SOUTH TAHOE PUBLIC UTILITY DISTRICT

ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT WITH INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

JUNE 30, 2016

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SOUTH TAHOE PUBLIC UTILITY DISTRICT ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT JUNE 30, 2016

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Board of Directors South Tahoe Public Utility District South Lake Tahoe, California

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the business-type activities of South Tahoe Public Utility District as of and for the year ended June 30, 2016, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. 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 business-type activities of South Tahoe Public Utility District, as of June 30, 2016, 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

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis and pension related schedules as listed in the table of contents be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming an opinion on the consolidated financial statements as a whole. The schedule of expenditures of federal awards, as required by Title 2 *U.S. Code of Federal Regulations* (CFR) Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards, is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such supplementary information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures. These additional procedures included comparing and reconciling the 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 supplementary information is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Report on 2015 Summarized Comparative Information

The District's 2015 basic financial statements (not presented herein), were audited by other auditors whose report dated November 24, 2015 expressed an unmodified audit opinion on those audited financial statements. In our opinion, the summarized comparative information presented herein as of and for the year ended June 30, 2015, is consistent, in all material respects, with the audited financial statements from which it has been derived.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated November 3, 2016, on our consideration of South Tahoe Public Utility 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 South Tahoe Public Utility District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Sacramento, California November 3, 2016

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FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

The District has long been addressing the aging water system infrastructure, including undersized waterlines. A major water infrastructure replacement program was started in the early 90's, and since then more than \$79 million of infrastructure has been placed into service. With advances in asset management tools, the District now utilizes a strategic set of criteria to determine construction priorities. In fiscal year 2015-16, the District continued the replacement program, and a total of \$1.3 million was spent on waterline replacement and upsizing, booster station improvements, water storage facilities, and future planning.

Approximately 10% of the water distribution system is undersized and does not provide appropriate fire protection. The waterline, pumping, and storage replacement program improves water quality, quantity, and fire suppression capabilities. As a public service, each waterline project also includes installation of fire hydrants at 500-foot intervals. During fiscal year 2015-16, the District spent \$.8 million on fire hydrant installations.

The District is continuing to install water meters on all service connections to meet the California state mandate, which requires all water providers with greater than 3,000 service connections be completely metered by 2025. During fiscal year 2010-11, the District began by completing installation of approximately 2,500 meters funded with a \$4.4 million grant. Through the end of 2015-16, approximately 4,500 additional meters have been installed. These additional installations increased the portion of the water system metered to approximately 61%. The amount spent on meter installations in fiscal year 2015-16 was \$2.0 million. The remaining unmetered service connections will have meters installed within the next four years and will be funded with a low-cost loan through the California State Water Resources Control Board.

The Sewer Enterprise Fund also continues investing in its infrastructure. In fiscal year 2015-16 \$10.1 million was invested in sewer infrastructure improvements. Two projects which have been in the planning and design phase over the last few years broke ground in fiscal year 2015-16. The total investment in these pumping and recycled water land application critical infrastructure improvements will be approximately \$13.5 million, of which \$7.8 million was spent in fiscal year 2015-16. These projects are being funded with low cost loans through the California State Water Resources Control Board.

- During the year more than \$13 million was invested in sewer and water infrastructure.
- Net position of the District increased \$2.8 million or 1.4%.
- The Sewer and Water Enterprise Funds' income is \$2,572,664 and (\$157,218), respectively.
- Operating revenue is up 1.0% due to an increase in service charge rates.
- Operating expenses are down .2% and came in 5.3% under budget.
- In fiscal year 2015-16, the District was awarded competitive grants totaling more than \$.7 million, following more than \$.9 million awarded in 2014-15 and \$.4 million awarded in 2013-14. These grants will fund, among other things, waterline replacements, water pumping facilities, and water conservation programs.

OVERVIEW OF THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The District's basic financial statements are the Statement of Net Position, the Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position, and the Statement of Cash Flows. An important part of the basic financial statements is the accompanying notes, which provide the users additional information required by generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP). Preceding the basic financial statements is Management's Discussion and Analysis, which is required supplementary information to the basic financial statements.

The Statement of Net Position includes the District's assets and liabilities. The difference between assets and liabilities is reported as net position. The Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position account for revenue, expenses, and capital contributions and calculates the change in net position. Over time, increases or decreases in net position serve as a key indicator of the District's financial position. The Statement of Cash Flows provides the details on the changes in cash and cash equivalents during the year. By contrast the Statement of Net Position and Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position are prepared on an accrual basis, meaning revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when incurred regardless of the timing of cash receipts and payments.

Net Position

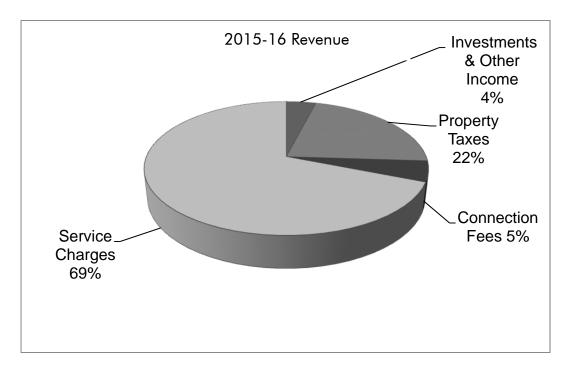
The condensed Statement of Net Position below shows the District is investing in capital assets while keeping its debt at manageable levels. For the year ended June 30, 2015, the District was required to implement GASB 68, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions. Under the new GASB standards, each participating cost-sharing employer is required to report its actuarially determined proportionate share of the collective net pension liability, pension expense, and deferred outflows/deferred inflows of resources in their financial statements determined in conformity with GASB 68. Previously to GASB 68, the District was only required to report the actual payments submitted to the pension plan as an expense and no liability or deferred inflows/deferred outflows. The net pension liability reported in the Statement of Net Position for years ended June 30, 2016 and 2015 was \$7.0 million and \$5.9 million respectively. For more information on the District's pension plan, see Note 8 of the Notes to the Financial Statements.

Net Position (in thousands)

June 30							
	2016	2015	Change	Change			
Current and other	\$ 44,979	\$ 45,740	(\$ 761)	(1.7%)			
Capital assets	213,305	205,259	8,046	3.9%			
Total assets	\$258,284	\$250,999	\$7,285	2.9%			
Deferred outflows of resources	\$4,573	\$1,877	\$2,696	143.6%			
Debt outstanding Net Pension Liability Other liabilities	\$ 39,339 7,012 9,035	\$ 35,444 5,945 7,531	\$3,895 1,067 1,504	11.0% 17.9% 20.0%			
Total liabilities	\$ 55,386	\$ 48,920	\$ 6,466	13.2%			
Deferred inflows of resources	\$8,747	\$8,034	\$713	8.9%			
Net investment in capital assets Restricted for security deposits Restricted for capital asset purchases Restricted for debt service payment Unrestricted	\$173,966 165 464 877 23,252	\$169,814 165 463 0 25,480	\$ 4,152 0 1 877 (2,228)	2.4% 0.0% 0.2% 0.0% (8.7%)			
Total net position	\$198,724	\$195,922	\$2,802	1.4%			

REVENUE AND EXPENSES

The District finances sewer and water operations through user charges, property tax receipts, and other income. Total revenue for fiscal year 2015-16 is \$32.6 million, a \$.8 million or 2.4% increase from the prior year. The 2016 service charge revenue is up from the prior year, reflecting a 6.0% increase in sewer rates and a 6.5% increase in water rates. Connection fees are down \$1.0 million or 38.6% due to a decrease of both commercial and residential development. Property tax revenue is up by \$344,000 or 5.1%, compared to the prior year reflecting an increase in property assessed values. El Dorado County estimates that property tax collections will be up approximately 4.9% for 2016-17. Investment income is up due to improved interest rates and maturities of low interest investments, while other income is slightly down compared to the prior year due to fluctuations in miscellaneous income categories and timing of grant receipts.

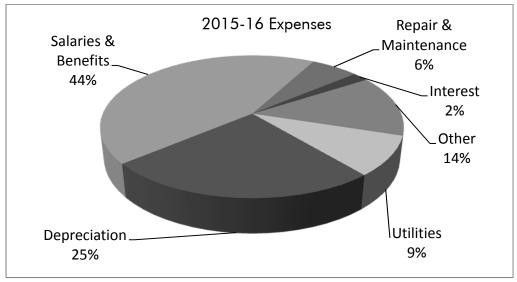


Revenues (in thousands)

	June	30		
	2016 2015		Change	Change
Service charges	\$22,357	\$21,048	\$ 1,309	6.2%
Connection fees	1,624	2,646	(1,022)	(38.6%)
Other	302	361	(59)	(16.3%)
Total operating revenue	24,283	24,045	238	1.0%
Property taxes	7,106	6,762	344	5.1%
Investments	405	206	199	96.6%
Other	784	791	(7)	(0.9%)
Total non-operating revenue	8,295	7,759	536	6.9%
Total revenue	\$32,578	\$31,804	\$ 774	2.4%

REVENUE AND EXPENSES (continued)

Total operating expenses for the current year are \$29.2 million, down \$68,000 from the prior year. The combined salaries and benefits are down \$.4 million or 3.2% due to capitalization of labor costs and required GASB 68 adjustments to pension expense. The District's policy is to capitalize labor associated with capital projects. The capitalized portion of salaries and benefits is not accounted for in operating expenses, as it is included in capital assets on the Statement of Net Position. The amount of capitalized labor for fiscal year 2016 was \$1,006,564 compared to \$617,652 in the prior year. The GASB 68 pension expense adjustment reduced total benefit costs by \$1.3 million. Similar to the capitalized labor, this adjustment impacts the Statement of Net Position. When comparing salary and benefit totals year-to-year prior to the reductions for the capitalized labor and the GASB 68 adjustment, the 2016 increase over the prior year was \$\$748,246 or 5.0%. The increase is due to a 2.0% COLA implemented July 1, 2015, 5% step increases for employees below the top step of their salary range, a 7% increase to health insurance premiums, and an approximate 200% increase to workers compensation insurance due to an increase in the District's experience rating. Depreciation is up reflecting a continued investment in infrastructure projects. Repair and maintenance expenditures fluctuate year to year based on unexpected or planned projects. Combined operating and nonoperating other expenses is fairly flat compared to the prior year with an increase of 1.5%. Interest expense is down due to a large one-time payment in the prior year related to a debt refinancing.



Expenses (in thousands)

	Jun	e 30		
	2016	2015	Change	Change
Operating expenses:				
Salaries and benefits	\$13,257	\$13,690	(\$ 433)	(3.2%)
Depreciation	7,521	7,405	116	1.6%
Utilities	2,739	2,636	103	3.9%
Repair and maintenance	1,744	1,612	132	8.2%
Other	3,938	3,924	14	0.4%
Total operating expenses	29,199	29,267	(68)	(0.2%)
Non-operating expenses:				
Interest expense	739	813	(74)	(9.1%)
Other	224	173	51	29.5%
Total non-operating				
expenses	963	986	(23)	(2.3%)
Total expenses	\$30,162	\$30,253	(\$91)	(0.3%)

REVENUE AND EXPENSES (continued)

The fiscal year 2015-16 income (loss) before capital contributions is \$2.4 million as compared to the budgeted income of (\$1.5) million and the actual prior year income of \$1.6 million. For the year, capital contributions increased net position an additional \$.4 million. The addition of GASB 68 resulted in a prior period adjustment in an amount of \$6.2 million to beginning net position for the year ended June 30, 2015.

Changes in Net Position

(in thousands)

	June	30		
	2016	2015	Change	Change
Beginning net position	\$195,922	\$200,244	(\$4,322)	(2.2%)
GASB 68 Adjustment	0	(6,172)	6,172	100%
Beginning net position restated	195,922	194,072	1,850	0.9%
Income before contributions	2,416	1,560	856	54.9%
Capital contributions	386	290	96	33.1%
Changes in net position	2,802	1,850	952	51.5%
Ending net position	\$198,724	\$195,922	\$2,802	1.4%

CAPITAL ASSETS

The District's investment in its sewer and water systems is \$213 million at the end of the fiscal year net of depreciation. During the year, more than \$13 million was spent on new infrastructure and equipment. \$3.1 million was spent on water system improvements. As noted in the highlights, new waterlines improve system reliability, water pressure, and fire flow capability. For the year \$10.1 was invested in sewer system improvements including treatment upgrades, line protection, and recycled effluent projects.

<u>Capital Assets</u> (net of depreciation, in thousands)

	Sev	ver	Wa	ater	Total			
	2016	2015	2016	2015	2016	2015		
Land and easements Water rights Plant and equipment Construction in	\$ 22,843 - 82,731	\$ 22,843 - 84,442	\$ 1,903 1,668 84,025	\$ 1,903 1,668 82,486	\$ 24,746 1,668 166,756	\$ 24,746 1,668 166,928		
Progress	16,584	7,895	3,551	4,022	20,135	11,917		
Total	\$122,158	\$115,180	\$91,147	\$90,079	\$213,305	\$205,259		

For additional information on Capital Assets, see Note 4 in the Notes to Financial Statements.

DEBT ADMINISTRATION

The District prefers to avoid funding capital improvement projects with debt, but will do so when necessary to keep service rates at reasonable levels. The last time the District received a formal credit rating in 2012, Fitch Ratings affirmed the District's ratings of AA+ for both Water and Sewer Funds, while Standard and Poor's increased its rating for the Sewer Fund to AA from AA- and affirmed the Water Fund rating of AA-. At year-end, the District had \$39.3 million in installment sales and loans outstanding as detailed below. As always, grant opportunities and low-interest subsidized loans are pursued by the District.

Outstanding Debt at Year End (in thousands)

2015
2,172
839
1,160
0
0
5,695
8,620
7,363
5,849
7,270
2,325
9,595
5,444
5 8 7 5

For additional information on Outstanding Debt, see Note 6 in the Notes to the Combined Financial Statements.

CONTACTING THE DISTRICT'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

This financial report is designed to provide the District's elected officials, customers, investors, and creditors with an assessment of the District's financial condition and an accounting of the public's money. If you have questions about this report or need more financial information, contact the Chief Financial Officer, South Tahoe Public Utility District, 1275 Meadow Crest Drive, South Lake Tahoe, CA 96150.



SOUTH TAHOE PUBLIC UTILITY DISTRICT STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2016 (WITH COMPARATIVE TOTALS FOR JUNE 30, 2015)

Business-type Activities Enterprise Funds

		Sewer	wer Water			2016		2015
<u>ASSETS</u>								
Current assets								
Cash and cash equivalents (Note 2) Investments (Note 2)	\$	12,446,270 2,464,151	\$	465,058 1,642,768	\$	12,911,328 4,106,919	\$	13,417,624
Accounts receivable, net of allowance (Note 3)		2,404,131		1,149,852		1,381,591		3,041,273 2,073,529
Due from governmental agencies (Note 3)		-		281,048		281,048		1,291,281
Property tax receivable		7,078,816		-		7,078,816		6,750,185
Other current assets	_	340,938	_	706,237	_	1,047,175	_	1,262,426
Total current assets	_	22,561,914	_	4,244,963	_	26,806,877	_	27,836,318
Noncurrent assets								
Restricted assets:								
Cash and cash equivalents (Note 2)		1,341,302		-		1,341,302		463,113
Certificate of deposit (Note 2)	_	50,000	_	115,000	_	165,000	_	165,000
Total restricted assets	_	1,391,302	_	115,000	_	1,506,302	_	628,113
Long-term accounts receivable (Note 3)		471,302		-		471,302		471,426
Due from governmental agencies, net of allowance (Note 3)		53,020		53,020		106,040		106,040
Investments (Note 2)		9,652,903		6,435,269		16,088,172		16,698,582
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation (Note 4)	_	<u>122,157,618</u>	_	91,147,318	_	<u>213,304,936</u>	_	205,258,914
Total noncurrent assets	_	133,726,145	_	97,750,607	_	231,476,752	_	223,163,075
Total Assets	_	156,288,059	_	101,995,570	_	258,283,629	_	250,999,393
DEFERRED OUTFLOW OF RESOURCES								
Refunding loan costs		258,462		33,549		292,011		329,701
Changes in the net pension liability (Note 8)	_	2,642,257	_	1,639,017	_	4,281,274	_	1,547,809
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$_	2,900,719	\$_	1,672,566	\$_	4,573,285	\$_	1,877,510

SOUTH TAHOE PUBLIC UTILITY DISTRICT STATEMENT OF NET POSITION (continued) JUNE 30, 2016 (WITH COMPARATIVE TOTALS FOR JUNE 30, 2015)

Business-type Activities Enterprise Funds

	_	Sewer	Water 2016			_	2015	
LIABILITIES								
Current liabilities Accounts payable and other liabilities Unearned revenue (Note 5) Accrued expenses Accrued interest payable Compensated absences - current portion (Note 7) Long term liabilities - current portion (Note 6)	\$	785,432 751,822 905,191 305,601 584,732 1,836,863	\$	1,488,884 666,943 741,013 75,609 402,702 680,646	\$	2,274,316 1,418,765 1,646,204 381,210 987,434 2,517,509	\$	1,405,311 1,191,485 1,443,443 390,462 1,161,600 2,437,446
Total current liabilities	_	5,169,641	_	4,055,797	_	9,225,438	_	8,029,747
Noncurrent liabilities Compensated absences - long term portion (Note 7) Long term liabilities - long term portion (Note 6) Net pension liability (Note 8) Total long-term liabilities Total Liabilities DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Property tax receivable Changes in the net pension liability (Note 8)	- - -	1,376,959 27,337,333 4,290,922 33,005,214 38,174,855 7,078,816 998,305	- - -	950,158 9,484,059 2,721,450 13,155,667 17,211,464		2,327,117 36,821,392 7,012,372 46,160,881 55,386,319 7,078,816 1,667,784	- - -	1,938,239 33,006,958 5,945,128 40,890,325 48,920,072 6,750,185 1,284,068
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	_	8,077,121	_	669,479	_	8,746,600	_	8,034,253
NET POSITION								
Net Investment in capital assets Restricted for security deposits Restricted for debt service payment Restricted for capital asset purchases Unrestricted	_	92,983,422 50,000 876,779 464,523 18,562,078	_	80,982,613 115,000 - - - 4,689,580		173,966,035 165,000 876,779 464,523 23,251,658	_	169,814,512 165,000 - 463,113 25,479,953
Total Net Position	\$_	112,936,802	\$_	85,787,193	\$_	198,723,995	\$_	195,922,578

SOUTH TAHOE PUBLIC UTILITY DISTRICT STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016 (WITH COMPARATIVE TOTALS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015)

Business-type Activities Enterprise Funds

ODED ATIMO DEVENUE		Sewer	_	Water	_	2016	_	2015
OPERATING REVENUE								
Charges for sales and services: Service charges Connection and service fees Other operating income	\$	11,981,860 1,077,410 119,171	\$	10,375,104 546,332 182,781	\$	22,356,964 1,623,742 301,952	\$	21,048,326 2,646,447 360,636
Total operating revenues	_	13,178,441	_	11,104,217	_	24,282,658	_	24,055,409
OPERATING EXPENSES								
Salaries, wage and employee benefits Depreciation and amortization Utilities Repairs and maintenance Other operating expenses	_	8,094,586 4,545,185 1,981,916 585,242 2,053,970	_	5,162,300 2,975,732 757,429 1,159,021 1,884,210	_	13,256,886 7,520,917 2,739,345 1,744,263 3,938,180	<u>-</u>	13,689,664 7,405,554 2,636,321 1,611,897 3,923,978
Total operating expenses	_	17,260,899	_	11,938,692	_	29,199,591	_	29,267,414
OPERATING LOSS	_	(4,082,458)	-	(834,475)	_	(4,916,933)	_	(5,212,005)
NONOPERATING REVENUE (EXPENSE)								
Tax revenue Investment earnings Aid from governmental agencies Other nonoperating income Interest expense Other expense	_	7,076,233 290,148 - 82,785 (606,829) (187,215)	_	30,076 115,145 357,044 343,797 (131,675) (37,130)	-	7,106,309 405,293 357,044 426,582 (738,504) (224,345)	_	6,761,836 205,884 503,417 287,410 (813,055) (173,181)
Total nonoperating revenue	_	6,655,122	_	677,257	_	7,332,379	_	6,772,311
INCOME (LOSS) BEFORE CAPITAL CONTRIBUTIONS	_	2,572,664	_	(157,218)	_	2,415,446	_	1,560,306
CAPITAL CONTRIBUTIONS								
Capital contributions	_	29	_	385,942	_	385,971	_	290,077
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	_	2,572,693	_	228,724	_	2,801,417	_	1,850,383
TOTAL NET POSITION, BEGINNING OF YEAR	_	110,364,109	-	85,558,469	-	195,922,578	_	194,072,195
TOTAL NET POSITION, END OF YEAR	\$_	112,936,802	\$_	85,787,193	\$_	198,723,995	\$_	195,922,578

SOUTH TAHOE PUBLIC UTILITY DISTRICT STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016 (WITH COMPARATIVE TOTALS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015)

Business-type Activities Enterprise Funds

	Sewer	Water	2016	2015
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES				
Receipts from customers Other income Payments to suppliers Payments to employees	\$ 13,259,128 119,171 (3,674,470) (8,666,148)	\$11,640,920 182,781 (3,588,605) (5,501,789)	\$ 24,900,048 301,952 (7,263,075) (14,167,937)	\$ 24,245,735 360,636 (14,204,832) (8,265,741)
NET CASH PROVIDED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES	1,037,681	2,733,307	3,770,988	2,135,798
CASH FLOW FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES				
Tax revenue Payments from/(to) governmental agencies	7,413,272 (362,043)	30,076 1,659,016	7,443,348 1,296,973	6,419,256 65,259
NET CASH PROVIDED BY NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES	7,051,229	1,689,092	8,740,321	6,484,515
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES				
Acquisition of capital assets Repayment of debt Proceeds from issuance of debt Interest paid on notes payable Contributed capital	(11,530,057) (1,790,324) 5,115,112 (687,405)	(4,057,229) (608,372) 1,178,080 (154,690) 385,942	(15,587,286) (2,398,696) 6,293,192 (842,095) 385,971	(9,865,710) (2,844,220) 2,325,036 (916,207) 290,077
NET CASH PROVIDED BY (USED FOR) CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES	(8,892,645)	<u>(3,256,269</u>)	<u>(12,148,914</u>)	<u>(11,011,024</u>)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES				
Investment earnings Purchase of investments Proceeds from sale of investments Proceeds from sale of assets	252,812 (8,949,000) 9,926,865 7,837	85,656 (5,966,000) 4,638,817 12,511	338,468 (14,915,000) 14,565,682 20,348	180,152 (7,500,000) 7,413,535
NET CASH PROVIDED BY (USED FOR) INVESTING ACTIVITIES	1,238,514	(1,229,016)	9,498	93,687
NET INCREASE (DECREASE) IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	434,779	(62,886)	371,893	(2,297,024)
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, BEGINNING OF YEAR	13,352,793	527,944	13,880,737	16,177,761
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, END OF YEAR	\$ <u>13,787,572</u>	\$ <u>465,058</u>	\$ <u>14,252,630</u>	\$ <u>13,880,737</u>

SOUTH TAHOE PUBLIC UTILITY DISTRICT STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS (continued) FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016 (WITH COMPARATIVE TOTALS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015)

Business-type Activities Enterprise Funds

		Sewer		Water		2016	_	2015
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING LOSS TO NET CASH PROVIDED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES								
Operating loss	\$	(4,082,458)	\$	(834,475)	\$	(4,916,933)	\$	(5,212,005)
Adjustments to reconcile operating loss to net cash used for operating activities								
Depreciation and amortization Net change in deferred outflows and inflows Decrease in receivables (Increase) Decrease in other assets (Decrease) Increase in accounts payable (Decrease) Increase in pension liability Increase in unearned revenue (Decrease) Increase in other payables	_	4,545,185 (1,461,781) 43,564 38 231,247 692,118 156,294 913,474		2,975,732 (850,278) 648,498 215,213 637,758 375,126 70,986 (505,253)		7,520,917 (2,312,059) 692,062 215,251 869,005 1,067,244 227,280 408,221	_	7,405,554 225,347 367,206 (215,289) (203,629) (490,384) 183,756 75,242
NET CASH PROVIDED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES	\$_	1,037,681	\$_	2,733,307	\$_	3,770,988	\$_	2,135,798
NONCASH INVESTING, CAPITAL, AND FINANCING ACTIVITIES								
Increase in fair value of investments	\$_	37,336	\$_	29,489	\$_	66,825	_	25,732

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

A. Reporting Entity

For financial reporting purposes, the District includes all funds that are controlled by or dependent on the District's Board of Directors. Management has determined the District to be a single reporting entity for financial reporting purposes by applying the criteria set forth in Statement of Governmental Accounting Standards No. 61, *The Financial Reporting Entity: Omnibus - an amendment of GASB Statements No. 14 and No. 34.* This criteria requires the reporting entity to have a separate elected governing body, that it be a legal separate entity and fiscally independent.

Based on the foregoing criteria; the following funds are included in the District's annual report and are combined for financial reporting purposes:

- Sewer Enterprise Fund
- Water Enterprise Fund

B. Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting and Presentation

The financial statements have been prepared in conformity with general accepted accounting principles (GAAP). The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the acknowledged standard setting body for establishing accounting and financial reporting standards followed by governmental entities in the United States.

Measurement Focus

The statement of net position and the statement of revenues, expenses and changes in net position, are presented using the economic resources measurement focus. The accounting objectives of this measurement focus are the determination of operating income, changes in net position (or cost recovery), financial position, and cash flows. All assets and all liabilities (whether current or noncurrent) associated with the operation of these funds are reported. Proprietary fund equity is classified as net position.

Basis of Accounting

The financial records of the District are maintained on the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized in the accounting period in which they are earned and become measurable; expenses are recognized in the period incurred.

C. Budget

The District develops and adopts an annual budget; however, this budget is a management tool and is not a legal requirement.

D. Cash and Cash Equivalents

The District considers cash and all highly liquid debt instruments with original maturities of three months or less to be cash equivalents. The District's cash and cash equivalents consist of cash, deposits in financial institutions, money market accounts, certificates of deposit and pooled investments. Cash and cash equivalents invested for specific requirements, such as deposits for construction projects, are segregated as restricted cash and cash equivalents.

Deposits of cash and cash equivalents must comply with the District's Investment Policy which complies with the California Government Code. The policy requires deposits in financial institutions to be FDIC insured or fully collateralized.

E. Investments

Investments consist of unrestricted and restricted federal agency notes, corporate notes and commercial paper. The District records its investments at fair value. Changes in fair value are reported as investment income in the statement of revenues, expenses and changes in net position.

The Chief Financial Officer invests monies not required for the immediate operations of the District, in accordance with the District's Investment Policy.

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

F. Reserves

The District uses the term "reserves" to refer to all cash and investments belonging to the District at any given time. The District's policy is to have reserves to adequately provide for infrastructure replacement, economic uncertainties, loss of revenue sources, local disasters and catastrophic events, cash flow requirements and unfunded mandates (i.e. new regulatory requirements). In addition, adequate reserves are an essential part of sound financial management and reflect positively on the District's credit standing. Reserves are based on management's estimates for the cash needs of the District, and estimates may vary from actual.

The reserve Policy adopted by the Board of Directors establishes the minimum and maximum amount of reserves for operations, capital, self-insurance and rate stabilization and when to use reserves.

G. Inventory

Inventory is valued at cost, using the first in first out method (FIFO). Inventory consists of supplies used in the maintenance of water and sewer lines. The cost is recorded as an expense as inventory items are consumed.

H. Property and Equipment

Capital assets are recorded at cost except in those cases where facilities are donated by private developers or special assessment districts. In the latter cases, assets are recorded at fair market value. At the date of donation, assets are capitalized when they are expected to have useful lives of three years or greater and the original cost is \$5,000 or more. All depreciation is computed on the straight-line basis over the following useful lives:

	Years
Sewer Enterprise	
Subsurface lines	10-70
Sewage collection facilities	5-40
Sewage treatment	3-40
Sewage disposal	5-100
General plant and administration	3-50
Water Enterprise	
Source of supply	10-40
Pumping plant	12-30
Water treatment plant	4-35
Transmission and distribution	20-74
General plant	3-20

I. Compensated Absences

It is the District's policy to permit employees to accumulate earned but unused vacation and sick leave, which will be paid to employees upon separation from the District's service. For employees hired after January 1, 2013, earned but unused sick time will not be paid upon separation from the District's services. The cost of vacation and sick leave is recorded in the period accrued.

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

J. Pension Plan

Beginning with the June 30, 2013 valuations that set the 2015-16 rates, the California Public Employees Retirement System (PERS) employed an amortization and smoothing asset valuation policy that will pay for all gains and losses over a fixed 30-year period, with the increases or decreases in the rate spread directly over a 5-year period. PERS determines the expected value of assets (using the assumed actuarial rate of return) and adds one-fifteenth of the difference between the actual market value of assets and the expected value of assets to equal the asset valuation. In addition, the value of assets will not be less than 80% or greater than 120% of the actual market value of assets. The PERS actuarial methodology serves to diminish short-term market value fluctuations on employer contribution rates.

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

K. Capital Contributions

Capital contributions are grant monies received from the federal and state government in aid of construction, and assets contributed by Special Assessment Districts or real estate developers.

L. Estimates

The preparation of the financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the amounts reported in the financial statements and accompanying notes. Actual results may differ from those estimates.

M. Operating and Non-operating Revenues

Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with the principal ongoing operations of sewer and water services. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as non-operating revenues and expenses.

N. Restricted Resources

The District's policy is to first apply restricted resources when an expense is incurred for purposes which both restricted and unrestricted net position are available.

O. Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statement of net 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 or fund balance that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then

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 or fund balance that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time.

P. Net Position

Net position represents the residual interest in District's assets and deferred outflows after liabilities and deferred inflows are deducted. Net position is presented in three broad components: net investment in capital assets; restricted; and unrestricted. Net investment in capital assets includes capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation and outstanding principal balances of debt attributable to the acquisition, construction or improvement of those assets. Net position is restricted when constraints are imposed by the third parties or by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation. All other net position is unrestricted. Operating losses outside of depreciation are funded by operating and capital reserves.

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Q. Comparative Information

Comparative data for the prior year have been presented in certain sections of the accompanying financial statements in order to provide an understanding of changes in the District's financial position and operations. Certain amounts presented in the prior year data have been reclassified in order to be consistent with current year's presentation.

R. Implementation of Government Accounting Standards Board Statements

Effective July 1, 2015, the District implemented the following accounting and financial reporting standards:

Government Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 72

In February 2015, GASB issued Statement No. 72, Fair Value Measurement and Application. This statement addresses accounting and financial reporting issues related to fair value measurements. This statement provides guidance for applying fair value to certain investments and disclosures related to all fair value measurements.

Government Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 76

In June 2015, GASB issued Statement No. 76, the Hierarchy of Generally Accepted Accounting Principles for State and Local Governments. The objective of this Statement is to identify—in the context of the current governmental financial reporting environment—the hierarchy of generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP). This Statement reduces the GAAP hierarchy to two categories of authoritative GAAP and addresses the use of authoritative and nonauthoritative literature in the event that the accounting treatment for a transaction or other event is not specified within a source of authoritative GAAP.

Government Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 82

In March 2016, GASB issued Statement No. 82, *Pension Issues - an Amendment of GASB Statements No. 67, No. 68, and No.* 73. The primary objective of this statement is to address issues regarding the (1) presentation of payroll-related measures in required supplementary information, (2) the selection of assumptions and the treatment of deviations from the guidance in an Actuarial Standard of Practice for financial reporting purposes, and (3) the classification of payments made by employers to satisfy employee (plan member) contribution requirements. The requirements of this statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2016; however the District has elected to implement the statement in the current year. See Note 8.

NOTE 2: CASH AND INVESTMENTS

Cash and investments as of June 30, 2016 consisted of the following:

Cash and cash equivalents:

Unrestricted: Cash on hand Unrestricted deposits in financial institutions Deposits in Local Agency Investment Fund (LAIF) Deposits in El Dorado County Treasury Deposits in California Asset Management Program (CAMP)	\$ 2,450 953,519 11,779,581 162,660 13,118
Total unrestricted cash and cash equivalents	12,911,328
Restricted: Deposits in CAMP Restricted for debt service payment Total restricted cash and cash equivalents	464,523 876,779 1,341,302
Total restricted cash and cash equivalents	1,541,502
Total cash and cash equivalents	14,252,630
Investments:	
Unrestricted: Federal agency and instrumentalities U.S corporate debt Commercial paper U.S. Treasury obligations Negotiable certificates of deposit	1,810,611 5,909,969 398,132 7,766,910 4,309,469
Total unrestricted investments	20,195,091
Restricted: Certificates of deposit	165,000
Total investments	20,360,091
Total cash and investments	\$ <u>34,612,721</u>

NOTE 2: CASH AND INVESTMENTS (continued)

Investments Authorized by the California Government Code and the District's Investment Policy

The table below identifies the investment types that are authorized for the District by the California Government Code (or the District's investment policy, where more restrictive). The table also identifies certain provisions of the California Government Code (or the District's investment policy, where more restrictive) that address interest rate risk, credit risk, and concentration of credit risk.

Authorized Investment Type	Maximum Maturity	Maximum Percentage of Portfolio	Maximum Investment in One Issuer
U.S. Treasury Obligations	5 Years	None	None
Federal agency and instrumentalities	5 V	050/	Mana
Callable	5 Years	25%	None
Asset backed securities	5 Years	20%	None
Other	5 Years	None	None
Supranationals	5 Years	30%	None
U.S. corporate debt	5 Years	30%	10%
Negotiable Certificates of Deposit	5 Years	30%	10%
Commercial paper	270 days	25%	10%
Bank deposits	N/A	20%	10%
Bankers ⁱ acceptances	180 days	40%	10%
Pooled investment funds	•		
LAIF	N/A	None	None
CAMP	N/A	None	None
El Dorado County pool	N/A	None	None
Money market funds	N/A	20%	10%

Interest Rate Risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in market interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. Generally, the longer the maturity of an investment, the greater the sensitivity of its fair value to changes in market interest rates. One way the District manages its exposure to interest rate risk is by purchasing a combination of shorter term and longer term investments and by timing cash flows from maturities. A portion of the portfolio is always maturing or coming close to maturity evenly over time as necessary to provide the cash flow and liquidity needed for the District's operations and capital improvement program.

In addition, the Investment Policy limits purchase of securities to those with maturities of five years or less. Longer investments require prior authorization of the Board of Directors. Certain investments that are highly sensitive to interest rate fluctuations are prohibited by the Investment Policy.

Information about the sensitivity of the fair values of the District's investments to market interest rate fluctuations is provided by the following tables that shows the distribution of the District's investments by maturity as of June 30, 2016:

Investment Maturities (in years)								
Investment Type		Fair Value		ess than 1		1-2		3-5
Federal agency and instrumentalities U.S. corporate debt Commercial paper U.S. Treasury obligations Negotiable certificates of deposit	\$	1,810,611 5,909,969 398,132 7,766,910 4,474,469	\$	115,000 1,491,840 398,132 - 2,206,947	\$	141,135 2,446,732 - 245,670 2,267,522	\$	1,554,476 1,971,396 - 7,521,241
	\$	20,360,091	\$	4,211,919	\$	5,101,059	\$_	11,047,113

As provided in the Investment Policy, the District should target a maximum allocation of 25% to callable Federal agency securities.

NOTE 2: CASH AND INVESTMENTS (continued)

Concentration of 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.

Presented below is the actual rating as of June 30, 2016 for each investment type.

		Rating as	of Fiscal Year End
Investment Type	Total	S&P	N/A
Federal agency and instrumentalities	\$ 857,885	AA+	
Federal agency and instrumentalities	952,725		Not rated
U.S. corporate debt	402,509	AAA	
U.S. corporate debt	893,413	AA+	
U.S. corporate debts	466,932	AA	
U.S. corporate debt	1,191,644	AA-	
U.S. corporate debt	227,766	A+	
U.S. corporate debt	1,690,687	Α	
U.S. corporate debt	552,826	A-	
U.S. corporate debt	484,192	BBB+	
Commercial paper	398,132		Not rated
U.S. Treasury obligations	7,766,911	AAA	
Negotiable certificates of deposit	1,204,402	AA-	
Negotiable certificates of deposit	 3,270,067		Not rated
	\$ 20.360.091		

Concentration Risk

Concentration risk is the risk of loss attributed to the magnitude of an investor's investment in a single issuer. To limit concentration risk, the District places a 10% limit on investments in any one non-governmental issuer. Investments exceeding 5% of the total investments, excluding external investment pools, as of June 30, 2016 were U.S. Treasury obligations which totaled 38% of the total investments.

Custodial Credit Risk

Custodial credit risk for deposits is the risk that, in the event of the failure of a depository financial institution, the depositor will not be able to recover deposits or will not be able to recover collateral securities that are in possession of an outside party. The District's Investment Policy requires the financial institution to either collateralize the deposits or cover them with Federal deposit insurance. The District's cash and deposits in financial institutions, totaling \$1,337,605 as of June 30, 2016, are secured by federal depository insurance for \$415,000 with the remainder covered by collateral held by an agent of the pledging bank in the District's name.

Custodial credit risk for investments is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty to a transaction, the investor will not be able to recover the value of investment or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. To eliminate investment custodial credit risk, the District's Investment Policy requires that all cash and securities in the District's portfolio be held in safekeeping in the District's name by a third party bank trust department, acting as agent for the District, under the terms of a custody agreement.

NOTE 2: CASH AND INVESTMENTS (continued)

Pooled Investment Funds

Pooled investment funds consist of cash deposited in the interest-bearing El Dorado County Treasurer's Pooled Surplus Investment Fund, LAIF, and CAMP.

The fair value of the pooled investments deposited in the El Dorado County Treasurer's Pooled Surplus Investment Fund and CAMP are equal to the value of the pool shares, and the fair value of the pooled investments deposited in the California state pool is greater than the fair value of the pool shares.

The District's deposits are maintained in recognized pooled investments funds under the care of oversight agencies. The El Dorado County Treasurer's Investment Fund has a Treasury Policy Oversight Committee in addition to annual audits. The LAIF, in addition to being part of a Pooled money Investment Account with oversight provided by the Pooled Money Investment Board and an in-house Investment Committee, also has oversight by the Local Agency Investment Advisory Board. The CAMP is a trust under the oversight of the CAMP Board of Trustees.

Because the District's deposits are maintained in recognized pooled investment funds under the care of a third party and the District's share of the pool does not consist of specific identifiable investment securities owned by the District, no disclosure of the individual deposits is required. The District's deposits in the Fund are considered to be highly liquid. The El Dorado County Treasurer, LAIF, and CAMP representatives have indicated there are no derivatives in the pools as of June 2016. LAIF does invest in structured notes and asset-based securities.

Investment Valuation

The District categorizes the fair value measurements of its investments based on the hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles. The fair value hierarchy, which has three levels, is based on the valuation inputs used to measure an asset's fair value: Level 1 inputs are quoted prices in active markets for identical assets; Level 2 inputs are significant other observable inputs; Level 3 inputs are significant unobservable inputs. The District does not have any investments that are measured using Level 1 and 3 inputs.

The following tables set forth by level, within the fair value hierarchy, the District's assets at fair value as of June 30, 2016.

	 Level 1	 Level 2	 Level 3		Total
Federal agency and instrumentalities	\$ _	\$ 1,810,611	\$ -	\$	1,810,611
U.S corporate debt	-	5,909,969	-		5,909,969
Commercial paper	-	398,132	-		398,132
U.S. Treasury obligations	-	7,766,910	-		7,766,910
Negotiable certificates of deposit	 -	 4,474,469	 -	_	4,474,469
Total assets at fair value	\$ -	\$ 20,360,091	\$ -	\$	20,360,091

NOTE 3: ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE AND AMOUNTS DUE FROM GOVERNMENTAL AGENCIES

Short-term receivables at June 30, 2016 consisted of the following:

	 Sewer	Water		Total	
Customer receivables	\$ 231,754	\$	504,593	\$	736,347
Due from Federal Government	-		261,461		261,461
Due from State Government	-		19,587		19,587
Due from El Dorado County	-		264,294		264,294
Other receivables	 50,993	_	420,559	_	471,552
	282,747		1,470,494		1,753,241
Allowance for doubtful accounts	 (51,008)	_	(39,594)	_	(90,602)
Accounts receivable, net of allowance	\$ 231,739	\$	1,430,900	\$	1,662,639

Long-term receivables at June 30, 2016 consisted of the following:

		Sewer	Water	Total	
Other receivables Due from State Government	\$ 	471,302 73,020	\$ - 73,020	\$	471,302 146,040
Allowance for doubtful accounts		544,322 (20,000)	 73,020 (20,000)		617,342 (40,000)
Accounts receivable, net of allowance	\$ <u></u>	524,322	\$ 53,020	\$	577,342

Other receivables are submitted to the county of El Dorado for collection through a special property tax assessment or if unpaid, ultimately through foreclosure on the property.

NOTE 4: CAPITAL ASSETS

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

	July 1, 2015	Additions	Retirements	Transfers	June 30, 2016
Capital assets not being depreciated Land and easement Water rights Construction in progress	\$ 24,745,627 1,668,308 11,917,232	\$ - - 11,584,021	\$ - - (12,511)	\$ - - (3,353,005)	\$ 24,745,627 1,668,308 20,135,737
Total capital assets not being depreciated	38,331,167	11,584,021	(12,511)	(3,353,005)	46,549,672
Capital assets being depreciated Plant and equipment	296,343,837	4,003,265	(674,805)	3,353,005	303,025,302
Less accumulated depreciation Plant and equipment	(129,416,090)	(7,520,917)	666,969		(136,270,038)
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	166,927,747	(3,517,652)	(7,836)	3,353,005	166,755,264
Capital assets, net	\$ 205,258,914	\$ <u>8,066,369</u>	\$ (20,347)	\$	\$ 213,304,936

NOTE 4: CAPITAL ASSETS (continued)

Construction in progress as of June 30, 2016 consisted of the following:

Aeration basin	\$ 68,824
Alpine County Master Plan	1,295,525
BMP projects, sewer	174,936
BMP projects, water	201,519
C-Line energy generation	189,305
C-Line reroute	236,334
Collection system master plan	731,829
Concrete coating project	187,101
DVR emergency storage basin	146,188
DVR environmental impact report	769,991
DVR irrigation improvements	5,946,945
DVR nutrient management	84,867
Erosion control	107,973
Fallen Leaf Lake upgrades	205,510
Fire hydrants project	933,310
Luther Pass Pump Station power controls	4,467,215
Meters project	1,287,411
Primary clarifiers rehab	165,748
Large water meter replacement project	167,455
Tallac Creek sewer crossing	51,161
Treatment plant generator	183,273
Trout Creek restoration	1,312,291
Water system optimization plan	484,518
Waterline evaluations	86,448
Waterline replacements	145,623
Wildwood interceptor	294,168
Other projects	 210,269

\$ 20,135,737

Depreciation expense for the year ended June 30, 2016 was charged to the different activities as follows:

Sewer Water	\$ 4,545,185 2,975,732
	\$ 7.520.917

NOTE 5: UNEARNED REVENUE

Unearned revenue represents revenues that had been collected or billed, but not yet earned. Unearned revenue consisted of the following at June 30, 2016:

	 Sewer	Water	Total		
Connection fee deposits Other unearned revenue	\$ 740,276 11,546	\$ 650,369 16,574	\$	1,390,645 28,120	
	\$ 751,822	\$ 666,943	\$	1,418,765	

NOTE 6: LONG TERM LIABILITIES

During the year ended June 30, 2016, the following changes occurred in long-term liabilities:

		luly 1, 2015		Additions	R	eductions	Jι	ıne 30, 2016		Current Portion
SRF Luther Pass Pump Station	\$	2.172.000	\$	-	\$	(110,329)	\$	2.061.671	\$	113,308
SRF Headworks	•	838,666	·	-	•	(36,797)	·	801,869	•	37,792
SRF Emergency Retention Basin		1,160,515		-		(54,695)		1,105,820		56,171
2011 Sewer Installment Agreement		5,695,375		-		(256,976)		5,438,399		266,441
2012 Sewer Refunding		8,619,718		-		(821,703)		7,798,015		840,711
2013 Sewer Refunding		7,363,134		-		(509,823)		6,853,311		522,440
2013 Water Refunding		7,269,960		-		(608,372)		6,661,588		622,261
SRF Meters Phase 1		2,325,036		1,178,080		-		3,503,116		58,385
SRF Luther Pass Power		-		2,647,245		-		2,647,245		-
SRF Diamond Valley Irrigation Improvement	_	-	_	2,467,867	_		_	2,467,867	_	-
Total	\$_	35,444,404	\$_	6,293,192	\$_	(2,398,695)	\$_	39,338,901	\$_	2,517,509

A description of the long-term liabilities at June 30, 2016 follows:

SRF Luther Pass Pump Station

2011 California State Water Resources Control Board Revolving Fund loan secured by a first lien against all sewer revenues, due October 15, 2030, payable \$168,973 annually, including interest at 2.7%. The original amount of the debt was \$2,485,968 and was used for construction of the Luther Pass Pump Station Generator Replacement project. For the year ended June 30, 2016, principal and interest payments accounted for 0.8% of total sewer revenues.

SRF Headworks

2011 California State Water Resources Control Board Revolving Fund loan secured by a first lien against all sewer revenues, due October 15, 2032, payable \$59,442 annually, including interest at 2.7%. The original amount of the debt was \$909,386 and was used for construction of the Headworks Replacement project. For the year ended June 30, 2016, principal and interest payments accounted for 0.3% of total sewer revenues.

SRF Emergency Retention Basin

2011 California State Water Resources Control Board Revolving Fund loan secured by a first lien against all sewer revenues, due October 15, 2031, payable \$86,029 annually, including interest at 2.7%. The original amount of the debt was \$1,344,698 and was used for construction of the Emergency Retention Basin Liner project. For the year ended June 30, 2016, principal and interest payments accounted for 0.4% of total sewer revenues.

2011 Sewer Installment Agreement

2011 Sewer Installment Sale Agreement with BBVA Compass Bank, secured by a first lien against all sewer revenues, due August 1, 2031, payable \$231,267 semi-annually, including interest at 3.65%. The original amount of the debt was \$6,525,000 and was used for constructions of sewer infrastructure improvements. For the year ended June 30, 2016, principal and interest payments accounted for 2.2% of total sewer revenues.

2012 Sewer Refunding

2012 Sewer Installment Sale Agreement with BBVA Compass Bank, secured by a first lien against all sewer revenues, due September 1, 2024, payable \$507,630 semi-annually, including interest at 2.3%. The original amount of the debt was \$10,605,000 and was used for construction of sewer infrastructure improvements and was also used to repay the 2004 Sewer Revenue Certificates of Participation, which funded sewer infrastructure improvements. For the year ended June 30, 2016, principal and interest payments accounted for 4.9% of total sewer revenues.

NOTE 6: LONG TERM LIABILITIES (continued)

2013 Sewer Refunding

2013 Sewer Installment Sale Agreement with BBVA Compass Bank, secured by a first lien against all sewer revenues, due August 2027, payable \$343,919 semi-annually, including interest at 2.46%. The original amount of the debt was \$8,400,000 and was used to repay the 2007 Sewer Installment Sale Agreement, which funded sewer infrastructure improvements. For the year ended June 30, 2016, principal and interest payments accounted for 3.3% of total sewer revenues.

2013 Water Refunding

2013 Water Installment Sale Agreement with BBVA Compass Bank, secured by a first lien against all water revenues, due January 30, 2030, payable \$384,984 semi-annually, including interest at 2.27%. The original amount of the debt was \$10,000,000 and was used for construction of water infrastructure improvements and was also used to repay the 2001 Water Refunding and 1999 Installment Sale Agreement, both of which funded water infrastructure improvements. For the year ended June 30, 2016, principal and interest payments accounted for 6.4% of total water revenues.

SRF Meters Phase 1

2014 California State Water Resources Control Board Revolving Fund Loan secured by a first lien against all water revenues, due January 1, 2047, payable \$58,385 semi-annually, including interest of 0%. The original amount of the debt was \$3,503,116 and was used for installation of water meters. Imputed interest for this loan is not material. For the year ended June 30, 2016, principal and interest payments accounted for 0% of total water revenues.

SRF Luther Pass Power

2015 California State Water Resources Control Board Revolving Fund Loan secured by a first lien against all sewer revenues, due August 31, 2046, payable \$188,154 annually, including interest of 1.6%. The original amount of the debt was \$4,444,057 and was used for construction of Luther Pass Pump Station upgrades. For the year ended June 30, 2016, principal and interest payments accounted for 0% of total sewer revenues.

SRF Diamond Valley Ranch Irrigation Improvement

2015 California State Water Resources Control Board Revolving Fund Loan secured by a first lien against all sewer revenues, due December 31, 2047, payable \$374,181 annually, including interest of 1.6%. The original amount of the debt was \$8,860,890 and was used for construction of the Diamond Valley Ranch Irrigation improvements. For the year ended June 30, 2016, principal and interest payments accounted for 0% of total sewer revenues.

Principal and interest maturities of long-term debt are as follows:

		Principal	Interest			Total
Years ending June 30,						
2017	\$	2,517,509	\$	790,918	\$	3,308,427
2018		2,739,541		769,086		3,508,627
2019		3,057,394		871,754		3,929,148
2020		2,976,320		805,630		3,781,950
2021		2,896,745		738,007		3,634,752
2022 - 2026		13,993,161		2,657,709		16,650,870
2027 - 2031		8,082,432		965,193		9,047,625
2032 - 2036		1,762,475		198,328		1,960,803
2037 - 2041		671,085		16,641		687,726
2042 - 2046		583,853		-		583,853
2047	_	58,386	_		-	<u>58,386</u>
	\$_	39,338,901	\$	7,813,266	\$_	47,152,167

Interest charges on debt, including amounts capitalized totaling \$141,281 for the year ended June 30, 2016 was \$738,504.

NOTE 6: LONG TERM LIABILITIES (continued)

Debt covenants for the installment sale agreements to BBVA Compass Bank and the California State Water Resource Control Board Revolving Fund include thresholds for minimum net water and sewer revenue and maximum outstanding debt obligations. The District is in compliance with the requirements as of June 30, 2016.

NOTE 7: COMPENSATED ABSENCES

Compensated absences balance and activity for the year ended June 30, 2016 were as follows:

	Jι	July 1, 2015		Additions		Reductions		June 30, 2016		Current Portion
Compensated absences	\$	3,099,839	\$_	1,656,417	\$_	(1,441,705)	\$	3,314,551	\$_	987,434

NOTE 8: PENSION PLAN

A. General Information about the Pension Plans

Plan Description

In 2003, the District joined the California Public Employees Retirement System (CalPERS), an agent multiple-employer public employee defined benefit pension plan on a prospective basis. Employees were not given service credit for prior years of service with the District. All contributions to CalPERS are governed by Memorandum of Understanding (MOUs) between the employees and the District.

All qualified permanent and probationary employees are eligible to participate in the District's Cost-Sharing Multiple-Employer Defined Benefit Pension Plan (Plan), administered by the California Public Employees' Retirement System (CalPERS). The Plan consists of individual rate plans (benefit tiers) within a safety risk pool (police and fire) and a miscellaneous risk pool (all others). Plan assets may be used to pay benefits for any employer rate plan of the safety and miscellaneous pools. Accordingly, rate plans within the safety and miscellaneous pools are not separate plans under GASB Statement No. 68. Individual employers may sponsor more than one rate plan in the safety or miscellaneous pools. The District sponsors two rate plans (both miscellaneous). Benefit provisions under the Plan are established by State statute and District resolution. CalPERS issues publicly available reports that include a full description of the pension plan regarding benefit provisions, assumptions and membership information that can be found on the CalPERS website.

Benefits Provided

CalPERS provides service retirement and disability benefits, annual cost of living adjustments and death benefits to plan members, who must be public employees and beneficiaries. Benefits are based on years of credited service, equal to one year of full time employment. Members with five years of total service are eligible to retire at age 50 with statutorily reduced benefits.

The District has one local Miscellaneous Retirement Benefit Plan, with two tiers. Tier I benefits for members hired before January 1, 2013 are under the 2.7% @ 55 retirement formula, and Tier II benefits for members hired on or after January 1, 2013 are under the 2% at 62 retirement formula.

Tier I final compensation is calculated using the highest average pay rate and special compensation during a three year period. Tier I employee contributions are paid by the employer. This tier and retirement formula is closed to employees hired on or after January 1, 2013 with the exception of employees considered to be Classic Members with a break in CalPERS qualified employment of less than 6 months and who did not receive a refund of their contributions on deposit with the retirement fund. Tier II final compensation is calculated using the highest average pay rate and special compensation during any consecutive three-year period. Tier II employee contributions are paid by the employee.

NOTE 8: PENSION PLAN (continued)

The rate plan's provisions and benefits in effect at June 30, 2016, are summarized as follows:

	Miscellaneous Plan			
	Hired prior to	Hired on or after		
-	January 1, 2013	January 1, 2013		
- 4:-				
Benefit Formula	2.7% at 55	2.0% at 62		
Benefit Vesting Schedule	5 years service	5 years service		
Benefit Payments	monthly for life	monthly for life		
Retirement Age	50 - 55	52 - 67		
Monthly Benefits, as a % of Eligible Compensation	2.0% - 2.7%	1.0% - 2.5%		
Required Employee Contribution Rate	8.000%	6.250%		
Required Employer Contribution Rate	14.253%	6.237%		

Contributions

Section 20814(c) of the California Public Employees' Retirement Law requires that the employer contribution rates for all public employers be determined on an annual basis by the actuary and shall be effective on the July 1 following notice of a change in the rate. Funding contributions for both Plans are determined annually on an actuarial basis as of June 30 by CalPERS. The actuarially determined rate is the estimated amount necessary to finance the costs of benefits earned by employees during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability. The District is required to contribute the difference between the actuarially determined rate and the contribution rate of employees. The District's contributions to the Plan for the year ended June 30, 2016 were \$1,278,986.

B. Pension Liabilities, Pension Expenses, and Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions

As of June 30, 2016, the District reported a net pension liability of \$7,012,372 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability of the Plan.

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

Proportion - June 30, 2014	0.24100 %
Proportion - June 30, 2015	<u>0.25560</u> %
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Change - increase	<u>0.01460</u> %

For the year ended June 30, 2016, the District recognized pension expense of \$159,202. At June 30, 2016, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources			Deferred Inflows of Resources		
Pension contributions subsequent to the measurement date Difference between actual contributions made by employer and the	\$	1,278,986	\$	-		
employer's proportionate share of the risk pool's total contribution		903,972		-		
Difference between actual and expected experience		97,160		-		
Changes in assumptions		-		(919,224)		
Adjustment due to differences in proportions		2,001,156		(287,742)		
Net difference between projected and actual earning on plan investments		-	_	(460,818)		
Total	\$	4,281,274	\$	(1,667,784)		

NOTE 8: PENSION PLAN (continued)

\$1,278,986 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2016. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized as pension expense as follows:

Measurement Period Ended June 30,	_	
2016	\$	332,366
2017	*	309,333
2018		103,769
2019		589,036

Actuarial Assumptions

The total pension liabilities in the June 30, 2014 actuarial valuations were determined using the following actuarial assumptions:

Valuation Date June 30, 2014 Measurement Date June 30, 2015

Actuarial Cost Method Entry-age Normal Cost Method

Actuarial Assumptions:

Discount Rate 7.65% Inflation 2.75%

Salary Increases Varies by Entry Age and Service

Mortality (1) Derived using CalPERS membership data for all funds

Post Retirement Benefit Increase Contract COLA up to 2.75% until purchasing protection allowance

floor on purchasing power applied, 2.75% thereafter

(1): The mortality table used was developed based on CalPERS' specific data. The table includes 20 years of mortality improvements using Society of Actuaries Scale BB. For more on this table, please refer to the 2014 Experience Study Report.

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

Changes in Assumptions

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

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.65 percent for the Plan. To determine whether the municipal bond rate should be used in the calculation of a discount rate for the Plan, CalPERS stress tested plans that would most likely result in a discount rate that would be different from the actuarially assumed discount rate. Based on the testing, none of the tested plans run out of assets. Therefore, the current 7.65 percent discount rate is adequate and the use of the municipal bond rate calculation is not necessary. The long term expected discount rate of 7.65 percent will be applied to all plans in the Public Employees Retirement Fund (PERF). The stress test results are presented in a detailed report called "GASB Crossover Testing Report" that can be obtained from the CalPERS website under the GASB 68 section.

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

NOTE 8: PENSION PLAN (continued)

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

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

Asset Class	Current Target Allocation	Real Return Years 1-10 (1)	Real Return Years 11+
Global Equity	51.0%	5.25%	5.71%
Global Fixed Income	19.0%	0.99%	2.43%
Inflation Sensitive	6.0%	0.45%	3.36%
Private Equity	10.0%	6.83%	6.95%
Real Estate	10.0%	4.50%	5.13%
Infrastructure and Forestland	2.0%	4.50%	5.09%
Liquidity	2.0%	(0.55%)	(1.05%)

- (1) An expected inflation of 2.5% used for this period.
- (2) An expected inflation of 3.0% used for this period.

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

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

	Disc	Discount Rate - 1%		Current Discount Rate		Discount Rate + 1%		
		(6.65%)		(7.65%)		(8.65%)		
Net pension liability	\$	11,309,184	\$	7,012,372	\$	3,464,854		

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

Detailed information about each pension plan's fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued CalPERS financial reports.

NOTE 9: DEFERRED COMPENSATION PLAN

The District offers its employees a deferred compensation plan (the "457 Plan") created in accordance with Internal Revenue Code Section 457. The 457 Plan permits the employees to defer a portion of their salary until future years. A third party administrator maintains deferrals in a trust capacity. The deferred compensation is not available to employees until termination, retirement, death or unforeseen emergency. Participants may elect to contribute, through salary reductions, up to the IRC (g) limit (\$18,000 in 2016).

The 457 Plan assets totaled \$13,746,276 at June 30, 2016. Plan assets consist of investments in mutual funds, which are held in trust and are considered protected from the general creditors of the District.

NOTE 10: RISK MANAGEMENT

The District is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. To protect the District from these risks, it is a member of a risk management program as discussed in Note 12. The District carries commercial insurance to protect against the risk of errors and omissions. For each of the three most recent years, settlement of claims has not exceeded insurance coverage.

NOTE 11: COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

A. Operating Leases

The District leases a reservoir right of way form the Bureau of Land Management. This lease has no termination date. Annual lease expense is \$9,400.

The District leases waterline, wastewater disposal and water tank access rights of way from the U.S. Forest Service. These leases have no termination date. This lease amount is calculated annually by the U.S. Forest Service. For the year ended June 30, 2016, the lease expense was \$43,061.

B. Contractual Obligations

At June 30, 2016, the District's significant contractual commitments with outside firms for engineering, construction, consulting, and various other services totaled approximately \$7 million.

At June 30, 2016, the District's management was in negotiations with various contractors regarding change orders for work performed prior to year-end. Management has made estimates for amounts due at year-end and had recorded them in accrued liabilities.

C. Contingencies

The District has received federal and state grants for specific purposes that are subject to review and audit by the federal and state government. Although such audits could result in expenditure disallowances under grant terms, any required reimbursements are not expected to be material.

The District is also subject to legal proceedings and claims that arise in the ordinary course of business. In the opinion of management, the amount of ultimate liability with respect to such actions will not materially affect the financial position or results of operations of the District.

NOTE 12: JOINT POWERS AUTHORITY

The District is a member of a joint powers authority, California Sanitation Risk Management Authority (CRSMA), for the operation of a common risk management and insurance program. The program covers workers' compensation, property and liability insurance. The membership includes public wastewater agencies within California. CSRMA is governed by a Board of Directors consisting of representatives from member agencies, which controls the operations of the CRSMA, including selection of management and approval of operating budgets.

The following is a summary of the most current audited financial information for CSRMA as of June 30, 2015 (the most recent information available):

Total assets	\$ 27,418,098
Total liabilities	16,714,638
Net assets	10,703,460
Total income	10,895,632
Total expense	11,157,866

If the District's deposits are not adequate to meet costs of claims and expenses, a retrospective adjustment to make up the difference, subject to minimum and maximum amounts, can take place. Coverage under this program has not changed and settled claims resulting from these risks have not exceeded coverage in any of the past three years.

The District is also a member of a joint powers authority, California Asset Management Program (CAMP), which provides professional investment services to California public agencies. Members of CAMP can participate in the Cash Reserve Portfolio. CAMP is governed by a Board of Trustees, which is made up of experienced local government finance directors, treasurers, and school business officials. Trustees control the operation of CAMP, including formation and implementation of its investment and operating policies.

The following is a summary of the most current audited financial information for the CAMP portfolio as of December 31, 2015 (the most recent information available):

Total assets	\$1,584,637,000
Total liabilities	414,000
Net assets	1,584,223,000
Net assets value per share	1
Total income	3,665,000
Total expenses	2,191,000
Net realized gain on sale of investments	97,000
Net increase in net assets resulting from operations	1,571,000

Complete financial statements for CAMP can be obtained from the PFM Asset Management, LLC at 50 California Street, Suite 2300, San Francisco, California 94111.

The relationships between South Tahoe Public Utility District and the joint powers authorities are such that CSRMA and CAMP are not component units of the District for financial reporting purposes.

NOTE 13: PROPERTY TAX REVENUE

Secured property taxes are attached as an enforceable lien and levied on property as of January 1st. Taxes are due in two installments, on or before December 10th and April 10th. The District recognizes property tax receivables on January 1st and defers revenue recognition until the period for which the property taxes are levied (July 1st through June 30th). Property tax revenue is derived from property tax assessments levied within the entire District. The Board of Directors is using these funds to subsidize the Sewer Enterprise Fund operations. The District relies upon the competency of the County of El Dorado for assessing the property tax and establishing a lien date, and for billing, collecting and distributing its share of the property tax revenue.

NOTE 14: INVESTMENT EARNINGS

Investment earnings consisted of the following for the year ended June 30, 2016:

Interest income Realized and unrealized gains	\$	299,375 105.918
Trealized and unrealized gains	Ф.	
	Э	405,293

NOTE 15: OTHER OPERATING EXPENSES

Other operating expenses consisted of the following for the year ended June 30, 2016:

Professional services	\$ 1,235,592
Operating permits	441,421
Chemical supplies	309,087
Office expense	251,687
Insurance and unreimbursed claims	243,659
Travel, meetings, and education	206,542
Research and monitoring	45,198
Miscellaneous expense	 1,204,994
	\$ 3,938,180

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

SOUTH TAHOE PUBLIC UTILITY DISTRICT REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

SCHEDULE OF THE DISTRICT'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY AS OF JUNE 30, 2016 LAST 10 YEARS *

	 Measurement Period		
	2015		2014
Proportion of the net pension liability	0.25560 %		0.24100 %
Proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 7,012,372	\$	5,945,128
Covered - employee payroll	\$ 8,791,579	\$	8,813,523
Proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of covered - employee payroll	79.76 %		67.45 %
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	77.77 %		79.71 %

Notes to Schedule:

<u>Changes in assumptions</u>. The discount rate was changed from 7.50 percent (net of administrative expense) to 7.65 percent to correct for an adjustment to exclude administrative expense.

^{*} Fiscal year 2015 was the first year of implementation, therefore only two years are shown.

SOUTH TAHOE PUBLIC UTILITY DISTRICT REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS TO THE COST SHARING DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN AS OF JUNE 30, 2016 LAST 10 YEARS *

	Fiscal Year-End				
	2016			2015	
Contractually required contribution (actuarially determined)	\$	1,278,986	\$	1,545,374	
Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contributions	_	1,278,986		1,545,374	
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$	_	\$		
Covered - employee payroll	\$	9,428,197	\$	8,791,579	
Contributions as a percentage of covered - employee payroll		13.57 %		17.58 %	

^{*} Fiscal year 2015 was the first year of implementation, therefore only two years are shown.



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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 Directors South Tahoe Public Utility District South Lake Tahoe, California

We have audited in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United Stated, the financial statements of South Tahoe Public Utility District (the "District") as of and for the year ended June 30, 2016, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated November 3, 2016.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

A deficiency in internal control exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, misstatements on a timely basis. A material weakness is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control, such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the 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 the 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 disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

Purpose of this Report

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

Sacramento, California November 3, 2016



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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON COMPLIANCE FOR EACH MAJOR PROGRAM AND ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE REQUIRED BY THE UNIFORM GUIDANCE

To the Board of Directors South Tahoe Public Utility District South Lake Tahoe, California

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

We have audited South Tahoe Public Utility District's (the "District") compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the OMB Compliance Supplement that could have a direct and material effect on each of the District's major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2016. The District's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

Management's Responsibility

Management is responsible for compliance with federal statutes, regulations, and the terms and conditions of its federal awards applicable to its federal programs.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on compliance for each of the District's major federal programs based on our audit of the types of compliance requirements referred to above. We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in Government Auditing Standards, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and the audit requirements of Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards (Uniform Guidance). Those standards and the Uniform Guidance require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether noncompliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program occurred. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about the District's compliance with those requirements and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.

We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion on compliance for each major federal program. However, our audit does not provide a legal determination of the District's compliance.

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

In our opinion, the District, complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2016.

Report on Internal Control over Compliance

Management of the District is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over compliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above. In planning and performing our audit of compliance, we considered the District's internal control over compliance with the types of requirements that could have a direct and material effect on each major federal program to determine the auditing procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing an opinion on compliance for each major federal program and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with the Uniform Guidance, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the District's internal control over compliance.

A deficiency in internal control over compliance exists when the design or operation of a control over compliance does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program on a timely basis. A material weakness in internal control over compliance is a deficiency, or combination of deficiencies, in internal

control over compliance, such that there is a reasonable possibility that material noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program will not be prevented, or detected and corrected, on a timely basis. A significant deficiency in internal control over compliance is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program that is less severe than a material weakness in internal control over compliance, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

Our consideration of internal control over compliance was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over compliance that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies. We did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified.

The purpose of this report on internal control over compliance is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over compliance and the results of that testing based on the requirements of the Uniform Guidance. Accordingly, this report is not suitable for any other purpose.

Sacramento, California November 3, 2016

SOUTH TAHOE PUBLIC UTILITY DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

Federal Grantor/Program Title	Federal CFDA Number	Contract Number	Passed- Through to Subrecipients	Expenditures
U.S. Environmental Protection Agency				
Pass-through from the California Department of Public Health:				
Capitalization Grants for Drinking Water State Revolving Funds	66.468	SRF14C106	\$	\$ <u>1,242,780</u>
Total U.S. Environmental Protection Agency				1,242,780
U.S. Department of Agriculture				
Direct Programs:				
USFS Lake Tahoe Erosion Control Grants Cooperative Forestry Assistance Cooperative Forestry Assistance Cooperative Forestry Assistance Cooperative Forestry Assistance	10.069 10.664 10.664 10.664 10.664	11-DG11051900-025 13-DG11052012-110 14-DG11052012-116 15-DG11052012-128 15-DG11052012-142	2,853 2,403 165,628 87,871	52,488 2,853 3,724 431,965 87,871
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture			258,755	578,901
Total Expenditures of Federal Awards			\$ 258,755	\$ <u>1,821,681</u>

SOUTH TAHOE PUBLIC UTILITY DISTRICT NOTES TO THE SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

NOTE 1: SCOPE OF AUDIT PURSUANT TO UNIFORM GUIDANCE

The accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards presents the activity of all federal financial assistance provided to South Tahoe Public Utility District under programs of the Federal Government for the year ended June 30, 2016. The information in this schedule is presented in accordance with the requirements of Title 2 *U.S. Code of Federal Regulations* Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards (Uniform Guidance).

NOTE 2: REPORTING ENTITY

The District received federal awards from the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency passed through the State of California. The total amount of such awards is included on the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards.

NOTE 3: BASIS OF PRESENTATION

The accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards has been prepared on the accrual basis of accounting. Grant and contract revenues are recorded for financial reporting purposes when the District has met the qualifications for the respective grants and contracts.

NOTE 4: CLAIMS

The District has received federal grants for specific purposes that are subject to review and audit by the Federal Government. Although such audits could result in expenditure disallowances under the grant terms, any required reimbursements are not expected to be material.

NOTE 5: INDIRECT COSTS

The District elected not to use the 10% de minimus indirect cost rate, and did not charge indirect costs to federal grants during the year ended June 30, 2016.

SOUTH TAHOE PUBLIC UTILITY DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

SECTION I - SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS

Financial Statements

Type of auditor's report issued on basic financial statements

Unmodified

Internal control over financial reporting:

Material weakness(es) identified?

Significant deficiencies identified that are not considered to be material

weakness? None reported

Noncompliance material to financial statements noted?

Federal Awards

Internal control over major programs:

Material weakness(es) identified?

Significant deficiencies identified that are not considered to be material

weakness? None reported

No

Type of auditor's report issued on compliance for major programs: Unmodified

Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with

section 200.516 of the Uniform Guidance?

Major programs are as follows:

CFDA Number Name of Federal Program

66.468 Drinking Water State Revolving Fund

Dollar threshold used to distinguish between type A and type B programs: \$750,000

Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee?

SECTION II - FINANCIAL STATEMENT FINDINGS

No current year findings relating to the financial statements which are required to be reported in accordance with Generally Accepted Government Auditing Standards.

SECTION III - FEDERAL AWARD FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

No current year findings and questioned costs for federal awards as defined in section 200.516 of the Uniform Guidance.

SOUTH TAHOE PUBLIC UTILITY DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF PRIOR YEAR FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

There were no findings to report for the year ended June 30, 2015.