

KEYES COMMUNITY SERVICES DISTRICT FINANCIAL STATEMENTS WITH INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

JAMES MARTA & COMPANY LLP CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

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JUNE 30, 2019

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James Marta & Company LLP

Certified Public Accountants

Accounting, Auditing, Consulting, and Tax

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Board of Directors Keyes Community Services District Keyes, California

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Keyes Community Services District (the District) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2019 and the related notes to the financial statement, 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 the basic financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America; this includes the design, implementation and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditor's Responsibility

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

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the basic financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the basic 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 basic 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 basic financial statements.

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

Opinion

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Keyes Community Services District as of June 30, 2019, 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, as well as accounting systems prescribed by the State Controller's Office and state regulations governing special districts.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that Management's Discussion and Analysis, Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual – Street Lighting Fund, Schedule of the District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability and Schedule of Pension Contributions 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 (GASB) 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 principally 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.

Prior Period Restatement

As discussed in Note 1 to the financial statements, the District identified expenses in the prior year that should have been capitalized. The District has not restated the actual and pro forma effect of the restatement on the financial statements for the year ended June 30, 2018. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

James Marta + Company LLP

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated March 19, 2020 on our consideration of Keyes Community Services District's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with 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 the 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 Keyes Community Services District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

James Marta & Company LLP Certified Public Accountants

Sacramento, California

March 19, 2020

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

JUNE 30, 2019

This annual report consists of three parts – management's discussion and analysis (this section), the basic financial statements, and required supplementary information.

This discussion and analysis of the financial performance of the Keyes Community Services District ("KCSD") provides an overview of the District's financial activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019. It is management's view of the District's financial condition. It should be read in conjunction with the Independent Auditor's Report, the basic financial statements and the accompanying notes to those financial statements.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The basic financial statements include two kinds of statements that present different views of the District:

The first two statements are government-wide financial statements that provide both short-term and long-term information about the District's overall financial status. Because these statements include all District funds, it should be noted that certain inter-fund and other types of transactions that net to zero have been eliminated so that District-wide revenues and expenditures are not artificially inflated.

The remaining statements are fund-level financial statements that focus on individual parts of the District, reporting the District's operations in more detail than the government-wide statements.

These two kinds of statements report the District's net position and changes in it. Net Position is the difference between assets and liabilities, which is one way to measure the District's financial health, or financial position. Generally, over time, increases or decreases in the District's net position is one indicator of whether its financial health is improving or deteriorating.

The financial statements also include notes that explain some of the information in the statements. These notes are considered to be an integral part of the financial statements and should be considered with them when looking at the District's financial picture.

The financial statements are followed by a section of required supplementary information presenting required information for pensions and budgetary comparison schedule.

In the government-wide financial statements the District's activities are shown as Governmental Activities and Business-Type Activities. The District has two funds that are classified as Business-type, which are called Proprietary Activities. The fund financial statements provide more detailed information about the District's most significant funds, including the two Business-type activities—but not the District as a whole.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

JUNE 30, 2019

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE DISTRICT AS A WHOLE

The District completed the current year with its funds reporting a *combined* fund balance of approximately \$26 million, an increase of approximately 56% over last year's ending fund balance. The increase in combined fund balance was the result of a net income from the business-type operations and an excess of revenues over expenditures in the governmental fund.

Table 1 – Ending Net Position

	 2019	2018	 Change
Governmental Activities Business-Type Activities	\$ 344,746 26,330,656	\$ 287,191 14,737,079	\$ 57,555 11,593,577
Total Net Position	\$ 26,675,402	\$ 15,024,270	\$ 11,651,132

There were ongoing project construction and acquisition expenditures in the amount of \$12,118,566 during the year ended June 30, 2019. Operating costs, expenses, and expenditures were \$3,672,713 and debt service payments were \$698,654. The annual service fees, tax levy collections and interest earnings during the year were more than enough to cover the capital expenditures, operating costs, debt service payments and administrative costs during the year.

Net Position: The Statement of Net Position is shown in Table 2 and net position represents the portion of total assets actually owned free and clear by the District. The District's primary assets are infrastructure including pipelines and related facilities. The District has a positive Net Position value for the year ending June 30, 2019 of \$26.6 million. This figure represents the amount the District would own if all operations were ceased at June 30, 2019, and all receivables were collected and payables paid.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

JUNE 30, 2019

Table 2 – Statement of Net Position

	2019		2018		 Change
Assets					
Current assets	\$	5,408,481	\$	5,502,540	\$ (94,059)
Capital assets, net		23,205,726		11,237,125	 11,968,601
Total assets		28,614,207		16,739,665	11,874,542
Deferred outflows of resources		256,952		339,966	 (83,014)
Liabilities					
Current liabilities		525,926		1,189,768	(663,842)
Long-term liabilities		1,609,755		835,585	 774,170
Total liabilities		2,135,681		2,025,353	 110,328
Deferred inflows of resources		60,076		30,008	 30,068
Net position					
Net investment in capital assets		22,323,331		11,237,125	11,086,206
Restricted		329,276		287,191	42,085
Unrestricted		4,022,795		3,499,954	 522,841
Total net position	\$	26,675,402	\$	15,024,270	\$ 11,651,132

Changes in Net Position: Revenues are generated by an annual tax levy, service charges and related fees, and interest on investments. Expenses and expenditures include administration, debt service, operation of the infrastructure facilities, and delivery of services.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

JUNE 30, 2019

Table 3 – Statement of Activities

	_	2019	2019 2018		 Change
Program revenues					
Charges for services	\$	2,716,775	\$	2,732,191	\$ (15,416)
Capital grants and contributions		10,498,561		3,618,016	6,880,545
General revenues					
Property taxes		1,313		1,288	25
Interest income		52,549		63,031	(10,482)
Miscellaneous revenue		80,660		135,816	 (55,156)
Total revenues		13,349,858		6,550,342	 6,799,516
Program expenses					
Street lighting		17,179		18,795	(1,616)
Water		754,481		721,788	32,693
Sewer		942,277		910,266	 32,011
Total expenses		1,713,937		1,650,849	 63,088
Change in net position		11,635,921		4,899,493	6,736,428
Net position - beginning		15,039,481		10,124,777	 4,914,704
Net position - ending	\$	26,675,402	\$	15,024,270	\$ 11,651,132

As shown in Table 3, the District's total net position value increased by \$11.6 million over the prior year.

The decrease in Long-Term Liabilities reflects the result of paying down of debt.

Activities: Total revenues for the year ended June 30, 2019 were \$13,349,858, increasing from \$6,550,342 in the prior year. Table 4 displays total Program and General revenues by major source, total program expenses by function, and total expenses. Total expenses for the year ended June 30, 2019 were \$1,713,937, increasing slightly from \$1,650,849 in the prior year.

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE DISTRICT'S FUNDS

The District's funds are divided into two categories for financial statement representation purposes – Governmental and Proprietary funds. The street lighting fund is governmental and the water and sewer funds are proprietary.

Each of the District's funds realized an increase in Net Position for the year, as a result of recent increases in assessments, rates and fees.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

JUNE 30, 2019

As shown in Table 4, the District's Governmental fund budget variance was minimal and positive. The anticipated revenue came in slightly over budget, and the expenditures were under budget because of a delay of the District's streetlight installation project. This action resulted in an excess of Revenues over Expenditures of more than the budgeted amount.

Table 4 – Budget/Actual

	 Budgeted	Amount			Actual	Fin F	iance with all Budget avorable
REVENUE	 Original		Final	Ai	nounts	(Un	ifavorable)
Street light special assessment	\$ 68,000	\$	68,000		70,629	\$	2,629
Interest	 1,200	<u> </u>	1,200		4,105	<u> </u>	2,905
Total revenue	 69,200		69,200		74,734		5,534
EXPENDITURES							
Supplies and services	 145,300		145,300		32,649		112,651
Total expenditures	 145,300		145,300		32,649		112,651
Net change in fund balance	(76,100)		(76,100)		42,085		118,185
FUND BALANCE, beginning of year	 287,191		287,191		287,191		
FUND BALANCE, end of year	\$ 211,091	\$	211,091	\$	329,276	\$	118,185

CAPITAL ASSETS

Work-in-Process on the First Drinking Water project during the year ended June 30, 2019 was 90% complete. The project is scheduled for completion in April 2020.

LONG-TERM LIABILITIES

The District's most significant long-term liability is the bridge loan, which was \$882,395 at June 30, 2019. However the balance of the loan was paid off in July 2019. The District's other significant long-term liability is the net pension liability, which decreased \$65,760 in 2018/19 to \$698,654.

FACTORS BEARING ON THE DISTRICT'S FINANCIAL FUTURE

The housing market and the economy in the surrounding area and in California have experienced a significant downturn, resulting in fewer new service connections. In spite of the bad economy, the District has seen steady revenues and a slight decline in receivables. This is mostly due to a water and sewer rate study completed in 2011. Rate increases went into effect beginning in July 2011. A new subdivision was recently approved by Stanislaus County and may impact future connections and revenues.

At the time these financial statements were prepared and audited, the District was not aware of any other circumstances that could significantly affect its financial health in the future.

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MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

JUNE 30, 2019

CONTACTING THE DISTRICT'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, customers, investors, and creditors with a general overview of the District's finances and to demonstrate the District's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact the staff or the board of directors at: Keyes Community Services District, 5601 7th Street, Keyes, CA 95328 – (209) 668-8341.

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

ASSETS	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total
Cash and investments	\$ 179,297	\$ 577,560	\$ 756,857
Accounts receivable	1,520	4,430,771	4,432,291
Due from other funds	150,000	4,430,771	150,000
Prepaid expenses	130,000	37,043	37,043
Easements	-	32,290	32,290
Capital assets, net	15,470	23,190,256	23,205,726
Capital assets, net	13,470	23,190,230	23,203,720
Total assets	346,287	28,267,920	28,614,207
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Pension related		256,952	256,952
LIABILITIES			
Accounts payable	1,541	213,394	214,935
Accrued expenses	· -	51,194	51,194
Due to other funds		150,000	150,000
Customer deposits	-	109,797	109,797
Long-Term Liabilities:			
Due within one year	-	911,101	911,101
Due after one year		698,654	698,654
Total liabilities	1,541	2,134,140	2,135,681
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Pension related		60,076	60,076
NET POSITION			
Net investment in capital assets	15,470	22,307,861	22,323,331
Restricted	329,276	22,307,001	329,276
Unrestricted		4,022,795	4,022,795
Total net position	\$ 344,746	\$ 26,330,656	\$ 26,675,402

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

				Program Revenues		Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes				s in N	et Position	
Functions		Expenses	Capital Charges for Grants and Services Contributions		Governmental Activities		Business Type Activities			Total		
Governmental activities: Street lighting Total governmental activities	<u>\$</u> \$	17,179 17,179	<u>\$</u> \$	70,629 70,629	<u>\$</u> \$	-	\$	53,450 53,450	\$	-	\$	53,450 53,450
Business-type activities: Water	\$	754,481	\$ \$	1,316,469	\$	10,498,561				11,060,549		11,060,549
Sewer Total business-type activities	<u> </u>	942,277 1,696,758	\$	1,329,677 2,646,146	<u> </u>	10,498,561				387,400 11,447,949		387,400 11,447,949
	Ger	General revenues: Property taxes Interest earnings Miscellaneous revenue						- 4,105 -		1,313 48,444 80,660		1,313 52,549 80,660
	Tot	al general rever						4,105		130,417		134,522
	Net	ange in net posi position, begin position, end o	ning (as restated)				57,555 287,191 344,746	<u> </u>	11,578,366 14,752,290 26,330,656		11,635,921 15,039,481 26,675,402	
	Net	position, end c	or year	Γ			<u> </u>	344,746	<u> </u>	20,330,636	<u> </u>	20,075,402

BALANCE SHEET – GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

	Street Lighting Fund			
ASSETS				
Assets				
Cash and investments	\$	179,297		
Accounts receivables		1,520		
Due from other funds		150,000		
Total Assets	\$	330,817		
Liabilities	•			
Accounts payable	\$	1,541		
Total Liabilities		1,541		
Fund Balance				
Restricted		329,276		
Total Fund Balance	-	329,276		
Total Liabilities and Fund Balance	\$	330,817		

RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

Total Fund Balance - Governmental Funds	\$ 329,276
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position are different because:	
Capital assets: in governmental funds, only current assets are reported. In the statement of net position, all assets are reported, including capital assets and accumulated depreciation.	
Capital assets at cost Accumulated depreciation	15,470
Total net position - Governmental Activities:	\$ 344,746

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE – GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	Street Lighting Fund			
REVENUE				
Street light special assessment	\$ 70,629			
Interest	4,105			
Total revenue	74,734			
EXPENDITURES				
Supplies and services	32,649			
Total expenditures	32,649			
Net change in fund balance	42,085			
FUND BALANCE, beginning of year	287,191			
FUND BALANCE, end of year	\$ 329,276			

RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

Net Change in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds	\$ 42,085
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities are different because:	
Capital outlay: In governmental funds, the costs of capital assets are reported as expenditures in the period when the assets are acquired. In the statement of activities, costs of capital assets are allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. The difference between capital outlay expenditures and depreciation expense for the period is:	
Expenditures for capital outlay	15,470
Depreciation expense	
Change in net position of governmental activities:	\$ 57,555

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION PROPRIETARY - ENTERPRISE FUNDS

	Se	wer	W	ater		
		Capital				
	Operating	Improvement	Operating	Capital Improvement		
ASSETS	Fund	Fund	Fund	Fund	Total	
Current assets:						
Cash and investments	\$ 98,020	\$ 200,589	\$ 38,102	\$ 240,849	\$ 577,560	
Accounts receivable	129,558	-	4,301,213	-	4,430,771	
Due from other funds	2,500,000	300,000	19,622	300,000	3,119,622	
Prepaid expenses	_,,,,,,,,	-	37,043	-	37,043	
Easement	32,290	_	-	_	32,290	
Total current assets	2,759,868	500,589	4,395,980	540,849	8,197,286	
Noncurrent assets:						
Capital assets, net	2,411,686		20,778,570		23,190,256	
Total noncurrent assets	2,411,686		20,778,570		23,190,256	
Total assets	5,171,554	500,589	25,174,550	540,849	31,387,542	
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS						
OF RESOURCES						
Pension related	128,476		128,476		256,952	
Total deferred outflows of resources	128,476		128,476		256,952	
LIABILITIES						
Current liabilities:						
Accounts payable	25,117	-	188,277	-	213,394	
Accrued expenses	1,549	-	49,645	-	51,194	
Due to other funds	19,622	-	3,250,000	-	3,269,622	
Customer deposits	-	-	109,797	-	109,797	
Compensated absences	14,353	-	14,353 -		28,706	
Total current liabilities	60,641		3,612,072		3,672,713	
Noncurrent liabilities:						
Bridge loan payable	_	_	882,395	_	882,395	
Net pension liability	349,327	_	349,327	_	698,654	
Total noncurrent liabilities	349,327		1,231,722		1,581,049	
Total liabilities	409.968		4.843.794		5,253,762	
	,,,,,		.,0.2,771			
DEFERRED INTFLOWS						
OF RESOURCES Pension related	30,038		30,038		60,076	
Total deferred inflows of resources	30,038		30,038		60,076	
NET POSITION						
Net investment in capital assets	2,411,686		19,896,175		22,307,861	
Unrestricted	2,448,338	500,589	533,019	540,849	4,022,795	
Total net position			\$ 20,429,194	\$ 540,849		
i otai net position	\$ 4,860,024	\$ 500,589	\$ 20,429,194	\$ 340,849	\$ 26,330,656	

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION

PROPRIETARY - ENTERPRISE FUNDS

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	Se	wer	Wa	iter	
		Capital		Capital	
	Operating	Improvement	Operating	Improvement	
	Fund	Fund	Fund	Fund	Total
OPERATING REVENUE					
Service charges	\$ 1,269,677	\$ -	\$ 1,247,851	\$ -	\$ 2,517,528
Late charges	-	-	45,445	-	45,445
Miscellaneous	(395)		35,610		35,215
Total operating revenue	1,269,282		1,328,906		2,598,188
OPERATING EXPENSES					
Salaries and benefits	379,825	-	389,969	-	769,794
Supplies and services	431,891	-	224,623	-	656,514
Bad debt	-	-	17	-	17
Depreciation	130,561		50,085		180,646
Total operating expenses	942,277		664,694		1,606,971
Operating income (loss)	327,005		664,212		991,217
NONOPERATING REVENUE (EXPENSE)					
Property taxes	-	-	1,313	-	1,313
Interest income	35,405	6,882	6,157	-	48,444
Public water system capitalization grant	-	-	10,498,561	-	10,498,561
TCP settlement	-	-	(12,353)	-	(12,353)
Connection fees	-	60,000	-	68,618	128,618
Project expenses	-	-	(77,434)	-	(77,434)
Total nonoperating revenue (expense)	35,405	66,882	10,416,244	68,618	10,587,149
Income (loss) before operating transfers	362,410	66,882	11,080,456	68,618	11,578,366
INTERFUND TRANSFERS					
Transfers in	4,489	-	-	_	4,489
Transfers out	=	(4,489)	-	-	(4,489)
Total interfund transfers	4,489	(4,489)			
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	366,899	62,393	11,080,456	68,618	11,578,366
NET POSITION, beginning (as restated)	4,493,125	438,196	9,348,738	472,231	14,752,290
NET POSITION, end of year	\$ 4,860,024	\$ 500,589	\$ 20,429,194	\$ 540,849	\$ 26,330,656

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

PROPRIETARY – ENTERPRISE FUNDS

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	
Cash received from customers	\$ (1,521,216)
Payments for employee salaries & benefits	(714,437)
Payments for services and supplies	(549,613)
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	(2,785,266)
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED	
FINANCING ACTIVITIES	
Loan proceeds	811,224
Interfund borrowing	150,000
Grant proceeds	10,498,561
Capital asset acquisitions	(13,028,098)
Customer connection fees	128,618
Property taxes	1,313
Other capital and related financing expenses	(89,634)
Net cash provided (used) by capital and related	
financing activities	(1,528,016)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES	
Interest received	48,444
NET INCREASE (DECREASE) IN CASH	(4,264,838)
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, beginning of year	4,842,398
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, end of year	\$ 577,560

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

PROPRIETARY – ENTERPRISE FUNDS

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME (LOSS) TO NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES

Operating income (loss)	\$ 991,217
Adjustment to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash	
provided (used) by operating activities:	
Depreciation	180,646
(Increase) decrease in:	
Accounts receivable	(4,124,312)
Prepaid expenses	(2,841)
Deferred outflows	83,014
Increase (decrease) in:	
Accounts payble	75,751
Payroll liabilities	(6,570)
Accrued expenses	37,202
Customer deposits	4,925
Compensated absences	11,394
Net pension liability	(65,760)
Deferred inflows	 30,068
Net cash provided by operating activities	 (2,785,266)

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JUNE 30, 2019

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

A. REPORTING ENTITY

Keyes Community Services District was established in 1955 as a local government agency under California Government Code Section 61000, et. seq., for the purpose of providing street lighting to the community of Keyes, an unincorporated area of Stanislaus County. Sewer services were added in 1968. The water system was purchased from a private individual in 1971. It is governed by a Board of five locally elected directors.

B. BASIS OF PRESENTATION

Government-wide Financial Statements

The statement of net position and the statement of activities display financial information about the District. These statements include the financial activities of the overall government. Eliminations have been made to minimize the double counting of internal activities.

The government-wide statement of net position presents information on all of the District's assets and liabilities, with the difference between the two presented as net position. Net position is reported as three categories as applicable: net investment in capital assets, restricted and unrestricted. Restricted net position is further classified as either net position restricted by enabling legislation or net position that is otherwise restricted.

The government-wide statement of activities presents a comparison between direct expenses and program revenues for each function or program of the District's governmental activities. Direct expenses are those that are specifically associated with a service, program or department and are, therefore, clearly identifiable to a particular function. The District does not allocate indirect expenses to functions in the statement of activities. Program revenues include charges paid by the recipients of goods or services offered by a program, as well as grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular program. Revenues, which are not classified as program revenues, are presented as general revenues of the District, with certain exceptions. The comparison of direct expenses with program revenues identifies the extent to which each governmental function is self-financing or draws from the general revenues of the District.

The District reports all direct expenses by function in the Statement of Activities. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a function. Depreciation expense is not allocated by function. Interest on long-term liabilities is considered an indirect expense and is reported separately in the Statement of Activities.

Fund Financial Statements

Fund financial statements report detailed information about the District. The focus of governmental fund financial statements is on major funds rather than reporting funds by type. Each major governmental fund is presented in a separate column.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JUNE 30, 2019

C. MEASUREMENT FOCUS AND BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

Government-Wide Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Property taxes are recognized as revenues in the year for which they are levied. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements are met. Expenses are recorded when liabilities are incurred.

Governmental Fund Financial Statements

Governmental fund financial statements (i.e. balance sheet and statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances) are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenue resulting from exchange transactions, in which each party gives and receives essentially equal value, is recorded under the accrual basis when the exchange takes place. On a modified accrual basis, revenue is recorded in the fiscal year in which the resources are measurable and become available. "Available" means the resources will be collected within the current fiscal year or are expected to be collected soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current fiscal year. For the District, "available" means collectible within the current period or within 60 days after year-end.

Non-exchange transactions, in which the District receives value without directly giving equal value in return, include property taxes, grants, and entitlements. Under the accrual basis, revenue from property taxes is recognized in the fiscal year for which the taxes are levied. Revenue from grants and entitlements is recognized in the fiscal year in which all eligibility requirements have been satisfied. Eligibility requirements include timing requirements, which specify the year when the resources are to be used, or the fiscal year when use is first permitted; matching requirements, in which the District must provide local resources to be used for a specified purpose; and expenditure requirements, in which the resources are provided to the District on a reimbursement basis. Under the modified accrual basis, revenue from non-exchange transactions must also be available before it can be recognized.

Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures, as well as expenditures related to compensated absences and claims and judgments, are recorded only when payment is due.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JUNE 30, 2019

D. FUND ACCOUNTING

The accounts of the District are organized on the basis of funds or account groups, each of which is considered to be a separate accounting entity. The operations of each fund are accounted for with a separate set of self-balancing accounts that comprise its assets, liabilities, fund equity, revenues, and expenditures or expenses, as appropriate. District resources are allocated to and accounted for in individual funds based upon the purpose for which they are to be spent and the means by which spending activities are controlled. The District funds are as follows:

Governmental Funds:

Street Lighting Fund accounts for the activities of the District's street light service.

<u>Proprietary – Enterprise Funds:</u>

Water Operating Fund is used to account for the delivery of the District's water services.

Water Capital Improvement Fund is used to account for the capital asset financing and purchasing activities of the District's water service.

Sewer Operating Fund is used to account for the delivery of the District's wastewater (sewer) services.

Sewer Capital Improvement Fund is used to account for the capital asset financing and purchasing activities of the District's wastewater service.

E. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

The District's cash and cash equivalents are considered to be cash on hand, demand deposits, and short-term investments with original maturities of three months or less from the date of acquisition. Cash equivalents also include cash with county treasury balances for purposes of the statement of cash flows.

F. ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE

The District extends credit to customers in the normal course of operations. When management deems customer accounts uncollectible, the District uses the direct write-off method and expenses those accounts as they determined to be uncollectible. Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that accounts receivable be presented net of an allowance for uncollectible accounts. The difference between these two methods is not material to these financial statements. The amount that should be written off for the year was not material.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JUNE 30, 2019

G. RESTRICTED ASSETS

Proceeds from the street lighting fund are classified as restricted assets on the balance sheet and statement of net position because their use is limited to the purpose for which these funds were collected.

H. CUSTOMER DEPOSIT LIABILITY

The District receives deposits from customers requesting water service. The amount of the deposit varies depending on the type of customer. Deposits are returned to customers after balances are paid in full and the customer has cancelled water service. The amount on deposit as of June 30, 2019 was \$109,797.

I. COMPENSATED ABSENCES

District employees earn vacation leave, accrued holiday and compensation time. It may be either taken or accumulated until paid upon termination or retirement. Sick leave may be accumulated without limitation, but upon retirement, an employee will be paid for a maximum of 200 hours of any unused sick leave. Sick leave is not paid if an employee quits or is terminated. In accordance with generally accepted accounting principles, an accrual for compensated absences is reflected in the accompanying general purpose financial statements.

J. CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital assets are recorded at cost, or if contributed, at estimated value at time of acquisition. Depreciation is recognized on buildings, furniture, fixtures, equipment and subsurface lines by the straight-line method over their estimated useful lives. Estimated useful lives are as follows:

System	10-30 years
Buildings and improvements	15-30 years
Machinery and equipment	3-20 years

District policy is to capitalize all assets, which cost \$1,000 or more, and to charge to current operations all additions under that cost limit. The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend lives are also expensed in the current period.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JUNE 30, 2019

K. REVENUES

Customer water meters are read on a monthly basis. Bills are rendered and income is recognized in the period in which meters are read. The District does not accrue income for water distributed but not yet billed at the end of the year. California state law requires water districts to report capacity charges collected and spent separately from operating revenue and expense and any fees unspent at year-end are shown in a separate equity fund. No capacity charges have been collected by the District.

L. PROPERTY TAXES

The District's property taxes are levied each calendar year on all taxable real property located in the District. Property taxes are recorded on an accrual basis of accounting. The County Assessor is responsible for assessment of all taxable real property within Stanislaus County. Property taxes are collected by the County Collector and are submitted to the County Treasurer, who remits to each unit its respective share of the collections. Taxes levied in one year become due and payable in two installments during the following year generally on February 1st and November 1st. The first installment is an estimated bill, and is approximately one-half of the prior year's tax bill. The second installment is based on the current levy, assessment, equalization, and certificate to limit levy, if any and any changes from the prior year will be reflected in the second installment bill. The District has elected under state law to receive all of the annual property tax assessments in three installments as follows: December 55%, April 40% and June 5%.

M. INCOME TAXES

The District is a governmental entity and as such its income is exempt from taxation under Section 115(1) of the Internal Revenue Code and Section 23701d of the California and Taxation Code. Accordingly, no provision for federal or state income taxes has been made in the accompanying financial statements.

N. PENSIONS

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JUNE 30, 2019

O. DEFERRED INFLOWS AND OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES

In addition to assets, the statement of net position includes a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred outflows of resources, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period(s), and as such will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditures) until then.

In addition to liabilities, the statement of net position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred inflows of resources, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period(s) and as such, will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time.

P. FUND BALANCE

In accordance with Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 54, "Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions", the District is required to report fund balances in the following categories: Nonspendable, Restricted, Committed, Assigned and/or Unassigned.

Nonspendable Fund Balance reflects assets not in spendable form, either because they will never convert to cash (prepaid expense) or must remain intact pursuant to legal or contractual requirements.

Restricted Fund Balance reflects amounts that can be spent only for the specific purposes stipulated by constitution, external resource providers, or through enabling legislation.

Committed Fund Balance reflects amounts that can be used only for the specific purposes determined by a formal action of the government's highest level of decision-making authority: the Board of Directors. Commitments may be established, modified, or rescinded only through resolutions approved by the Board of Directors.

Assigned Fund Balance reflects amounts intended to be used by the government for specific purposes but do not meet the criteria to be classified as restricted or committed. Under the District's adopted policy, only the Board of Directors is authorized to assign amounts for specific purposes.

Unassigned Fund Balance represents the residual classification for the government's general fund and includes all spendable amounts not contained in the other classifications.

When expenditures are incurred for purposes of which restricted, committed, assigned and unassigned fund balances are available, the District considers restricted funds to have been spent first, followed by committed, assigned and unassigned, respectively.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JUNE 30, 2019

Q. USE OF ESTIMATES

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

R. PRIOR PERIOD RESTATEMENT

The District identified work-in-progress on sewer lines for the main lift station that were expensed in the prior year, but should have been capitalized. Beginning net position in the Sewer Operating Fund was increased by \$15,211.

2. CASH AND INVESTMENTS

Cash and cash equivalents as of June 30, 2019 consisted of the following:

Cash in bank	\$ 319,336
Cash in county treasury	437,521
Total Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 756,857

The carrying amount of the District's cash is covered by federal depository insurance up to \$250,000. Should deposits exceed the insured limits, the balance is covered by collateral held by the bank in accordance with California law requiring the depository bank to hold collateral equal to 110% of the excess government funds on deposit.

Cash in County Treasury

County pool investments consist of District cash held by the Stanislaus County Treasury that is invested in the county investment pool. The fair value of the District's investment in the pool is reported in the financial statements at amounts that are based upon the District's pro-rata share of the fair value provided by the County Treasurer for the entire portfolio (in relation to the amortized cost of that portfolio). The weighted average maturity of the pool is 244 days. The pool is rated AAA by Standard and Poor's.

Interest Rate Risk: California Government Code Section 53601 limits the District's investments to maturities of five years. The District does not have a formal investment policy that limits investment maturities as a means of managing its exposure to fair value losses arising from increasing interest rates.

Credit Risk: 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.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JUNE 30, 2019

3. CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2019 is as follows:

Business-Type Activities		Balance June 30, 201	8_	Additions	Del	etions	Balance June 30, 201	9
Capital assets not subject to depreciation								
Land		\$ 48,13	3	\$ -	\$	-	\$ 48,133	3
Construction in progress	*	8,326,72	8	12,118,566			20,445,294	<u> </u>
Total capital assets not subject to depreciation		8,374,86	1_	12,118,566			20,493,427	<u></u>
Capital assets being depreciated								
Loan fees		8,22	7	-			8,227	7
System		6,271,22	5	-			6,271,225	5
Equipment and Vehicles		643,76	4	-		-	643,764	Į.
Building and Improvements		77,67	7_			_	77,677	7_
Total capital assets being depreciated		7,000,89	3				7,000,893	3
Less accumulated depreciation for:								
Loan fees		(8,22	7)	-		-	(8,227	7)
System		(3,457,24	5)	(168,195)		-	(3,625,440))
Equipment and Vehicles		(582,73	0)	(12,202)		-	(594,932	2)
Building and Improvements		(75,21	6)	(249)			(75,465	5)
Total accumulated depreciation		(4,123,41	8)	(180,646)			(4,304,064	1)
Total capital assets, net of depreciation		\$ 11,252,33	6	\$ 11,937,920	\$		\$ 23,190,256	5

^{*} The beginning balance has been restated by \$15,211 (see Note 1).

Depreciation for the year ended June 30, 2019 was \$180,646.

Capital assets in the Governmental Activities consist of \$15,470 of work-in-progress.

4. LONG-TERM LIABILITIES

The following is a summary of the District's long-term obligations as of June 30, 2019:

	3alance ly 1, 2018	A	dditions	De	ductions	Balance ne 30, 2019	Due Within One Year
Net Pension Liability Compensated Absences Bridge Loan	\$ 764,414 17,312 71,171	\$	- 11,394 811,224	\$	65,760 - -	\$ 698,654 28,706 882,395	\$ 28,706 882,395
	\$ 852,897	\$	822,618	\$	65,760	\$ 1,609,755	\$ 911,101

In October 2017, the District obtained a bridge loan through the Rural Community Assistance Corporation to provide cash flow for its Arsenic, System Improvement and Consolidation Project. The District can borrow up to \$4,673,529 on the loan, which is net of the \$71,171 loan fee. The loan carries an annual interest rate of 5%. During the year the District borrowed \$811,224. The balance of the loan was paid in July 2019.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JUNE 30, 2019

5. EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT PLAN

A. Plan Description

The District is a participant in the Stanislaus County Employees Retirement Association (StanCERA), a retirement system organized under the 1937 Retirement Act. StanCERA is a cost-sharing multiple-employer Public Employee Retirement System (PERS). StanCERA provides retirement and disability benefits, annual cost-of-living adjustments, and death benefits. Health and welfare insurance for retirees and their dependents are available however administered independently of StanCERA. The plan is administered by the Stanislaus County Employees Retirement Association. An actuarial valuation is performed for the system annually as a whole and the contribution rate is determined for each participating entity. The participating entities are the County, City of Ceres and six special districts located in the County not governed by the County's Board of Supervisors. StanCERA issues a Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for StanCERA. The CAFR may be obtained by writing to Stanislaus County Employees Retirement Association, P O Box 3150, Modesto, CA 95353-3150 or by calling (209) 525-6393.

The StanCERA CAFR is prepared using the accrual basis of accounting. Plan member contributions are recognized in the period in which the contributions are due. Employer contributions are recognized when due and a formal commitment to provide the contributions has been made. Benefits and refunds are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the terms of the plan.

Plan investments are reported at fair value. Short-term investments are reported at cost, which approximates fair value. All other securities are valued at the last reported market price at current exchange rates.

Summary of Plans and Eligible Participants

General Tiers

Tiers 1, 2, 4 and 5	Vests after five years of credited service and may retire at age 50 or older with 10 or more years of membership with StanCERA or any age with 30 or more years of credited service.
Tier 3	Vests after ten years of credited service and may retire at age 55 or older with 10 or more years of credited service.
Tier 6	Vests after five years of credited service and may retire at age 52 with 5 years of service credit or age 70 regardless of service credit.

Saftey Tiers

Tiers 1, 2, 4 and 5	Vests after five years of credited service and may retire at age 50 or older with 10 or more
	years of membership with StanCERA or any age with 20 or more years of credited service.
Tier 6	Vests after five years of credited service and may retire at age 50 with 5 years of service
	credit or age 70 regardless of service credit.

Note: Only general and safety tier 6 are open to new members, all other tiers are closed to new members.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JUNE 30, 2019

B. Benefits Provided

Members terminating employment before accruing five years (Ten years for Tier 3) of retirement service credit forfeit the right to receive retirement benefits unless they establish reciprocity with another public agency within the prescribed time period.

Non-vested members who terminate service are entitled to withdraw their accumulated contributions plus accrued interest. Members who terminate after earning five or ten years of retirement service credit may leave their contributions on deposit and elect to take a deferred retirement. Difference between expected or actual experience for vested and non-vested benefits may result in an increase or decrease to pension expense and net pension liability.

For members with Tier 1, Tier 4 or Tier 5 benefits, final average salary is the average monthly salary based on the highest twelve consecutive months of earnings. For members with Tier 2, Tier 3, or Tier 6 benefits, final average salary is the average monthly salary based on the highest thirty-six consecutive months of earnings.

The retirement benefit for Tier 1, Tier 2, Tier 4, Tier 5, and Tier 6 members includes a postretirement cost-of-living (COL) adjustment based upon the Consumer Price Index. COL increases/decreases are limited to a maximum of 3% annually. Total COL decrease(s) cannot exceed the cumulative amount of previous COL increase(s). Tier 1, Tier 2, Tier 4, Tier 5, and Tier 6 provide death and disability benefits.

Those members participating in Tier 1, Tier 2, Tier 4, Tier 5, and Tier 6 are required by statute to contribute to the pension plan. Members' contribution rates for Tier 1, Tier 2, Tier 4, and Tier 5 are formulated on the basis of the age at date of entry and the actuarially calculated future benefits. Members' contribution rate for Tier 6 is a flat rate based on the actuarially calculated future benefit. The District is required by statute to contribute the remaining amounts necessary to finance the estimated benefits accrued to its members. Member and employer contribution rates for each plan are as follows:

	Employer	Employee
	Contribution	Contribution
Plan	Rates	Rates
General Tier 1	26.01%	4383-7.29%
General Tier 2	20.08%	6.29-10.48%
General Tier 3	14.07%	Non-contributory
General Tier 4	24.59%	4.71-7.09%
General Tier 5	22.97%	7.60-11.70%
General Tier 6	20.10%	7.28%
Safety Tier 2	30.62%	10.32-16.36%
Safety Tier 4	43.31%	7.87-11.36%
Safety Tier 5	31.36%	11.71-17.12%
Safety Tier 6	25.43%	11.83%

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JUNE 30, 2019

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

As of June 30, 2019, the Keyes Community Services District reported net pension liability for its proportionate share of \$698.654.

Keyes Community Services District's net pension liability for the Plan is measured as the proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability of the Plan was measured as of June 30, 2018, and the total pension liability for the Plan used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2017 rolled forward to June 30, 2018 using standard update procedures. Keyes Community Services 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 plan relative to the projected contributions of all participating employers, actuarially determined. At June 30, 2019 the District's proportion was 0.1149%, compared to 0.1094% at June 30, 2018, an increase of 0.0057%.

For the year ended June 30, 2019, the District recognized pension expense of \$135,423. At June 30, 2019, 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	
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	19,163	\$	13,317
Changes in assumptions		116,749		-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on				
pension plan investments		-		5,198
Changes in proportion and differences between District's				
contributions and proportionate share of contributions		31,740		26,212
Differences between employer contributions and				
proportionate share of contributions				15,349
District contributions subsequent to the measurement date		89,300		
		·	·	
Total	\$	256,952	\$	60,076

\$89,300 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, 2020.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JUNE 30, 2019

D. Pension Liabilities, Pension Expenses and Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions (Continued)

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

Year ended June 30:	_	
2020	\$	86,406
2021		64,632
2022		(30,899)
2023		(12,563)
Thereafter		_
	\$	107,576

Actuarial Assumptions – The total pension liabilities in the June 30, 2018 actuarial valuation were determined using the following actuarial assumptions:

Valuation Date	7/01/2017, rolled forward to June 30, 2018
Experience Study Report	6/30/2015
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry Age
Amortization Method	The unfunded liability is being amortized over a closed period as a
	level percentage of payroll, assuming pay increases of 3.25% over a
	closed period of 19 years.
Asset Valuation Method	5-year smoothed market, 80% / 120% corridor around market
Actuarial Assumptions:	
Inflation Rate	3.0 percent
Investment Rate of Return	7.25 percent, net of investment expense
Projected Salary Increases	3.25 percent plus service-based rates
COLA Increases	100% of Consumer Price Index (CPI) up to 3.0% annually with
	banking. 2.7% annual increases assumed.
Mortality	All mortality assumptions employ a fully generational mortality
	improvement projection from base year 2009 using Scale MP-2015.
	Active Members: Mortality rates are specified by the CalPERS Pre-
	Retirement Non-Industrial Mortality table, adjusted by 100.3% for males and 98.8% for females.
	Healthy Retirees and Beneficiaries: Mortality rates are specified by
	the CalPERS Healthy Annuitant table, adjusted by 93.4% for males and 107.9% for females.
	Disabled Retirees: Mortality rates are specified by the CalPERS Non-Industrially Disabled Annuitant table, adjusted by 96.4% for males and 110.4% for females.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JUNE 30, 2019

C. Pension Liabilities, Pension Expenses and Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions (Continued)

Discount Rate – The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability as of June 30, 2018 was 7.25%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions from plan members will be made at the current contribution rate and that contributions from the employers will be made at contractually required rates, actuarially determined. Based on those assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

The table below reflects the 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.

Long-Term

		Long-Term
		Expected Real Rate
Asset Class	Target Allocation	of Return
Domestic Equities		
U.S. Large Cap	18.50%	2.40%
U.S. Small Cap	5.50%	2.30%
International Equities		
International Development	18.00%	6.50%
Emerging Market Equity	6.00%	5.20%
U.S. Fixed Income		
U.S. Treasury	3.00%	0.30%
Short-term Gov/Credit	19.00%	0.40%
Real Estate		
Core	7.70%	3.90%
Value-add	1.70%	5.90%
Risk Parity	14.00%	5.10%
Private Equity	0.00%	4.30%
Private Credit	5.00%	4.80%
Infrastructure	0.60%	5.00%
Cash	1.00%	0.10%
Total	100%	
Assumed Inflation - Mean		3.00%

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JUNE 30, 2019

C. Pension Liabilities, Pension Expenses and Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions (Continued)

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 each Plan, calculated using the discount rate for each 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:

	1% De	crease (6.25%)	Discour	nt Rate (7.25%)	1% Increase (8.25%)		
District's proportionate share of							
the net pension liability (asset)	\$	1,121,518	\$	698,654	\$	353,965	

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position – Detailed information about each pension plan's fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued StanCERA CAFR.

E. Payable to the Pension Plan

The District had no outstanding amount of contributions to the pension plan required for the year ended June 30, 2019.

6. JOINTLY GOVERNED ORGANIZATIONS

The District is a member of the Special District Risk Management Authority (SDRMA) which provides liability, property and workers' compensation program coverage.

SDRMA is governed by a Board consisting of representatives from member agencies. The Board controls the operations, including selection of management and approval of operating budgets, independent of any influence by the member agencies beyond their representation on the Board. Each member agency pays a contribution or assessment commensurate with the level of coverage and services requested and shares surpluses and deficits proportionate to their participation in the joint powers authority. Full financial statements are available separately from SDRMA. Condensed information for SDRMA for the year ended June 30, 2019 (the latest information available) is as follows:

Total Assets	\$ 117,357,664
Total Deferred Outflows	\$ 590,733
Total Liabilities	\$ 61,466,303
Total Deferred Inflows	\$ 117,531
Total Net Position	\$ 56,364,563
Total Revenues	\$ 75,858,836
Total Expenses	\$ 74,079,006
Change in Net Position	\$ 1,779,830

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JUNE 30, 2019

7. INTERFUND ACTIVITIES

The District had the following interfund receivables and payables at June 30, 2019.

	Interfund eceivables	Interfund Payables		
Water Operating Fund	\$ 19,622	\$	3,250,000	
Sewer Operating Fund	2,500,000		19,622	
Street Light Fund	150,000		-	
Water Capital Fund	300,000		-	
Sewer Capital Fund	 300,000			
Total	\$ 3,269,622	\$	3,269,622	

The Sewer Capital Improvement Fund transferred \$4,489 of work-in-progress to the Sewer Operating Fund.

8. CONCENTRATIONS

The District's wastewater disposal is contracted with the City of Turlock. The District is dependent on the City of Turlock's ability to provide wastewater collection services. The District's wastewater disposal fee rates are based on the fees the City of Turlock charges the District for collection services. Uncertainty exists regarding future rate changes by the City of Turlock, and the potential future demands for expansion of Turlock's wastewater collection facilities. The amount of the liability, if any, cannot be determined at this time.

9. COMMITMENTS

In the ordinary course of operations, the District is subject to claims and litigation from outside parties. After consultation with legal counsel, the District believes the ultimate outcome of such matters, if any, will not materially affect its financial condition.

As of June 30, 2019, the District had the following contract commitments with respect to unfinished capital projects:

- Arsenic Treatment Facility
 - ➤ Clark Brothers, Inc. amount remaining on contract \$9,446,133
- Water Distribution and System Improvements
 - ➤ Mozingo Construction, Inc. amount remaining on contract \$661,161

10. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

District management has evaluated its June 30, 2019 financial statements for subsequent events through March 19, 2020, the date the financial statements were available to be issued. Management is not aware of any subsequent events that would require recognition or disclosure in the financial statements.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE-BUDGET AND ACTUAL – STREET LIGHTING FUND

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

		Budgeted A	Amount			Actual	Fir F	iance with nal Budget avorable
REVENUE		Original		Final	A	amounts	(Ur	nfavorable)
	•	60.000	•	60.000		7 0.620	•	2 (20
Street light special assessment	\$	68,000	\$	68,000		70,629	\$	2,629
Interest		1,200		1,200		4,105		2,905
Total revenue		69,200		69,200		74,734		5,534
EXPENDITURES								
Supplies and services		145,300		145,300		32,649		112,651
••					-			
Total expenditures		145,300		145,300		32,649		112,651
Excess (deficiency) of revenues								
over (under) expenditures		(76,100)		(76,100)		42,085		118,185
Net change in fund balance		(76,100)		(76,100)		42,085		118,185
FUND BALANCE, beginning of year		287,191		287,191		287,191		
FUND BALANCE, end of year	\$	211,091	\$	211,091	\$	329,276	\$	118,185

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

SCHEDULE OF DISTRICT'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY

JUNE 30, 2019

(b/c)District's Proportionate (a) (b) proportionate share Plan fiduciary District's District's (c) of the net pension net position as share of Year proportionate share liability (asset) as a proportion of District's a percentage of aggregate employer Ended the net pension of the net pension the total pension covered percentage of its June 30, liability (asset)* liability (asset) payroll covered payroll* liability* contributions 2018 0.1082% \$ 698,654 \$ 310,069 225.32% 76.70% \$ 78,515 2017 0.1149%\$ 764,414 \$ 296,853 74.98% \$ 61,826 257.51% \$ \$ 2016 0.1094% 806,604 \$ 278,952 289.16% 70.63% 56,273 2015 \$ 245,398 \$ 43,946 0.1023% 301,944 \$ 123.04% 86.13% 2014 \$ \$ 45,815 0.0903% 11,507 \$ 229,831 5.01% 88.49%

The amounts presented for each fiscal year were actuarial determined at June 30 of the prior year and rolled forward to the measurement date.

This schedule is presented to illustrate the requirements to show information for 10 years. However, until a full 10-year trend has been compiled, information is presented only for the years for which the required supplementary information is available.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

SCHEDULE OF PENSION CONTRIBUTIONS

JUNE 30, 2019

				(b)					(b/c)
		(a)	Contr	ributions in		(a-b)		(c)	Contributions
Year	Con	tractually	rela	relation to the		Contribution District's		District's	as a percent
Ended	required		statutorily required		de	ficiency	ncy covered		of covered
June 30,	cor	ntribution	con	ntribution	(excess) payre		payroll	payroll	
2018	\$	78,515	\$	78,515	\$	-	\$	310,069	25.32%
2017	\$	61,826	\$	61,826	\$	-	\$	296,853	20.83%
2016	\$	56,273	\$	56,273	\$	-	\$	278,952	20.17%
2015	\$	43,946	\$	43,946	\$	-	\$	245,398	17.91%
2014	\$	42,228	\$	45,815	\$	(3,587)	\$	229,831	19.93%

The amounts presented for each fiscal year were actuarially determined at June 30 of the prior year and rolled forward to the measurement date.

This schedule is presented to illustrate the requirements to show information for 10 years. However, until a full 10-year trend has been compiled, information is presented only for the years for which the required supplementary information is available.

NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

JUNE 30, 2019

PURPOSE OF SCHEDULES

A - Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual

The District employs budget control by account codes and by individual appropriation accounts. Budgets are prepared on the modified accrual basis of accounting in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America as prescribed by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board. The budgets are revised during the year by the Board of Directors to provide for revised priorities. Expenditures cannot legally exceed appropriations by object level, which is a category of account codes such as salaries and benefits or charges for services. The originally adopted and final revised budget for the General Fund is presented as Required Supplementary Information. The budgeting is done on the cash basis which is another comprehensive basis of accounting.

B - Schedule of Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability

There were no changes in benefits or assumptions during the year.

Fiscal year 2019 was the 5th year of implementation, therefore only five years are shown.

C - Schedule of Pension Contributions

Actuarially determined contribution rates are calculated based on the actuarial valuation one year prior to the beginning of the plan year.

OTHER INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT



James Marta & Company LLP

Certified Public Accountants

Accounting, Auditing, Consulting, and Tax

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

Independent Auditor's Report

Board of Directors Keyes Community Services District Keyes, California

We have audited, 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, the financial statements of Keyes Community Services District (the "District"), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated March 19, 2020.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the preceding paragraph and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified. However, as described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Recommendations, we identified certain deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses.

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. We consider the deficiency described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Recommendations to be a material weakness: 2019-01.

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*.

We noted other matters that we reported to management of the District in a separate letter dated DATE.

Response to Findings

Keyes Community Services District's responses to the findings identified in our audit are described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Recommendations. Keyes Community Services District's response was not subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on it.

Purpose of this Report

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

James Marta & Company LLP Certified Public Accountants

James Marta + Company LLP

Sacramento, California

March 19, 2020

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

Section II – Financial Statement Findings

2019-1 Preparation of Financial Statements – Material Weakness

Finding:

Management required the assistance of the auditors in identifying year-end accrual adjustments and preparation of the financial statements and footnotes. It is management's responsibility for the accuracy of the financial statements and any related footnotes and disclosures.

Recommendation:

Management should create a monthly and annual closing checklist to assist in the preparation of financial statements, which includes the accrual adjustments necessary to comply with generally accepted accounting principles.

Management Response:

A monthly and annual checklist is being created and management is going to work with auditors to get specific training in this area.

SCHEDULE OF PRIOR YEAR FINDINGS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

Findings and Recommendation	Current Status	Explanation If Not Implemented
Internal Controls		
2018-1 Preparation of Financial Statements (Material Weakness)	Not Implemented	See current year finding 2019-01
Management should create a monthly and annual closing checklist to assist in the preparation of financial statements, which includes the accrual adjustments necessary to comply with generally accepted accounting principles.		
2018-2 Capital Asset Management (Material Weakness)	Implemented	
Management has the current capital asset and depreciation schedule as well as a spreadsheet to track construction in progress. Each month these schedules should be updated and reconciled with the accounting system.		