(45,156)
Cash paid for debt issuance costs		-		-		(15,088)		(15,088)		-
Decreases in restricted/reserved cash		-		-		132,567		132,567		88,337
NET CASH USED BY CAPITAL AND										
RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES	_	(563,103)	_	(196,883)		(70,452)		126,431	_	(294,166)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES :										
		500		500		2.062		0.000		0.444
Interest on investments	_	500	_	500	_	2,862		2,362	_	2,141
NET CASH PROVIDED BY										
INVESTING ACTIVITIES	_	500	_	500		2,862		2,362		2,141
NET INCREASE (DECREASE) IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS		(391,429)		(25,209)		55,971		81,180		(101,569)
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, BEGINNING OF YEAR		898,664	_	756,414	_	756,414			_	857,983
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, END OF YEAR	\$	507,235	\$	731,205	\$	812,385	\$	81,180	\$	756,414

#### Certified Public Accountants

Independent Auditors' 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 Topaz Ranch Estates General Improvement District Wellington, NV

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, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Topaz Ranch Estates General Improvement District, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2017, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Topaz Ranch Estates General Improvement District's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated November 27, 2017.

#### Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

Management of Topaz Ranch Estates General Improvement District is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over financial reporting. In planning and performing our audit, we considered Topaz Ranch Estates General Improvement District's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) to determine the audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purposes of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of Topaz Ranch Estates General Improvement District's internal control over financial reporting. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Topaz Ranch Estates General Improvement District's internal control over financial reporting.

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 entity'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. 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

#### Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether Topaz Ranch Estates General Improvement District's financial statements are free of 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 did not disclose any 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 results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity'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 entity's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

November 27, 2017

VT Accounting Associates, LLP

#### Certified Public Accountants

#### TOPAZ RANCH ESTATES GENERAL IMPROVEMENT DISTRICT SUMMARY OF PRIOR YEAR AUDIT FINDINGS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

Finding 16-1. Inadequate design of internal control over the preparation of the financial statements being audited.

Finding 16-2. Identification by VT Accounting Associates, LLP, of a material misstatement in the financial statements which was not originally identified by the District's internal control.

#### Condition:

The District does not have accounting staff with sufficient training to prepare or oversee the preparation of its financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP).

#### Recommendation:

There are two main ways the District can correct these control deficiencies:

- The District could hire an additional staff member, preferably a certified public accountant, with sufficient training to prepare the financial statements in accordance with GAAP. This individual could undertake the preparation of the annual financial statements and also be responsible for maintaining the districts books on the accrual basis of accounting or converting the cash based books to accrual accounting at year end before the start of the audit.
- The District could utilize the services of an accounting firm different from its auditing firm that would prepare the annual financial statements for the district and also convert the cash based books to accrual accounting at year end before the start of the audit.

#### Current status / management's response:

Due to the size of the District's office staff and limited budget the District does not feel that it would be cost effective to implement all of the recommendations at this time, although the District has engaged with a certified public accountant with sufficient training to read the audited financial statements and required supplementary information for the purpose of advising the District of any items that come to his attention with regards to the standards for financial audits contained in Governmental Auditing Standards, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of the District's Management, Board of Trustees, Douglas County management, United States Department of Agriculture and the State of Nevada Department of Taxation and Board for Financing Water Projects, and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

#### Certified Public Accountants

#### **AUDITOR'S COMMENTS**

To the Board of Trustees Topaz Ranch Estates General Improvement District Wellington, NV

In connection with our audit of the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Topaz Ranch Estates General Improvement District (the District) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2017, and the related notes to the financial statements, nothing came to our attention that caused us to believe that the District failed to comply with the specific requirements of Nevada Revised Statutes cited below. However, our audit was not directed primarily toward obtaining knowledge of such noncompliance. Accordingly, had we performed additional procedures, other matters may have come to our attention regarding the District's noncompliance with the requirements of Nevada Revised Statutes cited below, insofar as they relate to accounting matters.

#### Current Year Statute Compliance

The District conformed to all significant statutory constraints on its financial administration during the year.

#### Progress on Prior Year Statute Compliance

VT Accounting Associates, LLP

The District reported no instances of noncompliance with significant constraints on its financial administration during the year ended June 30, 2016.

#### Prior Year Recommendations

In the prior year we identified significant deficiency over the financial reporting process for the inadequate design of internal control over the preparation of the financial statements being audited that has been included in item 16-1 and for material misstatement in the financial statements which was not originally identified by the District's internal control that was identified as 16-2 on the accompanying summary of prior year audit findings.

#### **Current Year Recommendations**

We identified no instances required to be reported for the year ended June 30, 2017. See our report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting and on Compliance of Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with Government Auditing Standards.

November 27, 2017