PICO WATER DISTRICT ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT DECEMBER 31, 2016

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Board of Directors Pico Water District Pico Rivera, California

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of Pico Water District (the District) as of and for the year ended December 31, 2016, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain 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 District'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 District's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

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

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Board of Directors Pico Water District Pico Rivera, California

Opinion

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the District as of December 31, 2016 and the changes in its financial position and its cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis on pages i through viii and the required supplementary information on pages 24 through 26 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Other Information

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

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Board of Directors Pico Water District Pico Rivera, California

Other Reporting Required by *Government Auditing Standards*

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated May 26, 2017 on our consideration of the District's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Viente, Klayl & Stitzs LLP

VICENTI, LLOYD & STUTZMAN LLP Glendora, California May 26, 2017 MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS December 31, 2016

This section of the District's annual financial report presents our analysis of the District's financial performance during the fiscal year that ended on December 31, 2016. Please read it in conjunction with the financial statements, which follow this section.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- The District's net position increased by \$3,112. Operating revenue increased by 4% which was due to restrictions from the State being eased somewhat allowing a slight increase in usage. In addition, water rights lease income also increased. Operating expenses increased 8% due primarily to increased well maintenance expenses and increased meter expenses. Pension expense for the District also increased in relation to the activity recorded in connection with the recognition of the net pension liability under Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 68 (Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions) and Statement No. 71 (Pension Transition for Contributions Made Subsequent to the Measurement Date which were initially implemented in the prior fiscal year.
- Non-operating expenses increased \$117,700 due to interest expense recorded for long-term debt to fund capital spending which was secured in fiscal 2016.
- The combined effect of these significant issues resulted in an overall increase in the District's net position for 2016.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

This annual report consists of two parts: Management's Discussion and Analysis and the Financial Statements. The Financial Statements also include notes that explain in more detail some of the information in the financial statements.

REQUIRED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The Financial Statements of the District report information about the District using accounting methods similar to those used by private sector companies. These statements offer short-term and long-term financial information about its activities. The Statement of Net Position includes all of the District's investments in resources (assets) and the obligations to creditors (liabilities). It also provides the basis for computing rate of return, evaluating the capital structure of the District and assessing the liquidity and financial flexibility of the District. All of the current year's revenues and expenses are accounted for in the Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position. This statement measures the success of the District's operations over the past year and can be used to determine whether the District has successfully recovered all its costs through its user fees and other charges, profitability, and credit worthiness.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS December 31, 2016

REQUIRED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

The final required financial statement is the Statement of Cash Flows. The primary purpose of this statement is to provide information about the District's cash receipts and cash payments during the reporting period. The Statement of Cash Flows reports cash receipts, cash payments, and net changes in cash resulting from operations, investing, and financing activities and provides answers to such questions as where did cash come from, what was cash used for, and what was the change in cash balance during the reporting period.

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE DISTRICT

Our analysis of the District begins on page 2 of the Financial Statements. One of the most important questions asked about the District's finances is "Is the District as a whole better off or worse off as a result of the year's activities?" The Statement of Net Position, and the Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position report information about the District's activities in a way that will help answer this question. These two statements report the net position of the District and changes in them. You can think of the District's net position - the difference between assets and liabilities - as one way to measure financial health or financial position. Over time, increases or decreases in the District's net position is one indicator of whether its financial health is improving or deteriorating. However, you will need to consider other nonfinancial factors such as changes in economic conditions, population growth, zoning, and new or changed government legislation.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS December 31, 2016

NET POSITION

To begin our analysis, a summary of the District's Statements of net Position are presented in Table 1.

TABLE 1

Condensed Statement of Net Position

	Year Year 2016 2015		Dollar Change
Assets:			
Current and other assets	\$ 10,046,831	\$ 4,769,448	\$ 5,277,383
Capital assets	8,483,740	8,275,776	207,964
Total Assets	18,530,571	13,045,224	5,485,347
Deferred Outflows of Resources:			
Deferred amount pension obligation	170,258	113,252	57,006
Total Deferred Outflows	170,258	113,252	57,006
Liabilities:			
Current liabilities	1,009,631	821,490	188,141
Non-current liabilities	6,201,233	787,500	5,413,733
Total Liabilities	7,210,864	1,608,990	5,601,874
Deferred Inflows of Resources:			
Deferred amount pension obligation	201,536	264,169	(62,633)
Total Deferred Inflows	201,536	264,169	(62,633)
Net Position:			
Net investment in capital assets	8,483,740	8,275,776	207,964
Unrestricted	2,804,689	3,009,541	(204,852)
Total Net Position	\$ 11,288,429	\$ 11,285,317	\$ 3,112

As can be seen from Table 1, the District's net position increased by \$3,112 from fiscal year 2015 to 2016. The net position increase of \$3,112 consists of an increase of \$207,964 in investment in capital assets and a decrease of \$204,852 in unrestricted net position; as well as the inclusion of an increase of Deferred Outflows of Resources (Asset) of \$57,006 and an increase of Deferred Inflows of Resources (Liability) of \$62,633 due to recording of net pension liability and its components in compliance with GASB No. 68 and No. 71, as further explained in Note 6 to the financial statements.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS December 31, 2016

NET POSITION (CONTINUED)

TABLE 2

Condensed Statements of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position

	Year 2016	Year 2015	Dollar Change
Revenues			
Operating revenues	\$ 3,664,933	\$ 3,521,049	\$ 143,884
Non-operating revenues	39,625	28,385	11,240
Total Revenues	3,704,558	3,549,434	155,124
Expenses			
Depreciation expense	512,833	521,571	(8,738)
Other operating expenses	3,166,453	2,932,509	233,944
Nonoperating expenses	117,775	75	117,700
Total Expenses	3,797,061	3,454,155	342,906
Net position before capital contributions	(92,503)	95,279	(187,782)
Capital contributions	95,615	123,882	(28,267)
Change in net position	3,112	219,161	(216,049)
Net position, beginning of year	11,285,317	11,363,146	(77,829)
Cumulative effect of change in accounting principle		(296,990)	296,990
Net position, end of fiscal year, as restated	\$ 11,288,429	\$ 11,285,317	\$ 3,112

A closer examination of the source of changes in net position reveals that the District's total revenues increased by \$155,124 in 2016. The primary reason for the more than projected revenues is due to the state mandated restrictions being somewhat reduced, explained in Financial Highlights on page ii. The rate increase effective for the first billing after 12/14/15, assisted in offsetting the operating expenses (exclusive of depreciation) which also increased by \$233,944, yielding a decrease in net position of \$187,782 before capital contributions. Including the prior year adjustment for the cumulative effect of change in accounting principle of \$296,990, to comply with GASB Statements No. 68 and No. 71, the net position at year end indicates a net increase from the previous year in the amount of \$3,112.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS December 31, 2016

BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS

TABLE 3

2016 Actual vs. 2016 Budget

	Year 2016 Actual	Year 2016 Budget	Variance		
Revenues					
Operating revenues	\$ 3,664,933	\$ 3,511,333	\$ 153,600		
Non-operating revenues	39,625	32,500	7,125		
Total Revenues	3,704,558	3,543,833	160,725		
Expenses					
Operating expenses:					
Source of supply	899,030	833,000	66,030		
Pumping	479,282	456,528	22,754		
Water treatment	63,093	61,400	1,693		
Transmission and distribution	173,704	157,810	15,894		
Customer service	211,075	209,650	1,425		
Depreciation	512,833	525,000	(12,167)		
General and administrative	1,340,269	1,230,830	109,439		
Total Operating expenses:	3,679,286	3,474,218	205,068		
Nonoperating expenses	117,775	5,100	112,675		
Total Expenses	3,797,061	3,479,318	317,743		
Net position before capital contributions	(92,503)	64,515	(157,018)		
Capital Contributions	95,615		95,615		
Change in net position	\$ 3,112	\$ 64,515	\$ (61,403)		

As Table 3 shows, actual change in net position is \$61,403 lower than the budgeted change in net position. The difference is primarily due to increased operating and pension expenses along with higher interest expenses, offset by higher revenue and capital contributions which were not anticipated and not included in the budget.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS December 31, 2016

CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION CAPITAL ASSETS

At December 31, 2016, the District's investments in a broad range of infrastructure as shown in Table 4 totaled \$8,483,740.

TABLE 4

Capital Assets

							Balance at
	Balance at			Deletions	and	De	ecember 31,
Jai	nuary 1, 2016		Additions	Transfe	ers		2016
\$	281,394	\$	414,807	\$		\$	696,201
	17,379,917		305,990				17,685,907
	(9,385,535)		(512,833)				(9,898,368)
\$	8,275,776	\$	207,964	\$	-	\$	8,483,740
	Ja	17,379,917 (9,385,535)	January 1, 2016 \$ 281,394 \$ 17,379,917 (9,385,535)	January 1, 2016 Additions \$ 281,394 \$ 414,807 17,379,917 305,990 (9,385,535) (512,833)	January 1, 2016 Additions Transfe \$ 281,394 \$ 414,807 \$ 17,379,917 305,990 \$ (9,385,535) (512,833) \$	January 1, 2016 Additions Transfers \$ 281,394 \$ 414,807 \$ 17,379,917 (9,385,535) (512,833)	Balance at Deletions and Dot January 1, 2016 Additions Transfers Deletions and Dot \$ 281,394 \$ 414,807 \$ \$ 17,379,917 305,990 \$ \$ (9,385,535) (512,833)

The major capital asset additions for the year 2016 comprised of; the purchase of land to build a new well on, one 2016 RAM Dump Truck, installation of 23 new one-inch service laterals, installation of three fire hydrants, upgrade Urban Water Management Plan for 2015, the purchase of one Dell All-in-One 7440 computer for the training room, installation of three new valves, upgrade of the electrical and paving for well 8, new phone system,

Additional information regarding capital assets can be found in Note 4 to the financial statements.

DEBT ADMINISTRATION

At year-end, the District had outstanding debt in the amount of \$5,250,000 consisting of the Infrastructure Loan from IBank. This is more fully discussed in Note 8 to the financial statements.

ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGET AND RATES

The District's Board of Directors and management considered many factors when setting the 2017 budget including user fees, potential water sales, water usage patterns, increases by regulatory agencies and utilities, and staffing requirements. Perhaps the most significant issue discussed was the level of water sales in light of California's drought and resulting state imposed water conservation mandate for the District to reduce the use of water by 24%. The 2017 Budget assumes water usage will continue to be limited and that the state will continue to require District customers to conserve water. Due to the extremely wet winter California experienced, those specific conservation mandates are no longer in place. The 2017 Budget will see water rates increased by 5%, with additional increases taking place each year for the next two years.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS December 31, 2016

CONTACTING THE DISTRICT'S FINANCIAL MANAGER

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, customers and creditors with a general overview of the District's finances and to demonstrate the District's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact the Office Manager, Carol Sepulveda or the General Manager, Mr. Mark Grajeda at Pico Water District.

FINANCIAL SECTION

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION December 31, 2016

Current Assets		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	3,538,416
Cash held by fiduciary		5,250,000
Accounts receivable, billed net		243,827
Accounts receivable, unbilled		201,579
Accrued interest receivable		4,226
Other receivables		59,481
Inventory of material and supplies		149,077
Prepaid expenses and deposits		99,715
Total Current Assets		9,546,321
Non-Current Assets		
Investments		500,510
Capital assets, net		8,483,740
Total Non-Current Assets		8,984,250
Total Assets	_	18,530,571
Deferred Outflows of Resources		
Deferred amount pension obligation		170,258
Total Deferred Outflows		170,258
Current Liabilities		
Accounts payable		344,971
Accrued expenses		146,591
Compensated absences payable - current		21,375
Unearned revenue		37,000
Note payable - current portion		96,138
Refundable deposits		363,556
Total Current Liabilities		1,009,631
Non-Current Liabilities		
Compensated absences		121,127
Note payable, net of current portion		5,153,862
Net pension liability		333,859
OPEB obligation		592,385
Total Non-Current Liabilities		6,201,233
Total Liabilities		7,210,864
Deferred Inflows of Resources		
Deferred amount pension obligation		201,536
Total Deferred Inflows	_	201,536
Net Position		
Net investment in capital assets		8,483,740
Unrestricted		2,804,689
Total Net Position	\$	11,288,429

See independent auditor's report and accompanying notes to the financial statements.

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION For the Year Ended December 31, 2016

Operating Revenues	
Water sales	\$ 2,961,145
Water services	703,788
Total Operating Revenues	3,664,933
Operating Expenses	
Source of supply	899,030
Pumping	479,282
Water treatment	63,093
Transmission and distribution	173,704
Customer service	211,075
Depreciation	512,833
General and administrative	1,340,269
Total Operating Expenses	3,679,286
Operating Loss	(14,353)
Non-Operating Revenues (expenses):	
Investment income	21,625
Rental income	18,000
Interest expense and other	(117,775)
Non-Operating loss, net	(78,150)
Loss before capital contribution	(92,503)
Capital Contributions	
Contributed capital	95,615
Change in Net Position	3,112
Net Position at Beginning of Year	11,285,317
Net Position at End of Year	\$ 11,288,429

See independent auditor's report and accompanying notes to the financial statements.

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS For the Year Ended December 31, 2016

Cash flows from operating activities:	
Cash receipts from water sales and services	\$ 3,887,056
Payments for salaries and services	(3,188,918)
Cash receipts for materials and services	 35,655
Net cash provided by operating activities	 733,793
Cash flows from non-capital financing activities:	
Proceeds from rental	18,000
Other non-operating revenue /(expense)	 (117,775)
Net cash used by non-capital financing activities	 (99,775)
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities:	
Proceeds from loan held by fiduciary	5,250,000
Acquisition and construction of capital assets	(720,797)
Capital contributions	 95,615
Net cash provided by capital and financing activities	 4,624,818
Cash flows from investing activities:	
Purchases of investments	(500,510)
Sales of investments	495,370
Investment earnings received	 20,131
Net cash provided by investing activities	 14,991
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents	5,273,827
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year	 3,514,589
Cash and cash equivalents, end of year	\$ 8,788,416
Reconciliation of operating loss to net cash provided by operating activities:	
Operating loss	\$ (14,353)
Adjustments to reconcile operating loss to net cash provided by operating activities:	
Depreciation expense	512,833
Changes in assets and liabilities:	
(Increase) decrease in assets:	
Accounts receivable - water sales and services	10,834
Other receivables	(11,913)
Materials and supplies inventory	22,932
Prepaid expenses	(18,775)
Increase (decrease) in liabilities:	998
Accounts payable Accrued expenses	118,582
Compensated absences	21,882
Unearned revenue	37,000
Refundable deposits	(68,856)
OPEB obligation	(26,744)
Net pension liability	149,373
Total Adjustments	 748,146
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$ 733,793

See independent auditor's report and accompanying notes to the financial statements.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS December 31, 2016

NOTE 1: ORGANIZATION AND SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Nature of Organization

The Pico Water District (the District) was formed June 22, 1926 pursuant to the provisions of the State of California. The District currently encompasses 1,536 acres and operates six wells, four of which are in use and two of which are inactive, and a 1.25 million gallon reservoir. The purpose of the District is to finance, construct, operate and maintain a water system to serve properties within the District's boundaries.

Basis of Presentation

The District's activities are accounted for in an enterprise fund. An enterprise fund is a proprietary-type fund used to account for operations that are financed and operated in a manner similar to private business enterprises - where the intent of the governing body is that the 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; or where the governing body has decided that periodic determination of revenues earned, expenses incurred, and/or net income is appropriate for capital maintenance, public policy, management control, accountability or other purposes.

Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

Measurement focus is a term used to describe which transactions are recorded within the various financial statements. Basis of accounting refers to when transactions are recorded regardless of the measurement focus applied. The accompanying financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus, and the accrual basis of accounting. Under the economic measurement focus all assets and liabilities (whether current or noncurrent) associated with these activities are included on the Statement of Net Position. The Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position present increases (revenues) and decreases (expenses) in total net position. Under the accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows.

New Accounting Pronouncements

GASB Statement No. 73 – Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions and Related Assets That Are Not within the Scope of GASB Statement 68, and Amendments to Certain Provisions of GASB Statements 67 and 68.

This statement was issued in June 2015 and extends the approach to accounting and financial reporting established in Statement No. 68 to all pensions, with modifications as necessary to reflect that for accounting and financial reporting purposes, any assets accumulated for pensions that are provided through pension plans that are not administered through trusts that meet the

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS December 31, 2016

NOTE 1: ORGANIZATION AND SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

GASB Statement No. 73 (continued)

criteria specified in Statement No. 68 should not be considered pension plan assets. The statement is effective the for calendar year 2016 except those provisions that address employers and governmental non-employer contributing entities for pensions that are not within the scope of statement No. 68, which are effective for the calendar year 2017.

GASB Statement No. 74 – Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefit Plans Other Than Pension Plans

This statement was issued in June 2015 and establishes standards of financial reporting for defined benefit OPEB plans and defined contribution OPEB plans. This statement is closely related in some areas to GASB Statement No. 75. The statement is effective for calendar year 2017.

GASB Statement No. 75 – Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pension

This statement was issued in June 2015. The primary objective of this Statement is to improve accounting and financial reporting by state and local governments for postemployment benefits other than pensions (other postemployment benefits or OPEB). It also improves information provided by state and local governmental employers about financial support for OPEB that is provided by other entities. This Statement establishes new accounting and financial reporting requirements for OPEB plans. This Statement is effective for calendar year 2018.

GASB Statement No. 82 – Pension Issues – an amendment of GASB Statements No. 67, 68 and 73

This statement was issued in March 2016 and addresses the following issues: 1) the presentation of payroll related measurements; 2) the selection of assumptions and the treatment of deviations; and 3) the classification of payments made by employers. The statement is effective for the calendar year 2017.

Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 83 – Certain Asset Retirement Obligations.

This statement was issued in November 2016 and addresses accounting and financial reporting for certain asset retirement obligations when a legally enforceable liability is associated with the retirement of a tangible capital asset. The statement establishes criteria for determining the timing and pattern of recognition of a liability and a corresponding deferred outflow of resources. The statement is effective for the calendar year 2019.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS December 31, 2016

NOTE 1: ORGANIZATION AND SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 85 - Omnibus 2017

This statement was issued in March 2017 addresses practice issues that have been identified during implementation and application of certain GASB Statements. Specific topics addressed in this statement are related to blended component units, goodwill, fair value measurement and application, and postemployment benefits (OPEB). The statement is effective for the calendar year 2018.

Net Position

Net position of the District can be classified into three components - net investment in capital assets, restricted and unrestricted. These classifications are defined as follows:

Net investment in capital assets - This component of net position consists of capital assets, including restricted capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, and the outstanding balances of any bonds, mortgages, notes, or other borrowings that are attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets. If there are significant unspent related debt proceeds at year end, the portion of the debt attributable to the unspent proceeds are not included in the calculation of net investment in capital assets. Rather, that portion of the debt is included in the same net position component as the unspent proceeds.

Restricted - This component of net position consists of constraints placed on net position use through external constraints imposed by creditors (such as through debt covenants), grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments or constraints imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation. As of December 31, 2016, the District did not have restricted net position.

Unrestricted net position - This component of net position consists of net position that does not meet the definition of "net investment in capital assets" or "restricted".

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

Cash and Cash Equivalents

For purposes of the statement of cash flows, cash and cash equivalents have been defined as cash and short-term investments which have a maturity of three months or less. At December 31, 2016, the District invested with the State Treasurer's Local Agency Investment Fund (LAIF). This is a pooled money investment account and is considered to be a cash equivalent. The District also maintains certain cash balances held with a broker. See Note 2 for reconciliation of cash and cash equivalents reported on the statement of net position.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS December 31, 2016

NOTE 1: ORGANIZATION AND SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Accounts Receivable

The District grants unsecured credit to its customers. Bad debts are accounted for by the reserve method, which establishes an allowance for doubtful accounts based upon historical losses and a review of past due accounts as of December 31, 2016. The reserve at year end was \$15,563.

Inventory

Inventories maintained by the District consist primarily of pipes, construction materials and maintenance supplies. Inventories are priced at the lower of cost or market, determined on a first-in, first-out basis.

Capital Assets and Depreciation

Capital assets are stated at historical cost, net of accumulated depreciation. The District has set the capitalization threshold for reporting capital assets at \$5,000 and a useful life that is more than one year. Depreciation is recorded on the straight-line basis over the estimated useful lives.

The ranges of lives used for computing depreciation for each capital asset class are as follows:

Wells and reservoirs	20 - 50 years
Wells and reservoirs equipment	5 - 10 years
Pumps and tanks	20 - 25 years
Water treatment equipment	5 - 10 years
Transmission and distribution	15 - 50 years
General plant	5 - 25 years

Maintenance and repairs are charged as expenses as incurred. Significant renewals and betterments are capitalized.

Operating Revenues and Expenses

Operating revenues, such as water sales and services, result from exchange transactions associated with the principal activity of the District. Exchange transactions are those in which each party receives and gives up essentially equal values. Nonoperating revenues, such as investment income and rental income, result from nonexchange transactions or ancillary activities in which the District gives (receives) value without directly receiving (giving) equal value in exchange. Operating expenses include the cost of sales and services, administrative expenses and depreciation on capital assets.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS December 31, 2016

NOTE 1: ORGANIZATION AND SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Compensated Absences

Vested or accumulated vacation and sick leave is recorded as an expense and liability as benefits accrue to employees, in accordance with the District policy.

Revenue Recognition

Revenue is recognized and accounts receivable recorded as water services are provided. This includes estimated charges for water services delivered prior to year end and billed during a subsequent billing cycle.

Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statement of net position reports a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element represents a consumption of net position that applies to future periods and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense) until that time.

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

Capital Contributions

Capital contributions represent cash or utility plant additions contributed to the District by property owners or developers desiring services that require capital expenditures or capacity commitments.

Use of Estimates

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS December 31, 2016

NOTE 2: CASH AND INVESTMENTS

Cash and investments at December 31, 2016 are shown herein:

Cash on hand	\$ 700
Deposits held with financial institutions	1,053,945
Held by broker	2,973
Investments in Local Agency Investment Fund	 2,480,798
Total cash and cash equivalents on hand and in institutions	3,538,416
Held by fiscal agent	 5,250,000
Total cash and cash equivalents	8,788,416
Held by broker - US Agency Securities	 500,510
Total cash equivalents and investments	\$ 9,288,926

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

The table herein identifies the investment types that are authorized for the District by the California Government Code (or the District's investment policy, where more restrictive). The table also identifies certain provisions of the California Government Code (or the District's investment policy, where more restrictive) that address interest rate risk, credit risk, and concentration of credit risk. The table does not address investments of debt proceeds held by bond trustees that are governed by the provisions of debt agreements of the District, rather than the general provisions of the California Government Code or the District's investment policy.

Authorized Investment Type	Maximum Maturity	Maximum Percentage of Portfolio	Maximum Investment in One Issuer
U.S. Treasury Obligations	5 years	None	None
U.S. Government Sponsored Agency Securities	5 years	None	None
State of California Obligations	5 years	None	None
California Warrants, Notes or Bonds	5 years	None	None
Negotiable Certificates of Deposit	5 years	30%	None
CD Placement Services	5 years	30%	None
Banker's Acceptance	180 days	40%	30%
Repurchase Agreements	1 year	20%	None
Commercial Paper	270 days	25%	10%
Medium-term Notes	5 years	30%	None
LAIF	N/A	None	None
County Pooled Investment Funds	N/A	None	None
Joint Powers Authority Pool	N/A	None	None
Mutual Funds and Money Market Mutual Funds	5 years	20%	10%

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS December 31, 2016

NOTE 2: CASH AND INVESTMENTS

Concentration of Credit Risk

The District follows the investment policy as stipulated by the California Government Code as to the amount it may invest in any one issuer. At December 31, 2016, the District had no concentration of credit risk.

Interest Rate Risk

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

Information about the sensitivity of the fair values of the District's investments to market interest rate fluctuations is provided by the table herein that shows the distribution of the District's investments by maturity as of December 31, 2016.

			Remaining	rity	
		1	2 Months		13 to 60
Investment Type	 Totals		Or Less		Months
Local Agency Investment Fund (LAIF)	\$ 2,480,798	\$	2,480,798	\$	
Held by Broker - Cash Equivalents	2,973		2,973		
Held by Broker - US Agency Securities	 500,510				500,510
Total	\$ 2,984,281	\$	2,483,771	\$	500,510

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's investments in LAIF and broker-held securities are not rated.

Custodial Credit Risk

Custodial credit risk for deposits is the risk that, in the event of the failure of a depository financial institution, the District will not be able to recover its deposits or will not be able to recover collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The custodial credit risk for investments is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty (e.g., broker-dealer) to a transaction, the District will not be able to recover the value of its investment or

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS December 31, 2016

NOTE 2: <u>CASH AND INVESTMENTS</u>

Custodial Credit Risk (continued)

collateral securities that are in the possession of another party. The California Government Code and the District's investment policy do not contain legal or policy requirements that would limit the exposure to custodial credit risk for deposits or investments, other than the following provision for deposits: The California Government Code requires that a financial institution secure deposits made by state or local governmental units by pledging securities in an undivided collateral pool held by a depository regulated under state law (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.

The District has certain investments which are not Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC) insured; however, the investments are eligible for Securities Investor Protection Corporation (SIPC) coverage. SIPC does not provide blanket coverage. Instead, SIPC protects customers of SIPC-member broker-dealers if the firm fails financially. Coverage is up to \$500,000 per customer for all accounts at the same institution, including a \$250,000 limit for cash. At December 31, 2016, the District's deposits were either insured by the FDIC, SIPC, or collateralized as required under California Law.

Investment in State Investment Pool

The District is a voluntary participant in the Local Agency Investment Fund (LAIF) that is regulated by California Government Code Section 16429 under the oversight of the Treasurer of the State of California. The fair value of the District's investment in this pool is reported in the accompanying financial statements at amounts based upon the District's pro-rata share of the fair value provided by LAIF for the entire LAIF portfolio (in relation to the amortized cost of that portfolio). The balance available for withdrawal is based on the accounting records maintained by LAIF, which are recorded on an amortized cost basis. LAIF is not subject to categorization to indicate the level of custodial risk assumed by the District at year end.

NOTE 3: FAIR VALUE OF INVESTMENTS

Investments are measured at fair value on a recurring basis. Recurring fair value measurements are those that GASB require or permit in the statement of net position at the end of each reporting period. Fair value measurements are categorized based on the valuation inputs used to measure an asset's fair value: Level 1 inputs are quoted prices in active markets for identical assets; Level 2 inputs are significant other observable inputs; Level 3 inputs are significant unobservable inputs. Investments' fair value measurements at December 31, 2016 are presented herein.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS December 31, 2016

NOTE 3: FAIR VALUE OF INVESTMENTS

		Fair Value Measurement Using			
Investment Type	Fair Value	Level 1 Input	Level 2 Input	Level 3 Input	
Local Agency Investment Fund (LAIF)	\$2,480,798	\$ 2,480,798	\$	\$	
Held by Broker - Cash Equivalents	2,973	2,973			
Held by Broker - US Agency Securities	500,510	500,510			
Total	\$2,984,281	\$ 2,984,281	\$ -	\$ -	

NOTE 4: <u>CAPITAL ASSETS:</u>

Changes in capital assets at December 31, 2016 are shown herein.

	Balance at 1/1/2016	Additions	Deletions	Balance at 12/31/2016
Non-depreciable assets:				
Land and Easements	\$ 21,578	\$ 360,597	\$	\$ 382,175
Water rights	216,000			216,000
Construction in Progress	43,816	54,210		98,026
Total Capital Assets, not being depreciated	281,394	414,807		696,201
Depreciable assets:				
Wells and reservoirs	2,985,540	21,971		3,007,511
Pumps and tanks	716,014			716,014
Water treatment equipment	47,678			47,678
Transmission and distributions	11,727,346	188,951		11,916,297
General plant	1,867,451	95,068		1,962,519
Rental house	35,888			35,888
Total Depreciable Assets	17,379,917	305,990	-	17,685,907
Less Accumulated Depreciation	(9,385,535)	(512,833)		(9,898,368)
Total Capital Assets, being depreciated	7,994,382	(206,843)		7,787,539
Total Capital Assets, Net	\$ 8,275,776	\$ 207,964	\$	\$ 8,483,740

NOTE 5: <u>RISK MANAGEMENT</u>

The District is a member of the Association of California Water Agencies Joint Powers Insurance Authority (Insurance Authority). The Insurance Authority is a risk-pooling selfinsurance authority, created under provisions of California Government Code Sections 6500 et. seq. The purpose of the Insurance Authority is to arrange and administer programs of insurance for the pooling of self-insured losses and to purchase excess insurance coverage.

At December 31, 2016, the District participated in the self-insurance programs of the Insurance Authority as discussed herein:

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS December 31, 2016

NOTE 5: <u>RISK MANAGEMENT</u>

Property Loss - The Insurance Authority has pooled self-insurance up to \$100,000 per occurrence and has purchased excess insurance coverage of \$100,000,000 (total insurable value of \$3,705,779). The District has a \$2,500 deductible for buildings, personal property, fixed and mobile equipment and a \$500 deductible for licensed vehicles.

General Liability - The District is insured up to \$60,000,000 with no deductible. The Insurance Authority has pooled self-insurance of \$2,000,000 per occurrence and has purchased excess insurance coverage of \$58,000,000.

Auto Liability - The District is insured up to \$60,000,000 with no deductible. The Insurance Authority has pooled self-insurance of \$2,000,000 per occurrence and has purchased excess insurance coverage of \$58,000,000.

Workers' Compensation - Workers' compensation and employer's liability are insured up to \$4,000,000. The Insurance Authority has pooled self-insurance of \$2,000,000 per occurrence and has purchased excess insurance coverage of \$2,000,000.

Public Officials' Liability - The District has coverage for errors and omissions for up to \$60,000,000. The Insurance Authority has pooled self-insurance of \$2,000,000 per occurrence and has purchased excess insurance coverage of \$58,000,000.

Fidelity Bond - The Insurance Authority has pooled self-insurance up to \$100,000 per occurrence. The District has a \$1,000 deductible.

Earthquake and Flood - The District is insured up to \$25,000,000. The earthquake deductible is 5% of the total insurable values (\$3,271,193) at the time of loss, subject to a \$25,000 minimum per occurrence. The flood deductible is \$25,000 per occurrence.

The District pays annual premiums for the coverages. There were no instances in the past three years when a settlement exceeded the District's coverage.

NOTE 6: <u>PENSION PLAN – CALIFORNIA PUBLIC EMPLOYEE'S RETIREMENT</u> <u>SYSTEM (CalPERS)</u>

The District participates in a cost sharing multiple-employer defined benefit plan through the California Public Employees' Retirement System (CalPERS) which covers substantially all regular full-time employees of the District. CalPERS acts as a common investment and administrative agent for participating public entities within the state of California and reports information to the District in accordance with reporting standards established by the GASB.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS December 31, 2016

NOTE 6: <u>PENSION PLAN – CALIFORNIA PUBLIC EMPLOYEE'S RETIREMENT</u> <u>SYSTEM (CalPERS)</u>

The District has implemented all applicable GASB Statements related to the area of pension plans and as a result, reported its proportionate share of the net pension liability, pension expense, deferred outflows of resources, and deferred inflow of resources for the above plan as shown herein:

	Pro	portionate	Deferred		Γ	Deferred		Proportionate	
	Sh	are of Net	Ou	atflows of	Ir	nflows of	S	Share of	
Pension Plan	Pension Liability		Resources		Resources		Pension Expense		
CalPERS	\$	333,859	\$	170,258	\$	201,536	\$	149,373	

Plan Description

Qualified employees are eligible to participate in the Public Agency Cost-Sharing Multiple-Employer Plan under the California Public Employees' Retirement System (CalPERS), a costsharing multiple-employer public employee retirement system defined benefit pension plan administered by CalPERS. The Public Agency Cost-Sharing Multiple-Employer Plan is comprised of a Miscellaneous Risk Pool and a Safety Risk Pool. Individual employers may sponsor more than one Miscellaneous or Safety plan. The District sponsors one Miscellaneous Risk pool plan and the information presented below represents the allocated pension amounts for the District's plan (the Plan). The Plan provides retirement and disability benefits, annual costof-living adjustments, and death benefits to plan members and beneficiaries. Benefit provisions are established by State statutes, as legislatively amended, within the Public Employees' Retirement Law.

The Plan provides service retirement and disability benefits, annual cost of living adjustments and death benefits to plan members, who must be public employees and beneficiaries. Benefits are based on year of service credit, a benefit factor and the member's final compensation. Members hired by the district, with five years of total service are eligible to retire at age 50 with statutorily reduced benefits. Members hired on or after January 1, 2013, with five years of total service are eligible to retire at age 52 with statutorily reduced benefits. All members are eligible for employment-related disability benefits regardless of length of service and non-duty disability benefits after 4 years of service. Disability benefits are determined in the same manner as retirement benefits but are payable immediately without an actuarial reduction. The Post-Retirement Death Benefit is a one-time payment made to a retiree's designated survivor or estate upon the retiree's death. The Basic Death Benefit is paid to any member's beneficiary if the member dies while actively employed. An employee's eligible survivor may receive the 1957 Survivor Benefit if the member dies while actively employed, is a least age 50 (or 52 for members hired on or after January 1, 2013), and has at least 5 years of credited service. The cost

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS December 31, 2016

NOTE 6: <u>PENSION PLAN – CALIFORNIA PUBLIC EMPLOYEE'S RETIREMENT</u> <u>SYSTEM (CalPERS)</u>

of living adjustments for the Plan are applied as specified by the Public Employees' Retirement Law. The Plan provisions and benefits in effect at December 31, 2016, are shown herein:

	Miscellaneous Risk Pool
	On or Before
Hire date	December 31, 2012
Benefit formula	2% at 55
Benefit vesting schedule	5 years of services
Benefit payments	Monthly for life
Retirement age	55
Required employee contribution rate	8.00%
Required employer contribution rate	12.429%

Contributions

Section 20814(c) of the California Public Employees' Retirement Law requires that the employer contribution rates for all public employers are determined on an annual basis by the actuary and shall be effective on the July 1 following notice of a change in the rate. Total plan contributions are determined annually through the CalPERS annual actuarial valuation process. The actuarially determined rate is the estimated amount necessary to finance the costs of benefits earned by employees during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability. The District is required to contribute the difference between the actuarially determined rate and the contribution rate of employees. The contributions rates are express as percentage of annual payroll. The contribution rates for each plan for the year ended December 31, 2016 are presented above and the total District contributions were \$34,607.

<u>Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows</u> <u>of Resources Related to Pensions</u>

As of December 31, 2016, the District reported net pension liabilities for its proportionate share of Miscellaneous Risk Pool net pension liability totaling \$333,859. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2016. The District's proportion of the net pension liability was based on a projection of the District's long-term share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the projected contributions of all participating employers, actuarially determined. At December 31, 2016, the District's proportion was 0.00961%.

For the year ended December 31, 2016, the District recognized pension expense of \$149,373. At December 31, 2016, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the sources herein :

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS December 31, 2016

NOTE 6: <u>PENSION PLAN – CALIFORNIA PUBLIC EMPLOYEE'S RETIREMENT</u> <u>SYSTEM (CalPERS)</u>

	Deferred Outflows of Resources			Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Pension contribution subsequent to	¢	24 607	\$		
measurement date Change in assumptions	\$ 34,607			25,662	
Differences between expected and				,	
actual experience		2,091			
Differences between projected and					
actual earnings on plan investments		133,560			
Adjustments due to difference in					
proportion				119,313	
Difference in proportionate share				56,561	
	\$	170,258	\$	201,536	

The deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from District contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended December 31, 2017. The deferred inflows of resources and any remaining deferred outflows of resources will be amortized over a closed period of between 3.8 and 5 years and will be recognized as a reduction in pension expense are shown herein:

Year Ended December 31,	Amortization
2017	\$ 58,721
2018	56,172
2019	(14,415)
2020	(34,593)
	\$ 65,885

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

Total pension liability for the Plan was determined by applying update procedures to a financial reporting actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2015, and rolling forward the total pension liability to June 30, 2016. The financial reporting actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2015 used the methods and assumptions herein, applied to all prior periods included in the measurement.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS December 31, 2016

NOTE 6: <u>PENSION PLAN – CALIFORNIA PUBLIC EMPLOYEE'S RETIREMENT</u> <u>SYSTEM (CalPERS)</u>

Valuation date	June 30, 2015
Measurement date	June 30, 2016
Experience study	July 1, 1997 through June 30, 2013
Actuarial cost method	Entry age normal
Discount rate	7.65%
Investment rate of return	7.65%
Consumer price inflation	2.75%
Wage growth	Varies by entry age and service

Mortality assumptions are based on mortality rates resulting from the most recent CalPERS experience study adopted by the CalPERS Board. For purposes of the post-retirement mortality rates, those revised rates include 20 years of mortality improvement using Scale BB published by the Society of Actuaries. In determining the long-term expected rate of return, CalPERS took into account both short-term and long-term market return expectations as well as the expected pension fund cash flows. Using historical returns of all the Plan's asset classes, expected compound (geometric) returns were calculated over the short-term (first 10 years) and the long-term (11-60 years) using a building-block approach. Using the expected nominal returns for both short-term and long-term, the present value of benefits was calculated for the Plan. The expected rate of return was set by calculating the single equivalent expected return that arrived at the same present value of benefits for cash flows as the one calculated using both short-term and long-term returns. The expected rate of return was then set equivalent to the single equivalent rate calculated above and rounded down to the nearest one quarter of one percent. The target allocation and best estimates of long-term expected real rate of return by asset class are summarized in the following table:

		Long-term
	New Strategic	Expected Real
Asset Class	Allocation	Rate of Return
Global equity	51.00%	5.25%
Global fixed income	20.00%	0.99%
Inflation sensitive	6.00%	0.45%
Private Equity	10.00%	6.83%
RealEstate	10.00%	4.50%
Infrastructure and Forestland	2.00%	4.50%
Liquidity	1.00%	-0.55%

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.65%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed the contributions from plan members and employers will be made at statutory contribution rates. Based on these assumptions, the Plan's

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS December 31, 2016

NOTE 6: <u>PENSION PLAN – CALIFORNIA PUBLIC EMPLOYEE'S RETIREMENT</u> <u>SYSTEM (CalPERS)</u>

fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments to current plan members. Therefore, the long-term assumed investment rate of return was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine total pension liability.

The following presents the District's proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the current discount rate as well as what the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percent lower or higher than the current rate:

	Net Pension
Discount rate	Liability (Asset)
1% decreases (6.65%) Current discount rate (7.65%)	\$ 933,385 333,859
1% increase (8.65%)	(161,620)

Plan Fiduciary Net Position

Detailed information about CalPERS Miscellaneous Risk Plan fiduciary net position is available in a separate comprehensive annual financial report. Copies of the CalPERS annual financial report may be obtained from the CalPERS Executive Office, 400 P Street, Sacramento, CA 95814.

NOTE 7: OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

Plan Description

In addition to the pension benefits described in Note 6, the District provides a post-retirement health care benefits for retired employees, directors who have served the District full-time for at least six consecutive years and who are at least 55 years of age at the time of retirement, and spouses. In accordance with statutory requirements, a director must have commenced his or her service on or before January 1, 1995 in order to be entitled to receive District-paid health insurance after completing service on the Board. As of the July 1, 2015 actuarial report, 6 retired employees, directors and spouses were eligible to receive health, vision and dental benefits.

Funding Policy

The contribution requirements of the plan are set by the District and the District's Board of Directors. Currently, contributions are not required from plan members. The District has established a trust to fund future OPEB benefits. During the year ended December 31, 2016, the

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS December 31, 2016

NOTE 7: OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

District paid \$46,891 in benefits for its retirees and their covered dependents and made a contribution of \$90,000 to the OPEB trust.

Annual OPEB Cost and Net OPEB Obligation

The District's annual OPEB cost (expense) is calculated based on the annual required contribution of the employer (ARC), an amount determined in accordance with the parameters of GASB 45. The ARC represents a level of funding that, if paid on an ongoing basis, is projected to cover normal costs and to amortize any unfunded actuarial liabilities of the plan over a period not to exceed 30 years. The ARC for the year ended December 31, 2016 was \$109,067 and was determined as part of an actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2015.

The following table shows the component of the District's annual OPEB costs for the year, the amount actually contributed to the plan, and changes in the District's net OPEB asset.

Annual OPEB cost:	
Annual required contribution (ARC)	\$ 109,067
Interest on net OPEB obligation Adjustment to ARC	40,243 (39,163)
Total annual OPEB cost	 110,147
Change in net OPEB obligation:	110,147
Actual contributions made	 (136,891)
Total change in Net OPEB obligation	(26,744)
Net OPEB obligation - beginning of year	 619,129
Net OPEB obligation - end of year	\$ 592,385

Three-Year Trend Information

The District's annual OPEB cost, the percentage of annual OPEB cost contributed to the plan, and the net OPEB obligation (asset) for the years ended December 31, 2016, 2015 and 2014 are shown herein.

Fisca	վ			Percent of	Net OPEB
Yea	r	Annual	Actual	Annual OPEB	Obligation
Ende	d	OPEB Cost	Contribution	Cost Contributed	Payable
12/31/2	014 \$	139,824	\$ 117,707	84%	\$ 634,580
12/31/2	015	107,254	122,705	114%	619,129
12/31/2	016	110,147	136,891	124%	592,385

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS December 31, 2016

NOTE 7: OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

Funded Status and Funding Progress

As of July 1, 2015, the most recent actuarial valuation date, the plan was 16% funded. The actuarial accrued liability for benefits was \$1,208,959, and the actuarial value of assets was \$190,793 resulting in an unfunded actuarial accrued liability (UAAL) of \$1,018,166. There are 11 active employees and directors covered by the plan. The covered payroll (annual payroll of active employees covered by the plan) was \$838,288 and the ratio of the UAAL to the covered payroll was 121.46%.

Actuarial valuations of an ongoing plan involve estimates of the value of reported amounts and assumptions about the probability of occurrence of events far into the future. Examples include assumptions about mortality, and the healthcare costs trend. Amounts determined regarding the funded status of the plan and the annual required contributions of the District are subject to continual revision as actual results are compared with past expectations and new estimates are made about the future. The schedule of funding progress, presented as required supplementary information following the notes to basic financial statements, presents multi-year trend information about whether the actuarial value of plan assets is increasing or decreasing over time relative to the actuarial accrued liabilities for benefits.

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

Projections of benefits for financial report purposes are based on the substantive plan (the plan as understood by the employer and the plan members) and include the types of benefits provided at the time of each valuation and the historical pattern of sharing of benefit costs between the employer and the plan members at that point. The actuarial methods and assumptions used include techniques that are designated to reduce the effect of short-term volatility in actuarial accrued liabilities and the actuarial value of assets consistent with the long-term perspective of the calculation.

In the July 1, 2015 actuarial valuation, the entry age normal cost method was used. The actuarial assumptions included a discount rate of 6.5% per annum using the Building Block Method" as described in ASOP 27 Paragraph 3.6.2. A healthcare cost trend rate of 4% per year was used. Retirement rates and mortality rates are consistent with those used in the most recent CalPERS Miscellaneous 2% at 55 Risk Pool actuarial valuation. The District's initial unfunded actuarial liability is amortized using a level percent closed 30-year amortization. A level percent open 24-year amortization period was used for any residual UAAL. A 5 year smoothing formula with a 20% corridor around market value was used for the actuarial value of plan assets.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS December 31, 2016

NOTE 8: LONG-TERM DEBT

As of June 1, 2016, the District entered into an Installment Sale Agreement with the California Infrastructure and Economic Development Bank in the amount of \$5,250,000. The proceeds of the loan are held by a fiscal agent and are released as infrastructure expenditures are incurred. The loan bears interest at 3.84% per annum. Principal payments commence in August 2017 and are due annually. Interest payments commence February 2017 and are payable biannually. The total future debt obligations under this agreement are as shown herein.

Year Ended			
June 30	Principal	Interest	
2017	\$ 96,138	\$ 235,200	
2018	99,830	197,908	
2019	103,663	194,074	
2020	107,643	190,094	
2021	111,777	185,960	
Thereafter	4,730,949	2,712,492	
Total future debt service	\$ 5,250,000	\$ 3,715,728	

In addition, the District paid a \$52,500 loan origination fee which is being amortized over the life of the loan.

NOTE 9: SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

In February 2017, the District entered into a loan agreement to secure \$2,000,000 for future infrastructure expenditures.

All events subsequent to the statement of net position date of December 31, 2016 through May 26, 2017, which is the date these financial statements were available to be issued, have been evaluated by management.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

SCHEDULE OF FUNDING STATUS OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OBLIGATION For the Year Ended December 31, 2016

Actuarial Valuation Date	Valuation Accrued		Actuarial Value of Assets		Actuarial Unfunded Liability		Funded Ratio	Annual Covered Payroll		% of Unfunded Liability to Annual Covered Payroll	
1/1/2011 1/1/2013 7/1/2015	\$	2,534,464 1,496,829 1,208,959	\$	- 190,793	\$	2,534,464 1,496,829 1,018,166	0% 0% 16%	\$	800,665 801,405 838,288	316.55% 186.78% 121.46%	

The decrease in the unfunded AAL is a result of the decision of the board of directors and management to pre-fund its post-employment benefit program by contributing each year's Annual OPEB cost to a Trust beginning in 2014. As a result, the discount rate used in the valuation was increased from 3.5% (2011) to 7.0% (2014). The District made contributions to the trust of \$60,000 in 2014, \$70,000 in 2015, and \$90,000 in 2016.

SCHEDULE OF DISTRICT'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY CALIFORNIA PUBLIC EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT SYSTEM For the Year Ended December 31, 2016

	 2016	 2015
District's proportion of the net pension liability (assets)	0.00961%	0.00262%
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability (assets)	\$ 333,859	\$ 64,847
District's covered-employee payroll reported as of the previous fiscal year to align with the measurement date of the net pension liability	\$ 644,476	\$ 616,120
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	51.80%	10.53%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	92.50%	98.47%

Note: Accounting standards require presentation of 10 years of information. However, the information in this schedule is not required to be presented retroactively. Years will be added to this schedule as future data becomes available.

Amounts for covered payroll are reported as of the previous fiscal year to align with the measurement date of the net pension liability.

SCHEDULE OF DISTRICT'S CONTRIBUTIONS CALIFORNIA PUBLIC EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT SYSTEM For the Year Ended December 30, 2016

	 2016	 2015
Contractually required contribution	\$ 75,888	\$ 70,082
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	 75,888	 70,082
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -	\$ -
District's covered-employee payroll	\$ 685,639	\$ 644,476
Contributions as a percentage of covered employee payroll	11.07%	10.87%

Note: Accounting standards require presentation of 10 years of information. However, the information in this schedule is not required to be presented retroactively. Years will be added to this schedule as future data becomes available.

NOTES TO THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION For the Year Ended December 31, 2016

NOTE 1: <u>PURPOSE OF SCHEDULES</u>

Schedule of Funding Status

The schedule is intended to show trends about the funding progress of the District's actuarially determined liability for postemployment benefits other than pensions.

Schedule of District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability

The schedule presents information on the District's proportionate share of the net pension liability, and the plans' fiduciary net position associated with the District. In the future, as data becomes available, 10 years of information will be presented.

Schedule of District's Contributions

The schedule presents information on the District's required contribution, the amounts actually contributed and any excess or deficiency related to the required contribution. In the future, as data becomes available, 10 years of information will be presented.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

SCHEDULE OF OPERATING REVENUES For the Year Ended December 31, 2016

Water sales revenues:

Residential	\$ 1,598,506			
Multi-user	501,142			
Business	495,803			
Other	 365,694			
Total water sales revenues	 2,961,145			
Water service revenues				
Late charges	59,376			
Fire protection	51,969			
Infrastructure Surcharge	416,358			
Other	 176,085			
Total water service revenues	 703,788			
Total operating revenues	\$ 3,664,933			

See independent auditor's report. - 29 -

SCHEDULE OF OPERATING EXPENSES For the Year Ended December 31, 2016

Source of supply	
Ground water replenishment	\$ 804,596
Recycled water	29,990
Salaries and wages	64,444
Total source of supply	899,030
Pumping	
Power	170,029
Maintenance	137,810
Salaries and wages	171,443
Total pumping	479,282
Water treatment	
Water treatment regulations	40,039
Maintenance	19,163
Salaries and wages	3,891
Total water treatment	63,093
Transmission and distribution	
Maintenance	84,758
Vehicle expenses	16,037
Salaries and wages	72,909
Total transmission and distribution	173,704
Customer accounts	
Supplies	61,998
Salaries and wages	149,077
Total customer accounts	211,075
Depreciation	512,833

(Continued on following page)

SCHEDULE OF OPERATING EXPENSES For the Year Ended December 31, 2016

General and administrative

Salaries and wages	378,750
Insurance	273,606
Pension expenses	263,574
Professional services	88,147
Payroll taxes	70,316
OPEB expense	63,256
Annual loan fee	6,563
Directors' fees	44,250
Meetings and dues	42,119
Repairs and maintenance	27,578
Grand expenses	26,941
Telephone and utilities	15,701
Office supplies	13,937
Conservation	12,958
Education	1,639
Publications and journals	1,410
Miscellaneous	9,524
Total general and administrative	1,340,269
Total operating expenses	\$ 3,679,286

OTHER INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT



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

Board of Directors Pico Water District Pico Rivera, California

We have audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the Pico Water District (District), as of and for the year ended December 31, 2016 and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated May 26, 2017.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

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

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

Compliance and Other Matters

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

Purpose of this Report

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

Vienti, Alayl & Stetzy LLP

VICENTI, LLOYD & STUTZMAN LLP Glendora, California May 26, 2017