

DIABLO WATER DISTRICT ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT WITH INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT FOR THE FISCAL YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2019 AND 2018

# DIABLO WATER DISTRICT

For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

# **BOARD OF DIRECTORS**

Edward Garcia John H. de Fremery Kenneth L. Crockett Paul Seger Vacant President Vice President Director Director Director

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**General Manager & Secretary** 

Jeffery D. Polisner

**General Counsel** 

## DIABLO WATER DISTRICT FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2019 AND 2018

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# DIABLO WATER DISTRICT Acronyms and Abbreviations Used in the Annual Financial Report For the Years Ended June 30, 2019 and 2018

In order to facilitate the understanding of the audit report, the following list of acronyms and abbreviations are listed below.

a.k.a.	Also Known As
AB	Assembly Bill
ACWA/JPIA	Association of California Water Agencies/ Joint-Powers Insurance Authority
ARC	Annual Required Contribution
CalPERS	California Public Employee's Retirement System
CAMP	California Asset Management Program
CCCERA	Contra Costa County Employee's Retirement System
CCWA	Contra Costa Water Authority
CCWD	Contra Costa Water District
CERBT	California Employer's Retiree Benefit Trust
COLA	Cost of Living Adjustment
COPs	Certificates-of-Participation
DVP	Delivery - versus - Payment
EARSL	Employees Average Remaining Service Lifetime
FDIC	Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation
FNP	Fiduciary Net Position
FY	Fiscal Year
GAAP	Generally Accepted Accounting Principles
GASB	Government Accounting Standards Board
HMO	Health Maintenance Organization
IBNR	Incurred But Not Reported
LAIF	Local Agency Investment Fund
MD&A	Management's Discussion & Analysis
MERA	Main Extension Reimbursement Account
No.	Number
NOL	Net OPEB Liability
NPL	Net Pension Liability
OAD	Oakley Assessment District
OPEB	Other Post-Employment Benefits
PEPRA	Public Employee's Pension Reform Act
PERF C	Public Agency Cost-Sharing Multiple-Employer Plan
PERL	Public Employee's Retirement Law
PPO	Preferred Provider Organization
TPL	Total Pension Liability
U.S.	United States
UAAL	Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability



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## **INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT**

To the Board of Directors of Diablo Water District Oakley, California

#### Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the business-type activities of Diablo Water District (the "District") as of and for the years ended June 30, 2019 and 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 and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

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

#### Opinion

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the business-type activities of Diablo Water District, as of June 30, 2019 and 2018, and the respective changes in financial position, and, cash flows thereof for the years then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

## **Other Matters**

#### Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis on pages 3 through 6 and the Schedule of the District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability, the Schedule of Contributions to the Cost Sharing Defined Benefit Pension Plan, the Schedule of Changes in the Net OPEB Liability and Related Ratios, and the Schedule of Contributions to the OPEB Plan on pages 41 to 44 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

#### Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming an opinion on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Diablo Water District's basic financial statements. The Schedule of Cash and Investments Available for Operations and Schedule of Debt Service Net Revenues Coverage on pages 46 through 47, respectively, are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

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

# Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued our report dated December 3, 2019, on our consideration of Diablo Water District's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with Government Auditing Standards in considering Diablo Water District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

()A: VILCHAC

Sacramento, California December 3, 2019

#### DIABLO WATER DISTRICT Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited) For the Years Ended June 30, 2019 and 2018

The following Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) of activities and financial performance of Diablo Water District (District) provides an introduction to the financial statements of the District for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2019 and 2018. We encourage readers to consider the information presented here in conjunction with the basic financial statements and related notes, which follow this section.

## **Financial Highlights for 2019**

- In 2019, the District's net position increased 12.74% or \$6,410,150 from the prior year's net position of \$50,316,632 to \$56,726,782 as a result of this year's operations.
- In 2019, operating revenues increased by 9.00% or \$833,315 from \$9,257,774 to \$10,091,089, from the prior year, primarily due to an increase in residential and business water sales of \$646,411. This is due to an increase in water sales as the Governor of the State of California declared the California drought over on April 7, 2017 as well as a rate increase.
- In 2019, operating expenses before depreciation expense increased by 8.26% or \$730,127 from \$8,844,564 to \$9,574,691, from the prior year, due to an increase in water purchases of \$392,749, customer service expenses of \$71,353 and administrative expenses of \$167,460. The other primary reasons for the increase is due to an increase in capital expenses and the GASB 68 and 75 reporting requirements.

## **Required Financial Statements**

This annual report consists of a series of financial statements. The Balance Sheet, Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position and Statement of Cash Flows provide information about the activities and performance of the District using accounting methods similar to those used by private sector companies.

The Balance Sheet includes all of the District's investments in resources (assets) and the obligations to creditors (liabilities). It also provides the basis for computing a rate of return, evaluating the capital structure of the District and assessing the liquidity and financial flexibility of the District. All of the current year's revenue and expenses are accounted for in the Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position. This statement measures the success of the District's operations over the past year and can be used to determine if the District has successfully recovered all of its costs through its rates and other charges. This statement can also be used to evaluate profitability and credit worthiness. The final required financial statement is the Statement of Cash Flows, which provides information about the District's cash receipts and cash payments during the reporting period. The Statement of Cash Flows reports cash receipts, cash payments and net changes in cash resulting from operations, investing, non-capital financing, and capital and related financing activities and provides answers to such questions as where did cash come from, what was cash used for, and what was the change in cash balance during the reporting period.

## **Financial Analysis of the District**

One of the most important questions asked about the District's finances is, "*Is the District better off or worse off as a result of this year's activities*?" The Balance Sheet and the Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position report information about the District in a way that helps answer this question.

These statements include all assets and liabilities using the *accrual basis of accounting*, which is similar to the accounting method used by most private sector companies. All of the current year's revenues and expenses are taken into account regardless of when the cash is received or paid.

These two statements report the District's *net position* and changes in them. You can think of the District's net position – the difference between assets and liabilities – as one way to measure the District's financial health, or *financial position*. Over time, *increases or decreases* in the District's net position are one indicator of whether its *financial health* is improving or deteriorating. However, one will need to consider other non-financial factors such as changes in economic conditions, population growth, zoning and new or changed government legislation.

## Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the basic financial statements.

#### **Condensed Balance Sheets**

	Ju	une 30, 2019	J	une 30, 2018		Change	J	une 30, 2017		Change
Assets:										
Current assets	\$	6,260,560	\$	6,114,496	\$	146,064	\$	6,165,806	\$	(51,310)
Non-current assets		3,728,715		3,678,108		50,607		4,322,370		(644,262)
Capital assets, net		62,881,234		<u>58,577,354</u>		4,303,880		60,511,014		<u>(1,933,660</u> )
Total assets		72,870,509		68,369,958		4,500,551		70,999,190		<u>(2,629,232</u> )
Deferred outflows of resources		887,393		1,000,114		(112,721)	_	899,244	_	100,870
Total assets and deferred										
outflows of resources	\$	73,757,902	\$	69,370,072	\$	4,387,830	\$	71,898,434	\$	(2,528,362)
Liabilities:										(
Current liabilities	\$	3,740,153	\$	3,694,979	\$	45,174		3,793,102		(98,123)
Non-current liabilities		13,158,941		15,264,250	_	(2,105,309)	_	17,019,300		(1,755,050)
Total liabilities		16,899,094		18,959,229		(2,060,135)	_	20,812,402		<u>(1,853,173</u> )
Deferred inflows of resources		132,026		94,211		37,815		77,659		16,552
Net position:										
Net investment in capital assets		51,017,220		44,769,590		6,247,630		44,784,746		(15,156)
Restricted		3,728,715		3,676,818		51,897		4,322,370		(645,552)
Unrestricted		1,980,847		1,870,224		110,623		1,901,257		(31,033)
Total net position		56,726,782		50,316,632		6,410,150	_	51,008,373		(691,741)
Total liabilities, deferred			_			-, -,	-		_	/
outflow of resources and net										
position	\$	73,757,902	\$	69,370,072	\$	4,387,830	\$	71,898,434	\$	(2,528,362)

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. In the case of the District, assets and deferred outflows of resources of the District exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows of resources by \$56,726,782 and \$50,316,632 as of June 30, 2019 and 2018, respectively.

By far the largest portion of the District's net position (90% as of June 30, 2019 and 86% as of June 30, 2018) reflects the District's investment in capital assets (net of accumulated depreciation) less any related debt used to acquire those assets that is still outstanding. The District uses these capital assets to provide services to its customers; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending.

At the end of fiscal years 2019 and 2018, the District showed a positive balance in its unrestricted net position of \$1,980,847 and \$1,870,224, respectively, which may be utilized in future years.

#### Condensed Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position

	June 30, 2019	June 30, 2018	Change	June 30, 2017	Change
Operating revenues	\$ 10,091,089	\$ 9,257,774	\$ 833,315	\$ 8,005,653	\$ 1,252,121
Operating expenses	(9,574,691)	(8,844,564)	(730,127)	(7,673,329)	(1,171,235)
Operating income before	516,398	413,210	103,188	332,324	80,886
depreciation					
Depreciation expense	(1,975,398)	(2,650,825)	675,427	(2,479,981)	(170,844)
Operating income (loss)	(1,459,000)	(2,237,615)	778,615	(2,147,657)	(89,958)
Non-operating revenues (expenses)	180,248	(317,803)	498,051	(361,886)	44,083
Net loss before capital	(1,278,752)	(2,555,418)	1,276,666	(2,509,543)	(45,875)
contributions	· · · · ·	. ,		· · · ·	· · · ·
Capital contributions	7,688,902	1,863,677	5,825,225	1,549,332	314,345
Change in net position	6,410,150	(691,741)	7,101,891	(960,211)	268,470
Net position:					
Beginning of year (includes adjustment)	50,316,632	51,008,373	(691,741)	51,968,584	(960,211)
End of year	\$ <u>56,726,782</u>	\$ <u>50,316,632</u>	\$ <u>6,410,150</u>	\$51,008,373	\$ <u>(691,741</u> )

The statement of revenues, expenses and changes in net position shows how the District's net position changed during the fiscal years. In the case of the District, the District's net position increased by \$6,410,150 and decreased by \$(691,741) for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2019 and 2018, respectively.

#### **Total Revenues**

	Ju	ine 30, 2019	Jı	ine 30, 2018		Change	J	une 30, 2017	 Change
Operating Revenues: Water sales - residential and business	\$	9,332,347	\$	8,685,936	\$	646,411	\$	7,555,128	\$ 1,130,808
Water sales - other Other charges for services		385,124 373,618		241,732 330,106		143,392 43,512		146,033 304,492	95,699 25,614
Total operating revenues	\$	10,091,089	\$	9,257,774	\$	833,315	\$	8,005,653	\$ 1,252,121
Non-operating:									
Investment earnings		235,712		15,279		220,433		26,619	(11,340)
Rental revenue		132,006		109,722		22,284		106,940	2,782
Other non-operating revenues		236,608		64,908	_	171,700		57,628	 7,280
Total non-operating revenues		604,326		189,909	_	414,417		191,187	(1,278)
Total revenues	\$	10,695,415	\$	9,447,683	\$	1,247,732	\$	8,196,840	\$ 1,250,843

In 2019, operating revenues increased by 9.00% or \$833,315 from \$9,257,774 to \$10,091,089, from the prior year, primarily due to an increase in residential and business water sales of \$646,411. This is due to an increase in water sales as the Governor of the State of California declared the California drought over on April 7, 2017 as well as a rate increase. In 2018, operating revenues increased by 15.64% or \$1,252,121 from \$8,005,653 to \$9,257,774, from the prior year, primarily due to an increase in residential and business water sales of \$1,130,808.

#### **Total Expenses**

	J	une 30, 2019		June 30, 2018		Increase (Decrease)	 June 30, 2017		Increase (Decrease)
Operating expenses:					_				
Source of supply - water purchases	\$	3,729,316	\$	3,336,567	\$	392,749	\$ 3,151,450	\$	185,117
Water treatment - Randall-Bold water treatment		1,298,630		1,238,463		60,167	1,126,547		111,916
Well expenses		99,548		78,618		20,930	71,094		7,524
Maintenance		305,681		304,600		1,081	242,597		62,003
Transmission and distribution		1,805,199		1,788,812		16,387	1,488,669		300,143
Customer service		874,288		802,935		71,353	653,642		149,293
Administrative and general		1,462,029		1,294,569		167,460	939,330	_	355,239
Operating expenses before		9,574,691		8,844,564	_	730,127	7,673,329	_	1,171,235
depreciation									
Depreciation expense		1,975,398		2,650,825		(675,427)	2,479,981		170,844
Total operating expenses	_	11,550,089	_	11,495,389	_	54,700	10,153,310	_	1,342,079
Non-operating expenses:									
Interest and amortization expense		424,078	_	507,712	_	(83,634)	553,073	_	<u>(45,361</u> )
Total non-operating		424,078	_	507,712	_	(83,634)	553,073		<u>(45,361</u> )
Total expenses	\$	11,974,167	\$	12,003,101	\$_	(28,934)	\$ 10,706,383	\$_	1,296,718

In 2019, operating expenses before depreciation expense increased by 8.26% or \$730,127 from \$8,844,564 to \$9,574,691, from the prior year, primarily due to increases in source of supply – water purchases of \$392,749 and customer service expense of \$71,353 and administrative expenses of \$167,460. The other primary reasons for the increase is due to an increase in capital expenses and the GASB 68 and 75 reporting requirements.

In 2018, operating expenses before depreciation expense increased by 15.26% or \$1,171,235 from \$7,673,329 to \$8,844,564, from the prior year, primarily due to increases in source of supply – water purchases of \$185,117, and transmission and distribution of \$300,143 as a result of the increase in water sales and administrative expenses of \$355,239.

## **Capital Asset Administration**

	 Balance June 30, 2019		Balance June 30, 2018	 Balance June 30, 2017
Capital assets:				
Non-depreciable assets	\$ 2,900,069	\$	3,047,331	\$ 3,336,262
Depreciable assets	92,406,946		85,980,406	84,974,312
Accumulated depreciation	(32,425,781)		(30,450,383)	(27,799,560)
Total capital assets, net	\$ 62,881,234	\$	58,577,354	\$ 60,511,014

At the end of fiscal year 2019 and 2018, the District's investment in capital assets amounted to \$62,881,234 and \$58,577,354 (net of accumulated depreciation), respectively. Major capital asset additions during the year amounted to \$6,279,278 and \$159,893 for various projects and equipment. See Note 3 for further information.

## **Debt Administration**

The long-term debt position of the District is summarized below:

	Balance June 30, 2019			Balance June 30, 2018	Balance June 30, 2017
Long-term debt:					
Certificates-of-participation	\$	8,000,000	\$	8,595,000	\$ 9,180,000
Loans payable		2,221,991		2,330,990	2,436,478
Revenue bonds payable		1,740,345		2,989,460	4,226,840
Total	\$	11,962,336	\$	13,915,450	\$ 15,843,318

Structured long-term debt items decreased by \$1,953,114 and \$1,927,868 for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2019 and 2018, due to regular principal payments on the District's structured long-term debt items. See Note 5 for further information.

## Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the basic financial statements.

#### **Economic Conditions**

The economic condition of the District appears to be improving over 2018 and 2019 with the increase in new housing units proposed in the District's service area. Also, the Governor of the State of California declared the California drought over on April 7, 2017 which has allowed water sales to increase over the last two years.

## **Requests for Information**

This financial report is designed to provide the District's ratepayers and creditors with a general overview of the District's financial operations and financial condition. Should the reader have questions regarding the information included in this report or wish to request additional financial information, please contact Diablo Water District, Finance Department, at P.O. Box 127, Oakley, CA 94561 or (925) 625-3798.

# DIABLO WATER DISTRICT STATEMENTS OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2019 AND 2018

		2019		2018
ASSETS				
Current assets Cash and cash equivalents (Note 2) Investments (Note 2)	\$	1,312,994 3,728,820	\$	2,804,486 2,437,556
Accrued interest receivable Accounts receivable - customers Other receivables Prepaid expenses and other assets		28,700 653,926 21,643 <u>514,477</u>		24,966 462,129 44,588 <u>340,771</u>
Total current assets		<u>6,260,560</u>		<u>6,114,496</u>
Non-current assets Restricted - investments (Note 2) Capital assets - not being depreciated (Note 3) Capital assets - being depreciated (net of accumulated depreciation) (Note 3)	_	3,728,715 2,900,069 59,981,165		3,678,108 3,047,331 55,530,023
Total non-current assets		66,609,949		62,255,462
TOTAL ASSETS	_	72,870,509	_	68,369,958
DEFERRED OUTFLOW OF RESOURCES				
Deferred loss on refunding of certificates of participation, net (Note 5) Deferred amounts related to net OPEB liability (Note 8) Deferred amounts related to net pension liability (Note 7)		98,322 61,789 727,282		107,686 45,435 846,993
Total deferred outflow of resources		887,393		1,000,114
TOTAL ASSETS AND DEFERRED OUTFLOW OF RESOURCES	\$	73,757,902	\$	69,370,072

# DIABLO WATER DISTRICT STATEMENTS OF NET POSITION (continued) JUNE 30, 2019 AND 2018

LIABILITIES		2019		2018
Current liabilities Accounts payable and accrued expenses Main extension reimbursement payable (Note 13) Deposits and unearned revenue Accrued interest payable Current portion of long-term liabilities Compensated absences (Note 4) Certificates-of-participation (Note 5)	\$	472,321 190,500 928,642 19,235 32,061 605,000	\$	519,427 114,061 968,470 28,415 21,664 595,000
Loans payable (Note 5) Revenue bonds payable (Note 5) County pension plan termination liability (Note 6)		112,626 1,285,100 94,668		108,999 1,244,275 94,668
Total current liabilities		3,740,153		3,694,979
Noncurrent liabilities Long-term liabilities - due in more than one year				
Compensated absences (Note 4) Certificates-of-participation (Note 5) Loans payable (Note 5) Revenue bonds payable (Note 5) County pension plan termination liability (Note 6) Net pension liability (Note 7)		19,946 7,395,000 2,109,365 455,245 465,758 2,209,851		13,276 8,000,000 2,221,991 1,745,185 560,426 2,251,040
Net OPEB liability (Note 8) Total noncurrent liabilities		<u>503,776</u> 13,158,941		<u>472,332</u> 15,264,250
TOTAL LIABILITIES		16,899,094		18,959,229
DEFERRED INFLOW OF RESOURCES				
Deferred amounts related to net OPEB liability (Note 8) Deferred amounts related to net pension liability (Note 7)		29,920 102,106		27,402 66,809
Total deferred inflow of resources		132,026		94,211
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND DEFERRED INFLOW OF RESOURCES		17,031,120		19,053,440
<u>NET POSITION</u> Net investment in capital assets (Note 9) Restricted (Note 10) Unrestricted Total net position	_	51,017,220 3,728,715 <u>1,980,847</u> 56,726,782	_	44,769,590 3,676,818 1,870,224 50,316,632
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOW OF RESOURCES, AND NET POSITION	\$	73,757,902	\$	69,370,072

# DIABLO WATER DISTRICT STATEMENTS OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION FOR THE YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2019 AND 2018

	2019	2018
OPERATING REVENUE		
Water sales - residential and business Water sales - other Other charges for services and miscellaneous operating revenues Total operating revenue	\$ 9,332,347 385,124 <u>373,618</u> 10,091,089	\$ 8,685,936 241,732 <u>330,106</u> 9,257,774
OPERATING EXPENSES		
Source of supply - water purchases Water treatment - Randall-Bold water treatment plant Well expenses Maintenance Transmission and distribution Customer service Administrative, capital, and general Total operating expenses	3,729,316 1,298,630 99,548 305,681 1,805,199 874,288 <u>1,462,029</u> 9,574,691	3,336,567 1,238,463 78,618 304,600 1,788,812 802,935 <u>1,294,569</u> 8,844,564
Operating income before depreciation expense	516,398	413,210
Depreciation expense	(1,975,398)	(2,650,825)
OPERATING LOSS	(1,459,000)	(2,237,615)
NON-OPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)		
Investment earnings Rental income Interest expense Gain on sale of capital assets Other non-operating revenues Amortization expense Total non-operating revenues (expenses)	235,712 132,006 (414,714) 17,500 219,108 (9,364) 180,248	15,279 109,722 (498,348) - - 64,908 (9,364) (317,803)
NET LOSS BEFORE CAPITAL CONTRIBUTIONS	(1,278,752)	(2,555,418)
CAPITAL CONTRIBUTIONS		
Developer and connection fees Developer capital contributions	2,233,902 5,455,000	1,638,677 225,000
TOTAL CAPITAL CONTRIBUTIONS	7,688,902	1,863,677
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	6,410,150	(691,741)
TOTAL NET POSITION, BEGINNING OF YEAR	50,316,632	51,008,373
TOTAL NET POSITION, END OF YEAR	\$ <u>56,726,782</u>	\$50,316,632

# DIABLO WATER DISTRICT STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOW FOR THE YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2019 AND 2018

	 2019	 2018
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Receipts from customers Payments to employees for salaries and wages Payments to suppliers for goods and services	\$ 10,281,190 (2,391,499) (7,321,405)	\$ 9,324,406 (2,171,984) (6,424,734)
NET CASH PROVIDED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES	 568,286	 727,688
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Proceeds from developer and connection fees Acquisition and construction of capital assets Proceeds on disposal of assets Principal paid on long-term debt Interest paid on long-term debt	 2,233,902 (824,278) 17,500 (1,953,114) (423,894)	 1,638,677 (492,165) - (1,927,869) (501,869)
NET CASH USED FOR CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES	 (949,884)	 (1,283,226)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
Interest received Purchase of investments Sale of investments	 231,978 (1,395,861) <u>53,989</u>	 6,143 - 77,110
NET CASH (USED FOR) PROVIDED BY INVESTING ACTIVITIES	 (1,109,894)	 83,253
NET DECREASE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	 (1,491,492)	 (472,285)
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, BEGINNING OF YEAR	 2,804,486	 3,276,771
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, END OF YEAR	\$ 1,312,994	\$ 2,804,486
Reconciliation of cash and cash equivalents to the Statement of Net Position		
Cash and cash equivalents Restricted cash and cash equivalents	\$ 1,312,994 -	\$ 2,804,486 -
Total cash and cash equivalents	\$ 1,312,994	\$ 2,804,486

# DIABLO WATER DISTRICT STATEMENT OF CASH FLOW (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2019 AND 2018

		2019		2018		
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING LOSS TO						
NET CASH PROVIDED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES						
Operating Loss	\$	(1,459,000)	\$	(2,237,615)		
Adjustments to reconcile operating loss to net cash provided by operating activities:						
Depreciation		1,975,398		2,650,825		
Rental income Other non-operating revenue		132,006 219,108		109,722 64,908		
(Increase) decrease in assets:		<i></i>		<i>(</i> <b>–</b> <i>1</i> <b>–</b> )		
Accounts receivable - customers Other receivables		(191,797)		(549) 76,004		
Prepaid expenses		22,946 51,491		78,004 79,947		
(Increase) decrease in deferred outflows of resources:		(10.05.1)		(11 = 0.1)		
Deferred amounts related to OPEB liability Deferred amounts related to net pension liability		(16,354) 119,711		(41,591) (68,643)		
Increase (decrease) in current liabilities:						
Accounts payable and accrued expenses		(47,106)		21,628		
Main extension reimbursement payable Deposits and unearned revenue		76,439 (265,025)		27,124 (183,453)		
Compensated absences		17,067		(45,117)		
County pension plan termination liability		(94,668)		(94,668)		
Net OPEB liability		31,444		45,915 <sup>´</sup>		
Net pension liability		(41,189)		306,699		
Increase (decrease) in deferred inflows of resources: Deferred amounts related to net pension liability		37,815		16,552		
		2,027,286		2,965,303		
NET CASH PROVIDED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES	¢	568,286	¢	727,688		
NET CASH PROVIDED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES	Φ	506,200	Ф <u></u>	121,000		
NON-CASH INVESTING, CAPITAL, AND FINANCING ACTIVITIES						
Developer capital contributions	\$	5,455,000	\$	225,000		
Amortization of deferred loss on refunding of certificates-of-participation		9,364		9,364		
Change in fair-value of investments		11,664		(2,510)		
Total non-cash investing, capital, and financing activities	\$	5,464,364	\$	234,364		

# NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

# A. Reporting Entity

Diablo Water District (District) was formed and exists under, and by virtue of, the County Water District Law of the State of California, Division 12 of the Water Code (§§30000-33901). The District is governed by a Board of Directors consisting of five members, one of whom is annually elected President. The General Manager – Secretary is appointed by the Board pursuant to §30540 of the Water Code. Diablo Water District changed its name from Oakley Water District on May 1, 1993. The District's revenue is generated by direct collection of water usage charges from approximately 11,981 households and businesses located within the District's service area.

The criteria used in determining the scope of the financial reporting entity is based on the provisions of Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 61, *The Financial Reporting Entity*. The District is the primary governmental unit based on the foundation of a separately elected governing board that is elected by the citizens in a general popular election. Component units are legally separate organizations for which the elected officials of the primary government are financially accountable. The District is financially accountable if it appoints a voting majority of the organization's governing body and: 1) It is able to impose its will on that organization, or 2) There is a potential for the organization to provide specific financial burdens on, the primary government. The District had no component units as of June 30, 2019 and 2018.

# **B. Estimates**

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

## C. Basis of Presentation

Diablo Water District's basic financial statements are prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. The Government Accounting Standards Board is the accepted standard setting body for establishing accounting and financial reporting standards followed by governmental entities in the United States of America.

## Government-wide Financial Statements

The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position displays information about the reporting district as a whole. It includes the activities of the overall District. Eliminations have been made to minimize the double counting of internal activities. The District's net position is reported in three parts - net investment in capital assets; restricted net position; and unrestricted net position. The District first utilizes restricted resources to finance qualifying activities. Business-type activities are generally financed in whole or in part by fees charged to external parties for goods or services.

The District consists of one proprietary fund. The fund is accounted for by providing a separate set of self-balancing accounts that constitute its assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, net position, revenues and expenses.

# D. Measurement of Focus and Basis of Accounting

Measurement focus is a term used to describe "which" transactions are recorded within the various financial statements. Basis of accounting refers to "when" revenues and expenses are recognized in the accounts and reported in the financial statements regardless of the measurement focus applied.

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

#### Measurement Focus

The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position, are presented using the economic resources measurement focus as defined below.

All proprietary funds utilize an "economic resources" measurement focus. The accounting objectives of this measurement focus are the determination of operating income, changes in net position (or cost recovery), financial position, and cash flows. All assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources (whether current or noncurrent) associated with the operation of these funds are reported. Proprietary fund equity is classified as net position.

#### Basis of Accounting

In the Statement of Net Position and Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position, business-like activities are presented using the accrual basis of accounting. Under the accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized when earned and expenses are recorded when the liability is incurred or the economic asset used. Revenues, expenses, gains, losses, assets and liabilities resulting from exchange and exchange-like transactions are recognized when the exchange takes place. Those revenues susceptible to accrual include taxes, intergovernmental revenues, interest and charges for services.

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from nonoperating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund's principal operations. The principal operating revenue of the District's fund are water charges to customers. Operating expenses for enterprise funds include the cost of sales and services, administrative expenses, and depreciation on capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating revenues and expenses. When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is the District's policy to use restricted resources first, then unrestricted resources as they are needed.

## E. Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents include all highly liquid investments with original maturities of 90 days or less and are carried at cost, which approximates fair value.

## F. Investments

Investments are reported at fair value. Changes in fair value that occur during a fiscal year are recognized as unrealized gains or losses and reported for that fiscal year. Investment income comprises interest earnings, changes in fair value, and any gains or losses realized upon the liquidation or sale of investments.

GASB Statement No. 72, *Fair Value Measurement and Application*, defines fair value, establishes a framework for measuring fair value and establishes disclosures about fair value measurement. Investments, unless otherwise specified, recorded at fair value in the Statement of Net Position, are categorized based upon the level of judgment associated with the inputs used to measure their fair value. Levels of inputs are as follows:

Level 1 – Inputs are unadjusted, quoted prices for identical assets or liabilities in active markets at the measurement date.

**Level 2** – Inputs, other than quoted prices included in Level 1 that are observable for the assets or liabilities through corroboration with market data at the measurement date.

**Level 3** – Unobservable inputs that reflect management's best estimate of what market participants would use in pricing the assets or liabilities at the measurement date.

#### G. Restricted Assets

Restricted assets are cash and cash equivalents and investments whose use is limited by legal and debt covenant requirements such as debt payment, reserve balance maintenance and developer impact fees.

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

## H. Receivables

Receivables consist of all revenues earned at year-end and not yet received. Receivables are recorded in the financial statements net of any allowance for doubtful accounts if applicable. Customer accounts receivable consist of amounts owed by private individuals and organizations for services rendered in the regular course of business operations. The District reports water charges as their major receivables.

The District utilizes the allowance method with respect to its accounts receivable. As of June 30, 2019 and 2018, there was no allowance for uncollectible accounts.

## I. Prepaid Items

Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid items.

#### J. Capital Assets

Capital assets are valued at historical cost, or estimated historical cost, if actual historical cost is not available. Donated capital assets are valued at their estimated acquisition value on the date donated. The District policy has set the capitalization threshold for reporting capital assets at \$5,000, all of which must have an estimated useful life in excess of three years. Depreciation is recorded on a straight-line basis over estimated useful lives of the assets as follows:

Randall-Bold water treatment plant	25 to 75 years
Infrastructure	25 to 75 years
Transmission and distribution system	5 to 50 years
General plant	5 to 50 years
Office equipment	3 to 5 years

Major outlays for capital assets are capitalized as construction in progress, once constructed, and repairs and maintenance costs are expensed.

## K. Compensated Absences

The District's personnel policies provide for accumulation of vacation leave and compensatory time off. Liabilities for vacation leave and compensatory time off are recorded when benefits are earned. Full cash payment for all unused vacation leave is available to employees upon retirement or termination. Although accrued and unused sick leave may be carried over to, and used during, subsequent years, as discussed above, sick pay does not vest which means no payment shall be made for unused sick leave on termination of employment. However, upon retirement, employees may convert unused sick leave to credited service time in accordance with the provisions of the District's retirement plan with the California Public Employee Retirement System (CalPERS).

#### L. Deferred Inflows/Outflows 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 a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then.

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

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

#### M. Pensions

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

CalPERS	June 30, 2019	June 30, 2018
Valuation date	June 30, 2017	June 30, 2016
Measurement date	June 30, 2018	June 30, 2017
Measurement period	July 1, 2017 to June 30, 2018	July 1, 2016 to June 30, 2017

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. The difference between projected and actual earnings is amortized straight-line over 5 years. All other amounts are amortized straight-line 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.

#### N. 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.

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

	June 30, 2019	June 30, 2018
Valuation Date	June 30, 2017	June 30, 2016
Measurement Date	June 30, 2018	June 30, 2017
Measurement Period	July 1, 2017 to June 30, 2018	July 1, 2016 to June 30, 2017

# **O. Net Position**

Net position represents the difference between all other elements in the statement of net position and is displayed in the following three components:

<u>Net Investment in Capital Assets</u> – This component of net position consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, reduced by the outstanding balances of debt that are attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets.

<u>**Restricted**</u> – This component of net position consists of restricted assets reduced by liabilities and deferred inflows of resources related to those assets.

<u>Unrestricted</u> – This component of net position is the amount of the assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources that are not included in the determination of net investment in capital assets or the restricted component of net position.

When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is the District's policy to use restricted resources first, then unrestricted resources as they are needed.

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

## P. Contributed Capital

Capital contributions represent cash and capital asset additions contributed to the District by outside parties.

# Q. Budgets

Budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles. Annual budgets are adopted by the Board of Directors for the general budget, which includes operations, maintenance and administration, and construction.

# **R.** Comparative Data and Reclassifications

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

## S. Implementation of Government Accounting Standards Board Statements

Effective July 1, 2018, the District implemented the following accounting and financial reporting standards:

## Government Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 83

In November 2016, GASB issued Statement No. 83, *Certain Asset Retirement Obligations*. The primary object of this Statement is to establish criteria for determining the timing and pattern of recognition of a liability and a corresponding deferred outflow of resources for AROs. This Statement requires that recognition occur when the liability is both incurred and reasonably estimable; the measurement of an ARO to be based on the best estimate of the current value of outlays expected to be incurred; and the current value of a government's AROs to be adjusted for the effects of general inflation or deflation at least annually. As the District does not have any asset retirement obligations, there was no impact to the District's financial statements in relation to this standard.

## Government Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 88

In March 2018, GASB issued Statement No. 88, *Certain Disclosures Related to Debt, Including Direct Borrowings and Direct Placements.* The objective of this statement is to clarify which liabilities governments should include in their note disclosures related to debt. GASB is requiring debt borrowings and direct placements to be presented separately because they may expose a government to risks that are different from, or in addition to, risks related to other types of debt. The new standard also requires the disclosure of additional essential debt-related information for all types of debt, including amounts of unused lines of credit and assets pledged as collateral for debt. Also required to be disclosed are terms specified in debt agreements related to: (1) significant events of default with finance-related consequences, (2) significant termination events with finance-related consequences, (3) significant subjective acceleration clauses. The new requirements were adopted for the District's financial statements for the year ended June 30, 2019.

## T. Future Government Accounting Standards Board Statements

These statements are not effective until July 1, 2019 or later and may be applicable for the District. However, the District has not determined the effects, if any, on the financial statements.

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

## Government Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 84

In January 2017, GASB issued Statement No. 84, *Fiduciary Activities*. The objective of this Statement is to improve guidance regarding the identification of fiduciary activities for accounting and financial reporting purposes and how those activities should be reported. This Statement establishes criteria for identifying fiduciary activities of all state and local governments. The focus of the criteria generally is on (1) whether a government is controlling the assets of the fiduciary activity and (2) the beneficiaries with whom a fiduciary relationship exists. Application of this statement is effective for the District's fiscal year ending June 30, 2020. The District has not determined what impact, if any, this pronouncement will have on the financial statements.

## Government Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 87

In June 2017, GASB issued Statement No. 87, *Leases*. The objective of this statement is to better meet the information needs of financial statement users by improving accounting and financial reporting for leases by governments. This statement requires recognition of certain lease assets and liabilities for leases that previously were classified as operating leases and recognized as inflows of resources or outflows of resources based on the payment provisions of the contract. It establishes a single model for lease accounting based on the foundational principle that leases are financings of the right to use an underlying asset. Under this statement, a lessee is required to recognize a lease liability and an intangible right-to-use lease asset, and a lessor is required to recognize a lease receivable and a deferred inflow of resources, thereby enhancing the relevance and consistency of information about governments' leasing activities. Application of this statement is effective for the District's fiscal year ending June 30, 2021. The District has not determined what impact, if any, this pronouncement will have on the financial statements.

## Government Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 89

In June 2018, GASB issued Statement No. 89, *Accounting for Interest Cost Incurred before the End of a Construction Period*. This statement requires interest costs incurred before the end of a construction period to be recorded as an expenditure in the applicable period. As a result, interest cost incurred before the end of a construction period will not be included in the historical cost of a capital asset reported in a business-type activity or enterprise fund. The District has not determined what impact, if any, this pronouncement will have on the financial statements. Application of this statement is effective for the District's fiscal year ending June 30, 2021.

# Government Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 90

In August 2018, GASB issued Statement No. 90, *Majority Equity Interests*. The purpose of this statement is to improve the consistency and comparability of reporting a government's majority equity interest in a legally separate organization and to improve the relevance of financial statement information for certain component units. The new standard clarifies the differences between a majority equity interests reported as an investment and majority equity interest reported as a component unit of the governmental entity. The District has not determined what impact, if any, this pronouncement will have on the financial statement is effective for the District's fiscal year ending June 30, 2020.

## Government Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 91

In May 2019, GASB issued Statement No. 91, *Conduit Debt Obligations*. The purpose of this statement is to provide a single method of reporting conduit debt obligations by issuers and eliminate diversity in practice associated with (1) commitments extended by issuers, (2) arrangements associated with conduit debt obligations, and (3) related note disclosures. This statement achieves those objectives by clarifying the existing definition of a conduit debt obligation; establishing that a conduit debt obligation is not a liability of the issuer; establishing standards for accounting and financial reporting of additional commitments and voluntary commitments extended by issuers and arrangements associated with conduit debt obligations; and improving required note disclosures. The District has not determined what impact, if any, this pronouncement will have on the financial statements. Application of this statement is effective for the District's fiscal year ending June 30, 2022.

# NOTE 2: CASH AND INVESTMENTS

Cash and investments are reported in the accompanying financial statements as of June 30, 2019 and 2018 as follows:

Description	 2019	 2018
Cash and cash equivalents Investments Restricted - investments	\$ 1,312,994 3,728,820 <u>3,728,715</u>	\$ 2,804,486 2,437,556 3,678,108
Total	\$ 8,770,529	\$ 8,920,150

Cash and investments were carried at fair value as of June 30, 2019 and 2018 and consisted of the following:

Description	 2019	2018			
Petty Cash Deposits held with financial institutions Investments	\$ 2,675 1,310,319 7,457,535	\$	2,675 2,801,811 <u>6,115,664</u>		
Total cash and investments	\$ 8,770,529	\$	8,920,150		

#### A. Demand Deposits

At June 30, 2019 and 2018, the carrying amount of the District's demand deposits was \$1,310,319 and \$2,801,811, respectively, and the financial institution balance was \$2,023,634 and \$3,688,275, respectively. The \$713,315 and \$886,464 respective net difference as of June 30, 2019 and 2018 represents outstanding checks, deposits-in-transit and/or other reconciling items.

The California Government Code requires California banks and savings and loan associations to secure an entity's deposits by pledging government securities with a value of 110% of an entity's deposits. California law also allows financial institutions to secure entity deposits by pledging first trust deed mortgage notes having a value of 150% of an entity's total deposits. The entity's Treasurer may waive the collateral requirement for deposits which are fully insured up to \$250,000 by the FDIC.

The collateral for deposits in federal and state chartered banks is held in safekeeping by an authorized agent of depository recognized by the State of California Department of Banking. The collateral for deposits with savings and loan associations is generally held in safekeeping by the Federal Home Loan Bank in San Francisco, California as an agent of depository. These securities are physically held in an undivided pool for all California public agency depositors. Under Government Code Section 53655, the placement of securities by a bank or savings and loan association with an agent of depositor has the effect of perfecting the security interest in the name of the local governmental agency. Accordingly, all collateral held by California agents of depository are considered to be held for, and in the name of, the local government.

## B. Custodial Credit Risk

The 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 deposits or will not be able to recover collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The District's investment policy requires that collateral be held by an independent third party with whom the District has a current custodial agreement.

# NOTE 2: CASH AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

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 investment or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The District's investment policy requires that all security transactions are conducted on a delivery-versus-payment (DVP) method and that all securities are held by a qualified, third-party custodian, as evidenced by safekeeping receipts. The trust department of the District's bank may act as third-party custodian, provided that the custodian agreement is separate from the banking agreement. With respect to investments, custodial credit risk generally applies only to direct investments in marketable securities. Custodial credit risk does not apply to a local government's indirect investment in securities through the use of mutual funds or government investment pools (such as LAIF).

As of June 30, 2019 and 2018, none of the District's deposits and investments was exposed to disclosable custodial credit risk.

## C. Investments

The District's investments as of June 30, 2019 were as follows:

					Remaining Maturity				
Investment Type	Measurement Focus* Credit Rating		ine 30, 2019 Fair Value	1	year or less	1-5 years			
Non-negotiable certificates of deposit Government sponsored agency securities Local agency investment fund (LAIF)	Level 2 Level 2 Uncategorized	N/A AAA N/A	\$ 2,627,117 397,036 3,633,936	\$	122,188 - 3,633,936	\$ 2,504,929 397,036 -			
Held by bank or trustee: Non-negotiable certificates of deposit Money market mutual funds	Level 2 Level 2	N/A N/A	 784,959 14,487	_	- 14,487	784,959			
Total			\$ 7,457,535	\$	3,770,611	\$ <u>3,686,924</u>			

The District's investments as of June 30, 2018 were as follows:

					 Remaining	Maturity	
Investment Type	Measurement Focus*	Credit Rating	June 30, 2018 dit Rating Fair Value 1 year or less		1-5 years		
Non-negotiable certificates of deposit Government sponsored agency securities Local agency investment fund (LAIF)	Level 2 Level 2 Uncategorized	N/A AA+ N/A	\$	2,047,896 386,828 2,906,412	\$ 196,682 - 2,906,412	\$ 1,851,214 386,828 -	
Held by bank or trustee: Non-negotiable certificates of deposit Money market mutual funds	Level 2 Level 2	N/A AAA	_	758,611 15,917	 - 15,917	758,611	
Total			\$	6,115,664	\$ 3,119,011	\$ <u>2,996,653</u>	

\*Refer to page 13 for framework for measuring fair value and fair value hierarchy.

## D. Investment in State Investment Pool

The District is a voluntary participant in LAIF which is regulated by California Government Code Section 16429 under the oversight of the Treasurer of the State of California. 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 LAIF for the entire LAIF portfolio (in relation to the amortized cost of that portfolio). The balance available for withdrawal is based on the accounting records maintained by LAIF, which are recorded on an amortized cost basis.

# NOTE 2: CASH AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

The District had \$3,633,936 and \$2,906,412 invested in LAIF as of June 30, 2019 and June 30, 2018, respectively. The LAIF fair value factor of 1.001711790 and 0.998126869 was used to calculate the fair value of the investments in LAIF as of June 30, 2019 and 2018, respectively.

# E. Fair Value Measurement Input

The District categorizes its fair value measurement inputs within the fair value hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles. The District has presented its measurement inputs as noted in the table above.

# F. Credit Risk

Credit risk is the risk that an issuer of an investment will not fulfill its obligation to the holder of the investment. This is measured by the assignment of a rating by a nationally recognized statistical rating organization. As of June 30, 2019 and 2018, the District's investment in the LAIF was not rated as noted in the table above.

## G. 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 fair values of investments with longer maturities have greater sensitivity to changes in market interest rates. The District's investment policy follows the California Government Code as it relates to limits on investment maturities as a means of managing exposure to fair value losses arising from increasing interest rates. The District has elected to use the segmented time distribution method of disclosure for the maturities of its investments as related to interest rate risk as noted in the table above.

## H. Concentration of Credit Risk

The District's investment policy contains no limitations on the amount that can be invested in any one governmental agency or non-governmental issuer beyond that stipulated by the California Government Code. There were no investments in any one governmental or non-governmental issuer that represented 5% or more of the District's total investments except for those in LAIF or non-negotiable certificates-of-deposit.

## I. Investments Authorized by Debt Agreements

The District must maintain required amounts of cash and investments with trustees or fiscal agents under the terms of certain debt issues. These funds are unexpended debt proceeds or are pledged reserves to be used if the District fails to meet its obligations under these debt issues. The California Government Code requires these funds to be invested in accordance with District resolutions, bond indentures or State statute. These investments have been made in accordance with the District's investment policy. As of June 30, 2019 and 2018 the District had \$799,446 and \$774,528 respectively, invested with its bond trustee.

# NOTE 2: CASH AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

# J. Authorized Deposits and Investments

The District's investment policy identifies other investment types that are authorized for the District to invest in under the California Government Code as follows:

Authorized Investment Type	Maximum Maturity	Maximum Percentage of Portfolio	Maximum Investment in One Issuer
State and local agency bonds	5-years	None	None
U.S. treasury obligations	5-years	None	None
Government sponsored agency securities	5-years	None	None
Banker's acceptances	180 days	40%	30%
Prime commercial paper	270 days	25%	10%
Non-negotiable certificates of deposit	5-years	30%	None
Medium-term notes	5-years	30%	None
Mortgage pass-through securities	5-years	20%	None
Mutual funds	None	20%	10%
Money market mutual funds	None	20%	20%
Collateralized bank deposits	5-years	None	None
County pooled investment funds	5-years	None	None
California Local Agency Investment Fund (LAIF)	None	None	None

# NOTE 3: CAPITAL ASSETS

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

Capital assets not being depreciated	July 1, 2018	Additions	Retirements/ Transfers	June 30, 2019
l and	\$ 2,900,069	\$ -	\$-	\$ 2,900,069
Work in progress	147.262	Ψ -	φ - (147,262)	φ 2,300,003
Work in progress	177,202		(147,202)	
Total capital assets not being				
depreciated	3.047.331	-	(147.262)	2.900.069
	0,011,001		<u>    (                                </u>	
Capital assets being depreciated				
Randall-Bold water treatment plant	23,894,308	375,250	-	24,269,558
Infrastructure	51,390,515	5,518,583	147,262	57,056,360
Buildings and structures	2,394,420	-	-	2,394,420
Transmission and distribution system	5,697,608	84,407	-	5,782,015
General plant	2,603,555	301.038	-	2,904,593
- 1				
Total capital assets being				
depreciated	85,980,406	6,279,278	147,262	92,406,946
-				
Less: accumulated depreciation				
Randall-Bold water treatment plant	(12,010,906)	(565,618)	-	(12,576,524)
Infrastructure	(14,066,870)	(1,059,417)	-	(15,126,287)
Buildings and structures	(147,656)	(47,888)	-	(195,544)
Transmission and distribution system	(2,719,423)	(143,096)	-	(2,862,519)
General plant	(1,505,528)	(159,379)	-	(1,664,907)
·	,	/		,
Total accumulated depreciation	(30,450,383)	(1,975,398)		(32,425,781)
· ·	/	/		/
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	\$ <u>58,577,354</u>	\$ <u>4,303,880</u>	\$	\$ <u>62,881,234</u>

# NOTE 3: CAPITAL ASSETS (CONTINUED)

Capital asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2018 was as follows:

Capital aposts not being depresisted	July 1, 2017	Additions	Retirements/ Transfers	June 30, 2018
Capital assets not being depreciated Land Work in progress	\$ 2,900,069 436,193	\$- 159,893	\$- (448,824)	\$    2,900,069 147,262
······································			<u>((</u> )	
Total capital assets not being depreciated	3,336,262	159,893	(448,824)	3,047,331
Capital assets being depreciated				
Randall-Bold water treatment plant	23,605,535	116,830	171,943	23,894,308
Infrastructure	51,043,166	301,181	46,168	51,390,515
Buildings and structures	2,394,420	-	-	2,394,420
Transmission and distribution system General plant	5,530,145 2,401,044	- 139.261	167,463 63,250	5,697,608 2,603,555
General plant	2,401,044	139,201	03,230	2,003,335
Total capital assets being				
depreciated	84,974,310	557,272	448,824	85,980,406
Less: accumulated depreciation				
Randall-Bold water treatment plant	(11,463,513)	(547,393)	-	(12,010,906)
Infrastructure	(12,223,011)	(1,843,859)	-	(14,066,870)
Buildings and structures	(99,768)	(47,888)	-	(147,656)
Transmission and distribution system	(2,581,411)	(138,012)	-	(2,719,423)
General plant	<u>(1,431,855</u> )	(73,673)		(1,505,528)
Total accumulated depreciation	(27,799,558)	(2,650,825)		(30,450,383)
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	\$ <u>60,511,014</u>	\$ <u>(1,933,660</u> )	\$ <u> </u>	\$ <u>58,577,354</u>

Depreciation expense for the years ended June 30, 2019 and 2018 totaled \$1,975,398 and \$2,650,825, respectively.

# NOTE 4: COMPENSATED ABSENCES

Summary changes to compensated absences balances for the year ended June 30, 2019, were as follows:

	Balance at July 1, 2018		_A	Additions Reduction		ductions	Balance at <u>June 30, 2019</u>		Current Portion		Noncurrent Portion	
Compensated Absences	\$	34,940	\$	98,174	\$	<u>(81,107</u> )	\$	52,007	\$_	32,061	\$	19,946

Summary changes to compensated absences balances for the year ended June 30, 2018, were as follows:

	 ance at / 1, 2017	_Ac	ditions	Re	ductions	 lance at e 30, 2018	 Current Portion	 ncurrent Portion
Compensated Absences	\$ 80,057	\$	50,753	\$	(95,870)	\$ 34,940	\$ 21,664	\$ 13,276

# NOTE 5: LONG-TERM LIABILITIES

The District has incurred long-term liabilities to finance projects or purchase assets, which have useful lives equal to or greater than the related debt.

Summary changes to long-term liabilities balances for the year ended June 30, 2019, were as follows:

Long-Term Liabilities	_	Balance at uly 1, 2018	 dditions/ justments		ayments/ eductions	Balance at ne 30, 2019		Current Portion
Certificates-of-participation – 2010	\$	3,245,000	\$ -	\$	(135,000)	\$ 3,110,000	\$	140,000
Certificates-of-participation – 2013		5,350,000	-		(460,000)	4,890,000		465,000
Loans payable – 2014		2,330,990	-		(108,999)	2,221,991		112,626
Revenue bonds payable – 2012 series A	_	2,989,460	 (4,840)	(	1,244,275)	 1,740,345	_	1,285,100
Total long-term liabilities	\$	13,915,450	\$ (4,840)	\$ <u>(</u>	<u>1,948,274</u> )	\$ 11,962,336	\$_	2,002,726

Summary changes to long-term liabilities balances for the year ended June 30, 2018, were as follows:

	-	Balance at July 1, 2017	 dditions/ justments	R	eductions		Balance at une 30, 2018	 Current Portion
Certificates-of-participation – 2010	\$	3,375,000	\$ -	\$	(130,000)	\$	3,245,000	\$ 135,000
Certificates-of-participation – 2013		5,805,000	-		(455,000)		5,350,000	460,000
Loans payable – 2014		2,436,478	-		(105,488)		2,330,990	108,999
Revenue bonds payable – 2012 series A	_	4,226,840	 <u>(17,955</u> )	(	<u>1,219,425</u> )	_	2,989,460	 1,244,275
Total long-term liabilities	\$	15,843,318	\$ (17,955)	\$ <u>(</u>	1,909,913)	\$	13,915,450	\$ 1,948,274

#### NOTE 5: LONG-TERM LIABILITIES (CONTINUED)

#### Certificates-of-Participation - 2010

During fiscal year 2010, the District issued \$4,200,000 of 2010 Water Revenue Certificates-of-Participation (2010 COPs). The 2010 COPs were used to finance a new well system (Stonecreek). Interest is payable semiannually on January 1 and July 1 and principal payments are due annually on January 1 through 2035. Annual remaining debt service repayments are as follows:

Fiscal Year	Principal	Interest	Total		
2020	\$ 140,000	\$ 141,319	\$ 281,319		
2021	145,000	135,719	280,719		
2022	150,000	129,919	279,919		
2023	155,000	123,920	278,920		
2024	165,000	117,720	282,720		
2025-2029	925,000	477,736	1,402,736		
2030-2034	1,160,000	245,364	1,405,364		
2035	270,000	13,500	283,500		
Total	\$ <u>3,110,000</u>	\$ <u>1,385,197</u>	\$ <u>4,495,197</u>		

#### Certificates-of-Participation – 2013

During fiscal year 2005, the District issued \$7,500,000 of Series 2005 Water Revenue Certificates-of-Participation (2005 COPs) to finance improvements to the District's water system, including the Glen Park well system and blending facility. In April 2013, the 2005 COPs were refunded from proceeds of the issuance of the 2013 Water Revenue Certificates-of-Participation (2013 COPs), which included costs associated with the relocation of a 24-inch water line as a result of BNSF Railway installing a second track that would be located over the water line. Interest is payable semiannually on January 1 and July 1 and principal payments are due annually on January 1 through 2030. Annual remaining debt service repayments are as follows:

Fiscal Year		Principal		Interest		Total		
2020	\$	465,000	\$	145,903	\$	610,903		
2021		480,000		136,603		616,603		
2022		390,000		125,803		515,803		
2023		400,000		116,054		516,054		
2024		410,000		105,054		515,054		
2025-2029		2,250,000		162,715		2,412,715		
2030	_	495,000	_	18,316		<u>513,316</u>		
Total	\$	4,890,000	\$	810,448	\$	5,700,448		

#### Loans Payable - 2014

During fiscal year 2014, the District entered into a loan agreement with Holman Capital Corporation to finance the construction of a new administration building and the interior recoating of reservoir No. 1. The loan bears an interest rate of 3.3% per annum. Principal and interest payments on the loan are due semiannually on each June 30 and December 30 commencing on December 30, 2014 through 2021. Annual remaining debt service repayments are as follows:

Fiscal Year	 Principal	 Interest		Total
2020	\$ 112,626	\$ 72,404	\$	185,030
2021	116,373	68,657		185,030
2022	 1,992,992	 32,884		2,025,876
Total	\$ 2,221,991	\$ 173,945	\$_	2,395,936

#### NOTE 5: LONG-TERM LIABILITIES (CONTINUED)

#### Revenue Bonds Payable – 2012 Series A

On May 24, 1989, the District signed a Joint Exercise of Power Agreement with the Contra Costa Water District (CCWD) to form the Contra Costa Water Authority (CCWA) for the purpose of financing, constructing, owning and operating a joint water treatment plant. The CCWA is governed by a five-member Board of Directors that is comprised of Directors of the CCWD. The District's share of the capital costs of the plant, which was completed on July 7, 1992, was \$16,454,516, plus construction period interest of \$2,106,570. The District's 35.5% share of the construction cost will be paid in semiannual payments over a period of 30 years to the CCWD, which will pay the principal and interest on revenue bonds issued by the CCWA to finance the project. The original bond issue was called and reissued in 1993. The revenue bonds financing the cost of the treatment plant were sold at competitive bid on July 18, 2012 and refinanced with the issuance of the Water Treatment Revenue Refunding Bonds, 2012 Series A.

The District's original total debt service liability of \$8,143,700 is partially offset by the application of a reserve account held by the CCWA which will be applied to the last payment due in fiscal year 2021. The balance in the reserve account increased \$17,955 during fiscal year 2018 which resulted in a decrease in the District's outstanding liability. The ending balance of the reserve account at June 30, 2019 was \$867,130.

Interest is payable semiannually on April 1 and October 1 and principal payments are due annually on October 1 through 2020. A portion of the repayment of the liability will come from the District's developer impact fees revenues/reserves and the remaining balance will come from operating funds.

Annual remaining debt service repayments are as follows:

Fiscal Year	 Principal	Interest	 Total
2020 2021	\$ 1,285,100 1,322,375	\$ 58,948 19,836	\$ 1,344,048 1,342,211
Reserve	 (867,130)	 	 (867,130)
Total	\$ 1,740,345	\$ 78,784	\$ 1,819,129

#### Deferred Loss on Refunding of Revenue Bonds

Changes in deferred loss on refunding of revenue bonds, net for the year ended June 30, 2019 was as follows:

Balance at July 1, 2018		_Ac	ditions	Re	ductions	Balance at June 30, 2019		
\$	107,686	\$	-	\$	(9,364)	\$	98,322	

Changes in deferred loss on refunding of revenue bonds, net for the year ended June 30, 2018 was as follows:

llance at ly 1, 2017	Ac	ditions	Rec	luctions	lance at e 30, 2018
\$ 117,050	\$	_	\$	<u>(9,364</u> )	\$ 107,686

# NOTE 6: COUNTY PENSION PLAN TERMINATION LIABILITY

The District terminated its participation in the Contra Costa County Employees Retirement Association (CCCERA) effective September 30, 2005. Pursuant to its funding obligation upon termination, the District entered into a termination agreement with CCCERA under which the District agreed to pay the costs associated with its share of any unfunded actuarial liability that is attributable to the officers and employees of the District that either were retired or will retire under CCCERA. The District's initial termination funding obligation was \$3,985,036 as of September 30, 2005, but it is subject to periodic re-computation and adjustment no less than every three years. The most recent computation as of June 30, 2016 (reported for June 30, 2017) indicated a remaining net termination liability of \$749,742 as of that date. As of June 30, 2019, the remaining obligation net termination liability is \$560,426. The obligation is being amortized over approximately 7 years with annual installment payments. The final settlement date for the obligation will occur when CCCERA's actuary determines that the remaining termination liability is below 20% of the value of the initial termination funding obligation. The estimated annual remaining liability payments are as follows:

Fiscal Year	Principal				
2020	\$	94,668			
2021		94,668			
2022		94,668			
2023		94,668			
2024		94,668			
2025	_	87,086			
Total		560,426			
Less: current portion		(94,668)			
Non-Current	\$_	465,758			

## NOTE 7: PENSION PLAN

## General Information about the Plan

All qualified permanent full and part-time District employees working at least 1,000 hours per year are eligible to participate in the District's cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan (Plan) administered by the California Public Employees' Retirement System (CalPERS). The Plan consists of individual rate plans (benefit tiers) within a safety risk pool (police and fire) and a miscellaneous risk pool (all other). Plan assets may be used to pay benefits for any employer rate plan of the safety and miscellaneous pools. Accordingly, rate plans within the safety or miscellaneous pools are not separate plans under GASB Statement No. 68. Individual employers may sponsor more than one rate plan in the miscellaneous or safety risk pools. The District sponsors two rate plans (both miscellaneous). Benefit provisions under the Plan are established by State statute and District resolution. CalPERS issues publicly available reports that include a full description of the pension plans regarding benefit provisions, assumptions and membership information that can be found on the CalPERS website.

#### Benefits Provided

CalPERS provides service retirement and disability benefits, annual cost of living adjustments and death benefits to plan members, who must be public employees and beneficiaries. Benefits are based on years of credited service, equal to one year of full time employment. Members with five years of total service are eligible to retire at age 50 with statutorily reduced benefits. Active members belonging to the Classic Plan are required to contribute 8.0% of their annual covered salary. Active members belonging to the PEPRA plan are required to contribute 6.50% of their annual covered salary. The District makes the contributions required of the Classic employees on their behalf and for their account.

The Plan's provisions and benefits in effect during the year ended June 30, 2019 are summarized as follows:

Hire Date	Classic Prior to January 1, 2013	PEPRA On or after January 1, 2013
Benefit Formula	2.7% at 55	2.0% at 62
Social Security Coverage	Yes	Yes
Full/Modified	Full	Full
Benefit Vesting Schedule	Five Years Schedule	Five Years Schedule
Benefit Payments	Monthly for Life	Monthly for Life
Retirement Age	55	62
Monthly Benefits, as a % of Eligible Compensation	2.0% to 2.7%	1.0% to 2.5%
Required Employee Contribution Rates	8.0%	6.50%
*Required Employer Contribution Rates	25.102%	7.648%

\*Employer Contribution rates include the employer normal cost rate and the unfunded accrued liability contribution.

## **Contributions**

Section 20814(c) of the California Public Employees' Retirement Law requires that the employer contribution rates for all public employers be determined on an annual basis by the actuary and shall be effective on the July 1 following notice of a change in the rate. Funding contributions for the Plan are determined annually on an actuarial basis as of June 30 by CalPERS. The actuarially determined rate is the estimated amount necessary to finance the costs of benefits earned by employees during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability. The District is required to contribute the difference between the actuarially determined rate and the contribution rate of employees. The District's contributions to the Plan for the years ended June 30, 2019 and 2018 were \$314,239 and \$267,797, respectively.

## NOTE 7: PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)

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

As of June 30, 2019 and 2018, the District reported a net pension liability of \$2,209,851 and \$2,251,040 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability of the Plan, respectively.

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, 2018, and the total pension liability for the Plan used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2017 rolled forward to June 30, 2018 using standard update procedures. 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 plan 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 2018 and 2017 measurement dates was as follows:

For the year end June 30, 2019 reporting

Proportion - June 30, 2017	0.022698 %
Proportion - June 30, 2018	<u>0.022930</u> %
Change - Increase (Decrease)	0.000232 %

For the years ended June 30, 2019 and 2018, the District recognized pension expense of \$345,572 and \$428,904, respectively. At June 30, 2019 and 2018, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	2019				2018			
	0	Deferred utflows of esources	I	Deferred nflows of esources	О	Deferred outflows of Resources	In	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Pension contributions subsequent to the measurement date Difference between actual contributions made by the employer and the employer's proportionate share of the	\$	314,239	\$	-	\$	267,797	\$	-
risk pool's total contribution		15,481		-		6,248		77
Changes in assumptions		251,930		61,743		348,069		26,541
Differences between expected and actual experience		84,788		28,853		2,805		40,191
Adjustment due to differences in proportions Net differences between projected and actual earnings on		49,919		11,510		143,355		-
plan investments	_	10,925	_	-	-	78,719	_	
Total	\$_	727,282	\$_	102,106	\$_	846,993	\$	66,809

## NOTE 7: PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)

\$314,239 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2020. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized as pension expense as follows:

Year Ended June 30,	_	
2020	\$	249,528
2021		147,135
2022		(65,850)
2023		(19,876)
Total	\$	310,937

#### Actuarial Assumptions

The total pension liabilities in the June 30, 2017 and 2016 actuarial valuations were determined using the following actuarial assumptions:

	Miscellaneous	Miscellaneous
Valuation Date	June 30, 2017	June 30, 2016
Measurement Date	June 30, 2018	June 30, 2017
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry-Age Normal Cost Method	Entry-Age Normal Cost Method
Actuarial Assumptions:		
Discount Rate	7.15%	7.15%
Inflation	2.50%	2.75%
Salary Increases	Varies by entry age and service	Varies by entry age and service
Investment Rate of Return	7.15%% net of pension plan investment expenses; includes inflation	7.15% net of pension plan investment expenses; includes inflation
Mortality (1)	Derived using CalPERS membership data for all funds	Derived using CalPERS membership data for all funds
Post Retirement Benefit Increase	Contract COLA up to 2.50% until purchasing power protection allowance floor on purchasing power applies, 2.50% thereafter	Contract COLA up to 2.75% until purchasing power protection allowance floor on purchasing power applies, 2.75% thereafter

(1) The mortality table used was developed based on CalPERS' specific data. The table includes 15 years of mortality improvements using the Society of Actuaries 90 percent scale MP 2016. For more details on this table, please refer to the 2017 experience study report (based on CalPERS demographic data from 1997 to 2015) that can be found on the CalPERS website.

The underlying mortality assumptions and all other actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2017 and June 30, 2016 valuations were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the fiscal years 1997 to 2015 and 1997 to 1991, respectively, including updates to salary increase, mortality and retirement rates. The Experience Study report can be obtained at CalPERS' website under Forms and Publications.

## NOTE 7: PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)

#### Changes in Assumptions

In December 2017, the CalPERS Board adopted new mortality assumptions for plan participants participating in the PERF. The new mortality table was developed from the December 2017 experience study and includes 15 years of projected ongoing mortality improvement using 90 percent of scale MP 2016 published by the Society of Actuaries. The inflation assumption is reduced from 2.75 percent to 2.50 percent. The assumptions for individual salary increases and overall payroll growth are reduced from 3.00 percent to 2.75 percent.

#### Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.15 percent for the June 30, 2018 and 2017 measurement periods 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 test 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 https://www.calpers.ca.gov/page/employers/actuarial-services/gasb.

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 of 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 to equal to the single equivalent rate calculated above and adjusted to account for assumed administrative expenses.

The table below reflects the long-term expected real rate of return by asset class. The rate of return was calculated using the capital market assumptions applied to determine the discount rate and asset allocation. The target allocation shown was adopted by the Board effective on July 1, 2016.

Asset Class	New Strategic Allocation	Real Return Years 1 - 10(a)	Real Return Years 11+(b)
Global Equity	50.00%	4.80%	5.98%
Fixed Income	28.00%	1.00%	2.62%
Inflation Sensitive	-%	0.77%	1.81%
Private Equity	8.00%	6.30%	7.23%
Real Estate	13.00%	3.75%	4.93%
Liquidity	1.00%	-%	-0.92%

(a) An expected inflation of 2.00% used for this period.

(b) An expected inflation of 2.92% used for this period.

# NOTE 7: PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)

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

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

	Measurement Period			
	 2018		2017	
1% Decrease Net Pension Liability	\$ 6.15 % 3,403,247	\$	6.15 % 3,398,376	
Current Discount Rate Net Pension Liability	\$ 7.15 % 2,029,851	\$	7.15 % 2,251,040	
1% Increase Net Pension Liability	\$ 8.15 % 1,224,722	\$	8.15 % 1,300,795	

#### Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

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

## NOTE 8: OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB)

The District provides postemployment healthcare benefits for retired employees in accordance with their published employee handbook.

## Description of the Plan

Full-time employees who retire from the District after at least 10 years of service are eligible to receive health care benefits covering themselves and any qualified family members. The District pays 100% of the premiums for both retiree and eligible family members for all retirees until the retiree reaches age 65. Once the retiree reaches age 65, a percentage of the health care benefits for said retirees is covered based on years of service for either the Anthem Blue Cross Classic PPO with Medicare, Anthem Blue Cross HMO with Medicare, or the Kaiser Senior Advantage Plan, and eligible family members are offered health benefits at the retired employee's expense. The contribution requirements of Plan members and the District are established and may be amended by the Board of Directors.

# NOTE 8: OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB) (CONTINUED)

#### 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:

	Number of Covered Participants
Inactives currently receiving benefits Active employees	7 14
Total	21

### **Contributions**

The contribution requirements of plan members and the District are based on current year retiree premiums because the plan was overfunded based on the actuarial valuation dated June 30, 2017. For the year ended June 30, 2019 the District paid \$56,144 on behalf of its retirees.

#### Net OPEB Liability

The District's net OPEB liability ("NOL") was measured as of June 30, 2018 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:

Actuarial Valuation Date	June 30, 2017
Discount Rate	6.75% at June 30, 2018 6.75% at June 30, 2017
Expected Long-Term Rate of Return on Investments	6.75%
General Inflation	2.75% per annum
Mortality, Retirement, Disability, Termination	CalPERS 1997-2011 experience study
Mortality Improvement Salary Increases Medical Trend	Mortality projected fully generational with Scale MP-2017 Aggregate - 3.00% Merit - CalPERS 1997-2011 Experience Study Non-Medicare - 7.5% for 2019, decreasing to an ultimate rate of 4.0% in 2076 and later years Medicare - 6.5% for 2019, decreasing to an ultimate rate of 4.0% in 2076 and later years
Healthcare Participation	100%

# NOTE 8: OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB) (CONTINUED)

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 weighing the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentages 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:

	Target Allocation * CERBT - Strategy 1	Expected Real Rate of Return
Asset Class Component		
Global Equity Fixed Income TIPS Commodities REITs	57% 27% 5% 3% 8%	4.82% 1.47% 1.29% 0.84% 3.76%
General Inflation		2.75% per annum
Expected Long-term Net Rate of Return, Ro	unded	6.75%
Discount Rate		
June 30, 2018		6.75%
June 30, 2017		6.75%

The long-term expected real rates of return are presented as geometric means.

\*Policy target effective on the measurement date (June, 30 2018). Changes to the target investment allocation effective October 1, 2018 would not change the expected net long-term rate of return rounded to the nearest quarter percent.

### Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability was 6.75%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that the District will continue to pay retiree benefit payments outside of the trust (no additional contributions).

# NOTE 8: OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB) (CONTINUED)

#### Changes in the net OPEB Liability

The changes in the net OPEB liability for the health care plan are as follows:

	Total OPEB Liability	Fiduciary Net Position	Net OPEB Liability
Balance at June 30, 2018			
(Valuation Date of June 30, 2017)	\$ <u>1,357,649</u>	\$ <u>885,317</u>	\$ <u>472,332</u>
Changes recognized for the measurement period:			
Service cost	52,965	-	52,965
Interest	93,683	-	93,683
Contributions - employer	-	45,435	(45,435)
Net investment income	-	71,414	(71,414)
Benefit payments	(45,435)	(45,435)	-
Administrative expenses		(1,645)	1,645
Net changes	101,213	69,769	31,444
Balance at June 30, 2019			
(Measurement Date of June 30, 2018)	\$ <u>1,458,862</u>	\$ 955,086	\$ 503,776

# Sensitivity of the Net OPEB Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate

The following table presents the net OPEB liability of the District if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower or one percentage point higher than the current rate, for the measurement period ended June 30, 2018:

	Discount Rate -1% (5.75%)		Curr	Current Discount Rate (6.75%)		Discount Rate +1% (7.75%)		
Net OPEB Liability	\$	693,723	\$	503,776	\$	345,197		
Sensitivity of the Net OPEB Li	iability to Ch	anges in the Health (	Care Co	ost Trend Rate				

	1	1% Decrease		Current Trend	 1% Increase		
Net OPEB Liability	\$	308,186	\$	503,776	\$ 746,328		

**OPEB Plan Fiduciary Net Position** 

CERBT issues a publicly available financial report that may be obtained from the California Public Employees' Retirement System at 400 Q Street, Sacramento, CA 95811.

# NOTE 8: OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB) (CONTINUED)

#### Recognition of Deferred Outflows and Deferred Inflows of Resources

Gains and losses related to changes in the 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. The recognition period differs depending on the source of the gain or loss:

Net difference between projected and actual earnings on OPEB plan investments	5 years
All other amounts	Straight-line recognition over the expected average remaining service lifetime (EARSL) of all members that are provided with benefits, determined as of the beginning of the Measurement Period. In determining the EARSL, all active, retired and inactive (vested) members are counted, with the latter two groups having 0 remaining service year.

### OPEB Expense and Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB

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For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019 and 2018, the District recognized OPEB expense of \$2,801,811 and \$3,274,096, respectively. As of fiscal year ended June 30, 2019 and 2018, the District reported deferred outflows/inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

		2019				2018			
	Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflows of Resources		Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflows of Resources		
OPEB contributions subsequent to the measurement date Net differences between projected and actual	\$	61,789	\$	-	\$	45,435	\$	-	
earnings on plan investments				29,920				27,402	
Total	\$	61,789	\$	29,920	\$	45,435	\$	27,402	

\$61,789 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net OPEB liability during the year ended June 30, 2020. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized as expense as follows:

Year Ended June 30,	
2020	\$ (9,193)
2021	(9,193)
2022	(9,191)
2023	(2,343)

# NOTE 9: NET INVESTMENT IN CAPITAL ASSETS

Net investment in capital assets consisted of the following as of June 30:

Description		une 30, 2019	 June 30, 2018
Net investment in capital assets:			
Capital assets - not being depreciated	\$	2,900,069	\$ 3,047,331
Capital assets, net - being depreciated		59,981,165	55,530,023
Deferred loss of refunding of revenue bonds, net		98,322	107,686
Certificates-of-participation - current		(605,000)	(595,000)
Loans payable - current		(112,626)	(108,999)
Revenue bonds payable - current		(1,285,100)	(1,244,275)
Certificates-of-participation - non-current		(7,395,000)	(8,000,000)
Loans payable - non-current		(2,109,365)	(2,221,991)
Revenue bond payable - non-current		(455,245)	 (1,745,185)
Total net investment in capital assets	\$	51,017,220	\$ 44,769,590

### NOTE 10: RESTRICTED NET POSITION

Restricted net position consisted of the following as of June 30:

Description		ne 30, 2019		June 30, 2018		
Restricted net position						
Restricted for debt service Restricted for AB-1600 requirements - developer fees	\$	799,846 2,928,869	\$	774,528 2,902,290		
Total restricted net position	\$	3,728,715	\$_	3,676,818		

### NOTE 11: DEFERRED COMPENSATION SAVINGS PLAN

For the benefit of its employees, the District participates in a 457 Deferred Compensation Program. The purpose of this Program is to provide deferred compensation for public employees that elect to participate in the Program. Generally, eligible employees may defer receipt of a portion of their salary until termination, retirement, death or unforeseeable emergency. Until the funds are paid or otherwise made available to the employee, the employee is not obligated to report the deferred salary for income tax purposes.

Federal law requires deferred compensation assets to be held in trust for the exclusive benefit of the participants. Accordingly, the District is in compliance with this legislation. Therefore, these assets are not the legal property of the District, and are not subject to claims of the District's general creditors.

The District has implemented GASB Statement No. 32, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Internal Revenue Code Section* 457 *Deferred Compensation Plans*. Since the District has little administrative involvement and does not perform the investing function for this plan, the assets and related liabilities are not shown on the accompanying financial statements.

#### 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. The District has purchased the commercial insurance coverage for risks of loss except workers' compensation through East County Insurance Agency, the Districts' selected insurance broker/consultant.

### NOTE 12: RISK MANAGEMENT (CONTINUED)

The District is a member of the Association of California Water Agencies/Joint Powers Insurance Authority (ACWA/JPIA), a public entity risk pool, for workers' compensation coverage. The purpose of ACWA/JPIA is to provide a cost-effective form of risk management to public entities, allowing them to bypass the high cost of workers' compensation insurance.

The following types of loss risks are covered by commercial insurance policies and ACWA/JPIA as follows:

Type of Coverage (Deductible)			Coverage Limit
Liability (\$0)		\$	1,000,000
Excess liability		\$	10,000,000
Property (\$5,000)	Replacement cost up to an aggregate of	\$	19,519,501
Inland marine tools and equipment (\$500) (Total Limit \$48,625)	Per item	\$	10,000
Auto liability (\$500)	Each accident	\$	1,000,000
Public officials & management liability (\$5,000)			
(Limit to \$3.0 million)	Each occurrence	\$	1,000,000
Crime coverage (\$250)	With various sublimits to	\$	250,000
Cyber liability (\$2,500)		\$	1,000,000
Workers' compensation (\$2,500)		Sta	atutory Limit
Workers' compensation - employer's liability		\$	2,000,000

Settled claims have not exceeded any of the coverage amounts in any of the last three fiscal years and there were no reductions in the District's insurance coverage during the years ending June 30, 2019, 2018 and 2017. Liabilities are recorded when it is probable that a loss has been incurred and the amount of the loss can be reasonably estimated net of the respective insurance coverage. Liabilities include an amount for claims that have been incurred but not reported (IBNR). There were no IBNR claims payable as of June 30, 2019 and 2018.

#### NOTE 13: COMMITMENTS

#### Main Extension Reimbursement Payable

Regulation No. 3 of the District sets forth the connection charges and reimbursements for certain main extensions. In general terms, this Regulation requires the applicant to pay to the District a developer impact charge and a main extension reimbursement assessment, and to advance to the District its costs of materials, labor, engineering and administration.

The District reimburses eligible applicants over a 10-year period without interest for extensions and enlargements of the District's pipeline facilities. The reimbursement is paid in July of each year following acceptance of the facilities by the District. The maximum amount of reimbursement cannot exceed 10% of the originally established potential reimbursement amount. If the 10% liability is under \$5,000, then \$5,000 will be paid annually until the liability is paid-off. This policy is subject to the availability of sufficient funds in the District's Main Extension Reimbursement Assessment (MERA) account.

#### Delta Mutual Agreement

Effective October 15, 1999, the District entered into a service agreement with Delta Mutual Water Company (Company). The agreement provides for the performance of services by the District required to continue the operation and maintenance of the Company's water treatment and distribution system. The District bills approximately 120 customers of the Company semiannually. Upon receipt of payment, the District transmits the proceeds to the Company. In addition to handling collection, the District bills the Company monthly for repairs, maintenance, testing, inspection and actual costs, including materials, contractor payments, personnel and vehicle costs and overhead in accordance with the Hour Rates Schedule contained in the agreement. This contract with the Company was terminated by the District on August 6, 2018.

#### NOTE 13: COMMITMENTS (CONTINUED)

#### Sandhill Project

The State of California Department of Health declared water wells in the Sandhill area (approximately 56) contaminated and hazardous to health for human consumption. As a Safe Drinking Water emergency project, the District annexed the area. A twelve inch water main from Laurel Road south to Bolton Road, including Ray Avenue, Malicoat Avenue, Douglas Road and Hill Avenue, was constructed to provide domestic water supply and eliminate the use of the existing nitrate impacted private wells.

The District entered into a contract between the State of California Department of Water Resources for a loan of \$275,500, payable over 35 years, to finance the construction of the pipeline. An assessment on each parcel for construction costs and connection fees was assessed through the Contra Costa County property tax roll via the Sandhill Oakley Assessment District (OAD).

On June 1, 2005, the District paid the remaining loan balance of \$199,772. This enabled the District to get a better Bond Rating which gave the District a lower interest rate for the financing of the Glen Park Well System. There is no remaining balance due from the property owners as of June 30, 2019 due to the property tax roll paid in full.

#### Substandard Street Deposit Liability

Developers are required to deposit with the District the estimated cost of relocating pipelines in substandard streets. If the costs exceed the amount on deposit, the developer will be required to reimburse the District. If the costs are less than the amount on deposit, the District will refund the excess to the developer. The amount on deposit, together with accrued interest, was \$216,000 as of June 30, 2019.

#### Brentwood Pump Station

The District entered into an agreement with the City of Brentwood (City) on September 18, 1996 for the construction of a water main on Empire Avenue connecting the City's distribution system to the District's. The purpose of the agreement was to enable the District to wheel water treated for potability at the Randall-Bold Water Treatment Plant to the City of Brentwood.

Construction costs were borne by the City and the project was completed in October of 1997. The District reads the meter on the last working day of each month and delivers a copy of the reading to the City.

Under the terms of the original agreement, the District is not obligated to transport water after November 30, 2003. Commencing the same date, the District was obligated to pay 90% of Brentwood's constructions costs up to a maximum of \$585,000 in ten equal annual installments without interest. The agreement was amended on October 25, 2000. The service areas located south of Neroly Road and Delta Road (overlap areas) will be serviced by the City. The ten annual installments were reduced to six with payments starting in 2008 through 2013, and the District made the final payment in fiscal year 2013. For connections in the overlap areas, the City pays a connection fee subject to annual increases per the Construction Cost Index.

#### NOTE 14: CONTINGENCIES

#### Grant Awards

Grant funds received by the District are subject to audit by the grantor agencies. Such audit could lead to requests for reimbursements to the grantor agencies for expenditures disallowed under terms of the grant. Management of the District believes that such disallowances, if any, would not be significant.

#### Litigation

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

### NOTE 15: SUBSEQUENT EVENT

On November 1, 2019, the District issued Water Revenue Certificates of Participation (COPs) in the amount of \$8,380,000. Interest rate is fixed at 4.00%. The 2019 COPs mature on January 1, 2050. The COPs were issued to finance the acquisition, construction and improvement of the Corporation Yard facilities of the District and refinance the remaining installment payment obligations of the 2010 Water Revenue Certificates of Participation and the 2014 installment purchase agreement between the District and the Holman Capital Finance Corporation.

Subsequent events have been evaluated through December 3, 2019, which is the date the financial statements were issued.

# **REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION**

#### SCHEDULE OF THE DISTRICT'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY AS OF JUNE 30, 2019 LAST 10 YEARS\*

	Measurement Period					
	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	
Proportion of the net pension liability	0.02293 %	0.02270 %	0.02247 %	0.02223 %	0.01886 %	
Proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 2,209,851	\$ 2,251,040	\$ 1,944,341	\$ 1,526,137	\$ 1,173,398	
Covered payroll	\$ 1,493,450	\$ 1,341,221	\$ 1,251,800	\$ 1,044,488	\$ 1,014,066	
Proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of covered payroll	147.97 %	167.84 %	155.32 %	146.11 %	115.71 %	
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	75.30 %	73.31 %	74.06 %	78.40 %	79.82 %	

#### Notes to Schedule:

**<u>Changes in assumptions</u>** - For the measurement period June 30, 2018, the CalPERS Board adopted new mortality assumptions for plan participants participating in the PERF. The new mortality table was developed from the December 2017 experience study and includes 15 years of projected ongoing mortality improvement using 90 percent of scale MP 2016 published by the Society of Actuaries. The inflation assumption is reduced from 2.75 percent to 2.50 percent. The assumptions for individual salary increases and overall payroll growth are reduced from 3.00 percent to 2.75 percent.

In 2017, the accounting discount rate 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.

\* Fiscal year 2015 was the 1st year of implementation, therefore only five years are shown.

#### SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS TO THE COST SHARING DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN AS OF JUNE 30, 2019 LAST 10 YEARS\*

	Fiscal Year-End						
	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015		
Contractually required contribution (actuarially determined)	\$ 314,239	\$ 267,797	\$ 237,345	\$ 211,486	\$ 192,153		
Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contributions	(314,239)	(267,797)	(237,345)	(211,486)	<u>(192,153</u> )		
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$	\$ <u> </u>	\$ <u> </u>	\$	\$		
Covered payroll	\$ 1,643,745	\$ 1,493,450	\$ 1,341,221	\$ 1,251,800	\$ 1,044,488		
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	19.12 %	17.93 %	17.70 %	16.89 %	18.40 %		

\* Fiscal year 2015 was the 1st year of implementation, therefore only five years are shown.

#### SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN THE NET OPEB LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS AS OF JUNE 30, 2019 LAST 10 YEARS \*

	Measurement Period			
	2018			2017
Changes in the Total OPEB Liability Service Cost Interest Assumption Changes Benefit Payments	\$	52,965 93,683 - (45,435)	\$	51,422 87,254 - (44,508)
Net Changes		101,213		94,168
Total OPEB Liability (beginning of year)		1,357,649		1,263,481
Total OPEB Liability (end of year)	\$	1,458,862	\$	1,357,649
Changes in Plan Fiduciary Net Position Contributions - employer Net investment income Benefit payments Administrative expenses	\$	45,435 71,414 (45,435) <u>(1,645</u> )	\$	3,844 89,368 (44,508) (451)
Net Changes		69,769		48,253
Plan Fiduciary Net Position (beginning of year)		885,317		837,064
Plan Fiduciary Net Position (end of year)	\$	955,086	\$	885,317
Net OPEB Liability	\$	503,776	\$	472,332
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total OPEB Liability		65.5 %		65.2 %
Covered employee payroll	\$	1,591,893	\$	1,489,595
Net OPEB Liability as a Percentage of Covered-Employee Payroll		31.6 %		31.7 %

#### Notes to Schedule:

#### Changes in assumptions:

For the measurement period ending June 30, 2018, the discount rate and long-term return on trust assets decreased from 6.12% to 5.50% based on updated information from CaIPERS regarding the assumed rate of return for CERBT Strategy 3 and the District's projected benefit cashflows.

\* Schedule is intended to show information for ten years. Fiscal year 2018 was the first year of implementation, therefore only two years are shown. Additional years' information will be displayed as it becomes available.

#### SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS TO THE OPEB PLAN AS OF JUNE 30, 2019 LAST 10 YEARS \*

	Fiscal Year		
		2019	2018
Actuarially Determined Contribution (ADC) Contributions in relation to the ADC	\$	99,259 61,789	N/A - a N/A - b
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$	37,470	N/A
Covered-Employee Payroll	\$	1,804,907	N/A
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered-Employee Payroll		3.4 %	N/A

a: The District did not determine an ADC for the year ended June 30, 2018.
b: The District contributed \$45,435 for benefit payments during 2018. However this amount was reimbursed by the irrevocable trust; therefore contributions are considered to be \$0 as defined by GASB 75.

\* Schedule is intended to show information for ten years. Fiscal year 2018 was the first year of implementation, therefore only two years are shown. Additional years' information will be displayed as it becomes available.

### SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

### DIABLO WATER DISTRICT SCHEDULES OF CASH AND INVESTMENTS AVAILABLE FOR OPERATIONS JUNE 30, 2019 and 2018

	2019		2018
Cash Accounts:			
General checking Maintenance bonds	\$ 905,319 405,000	\$	2,384,311 417,500
Cash on hand Payroll tax deposits	 2,575 100		2,575 100
Total cash accounts	 1,312,994		2,804,486
Investment Accounts			
Local agency investment fund Government sponsored agency securities Money market accounts - held with bond trustee Non-negotiable certificates-of-deposit Non-negotiable certificates-of-deposit - held with bond trustee	 3,633,936 397,036 14,487 2,627,117 784,959		2,906,412 386,828 15,917 2,047,896 758,611
Total investment accounts	 7,457,535		6,115,664
Total cash and investments	\$ 8,770,529	\$	8,920,150
Restricted net position:			
Certificates-of-participation - 2013 - reserve account Certificates-of-participation - 2010 - reserve account Total restricted for debt service	\$ 513,335 <u>286,511</u> 799,846	\$	496,891 277,637 774,528
	 <u> </u>		
Facilities reserve Total restricted for AB-1600 requirements - developer and connection fees	 2,928,869 2,928,869	_	2,902,290 2,902,290
Total restricted net position	 3,728,715		3,676,818
Designated funds:			
Rate stabilization fund Customer deposits/developer-admin deposits Maintenance bonds Main extension reimbursement payable Substandard street deposits South Park well system Willow Park Marina well system Rock Island well system Beacon well system Payroll tax deposit Knightsen well system	 1,000,000 77,969 405,000 190,500 216,000 269,783 (5,655) 127,085 36,238 100 8,414		1,000,000 331,987 417,500 114,061 216,000 241,079 65,779 124,688 39,554 100 2,436
Total designated funds	 2,325,434		2,553,184
Total assigned cash and investments	 6,054,149		6,230,002
Cash and investments available for operations	 2,716,380		2,690,148
Total cash and investments	\$ 8,770,529	\$	8,920,150
<u>Reconciliation to balance sheet</u> Cash and cash equivalents Investments Restricted - investments	\$ 1,312,994 3,728,820 3,728,715	\$	2,804,486 2,437,556 3,678,108
Total cash and investments	\$ 8,770,529	\$	8,920,150

# DIABLO WATER DISTRICT SCHEDULES OF DEBT SERVICE NET REVENUE COVERAGE FOR THE YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2019 AND 2018

TOTAL REVENUES:	 2019	 2018
Operating revenues Non-operating revenues Capital contributions - developer and connections fees <b>TOTAL REVENUES</b>	\$ 10,091,089 604,326 <u>2,233,902</u> 12,929,317	\$ 9,257,774 189,909 <u>1,638,677</u> 11,086,360
TOTAL EXPENSES		
Operating Expenses Non-operating expenses	9,574,691 424,078	8,844,564 507,712
LESS DEBT SERVICE ITEMS		
Interest expense - long-term debt	 (414,714)	 (498,348)
TOTAL EXPENSES	 9,584,055	 8,853,928
NET REVENUES AVAILABLE FOR DEBT SERVICE	\$ 3,345,262	\$ 2,232,432
DEBT SERVICE FOR THE FISCAL YEAR	\$ 2,362,988	\$ 2,408,261
DEBT SERVICE NET REVENUE COVERAGE RATIO	142 %	93 %



# MANN • URRUTIA • NELSON CPAS & ASSOCIATES, LLP Glendale • Roseville • Sacramento • South Lake Tahoe • Kauai, Hawaii

#### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS BASED ON AN AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS

To the Board of Directors of Diablo Water District Oakley, 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 financial statements of the business-type activities of the Diablo Water District (the "District"), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise Diablo Water District's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated December 3, 2019.

#### Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered Diablo Water 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 Diablo Water District's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of Diablo Water District's internal control.

A *deficiency* in internal control exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, misstatements on a timely basis. A *material weakness* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the entity's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected on a timely basis. A *significant deficiency* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

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

#### **Compliance and Other Matters**

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether Diablo Water 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.

Mon CH: Nul OAS

Sacramento, California December 3, 2019