### SAN BERNARDINO VALLEY MUNICIPAL WATER DISTRICT

San Bernardino, California

Basic Financial Statements and Supplementary Information

For the Year Ended June 30, 2018 (With Comparative Data for Prior Year)



# Basic Financial Statements and Supplementary Information For the Year Ended June 30, 2018 (With Comparative Data for Prior Year)

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#### Independent Auditor's Report

Board of Directors San Bernardino Valley Municipal Water District San Bernardino, California

#### Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the San Bernardino Valley Municipal Water District (the District) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2018, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

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

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

#### Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, 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 financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

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

#### Opinion

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the District as of June 30, 2018, and the changes in net position and 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 California State Controller's office and state regulations governing special districts.

#### **Emphasis of a Matter**

#### Change in Accounting Principle

As discussed in Note 1 of the financial statements, the District adopted the provisions of GASB Statement No. 75, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions (OPEB). Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter. The cumulative effects of applying the provisions of GASB Statement No. 75 have been reported as a restatement of beginning net position for the year ended June 30, 2018 in accordance with the Statement.

#### **Other Matters**

#### Prior Year Comparative Information

We have previously audited the District's 2017 financial statements, and we expressed an unmodified opinion in our report dated December 14, 2017. In our opinion, the summarized comparative information presented herein as of and for the year ended June 30, 2018, is consistent, in all material respects, with the audited financial statements from which it has been derived.

#### Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis, the schedule of the District's proportionate share of the plans' net pension liability and related ratios as of the measurement date, the schedule of plan contributions, the schedule of changes in the net OPEB liability and related ratios and the schedule of OPEB plan contributions, 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 Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

Rogers, Anderson, Malody e Scott, LLP.

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated November 30, 2018, on our consideration of the District's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, 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 the District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

San Bernardino, California November 30, 2018

San Bernardino Valley Municipal Water District (District) was formed on February 17, 1954, under the Municipal Water District Act of 1911. The District is one of 29 contractors to the California State Water Project, which delivers water from Northern California to various parts of the state. A major function of the District is to import and deliver water into its service area through participation in the State Water Project and to manage groundwater storage within its boundaries. The District's service area encompasses approximately 352 square miles in southwestern San Bernardino County and a portion of Riverside County. It spans the eastern two-thirds of the San Bernardino Valley, the Crafton Hills, and a portion of the Yucaipa Valley, and includes portions of the cities and communities of San Bernardino, Colton, Loma Linda, Redlands, Rialto, Bloomington, Highland, Grand Terrace, and Yucaipa. The District is governed by a five member board, representing five geographical divisions within the District, which is elected by the citizens in a general popular election.

In 1960, the District entered into a contract with the State Department of Water Resources to receive an annual allotment of up to 102,600 acre-feet of water from the State Water Project. The District has been importing water from the State Water Project since 1972.

#### **Overview of the Basic Financial Statements**

San Bernardino Valley Municipal Water District is a special purpose governmental district (Special District) engaged only in activities that support themselves through tax levies and user fees. Accordingly, the accompanying financial statements are presented in the format prescribed for proprietary funds by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board.

These financial statements consist of three interrelated statements designed to provide the reader with relevant, understandable data about the District's financial condition and operating results. They are the Statement of Net Position, the Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position, and the Statement of Cash Flows.

The Statement of Net Position presents the District's assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources, with the difference reported as net position. The Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position describes the financial results of the District's operations for the years reported. These results, or changes in net position, are the increases or decreases in the bottom line of the Statement of Net Position.

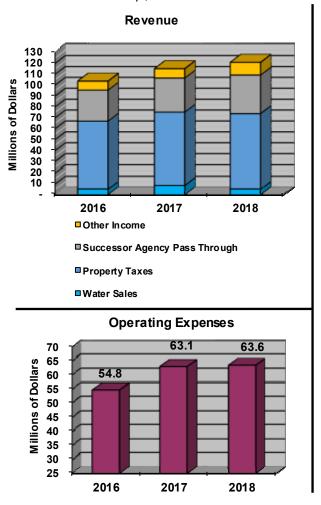
The Statement of Cash Flows conveys to financial statement users how the District managed cash resources during the year. This statement converts the income or loss from operations presented on the Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position into actual cash provided by or used for operations. The Statement of Cash Flows also details how the District obtains cash through financing and investing activities and, conversely, how cash is spent for these purposes.

#### **Summary Financial Information and Analysis**

During the year ended June 30, 2018, the District's Total Assets increased by \$58.6 million and Total Net Position increased by \$57.5 million. A majority of the increase in Total Assets resulted from an increase of \$40.3 million increase in Restricted Assets, an increase of \$7.2 million in Total Capital Assets and a \$17.6 million increase in Construction in Progress.



Total cash, cash equivalents, and investments increased by \$31.7 million. The increase can be further divided into general unrestricted and restricted cash. Unrestricted cash and investments decreased by \$8.6 million and restricted cash and investments increased by \$40.3 million.



## Financial Statement Summary (In millions)

	6/3	30/2018	6/3	30/2019
Total Assets	\$	827.19	\$	768.58
Total Deferred Outflows		4.70		6.48
Total Liabilities		27.69		26.69
Total Deferred Inflows		7.87		.92
Net Position	\$	796.33	\$	747.45
Operating Revenues	\$	11.95	\$	15.90
Operating Expenses		63.59		63.11
Nonoperating Revenues		109.05		99.26
Nonoperating Expenses		.41		.36
Contributions in aid		.50		.50
Change in Net Besitie	۸.	F7 F0	4	F2 40
Change in Net Position	\$	57.50	\$	52.19

The increase in Net Position included an operating loss of \$51.6 million. This is due in part to the District being required by the California State Controller's office to report property taxes as nonoperating revenue. However, the majority of the property tax revenues are used for State Water Project expenditures which are included in operating expenses.

Total operating expenses for the year ended June 30, 2018 increased slightly over the prior year by \$.5 million. The increase is derived from Source of Supply expenses which include operations, maintenance, power, and purchased water paid to the Department of Water Resources which decreased by \$2.7 million and Administrative and General Expenses increased by \$3.2 million.

Total Nonoperating revenues increased by \$9.8 million over the prior year. Total property taxes received increased by \$2.2 million. The assessed values within the District's service area experienced a 5.8% increase over the prior year. The Board approved a \$.01 cent decrease in the State Water Project tax rate for Fiscal Year ending June 30, 2018. Successor Agency Pass through Payments increased by \$4.1 million over the prior year. Interest income increased over the prior year by \$1.3 million and Grant income increased \$1.7 million over the prior year.

#### **Categories of Net Position**

The District is required to present its net position in three categories: Net investment in Capital Assets, Restricted, and Unrestricted.

#### Net Investment in Capital Assets

At June 30, 2018, the amount the District had invested in capital assets, net of related debt was \$364.3 million. This balance was obtained by combining Construction in Progress of \$24.0 million with Capital Assets in Service, net of Accumulated Depreciation and Amortization of \$347.9 million and Certificates of Participation of \$7.6 million.

#### Restricted Net Position - Debt Service

The District has restricted Net Position of \$302.2 million, which consists of tax proceeds that were levied for State Water Project payments plus interest on investments less State Water Project related expenditures. The Board of Directors has designated \$30 million of this amount to be retained for the purpose of Maintenance and Repairs on the State Water Project distribution pipelines, pump stations and reservoirs. The balance of restricted Net Position of \$272.2 million is to be used for future expenses related to the State Water Project.

The District's future commitment for State Water Project costs over the years 2018 to 2035, according to a payment schedule dated June 30, 2018, is estimated to total \$753 million.

#### **Unrestricted Net Position**

The District had unrestricted Net Position of \$129.9 million at June 30, 2018. The Board of Directors has designated \$23 million of this reserve to be retained for the purpose of self-insuring the District against any claims made against the District. The District has an extensive future capital improvement plan which consists of many projects which include Enhanced Santa Ana River Spreading, Central Feeder Phase 2, Santa Ana River Tributary / Storm Water Capture, Recycled Water Systems and Conjunctive Use Well Projects.

#### Construction in Progress (CIP)

The projects still in progress at June 30, 2018 included Riverside Groundwater Aquifer Storage Project, East Branch Extension Phase II, Design and Construction of Hydroelectric Plants and Relocation of the Foothill Pipeline near the San Manuel Band of Mission Indians Casino.

#### **Capital Assets**

The District made payments to the Department of Water Resources during the year totaling \$49.3 million net of credits and refunds for participation rights in the State Water Project. This was a decrease of \$1.5 million over the prior year mainly attributable to a decrease in the variable costs of energy for water purchased through the State Water Project during the fiscal year June 30, 2018. Additional information on capital assets can be found in the notes to the financial statements.

#### **Certificates of Participation**

The District issued \$8.6 million in Certificates of Participation (COP) bonds during the fiscal year ending June 30, 2012. The District received an AAA bond rating from Standard and Poors which was be reaffirmed in August 2017. Bond proceeds were used to build the Baseline Feeder Well Replacement Project. Additional information on the Certificate can be found in the notes to the financial statements.

#### Net Pension and Other Post-Employment Benefits Liability

The net pension liability for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018 resulted in the District recording a Net Pension Liability of \$2.7 million in addition to associated deferred outflows of resources of \$4.6 million and deferred inflows of resources of \$3.1 million.

During fiscal year ended June 30, 2018 the District recorded a Net Other Post-Employment Benefits Liability in the amount of \$4.1 million.

#### Contacting the District's Financial Management

This financial report is designed to provide our customers, investors, and creditors with an overview of the District's financial operations and condition. If you have questions about this report or need additional information, you may contact the District at (909) 387-9200 or 380 E. Vanderbilt Way, San Bernardino, CA 92408.

#### Statement of Net Position June 30, 2018 (With Comparative Data for Prior Year)

ASSETS	2018	2017
Current assets:		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 29,846,016	\$ 39,879,440
Investments	109,195,272	107,786,606
Property taxes receivable	125,687	105,620
Grants receivable	629,875	-
Accounts receivable	5,571,951	2,183,140
Accrued interest receivable	692,336	549,606
Current portion of other receivable	229,933	229,536
Current portion of notes receivable	300,000	1,300,000
Total current assets - unrestricted	146,591,070	152,033,948
Restricted assets:		
Cash and cash equivalents	77,155,358	67,623,822
Investments	223,009,065	192,239,971
Total restricted cash and investments	300,164,423	259,863,793
Property taxes receivable	890,899	1,145,306
Accrued interest receivable	1,186,682	905,621
Water bank inventory	1,479,070	1,479,070
Total restricted assets	303,721,074	263,393,790
Noncurrent assets:		
Capital assets:		
Capital assets in service	195,946,751	193,979,211
Accumulated depreciation	(53,936,879)	(50,519,340)
Capital assets, net	142,009,872	143,459,871
Participation rights in State Water Project facilities (at cost)	358,035,366	338,210,147
Accumulated amortization	(152,147,297)	(140,932,966)
Participation rights in State Water Project facilities - net	205,888,069	197,277,181
Total capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation		
and amortization	347,897,941	340,737,052
Construction in progress	24,036,090	6,424,477
Total capital assets, net	371,934,031	347,161,529
Other noncurrent assets:		
Other receivables, net of current portion	616,721	853,111
Notes receivable, net of current portion	4,241,581	4,882,355
Water stock	88,500	88,500
Deposit on land	1,975	163,451
Total noncurrent assets	376,882,808	353,148,946
Total assets	827,194,952	768,576,684
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
Pension related	4,566,810	6,482,244
Other post-employment benefits related	128,352	
Total deferred outflows of resources	4,695,162	6,482,244

#### Statement of Net Position (continued) June 30, 2018 (With Comparative Data for Prior Year)

LIABILITIES	 2018	 2017
Current liabilities:		_
Payables from current assets - unrestricted:		
Accounts payable	\$ 3,821,476	\$ 2,137,165
Accrued employee benefits	716,698	626,896
Accrued interest payable	157,722	160,497
Unearned revenue	7,238,567	6,854,827
Deposits	131,488	91,888
Certificates of participation, current portion	190,000	185,000
Total payables from current assets - unrestricted	12,255,951	10,056,273
Payable from restricted assets:		
Accounts payable	818,951	2,192,520
Santa Ana River restoration/recovery trust fund	377,404	377,054
Total payables from current assets - restricted	1,196,355	2,569,574
Non-current liabilities:		
Certificates of participation, non-current portion	7,350,000	7,540,000
Premium on certificates of participation, net	118,685	123,845
Net pension liability	2,694,804	6,243,808
Net other post-employment benefits liability	4,075,840	159,768
Total non-current liabilities	14,239,329	14,067,421
Total liabilities	27,691,635	26,693,268
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
Pension related	3,144,848	918,654
Other post-employment benefits related	4,722,180	-
Total deferred inflows of resources	7,867,028	918,654
NET POSITION		
Net investment in capital assets	364,275,346	339,312,684
Restricted:		
Debt service - State Water Project	298,781,603	259,708,873
Debt service - Devil Canyon-Castaic	3,395,393	2,771,906
Unrestricted	129,879,109	145,653,543
Total net position	\$ 796,331,451	\$ 747,447,006

# Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position For the Year Ended June 30, 2018 (With Comparative Data for Prior Year)

	2018	2017
OPERATING REVENUES		
Water sales	\$ 5,310,533	\$ 8,858,047
Other operating revenues	6,641,732	7,051,353
Total operating revenues	11,952,265	15,909,400
OPERATING EXPENSES		
Source of supply:		
Operations, maintenance, power and replacement	20,070,558	20,166,480
Purchased water	10,650,366	13,247,893
	30,720,924	33,414,373
Administrative and general:		
Salaries	2,546,527	2,414,493
Retirement and benefits	1,961,796	1,629,990
Payroll taxes	172,880	167,733
Consultants	6,872,426	3,774,791
Legal and accounting	979,076	1,084,491
Outside services	55,290	48,484
Office supplies and expense	197,157	283,951
Dues and subscriptions	362,350	311,478
Water conservation, public education and information	1,571,746	1,268,283
Field improvements	40,053	1,973,075
Maintenance and repair	839,241	740,012
Utilities	413,410	373,816
Inland Empire Brine Line fees	1,458,852	1,373,491
Insurance	93,179	108,025
Auto and travel	92,960	73,782
Lodging and meals	21,555	16,637
Taxes and licenses	64,071	34,384
Tax collection fee	313,472	324,929
	18,056,041	16,001,845
Other operating expenses:		
Depreciation and amortization	14,812,258	13,694,898
Total operating expenses	63,589,223	63,111,116
OPERATING LOSS	(51,636,958)	(47,201,716)

# Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position (continued) For the Year Ended June 30, 2018 (With Comparative Data for Prior Year)

	2018	2017
NONOPERATING REVENUES		
Revenues:		
Property taxes:		
Debt service	\$ 59,241,526	\$ 57,518,592
General purpose distribution	9,440,664	8,937,795
Successor Agency pass through	35,425,103	31,306,105
Investment income	2,825,528	1,540,657
Grant income	1,815,069	150,242
Gain (loss) on disposal of capital assets	 298,699	 (193,059)
	109,046,589	 99,260,332
Expenses:		
Contribution	100,000	50,000
Interest expense	310,284	315,834
	410,284	365,834
Total nonoperating revenues	108,636,305	98,894,498
Income before contributions	56,999,347	51,692,782
Contributions in aid of construction	499,598	 499,598
Change in net position	57,498,945	52,192,380
Net position - beginning of year, restated (See Note 13)	 738,832,506	 695,254,626
Net position - end of year	\$ 796,331,451	\$ 747,447,006

Statement of Cash Flows
For the Year Ended June 30, 2018
(With Comparative Data for Prior Year)

	2018	2017
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Cash received from water sales	\$ 2,305,463	\$ 9,035,339
Cash received from other operating activities	6,589,494	7,051,353
Cash paid for source of supply	(30,720,924)	(33,414,373)
Cash paid to other suppliers	(15,236,687)	(11,173,838)
Cash paid for employees' wages, taxes and benefits	(4,103,378)	(9,787,244)
Net cash used for operating activities	(41,166,032)	(38,288,763)
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Property taxes received - general purpose distribution	9,420,597	8,950,455
Successor Agency pass through received	35,713,731	34,755,139
Trust funds received	1,185,194	150,242
.,	.,,	,
Net cash provided by noncapital financing activities	46,319,522	43,855,836
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED		
FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Property taxes received - debt service	59,495,933	57,446,454
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	607,940	36,925
Proceeds from contribution in aid of construction	499,598	499,598
Payments towards condemnation fund	161,476	-
Proceeds from collection (issuance) of notes receivable	1,837,143	(424,628)
Acquisition of capital assets	(20,992,553)	(20,933,493)
Payments for construction in progress	(16,835,026)	(5,011,926)
Contribution	(100,000)	(50,000)
Principal payments on debt	(185,000)	(180,000)
Interest paid	(318,219)	(318,534)
Net cash provided by capital and		
related financing activities	24,171,292	31,064,396
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
Purchase of investments	(190,167,517)	(137,327,004)
Redemption of investments	158,739,473	132,944,617
Investment income	1,601,374	4,692,129
Net cash (used for) provided by investing activities	(29,826,670)	309,742
NET INCREASE (DECREASE) IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	(501,888)	36,941,211
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT BEGINNING OF YEAR	107,503,262	70,562,051
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT END OF YEAR	\$ 107,001,374	\$ 107,503,262

Statement of Cash Flows (Continued) For the Year Ended June 30, 2018 (With Comparative Data for Prior Year)

		2018		2017
RECONCILIATION TO STATEMENTS OF NET POSITION  Current assets:				
Cash and cash equivalents - current	\$	29,846,016	\$	39,879,440
Cash and cash equivalents - restricted	Ψ	77,155,358	Ψ	67,623,822
odon and odon equivalente restricted		77,100,000		01,020,022
Total cash and cash equivalents	\$	107,001,374	\$	107,503,262
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING LOSS TO NET CASH USED FOR OPERATING ACTIVITIES				
Operating loss	\$	(51,636,958)	\$	(47,201,716)
Adjustments to reconcile operating loss to net cash used for operating activities:				
Depreciation and amortization		14,812,258		13,694,898
Changes in assets and liabilities: (Increase) decrease in:				
Accounts receivable		(3,441,048)		(934,664)
Deferred outflows of resources				
other post-employment benefits related		(128,352)		-
Deferred outflows of resources pension related		1,915,434		(4,824,206)
Increase (decrease) in:				
Accounts payable		(1,901,449)		615,791
Accrued employee benefits		89,802		(1,484,725)
Unearned revenue		423,340		1,111,956
Net other post-employment benefits liability		(4,698,429)		-
Net pension liability		(3,549,004)		432,699
Deferred inflows of resources				
other post-employment benefits related		4,722,180		-
Deferred inflows of resources pension related		2,226,194		301,204
Net cash used for operating activities	\$	(41,166,032)	\$	(38,288,763)
SCHEDULE OF NONCASH INVESTING, CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES  Amortization of premium on bonds payable Construction in progress capitalized Construction in progress additions included in accounts payable	\$ <b>\$</b> \$	(5,160) 1,290,232 2,212,190	\$ \$ \$	(5,160) 26,484 429,484

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2018

#### Note 1: Reporting Entity and Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

#### Organization and operations of the reporting entity

San Bernardino Valley Municipal Water District (the District) was formed on February 17, 1954, under the Municipal Water District Act of 1911. The District is one of 29 contractors to the California State Water Project, which delivers water from Northern California to various parts of the state. The purpose of the District is to import and deliver water into its service area through participation in the State Water Project and to manage groundwater storage within its boundaries. The District's service area encompasses approximately 352 square miles in southwestern San Bernardino County. It spans the eastern two-thirds of the San Bernardino Valley, the Crafton Hills, and a portion of the Yucaipa Valley, and includes portions of the cities of San Bernardino, Colton, Loma Linda, Redlands, Rialto, Bloomington, Highland, Grand Terrace, and Yucaipa. The District is governed by a five member board, representing five geographical divisions within the District, which is elected by the citizens in a general popular election.

The San Bernardino Valley Municipal Water District Financing Corporation (the Corporation) was created in May of 2011 by a joint exercise of powers agreement for the purpose of acquiring, constructing, rehabilitating, financing and refinancing, or providing for the sale or leasing of public capital improvements. It is governed by a Board of Directors comprised of the District's Board of Directors. The Corporation has issued debt which is secured solely from installment payments payable under an installment purchase agreement entered into by the District and the Corporation. All accounts or funds created and established pursuant to any instrument or agreement to which the Corporation is a party, and any interest earned or accrued thereon, shall incur to the benefit of the District. Separate financial statements are not prepared for the Corporation. It is reported as a blended component unit.

#### Measurement focus, basis of accounting and financial statement presentation

The District's financial statements have been prepared using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting, in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) and the Uniform Systems of Accounts for Water Utility Districts as prescribed by the Controller of the State of California. Under this basis, revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when the liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of the 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 imposed by the provider have been met.

The District has elected to follow all pronouncements of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB).

#### Use of estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles requires the use of estimates and assumptions that affect certain reported amounts and disclosures. Accordingly, actual results could differ from those estimates.

#### Cash and cash equivalents

For the purposes of the statement of cash flows, cash and cash equivalents consist of cash on hand, demand deposits at financial institutions, investments in money market funds and government securities that are highly liquid and readily available with an original maturity of three months or less, and deposits in the State of California Local Agency Investment Fund (LAIF). Deposits in the LAIF can be withdrawn at any time without penalty.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2018

#### Note 1: Reporting Entity and Summary of Significant Accounting Policies, (Continued)

#### Investments

Investments are stated at fair value (the value at which financial instruments could be exchanged in a current transaction between willing parties, other than in a forced liquidation sale). Changes in fair value that occur during a fiscal year are recognized as investment income reported for that fiscal year. Investment income includes interest earnings, changes in fair value, and any gains or losses realized upon the liquidation or sale of investments.

#### Allowance for doubtful accounts

Notes and accounts receivable are reported net of an allowance for uncollectible accounts. Allowances are reported when notes and accounts are proven to be uncollectible. Allowances for uncollectible accounts related to notes receivable were \$1,588,221 for the year ended June 30, 2018. There were no allowances for uncollectible accounts to be netted with accounts receivable for 2018. Refer to Note 5 for details of the notes receivable netted with allowances for uncollectible accounts.

#### Prepaid expenses

Certain payments to vendors reflect costs or deposits applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid items in the financial statements.

#### **Inventories**

Inventories are valued at purchase cost using the weighted average cost of consumption method. Refer to Note 3 for more information regarding inventory.

#### Capital assets

Capital assets are stated at original cost. District policy has set the capitalization threshold for reporting capital assets at \$5,000. Upon retirement or other disposition of capital assets, the cost and related accumulated depreciation are removed from the respective balances and any gains or losses are recognized. The cost of maintenance is charged to operating expense. Land, right of ways, pipeline capacity, and construction in progress are not depreciated. Other tangible property, plant and equipment of the District are depreciated using the straight line method over the following estimated useful lives:

Capital asset classes	Useful Lives
Buildings	30-40
Furniture, fixtures and equipment	5-50
Vehicles	5-10
Water transportation and distributions lines	10-100

The capital cost component of the transportation charges and the Delta water charge the District pays for participation rights in the State Water Project are being capitalized as paid and amortized using the straight-line method over the remaining life of the State Water Contract, which expires in 2035.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2018

#### Note 1: Reporting Entity and Summary of Significant Accounting Policies, (Continued)

#### Employee benefits

District employees earn vacation and sick leave days based on length of service. Employees may accumulate vacation time not to exceed two annual vacation periods, as determined by length of service, and unused sick leave to a maximum of 1,280 hours. Upon termination, the District is obligated to compensate employees for 100% of the accrued unused vacation time, and 25% of the accrued unused sick leave. Compensated absences are presented in the current liabilities section of the statement of net position.

The District provides a Health and Dependent Care Reimbursement Plan to employees eligible under the District's plan. Any unused benefits under this plan carry over to following years to a maximum of \$25,000. The accrued medical reimbursement plan liability is presented in the current liabilities section of the statement of net position.

The District provides a deferred compensation plan to employees on a voluntary basis. Employees may elect to have a portion of their current earnings withheld and invested with Voya Financial and Annuity Company or PERS deferred compensation plan. Benefits are generally available upon the employee's death, disability, retirement, severe hardship, or termination of employment.

#### Restricted resources

When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, the District uses restricted resources first, then unrestricted resources as they are needed, in accordance with its Reserve Policy.

#### Net position

Net position is categorized as follows:

- Net investment in capital assets This component of net position consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation and reduced by any outstanding debt against the acquisition, construction or improvement of those assets.
- Restricted net position This component of net position consists of constraints placed on net
  position use through external constraints imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or
  regulations of other governments or constraints imposed by law through constitutional provisions
  or enabling legislation.
- *Unrestricted net position* This component of net position consists of net position that does not meet the definition of *restricted* or *net investment in capital assets*.

#### Operating and nonoperating activities

Revenues and expenses are distinguished between operating and nonoperating items. Operating revenues generally result from providing services in connection with the District's principal ongoing operations. The principal operating revenues of the District are water sales.

Operating expenses include costs associated with the purchasing, pumping, and distribution of water, administrative expenses, and depreciation of capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting these definitions are reported as nonoperating revenues and expenses.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2018

#### Note 1: Reporting Entity and Summary of Significant Accounting Policies, (Continued)

#### Property taxes

Property taxes are attached as an enforceable lien on property as of March 1. Taxes are levied on July 1 and are due in two installments. The first installment is due on November 1, and is payable through December 10 without penalty. The second installment is due on February 1, and becomes delinquent on April 10. Property taxes are remitted to the District from the County of San Bernardino and County of Riverside at various times throughout the year.

#### **Contributions**

Contributions in aid of construction represent cash and capital assets contributed to the District by other governmental agencies for the acquisition, construction or improvement of District capital assets.

#### Pension plans

For purposes of measuring the net pension liability, deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions, and pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position and additions to/deductions from the fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by the CalPERS Financial Office. For this purpose, benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when currently due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value. CalPERS audited financial statements are publicly available reports that can be obtained at CalPERS' website under Forms and Publications.

GASB 68 requires that the reported results must pertain to liability and asset information within certain defined timeframes. For this report, the following timeframes are used.

	Fiscal Year 2018	Fiscal Year 2017
Valuation Date (VD)	June 30, 2016	June 30, 2015
Measurement Date (MD)	June 30, 2017	June 30, 2016
Measurement Period (MP)	July 1, 2016 to June 30, 2017	July 1, 2015 to June 30, 2016

#### Other postemployment benefits (OPEB)

For purposes of measuring the net OPEB liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB, and OPEB expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the District's plan (OPEB Plan) and additions to/deductions from the OPEB Plan's fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis. For this purpose, benefit payments are recognized when currently due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2018

#### Note 1: Reporting Entity and Summary of Significant Accounting Policies, (Continued)

#### Other postemployment benefits (OPEB), (Continued)

Generally accepted accounting principles require that the reported results must pertain to liability and asset information within certain defined timeframes. For this report, the following timeframes are used:

	Fiscal Year 2018	Fiscal Year 2017	
Valuation Date (VD)	June 30, 2017	Not applicable*	
Measurement Date (MD)	June 30, 2017	Not applicable*	
Measurement Period (MP)	July 1, 2016 to June 30, 2017	Not applicable*	

<sup>\*</sup> Recognition of the net OPEB liability resulting from the implementation of GASB Statement No. 75 is effective for fiscal year 2018, and retroactive restatement of fiscal year 2017 was not performed as actuarial information was not available.

#### Deferred outflows/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 that applies to future periods and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expenses) until then. The District currently has pension related deferred outflows of resources.

In addition to liabilities, the statement of net position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial element, *deferred inflows of resources*, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to future periods and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The District currently has pension related deferred inflows of resources.

#### Implementation of new pronouncement

GASB has issued Statement No. 75, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions (OPEB). The primary objective of this Statement is to improve accounting and financial reporting by state and local governments for other postemployment benefits. This statement establishes standards for measuring and recognizing liabilities, deferred outflows of resources, and deferred inflows of resources, and expenses. For postemployment benefits other than pensions, this Statement identifies the methods and assumptions that should be used to project benefit payments, discount projected benefit payments to their actuarial present value, and attribute that present value to periods of employee service.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2018

#### Note 2: Cash, Cash Equivalents, and Investments

Cash, cash equivalents, and investments as of June 30, 2018 are classified in the accompanying financial statements as follows:

		2018
Statement of Net Position:		_
Current assets:		
Cash in bank and on hand	\$	2,934,879
Cash in Local Agency Investment Fund		26,911,137
Total cash and cash equivalents		29,846,016
Investments		109,195,272
Total unrestricted		139,041,288
Restricted:		
Cash in bank		42,784,662
Cash in Local Agency Investment Fund		33,645,570
Cash held by trustee		347,722
Cash held in trust		377,404
Total cash and cash equivalents		77,155,358
Investments		222,999,065
Department of Water Resources bonds		10,000
Total investments		223,009,065
Total restricted		300,164,423
<del>-</del>	•	400 005 744
Total cash and cash equivalents and investments	\$	439,205,711

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2018

#### Note 2: Cash, Cash Equivalents, and Investments, (Continued)

Cash, cash equivalents, and investments as of June 30, 2018 consisted of the following:

Cash on hand	\$	350
Deposits with financial institutions		46,444,317
Cash in Local Agency Investment Fund		60,556,707
Investments		332,204,337
	·	
Total cash and cash equivalents and investments	\$	439,205,711

#### Investments authorized by the California Government Code and the District's investment policy

The table below identifies the investment types that are authorized by the District in accordance with Section 53601 of 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, and concentration of credit risk.

Authorized investment type	Maximum maturity	Maximum percentage of portfolio	Maximum investment in one issuer
U.C. Transacioni Dilla Natas and Davida	<b>5</b>	Niema	Nicos
U.S. Treasury Bills, Notes and Bonds	5 years	None	None
Federal Agency Securities	5 years	None	None
Banker's Acceptances	180 days	40%	30%
Commercial Paper	270 days	25%	10%
Negotiable Certificates of Deposit	5 years	30%	None
Repurchase Agreements	1 year	None	None
California Local Agency Investment Fund	N/A	None	\$ 65,000,000
JPA Pools/CAMP	N/A	None	None
Medium-Term Notes	5 years	30%	None
Money Market Funds	90 days	20%	None
Collateralized Bank Deposits	None	25%	None
Municipal Bonds	5 years	30%	None

#### 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 is to changes in market interest rates. One of the ways that the District manages its exposure to interest rate risk is by purchasing a combination of shorter and longer term investments and by timing cash flows from maturities so that a portion of the portfolio is maturing or coming close to maturity evenly over time as necessary to provide the cash flow and liquidity needed for operations.

#### Note 2: Cash, Cash Equivalents, and Investments, (Continued)

As of June 30, 2018, the District had the following investments and maturities:

		Remaining maturity (in months)							
Investment type	Amount	12 or less	13 to 24	25 to 36	More than 36				
Federal Agency									
Securities	\$ 45,993,662	\$ 5,828,368	\$ 18,630,315	\$ 12,923,959	\$ 8,611,020				
JPA Pools/CAMP	31,075,441	31,075,441	-	-	-				
Municipal Bonds	3,327,087	-	-	3,317,087	10,000				
U.S. Treasury Bills, Notes and									
Bonds	107,774,573	-	56,262,206	51,512,367	-				
Negotiable Certificates of Deposit	55,706,223	15,590,548	28,126,769	11,988,906	-				
Medium-Term Notes	81,216,474	5,963,611	44,107,975	25,130,885	6,014,003				
Commercial paper	6,923,693	6,923,693	-	-	-				
Money Market Funds	187,184	187,184							
Total investments	\$ 332,204,337	\$ 65,568,845	\$ 147,127,265	\$ 104,873,204	\$ 14,635,023				

#### Disclosures relating to credit risk

Generally, credit risk is the risk that an issuer of an investment will not fulfill its obligation to the holder of the investment. This is measured by the assignment of a rating by a nationally recognized statistical rating organization. Presented below is the minimum rating required by (where applicable) the California Government Code, the District's investment policy and the actual rating as of year-end for each investment type.

Credit ratings of investments as of June 30, 2018 were as follows:

		Minimum	Rating as of year end						
Investment type	Amount	legal rating AAA		AA	A	Not rated			
Federal Agency									
Securities	\$ 45,993,662	N/A	\$ -	\$ 45,993,662	\$ -	\$ -			
Municipal Bonds	3,327,087	N/A	3,317,087	-	-	10,000			
JPA Pools/CAMP	31,075,441	N/A	-	-	-	31,075,441			
U.S. Treasury Bills, Notes and									
Bonds	107,774,573	N/A	-	107,774,573	-	-			
Negotiable Certificates of Deposit	55,706,223	Α	-	14,973,081	40,733,142	-			
Medium-Term Notes	81,216,474	Α	1,947,751	13,466,529	65,802,194	-			
Commercial paper	6,923,693	Α	-	-	6,923,693	-			
Money Market Funds	187,184	AAA	187,184						
Total investments	\$332,204,337		\$ 5,452,022	\$182,207,845	\$113,459,029	\$ 31,085,441			

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2018

#### Note 2: Cash, Cash Equivalents, and Investments, (Continued)

#### Concentration of credit risk

The investment policy of the District contains no limitations on the amount that can be invested in any one issuer beyond that stipulated by the California Government Code. The District's investment policy is to apply the prudent investor standard as set forth in the California Government Code: Investments are made as a prudent person would be expected to act, with discretion and intelligence, to seek reasonable income, preserve capital, and, in general, avoid speculative investments.

The District's investment policy limits certain investments to minimum credit ratings issued by nationally recognized statistical rating organizations. The District's investments in commercial paper, medium-term notes, and money market funds at June 30, 2018 met their respective minimum credit ratings requirements.

Investments in any one issuer (other than U.S. Treasury securities, mutual funds, and external investment pools) that represent 5% or more of the total District's investments are as follows:

		Reported	
Issuer	Investment type	amount	
	_		
Fannie Mae	Federal Agency Securities	\$ 34,334,3	83

#### Custodial credit risk

Custodial credit risk for *deposits* is the risk that, in the event of the failure of a depository financial institution, a government will not be able to recover its deposits or will not be able to recover collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The custodial credit risk for *investments* is the risk that in the event of the failure of the counterparty to a transaction, a government will not be able to recover the value of its investment or collateral securities that are in the possession of another party. The California Government Code and the District's investment policy do not contain legal or policy requirements that would limit the exposure to custodial credit risk for deposits or investments, other than the following provision for deposits. The California Government Code requires that a financial institution secure deposits made by state or local governmental units by pledging securities in an undivided collateral pool held by a depository regulated under state law. The market value of the pledged securities in the collateral pool must equal at least 110% of the total amount deposited by the public agencies.

As of June 30, 2018, \$50,483,737, of the District's demand deposits with financial institutions were in excess of federal depository insurance limits. As of June 30, 2018, these funds were fully collateralized by securities in a separate account held by the same institution.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2018

#### Note 2: Cash, Cash Equivalents, and Investments, (Continued)

#### Investment in State Investment Pool

The District is a voluntary participant in the Local Agency Investment Fund (LAIF), which is part of the Pooled Money Investment Account that is regulated by the California Government Code under the oversight of the Treasurer of the State of California. The fair value of the District's investment in LAIF is based upon the District's pro-rata share of the fair value provided by LAIF for the entire LAIF portfolio (in relation to the amortized cost of that portfolio), which was \$60,556,707 as of June 30, 2018. The balance available for withdrawal is based on the accounting records maintained by LAIF, which are recorded on an amortized cost basis. The District may invest up to \$65,000,000 in the LAIF fund. Investments in LAIF are highly liquid, as deposits can be converted to cash within 24 hours without loss of interest. All investments with LAIF are secured by the full faith and credit of the State of California. Separate LAIF financial statements are available from the California State Treasurer's Office on the internet at http://www.treasurer.ca.gov.

#### Investment in California Asset Management Program

The District is a voluntary participant in the California Asset Management Program (CAMP), which was established as a nontaxable investment portfolio under provisions of the California Joint Exercise of Powers Act to provide California Public Agencies with comprehensive investment management services. There are no minimum deposit requirements or limits on deposits and withdrawals. Dividends from net investment income are declared on a daily basis and paid on the last day of the month. Dividends paid are automatically reinvested in each account by the purchase of additional shares. The contract creating the program specifies the types of investments that can be made by the investment portfolio with available cash: U.S. Government securities, securities of federally sponsored agencies, repurchase agreements, banker's acceptances, negotiable certificates of deposit and commercial paper. The fair value of the District's investment in this pool is reported in the accompanying financial statements at amounts based upon the District's pro-rata share of the fair value provided by CAMP which was \$31.075.441 as of June 30. 2018.

#### Investments with fair values highly sensitive to interest rate fluctuations

At June 30, 2018, the District did not hold investments that were highly sensitive to interest rate fluctuations beyond that already indicated in the information provided above.

#### Fair value measurements

GASB Statement No. 72, Fair Value Measurements and Application, establishes a fair value hierarchy that prioritizes the inputs to valuation techniques used to measure fair value. This hierarchy consists of three broad levels: Level 1 inputs consist of quoted prices (unadjusted) for identical assets and liabilities in active markets that a government can access at the measurement date, Level 2 inputs that are observable for an asset or liability, either directly or indirectly, and Level 3 inputs have the lowest priority and consist of unobservable inputs for an asset or liability.

#### Note 2: Cash, Cash Equivalents, and Investments, (Continued)

The District has the following fair value measurements as of June 30, 2018:

Investments by		Fair Value Measurement Using				
Fair Value Level	Total	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3		
U.S. Treasury Bills, Notes and	\$ 107,774,573	\$ 107,774,573	\$ -	\$ -		
Federal Agency Securities	45,993,662	-	45,993,662	-		
Negotiable Certificates of Deposit	55,706,223	-	55,706,223	-		
Medium-Term Notes	81,216,474	-	81,216,474	-		
Commercial Paper	6,923,693		6,923,693			
Total investments by fair value level	297,614,625	\$ 107,774,573	\$ 189,840,052	\$ -		
Investments measured at the Net Asset Value (NAV)						
JPA Pools/CAMP	31,075,441					
Municipal Bonds	3,327,087					
Money market mutual funds	187,184					
Total	\$ 332,204,337					

The District's investment in the Local Agency Investment Fund of \$60,556,707 is measured at amortized cost which approximated fair value.

The District's investment in the California Asset Management Program of \$31,075,441 is measured at amortized cost which approximated fair value.

#### Note 3: Water Bank Inventory

The Metropolitan Water District of Southern California, a State Water Project Contractor, has allowed the District to utilize capacity in the Kern Delta Water Bank, for the purpose of increasing water supply in a dry year. The District has stored 11,300 acre-feet and is able to call on a maximum of 5,000 acre-feet per year of this stored water. This stored water is classified as a restricted asset and is valued at cost.

The following is a summary of the water bank inventory for the year ended June 30, 2018:

	Acre-feet	In\	entory cost
Balance at June 30, 2017	11,300	\$	1,479,070
Additions	-		-
Reductions			
Balance at June 30, 2018	11,300	\$	1,479,070

#### Note 4: Capital Assets

Summaries of changes in capital assets in service for the year ended June 30, 2018 were as follows:

	Balance June 30, 2017	Additions	Deletions	Balance June 30, 2018
Capital assets, not being depreciated:				
Land, right of ways, and				
pipeline capacity	\$ 11,421,203	\$ 988,079	\$ 309,241	\$ 12,100,041
Construction in progress	6,424,477	19,047,214	1,435,601	24,036,090
Total capital assets, not being	47.047.000		4 = 44 0 40	00.400.404
depreciated	17,845,680	20,035,293	1,744,842	36,136,131
Capital assets, being depreciated:				
Buildings	6,260,292	-	-	6,260,292
Distribution lines	163,892,771	1,372,159	-	165,264,930
Brine line	7,121,795	-	-	7,121,795
Furniture, fixtures and equipment	1,203,187	64,032	156,941	1,110,278
Vehicles	381,725	32,899	23,447	391,177
Yucaipa Dam	3,698,238		_	3,698,238
Total capital assets, being				
depreciated	182,558,008	1,469,090	180,388	183,846,710
Less accumulated depreciation	(50,519,340)	(3,597,927)	(180,388)	(53,936,879)
Total capital assets, being				
depreciated, net	132,038,668	(2,128,837)		129,909,831
Participation rights in State Water				
Project Facilities	338,210,147	19,825,219	_	358,035,366
Less accumulated amortization	(140,932,966)	(11,214,331)	_	(152,147,297)
Participation rights in State	(112,22=,300)			(::=,::,=0:)
Water Project Facilities, net	197,277,181	8,610,888		205,888,069
Total capital assets, net	¢ 247.464.500	¢ 06 547 044	Ф. 4.744.040	Ф 274 024 024
Total Capital assets, Het	\$ 347,161,529	\$ 26,517,344	\$ 1,744,842	\$ 371,934,031

#### Note 5: Notes Receivable

Notes receivable at June 30, 2018 consisted of the following:

	2018
The District entered into a loan agreement with the San Bernardino	
Regional Water Resources Authority (the Authority) for an amount not to	
exceed \$900,000. The loan is to be repaid from time to time from available	
revenues and other funding sources of the Authority. This note shall continue	
in effect, until such time as the full amount of the note is repaid. The loan is	
not secured and the principal balance shall not accrue interest. An allowance	
for uncollectible accounts was recorded in 2009 for the total principal balance	
outstanding.	\$ 861,903

#### Note 5: Notes Receivable, (Continued)

The District entered into a loan agreement with the San Bernardino Regional Water Resources Authority (the Authority) in 2001 for an amount not to exceed \$850,000. The loan is to be repaid from time to time from available revenues and other funding sources of the Authority. This note shall continue in effect, until such time as the full amount of the note is repaid. The loan is not secured and the principal balance shall not accrue interest. An allowance for uncollectible accounts was recorded in 2009 for the total principal balance outstanding.

\$ 726,450

The District entered into a loan agreement with City of San Bernardino Municipal Water Department in December 2015 for the amount of \$1,200,000, for UV System Rehabilitation project improvements to the Rapid Infiltration and Extraction facility owned by the City of Colton and the City of San Bernardino Municipal Water Department under a Joint Exercise of Power Agreement, and operated by the City of San Bernardino Municipal Water Department.

600,000

The District entered into a loan agreement with Habitat for Humanity San Bernardino Area, Inc. in April 2017 for the amount of \$46,262, for the purchase of vacant land in San Bernardino, CA. The interest is comupted at the monthly variable rate then in effect equal to Local Agency Investment Fund (LAIF) Pooled Money Investment Account (PMIA) Average Monthly Effective Yield until all principal has been paid, compounded montly. All unpaid principal plus all then-accumulated interest shall be paid in a sigle lump sum payment sixty months after the the date hereof.

36,239

The District entered into a loan agreement with East Valley Water District in January, 2015 for the amount of approximately \$4 million for the construction, operation and maintenance of the city creek turnout and the plant 134 Hydroelectric Station. Interest shall accrue monthly on the unpaid and outstanding balance of the costs commencing from the effective date and continuing until repayment in full at the Local Agency Investment Fund interest rate, with accrued but unpaid interest also bearing interest. The term is eleven years or until the date on which the debt incurred by the district in financing the project is paid in full, including interest or other charges, whichever occurs later.

3,905,210 6,129,802 (1,588,221)

(300,000)

Less allowance for uncollectible accounts Less current portion of notes receivable

\$ 4,241,581

Total notes receivable, net of current portion

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2018

#### Note 6: Unearned Revenue

The District receives cash advances from various water purveyors in exchange for commitments of future water deliveries. As of June 30, 2018, total unearned revenue amounted to \$7,238,567.

#### Note 7: Certificates of Participation

The District issued Revenue Certificates of Participation, Series 2011A on July 7, 2011, in the amount of \$8,565,000, to fund capital improvements to the Baseline Feeder Project. The certificates are secured by the District's annual net revenues, meaning the revenues for any given fiscal year, excluding property taxes levied for the State Water Project, less the operation and maintenance costs for that fiscal year. Principal and interest are due in semiannual installments beginning on July 1, 2012 and ending on July 1, 2041. Interest rates range from 2.00% to 4.25%. Certificates are subject to extraordinary prepayment prior to their respective stated maturities at a prepayment price equal to the principal amount thereof plus accrued interest without a premium or penalty.

In May 2012, the District executed a Restated and Amended Agreement for the Construction, Operation and Maintenance of the New Baseline Feeder System with the District of Rialto, Riverside Highland Water Company and the West Valley Water District. The agreement requires annual capital payments by Rialto, Riverside Highland and West Valley to reimburse the District for the Debt Service on the 2011A Certificates of Participation. The District receives 100% reimbursement from the above mentioned entities and pays the annual principal and interest payable on the bonds to the bond trustee.

The following is a summary of bonds payable for the year ended June 30, 2018:

	Ju	Balance ne 30, 2017	Add	ditions	 Deletions	Ju	Balance ne 30, 2018	_	ue within one year
2011A Certificates of Participation Premium on certificates of	\$	7,725,000	\$	-	\$ (185,000)	\$	7,540,000	\$	190,000
participation		123,845		-	(5,160)		118,685		
Total certificates of participation, net	\$	7,848,845	\$	-	\$ (190,160)	\$	7,658,685	\$	190,000

The aggregate principal and interest debt to maturity payments for certificates of participation are summarized as follows:

Year ending				
June 30,	 Principal	 Interest		Total
2019	\$ 190,000	\$ 311,644	\$	501,644
2020	195,000	303,944		498,944
2021	205,000	295,944		500,944
2022	215,000	287,544		502,544
2023	225,000	278,744		503,744
2024-2028	1,250,000	1,250,220		2,500,220
2029-2033	1,535,000	971,308		2,506,308
2034-2038	1,885,000	613,826		2,498,826
2039-2042	1,840,000	 165,373		2,005,373
Totals	\$ 7,540,000	\$ 4,478,547	\$	12,018,547

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2018

#### Note 8: Defined Benefit Pension Plans (PERS)

#### A. General information about the pension plan

#### Plan description

All qualified permanent and probationary employees are eligible to participate in the Public Agency 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 miscellaneous risk pool (all other). Plan assets may be used to pay benefits for any employer rate plan of the miscellaneous pool. Accordingly, rate plans within the miscellaneous pool are not separate plans under GASB Statement No. 68. Individual employers may sponsor more than one rate plan in the miscellaneous risk pool. The District sponsors three miscellaneous rate plans. 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.

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. All members are eligible for non-duty disability benefits after 5 years of service. The death benefit is one of the following: the Basic Death Benefit, the 1957 Survivor Benefit, or the Optional Settlement 2W Death Benefit. The cost of living adjustments for each plan are applied as specified by the Public Employees' Retirement Law.

The Plan operates under the provisions of the California Public Employees' Retirement Law (PERL), the California Public Employees' Pension Reform Act of 2013 (PEPRA), and the regulations, procedures and policies adopted by the CalPERS Board of Administration. The Plan's authority to establish and amend the benefit terms are set by the PERL and PEPRA, and may be amended by the California state legislature and in some cases require approval by the CalPERS Board.

#### Benefits provided

The Plan's provisions and benefits in effect at June 30, 2018 are summarized as follows:

		On or after	
		January 1, 2011	
	Prior to	and prior to	On or after
Hire date	January 1, 2011	January 1, 2013	January 1, 2013
Benefit formula	3.0% @ 60	2.0% @ 60	2.0% @ 62
Benefit vesting schedule	5 years of service	5 years of service	5 years of service
Benefit payments	monthly for life	monthly for life	monthly for life
Retirement age	50-60	50-60	52-62
Monthly benefits, as a % of eligible compensation	2.0%-3.0%	1.92%-2.0%	1.0%-2.0%
Required employee contribution rates	8.0%	7.0%	7.0%
Required employer comtribution rates	14.850%	9.152%	7.170%

#### Note 8: Defined Benefit Pension Plans (PERS), (Continued)

#### **Contributions**

Section 20814(c) of the California Public Employees' Retirement Law (PERL) 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. The total plan contributions are determined through CalPERS' annual actuarial valuation process. For public agency cost-sharing plans covered by either the Miscellaneous or Safety risk pools, the Plan's actuarially determined rate is based on the estimated amount necessary to pay the Plan's allocated share of the risk pool's costs of benefits earned by employees during the year, and any unfunded accrued liability. The employer is required to contribute the difference between the actuarially determined rate and the contribution rate of employees. Employer contribution rates may change if plan contracts are amended. Employer Contributions to the Plan for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2017 were \$4,308,248. The actual employer payments of \$4,308,248 made to CalPERS by the District during the measurement period ended June 30, 2017 differed from the District's proportionate share of the employer's contributions of \$963,279 by \$3,344,969, which is being amortized over the expected average remaining service lifetime in the Public Agency Cost-Sharing Multiple Employer Plan.

#### B. Net pension liability

The District's net pension liability for the Plan is measured as the total pension liability, less the pension plan's fiduciary net position. The net pension liability of the Plan is measured as of June 30, 2017, using an annual actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2016 rolled forward to June 30, 2017 using standard update procedures. A summary of principal assumptions and methods used to determine the net pension liability is as follows.

#### Actuarial methods and assumptions used to determine total pension liability

	Miscellaneous
Valuation Date	June 30, 2016
Measurement Date	June 30, 2017
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry Age Normal
Asset Valuation Method	Actuarial Value of Assets
Actuarial Assumptions	
Discount Rate	7.15%
Inflation	2.75%
Salary Increases (1)	3.3% - 14.2%
Investment Rate of Return (2)	7.15%
Mortality Rate Table (3)	Derived using CALPERS' membership data for all Funds
Post Retirement Benefit Increase	Contract COLA up to 2.75% until purchasing power protection allowance floor on purchasing power applies, 2.75% thereafter

- (1) Annual increases vary by category, entry age, and duration of service
- (2) Net pension plan investment and administrative expenses; includes inflation
- (3) 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 details on this table, please refer to the 2014 experience report.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2018

#### Note 8: Defined Benefit Pension Plans (PERS), (Continued)

#### Actuarial methods and assumptions used to determine total pension liability, (Continued)

All other actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2016 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period from 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.

#### Change of assumptions

During measurement period 2016-17, the financial reporting discount rate for the PERF C was lowered from 7.65 percent to 7.15 percent.

#### Discount rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.15 percent and reflects the long-term expected rate of return for the Plan net of investment expenses and without reduction for administrative expenses. To determine whether the municipal bond rate should be used in the calculation of the discount rate for public agency plans (including PERF C), the amortization and smoothing periods adopted by the Board in 2013 were used. For the Plan, the crossover teste was performed for a miscellaneous agent plan and a safety agent plan selected as being more at risk of failing the crossover test and resulting in a discount rate that would be different from the long-term expected rate of return on pension investments. Based on the testing of the plans, the tests revealed the assets would not run out. 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 for PERF C. The crossover test results can be found on CalPERS' website, at www.calpers.ca.gov.

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

In determining the long-term expected rate of return, CalPERS took into account both short-term and long-term market return expectations as well as the expected pension fund cash flows. Using historical returns of all the funds' asset classes, expected compound (geometric) returns were calculated over the short-term (first 10 years) and the long-term (11+ 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 rounded 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 equal to the single equivalent rate calculated above and adjusted to account for assumed administrative expenses.

#### Note 8: Defined Benefit Pension Plans (PERS), (Continued)

The following table 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. The target allocation shown was adopted by the CalPERS Board effective on July 1, 2014.

Asset Class	Current Target Allocation	Real Return Years 1 - 10 <sup>1</sup>	Real Return Years 11+ <sup>2</sup>
Global Equity	47.0%	4.90%	5.38%
Global Fixed Income	19.0%	80.00%	2.27%
Inflation Sensitive	6.0%	60.00%	1.39%
Private Equity	12.0%	6.60%	6.63%
Real Estate	11.0%	2.80%	5.21%
Infrastructure and Forestland	3.0%	3.90%	5.36%
Liquidity	2.0%	(0.40%)	(0.90%)
Total	100%		

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> An expected inflation of 2.5% used for this period

#### Pension plan fiduciary net position

Information about the pension plan's assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and fiduciary net position are presented in CalPERS' audited financial statements, which are publicly available reports that can be obtained at CalPERS' website, at www.calpers.ca.gov. The plan's fiduciary net position and additions to/deductions from the plan's fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis used by the pension plan, which is the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Benefits and refunds are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the terms of the plan. Investments are reported at fair value.

The plan fiduciary net position disclosed in the GASB 68 accounting valuation report may differ from the plan assets reported in the funding actuarial valuation report due to several reasons. First, for the accounting valuations, CalPERS must keep items such as deficiency reserves, fiduciary self-insurance and Other Post-Employment Benefits (OPEB) expense included as assets. These amounts are excluded for rate setting purposes in the funding actuarial valuation. In addition, differences may result from early Comprehensive Annual Financial Report closing and final reconciled reserves.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> An expected inflation of 3.0% used for this period

#### Note 8: Defined Benefit Pension Plans (PERS), (Continued)

#### C. Proportionate share of net pension liability

The following table shows the Plan's proportionate share of the net position liability over the measurement period.

		Increase (Decrease)					
	Plar	Plan Total Pension		Plan Fiduciary Net		Plan Net Pension	
		_				_	
Balance at: 6/30/2016 (VD)	\$	26,203,183	\$	19,959,375	\$	6,243,808	
Balance at: 6/30/2017(MD)	\$	28,153,887	\$	25,459,083	\$	2,694,804	
Net changes during 2016-17	\$	1,950,704	\$	5,499,708	\$	(3,549,004)	

Valuation Date (VD), Measurement Date (MD)

The 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 is measured as of June 30, 2017, 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, 2016 rolled forward to June 30, 2017 using standard update procedures. The District's proportion of the net pension liability was determined by CalPERS using the output from the Actuarial Valuation System and the fiduciary net position, as provided in the CalPERS Public Agency Cost-Sharing Allocation Methodology Report, which is a publicly available report that can be obtained at CalPERS' website under Forms and Publications, at www.calpers.ca.gov. The District's proportion of the net pension liability was based on a projection of the District's long-term share of contributions to the pension plans relative to the projected contributions of all participating employers, actuarially determined. The District's proportionate share of the net pension liability for the Plan as of the June 30, 2016 and 2017 measurement dates was as follows:

	Miscellaneous
Proportion - June 30, 2016	0.17974%
Proportion - June 30, 2017	0.06836%
Change - Increase (Decrease)	(0.11138%)

#### 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 of the Plan as of the measurement date, calculated using the discount rate of 7.15 percent, as well as what the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1 percentage-point lower (6.15 percent) or 1 percentage-point higher (8.15 percent) than the current rate:

	Disco	ount Rate - 1% (6.15%)	_	Current Discount Rate (7.15%)	Disc	ount Rate + 1% (8.15%)
Miscellaneous Tier 1 Plan's						
Net Pension Liability	\$	6,567,284	\$	2,694,804	\$	(512,453)

#### Subsequent events

There were no subsequent events that would materially affect the results presented in this disclosure.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2018

#### Note 8: Defined Benefit Pension Plans (PERS), (Continued)

#### Recognition of gains and losses

Gains and losses related to changes in total pension liability and fiduciary net position are recognized in pension expense systematically over time. The first amortized amounts are recognized in pension expense for the year the gain or loss occurs. The remaining amounts are categorized as deferred outflows and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions and are to be recognized in future pension expense.

The amortization period differs depending on the source of the gain or loss:

Difference between projected and

5 year straight-line amortization

actual earnings

All other amounts Straight-line amortization over the average expected

remaining service lives of all members that are provided with benefits (active, inactive and retired) as of the

beginning of the measurement period

The expected average remaining service lifetime (EARSL) is calculated by dividing the total future service years by the total number of plan participants (active, inactive, and retired) in the Public Agency Cost-Sharing Multiple-Employer Plan (PERF C).

The EARSL for the Plan for the 2016-17 measurement period is 3.8 years, which was obtained by dividing the total service years of 490,088 (the sum of remaining service lifetimes of the active employees) by 130,595 (the total number of participants: active, inactive, and retired). Note that inactive employees and retirees have remaining service lifetimes equal to 0. Also note that total future service is based on the members' probability of decrementing due to an event other than receiving a cash refund.

### D. Pension expense and deferred outflows and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions

As of the start of the measurement period (July 1, 2016), the net pension liability for the plan was \$6,243,808. For the measurement period ending June 30, 2017 (the measurement date), the District incurred a pension expense/ (income) of \$223,105 for the Plan.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2018

#### Note 8: Defined Benefit Pension Plans (PERS), (Continued)

As of June 30, 2018, the District has deferred outflows and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions as follows:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflows of Resources		
Changes of Assumptions	\$	1,085,221	\$	-	
Differences between Expected and Actual Experience		-		126,183	
Differences between Projected and Actual Earnings		265,692		-	
Differences between Employer's Contributions and					
Proportionate Share of Contributions		2,835,527		-	
Change in Employer's Proportion		-		3,018,665	
Pension Contributions Subsequent to Measurement Date		380,370		-	
	\$	4,566,810	\$	3,144,848	

These amounts above are net of outflows and inflows recognized in the 2016-17 measurement period expense. Contributions subsequent to the measurement date of \$380,370 reported with deferred outflows of resources will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the upcoming fiscal year. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in future pension expense as follows:

Measurement Period Ended June 30:	Deferred Outflows/(Inflows) of Resources, Net
2018	\$ 217,566
2019	621,784
2020	359,988
2021	(157,746)
2022	-
Remaining	_

#### E. Payable to the pension plan

At June 30, 2018, the District reported a payable of \$-0- for the outstanding amount of contributions to the pension plan.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2018

#### Note 9: Other-Post Employment Benefits (OPEB)

#### Plan description

The District offers a health care plan to active and retired employees, as well as their qualified dependents. For employees hired prior to April 19, 2011, the District pays the entire cost of the monthly medical and dental insurance premiums for retired employees and their dependents who have reached at least age 50 with a minimum of 10 years' service. District-provided benefits continue for the life of the retiree and eligible family members. Benefits are also continued to surviving family members in the event of the death of an active eligible employee if age plus service at death equals 60 or more. For employees hired after April 19, 2011, who have reached at least age 60 with a minimum of 15 years of service, the District pays the entire cost of the monthly medical and dental insurance premiums for retired employees and their dependents until the employee reaches the age of Medicare eligibility as determined by the United States Department of Health and Human Services. The District participates in the ACWA medical program and Delta Dental of California. Retirees may enroll in any of the single-employer benefit plans offered by the District. The authority to establish and amend postemployment benefits resides with the District's Board of Directors.

The District intends to pre-fund its other postemployment benefits (OPEB) with CalPERS through the California Employers' Retiree Benefits Trust (CERBT) Fund. The CERBT is a trust fund that allows public employers to pre-fund the future cost of their retiree health insurance benefits and OPEB obligations for their covered employees or retirees. Employers that elect to participate in the CERBT make contributions into the trust fund. Participating employers use investment earnings to pay for retiree health benefits, similar to the CalPERS pension trust. CalPERS issues a publicly available annual financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for the CERBT. That report may be obtained by writing to CalPERS Headquarters, Lincoln Plaza North, 400 Q Street, Sacramento, CA 95811, or on the internet at http://www.calpers.ca.gov.

#### **Employees covered**

As of the June 30, 2017 actuarial valuation, the following current and former employees were covered by the benefit terms under the Plan:

Active employees	25
Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	7
Total	32

#### **Contributions**

The Plan and its contribution requirements are established by Ordinance and may be amended by Board action to update the original ordinance. The annual contribution is based on the actuarially determined contribution. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018, the District's cash contributions were \$128,352 in payments to the CalPERS' California Employer's Retiree Benefit Trust (CERBT).

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2018

#### Note 9: Other-Post Employment Benefits (OPEB), (Continued)

#### Net OPEB liability

The District's net OPEB liability was measured as of June 30, 2017 and the total OPEB liability used to calculate the net OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation dated June 30, 2017, based on the following actuarial methods and assumptions:

Discount Rate Inflation	6.73% 2.00%
Salary Increases	3.25% per year, used only to allocate the cost of benefits between service years
Investment Rate of Return	6.73%
Mortality Rate	The mortality rates used in this valuation are those used in the most recent CalPERS valuations, with generational projections from the MP-2014 scale.

The long-term expected rate of return on OPEB plan investments was determined using a building –block method in which expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of OPEB plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. The target allocation and best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class are summarized in the following table:

	Long-term expected
Target Allocation	real rate of return
43%	5.71%
49%	2.40%
8%	7.88%
100%	
	43% 49% 8%

#### Discount rate

The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability was 6.73 percent. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that District's contributions will be made at rates equal to the actuarially determined contribution rates. Based on those assumptions, the OPEB plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected OPEB payments for current active and inactive employees and beneficiaries. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on OPEB plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total OPEB liability.

#### Note 9: Other-Post Employment Benefits (OPEB), (Continued)

#### Changes in the OPEB liability

The changes in the net OPEB liability for the Plan are as follows:

	Total OPEB Liability (a)	Plan Fiduciary Net Position (B)	Net OPEB Liability/(Asset) (c)= (a) - (b)
Balance at June 30, 2017			
(Valuation Date June 30, 2016)	\$ 10,801,242	\$ -	\$ 10,801,242
Changes recognized for the measurement period:			
Service Cost	415,185	-	415,185
Interest	317,872	-	317,872
Changes of assumptions	(5,400,852)	-	(5,400,852)
Plan experience differences	(1,955)	-	(1,955)
Investment experience differences		-	-
Contributions - employer	-	2,026,972	(2,026,972)
Net investment income		28,815	(28,815)
Benefit payments	(126,972)	(126,972)	· -
Administrative expenses		(135)	135
Net Changes	(4,796,722)	1,928,680	(6,725,402)
Balance at June 30, 2018 (Measurement Date June 30, 2017)	\$ 6,004,520	\$ 1,928,680	\$ 4,075,840

#### Sensitivity of the net OPEB liability to changes in the discount rate

The following presents the net OPEB liability of the District's if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower or one percentage point higher than the current rate, for measurement period ended June 30, 2017:

	Discount Rate - 1%	Current Discount Rate	Discount Rate - 1%
	5.73%	6.73%	7.73%
Net OPEB Liability	\$ 5,064,926	\$ 4,075,840	\$ 3,280,594

#### Sensitivity of the Net OPEB liability to changes in the health care cost trend rates

The following presents the net OPEB liability of the District if it were calculated using health care cost trend rates that are one percentage point lower or one percentage point higher than the current rate, for measurement period ended June 30, 2017:

		Current			
	1% Decrease	Η	ealthcare Cost Trend Rates	•	1% Increase
Net OPEB Liability	\$ 3,294,960	\$	4,075,840	\$	5,050,321

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2018

#### Note 9: Other-Post Employment Benefits (OPEB), (Continued)

#### OPEB plan fiduciary net position

CalPERS issues a publicly available CERBT financial report that may be obtained from the CalPERS' website at www.calpers.ca.gov.

#### Recognition of deferred outflows and deferred inflows of resources

Gains and losses related to changes in total OPEB liability and fiduciary net position are recognized in OPEB expense systematically over time.

Amounts are first recognized in OPEB expense for the year the gain or loss occurs. The remaining amounts are categorized as deferred outflows and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB and are to be recognized in future OPEB expense.

5 years

The recognition period differs depending on the source of the gain or loss:

Net difference between projected and actual earnings on OPEB plan

investments

All other amounts

For assumption changes and experience gains/lossess, we assumed Average Future Working Lifetime, averages over all active and retirees (retirees are assumed to have no future working years)

#### OPEB expense and deferred outflows/inflows of resources related to OPEB

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018, the District recognized OPEB expense of \$23,750. As of fiscal year ended June 30, 2018, the District reported deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflows of Resources	
OPEB contributions subsequent to measurement date	\$	128,352	\$	-
Changes of assumptions		-		4,718,926
Differences between expected				
and actual experience		-		1,708
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on				
OPEB plan investments				1,546
Total	\$	128,352	\$	4,722,180

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2018

#### Note 9: Other-Post Employment Benefits (OPEB), (Continued)

The \$128,352 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to contributions subsequent to the June 30, 2017 measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net OPEB liability during the fiscal year ending June 30, 2019. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized as expense as follows:

Deferred Outflows/(Inflows) of Resources		
\$	(682,559)	
	(682,559)	
	(682,559)	
	(682,561)	
	(682,173)	
	(1,309,769)	

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2018

#### Note 10: Commitments and Contingencies

#### **Construction contracts**

The District has a variety of agreements with private parties relating to the installation, improvement or modification of water facilities and distribution systems within its service area. The financing of such construction contracts is being provided primarily from the District's replacement reserves. The District has committed to \$19,140,224 in open construction contracts as of June 30, 2018. These include:

	Approved	Payments	Balance
Project	Contract	To Date	To Complete
Construction of Cactus Basins	\$ 167,454	\$ 31,645	\$ 135,809
Upper Santa Ana River Habitat Conservation Plan	4,931,876	2,748,248	2,183,628
Pipeline Pressure Surge Analysis Study	84,800	63,984	20,816
Cactus Basin Project	2,020,000	897,633	1,122,367
Enhanced Recharge Project	1,448,495	1,241,001	207,494
On Call Grant Services	100,000	73,403	26,597
Waterman Turnout Hydroelectric Project	981,610	874,379	107,231
San Bernardino Basin and Bunker Hill Conjunctive Use Project	96,617	12,110	84,507
Enhanced Recharge Project	12,917,380	10,428,666	2,488,714
Cactus Basin & Lytle Creek Turnout Hydroelectric Project	188,200	180,200	8,000
Cactus Basin & Lytle Creek Turnout Hydroelectric Project	3,830,000	3,528,632	301,368
United State Geological Survey	1,745,317	421,864	1,323,453
Estimating Future Water Demand	44,142	22,033	22,109
Foothill Pipeline Relocation at SMBMI	96,500	78,250	18,250
Foothill Pipeline Relocation at SMBMI	352,520	121,965	230,555
Foothill Pipeline Relocation at SMBMI	10,251,872	712,996	9,538,876
Foothill Pipeline Relocation at SMBMI	587,280	70,472	516,808
Lytle Creek Turnout and Oliver P. Roemer Hydroelectric Station	3,830,000	3,528,632	301,368
Infiltration Testing Implementation - Yucaipa	282,136	48,179	233,957
Baseline Feeder South Vault Lid Replacement	268,317	-	268,317
	\$ 44,224,516	\$ 25,084,292	\$ 19,140,224

# Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2018

#### Note 10: Commitments and Contingencies, (Continued)

#### State of California Department of Water Resources

On December 30, 1960, the District entered into a contract with the State of California, Department of Water Resources to receive an annual entitlement for water from the State Water Project. The District assumed a proportionate share of capital costs and minimum operations, maintenance, power and replacement costs of the State facilities, in addition to paying variable operations, maintenance, power and replacement costs on a per-acre-foot charge for water deliveries received.

The District's future commitment for State Water Project costs over the years 2018 to 2035, according to the payment schedule dated June 30, 2018, is estimated as follows:

Transportation charges:	
Capital cost component	\$ 72,003,540
Minimum operations, maintenance, power and replacement component	298,315,508
Variable operations, maintenance, power and replacement component	 197,429,728
	567,748,776
Delta water charges	129,351,126
Water system revenue bond surcharge	 55,830,937
	 _
Total	\$ 752,930,839

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2018

#### Note 10: Commitments and Contingencies, (Continued)

#### Jointly governed organization

The District participates in the following jointly governed organization with other districts and agencies for various water projects and operating facilities in Southern California:

Santa Ana Watershed Project Authority

The Santa Ana Watershed Project Authority (SAWPA) was formed under a joint exercise of power agreement for the purpose of undertaking projects for water quality control, protection, and pollution abatement in the Santa Ana River Watershed. SAWPA is composed of five member water agencies within the watershed area: Eastern Municipal Water District, Orange County Water District, San Bernardino Valley Municipal Water District, Western Municipal Water District, and the Inland Empire Utilities Agencies. Each participating agency appoints one commissioner and one alternate commissioner to form the Board of Commissioners, the governing body of SAWPA. Financial data for SAWPA is available online at www.sawpa.org.

Condensed financial information for the operation of SAWPA for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2017 and 2016 is as follows:

	2017	 2016
Total assets	\$ 178,602,450	\$ 175,164,843
Total deferred outflows of resources	\$ 1,017,473	\$ 358,101
Total liabilities	\$ 108,958,086	\$ 107,830,177
Total deferred inflows of resources	\$ 273,599	\$ 525,022
Total net position	\$ 70,388,238	\$ 67,167,745
Total revenues	\$ 21,293,720	\$ 17,113,620
Total expenses	\$ (18,073,227)	\$ (14,980,433)
Change in net position	\$ 3,220,493	\$ 2,133,187

#### Note 11: Funds Held in Trust

The District is the administrator and custodian of funds held in trust on behalf of the California Department of Fish & Game (CDFG), as prescribed in the Memorandum of Agreement dated March 2007 (Agreement). The Agreement requires the District and Western Municipal Water District to deposit a combined sum of \$50,000 per year, from 2007 to 2017, into a segregated fund administered by the District. Accordingly, the segregated fund is presented as a restricted asset and liability in these financial statements. The CDFG shall direct the District on the disbursements from the fund as needed, in accordance with the Agreement. The balance of the Santa Ana River Restoration/Recovery Trust Fund as of June 30, 2018 was \$377,404.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2018

#### Note 12: Risk Management

The District is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts, theft of, damage to and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. To help mitigate some of these risks, the District has purchased commercial insurance as follows:

<u>Property loss</u> - Insured up to \$100,000,000 per occurrence (total insurable value of \$66,797,896 as of July 3, 2017), with a \$5,000 deductible for buildings, personal property, fixed equipment, mobile equipment, and licensed vehicles.

<u>Boiler and machinery</u> - Insured up to \$100,000,000 per occurrence (total insurable value of \$66,797,896 as of July 3, 2017), with a \$10,000 deductible for boiler and machinery breakdown.

Auto liability - Insured up to \$1,000,000 per occurrence with no deductible for property damage.

<u>Information security and privacy liability</u> - Insured up to \$2,000,000 per occurrence with no deductible for security and privacy breaches.

<u>Pollution liability</u> - Insured up to \$2,000,000 per occurrence with no deductible for underground storage tanks.

The District is self-insured for general liability exposure.

The District pays annual premiums for these coverages. They are subject to retrospective adjustments based on claims experience. The nature and amounts of these adjustments cannot be estimated and are charged to expense as invoiced. There have been no significant reductions in insured liability coverage from coverage in the prior year, and there were no instances in the past three years where a settlement exceeded the District's coverage.

#### Note 13: Change in Accounting Principle

As discussed in Note 1, the District implemented GASB Statement No. 75 (GASB 75) effective July 1, 2017. GASB 75, among other provisions, amended prior guidance with respect to the reporting of postemployment benefits other than pensions (OPEB). GASB 75 establishes standards for measuring and recognizing liabilities, deferred outflows of resources, and deferred inflows of resources, and expenses. The District's net OPEB liability was not previously recorded on the statement of net position. GASB 75 requires that accounting changes adopted to conform to the provisions of the Statement be applied retroactively by restating financial statements. Restatement of the comparative financial data for the prior period presented is not practical due to the unavailability of actuarial information, therefore the provisions of GASB 75 were not applied to the prior period. The cumulative effects of applying the provisions of GASB 75 have been reported as a restatement of beginning net position for the year ended June 30, 2018 in accordance with the Statement.

as previously reported \$ 747,447,006
ange in accounting principle (8,614,500)
as restated \$ 738,832,506
as restated \$ 7.50,052

Required Supplementary Information For the Year Ended June 30, 2018

# Schedule of District's Proportionate Share of the Plan's Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios as of the Measurement Date Last 10 Years\*

Measurement Date	Employer's Proportion of the Collective Net Pension Liability <sup>1</sup>	Employer's Proportionate Share of the Collective Net Pension Liability	Employer's Covered Payroll	Employer's Proportionate Share of the Collective Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of the Employer's Covered- Employee Payroll	Pension's Plans Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability
6/30/2014	0.08970%	\$ 5,587,972	\$ 2,166,220	258%	77%
6/30/2015	0.21163%	5,805,949	2,279,057	255%	77%
6/30/2016	0.17974%	6,243,808	2,210,568	282%	76%
6/30/2017	0.06836%	2,694,804	2,127,895	127%	90%

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Proportion of the net pension liability represents the plan's proportion of PERF C, which includes both the Miscallaneous and Safety Risk Pools excluding the 1959 Survivors Risk

<sup>\*</sup> Measurement date June 30, 2014 was the first year of implementation, therefore, only four years are presented.

# Required Supplementary Information For the Year Ended June 30, 2018

# Schedule of Plan Contributions Last 10 Years\*

									Contributions
			Co	ntributions in					as a
			R	elation to the					Percentage of
	Co	ontractually	C	Contractually	Con	tribution	E	Employer's	Covered-
	D	etermined		Determined	De	ficiency		Covered	Employee
Fiscal Year	Cc	ontributions	C	ontributions	(E	xcess)		Payroll	Payroll
2014-15	\$	668,435	\$	(667,131)	\$	1,304	\$	2,279,057	29.27%
2015-16		1,563,043		(1,563,043)		-		2,210,568	70.71%
2016-17		743,272		(1,563,043)	(	819,771)		2,127,895	73.45%
2017-18		4,308,248		(4,308,248)		-		2,252,265	191.29%

<sup>\*</sup> Fiscal year 2014-15 was the first year of implementation, therefore, only four years are presented.

#### Notes to Schedule:

Change in Benefit Terms: None

Changes in Assumptions: In 2017, the accounting discount rate was reduced from 7.65 percent to 7.15 percent. In 2016, there were no changes. In 2015, amounts reported reflect an adjustment of the discount rate from 7.5 percent (net of administrative expense) to 7.65 percent (without a reduction for pension plan administrative expense). In 2014, amounts reported were based on the 7.5 percent discount rate.

# Required Supplementary Information For the Year Ended June 30, 2018

## Schedule of Changes in the Net OPEB Liability and Related Ratios as of the Measurement Date Last 10 Years\*

Measurement Date	2017
Total OPEB Liability	
Service Cost	\$ 415,185
Interest on the Total OPEB Liability	317,872
Actual and expected experience difference	(1,955)
Changes in assumptions	(5,400,852)
Changes in benefit terms	-
Benefit payments	 (126,972)
Net change in Total OPEB Liability	(4,796,722)
Total OPEB Liability - beginning	 10,801,242
Total OPEB Liability - ending (a)	6,004,520
Plan Fiduciary Net Position	
Contribution - employer	2,026,972
Net investment income	28,815
Benefit payments	(126,972)
Administrative expense	(135)
Net change in Plan Fiduciary Net Position	1,928,680
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - beginning	-
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - ending (b)	1,928,680
Net OPEB Liability - ending (a) - (b)	\$ 4,075,840
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability	32.12%
Covered employee payroll (1)	2,252,265
Net OPEB liability as a percentage of covered employee payroll (1)	180.97%

#### Notes to schedule:

(1) Covered-employee payroll represented above is based on covered-employee payroll provided by the employer. GASB 75 defines covered-employee payroll as the total payroll of employees that are provided OPEBs through the OPEB plan. Accordingly, if OPEB covered-employee payroll shown above is different that total earnings for covered-employees, the employer should display in the disclosure footnotes the payroll based on total earnings for the covered group and recalculate the required payroll related ratios.

Mortality Improvement: The mortality rates used in this valuation are those used in the most recent CalPERS valuations, with generational projections from the MP-2014 scale.

Fiscal Year 2017-18 was the first year of implementation.

<sup>\*</sup> Historical information is required only for measurement periods for which GASB 75 is applicable. Future years' information will be displayed up to 10 years as information becomes available.

# Required Supplementary Information For the Year Ended June 30, 2018

## Schedule of OPEB Plan Contributions Last 10 Years\*

#### **SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS**

Fiscal Year Ended June 30	 2018
Actuarially Determined Contributions (ADC) (2)	\$ 529,151
Contribution in relation to the ADC	(128,352)
(Excess)/deficientcy	\$ 400,799
Covered employee payroll (3)	\$ 2,252,265
Contribution as a percentage of covered payroll (3)	5.70%

#### Notes to Schedule:

Actuarial methods and assumptions used to set the actuarially determined contributions for fiscal year 2018 were from the June 30, 2017 actuarial valuation.

#### Methods and assumptions used to determine contributions:

Actuarial Cost Method	Entry Age Normal

Amortization Methodology Straight-line amortization. For assumption changes and experience

gains/losses: Average Future Working Lifetime averages over all actives and retirees (retirees are assumed to have no future working years). For

asset gains and losses: 5 years.

Asset Valuation Method Market value

Inflation

2.0%

Pavroll Growth

3.25% per annum, in aggregate

Investment Rate of Return

6.73% per annum

Healthcare Trend Rates

7.63% initial, decreasing to 5.00% in 2029 and later

Retirement Age The p

The probabilities of retirement are based on the 2014 CalPERS

Experience Study for the period from 1997 to 2011.

Mortality Pre-retirement mortality probability based on 2014 CalPERS 1997-2011

Experience Study covering CalPERS participants. Post-retirement mortality probability based on CalPERS Experience Study 2007-2011

covering participants in CalPERS.

Fiscal Year 2017-18 was the first year of implementation.

<sup>\*</sup> Historical information is required only for measurement periods for which GASB 75 is applicable. Future years' information will be displayed up to 10 years as information becomes available.

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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

#### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Board of Directors San Bernardino Valley Municipal Water District San Bernardino, California

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in Government Auditing Standards issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the accompanying financial statements of the business-type activities of San Bernardino Valley Municipal Water District (the District) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2018, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise San Bernardino Valley Municipal Water District's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated November 30, 2018.

#### Internal Control over Financial Reporting

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

A deficiency in internal control exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct misstatements on a timely basis. A material weakness is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control, such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the 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 over financial reporting 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 financial reporting that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting 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 from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit and, accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

#### **Purpose of this Report**

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

Rogers, Anderson, Malody e Scott, LLP.

San Bernardino, California November 30, 2018