

AUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

DEL PUERTO WATER DISTRICT

February 29, 2020

JWT & Associates, LLP
Certified Public Accountants

DEL PUERTO WATER DISTRICT
Patterson, California

February 29, 2020

Board of Directors

Ivan E. Bays	President
William Koster	Vice-President
Kyle Perez	Director
Peter Lucich	Director
Zachary Maring	Director
James Jasper	Director
Jarod Lara	Director

Administration

Anthea G. Hansen	General Manager
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DEL PUERTO WATER DISTRICT

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JWT & Associates, LLP

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Report of Independent Auditors

Board of Directors
Del Puerto Water District
Patterson, California

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Del Puerto Water District (the District) as of and for the year ended February 29, 2020.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with the 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 audits. We conducted our audits in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the State Controller's *Minimum Audit Requirements for California Special Districts*. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of 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.

Opinion

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the District at February 29, 2020, and the results of its operations for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States.

Other Matters

Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming an opinion on the financial statements as a whole. The accompanying management's discussion and analysis and schedule of expenditures of federal awards, is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statements or to the financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the information is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the financial statements as a whole.

JWT & Associates, LLP

July 15, 2020

Del Puerto Water District

Management's Discussion & Analysis

February 29, 2020

As required by Government Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 34, this section presents management's analysis of the Del Puerto Water District's (the District) financial condition and activities as of and for the year ended February 29, 2020. Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) is intended to serve as an introduction to the District's basic financial statements, and should be read in conjunction with the audited financial statements that follow this section. It is also intended to give an overview of the previous year's operations, and to express management's view of how currently-known factors will impact the District in the future.

ORGANIZATION AND BUSINESS

The Del Puerto Water District is a California special district formed under the provisions of Division 13 of the Water Code of the State of California. The approximately 45,000 acres of irrigable District lands are located along the west side of Stanislaus, San Joaquin and Merced Counties. Stanislaus County serves as the principal county for the District. A seven person Board of Directors elected from among District landowners governs the District.

The District is under contract with the Bureau of Reclamation for its water supply, which is delivered from the Delta-Mendota Canal, a feature of the Central Valley Project. The District was originally organized on March 24, 1947 to contract for and administer delivery of water supplies to landowners within the geographical boundaries of the District. On March 1, 1995, the District was reorganized through a formal consolidation with ten other local, similarly contracted water districts. The water service contracts of these other districts were assigned to the District and subsequently renegotiated as a single contract providing for the delivery of up to 140,210 acre-feet of water annually. The District's water year runs from March 1 through February 28/29.

The District's contractual entitlement is its primary source of supply. Use of this contractual supply is subject to State law and California Water Code requirements, Reclamation law, place-of-use restrictions associated with the Bureau of Reclamation's State-issued permit(s), and shortages imposed under the water shortage provisions of the District's contract with the Bureau of Reclamation. All water is delivered "canal-side" from the Delta-Mendota Canal through turnouts licensed to the District by the federal government. Privately developed groundwater is available on a limited basis throughout the District.

As a result of the chronic shortages to its contractual entitlement, ongoing drought conditions, and increasing difficulty in achieving its water supply goals, the District has in recent years expanded its efforts in the area of long-term supply development programs. Currently, this includes the voluntary retirement of certain lands from service, studying the feasibility of off stream storage, local groundwater recharge, and most notably, the beneficial use of recycled water through the North Valley Regional Recycled Water Program, which was partially implemented in Water Year 2018-19, and completed in early 2020. In addition, the District requests the detachment of lands annexed to a City or an otherwise responsible agency for development into non-agricultural uses. While some of these lands continue to be served under recorded Water Service Contracts, upon development of the land, the contracts terminate and any available allocation is returned to the District.

Del Puerto Water District

Management's Discussion & Analysis

February 29, 2020

District lands have produced more than 30 different commercial crops over the years. Among the principal crops currently grown are almonds, tomatoes, apricots, dry beans, walnuts, oats, wheat, barley, grains, broccoli, melons, peaches, citrus, spices, cherries, wine grapes and olives. In 2019, over 81% of the District's irrigated lands are in permanent plantings, of which 98% are irrigated by sprinklers or drip irrigation systems. The District has supported conservation efforts by way of providing low interest loan funding for the installation of high-efficiency irrigation systems, including both micro-sprinkler and drip emission systems. In recent years, certain of these loans have funded the installment of row-crop drip systems, a technology relatively new to the District's service area. In addition to supporting conservation, this investment in irrigation technology has further complimented the District's efforts in the area of drainage reduction, thus resulting in improvements to nearby waterways of the State.

The District's management staff consisted of a General Manager, who also serves as the District's Secretary/Treasurer, and a Water Operations & Resources Manager. For several years up until December of 2019, the District's financial recordkeeping was performed by the General Manager/Treasurer, supported by a contractual agreement with Genske, Mulder & Company, LLP for part-time general ledger accountant services. In December 2019, a Director of Finance and Administration was hired. Management is also supported by a full-time Executive Assistant, an Accounting Specialist handling Accounts Receivable and Accounts Payable, and a Water Operations Technician. The District operates at minimal staffing levels to maintain costs, and strives to develop administrative procedures which ensure efficiency and accuracy in its service to its constituents, however this is becoming increasingly difficult with the number of activities the District must now accomplish. In consultation with the Board, the General Manager continually assesses staffing resources and needs, and it is envisioned that at least one additional full-time Staff member will be hired in the near future.

The District's stated mission is as follows: "*Dedicated to Providing its Agricultural Customers with an Adequate, Reliable and Affordable Water Supply*". Customer service standards and the clear communication and implementation of District policies and procedures are set at the highest benchmarks. Continuing to provide water to the West Side's small family farms, which produce some of the nation's most bountiful supply of fresh fruit, nuts and vegetables, remains the District's sole focus and reason for existence.

OVERVIEW OF THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The District's basic financial statements are prepared on an accrual basis and in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles as prescribed by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board and include certain amounts based upon reliable estimates and judgments. The annual financial report consists of a Statement of Net Position, Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position, and a Statement of Cash Flows.

- The *Statement of Net Position* presents information on the District's assets and liabilities as of a specific date in time, with the difference between the two being reported as *Net Position*. Over time, increases or decreases in Net Position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the District is improving or deteriorating.

Del Puerto Water District

Management's Discussion & Analysis

February 29, 2020

- The *Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position* presents the results of the District's operations during the fiscal year indicated showing Total Revenues versus Total Expenses and how the Net Position changed during the year. This statement can be used as an indicator of the extent to which the District has successfully managed its budget and recovered its costs through user fees.
- The *Statement of Cash Flows* presents changes in cash and cash equivalents resulting from operational, capital, noncapital and investing activities. This statement summarizes the annual flow of cash receipts and cash payments, and reconciles the year-end cash and cash-equivalents balance.
- The *Notes to the Basic Financial Statements* provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the basic financial statements.

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

As illustrated by the financial analysis below, the District's Net Position decreased in 2019-20:

Condensed Financial Information

The following table (Table 1) shows the District's total assets, liabilities and net position:

	<u>2/29/2020</u>	<u>2/28/2019</u>	<u>Variance</u>
Current Assets	\$ 9,906,776	\$ 7,311,802	\$ 2,594,974
Noncurrent Assets	\$ 8,408,743	\$ 10,013,067	\$ (1,604,324)
Total Assets	\$ 18,315,519	\$ 17,368,393	\$ 990,650
Current Liabilities	\$ 10,732,190	\$ 8,369,689	\$ 2,362,501
Noncurrent Liabilities	\$ 642,133	\$ 864,575	\$ (222,442)
Total Liabilities	\$ 11,374,323	\$ 9,234,264	\$ 2,140,059
Net Assets:			
Invested in Capital Assets	\$ 639,925	\$ 684,909	\$ (44,984)
Reserved for ADLP Loan Repayment	\$ 347,046	\$ 675,933	\$ (328,887)
Reserved for Rate Stabilization	\$ 1,129,223	\$ 762,854	\$ 366,369
Reserved for Capital Repayment	\$ 1,216,087	\$ 1,102,699	\$ 113,388
Unreserved	\$ 3,608,915	\$ 4,864,210	\$ (1,255,295)
Total Net Position	\$ 6,941,196	\$ 8,090,605	\$ (1,149,409)
Total Liabilities and Net Position	\$ 18,315,519	\$ 17,324,869	\$ 990,650

Del Puerto Water District

Management's Discussion & Analysis

February 29, 2020

Highlights

- Current assets increased \$2,594,974, which was primarily the function of an increase in Cash on Hand and an increase in Accounts Receivable.
- Non-current assets decreased \$1,604,324, which was primarily the function of a decrease in investments.
- Current liabilities increased \$2,362,501. This was primarily due to a \$1,780,154 increase in Accounts Payable, a \$748,927 increase in Accrued Liabilities, and a \$620,252 increase in Customer Prepaid Water Tolls, as offset by a \$751,596 decrease in Deferred Revenues.
- Non-current liabilities decreased \$222,442. This was due to the annual payment of the District's ADLP Loan in the amount of \$448,252, as offset by a \$58,014 increase in Net Pension Liability and the reclassification of the District's (\$117,911) Net OPEB Liability to be shown as an asset.
- Total assets of \$18,315,519 exceeded total liabilities of \$11,374,323 at the fiscal year end by \$6,941,196, a decrease of \$1,149,409, or 14.21%, over the prior fiscal year. This decrease in net position, or "net profit", for the year, was primarily due to the mid-year authorization of additional funding for the advancement of the Del Puerto Canyon Reservoir program management activities, and a corresponding decision to fund these activities with cash reserves.

The following table (Table 2) shows changes in the District's net position for the year:

Table 2
Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position
For the Years ended February 29, 2020 and February 28, 2019

	<u>2/29/2020</u>	<u>2/28/2019</u>	<u>Variance</u>	<u>%</u>
Operating Revenues:				
Water Sales	\$ 12,822,480	\$ 14,799,894	\$ (1,977,414)	-13.36%
Water Availability Charge	\$ 1,501,605	\$ 1,810,998	\$ (309,393)	-17.08%
Total Operating Revenues	\$ 14,324,085	\$ 16,610,892	\$ (2,286,807)	-13.77%
Operating Expenses:	\$ 15,768,766	\$ 14,493,685	\$ 1,275,081	8.80%
Total Operating Expenses	\$ 15,768,766	\$ 14,493,685	\$ 1,275,081	8.80%
Net Operating Income	\$ (1,444,681)	\$ 2,117,207	\$ (3,561,888)	-168.24%
Non-operating Revenues, Net:	\$ 269,195	\$ (143,723)	\$ 412,918	-287.30%
Change in Net Position	\$ (1,175,486)	\$ 1,973,484	\$ (3,148,970)	-159.56%
Total Net Assets - Beginning	\$ 8,090,605	\$ 6,475,282	\$ 1,615,323	24.95%
Prior Period Adjustment	\$ 26,077	\$ (358,161)	\$ 384,238	
Total Net Assets - Ending	\$ 6,941,196	\$ 8,090,605	\$ (1,149,409)	-14.21%

Highlights

Del Puerto Water District

Management's Discussion & Analysis

February 29, 2020

- Total Operating Revenues decreased by \$2,286,807 or 13.77% to \$14,324,085. The decrease was primarily because the District had fewer higher rated transactions in WY 2019, and because the Board approved budget called for a reduction in the Water Availability Charge for 2019-20 in lieu of a use of reserves.
- Total Operating Expenses increased by \$1,275,081 or 8.80% to \$15,768,766. The increase was primarily reflective of planned expenditures for the advancement of the Del Puerto Reservoir studies as offset by the decreased costs of purchased water sold.
- Non-operating revenues (net) increased by \$412,918 to \$269,195. This increase was due to increased Interest Income and Investment Gains. Further, the prior year included a one-time expense related to the posting of the District's net pension liability to conform to GASB 68 rules.

Budget Comparisons

The following table (Table 3) compares actual administrative expenditures to the '19-20 budget:

**Table 3
Administrative Budget to Actual Comparison
For the Year ended February 29, 2020**

	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Budget</u>	<u>Variance</u>
Water Availability Charge	\$ 1,501,605	\$ 1,501,605	\$ -
Total Operating Revenues	\$ 1,501,605	\$ 1,501,605	\$ -
Operating Expenses:			
Wages and Related Expenses	\$ 813,776	\$ 740,056	\$ 73,720
Conservation Services	\$ 9,428	\$ 3,800	\$ 5,628
Office Supplies, Rent & Other	\$ 184,189	\$ 160,051	\$ 24,138
Repairs & Maintenance	\$ 5,904	\$ 12,163	\$ (6,259)
Metering Program	\$ 493	\$ 6,975	\$ (6,482)
Association Fees	\$ 201,544	\$ 345,174	\$ (143,630)
Utilities	\$ 14,472	\$ 11,800	\$ 2,672
Engineering & Consulting Fees	\$ 3,404,355	\$ 1,615,028	\$ 1,789,327
Legal and Audit Fees	\$ 97,264	\$ 85,800	\$ 11,464
Vehicle, Travel and Conferences	\$ 24,452	\$ 24,465	\$ (13)
Insurance	\$ 16,730	\$ 17,399	\$ (669)
Depreciation and Amortization	\$ 46,090	\$ 50,760	\$ (4,670)
Total Operating Expenses	\$ 4,818,697	\$ 3,073,471	\$ 1,745,226
Net Operating Income	\$ (3,317,092)	\$ (1,571,866)	\$ (1,745,226)
Non-operating Revenues, Net:	\$ 269,195	\$ 149,913	\$ 119,282
Net Administrative Income/(Loss)	\$ (3,047,897)	\$ (1,421,953)	\$ (1,625,944)

For 2019-20, administrative expenses were \$1,745,226 more than budgeted, and the net of actual non-operating revenues vs. non-operating expenses was \$119,282 more than budgeted, leading to net operating loss from Administrative Operations of \$1,625,944 more than budgeted.

Del Puerto Water District

Management's Discussion & Analysis

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Hi-lights of the variances between actual and budgeted cost centers were as follows:

- Wages and Related Expenses more than budgeted due to filling vacancy of the Director of Finance and Administration position.
- Association Fees less than budgeted due to unbudgeted SGMA activity agreement Prop 1 Grant reimbursement as offset by SLDMWA general fund dues being \$15,174 more than budgeted.
- Other Administrative expense more than budgeted due to an unexpected increase in SWRCB Fees.
- Engineering and Consulting Fees more than budgeted by \$1,789,327 due to accelerated Phase 2 studies for Del Puerto Canyon Reservoir.

CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital Assets

The District's office and maintenance facility was constructed new in 2003, and the District does not own or maintain any canals or delivery systems, limiting capital infrastructure requirements to the replacement and addition of meters, vehicles, and tools. As of February 29, 2020, the District had \$639,925 (net of accumulated depreciation) invested in the following categories of Capital Assets: Meters, Tools, Office Equipment & Furnishings, Vehicles, Land, Buildings & Landscaping. This amount represents a \$46,090 net decrease over the prior fiscal year, which is primarily due to depreciation expense, offset by the purchase of one Hewlett-Packard Laptop Computer.

DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Agricultural Drain Loan Program Debt

District operating revenues are used to finance in-District capital improvements, with the exception of the District's Irrigation System Improvement Program, which utilizes funding obtained through the State's Agricultural Drain Loan Program to purchase irrigation systems which are then leased to participant landholders. These leases are fully secured by the real property on which the systems are installed, and the principle and interest payments made annually by the leaseholders are used to repay the District's corresponding liability to the State. As of February 29, 2020, the liability to the Agricultural Drain Loan Program was \$448,251, all of which is reimbursable by leaseholders. Due to the success and popularity with the District's growers of the Agricultural Drain Loan Program and its predecessor program funded with State Revolving Funds, the District has submitted an application to the State Water Resources Control Board for funding to support implementation of a similar program for the future. If approved funding will become available in the latter half of water year 2020.

Del Puerto Water District

Management's Discussion & Analysis

February 29, 2020

SYSTEMS, CONTROLS AND LEGAL COMPLIANCE

The District adheres to a specific set of administrative procedures that guide the designing, planning, organizing and carrying out of its programs and service. Policies which provide guidance, delegation of authority and responsibility, reporting procedures, and accountability for resources are adopted at the Board level. Administrative procedures and accounting systems are designed to ensure specific controls, and budgets are adopted and reviewed periodically to ensure the safeguarding of District assets. All District activities are undertaken in compliance with all applicable Federal, State and local laws, and management controls and financial systems are in compliance with all regulatory statutes.

FACTORS IMPACTING FUTURE PERIODS

As discussed in Note 14 of the independent auditor's report, the District's existence relies exclusively on the continued need for water supplies by Landowners within the District, and the District's ability to procure and administer said supplies in an adequate and affordable manner.

The chronic shortages faced by the District are the result of both regulatory and hydrologic drought, the former primarily centered on issues facing the health and sustainability of the Sacramento-San Joaquin Delta and the numerous plant and animal species that exist there. Because the export of water supplies to CVP contractors and others South of the Delta remains a focal point for each new regulation or order regarding California water, it is imperative that the District remain engaged in activities which advance solid science and programs that communicate factual information proving that exports are not the only stressor affecting the Delta. Also critically important to the District are the currently ongoing Water Quality Control Plan update and other activities being advanced by the State Water Resources Control Board, the related "Voluntary Agreements" process, the long overdue implementation of an update to Coordinated Operations Agreement between the State Water Project and the Central Valley Project, and the USBR's re-consultation on the 2008 Smelt and 2009 Salmon Long-Term Biological Opinions which support the District's Water Service Contract. These subjects continue to play out heavily into 2020, and the District is engaged in these and other matters which both directly and indirectly affect the future reliability – or lack thereof – of its CVP Water Supply. The challenge, however, becomes one of balancing the need for, and efficacy of, each activity and forum against the extremely high costs of participation, which ultimately falls on the District's customers.

In addition to legal and regulatory forums, much emphasis and momentum has been placed on addressing South-of-the-Delta water supply shortages through infrastructure designed to repair what is broken about the "plumbing" in the State of California. Cooperative efforts between the Department of Water Resources, the Bureau of Reclamation, and the numerous agricultural and municipal water contractors who have contracts with those governing agencies to procure water supplies started as the Bay-Delta Conservation Plan (BDCP) / Delta Habitat & Conveyance Conservation Plan (DHCCP), and were more currently revised as to strategy, separated, and renamed the California Eco-Restore and California Water Fix programs, the latter of which was a project which would develop "twin tunnels" under and across the Delta to move water to the South-Delta pumping facilities from a changed point of diversion on the Sacramento River. Although the District ceased funding participation and retired its initial obligation in the development of these programs due to uncertainty in the ultimate costs and benefits, Staff remains engaged through its administrative activities and reports to the Board monthly on California Water Fix. As of February 29, 2020, however, environmental approvals and the regulatory certainty that had been a

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Management's Discussion & Analysis

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goal of the planning effort had not materialized, and management was ever-more-skeptical of California Water Fix with respect to bringing back the reliability of the Districts contract allocations in an affordable manner. As of the writing of this report, the California Water Fix effort has been completely abandoned as envisioned and the State of California is regrouping its focus on a yet to be named "large-scale" Delta conveyance project, in which the Bureau of Reclamation nor any of the Federal contractors have yet to make any formal commitments in as to participation.

Along with the cost of solutions aimed at solving chronic supply shortages, there are also considerations on how these shortages affect CVP Contract Water Rates. Under current Bureau rate setting policy, each CVP contractors' obligation for repaying the capital costs of constructing the CVP is collected as a component of that contractor's published annual estimated water rates based on historical plus projected future deliveries through year 2030. Shortages incurred since the passage of CVPIA in the early '90's and predicted to continue for the foreseeable future mean less delivery base across which to spread the capital obligation, leading to predicted higher rates as year 2030 nears. In Fiscal Year 2012-13, the Board authorized the collection of a rate component on all water deliveries which would be set to collect some of the "shortfall" inherent in the USBR's capital collections. Staff continues to monitor this situation closely and is taking all actions necessary to ensure that the District is able to repay its published capital obligation while continuing its practice of avoiding drastic changes in the rates paid by its customers from one year to the next. As of February 29, 2020, the District's assets included \$1,415 in yet-to-be designated cash funds plus \$1,216,087 prior year designated collections, for a total of \$1,217,502 collected for future additional Capital Repayment, which as of 9/30/18 was estimated to be \$16,546,588.

Complementary to the monitoring of the Capital Obligation is the District's notice to Reclamation during 2018 of its intention to pursue the conversion of its 25-year Long-Term Water Service Contract to a "permanent" repayment contract as provided for in Section 4011 of the Water Infrastructure and Improvements for the Nation (WIIN) Act, which was signed into law in 2016. A condition of this conversion would be payoff of the District's calculated Capital Obligation for the construction of the CVP, as discounted per the legislation. Among the benefits of this effort would be a contract in perpetuity, removal of the District from the Acreage Limitation requirements of Reclamation Law, as well as other conditions that Management and the Board see as extremely beneficial to the District's Landowners. During 2019, the District substantially completed negotiations with the United States Bureau of Reclamation on an approved form of contract to be noticed for public review. It is anticipated that completion of this effort, up to and including a Prop 218 vote of the District's Landowners to finance such a payoff, will occur during 2020.

In addition to the upward pressure on water rates caused by continued lack of supply, certain other factors are predicted to impact the District and its constituents in both the near and long-term with respect to increased water costs. Beginning with the Bureau of Reclamation's fiscal year ended 2011, the results of which were recognized in the District's fiscal year ended 2013-14, Extraordinary O&M and certain reimbursable American Recovery and Reinvestment Act (ARRA) costs caused water rates to increase. While ARRA costs were limited to specific projects which are now completed, it is anticipated that extraordinary O&M costs will continue to escalate due to the aging CVP infrastructure and the restated Bureau policy on how extraordinary O&M costs are collected. In the past, extraordinary O&M was treated as a capitalized cost within the rates, to be amortized and collected by year 2030. Under current policy, unless the costs are related to the addition of a facility as a new feature of the CVP, or otherwise specifically authorized as capital for repayment purposes, they are treated as current year O&M in the fiscal year expended, regardless of magnitude. Additionally, in water year 2016, the USBR implemented

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a revised process whereby a 7-year average of historical water deliveries would be used as the basis for calculating both the O&M and Construction components of the annual water rates, with the average even further reduced for O&M ratesetting if reservoir storage levels are below normal. These changes seem to be resulting in a more accurate cost recovery of annual O&M, and due to the revised process have certainly resulted in a higher Capital component in the District's assigned CVP water rate, and a higher recovery of the Capital obligation by Reclamation through increased rates charged to the District's customers. If the District does successfully convert its Water Service Contract to a Repayment Contract, customer water rates would decrease immediately by over \$50/AF, which would be offset by an additional assessment to recover the payoff of the Capital Obligation.

Recognizing that statewide solutions may be years away, or otherwise even unachievable, the District is currently focusing effort on mid and long-term supply development programs to provide local/regional solutions to its contract water supply shortage situation. These include surface storage opportunities, groundwater recharge, and long-term transfers between local agencies. Most notably, as a partner in the North Valley Regional Recycled Water Program (NVRWP), the District studied the feasibility of importing tertiary-treated (Title 22) recycled water from the cities of Modesto and Turlock for use as a reliable source of supply to supplement its needs. Certification of an EIR was completed in mid-2015, setting the stage for the many approvals needed to complete the project, including but not limited to water supply agreements between the District and the cities, water rights permits and discharge permits approving introduction of the recycled water directly to the Delta-Mendota Canal (DMC), project funding, easements, and multiple other steps leading to the NVRWP's completion. An EIS and Record of Decision were completed in 2016, leading to construction of the NVRWP Pipeline, Pump Station and DMC Discharge Facility, which has progressed on schedule. As of late 2017, the first component of the Project connecting the City of Modesto's facilities to the Delta-Mendota Canal became substantially complete, and deliveries commenced on December 28, 2017. The second component connecting the City of Turlock's facilities to the facilities built in the first component commenced in 2018, were substantially completed in 2019, and delivery of supply from both Cities commenced March 12, 2020. For the 2020-21 water year, the project will result in at least 6 inches of reliable supply per irrigable acre in the District, which above all else is an extremely positive change for the future of the District and its ability to adequately serve the needs of its landowners.

REQUEST FOR INFORMATION

This report is designed to provide Del Puerto Water District's elected officials, landholders, customers and creditors a general overview of the District's finances and to demonstrate its accountability of the revenues it receives. If you have any questions about this report or need additional information, please contact: Del Puerto Water District, Attn: Anthea G. Hansen, General Manager/Treasurer, P.O. Box 1596, Patterson, CA 95363-1596.

DEL PUERTO WATER DISTRICT

Statement of Net Position

February 29, 2020

Assets

Current assets

Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 3,633,536
Accounts receivable - water users and others	2,857,949
Net investment in direct financing leases, current portion	106,635
Prepaid water - USBR and SLDMWA	162,790
Prepaid water - other sources	2,988,804
Prepaid expenses	157,062
Total current assets	9,906,776

Board designated assets

Cash and cash equivalents	524,682
Investments	2,175,547
Other post-employment benefits, net (CERBT)	117,911
Net investment in direct financing leases, non current portion	-
Total board designated assets	2,818,140

Investments

Property, plant and equipment, net of depreciation	639,925
Total assets	18,138,204

Deferred outflow of resources- GASB 68 Pension

Deferred outflow of resources- GASB 68 Pension	87,834
Deferred outflow of resources- GASB 75 OPEB	89,481
Total assets and deferred outflow of resources	\$ 18,315,519

Liabilities and net position

Current liabilities

Accounts payable	\$ 2,455,851
Accrued expenses and liabilities	1,460,459
Current portion of long-term debt	448,251
Customer prepaid water tolls	4,536,528
Compensated absences payable	81,101
Deferred revenue	1,750,000
Total current liabilities	10,732,190

Long-term debt, less current portion

Long-term debt, less current portion	-
Net pension liability	642,133
Total liabilities	11,374,323

Net position

Invested in capital assets	639,925
Restricted for ADLP loan repayment	347,046
Restricted for rate stabilization	1,129,223
Restricted for capital repayment	1,216,087
Unrestricted	3,608,915
Total net position	6,941,196
Total liabilities and net position	\$ 18,315,519

See accompanying notes to the financial statements

DEL PUERTO WATER DISTRICT

Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position

For the Year Ended February 29, 2020

Operating revenues

Water sales	\$ 12,822,480
Water availability charge	1,501,605
Total operating revenues	<u>14,324,085</u>

Operating expenses

Purchased water	10,950,069
Salaries, wages and benefits	813,776
Office supplies, technology and other	193,617
Professional fees	3,501,619
Repairs and maintenance	5,904
Metering program	493
Association fees	201,544
Utilities	14,472
Vehicle, travel and conferences	24,452
Insurance	16,730
Depreciation	46,090
Total operating expenses	<u>15,768,766</u>
Income from operations	<u>(1,444,681)</u>

Non-operating revenues (expenses)

Interest income	101,658
Unrealized gain on investments	52,125
Agricultural drainage loan program	2,358
Other non-operating income	113,054
Total non-operating revenue, net	<u>269,195</u>
Net increase in net position	<u>(1,175,486)</u>
Total net position, February 29, 2019	8,090,605
Prior period adjustment- OPEB expense	26,077
Total net position, February 28, 2020	<u><u>6,941,196</u></u>

DEL PUERTO WATER DISTRICT

Statement of Cash Flows

For the Year Ended February 29, 2020

Cash flows from operating activities

Cash received from customers	\$ 12,462,284
Cash payments for goods and services	(12,319,177)
Cash payments to employees	(801,937)
Net cash used in operating activities	<u>(658,830)</u>

Cash flows from non-capital and related financing activities:

ADLP activities, net	2,358
Other financing activities, net	(8,911)
Principal payments on ADLP note	(438,174)
Net cash used in non-capital and related financing activities	<u>(444,727)</u>

Cash flows from capital and related financing activities

Net investment in direct financing leases	108,295
Additions to capital assets, net	(1,105)
Net cash provided by capital and related financing activities	<u>107,190</u>

Cash flows from investing activities

Net change in restricted assets	116,601
Net change in investments	1,812,146
Interest income	101,658
Unrealized gains or losses on investments	(52,125)
Net cash used in investing activities	<u>1,978,280</u>
Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents	981,913
Cash and cash equivalents, February 28, 2019	<u>2,651,623</u>
Cash and cash equivalents, February 29, 2020	<u><u>\$ 3,633,536</u></u>

See accompanying notes to the financial statements

DEL PUERTO WATER DISTRICT

Statement of Cash Flows

For the Year Ended February 29, 2020

Reconciliation of operating income to net cash provided by operating activities

Income from operations	\$ (1,444,681)
Adjustments to reconcile income from operations to net cash provided by operating activities:	
Depreciation and amortization	46,090
Changes in operating assets and liabilities:	
Accounts receivable - water users and other	(1,668,368)
Prepaid water	39,239
Prepaid expenses	16,466
Accounts payable	1,780,154
Accrued liabilities	753,864
Customer prepaid water tolls	2,759,733
Compensated absences payable	11,839
Deferred revenue	(2,953,166)
Net cash provided by operating activities	<u><u>\$ (658,830)</u></u>

See accompanying notes to the financial statements

DEL PUERTO WATER DISTRICT

Statement of Net Position - Fiduciary Fund- SWPP

February 29, 2020

Assets

Current assets

Cash and cash equivalents	\$	8,439
Program receivable		35,271
Investments		<u>101,638</u>
Total current assets		<u>145,348</u>

Total assets	\$	<u><u>145,348</u></u>
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Liabilities and net position

Current liabilities

Reserved for current program expenditures	\$	<u>145,348</u>
Total current liabilities		<u>145,348</u>

Total liabilities and net position	\$	<u><u>145,348</u></u>
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See accompanying notes to the financial statements

DEL PUERTO WATER DISTRICT

Statement of Net Position - Fiduciary Fund- NVRWP-RWSP

February 29, 2020

Assets

Current assets

Cash and cash equivalents

\$ 1,471,329

Investments

24,027,947

Total current assets

25,499,276

Total assets

\$ 25,499,276

Liabilities and net position

Current liabilities

Reserved for current program expenditures

\$ 25,499,276

Total current liabilities

25,499,276

Total liabilities and net position

\$ 25,499,276

See accompanying notes to the financial statements

DEL PUERTO WATER DISTRICT

Statement of Net Position - Fiduciary Fund- CNRA/RWSP

February 29, 2020

Assets

Current assets

Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 446,606
Investments	<u>26,697,415</u>
Total current assets	<u>27,144,021</u>

Total assets	<u><u>\$ 27,144,021</u></u>
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Liabilities and net position

Current liabilities

Reserved for current program expenditures	\$ <u>27,144,021</u>
Total current liabilities	<u>27,144,021</u>

Total liabilities and net position	<u><u>\$ 27,144,021</u></u>
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See accompanying notes to the financial statements

Del Puerto Water District

Notes to the Financial Statements

February 29, 2020

Note 1 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The District complies with *Generally Accepted Accounting Standards* (GAAP). The District's reporting entity applies all relevant *Government Accounting Standards Board* (GASB) pronouncements. The District applies *Financial Accounting Standards Board* (FASB) pronouncements and *Accounting Principles Board* (APB) opinions issued on or before November 30, 1998, unless those pronouncements conflict with or contradict GASB pronouncements, in which case, GASB prevails.

Financial Reporting Entity – GASB Statement No. 14 establishes criteria for determining which organizations should be included in a governmental reporting entity. The focal point for preparing financial statements of a financial reporting entity is the *primary government*. The identification of a financial reporting entity is built around the concept of financial accountability. That is, if a primary government is financially accountable for another entity, that entity's financial statements must be included in the financial statements of the reporting entity. Thus, the *financial reporting entity* consists of the *primary government* and its *component units*.

Primary government is defined as a state, general purpose local or special purpose local government that has a separately elected governing body, is legally separate, and is fiscally independent of other state or local governments.

Component units are defined as legally separate organizations for which the elected officials of the primary government are financially accountable. In addition, a component unit can be another organization for which the nature and significance of its relationship with a primary government is such that exclusion would cause the reporting entity's financial statements to be misleading or incomplete.

Based on these criteria and definitions, the district is the primary government and there are no potential component units which should be included in the financial reporting of the District as required by GASB Statement No. 14.

Basis of Presentation – Fund Accounting – The operations of the District are accounted for in the fund types described below:

Proprietary Fund Type – Proprietary funds are accounted for on a flow of economic resources measurement focus. The accounting objectives are a determination of net income, financial position and changes in cash flow. All assets and liabilities associated with a Proprietary Fund's activities are included on its statement of net position. Proprietary Fund type operating statements present increases (revenues) and decreases (expenses) in net total position. The District has one Proprietary Fund type, namely the Enterprise Fund. The Enterprise Fund is used for activities that are financed and operated in a manner similar to private business enterprises where the intent of the governing body is that costs (expenses, including depreciation) of providing goods or services to the general public on a continuing basis be financed or recovered primarily through user charges.

Del Puerto Water District

Notes to the Financial Statements

February 29, 2020

Note 1 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

Fiduciary Fund Type – Fiduciary funds are used to account for assets held by the District in a trustee capacity or as an agent for individuals, private organizations, other governmental units and/or other funds. The District has three Fiduciary Fund types, the Supplemental Water Purchase Program (SWPP) Agency Fund and the North Valley Regional Recycled Water Program-Refuge Water Supply Program (NVRWP-RWSP) Agency Fund, and the California Natural Resources (CNRA-RWSP) Agency Fund. All three Funds are custodial in nature and do not involve the measurement of results of operations.

Basis of Accounting and Measurement Focus – The basis of accounting determines when transactions and economic events are reflected in financial statements, and measurement focus identifies which transactions and events should be recorded.

Proprietary fund types are accounted for on an economic resources measurement focus using the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recorded when they are earned, including unbilled services which are accrued. Expenses are recorded at the time liabilities are incurred.

The District applies all Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) pronouncements as well as the Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) pronouncements issued on or before November 30, 1989, unless those pronouncements conflict with or contradict GASB pronouncements and the State Controller's Minimum Audit Requirements for California Special Districts. The District has elected not to apply FASB statements and interpretations issued subsequent to November 30, 1989.

Use of Estimates – The preparation of financial statements in accordance with GAAP requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities as of the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenditures or expenses during the reporting period. Accordingly, actual results could differ from those estimates.

Accounts Receivable – The District's management considers all accounts receivable from water users and others to be fully collectible. Accordingly, no allowance for doubtful accounts has been recorded in these financial statements.

Investments – All investments are held with LPL Financial. Fair values were obtained directly from LPL Financial. In accordance with GASB Statement No. 31, the change in the fair value of investments is recorded in the statement of revenues, expenses and changes in net assets.

Del Puerto Water District

Notes to the Financial Statements

February 29, 2020

Note 1 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

Property, Plant and Equipment – All property, plant and equipment assets are recorded at historical cost. Depreciation is charged as an expense against operations, and accumulated depreciation is reported on the District’s statement of net assets. Depreciation is calculated on the straight line method over the useful lives of the assets. The useful lives for each major class of depreciable fixed assets are as follows:

Office furniture	5-7 years
Tools and equipment	5 years
Vehicles	5 years
Landscaping	15 years
Meters	40 years
Buildings	40 years

Deferred Inflows and Outflows of Resources - The District has adopted the provisions of GASB Statement No. 63 (GASB 63), *Financial Reporting of Deferred Outflows of Resources, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Net Position*. GASB 63 provides financial reporting guidance for deferred outflows of resources, deferred inflows of resources, and net position in a statement of financial position and related disclosures. It also identifies net position as the residual of all other elements presented in a statement of financial position, or the difference between (a) assets and deferred outflows of resources and (b) liabilities and deferred inflows of resources. As implied above, GASB 63 changes the previous classification of net assets to net position, and consequently, the statement of net assets to the statement of net position.

Direct Financing Leases – The District leases certain irrigation equipment to various water users under terms which are accounted for as “direct financing leases” as defined in *Statement of Financial Accounting Standard No. 13*. The difference between the gross lease revenue to be received and the present value of the lease rentals is recorded as unearned financing income and is amortized into income over the term of the lease using the effective interest rate method. The present value of the leases to be received is recorded as “Net Investment in Direct Financing Leases” on the District’s Statement of Net Position.

Compensated Absences – The District has a vacation policy which allows employees to accrue vacation leave up to 480 hours with specific approval by management. Upon separation from employment, employees will be paid their accrued vacation at the current rate of pay. The District has a medical leave policy which allows employees to accrue medical leave up to a maximum of 240 hours. Upon separation from employment, the District has no obligation to compensate an employee for unused medical leave, however employees may convert unused accumulated sick leave (up to one year) to additional service credit when separation occurs as the result of a CalPERS eligible retirement. At February 29, 2020, the District’s compensated absences payable was \$81,101.

During the fiscal year ended February 29, 2019, the District adopted GASB Statement 75, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions*. This Statement requires the Agency recognize in its financial statements the total OPEB liability for the health benefits provided to retirees, less the amounts held in an irrevocable trust account.

Del Puerto Water District

Notes to the Financial Statements

February 29, 2020

Note 2 – Cash and Cash Equivalents

Applicable state statutes authorize the District to invest in obligations of the U.S. Treasury agencies, certificates of deposit, banker's acceptances, local and municipal bonds, repurchase agreements, insured money market accounts and commercial paper.

Interest Rate Risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in market interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. Generally, the longer the maturity of an investment, the greater the sensitivity of its fair value to changes in market interest rates. The District does not have a formal policy regarding interest rate risk.

Custodial Credit Risk

Custodial credit risk is the risk that the District will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The District does not have a formal policy regarding custodial credit risk. The California Government Code and the District's investment policy do not contain legal or policy requirements that would limit the exposure to custodial credit risk for deposits or investments, other than the following provision for deposits: The California Government Code requires that a financial institution secure deposits made by state or local governmental units by pledging securities in an undivided collateral pool held by a depository regulated under state law (unless so waived by the governmental unit). The market value of the pledged securities in the collateral pool must equal at least 110% of the total amount deposited by the public agencies. California law also allows financial institutions to secure District deposits by pledging first trust deed mortgage notes having a value of 150% of the secured public deposits. With respect to investments, custodial credit risk does not apply to a local government's indirect investment in securities through the use of mutual funds or investment pools such as LAIF.

Credit Risk

Generally, credit risk is the risk that an issuer of an investment will not fulfill its obligation to the holder of the investment. This is measured by the assignment of a rating by a nationally recognized statistical rating organization. The District does not have a formal policy regarding credit risk. LAIF does not receive a rating from a nationally recognized statistical rating organization.

Concentration of Credit Risk

The District has limitations on the amount that can be invested in any one issue beyond that stipulated by the California Government Code.

The FDIC insured the bank balances up to \$250,000 for each bank, except for non-interest bearing transaction accounts at institutions participating in FDIC's Temporary Liquidity Guarantee Program, which are provided with unlimited deposit guarantee.

Del Puerto Water District

Notes to the Financial Statements

February 29, 2020

Note 2 – Cash and Cash Equivalents (continued)

Cash consists of two checking accounts, one savings account, a money market account and primary certificates of deposit. When excess funds build up in the interest-bearing checking account, they are transferred to either the money market account or the savings account to earn a higher interest rate. Funds are transferred to and from the checking account without penalty. The District holds its checking accounts and savings account in Patterson, California with a federally insured bank. The District and the bank have contracted for insurance in excess of the FDIC limit of \$250,000. The contract insures deposits of the District to \$5,000,000. According to the contract, the bank maintains eligible securities with market values of at least 10% in excess of the actual total amount of local agency monies on deposit with the bank. The District monitors this contract as necessary.

The money market account and the certificates of deposit are held with LPL Financial and are classified as investments. LPL Financial is an investment company that is a member of the New York Stock Exchange, Inc. and the Securities Investor Protection Corporation. The certificates of deposit are insured up to an aggregate maximum amount of \$250,000 per certificate. All short-term investments with an original maturity of three months or less are considered to be cash equivalents. State statutes require that all deposits in financial institutions be fully collateralized by U.S. government obligations or its agencies and instrumentalities or direct obligations of California or its agencies and instrumentalities that have a market value of not less than the principal amount of the deposits. The District's deposits were fully insured or collateralized as required by the state statutes at February 29, 2020.

Note 3 – Accounts Receivable

The District invoices its ratepayers for an annual per-acre Water Availability Charge (WAC) and the annual West Side San Joaquin River Watershed Coalition Fee on March 1 of each year. These charges become delinquent on March 31. Delinquent charges are subject to lien under water code section 36729, as well as any other remedies available to the District for collection of delinquencies, including but not limited to those enforced in accordance with Chapters 4, 5 and 6 of Part 7 of Division 13 of California Water Code.

The District further requires those customers electing annual water service to deposit a Water Cost Prepayment (WCP) in an amount equal to 25% of the total cost of CVP contract water available to that customer for the given year, with said deposit being applicable to water charges after the first 75% of the supply is both used and paid for. When an account is established by virtue of the WCP, water is allocated to the account on an equal-per-share irrigable acre basis based on the current years' CVP available supply, with subsequent actual water use being billed on a monthly basis.

Beginning in 2018, as part of the implementation of the North Valley Regional Recycled Water Program (NVRWP), the District began pre-acre assessments to collect the costs of water supply made available by the Program. These assessments were billed one-half on January 1 and one-half on June 1, 2019 for the 2019-20 allocation of 4.3 inches per acre at an estimated rate of \$225/AF. Similar to the WAC, these charges are supported by a Proposition 218 vote of the landowners and are an obligation of all irrigable acreage in the District.

Del Puerto Water District

Notes to the Financial Statements

February 29, 2020

Note 3 – Accounts Receivable (continued)

Unless specified differently under special program guidelines, all charges are due by the last day of the month following invoicing to avoid interruption in service. In addition to water customer accounts receivable, the District also processes invoicing for miscellaneous items/services. As of February 29, 2020, the District had \$897,280 in water accounts receivable, \$106,635 in Agricultural Drain Loan Program receivables, \$10,151 in OPEB Trust Reimbursement receivable, and \$1,950,519 in miscellaneous accounts receivable.

Note 4 – Net Investment in Direct Financing Leases

The District makes available low-interest loans to its landowners with funding accessed through the State Water Resources Control Board's (SWRCB) Agricultural Drain Loan Program (ADLP). This funding allows for on-farm irrigation system improvements to be financed and repaid over periods of up to ten years under specific lease terms. Such loans are collateralized by recordings upon the real property on which the systems are installed. To date the ADLP Program has issued 52 loans in the form of non-cancellable direct financing leases. Investment in direct financing leases consisted of the following at February 29, 2020:

	<u>Amount</u>
Total Net Investment in Direct Financing Leases	\$ 111,180
Less unearned financing income	<u>(4,545)</u>
Net investment in Direct Financing Leases	106,635
Less estimated current portion	<u>(106,635)</u>
Long-term portion	<u>\$ -</u>

Minimum future rents receivable under non-cancelable direct financing leases are as follows:

<u>Year ending</u>	<u>Principal</u>	<u>Interest</u>	<u>Total</u>
2021	\$ 106,635	\$ 4,545	\$ 111,180
Total	<u>\$ 106,635</u>	<u>\$ 4,545</u>	<u>\$ 111,180</u>

Note 5 – Prepaid Water, USBR & San Luis & Delta-Mendota Water Authority

As a requirement of its long-term water service contract, the District prepays the United States Bureau of Reclamation (USBR) two months in advance for its scheduled CVP water use at the estimated rates published for the applicable water year. At the same time that this payment is made, the District also reconciles the actual CVP water use for the prior month to the prepayment previously paid for that month and adjusts the current payment accordingly.

As a requirement of its multi-year Warren Act contracts, the district prepays the USBR two months in advance for any non-project supplies scheduled to be conveyed and/or stored in the federal facilities. This prepayment is reconciled to actual deliveries as the schedule is updated throughout the water year. Prepayments are categorized as either Prepaid Water – USBR or Prepaid Water – Other, depending on the source supply being transacted under each Warren Act Contract.

Del Puerto Water District

Notes to the Financial Statements

February 29, 2020

Note 5 – Prepaid Water, USBR & San Luis & Delta-Mendota Water Authority (continued)

The District also prepays Delta-Mendota Canal O&M costs to the San Luis & Delta-Mendota Water Authority (SLDMWA) one month in advance for its scheduled water deliveries at estimated rates set by the Water Authority Board for the applicable water year. At the same time that this payment is made, the District reconciles the actual water use for the prior month to the prepayment previously paid for that month and adjusts the current payment accordingly.

As of February 29, 2020, the District had prepaid water costs to the USBR and SLDMWA totaling \$162,790.

Note 6 – Prepaid Water, Other Sources

Due to contractually imposed shortages on its water supply, the District seeks to develop an annual Additional Supplies Pool (the “Pool”) for each water year, which is created by the pooling of other sources of water through various transfer, banking and exchange agreements. Early in the water year an estimate of the total available Pool is made, and a per-acre-foot price designed to recover all costs of development of the pool is set by the Board. The costs of this Annual Additional Supplies Pool are recorded as Prepaid Water-Other Sources. Sales from the Annual Additional Supplies Pool are recorded as Deferred Revenue.

The Pool is closed and reconciled at year-end, or as soon as possible after the Rescheduling period, if any Pool supplies are rescheduled by the District. Normally, any resultant income from the Annual Additional Supplies Pool is either rebated to customers who purchased rebate-eligible additional supplies in that year, or set aside to be used in the development of the next year’s Pool. Any resultant losses would be offset by prior or forecasted Pool profits or melded into costs of the next year’s Pool. At the closing of the 2016-17 Annual Additional Supplies Pool, the board elected to use \$5,529,930 in net Pool revenue expected for 2017-18 to offset Pool losses of \$4,531,726 from 2016-17. However, expected Pool revenues did not materialize due to a 100% CVP allocation and a request by San Luis Water District (SLWD) to defer a planned purchase. Also, during 2017-18, charges associated with multi-year additional supply purchase contracts added another \$295,795 to the prepaid costs/pool loss balance.

In late 2017, the District executed a revised term sheet with SLWD and collected an additional \$2,750,000 to add to the \$1,000,000 deposit previously on file to be used against a renegotiated sale for 2018-2020 totaling \$7,500,000. Based on this commitment, the Board approved the continued deferral of \$4,827,521 in pool costs to be offset against the planned future revenues. During the 2018-19 Water Year, the District realized \$2,500,000 from the multi-year sale which was used to cover \$2,336,846 in prior year pool costs, leaving \$2,490,675 in costs remaining to be offset by the remaining \$5,000,000 in revenue. During the 2019-20 Water Year, the District realized \$1,500,000 from the multiyear sale which was used to cover \$1,028,285 in these costs leaving \$1,462,400 in costs remaining to be offset by the remaining \$2,500,000 in revenue. Additionally, the District had \$3,720 in prepaid 2020 pool costs and \$1,522,684 in costs associated with the future return of 11,050 AF of stored supply, for a total invested in prepaid water from other sources of \$2,988,804 at February 29, 2020.

Del Puerto Water District

Notes to the Financial Statements

February 29, 2020

Note 7 – Prepaid expenses

DMC/California Aqueduct Intertie

On July 20, 2005, the District finalized execution of a Contributed Funds Agreement with the Bureau of Reclamation, which committed its fair share of the funding necessary to construct a physical connection between the federally owned Delta-Mendota Canal and the State-owned California Aqueduct. In exchange for its contribution of funds, the District was to receive a commensurate reduction in its total capital repayment obligation once construction is completed and the facility becomes operational. It was estimated that operation of the Intertie would produce an average additional yield of 2,583 acre-feet, or a 2% increase in the District's annual allocation over time. The District financed its portion of the Intertie construction costs by way of a tax-exempt loan offered by the Bank of the West in the amount of \$1,793,575 over a period of fifteen years at a fixed rate of 4.25%. In early 2011, the Bureau of Reclamation identified alternate potential funding sources for the Intertie, which then had the necessary approvals for proceeding with construction. In August 2011, the district received a refund of a portion of its Contributed Funds, which was used to retire the Bank of the West obligation. The small remaining portion of the District's initial contributed funds which had already been spent by the BOR remained to be credited against the District's capital obligation once the project was put into service, which occurred in the Bureau's fiscal year 2014. After recognizing the WY 2019 portion amortized over a 50-year repayment period, prepaid intertie construction costs, as of February 29, 2020, totaled \$109,455.

Other

The District prepays certain expenses for future operations, including such items as property & liability insurance, maintenance contracts on office equipment and the facility, certain association dues and subscriptions, as well as its annual obligation to the USBR for the Trinity Public Utility District Assessment. Expenses are then recorded in the appropriate month of service. As of February 29, 2020, the District had \$47,607 in other prepaid expenses.

Note 8 – Restricted Assets

Restricted assets consisted of the following at February 29, 2020:

	<u>Designated</u>	<u>Restricted</u>	<u>Total</u>
Cash	\$ 513,300	\$ 11,382	\$ 524,682
Receivables	-0-	106,635	106,635
Investments	<u>1,839,882</u>	<u>335,665</u>	<u>2,175,547</u>
Total	<u>\$ 2,353,182</u>	<u>\$ 453,682</u>	<u>\$ 2,806,864</u>

Designated

Rate Stabilization – United States Bureau of Reclamation and San Luis & Delta-Mendota Water Authority (SLDMWA) rates fluctuate due to the fact that initial rates are set based on estimated budget expenditures and system-wide water deliveries. Final rates are not reconciled by agencies until 12 to 18 months after the water year, has ended. The District attempts to stabilize its rates through use of rate contingency collections in some water years and rate subsidies in others

Del Puerto Water District

Notes to the Financial Statements

February 29, 2020

Note 8 – Restricted Assets (continued)

based on initial estimates provided by the agencies. As of February 29, 2020, contingency collections and agency final accounting refunds in the amount of \$1,129,223 have been designated for use in maintaining stable District water rates.

Capital Repayment – Under current Bureau rate setting policy, each CVP contractors’ obligation for repaying the capital costs of constructing the CVP is collected as a component of that contractor’s published annual estimated water rates based on historical plus projected future deliveries through year 2030. Shortages incurred since the passage of CVPIA in the early ‘90’s and predicted to continue for the foreseeable future mean less delivery base across which to spread the capital obligation, leading to predicted higher rates as year 2030 nears. In Fiscal Year 2012-13, the Board authorized the collection of a rate component on all water deliveries which would set based on the forecasted deliveries during each water year and designed to collect the “shortfall” inherent in the USBR’s capital collections. Staff continues to monitor this situation closely and is taking all actions necessary to ensure that the District meets its published capital obligation while continuing its practice of avoiding drastic changes in the rates paid by its customers from one year to the next. As of February 29, 2020, the District’s assets included \$1,216,087 in cash and investments designated for additional Capital Repayment.

Restricted

State of California, ADLP – On November 1, 2005, the State of California Water Resources Control Board authorized issuance of a \$5 million Agricultural Drainage Loan Program (ADLP) loan to the District for purchasing and installing irrigation system improvements to be leased by certain water users. The leases are accounted for as direct financing leases and are payable over varying periods from 4 to 10 years. The District’s corresponding liability to the State of California is due and payable over 15 years. As of February 29, 2020, lease and interest payments and cash totaling \$347,046 is currently held by the District and is to be combined with the related rents receivable of \$106,635 to be used for the District’s scheduled future payments to the State.

Note 9 – Property, Plant and Equipment

Property, plant and equipment and related accumulated depreciation consisted of the following at February 29,

	<u>2.28.19</u>	<u>Additions</u>	<u>Deletions</u>	<u>2.29.20</u>
Land	\$ 35,409	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 35,409
Buildings and improvements	754,673	-	-	754,673
Meters	249,050	-	-	249,050
Office equipment	141,566	1,105	-	142,671
Equipment	83,899	-	-	83,899
Vehicles	109,438	-	-	109,438
Total historical cost	1,374,035	1,105	-	1,375,140
Accumulated depreciation	(689,125)	(46,090)	-	(735,215)
	<u>\$ 684,910</u>			<u>\$ 639,925</u>

Depreciation expense for the year ended February 29, 2020 was \$46,090.

Del Puerto Water District

Notes to the Financial Statements

February 29, 2020

Note 10 – Customer Prepaid Water Tolls and Deferred Revenue

The District receives advance payment from customers who have elected to receive their current year water allotment, equivalent to 25% of the cost of their water allotment at the beginning of the year, which is applied toward the last 25% of their water use once the first 75% is both used and paid for. Customer Prepaid Water Tolls represent instances where, at the end of the water year, a customer has not utilized their full allocated water supply. As of February 29, 2020, customer prepaid water tolls totaled \$2,128,072.

In January 2020, the District also collected advance payment for one half of the estimated cost of NVRWP supplies to be acquired beginning in 2020. Per Agreement, the District has also collected \$1,750,000 in revenue from its multi-year transaction with SLWD, to be recorded as revenue in 2020. Both of these transactions are recorded as Deferred Revenue until the supply is delivered. As of February 29, 2020, Deferred Revenue related to other sources of purchased supply to be sold totaled \$4,158,456.

The District also records accrued interest on investments, as applicable, as part of its deferred revenue. As of February 29, 2020, Deferred Revenue related to unearned investment interest totaled \$4,938.

Note 11 – Long Term Debt

A final payment will be made to State Water Resources Control Board's (SWRCB) Agricultural Drain Loan Program (ADLP) within the next year, therefore the 2019-20 Financial Statements no longer report any long term debt.

Note 12 – Pension Plan

Plan Description

The District contributes to the California Public Employees' Retirement System (CalPERS), an agent multiple-employer public employee defined benefit pension plan. CalPERS provides retirement and disability benefits, annual cost-of-living adjustments, and death benefits to plan members and beneficiaries. CalPERS acts as a common investment and administrative agent for participating public entities with the State of California. Benefit provisions and all other requirements are established by state statute and city ordinance.

Funding Policy

Benefits from the plan are for both salaried and hourly-rated employees who meet certain eligibility requirements, and calls for these benefits to be paid to eligible employees at retirement based on age, years of service and compensation rates for the highest earnings year during employment. CalPERS retirement laws changed effective January 1, 2013 creating two classes of benefit groups: classic members and PEPRA members. The District contributes its share of the pension costs as determined annually by the plan's actuary, which as of July 1, 2018 was 9.409% of gross earnings plus \$3,099 per month for classic members, and 6.842% plus \$8.94 per month for PEPRA members. These percentages increased to 10.221% and 6.985%, respectively, on 7/1/2019. Employees contribute an additional 7% and 6.75% of gross earnings, respectively, for classic and PEPRA members.

Employees covered by benefit terms: There are currently 6 active participants in the plan, and 2 participants receiving benefits.

Del Puerto Water District

Notes to the Financial Statements

February 29, 2020

Note 12 – Pension Plan (continued)

Contributions: The contribution for the period ending February 29, 2020 was \$86,724.

At February 29, 2020, the District reported a liability of \$642,133 in the Statement of Net Position for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2019 and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. 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 Pension Plan participants, which was actuarially determined. For the fiscal year ended February 29, 2020, the District recognized pension expense of \$136,180 to reflect the change in the net pension liability during the measurement period, adjusted for actual contributions and the deferred recognition of changes in investment gain/loss, actuarial gain/loss, actuarial assumptions or method, and plan benefits.

Actuarial assumptions

Total pension liability represents the portion of the actuarial present value of projected benefit payments attributable to past periods of service for current and inactive employees. The total pension liability in the June 30, 2019, actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions:

- Discount Rate/Rate of Return – 7.25%, net of investment expense
- Inflation Rate – 2.625%
- Salary increases – Varies by Entry Age and Service - up to 3%
- COLA Increases – up to 2.625%
- Post-Retirement Mortality – Derived using Dec 2017 CalPERS Experience Study

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments (7.5%) was determined using a building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. The target allocation and best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class are summarized in the following table:

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Rate of Return
Global Equity	49.0%	4.80%
Fixed Income	22.0%	1.00%
Inflation Sensitive	6.0%	.77%
Private Equity	8.0%	6.30%
Real Estate	12.0%	3.75%
Liquidity	3.0%	0.00%

Del Puerto Water District

Notes to the Financial Statements

February 29, 2020

Note 12 – Pension Plan (continued)

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.15 percent. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that employee contributions will be made at the current contribution rate and that contributions from the District will be made at contractually required rates, as actuarially determined. Based on those assumptions, the pension fund's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current active and inactive employees. In theory, the discount rate may differ from the long-term expected rate of return discussed previously. However, based on the projected availability of the pension fund's fiduciary net position, the discount rate is equal to the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments, and was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

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

The following presents 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 (6.15%) or 1 percentage point higher (8.15%) than the current rate:

	<u>1% Decrease</u>	<u>Discount Rate</u>	<u>1% Increase</u>
	6.15%	7.15%	8.15%
District's proportionate share of the net pension plan liability	\$ 1,032,548	\$ 642,133	\$ 319,873

Detailed information about the pension fund's fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued CALPERS comprehensive annual financial report, which may be obtained by contacting PERS.

Note 13 – Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources

Under the modified accrual basis of accounting, it is not enough that revenue is earned; it must also be available to finance expenditures of the current period. Governmental funds will therefore include deferred inflows of resources for amounts that have been earned but are not available to finance expenditures in the current period.

Pursuant to GASB Statement No. 63, the District recognized deferred outflows and inflows of resources in the Government-Wide and Proprietary Fund Statements. These items are a consumption of net position by the District that is applicable to a future reporting period.

The first item is related to pensions, that being the PERS premiums for the PERS 2020 fiscal year. These were the employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date of June 30, 2019, totaling \$60,824, which will be recognized in a subsequent reporting period.

Del Puerto Water District

Notes to the Financial Statements

February 29, 2020

Note 13 – Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources (continued)

The District is also reporting deferred outflows of resources relating to differences between projected and actual investment earnings, change in employer proportions, and differences between the employer’s contributions and their proportionate share of contributions. The total of these amounts at year-end were \$98,684 and they will be amortized over a 3.8 year period.

The District also recognized deferred inflows of resources in the Government-Wide Financial Statements. These are related to differences between expected and actual experience, changes of assumptions, and differences between employer’s contributions and the District’s proportionate share of contributions. This amount totals \$71,674 and will be amortized over a 3.8 year period.

The following graph represents the deferred inflows and outflows by category:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Change in assumptions	\$ 30,619	\$ 10,855
Differences in expected and actual experience	44,599	3,457
Differences in projected and actual return on plan assets	-	11,226
Adjustment due to changes in proportions	23,466	-
Adjustment due to differences between actual and proportionate share of contributions	-	46,136
Deferred contributions	60,824	-
Totals	\$ 159,508	\$ 71,674

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

Year Ending	
February 28/29,	
2021	\$ 30,743
2022	(11,745)
2023	5,745
2024	2,267
2025	-
Total	\$ 27,010

Del Puerto Water District

Notes to the Financial Statements

February 29, 2020

Note 14 – Economic Dependencies

The District was organized to contract for and administer delivery of water supplies to landowners within the geographical boundaries of the District. Therefore, the District's existence relies exclusively on the continuing need for water supplies by landowners within the District, and the District's ability to procure and provide such supplies. Because various regulatory and judicial proceedings may impact the guarantees of water available to the District in the future, management believes that the impact of severe or chronic water shortages could have a material, financial or operating effect on the District.

Note 15 – Related Party Transactions

Included in the Net Investment in Direct Financing Leases are receivables from board members who are also landowners, as well as one receivable from a landowner in which the General Manager has an ownership interest. As with similar loans, these loans are fully secured by liens against the landowner's property. As of February 29, 2020, the principal balance of these loans totaled \$44,554.

Note 16 – Post-Employment Benefits Other than Pension Benefits

In addition to pension benefits, the District also provides post-employment health care insurance(s) (medical/dental/vision) to eligible retirees.

Access to Coverage

Medical coverage is currently provided through CalPERS as permitted under the Public Employee's Medical and Hospital Care Act (PEMHCA). This coverage requires the employee to satisfy the requirements for retirement under CalPERS: either (a) attainment of age 50 (age 52, if a miscellaneous employee under new to PERS on or after January 1, 2013) with 5 years of State or public agency service or (b) an approved disability retirement. The employee must begin his or her pension benefit within 120 days of terminating employment with the District to be eligible to continue medical coverage through the District and be entitled to the employer subsidy described below, excepting employees covered by the PEMHCA Vesting Resolution who work at least 20 years for the District, who are not subject to this requirement.

Once eligible, a retiree or survivor may enroll within 60 days of retirement or during any future open enrollment period. Coverage may be continued at the retiree's option for his or her lifetime. A surviving spouse and other eligible dependents may also continue coverage.

Benefits provided

Under the CalPERS medical program, the District must contribute toward the cost of retiree medical coverage for the retiree's lifetime or until coverage is discontinued. The District currently maintains two PEMHCA resolutions defining the District's contribution toward retiree medical plan premiums. The resolutions apply based on an employee's hire date as follows:

Del Puerto Water District

Notes to the Financial Statements

February 29, 2020

Note 16 – Post-Employment Benefits Other than Pension Benefits (continued)

- *Employees hired before February 1, 2015:* The District contributes 100% of the medical premium for employees and retirees and 75% of the premium for any covered dependents. The surviving spouse of a deceased retiree will receive 100% of the medical premium.
- *Employees hired after February 1, 2015:* Those who retire from the District meeting the eligibility requirements described above under “Access to Coverage”, but with less than 5 years of District service and less than 10 years of PERS service may continue the medical coverage at their own expense.

<u>Subsidy for the 100/90 Formula</u>		
<u>Retiree</u>	<u>Retiree + 1</u>	<u>Retiree + 2</u>
<u>\$725.00</u>	<u>\$1,377.00</u>	<u>\$1,766.00</u>

Note: The “100/90 formula” provides that the District pay up to a maximum of 100% of the weighted average of the health benefits plan premium for retirees and 90% of the weighted average of additional premiums required for the enrollment of eligible dependents.

The Vesting percentage applied to the “100/90 formula” caps for service retirements are shown in the chart below:

<u>Years of Qualifying Service</u>	<u>Vested Percent</u>	<u>Years of Qualifying Service</u>	<u>Vested Percent</u>
<u>Less than 10</u>	<u>0%</u>	<u>15</u>	<u>75%</u>
<u>10</u>	<u>50%</u>	<u>16</u>	<u>80%</u>
<u>11</u>	<u>55%</u>	<u>17</u>	<u>85%</u>
<u>12</u>	<u>60%</u>	<u>18</u>	<u>90%</u>
<u>13</u>	<u>65%</u>	<u>19</u>	<u>95%</u>
<u>14</u>	<u>70%</u>	<u>20 or more</u>	<u>100%</u>

Del Puerto Water District

Notes to the Financial Statements

February 29, 2020

Note 16 – Post-Employment Benefits Other than Pension Benefits (continued)

Note that for employees who qualify for a disability retirement, the vesting percentage does not apply in determining the amount of the benefit payable and that CalPERS applies the vesting percent to the 100/90 formula caps and not the retiree's actual premium, if less. Thus, for example, a retiree with 15 years of CalPERS membership (including 5 with the District) could receive more than 75% of his or her premium paid; after the retiree is covered by Medicare, this could increase to 100% of the premium, depending on the medical plan selected.

Dental and vision insurance is also provided for qualifying retirees, as follows:

Employees hired before February 1, 2015: The District contributes 100% of the dental and vision premium for the retiree and 75% of the premium for any covered dependents.

Employees hired on or after February 1, 2015: Those who retire from the with at least 10 year of service are eligible for (a) 100% of the dental and vision premium for the retiree and 75% of the premium for any covered dependents, multiplied by (b) the vested percent, determined from the table shown above.

Dental and vision coverage ends upon the retiree's death.

Funding Policy

While the District's Board of Directors may amend its OPEB Funding Policy, it has thus far opted to contribute 100% or more of the Actuarial Determined Contributions (ADC) each year. The ADC represents a level of funding that if paid on an ongoing basis, is projected to cover normal costs each year and amortize any unfunded actuarial liabilities (or funding excess) over an open 30-year period. Contributions made to California Employees Retirement Benefit Trust (CERBT) for the fiscal year ended February 29, 2020 totaled \$30,829.

Total OPEB liability

The District's total OPEB liability was measured as of February 28, 2018, and was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date.

Actuarial Assumptions and Other Inputs

Actuarial valuations of an ongoing employee benefit plan involve estimates of the value of reported amounts and assumptions about the probability of occurrence of events over the plan lifetime. Examples include assumptions about future employment, mortality and the health cost trend. Amounts determined regarding the funded results are compared with past expectations and new estimates are made in the future. The actuarial methods and assumptions used include techniques that are designed to reduce the effects of short-term volatility in actuarial accrued liabilities and the actuarial value of assets, consistent with the long-term perspective of the calculations.

Del Puerto Water District

Notes to the Financial Statements

February 29, 2020

Note 16 – Post-Employment Benefits Other than Pension Benefits (continued)

The February 28, 2018 actuarial valuation used the Entry Age Normal Cost Method. Under this method, the projected benefits of each individual included in the valuation is allocated on a level percent-of-pay over the earning or service of the individual between entry age and assumed exit age(s). The portion of the Actuarial Percent Value allocated to a valuation year is called the Normal Cost; the portion allocated to all prior years is the Actuarial Accrued Liability. The Entry Age Normal Cost Method is the only method permitted for financial reporting purposes under GASB 75.

The total OPEB liability in the February 28, 2018, actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions and other inputs, applied to all periods included in the measurement, unless otherwise specified:

Inflation	2.75%
Salary increases	3.25%
Medical cost trend	5-7.5% increases
Discount rate	6.55%

Demographic actuarial assumptions were those in the June 30, 2016 valuation of the retirement plans covering the District's employees (classic & PEPRA) which are based on the CalPERS 2014 experience study using data from 1997 to 2011, with the exception of Mortality Improvement, which were those published by the 2014 study as adjusted to back out 20 years of Scale BB to Central Year 2008 (results in shorter retiree life expectancy).

Sensitivity of the District's Total OPEB Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate

The following presents the total OPEB liability of the District, as well as what the District's total OPEB 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 discount rate:

	<u>1% Decrease</u>	<u>Discount Rate</u>	<u>1% Increase</u>
	5.55%	6.55%	7.55%
District's Net OPEB liability	\$ (39,586)	\$ (117,911)	\$ (181,754)

Del Puerto Water District

Notes to the Financial Statements

February 29, 2020

Note 16 – Post-Employment Benefits Other than Pension Benefits (continued)

Sensitivity of the District's Total OPEB Liability to Changes in the Healthcare Cost Trend Rates

The following presents the total OPEB liability of the District, as well as what the District's total OPEB 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 discount rate:

	1% Decrease	Trend Rate	1% Increase
District's Net OPEB liability	\$ (187,968)	\$ (117,911)	\$ (29,769)

OPEB expense and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB

For the year ended February 29, 2020, the District recognized OPEB expense of \$30,736. OPEB expense represents the change in the net OPEB liability during the measurement period, adjusted for actual contributions and the deferred recognition of changes in investment gain/loss and actuarial assumptions.

At February 29, 2020 the District reported deferred outflows and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Change in assumptions	\$ 41,726	\$ -
Differences in expected and actual experience	-	27,725
Differences in projected and actual earnings on investments	40,418	-
Deferred contributions	31,062	-
Totals	\$ 113,206	\$ 27,725

The deferred contributions will be recognized in the subsequent measurement period (February 29, 2020). The remainder of the amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows.

Year Ending February 28/29,

	2020	\$12,172
	2021	12,172
	2022	12,172
	2023	13,986
	2024	2,521
	Thereafter	5,396
Totals	\$	58,419

Del Puerto Water District

Notes to the Financial Statements

February 29, 2020

Note 17 – Commitments and Contingencies

Insurance Coverage and 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 is covered under commercial insurance policies for workers' compensation, automobile, general liability and other business related coverage. Expenditures and claims in excess of the District's deductible for related insurance coverage are recognized when it is probable that a loss has occurred and the amount of the loss can be reasonably estimated. In determining claims, events that might create claims, but for which none have been reported, are considered. The District is unaware of any actual or potential claims that would materially affect its financial condition. Therefore, no provision has been recorded.

Note 18 – Supplemental Water Purchase Program

During 2003, the District completed the Supplemental Water Purchase Program ("SWPP" or the "Program"). The cost of this \$2,192,080 Program was financed through the issuance of 25 year Certificates of Participation generating \$2,535,000, including costs of issuance and a reserve fund deposit requirement for the one-time purchase of 4,136 acre-feet of annual water entitlement from certain property owners within the District who agreed to permanently remove their land from service. This entitlement was used to increase the allocation to certain parcels of land within the District in exchange for participant landowners annually paying the costs of the Program. The District, which offered all landowners in the District the opportunity to participate in the Program, eventually entered into Water Supply Contracts with 21 interested property owners.

Pursuant to these Water Supply Contracts, Program participants agreed to pay capital charges calculated to repay the principal and associated interest costs of the Program along with any other charges allocated to them pro-rata to their share of Program participation. The District, pursuant to the terms of an installment purchase contract, pledged these capital charges as security for the installment payments of principal and interest on bond certificates, which were payable October 1 and April 1 of each year, beginning October 1, 2003.

To provide funds for the installment payments in the event of a delinquent payment of capital charges, the District established a reserve fund from the proceeds of the certificates of participation and a pledged fund from a one-time deposit from the participants. The reserve fund is maintained at the lesser of (1) 10% of the original principal amount of principal payments due under the installment purchase contract, (2) an amount equal to the maximum annual installment payment payable in a certificate year by the District between such dates of calculation and the expiration of the installment purchase contract, or (3) 125% of the average annual installment payment, including interest thereon, payable in a certificate year by the District. Further, California Water Code provides that the recorded water supply contracts constitute a priority lien against the benefiting parcels.

Del Puerto Water District

Notes to the Financial Statements

February 29, 2020

Note 18 – Supplemental Water Purchase Program (continued)

In early 2012, favorable market conditions led district staff to explore refunding of the SWPP bonds in favor of a better financing option, and on October 1, 2012, the District completed an issuance of 2012 Certificates of Participation in the amount of \$1,655,000 at 4.25% interest. All Certificates were purchased by a single beneficiary, Rabobank, N.A. Similar to the original series 2003A bonds, the District pledged capital charges to be paid by program participants as security for the installment payments, and elected to retain the balance of the original pledged fund, less refunds to program participants electing payoff of their obligation as part of the transaction, as security for the installment payments in the event of a participant delinquency. The 2012 transaction resulted in an opportunity for participants to prepay their original obligations, of which three elected to do, reducing the total required funding by \$124,457. In addition, the transaction resulted in a one-year reduction in the repayment period, and interest rate savings estimated to be approximately \$245,000 over the remaining life of the issue. The obligation on the refunded bonds will be fully repaid by April 2028.

The District accounts for this program as a fiduciary fund type, specifically as an agency fund. As of February 29, 2020, the District had \$145,348 included in cash, receivables and investments, and an accrued liability of \$145,348 relating to the Program.

Note 19 – NVERRWP-RWSP Fund

On August 12, 2016, the District executed a long term agreement with the United States Bureau of Reclamation for the exchange and purchase of North Valley Regional Recycled Water Program Water, which expires on February 29, 2060. Per the agreement, supplies made available annually by the District at the NVERRWP discharge structure on the Delta-Mendota Canal will be provided to the Refuge Water Supplemental Program (“RWSP”) program in the form of either direct purchase (20% of the total) or exchange (80% of the total) back to the District, under specified terms and conditions. Pursuant to Article 4e of the agreement, \$10,000,000 dollars was received in September 2016 by the District from the RWSP for the purchase of program water supplies, an additional \$12,300,000 dollars was received in June 2017, and a final \$2,700,000 in October 2017, for a total prepayment of \$25,000,000. The District accounts for this transaction as a fiduciary fund type, specifically as a second agency fund. As of February 29, 2020, the District held \$25,499,276 included in cash, interest receivable, and investments, and reports a corresponding liability for the same amount relating to the Fund.

Note 20 – CNRA-RWSP Fund

On December 20, 2018, the District executed a grant agreement with the California Natural Resources Agency (CNRA) for the acquisition of North Valley Regional Recycled Water Program Water. Per the grant agreement, funding was made available for supplies to be offered annually by the District to the Refuge Water Supply Program (“RWSP”) per the specified terms of the Agreement for The Exchange and Purchase of North Valley Regional Recycled Water Program Water. Pursuant to the CNRA grant agreement, a total prepayment of \$26,695,480 dollars was received in June 2019 by the District expressly to fund \$23,095,480 in future Program Water acquisition and \$3,600,000 for O&M costs related to the RWSP’s current acquisition of Program Water paid for by the NVERRWP-RWSP funds. The District accounts for this transaction as a fiduciary fund type, specifically as a third agency fund. As of February 29, 2020, the District held \$27,144,021 included in cash, interest receivables, and investments, and reports a corresponding liability for the same amount relating to the Fund.

Del Puerto Water District

Notes to the Financial Statements

February 29, 2020

Note 21 – USBR Capital Repayment

Under Bureau of Reclamation rate-setting policies, cost of service water rates are established for each contractor to recover reimbursable O&M costs as well as the capital costs of the Central Valley Project (CVP). The policies require that each contractor fully repay their allocated share of the capital costs of the CVP by year 2030. Although the District is obligated to make repayments towards capital, there is no corresponding asset or liability recognized within these financial statements because the District will not hold title to any portion of the CVP facilities when its share of the obligation is paid.

Further, the District's share of total CVP capital is not fixed because it is based on historical and projected deliveries for the period 1981 through 2030 which update annually, and because until the project is deemed complete, new additions can be made by the Bureau to the total capital balance. Based on the USBR's Fiscal Year ended September 30, 2018 results of operation as of February 29, 2020, the District's share of this obligation is \$16,546,588.

The District also has an obligation to repay its share of the construction costs of the DMC Aqueduct Intertie, which was put into its assigned CVP Water rates as a separate component in USBR FY 2014. Similar to other CVP assets, the District's obligation to make payments for the Intertie is not recognized as a liability within these financial statements because the District will not hold title to the facility when its share of the obligation is repaid. Based on the USBR's Fiscal Year ended September 30, 2018 results of operation as of February 29, 2020, the District's share of unpaid Intertie construction costs totaled \$1,588,962.

Note 22 – Fair Value of Assets and Liabilities

The District complies with Accounting Standards Codification (ASC) No. 820, *Fair Value Measurements*. ASC 820 fair value establishes a framework for measuring fair value and expands disclosures about fair value measurements. ASC 820 defines fair value as the price that would be received to sell an asset in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date. ASC 820 establishes a fair value hierarchy which requires an entity to maximize the use of observable inputs and minimize the use of unobservable inputs when measuring fair value. The standard describes three levels of inputs that may be used to measure fair value, Level 1 is defined below as:

Level 1: Quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities.

The following is a description of the valuation methodologies used for assets measured at fair value on a recurring basis and recognized in the District's balance sheets, as well as the classification pursuant to the valuation hierarchy.

Del Puerto Water District

Notes to the Financial Statements

February 29, 2020

Note 22 – Fair Value of Assets and Liabilities (continued)

Financial Instruments: Where quoted market prices are available in an active market, investments are classified within Level 1 of the valuation hierarchy. Level 1 instruments include a variety of financial instruments as listed below. There are no Level 2 or Level 3 types within the balance sheet of the District. The following table summarizes the financial instruments measured at fair value on a recurring basis in accordance with ASC 820 as of February 29, 2020:

	<u>Fair Value</u>	<u>Level 1</u>
Money market securities	\$ 3,995,846	\$ 3,995,846
Totals of financial instruments	<u>\$ 3,995,846</u>	<u>\$ 3,995,846</u>

Note 23 – Subsequent Events

Events have been reviewed through July 15, 2020, the date the financial statements were available for issuance.

DEL PUERTO WATER DISTRICT

Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards

February 29, 2020

<u>Federal Grantor/program Title</u>	<u>Federal CFDA Number</u>	<u>Agency or Pass-through Number</u>	<u>Federal Expenditures</u>
US Department of the Interior:			
Water reclamation and reuse program	15.504*	R19AP00045	\$ 4,222,549
Total federal expenditures			\$ 4,222,549

* Denotes major program

See accompanying notes to the schedule of expenditures of federal awards

Del Puerto Water District
Notes to Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards
For the year ended February 29, 2020

Note A: Basis of Presentation

The accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards (the “Schedule”) summarizes the expenditures of Del Puerto Water District (the “Organization”) under programs of the federal government for the year ended February 29, 2020. The information in this Schedule is presented in accordance with the requirements of Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance). Because the Schedule presents only a selected portion of the operations of the Organization, it is not intended to, and does not, present the financial position, changes in net assets, or cash flows for the Organization.

Note B: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Expenditures reported on the Schedule are reported on the accrual basis of accounting. Such expenditures are recognized following the cost principles contained in the Uniform Guidance, wherein certain types of expenditures are not allowable or are limited as to reimbursement. Negative amounts shown on the Schedule represent adjustments or credits made in the normal course of business to amounts reported as expenditures in prior years. The Organization elected not to use the de minimis cost rate because it has a negotiated indirect cost rate in place.

JWT & Associates, LLP

Certified Public Accountants

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Phone (559) 431-7708 Fax (559) 431-7685

*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*

Board of Directors
Del Puerto Water District
Patterson, California

We have audited the financial statements of Del Puerto Water District (the “District”) as of and for the year ended February 29, 2020, and have issued our report thereon dated July 15, 2020. 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 of America.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit, we considered the District’s internal control over financial reporting as a basis for designing our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the District’s internal control over financial reporting. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the District’s internal control over financial reporting.

A control deficiency 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 misstatements on a timely basis. A significant deficiency is a control deficiency, or combination of control deficiencies, that adversely affects the District’s ability to initiate, authorize, record, process, or report financial data reliably in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles such that there is more than a remote likelihood that a misstatement of the District’s financial statements that is more than inconsequential will not be prevented or detected by the District’s internal control.

A material weakness is a significant deficiency, or combination of significant deficiencies, that results in more than a remote likelihood that a material misstatement of the financial statements will not be prevented or detected by the District’s internal control.

Our consideration of internal control over financial reporting was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and would not necessarily identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be significant deficiencies or material weaknesses. We did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that we consider to be material weaknesses, as defined above.

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the District's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of the District's board of directors, management, state and federal awarding agencies and pass-through entities and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

JWT & Associates, LLP

July 15, 2020

JWT & Associates, LLP

Certified Public Accountants

1111 E. Herndon Avenue, Suite 211, Fresno, CA 93720

Phone (559) 431-7708 Fax (559) 431-7685

Report on Compliance For Each Major Federal Program And Report on Internal Control Over Compliance Required by the Uniform Guidance

Independent Auditor's Report

Board of Directors
Del Puerto Water District
Patterson, California

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

We have audited Del Puerto Water District's (the "Organization") compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the *OMB Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on each of the Organization's major federal programs for the year ended February 29, 2020. The Organization's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

Management's Responsibility

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

In our opinion, the Organization complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal programs for the year ended February 29, 2020.

Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

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

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

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

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

JWT & Associates, LLP

July 15, 2020

**Del Puerto Water District
Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs
For the year ended February 29, 2020**

I. Summary of Auditor's Results

Financial Statements

Type of auditor's report issued	Unmodified	
Internal Control over financial reporting: Material weakness(es) identified?	_____ Yes	___ <u>X</u> ___ No
Significant deficiency(ies) identified?	_____ Yes	___ <u>X</u> ___ None Reported
Noncompliance material to financial statements noted?	_____ Yes	___ <u>X</u> ___ No

Federal Awards

Internal control over major programs: Material weakness(es) identified?	_____ Yes	___ <u>X</u> ___ No
Significant deficiency(ies) identified?	_____ Yes	___ <u>X</u> ___ None Reported
Type of auditor's report issued on compliance for major programs:	Unmodified	
Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with 2 CFR 200.516(a)?	_____ Yes	___ <u>X</u> ___ No

Major Programs

	<u>CFDA Number</u>
Water Reclamation Program	15.504
Dollar threshold used to distinguish Types A and B programs	\$ 750,000
Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee?	___ <u>X</u> ___ Yes _____ No

**Del Puerto Water District
Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs
For the year ended February 29, 2020**

II. Current Year Audit Findings and Questioned Costs

Financial Statement Findings

None Reported

Federal Award Findings And Questioned Costs

None Reported

III. Prior Year Audit Findings and Questioned Costs

None

Required Supplementary Information
Schedule of Contributions to the OPEB Plan
February 29, 2020

	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>
Service Cost	\$ 28,664	\$ 32,526
Interest	\$ 32,616	\$ 29,671
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ -	\$ (30,959)
Changes of assumptions	\$ 12,464	\$ 40,082
Net investment income	\$ 14,065	\$ (48,504)
Employer contributions	\$ (38,465)	\$ (26,428)
Administrative expenses	<u>\$ 540</u>	<u>\$ 527</u>
Net change in total OPEB liability	<u>\$ 49,884</u>	<u>\$ (3,085)</u>
Total OPEB liability- beginning	\$(167,795)	
Total OPEB liability- ending	\$(117,911)	\$ (167,795)
Total OPEB liability as a % of covered payroll	-25.66%	-38.34%

- The first year of implementation was February 28, 2019. A ten-year history will be presented as the years accumulate.

**Required Supplementary Information
Schedule of Pension Information
February 29, 2020**

Last 10 Fiscal Years*:

	<u>FY 2016</u>	<u>FY 2017</u>	<u>FY 2018</u>	<u>FY 2019</u>
District's proportion of the net pension liability	0.0148900%	0.0161600%	0.0154990%	0.1603500%
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 517,245	\$ 603,400	\$ 584,119	\$ 642,133
District's covered employee payroll during measurement period	395,740	435,546	431,861	466,277
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	130.70%	138.54%	135.26%	137.71%
Plan Fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	77.22%	76.38%	78.78%	77.88%

CALPERS - Schedule of District Contributions

Last 10 Fiscal Years*:

	<u>FY 2016</u>	<u>FY 2017</u>	<u>FY 2018</u>	<u>FY 2019</u>
Actuarially determined contribution	\$ 30,360	\$ 42,158	\$ 37,258	\$ 86,724
Total actual contribution	<u>30,360</u>	<u>42,158</u>	<u>37,258</u>	<u>86,724</u>
Contribution deficiency (excess)	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>
District's covered-employee payroll	\$ 395,740	\$435,546	\$431,861	\$498,958
Contributions as a percentage of covered employee payroll	7.67%	9.67%	8.63%	17.38%

* The first year of implementation was February 28, 2017. A ten-year history will be presented as the years accumulate.