Palmdale Water District

Palmdale, California

Annual Financial Report

For the Year Ended December 31, 2015

THE PUN GROUP
ACCOUNTANTS & ADVISORS

Palmdale Water District
Annual Financial Report
For the Year Ended December 31, 2015

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FINANCIAL SECTION

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THE PUN GROUP
ACCOUNTANTS & ADVISORS

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To the Board of Directors
of Palmdale Water District
Palmdale, California

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of Palmdale Water District (District), which comprise the statement of net position as of December 31, 2015 and the related statements of revenues, expenses and changes in net position and cash flows for the year then ended, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

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

Opinion

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the District as of December 31, 2015, and the respective changes in financial position and cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

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Emphasis of Matter

Implementation of GASB Statements No. 68 and 71

As discussed in Note 1 to the basic financial statements, the District implemented GASB Statement No. 68, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pension Plans-an amendment of GASB Statement No, 27.* and GASB Statement No. 71, *Pension Transition for Contributions Made Subsequent to the Measurement Date-an amendment of GASB Statement No. 68*. The adoption of these statements requires retrospective application of previously reported net position at July 1, 2014 as described in Note 12 to the basic financial statements. In addition, the Net Pension Liability is reported in the Statement of Net Position in the amount of $5,743,143 as of June 30, 2015, the measurement date. This Net Pension Liability is calculated by actuaries using estimates and actuarial techniques from an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2015 which was then rolled-forward by the actuaries to June 30, 2015, the measurement date. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

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 6 through 14 and the Schedule of the Plan's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios, the Schedule of Contributions – Pension Plans, and the Schedule of Funding Progress – Other Post-Employment Benefits Plan on pages 55 through 57, respectively, be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming an opinion on the financial statements that collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements as a whole. The Schedule of Debt Service Net Revenues Coverage on page 61 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. The 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 basic financial statements taken as a whole.

Other Reporting Required by *Government Auditing Standards*

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated September 30, 2016, 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 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.

The Pun Group, LLP

Santa Ana, California
September 30, 2016

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THE PUN GROUP
ACCOUNTANTS & ADVISORS

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

Independent Auditors' Report

To the Board of Directors
of Palmdale Water District
Palmdale, California

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the statement of net position of Palmdale Water District (District) as of December 31, 2015, and the related statements of revenues, expenses and changes in net position and cash flows for the year then ended, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprises the District's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated September 30, 2016.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

Our consideration of internal control 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 from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

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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.

The Pun Group, LLP

Santa Ana, California
September 30, 2016

The following Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) of activities and financial performance of Palmdale Water District (District) provides an introduction to the financial statements of the District for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2015. We encourage readers to consider the information presented here in conjunction with the basic financial statements and related notes, which follow this section.

Financial Highlights

- The District's net position decreased (2.61%) or $(2,764,671) from the prior year's net position of $105,637,337 to $102,872,666, as a result of this year's operations. Also, the District recorded a prior period adjustment of $(6,227,566) to account for the implementation of GASB Nos. 68 and 71 to record the District's net pension liability on the statement of net position.
- Operating revenues decreased by (8.97%) or $(2,093,217) from $23,341,636 to $21,248,419, from the prior year, primarily due to a decrease in water sales – commodity charge of $(1,330,750) due to the California drought crisis that mandates water conservation measures.
- Operating expenses before depreciation expense decreased by (9.31%) or $2,086,111 from $22,405,397 to $20,319,286, from the prior year, primarily due to a decrease in source of supply – water purchases or $(1,520,922) as a result of the decrease in water sales.

Required Financial Statements

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

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

Financial Analysis of the District

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

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

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

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

Condensed Statement of Net Position

	December 31, 2015	December 31, 2014	Change
Assets:			
Current assets	$ 20,417,825	$ 26,345,253	$ (5,927,428)
Non-current assets	1,421,189	65,420	1,355,769
Capital assets, net	154,946,564	153,780,266	1,166,298
Total assets	176,785,578	180,190,939	(3,405,361)
Deferred outflows of resources	3,684,911	2,791,901	893,010
Liabilities:			
Current liabilities	7,732,125	11,463,106	(3,730,981)
Non-current liabilities	71,738,424	65,882,397	5,856,027
Total liabilities	79,470,549	77,345,503	2,125,046
Deferred inflows of resources	4,354,840	-	4,354,840
Net position:			
Net investment in capital assets	103,361,934	103,774,107	(412,173)
Restricted	229,923	65,420	164,503
Unrestricted (Deficit)	(6,946,757)	1,797,810	(8,744,567)
Total net position	$ 96,645,100	$ 105,637,337	$ (8,992,237)

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. In the case of the District, assets and deferred outflows of resources of the District exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows of resources by $96,645,100 and $105,637,337 as of December 31, 2015 and 2014, respectively.

By far the largest portion of the District's net position (107% as of December 31, 2015 and 98% as of December 31, 2014) reflects the District's investment in capital assets (net of accumulated depreciation) less any related debt used to acquire those assets that is still outstanding. The District uses these capital assets to provide services to its customers; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending.

The District implemented GASB Statements No. 68 and 71, which the District recognized an aggregate net pension liability of $5,743,143 as of December 31, 2015. See Notes 9 and 12 for further information.

Because of the implementation of GASB Statements Nos. 68 and 71 in fiscal year 2015 the District showed a negative (deficit) balance in its unrestricted net position of $(6,946,757). At the end of fiscal year 2014 the District showed a positive balance in its unrestricted net position of $1,797,810.

Condensed Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position

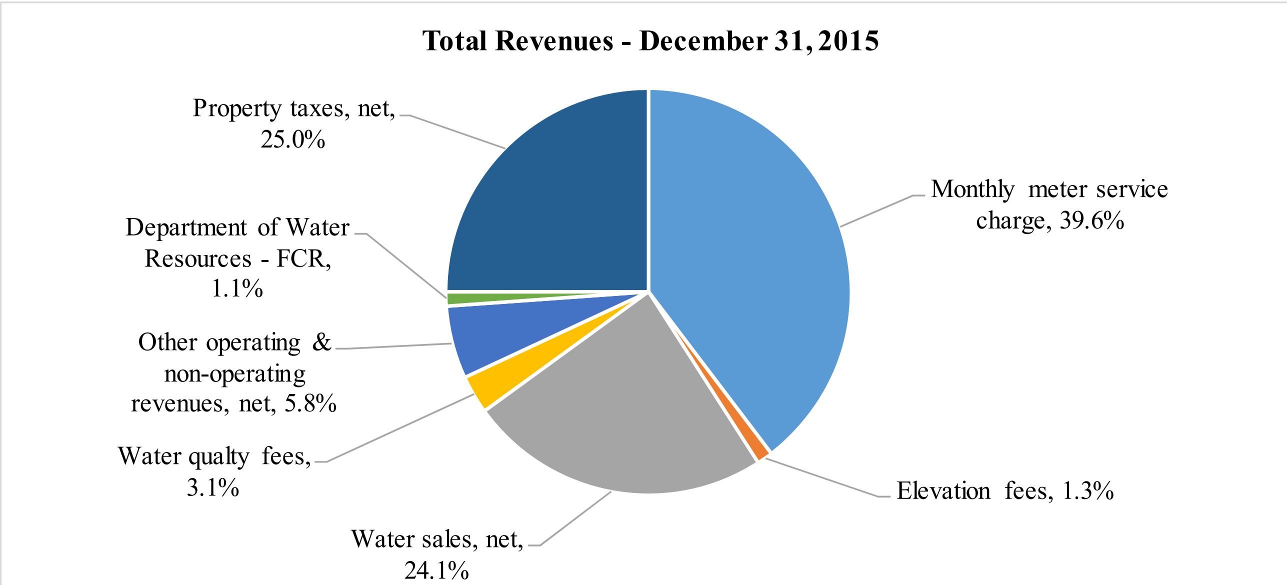
	December 31, 2015	December 31, 2014	Change
Operating revenues	$ 21,248,419	$ 23,341,636	$ (2,093,217)
Operating expenses	(20,319,286)	(22,405,397)	2,086,111
Operating income before overhead absorption	929,133	936,239	(7,106)
Overhead absorption	26,134	508,818	(482,684)
Operating income before depreciation	955,267	1,445,057	(489,790)
Depreciation expense	(7,957,867)	(7,166,973)	(790,894)
Operating income(loss) after depreciation	(7,002,600)	(5,721,916)	(1,280,684)
Non-operating revenues(expenses), net	3,870,448	2,673,535	1,196,913
Net loss before capital contributions	(3,132,152)	(3,048,381)	(83,771)
Capital contributions	367,481	13,548	353,933
Change in net position	(2,764,671)	(3,034,833)	270,162
Net position:			
Beginning of year	105,637,337	108,672,170	(3,034,833)
Prior period adjustment	(6,227,566)	-	(6,227,566)
End of year	$ 96,645,100	$ 105,637,337	$ (8,992,237)

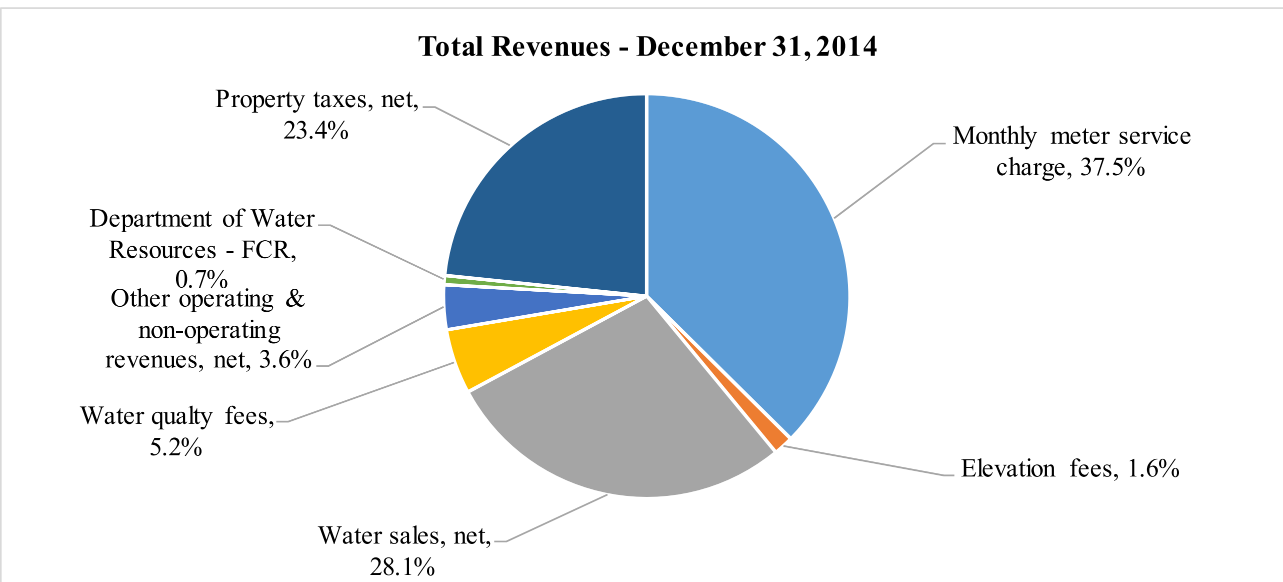
The statement of revenues, expenses and changes in net position shows how the District's net position changed during the fiscal years. In the case of the District, the District's net position decreased from operations by $(2,764,671) and $(3,034,833) for the fiscal years ended December 31, 2015 and 2014, respectively.

Total Revenues

	December 31, 2015	December 31, 2014	Increase (Decrease)
Operating revenues:			
Water sales – commodity charge	$ 6,952,694	$ 8,283,444	$ (1,330,750)
Water sales – wholesale	142,749	218,627	(75,878)
Monthly meter service charge	11,658,904	11,321,843	337,061
Water quality fees	898,134	1,564,800	(666,666)
Elevation fees	369,899	477,654	(107,755)
Other charges for services	1,226,039	1,475,268	(249,229)
Total operating revenues	21,248,419	23,341,636	(2,093,217)
Non-operating:			
Property taxes – ad valorum	1,634,459	1,582,069	52,390
Property tax assessment for State Water Project	5,207,003	5,066,642	140,361
Successor agency component of property taxes	511,352	415,074	96,278
Investment earnings	42,705	50,469	(7,764)
Change in investment – PRWA	164,503	(34,580)	199,083
Legal and insurance refunds/settlements	198,613	(490,406)	689,019
Department of Water Resources – FCR	332,957	221,578	111,379
Other non-operating revenues	88,285	79,166	9,119
Total non-operating	8,179,877	6,890,012	1,289,865
Total revenues	$ 29,428,296	$ 30,231,648	$ (803,352)

In 2015, operating revenues decreased by (8.97%) or $(2,093,217) from $23,341,636 to $21,248,419, from the prior year, primarily due to a decrease in water sales – commodity charge of $(1,330,750) due to the California drought crisis that mandates water conservation measures. Non-operating revenues increased $1,289,865 from increases in various non-operating revenue categories.

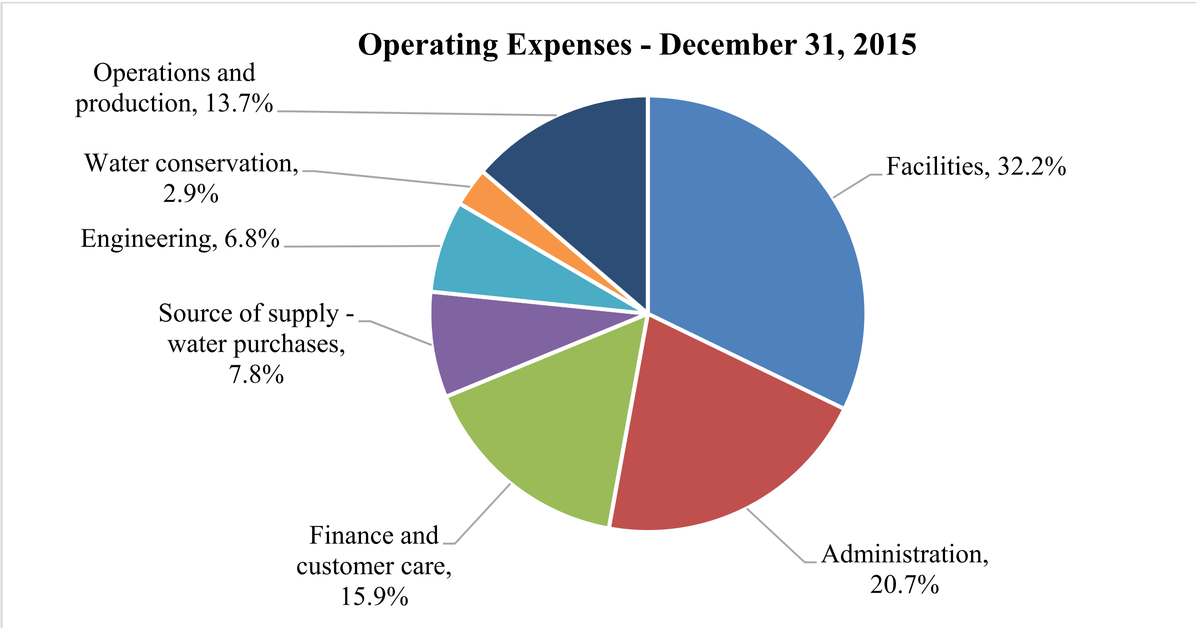

Total Revenues - December 31, 2015
Property taxes, net, 25.0%
Monthly meter service charge, 39.6%
Department of Water Resources - FCR, 1.1%
Other operating & non-operating revenues, net, 5.8%
Water qualty fees, 3.1%
Elevation fees, 1.3%
Water sales, net, 24.1%

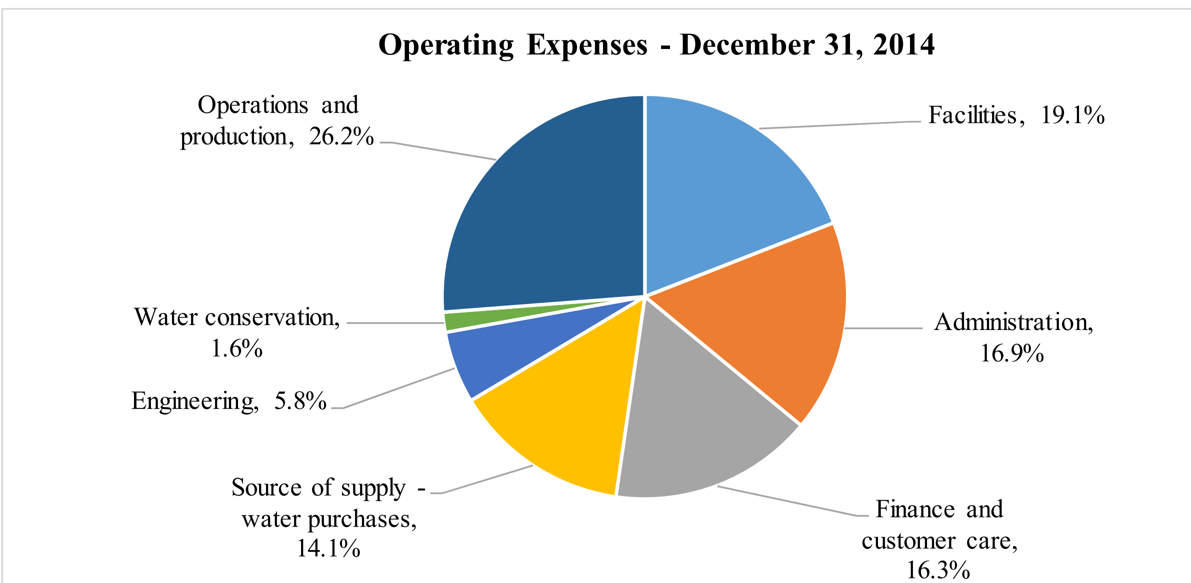

Total Revenues - December 31, 2014
Property taxes, net, 23.4%
Monthly meter service charge, 37.5%
Department of Water Resources - FCR, 0.7%
Other operating & non-operating revenues, net, 3.6%
Water qualty fees, 5.2%
Elevation fees, 1.6%
Water sales, net, 28.1%

Total Expenses

	December 31, 2015	December 31, 2014	Increase (Decrease)
Operating expenses:			
Source of supply – water purchases	$ 1,643,115	$ 3,164,037	$ (1,520,922)
Operations and production	2,767,271	5,875,735	(3,108,464)
Facilities	6,566,049	4,270,413	2,295,636
Engineering	1,348,743	1,289,492	59,251
Water conservation	587,961	361,146	226,815
Administration	4,215,017	3,794,424	420,593
Finance and customer care	3,191,130	3,650,150	(459,020)
Operating expenses before overhead absorption	20,319,286	22,405,397	(2,086,111)
Overhead absorption	(26,134)	(508,818)	482,684
Operating expenses before depreciation	20,293,152	21,896,579	(1,603,427)
Depreciation	7,957,867	7,166,973	790,894
Total operating expenses	28,251,019	29,063,552	(812,533)
Non-operating expenses:			
State Water Project amortization expense	2,074,524	1,934,685	139,839
Interest expense – long-term debt	2,234,905	2,281,792	(46,887)
Total non-operating	4,309,429	4,216,477	92,952
Total expenses	$ 32,560,448	$ 33,280,029	$ (719,581)

In 2015, operating expenses before depreciation expense decreased by (9.31%) or $2,086,111 from $22,405,397 to $20,319,286, from the prior year, primarily due to a decrease in source of supply – water purchases or $(1,520,922) as a result of the decrease in water sales. Non-operating expenses increased $92,952 due to an increase in State Water Project amortization expense of $139,839.


Operating Expenses - December 31, 2015
Operations and production, 13.7%
Water conservation, 2.9%
Engineering, 6.8%
Source of supply - water purchases, 7.8%
Finance and customer care, 15.9%
Administration, 20.7%
Facilities, 32.2%

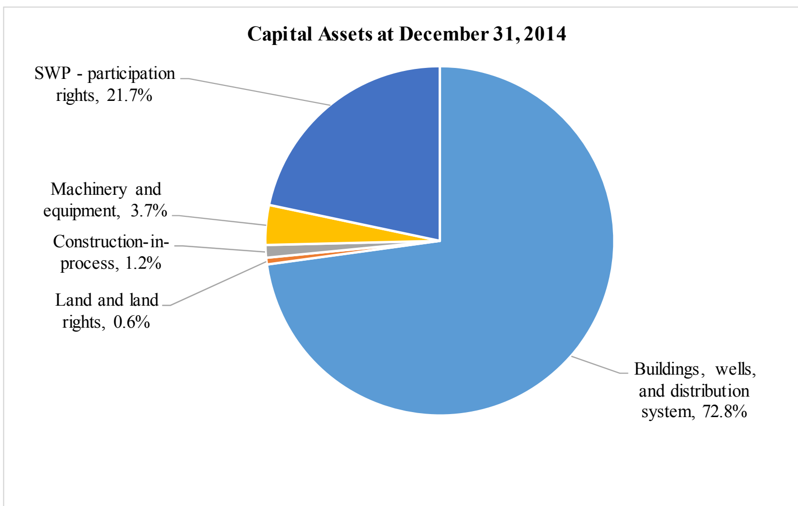

Operating Expenses - December 31, 2014
Operations and production, 26.2%
Water conservation, 1.6%
Engineering, 5.8%
Source of supply - water purchases, 14.1%
Finance and customer care, 16.3%
Administration, 16.9%
Facilities, 19.1%

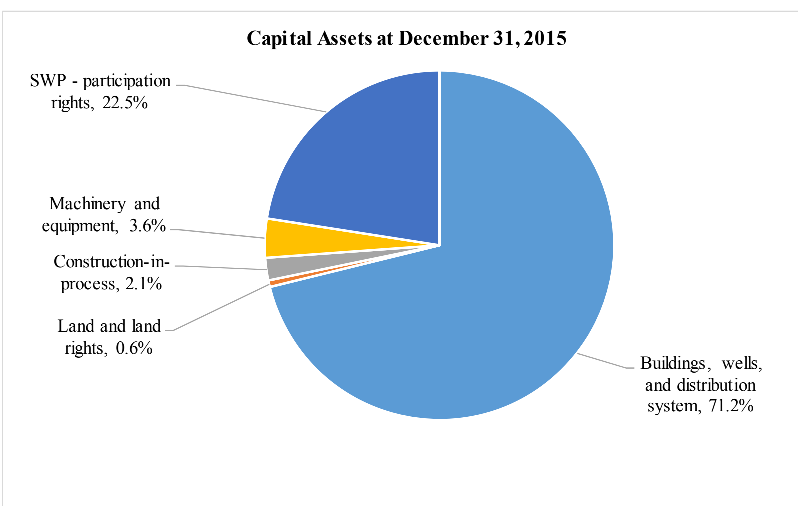
Capital Asset Administration

The District's capital assets are summarized below:

Capital assets:	Balance December 31, 2014	Balance December 31, 2015
Non-depreciable assets	$ 5,114,835	$ 7,961,504
Depreciable assets	281,811,326	288,486,356
Accumulated depreciation	(133,145,896)	(141,501,296)
Total capital assets, net	$ 153,780,265	$ 154,946,564

At the end of fiscal year 2014 and 2015, the District's investment in capital assets amounted to $153,780,266 and $154,946,564 (net of accumulated depreciation), respectively. Major capital asset additions during the year amounted to $11,198,689 for various projects and equipment. See Note 5 for further information.





Debt Administration

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

Long-term debt:	Balance December 31, 2014	Balance December 31, 2015
Capital lease payable – 2013	$ 408,930	$ 231,745
Certificates-of-participation, net – 2012	13,644,909	12,494,360
Revenue bonds payable – 2013	43,155,000	42,685,000
Total	$ 57,208,839	$ 55,411,105

Structured long-term debt items decreased by $(1,797,734) for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2015, due to regular principal payments on the District's structured long-term debt items. See Note 7 for further information.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

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

Economic Conditions

- The District will continue to be required to enforce mandatory drought restrictions of 28% until October 2016 or until conditions change within the state.
- The District's board of directors placed a Stage 1 drought surcharge in effect to offset lost revenue related to drought restrictions.
- Billed water consumption for the year ended December 31, 2015 was at 14,781 acre feet compared to 18,048 for the year ended December 31, 2014.
- The District continued to see an uptick in new customer sign-ups for vacant properties brought about by the 2008 recession.
- Property development in the community served by the District is showing signs of recovery.
- The District's assessed valuation has increased to $1.66 billion for FY 2015/2016 from $1.57 billion from FY 2014/2015.
- The District received $2.14 million in ad valorum property tax revenue for 2015.

Requests for Information

This financial report is designed to provide the District's ratepayers and creditors with a general overview of the District's financial operations and financial condition. Should the reader have questions regarding the information included in this report or wish to request additional financial information, please contact Palmdale Water District, Finance Department, at 2029 East Avenue Q, Palmdale, CA 93550 or (661) 947-4111.

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Palmdale Water District
Statement of Net Position
December 31, 2015

ASSETS	
Current assets:	
Cash and cash equivalents (Note 2)	$ 7,835,005
Investments (Note 2)	4,408,985
Accrued interest receivable	9,616
Accounts receivable – water sales and services, net (Note 3)	1,409,262
Accounts receivable – property taxes and assessments	4,858,341
Accounts receivable – other	462,493
Materials and supplies inventory	822,866
Prepaid items	611,257
Total current assets	20,417,825
Non-current assets:	
Restricted – cash and cash equivalents (Note 2)	1,191,266
Investment in Palmdale Recycled Water Authority (Note 4)	229,923
Capital assets – not being depreciated (Note 5)	7,961,504
Capital assets – being depreciated, net (Note 5)	146,985,060
Total non-current assets	156,367,753
Total assets	176,785,578
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Deferred loss on debt defeasance, net (Note 7)	2,635,209
Pension contributions made after the measurement date (Note 9)	996,550
Differences between expected and actual experience (Note 9)	53,152
Total deferred outflows of resources	3,684,911

See Accompanying Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

Palmdale Water District
Statement of Net Position (Continued)
December 31, 2015

LIABILITIES	
Current liabilities:	
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	535,180
Customer deposits for water service	3,040,524
Construction and developer deposits	1,553,617
Accrued interest payable	542,424
Long-term liabilities – due within one year:	
Compensated absences (Note 6)	318,368
Capital lease payable (Note 7)	184,459
Certificates-of-participation (Note 7)	1,082,553
Revenue bonds payable (Note 7)	475,000
Total current liabilities	7,732,125
Non-current liabilities:	
Long-term liabilities – due in more than one year:	
Compensated absences (Note 6)	106,123
Capital lease payable (Note 7)	47,286
Certificates-of-participation, net (Note 7)	11,411,807
Revenue bonds payable (Note 7)	42,210,000
Net other post-employment benefits obligation (Note 8)	11,235,300
Aggregate net pension liability (Note 9)	5,743,143
Pension-related debt – CalPERS side-fund (Note 9)	984,765
Total non-current liabilities	71,738,424
Total liabilities	79,470,549
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Unearned propety taxes and assessments	3,550,000
Differences between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments (Note 9)	252,092
Difference between actual and proportionate share of employer contributions (Note 9)	28,055
Adjustment due to differences in proportions (Note 9)	21,824
Changes in assumptions (Note 9)	502,869
Total deferred inflows of resources	4,354,840
NET POSITION	
Net investment in capital assets (Note 10)	103,361,934
Restricted – Palmdale Recycled Water Authority	229,923
Unrestricted (Deficit) (Note 11)	(6,946,757)
Total net position	$ 96,645,100

See Accompanying Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

Palmdale Water District
Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position
For the Year Ended December 31, 2015

Operating revenues:	
Water sales – commodity charge	$ 6,952,694
Water sales – wholesale	142,749
Monthly meter service charge	11,658,904
Water quality fees	898,134
Elevation fees	369,899
Other charges for services	1,226,039
Total operating revenues	21,248,419
Operating expenses:	
Source of supply – water purchases	1,643,115
Operations and production	2,767,271
Facilities	6,566,049
Engineering	1,348,743
Water conservation	587,961
Administration	4,215,017
Finance and customer care	3,191,130
Total operating expenses	20,319,286
Operating income(loss) before overhead absorption	929,133
Overhead absorption	26,134
Operating income(loss) before depreciation expense	955,267
Depreciation expense	(7,957,867)
Operating income(loss)	(7,002,600)
Non-operating revenues(expenses):	
Property taxes – ad valorum	1,634,459
Property tax assessment for State Water Project	5,207,003
Successor agency component of property taxes	511,352
Investment earnings	42,705
Change in investment – Palmdale Recycled Water Authority (Note 4)	164,503
Legal and insurance refunds/settlements	198,613
Department of Water Resources – fixed charge recovery	332,957
Other non-operating revenues	88,285
State Water Project amortization expense	(2,074,524)
Interest expense – long-term debt	(2,234,905)
Total non-operating revenue(expense), net	3,870,448
Net income(loss) before capital contributions	(3,132,152)
Capital contributions:	
Capital improvement fees	367,481
Total capital contributions	367,481
Change in net position	(2,764,671)
Net position:	
Beginning of year, as previously reported	105,637,337
Prior period adjustment (Note 12)	(6,227,566)
End of year	$ 96,645,100

See Accompanying Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

Palmdale Water District
Statement of Cash Flows
For the Year Ended December 31, 2015

Cash flows from operating activities:	
Cash receipts from water sales and services	$ 20,980,644
Cash receipts from others	619,855
Cash paid to employees for salaries and wages	(7,206,856)
Cash paid to vendors and suppliers for materials and services	(11,160,148)
Net cash provided by operating activities	3,233,495
Cash flows from non-capital financing activities:	
Proceeds from property taxes	7,144,574
Net cash provided by non-capital financing activities	7,144,574
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities:	
Acquisition and construction of capital assets	(11,198,690)
Proceeds from capital improvement fees	367,481
Principal paid on long-term debt	(1,695,606)
Interest paid on long-term debt	(1,852,406)
Net cash (used in) capital and related financing activities	(14,379,221)
Cash flows from investing activities:	
Purchase of investments, net	(647,071)
Investment earnings	43,573
Net cash provided by investing activities	(603,498)
Net increase(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	(4,604,650)
Cash and cash equivalents:	
Beginning of year	13,630,921
End of year	$ 9,026,271

Reconciliation of cash and cash equivalents to the statement of net position:

Cash and cash equivalents	$ 7,835,005
Restricted assets – cash and cash equivalents	1,191,266
Total cash and cash equivalents	$ 9,026,271

See Accompanying Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

Palmdale Water District
Statement of Cash Flows (Continued)
For the Year Ended December 31, 2015

Reconciliation of operating income(loss) to net cash provided by operating activities:	
Operating income(loss)	$ (7,002,600)
Adjustments to reconcile operating income(loss) to net cash provided by operating activities:	
Depreciation	7,957,867
Overhead absorption	(26,134)
Legal and insurance refunds/settlements	198,613
Department of Water Resources – fixed charge recovery	332,957
Other non-operating revenues	88,285
Change in assets – (increase)decrease:	
Accounts receivable – water sales and services, net	166,749
Accounts receivable – other	(461,987)
Materials and supplies inventory	749,832
Prepaid items	143,683
Change in deferred outflows of resources – (increase)decrease	
Contributions made after the measurement date	(167,241)
Differences between expected and actual experience	(53,152)
Change in liabilities – increase(decrease):	
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	(240,222)
Customer deposits for water service	177,457
Construction and developer deposits	(149,994)
Compensated absences	60,154
Net other post-employment benefits obligation	1,902,438
Aggregate net pension liability	534,559
Pension-related debt – CalPERS side-fund	(69,437)
Change in deferred inflows of resources – increase(decrease)	
Differences between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	(1,484,124)
Difference between actual and proportionate share of employer contributions	46,010
Recognized portion of adjustment due to differences in proportions	26,913
Recognized changes in assumptions	502,869
Total adjustments	10,236,095
Net cash provided by operating activities	$ 3,233,495

Non-cash investing, capital and financing transactions:	
Change in fair-value of investments	$ (3,081)
Amortization of deferred loss on refunding of revenue bonds	$ (156,692)

See Accompanying Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

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NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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Note 1 – Reporting Entity and Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The Palmdale Water District (District) was formed as an Irrigation District under Division 11 of the California Water Code in 1918. The District provides potable water service to a portion of the City of Palmdale, California, and surrounding unincorporated areas of the County of Los Angeles. The District is operated under the direction of a five-member board of directors. The board members are elected by the public for staggered four-year terms.

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

The Palmdale Water District Public Facilities Corporation (Corporation) was organized on August 22, 1991 pursuant to the Nonprofit Public Benefit Corporation Law of the State of California (Title 1, Division 2, Part 2 of the California Corporations Code), solely for the purpose of acquiring and or constructing various public facilities and providing financial assistance to the District. Accordingly, this component unit is included within the financial statements of the District.

Basis of Presentation

Financial statement presentation follows the recommendations promulgated by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) commonly referred to as accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (U.S. GAAP). GASB is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting standards.

Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Financial Statement Presentation

The Financial Statements (i.e., the statement of net position the statement of revenues, expenses and changes in net position, and statement of cash flows) report information on all of the activities of the primary government. The District accounts for its operations (a) 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 (b) 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.

The Financial Statements are reported using the *"economic resources"* measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as all eligibility requirements have been met. Interest associated with the current fiscal period is considered to be susceptible to accrual and so has been recognized as revenue of the current fiscal period.

Note 1 – Reporting Entity and Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Financial Statement Presentation (Continued)

In accordance with GASB Statement No. 63, *Financial Reporting of Deferred Outflows of Resources, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Net Position,* the Statement of Net Position reports separate sections for Deferred Outflows of Resources, and Deferred Inflows of Resources, when applicable.

> ***Deferred Outflows of Resources*** represent outflows of resources (consumption of net position) that apply to future periods and that, therefore, will not be recognized as expense until that time.
>
> ***Deferred Inflows of Resources*** represent inflows of resources (acquisition of net position) that apply to future periods and that, therefore, are not recognized as revenue until that time.

Operating revenues are those revenues that are generated from the primary operations of the District. The District reports a measure of operations by presenting the change in net position from operations as *operating income* in the statement of revenues, expenses, and changes in net position. Operating activities are defined by the District as all activities other than financing and investing activities (interest expense and investment income), grants and subsidies, and other infrequently occurring transactions of a non-operating nature. Operating expenses are those expenses that are essential to the primary operations of the District. All other expenses are reported as non-operating expenses.

Accounting Changes

GASB has issued Statement No. 68, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions – an amendment of GASB Statement No. 27).* This Statement establishes standards for measuring and recognizing liabilities, deferred outflow of resources, deferred inflows of resources, and expense/expenditures for pension plans. This Statement identifies the methods and assumptions that should be used to project benefit payments, discount projected benefit payments to their actuarial present value, and attribute that present value to periods of employee service. This statement became effective for periods beginning after June 15, 2014. See Note 12 for prior period adjustment as a result of implementation.

GASB has issued Statement No. 69, *Government Combinations and Disposals of Government Operation*. This Statement establishes accounting and financial reporting standards related to government combinations and disposals of government operations. As used in this Statement, the term government combinations includes a variety of transactions referred to as mergers, acquisitions, and transfers of operations This statement became effective for periods beginning after December 15, 2013 and did not have a significant impact on the District’s financial statements for year ended December 31, 2015.

GASB has issued Statement No. 71, *Pension Transition for Contributions Made Subsequent to the Measurement Date – an amendment of GASB Statement No. 68*. This statement establishes standards relating to amounts associated with contributions, if any, made by a state or local government employer or nonemployer contributing entity to a defined benefit pension plan after the measurement date of the government's beginning net pension liability. This statement became effective for periods beginning after June 15, 2014. See Note 12 for prior period adjustment as a result of implementation.

Note 1 – Reporting Entity and Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Cash, Cash Equivalents, and Investments

Cash and cash equivalents include all highly liquid investments with original maturities of 90 days or less and are carried at cost, which approximates fair value. Investments are reported at fair value. Changes in fair value that occur during a fiscal year are recognized as unrealized gains or losses and reported for that fiscal year. Investment income comprises interest earnings, changes in fair value, and any gains or losses realized upon the liquidation or sale of investments.

Restricted Assets

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

Receivables and Allowance for Uncollectible Accounts

The District extends credit to customers in the normal course of operations. When management deems customer accounts uncollectible, the District uses the allowance method for the reservation and write-off of those accounts.

Property Taxes

The County of Los Angeles Assessor's Office assesses all real and personal property within the County each year. The County of Los Angeles Tax Collector's Office bills and collects the District's share of property taxes and assessments. The County of Los Angeles Treasurer's Office remits current and delinquent property tax collections to the District throughout the year. Property tax in California is levied in accordance with Article 13A of the State Constitution at one percent (1%) of countywide assessed valuations.

Property taxes receivable at year-end are related to property taxes collected by the County of Los Angeles, which have not been credited to the District's cash balance as of December 31. The property tax calendar is as follows:

Lien date	March 1
Levy date	July 1
Due dates	November 1 and March 1
Collection dates	December 10 and April 10

Materials and Supplies Inventory

Materials and supplies consist primarily of water meters, pipe and pipefittings for construction and repair to the District's water transmission and distribution system. Materials and supplies are valued at cost using a weighted average method. Materials and supplies items are charged to expense at the time that individual items are consumed.

Prepaid Items

Payments made to vendors for services that will benefit periods beyond the fiscal year ended are recorded as prepaid items.

Note 1 – Reporting Entity and Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Capital Assets

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

Buildings, wells and distribution system	50 years
General plant	40 years
Machinery and equipment	3 to 20 years

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

State Water Project – Participation Rights

The District participates in the State Water Project (Project) entitling it to certain participation rights. The District's participation in the Project is through payments to the California department of Water Resources from tax assessments collected from within the District's service area. Monies used for the construction of capital assets, such as pipelines, pumping facilities, storage facilities, etc., are recorded as participation rights and amortized over the life of the agreements. Certain projects also require payments for on-going maintenance; those payments are charged to expense as incurred. These participation rights are detailed in note 5.

Customer Deposits for Water Service

Based on a customer's credit, the District may require a deposit deemed reasonable by the District. These deposits are held to pay off close out bills or to cover delinquent payments.

Compensated Absences

The District's personnel policies provide for accumulation of vacation leave and compensatory time off. Liabilities for vacation leave and compensatory time off are recorded when benefits are earned. Full cash payment for all unused vacation leave is available to employees upon retirement or termination. Although accrued and unused sick leave may be carried over to, and used during, subsequent years, as discussed above, sick pay does not vest which means no payment shall be made for unused sick leave on termination of employment.

Pensions

For purposes of measuring the net pension liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, and pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the plans and additions to/deductions from the plans' fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by the plans (Note 9). For this purpose, benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value. The following timeframes are used for pension reporting:

CalPERS	
Valuation Date	June 30, 2014
Measurement Date	June 30, 2015
Measurement Period	July 1, 2014 to June 30, 2015

Note 1 – Reporting Entity and Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Pensions (Continued)

Gains and losses related to changes in total pension liability and fiduciary net position are recognized in pension expense systematically over time. The first amortized amounts are recognized in pension expense for the year the gain or loss occurs. The remaining amounts are categorized as deferred outflows and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions and are to be recognized in future pension expense. The amortization period differs depending on the source of the gain or loss. The difference between projected and actual earnings is amortized straight-line over 5 years. All other amounts are amortized straight-line over the average expected remaining service lives of all members that are provided with benefits (active, inactive, and retired) as of the beginning of the measurement period.

Net Position

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

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

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

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

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

Water Sales

Most water sales are billed on a monthly cyclical basis. Estimated unbilled water revenue through year-end has been accrued.

Capital Improvement Fees

Capital improvement fees represent cash and capital asset additions contributed to the District by property owners, granting agencies or real estate developers desiring services that require capital expenditures or capacity commitment.

Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with U.S. GAAP requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of the contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenue and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

Note 2 – Cash and Investments

Cash and cash equivalents as of December 31, 2015 are classified in the accompanying financial statements as follows:

Description		Balance
Cash and cash equivalents	$	7,835,005
Investments		4,408,985
Restricted – cash and cash equivalents		1,191,266
Total	$	13,435,256

Cash and cash equivalents as of December 31, 2015 consist of the following:

Description		Balance
Cash on hand		5,700
Deposits held with financial institutions		780,564
Deposits held in money market funds		8,240,007
Investments		4,408,985
Total	$	13,435,256

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

The following table identifies the investment types that are authorized by the District in accordance with 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. This 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
District issued bonds	5-years	None	None
Government sponsored agency securities	5-years	None	None
Non-negotiable certificates of deposit	5-years	30%	None
Money market mutual funds	N/A	None	None
California Local Agency Investment Fund (LAIF)	N/A	None	None

Investments Authorized by Debt Agreements

Investment of debt proceeds held by bond trustees are governed by provisions of the debt agreements, rather than the general provisions of the California Government Code or the District's investment policy. The table below identifies the investment types that are authorized for investments held by bond trustee. The table also identifies certain provisions of these debt agreements that address interest rate risk, credit risk, and concentration of credit risk.

Authorized Investment Type	Maximum Maturity	Maximum Percentage of Portfolio	Maximum Investment in One Issuer
Investment contracts	None	None	None
Money market mutual funds	N/A	None	None

Note 2 – Cash and Investments (Continued)

Type of Investments	Credit Rating	Fair Value	Maturity: 12 Months or Less	Maturity: 13 to 24 Months	Maturity: 25 to 60 Months
Government sponsored agency securities:					
Federal Farm Credit Banks	AA+	$ 999,840	$ 999,840	$ -	$ -
Local Agency Investment Fund (LAIF)	Exempt	11,766	11,766	-	-
Non-negotiable certificates-of-deposit	Not Rated	3,397,379	1,719,938	961,425	716,016
Total investments		$ 4,408,985	$ 2,731,544	$ 961,425	$ 716,016

Investment in State Investment Pool – Local Agency Investment Fund (LAIF)

The District is a voluntary participant in LAIF which is regulated by California Government Code Section 16429 under the oversight of the Treasurer of the State of California. The fair value of the District's investment in this pool is reported in the accompanying financial statements at amounts based upon the District's pro-rata share of the fair value provided by LAIF for the entire LAIF portfolio (in relation to the amortized cost of that portfolio). The balance available for withdrawal is based on the accounting records maintained by LAIF, which are recorded on an amortized cost basis.

The District's investments with LAIF at December 31, 2015, included a portion of the pool funds invested in structured notes and asset-backed securities:

> ***Structured Notes***: debt securities (other than asset-backed securities) whose cash flow characteristics (coupon rate, redemption amount, or stated maturity) depend upon one or more indices and/or that have embedded forwards or options.
>
> ***Asset-Backed Securities***: generally mortgage-backed securities that entitle their purchasers to receive a share of the cash flows from a pool of assets such as principal and interest repayments from a pool of mortgages (for example, Collateralized Mortgage Obligations) or credit card receivables.

As of December 31, 2015, the District had $11,766 invested in LAIF, which had invested 2.08% of the pool investment funds in structured notes and medium-term asset-backed securities. The LAIF fair value factor of 1.000375979 was used to calculate the fair value of the investments in LAIF.

Custodial Credit Risk

Custodial credit risk for *deposits* is the risk that, in the event of the failure of a depository financial institution, a government will not be able to recover its deposits or will not be able to recover collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The California Government Code and the District's investment policy does not contain legal or policy requirements that would limit the exposure to custodial credit risk for deposits, 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. Of the bank balance, up to $250,000 is federally insured.

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, a government will not be able to recover the value of its investment or collateral securities that are in the possession of another party. The Code and the District's investment policy contain legal and policy requirements that would limit the exposure to custodial credit risk for investments. With respect to investments, custodial credit risk generally applies only to direct investments in marketable securities. Custodial credit risk does not apply to a local government's indirect investment in securities through the use of mutual funds or government investment pools.

Note 2 – Cash and Investments (Continued)

Interest Rate Risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in market interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. The longer the maturity an investment has the greater its fair value has sensitivity to changes in market interest rates. The District's investment policy follows the Code as it relates to limits on investment maturities as a means of managing exposure to fair value losses arising from increasing interest rates.

Credit Risk

Credit risk is the risk that an issuer of an investment will not fulfill its obligation to the holder of the investment. This is measured by the assignment of a rating by a nationally recognized statistical rating organization.

Concentration of Credit Risk

The investment policy of the District contains no limitations on the amount that can be invested in any one issuer beyond that stipulated by the California Government Code. Investments in any one issuer (other than U.S. Treasury securities, mutual funds, and external investment pools) that represent 5% or more of total District investments are as follows:

Type of Investments	Credit Rating	Fair Value	Percentage of Portfolio
Government sponsored agency securities:			
Federal Farm Credit Banks	AA+	$ 999,840	7.44%

Note 3 – Accounts Receivable – Water Sales and Services, Net

The balance at December 31, consists of the following:

Description	Balance
Accounts receivable – water sales and services	$ 1,605,375
Allowance for doubtful accounts	(196,113)
Accounts receivable – water sales and services, net	$ 1,409,262

Note 4 – Investment in Palmdale Recycled Water Authority

The Palmdale Recycled Water Authority (Authority) was formed under a Joint Exercise of Powers Authority on September 26, 2012, pursuant to Section(s) 6506 and 6507 of the Exercise of Powers Act, codified by California Government Code section(s) 6500, which authorizes public agencies by agreement to exercise jointly any power common to the contracting parties. The Authority was formed between the City of Palmdale, a California Charter City (City) and Palmdale Water District, an Irrigation District under Division 11 of the California Water Code (District). The Authority is an independent public agency separate from its Members.

The purpose of the Authority is to establish an independent public agency to study, promote, develop, distribute, construct, install, finance, use and manage recycled water resources created by the Los Angeles County Sanitation District Nos. 14 and 20 for any and all reasonable and beneficial uses, including irrigation and recharge, and to finance the acquisition and construction or installation of recycled water facilities, recharge facilities and irrigation systems.

The governing body of the Authority is a Board of Directors, which consists of five Directors. The governing body of each Member appoints and designates in writing two Directors who are authorized to act for and on behalf of the Member on matters within the powers of the Authority. The person(s) appointed and designated as Director(s) are member(s) of the Member's governing board. The fifth Director is appointed jointly by both Members.

The Members share in the revenues and expenses of the Authority on a 50/50 pro-rata share basis. Therefore, the District accounts for its investment in the Authority as an equity interest on the statement of net position. The District reports its equity interest as of the date of the most recent audited financial statements of the Authority, which was audited by other auditors, whose report dated April 18, 2016, expressed an unmodified opinion on those financial statements.

At December 31, 2014, the District had recorded its investment in the Authority as of December 31, 2013, which was as of the date of the last audited financial statements of the Authority. The December 31, 2014 audit of the Authority’s financial statements was completed after the District’s December 31, 2014 financial statements were issued. Therefore, the change in the investment of the Authority was calculated for the December 31, 2014 and 2015 periods of $61,868 and $102,635, respectively. These amounts total $164,503 and is reflected as the change in investment – Palmdale Recycled Water Authority on the statement of revenues, expense and changes in net position.

Note 4 – Investment in Palmdale Recycled Water Authority (Continued)

The following is the audited condensed financial statement of the Authority.

Palmdale Recycled Water Authority
Condensed Statement of Financial Position
December 31, 2015

	Audited Total	City of Palmdale 50% Share	District 50% Share
Assets:			
Total assets	$ 526,273	$ 263,137	$ 263,136
Liabilities:			
Total liabilities	66,426	33,213	33,213
Net position:			
Total net position	459,847	229,924	229,923
Total liabilities and net position	$ 526,273	$ 263,137	$ 263,136

Palmdale Recycled Water Authority
Condensed Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position
For the Year Ended December 31, 2015

	Audited Total	City of Palmdale 50% Share	District 50% Share
Operating revenues:			
Total operating revenues	$ 313,718	$ 156,859	$ 156,859
Operating expenses:			
Total operating expenses	108,916	54,458	54,458
Operating income	204,802	102,401	102,401
Non-operating revenues:			
Total non-operating revenue	469	235	234
Change in net position	205,271	102,636	102,635
Net position:			
Beginning of year	254,576	127,288	127,288
End of year	$ 459,847	$ 229,924	$ 229,923

Palmdale Recycled Water Authority
Condensed Statement of Cash Flows
For the Year Ended December 31, 2015

	Audited Total	City of Palmdale 50% Share	District 50% Share
Cash flows from operating activities:			
Net cash provided by operating activities	$ 425,732	$ 212,866	$ 212,866
Cash flows from investing activities:			
Net cash provided by investing activities	469	235	234
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents	426,201	213,101	213,100
Cash and cash equivalents:			
Beginning of year	64,582	64,582	64,582
End of year	$ 490,783	$ 277,683	$ 277,682
Reconciliation of operating income to net cash provided by operating activities:			
Operating income	$ 204,802	$ 102,401	$ 102,401
Change in assets	196,135	98,068	98,067
Change in liabilities	24,795	12,397	12,398
Net cash provided by operating activities	$ 425,732	$ 212,866	$ 212,866

Note 5 – Capital Assets

Summary changes in capital asset balances for the year ended December 31, 2015 were as follows:

Description	Balance January 1, 2015	Additions	Deletions/ Transfers	Balance December 31, 2015
Non-depreciable assets:				
Land and land rights	$ 1,784,357	$ -	$ -	$ 1,784,357
Construction-in-process	3,330,478	4,838,263	(1,991,594)	6,177,147
Total non-depreciable assets	5,114,835	4,838,263	(1,991,594)	7,961,504
Depreciable assets:				
Buildings, wells and distribution system	208,975,588	1,524,170	467,424	210,967,182
SWP – participation rights	62,259,862	4,575,111	-	66,834,973
Machinery and equipment	10,575,876	261,146	(152,821)	10,684,201
Total depreciable assets	281,811,326	6,360,427	314,603	288,486,356
Accumulated depreciation:				
Buildings, wells and distribution system	(102,046,641)	(7,117,063)	1,524,170	(107,639,534)
SWP – participation rights	(22,080,977)	(2,074,524)	-	(24,155,501)
Machinery and equipment	(9,018,278)	(840,804)	152,821	(9,706,261)
Total accumulated depreciation	(133,145,896)	(10,032,391)	1,676,991	(141,501,296)
Total depreciable assets, net	148,665,430	(3,671,964)	1,991,594	146,985,060
Total capital assets, net	$ 153,780,265	$ 1,166,299	$ -	$ 154,946,564

Construction-in-Process

The balance consists of the following projects:

Project Description	Balance January 1, 2015	Balance December 31, 2015
Sediment removal - Littlerock Dam	$ 1,395,256	$ 1,615,733
Palmdale Regional Groundwater Recharge Project	622,707	1,728,372
10th Street E. waterline replacement	802,533	-
Frontier/31st/32nd waterline replacement	255,459	1,615,167
Tierra Subida Ave. waterline replacement	3,490	314,929
Replacement Salt Silos - various sites	-	136,727
Various other minor projects <$100,000	251,033	766,219
Total construction-in-process	$ 3,330,478	$ 6,177,147

State Water Project – Participation Rights

In 1963, the District contracted with the State of California (State) for 1,620 acre-feet per year of water from the State Water Project (SWP). In subsequent years, the annual entitlement increased to 21,300 acre feet. The SWP distributes water from Northern California to Southern California through a system of reservoirs, canals, pumps stations and power generation facilities.

Note 5 – Capital Assets (Continued)

State Water Project – Participation Rights (Continued)

The District is one of many participants contracting with the State of California Department of Water Resources (DWR) for a system to provide water throughout California. Under the terms of the State Water Contract, as amended, the District is obligated to pay allocable portions of the cost of construction of the system and ongoing operations and maintenance costs through at least the year 2035, regardless of the quantities of water available from the project. The District and the other contractors may also be responsible to the State for certain obligations by any contractor who defaults on its payments to the State.

Management's present intention is to exercise the District's option to extend the contractual period to at least 2052, under substantially comparable terms. This corresponds to an estimated 80-year service life for the original facilities. The State is obligated to provide specific quantities of water throughout the life of the contract, subject to certain conditions.

In addition to system on-aqueduct power facilities, the State has, either on their own or through joint ventures financed certain off-aqueduct power facilities (OAPF). The power generated is utilized by the system for water transportation and distribution purposes. Power generated in excess of system needs is marketed to various utilities and California's power market.

The District is entitled to a proportionate share of the revenues resulting from sales of excess power. The District and the other water providers are responsible for repaying the capital and operating costs of the OAPF regardless of the amount of power generated.

The District capitalizes its share of system construction costs as participation rights in the State water facilities when such costs are billed by the DWR. Unamortized participation rights essentially represent a prepayment for future water deliveries through the State system. The District's share of system operations and maintenance costs is charged to expense as incurred.

The District amortizes a portion of capitalized participation rights each year using a formula that considers the total estimated cost of the project, estimated useful life and estimated production capacity of the assets based upon information provided by the State of California. The participation rights have been included with the District's capital assets as shown in the schedule of changes in capital assets above.

Note 6 – Compensated Absences

Summary changes to compensated absences balances for the year ended December 31, 2015, were as follows:

Balance January 1, 2015	Additions	Deletions	Balance December 31, 2015	Due Within One Year	Due in More Than One Year
$ 364,337	$ 509,675	$ (449,521)	$ 424,491	$ 318,368	$ 106,123

Note 7 – Long-Term Debt

The District has incurred long-term debt to finance projects or purchase assets, which have useful lives equal to or greater than the related debt. Changes in long-term debt amounts for the year ended December 31, 2015 were as follows:

Long-Term Debt	Balance January, 2015	Additions/ Adjustments	Payments/ Amortization	Balance December 31, 2015	Current Portion	Non-Current Portion
Capital lease payable – 2013	$ 408,930	$ -	$ (177,185)	$ 231,745	$ 184,459	$ 47,286
Certificates-of-participation – 2012	10,708,715	-	(1,048,421)	9,660,294	1,082,553	8,577,741
Certificates-of-participation – discount	(123,647)	-	4,301	(119,346)	-	(119,346)
Certificates-of-participation – premium	3,059,841	-	(106,429)	2,953,412	-	2,953,412
Certificates-of-participation, net – 2012	13,644,909	-	(1,150,549)	12,494,360	1,082,553	11,411,807
Revenue bonds payable – 2013	43,155,000	-	(470,000)	42,685,000	475,000	42,210,000
Total long-term debt	$ 57,208,839	$ -	$ (1,797,734)	$ 55,411,105	$ 1,742,012	$ 53,669,093

Capital Lease Payable – 2013

The District has leased $863,876 in equipment under a capital lease agreement, upon which the District will take ownership of the equipment at the end of the lease-term. Capital lease payments of $15,868 are due on a monthly-basis from April 2013 to March 2017 at an annual interest rate of 4.030%.

Annual debt service requirements for the capital lease payable are as follows:

Year	Principal	Interest	Total
2016	$ 184,459	$ 5,957	$ 190,416
2017	47,286	318	47,604
Total	231,745	$ 6,275	$ 238,020
Less: current	(184,459)		
Total non-current	$ 47,286		

Certificates of Participation – 2012

In November 2012, the District issued $12,765,208 of Refunding Certificates of Participation – 2012, with maturities from 2013 through 2023 and an interest rate of 3.10%. The net proceeds of the issuance were used to advance refund (an in-substance defeasance) $12,505,000 of aggregate principal amount of the District's COPs – 1998 with an average interest rate of 4.73%.

The initial escrow deposit was used to purchase government sponsored agency obligation securities. These securities were deposited in an irrevocable trust with an escrow agent to provide for all future debt service payments on the COPs – 1998.

The advance refunding resulted in a different between the reacquisition price and the net carrying value amount of the old debt of $846,845. This difference is being amortized through 2023 (the life of the debt) using the straight-line method as a deferred loss on debt defeasance. The District completed the advance refunding to reduce its total debt service payments over the next 11 years by approximately $1.293 million and to obtain an economic gain (the difference between the present values of the old and new debt service payments) of approximately $1.154 million.

Note 7 – Long-Term Debt (Continued)

Certificates of Participation – 2012 (Continued)

Annual debt service requirements for the refunding certificates of participation are as follows:

Year	Principal	Interest	Total
2016	$ 1,082,553	$ 291,144	$ 1,373,697
2017	1,115,453	257,332	1,372,785
2018	1,147,084	222,509	1,369,593
2019	1,186,595	186,646	1,373,241
2020	1,224,583	149,569	1,374,152
2021-2023	3,904,026	214,556	4,118,582
Total	9,660,294	$ 1,321,756	$ 10,982,050
Less: current	(1,082,553)		
Total non-current	$ 8,577,741		

Certificates of Participation – 2004

In August 2004, the District issued $38,285,000 of Certificates of Participation – 2004 (COPs – 2004), with maturities from 2008 through 2034 and an average interest rate of 4.90%. The net proceeds are to be used to finance the acquisition, construction and improvement of certain water facilities and to pay issuance costs of the debt. Issuance of the COPs – 2004 resulted in a premium of $328,767 which was being amortized over the life of the issue using the straight-line method.

In 2013, the District advanced refunded the remaining $35,560,000 of the COPs – 2004 into the revenue bonds payable issuance.

Revenue Bonds Payable – 2013

The Palmdale Water District Public Facilities Corporation (Corporation) issued $44,350,000 in Revenue Bonds Payable – 2013 (Bonds – 2013) with maturities from 2013 through 2043 with an interest rate range between 2.00% to 5.00% pursuant to an Indenture of Trust, dated as of May 1, 2013, by and between the Corporation and The Bank of New York Mellon Trust Company, N.A., as trustee. The Bonds – 2013 are being issued: (i) to prepay the District's outstanding Certificates of Participation – 2004, (ii) to finance certain improvements to the District's Water System; (iii) to purchase a municipal bond insurance policy to guarantee payment of the principal of and interest on the Bonds – 2013; (iv) to purchase a municipal bond debt service reserve insurance policy for deposit in the Reserve Fund; and (v) to pay the costs of issuing the Bonds – 2013. Principal and interest payments are due in April and October each year.

The advance refunding resulted in a different between the reacquisition price and the net carrying value amount of the old debt of $2,278,663. This difference is being amortized through 2043 (the life of the debt) using the straight-line method as a deferred loss on debt defeasance.

Note 7 – Long-Term Debt (Continued)

Revenue Bonds Payable – 2013 (Continued)

Annual debt service requirements for the revenue bonds payable are as follows:

Year	Principal	Interest	Total
2016	$ 475,000	$ 1,870,225	$ 2,345,225
2017	495,000	1,855,975	2,350,975
2018	510,000	1,841,125	2,351,125
2019	520,000	1,825,825	2,345,825
2020	535,000	1,810,225	2,345,225
2021-2025	6,135,000	8,611,575	14,746,575
2026-2030	12,795,000	6,472,225	19,267,225
2031-2035	13,240,000	3,351,250	16,591,250
2036-2040	4,690,000	1,235,800	5,925,800
2041-2043	3,290,000	266,600	3,556,600
Total	42,685,000	$ 29,140,825	$ 74,175,450
Less: current	(475,000)		
Total non-current	$ 42,210,000		

Deferred Loss on Debt Defeasance, Net

Changes in deferred loss on long-term debt defeasance, net was as follows:

Balance January 1, 2015	Additions	Amortization	Balance December 31, 2015
$ 2,791,901	$ -	$ (156,692)	$ 2,635,209

Note 8 – Net Other Post-Employment Benefits Obligation

Plan Description – Eligibility

The District administers its post-employment benefits plan, a single-employer defined benefit plan (Plan). The following requirements must be satisfied in order to be eligible for post-employment medical, dental and vision benefits: (1) Attainment of age 55, and 20 years for full-time service, and (2) Retirement from the District (the District must be the last employer prior to retirement).

Plan Description – Benefits

The District offers post-employment medical, dental and vision benefits to retired employees who satisfy the eligibility rules. Spouses and surviving spouses are also eligible to receive benefits. Retirees may enroll in any plan available through the ACWA-JPIA medical, dental and vision programs. The contribution requirements of Plan members and the District are established and may be amended by the Board of Directors.

Note 8 – Net Other Post-Employment Benefits Obligation (Continued)

Funding Policy

The District is required to contribute the *Annual Required Contribution (ARC) of the Employer*, an amount actuarially determined in accordance with the parameters of GASB Statement No. 45. The ARC represents a level of funding that, if paid on an ongoing basis, is projected to cover the normal cost each year and amortize any unfunded actuarial liabilities (or funding excess) over a period not to exceed thirty years.

The District will pay 100% of the cost of the post-employment benefit plan. The District funds the plan on a pay-as-you-go basis and maintains reserves (and records a liability) for the difference between pay-as-you-go and the actuarially determined ARC cost.

Annual Cost

Description	Balance
Annual OPEB cost:	
Annual required contribution (ARC)	$ 2,350,322
Interest on net OPEB obligation	186,657
Adjustment to annual required contribution	(315,847)
Total annual OPEB cost	2,221,132
Contributions made	(318,694)
Total contributions made	(318,694)
Total change in net OPEB obligation	1,902,438
Net OPEB obligation:	
Beginning of year	9,332,862
End of year	$ 11,235,300

For the year ended December 31, 2015, the District's ARC cost was $2,221,132. The District's net OPEB payable obligation amounted to $11,235,300 for the year ended December 31, 2015. The District contributed $318,694 in contributions for current retiree OPEB premiums for the year ended December 31, 2015.

The District's annual OPEB cost, the percentage of the annual OPEB cost contributed to the Plan, and the net OPEB obligation for 2014 and the three preceding years were as follows:

Three-Year History of Net OPEB Obligation(Asset)

Fiscal Year Ended	Annual OPEB Cost	Contributions Made	Percentage of Annual OPEB Cost Contributed	Net OPEB Obligation Payable(Asset)
December 31, 2015	$ 2,221,132	$ 318,694	14.35%	$ 11,235,300
December 31, 2014	$ 2,202,960	$ 349,723	15.88%	$ 9,332,862
December 31, 2013	$ 1,892,506	$ 381,323	20.15%	$ 7,479,625

Note 8 – Net Other Post-Employment Benefits Obligation (Continued)

Funded Status and Funding Progress of the Plan

The most recent valuation (dated December 31, 2014) includes an Actuarial Accrued Liability and Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability of $25,778,850. There are no plan assets because the District funds on a pay-as-you-go basis and maintains no reserves equal to the remaining net post-employment benefits payable obligation. The covered payroll (annual payroll of active employees covered by the plan) for the year ended December 31, 2014 was $7,010,439. The ratio of the unfunded actuarial accrued liability to annual covered payroll was 367.72% as of December 31, 2014.

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

Actuarial valuations involve estimates of the value of reported amounts and assumptions about the probability of events far into the future. Actuarially determined amounts are subject to continual revision as actual results are compared to past expectations and new estimates are made about the future. Calculations are based on the types of benefits provided under the terms of the substantive plan at the time of each valuation and the pattern of sharing of costs between the employer and plan members to that point. Consistent with the long-term perspective of actuarial calculations, actuarial methods and assumptions used include techniques that are designed to reduce short-term volatility in actuarial accrued liabilities for benefits.

The following is a summary of the actuarial assumptions and methods:

The following is a summary of the actuarial assumptions and methods:

Valuation date	December 31, 2014
Actuarial cost method	Entry age normal cost method
Amortization method	Level percent of payroll amortization
Remaining amortization period	26 Years as of the valuation date
Asset valuation method	30 Year smoothed market
Actuarial assumptions:	
Investment rate of return	2.00% – Current LAIF rating (rounded)
Projected salary increase	1.90%
Inflation - discount rate	2.00%
Health care trend rate	3.00%

Note 9 – Pension Plans

Type of Account	Balance as of December 31, 2014 (As Restated)	Additions	Deletions	Balance as of December 31, 2015
Deferred Outflows of Resources:				
Pension contributions made after the measurement date:				
CalPERs – Miscellaneous Classic Plan	$ 786,848	$ 904,453	$ (786,848)	$ 904,453
CalPERs – Miscellaneous PEPRA Plan	42,461	92,097	(42,461)	92,097
Sub-total	829,309	996,550	(829,309)	996,550
Difference between actual and proportionate share of employer contributions:				
CalPERs – Miscellaneous Classic Plan	36,264	-	(36,264)	-
CalPERs – Miscellaneous PEPRA Plan	13,631	-	(13,631)	-
Sub-total	49,895	-	(49,895)	-
Adjustment due to differences in proportions:				
CalPERs – Miscellaneous Classic Plan	-	-	-	-
CalPERs – Miscellaneous PEPRA Plan	5,089	-	(5,089)	-
Sub-total	5,089	-	(5,089)	-
Differences between expected and actual experience:				
CalPERs – Miscellaneous Classic Plan	-	68,442	(18,011)	50,431
CalPERs – Miscellaneous PEPRA Plan	-	3,693	(972)	2,721
Sub-total	-	72,135	(18,983)	53,152
Total deferred outflows of resources	$ 884,293	$ 1,068,685	$ (903,276)	$ 1,049,702
Aggregate Net Pension Liability:				
CalPERs – Miscellaneous Classic Plan	$ 5,293,331	$ 450,849	$ -	$ 5,744,180
CalPERs – Miscellaneous PEPRA Plan	175	41,249	(42,461)	(1,037)
Total aggregate net pension liability	5,293,506	492,098	(42,461)	5,743,143
Pension-Related Debt – CalPERS Side-Fund:				
CalPERs – Miscellaneous Classic Plan Tier 1	1,054,202	-	(69,437)	984,765
Total pension liability	$ 6,347,708	$ 492,098	$ (111,898)	$ 6,727,908
Deferred Inflows of Resources:				
Differences between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments:				
CalPERs – Miscellaneous Classic Plan	$ 1,736,158	$ -	$ (1,496,969)	$ 239,189
CalPERs – Miscellaneous PEPRA Plan	58	12,845	-	12,903
Sub-total	1,736,216	12,845	(1,496,969)	252,092
Difference between actual and proportionate share of employer contributions:				
CalPERs – Miscellaneous Classic Plan	-	122,766	(55,619)	67,147
CalPERs – Miscellaneous PEPRA Plan	-	(54,792)	15,700	(39,092)
Sub-total	-	67,974	(39,919)	28,055
Adjustment due to differences in proportions:				
CalPERs – Miscellaneous Classic Plan	82,137	65,795	(46,648)	101,284
CalPERs – Miscellaneous PEPRA Plan	-	(108,489)	29,029	(79,460)
Sub-total	82,137	(42,694)	(17,619)	21,824
Changes in assumptions:				
CalPERs – Miscellaneous Classic Plan	-	647,524	(170,401)	477,123
CalPERs – Miscellaneous PEPRA Plan	-	34,942	(9,196)	25,746
Sub-total	-	682,466	(179,597)	502,869
Total deferred inflows of resources	$ 1,818,353	$ 720,591	$ (1,734,104)	$ 804,840

Note 9 – Pension Plans (Continued)

General Information about the Pension Plans

The Plans

The District has engaged with CalPERS to administer the following pension plans for its employees (members):

	Miscellaneous Plans	
	Classic Tier 1	PEPRA Tier 2
Hire date	Prior to January 1, 2013	On or after January 1, 2013
Benefit formula	2.0% @ 55	2.0 @ 62
Benefit vesting schedule	5-years or service	5-years or service
Benefits payments	monthly for life	monthly for life
Retirement age	50 - 67 & up	52 - 67 & up
Monthly benefits, as a % of eligible compensation	1.426% to 2.418%	1.0% to 2.5%
Required member contribution rates	8.000%	6.500%
Required employer contribution rates	10.781%	6.500%

Plan Description

The District contributes to the California Public Employees' Retirement System (CalPERS), a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan. CalPERS acts as a common investment and administrative agent for participating public entities within the State of California. A full description of the pension plan, benefit provisions, assumptions (for funding, but not accounting purposes), and membership information are listed in the June 30, 2015 Annual Actuarial Valuation Report. This report and CalPERS' audited financial statements are publicly available reports that can be obtained at CalPERS' website under Forms and Publications.

Employees Covered by Benefit Terms

At June 30, 2015, the following members were covered by the benefit terms:

	Miscellaneous Plans		
Plan Members	Classic Tier 1	PEPRA Tier 2	Total
Active members	74	8	82
Transferred and terminated members	45	1	46
Retired members and beneficiaries	43	-	43
Total plan members	162	9	171

Note 9 – Pension Plans (Continued)

General Information about the Pension Plans (Continued)

Benefit Provided

CalPERS provides retirement and disability benefits, annual cost-of-living adjustments, and death benefits to plan members and beneficiaries. A Classic CalPERS Miscellaneous member becomes eligible for service retirement upon attainment of age 55 with at least 5 years of credited service. Public Employees' Pension Reform Act (PEPRA) Miscellaneous members become eligible for service retirement upon attainment of age 62 with at least 5 years of service. The service retirement benefit is a monthly allowance equal to the product of the benefit factor, years of service, and final compensation. The final compensation is the monthly average of the member's highest 12 months for Classic and 36 months for PEPRA of full-time equivalent monthly pay. Retirement benefits for Classic Miscellaneous members are calculated as 2.0% to 2.7% of the average final 12 months compensation. Retirement benefits for PEPRA Miscellaneous members are calculated as 1% to 2.5% of the average final 36 months compensation.

Participant members are eligible for non-industrial disability retirement if becoming disabled and has at least 5 years of credited service. There is no special age requirement. The standard non-industrial disability retirement benefit is a monthly allowance equal to 1.8 percent of final compensation, multiplied by service. Industrial disability benefits are not offered to miscellaneous employees.

A member's beneficiary may receive the basic death benefit if the member dies while actively employed. The member must be actively employed with the District to be eligible for this benefit. A member's survivor who is eligible for any other pre-retirement death benefit may choose to receive that death benefit instead of this basic death benefit. The basic death benefit is a lump sum in the amount of the members’ accumulated contributions, where interest is currently credited at 7.65 percent per year, plus a lump sum in the amount of one month's salary for each completed year of current service, up to a maximum of six months' salary. For purposes of this benefit, one month's salary is defined as the member's average monthly full-time rate of compensation during the 12 months preceding death.

Upon the death of a retiree, a one-time lump sum payment of $500 will be made to the retiree's designated survivor(s), or to the retiree's estate.

Benefit terms provide for annual cost-of-living adjustments to each member’s retirement allowance. Beginning the second calendar year after the year of retirement, retirement and survivor allowances will be annually adjusted on a compound basis by 3 percent.

Contributions

Section 20814(c) of the California Public Employees’ Retirement Law (PERL) requires that the employer contribution rates for all public employers will be determined on an annual basis by the actuary and shall be effective on the July 1 following notice of a change in the rate. The total plan contributions are determined through CalPERS’ annual actuarial valuation process. The public agency cost-sharing plans covered by the Miscellaneous risk pool, the Plan’s actuarially determined rate is based on the estimated amount necessary to pay the Plan’s allocated share of the risk pool’s costs of benefits earned by employees during the year, and any unfunded accrued liability. The employer is required to contribute the difference between the actuarially determined rate and the contribution rate of members. For the measurement period ended June 30, 2014 (the measurement date), the active member contribution rate for the Miscellaneous Plan and PEPRA Miscellaneous Plan is 8.00% and 6.500% of annual pay, respectively, and the average employer’s contribution rate is 10.781% and 6.500% of annual payroll, respectively.

Note 9 – Pension Plans (Continued)

General Information about the Pension Plans (Continued)

Contributions (Continued)

	Miscellaneous Plans		
Contribution Type	**Classic Tier 1**	**PEPRA Tier 2**	**Total**
Contributions – employer	$ 786,848	$ 42,461	$ 829,309
Contributions – members	395,485	42,461	437,946
Total contributions	$ 1,182,333	$ 84,922	$ 1,267,255

Net Pension Liability, Pension Expenses, Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pension Plans

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions Used to Determine the Total Pension Liability

For the measurement period ended June 30, 2014 (the measurement date), the total pension liability was determined by rolling forward the June 30, 2013 total pension liability. Both the June 30, 2013 and the June 30, 2014 total pension liabilities were based on the following actuarial methods and assumptions:

Actuarial Cost Method	Entry Age Normal in accordance with the requirement of GASB Statement No. 68
Actuarial Assumptions:	
Discount Rate	7.65%
Inflation	2.75%
Salary Increases	Varies by Entry Age and Service
Investment Rate of Return	7.50% Net of Pension Plan Investment and Administrative Expenses; includes Inflation
Mortality Rate Table	Derived using CalPERS' Membership Data for all Funds. The mortality table used was developed based on CalPERS' specific data. The table includes 20 years of mortality improvements using Society of Actuaries Scale BB.
Post Retirement Benefit Increase	Contract COLA up to 2.75% until Purchasing Power Protection Allowance Floor on Purchasing Power applies, 2.75% thereafter

All other actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2013 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period from 1997 to 2011, including updates to salary increase, mortality and retirement rates. The Experience Study report can be obtained at CalPERS' website under Forms and Publications.

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.50 percent, which is net of administrative expenses. An investment return excluding administrative expenses would have been 7.65 percent. CalPERS' Management has determined that using the lower discount rate has resulted in a slightly higher total pension liability and net pension liability and the difference was deemed immaterial to the financial statements. The long-term expected rate of return on the pension plan investments was determined in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates are developed for each major asset class. In determining the long-term expected rate of return, both short-term and long-term market return expectations as well as the expected pension fund cash flows were considered. Such cash flows were developed assuming that both members and employers will make their required contributions on time and as scheduled in all future years.

Note 9 – Pension Plans (Continued)

Net Pension Liability, Pension Expenses, Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pension Plans (Continued)

Discount Rate (Continued)

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments 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.*

The table below reflects long-term expected real rate of return by asset class. The rate of return was calculated using the capital market assumptions applied to determine the discount rate and asset allocation. These geometric rates of return are net of administrative expenses.

Investment Type	New Strategic Allocation	Real Return Years 1 - 10[1]	Real Return Years 11+[2]
Global Equity	47.00%	5.25%	5.71%
Global Fixed Income	19.00%	0.99%	2.43%
Inflation Sensitive	6.00%	0.45%	3.36%
Private Equity	12.00%	6.83%	6.95%
Real Estate	11.00%	4.50%	5.13%
Infrastructure and Forestland	3.00%	4.50%	5.09%
Liquidity	2.00%	-0.55%	-1.05%
	100.00%		

[1] An expected inflation rate-of-return of 2.5% is used for years 1 – 10.

[2] An expected inflation rate-of-return of 3.0% is used for years 11+.

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

The following presents the District's proportionate share of the net pension liability of the Plan as of the measurement date, calculated using the discount rate of 7.65%, as well as what the District's proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1 percentage-point lower (6.65%) or 1 percentage-point higher (8.65%) than the current rate:

	Plan's Net Pension Liability/(Asset)		
Plan Type	Discount Rate - 1% 6.65%	Current Discount Rate 7.650%	Discount Rate + 1% 8.65%
CalPERs – Miscellaneous Classic Plan	$ 11,226,554	$ 6,728,944	$ 3,015,645
CalPERs – Miscellaneous PEPRA Plan	$ 3,941	$ (1,037)	$ (5,147)
Total – All Plans	$ 11,230,495	$ 6,727,907	$ 3,010,498

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

Detail information about the plan's fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued CalPERS financial report and can be obtained from CalPERS' website under Forms and Publications.

Note 9 – Pension Plans (Continued)

Net Pension Liability, Pension Expenses, Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pension Plans (Continued)

Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability and Pension Expense

The following table shows the plan's proportionate share of the risk pool collective net pension liability over the measurement period:

Plan Type and Balance Descriptions	Plan Total Pension Liability	Plan Fiduciary Net Position	Change in Plan Net Pension Liability
CalPERs – Miscellaneous Classic Plan:			
Balance as of June 30, 2014 (Valuation Date)	$ 31,623,305	$ 25,275,772	$ 6,347,533
Balance as of June 30, 2015 (Measurement Date)	$ 33,025,329	$ 26,296,384	$ 6,728,945
Change in Plan Net Pension Liability	$ 1,402,024	$ 1,020,612	$ 381,412
CalPERs – Miscellaneous PEPRA Plan:			
Balance as of June 30, 2014 (Valuation Date)	$ 1,033	$ 858	$ 175
Balance as of June 30, 2015 (Measurement Date)	$ 36,554	$ 37,591	$ (1,037)
Change in Plan Net Pension Liability	$ 35,521	$ 36,733	$ (1,212)

The following is the approach established by the plan actuary to allocate the net pension liability and pension expense to the individual employers within the risk pool.

(1) In determining a cost-sharing plan's proportionate share, total amounts of liabilities and assets are first calculated for the risk pool as a whole on the valuation date (June 30, 2013). The risk pool's fiduciary net position ("FNP") subtracted from its total pension liability (TPL) determines the net pension liability (NPL) at the valuation date.

(2) Using standard actuarial roll forward methods, the risk pool TPL is then computed at the measurement date (June 30, 2014). Risk pool FNP at the measurement date is then subtracted from this number to compute the NPL for the risk pool at the measurement date. For purposes of FNP in this step and any later reference thereto, the risk pool's FNP at the measurement date denotes the aggregate risk pool's FNP at June 30, 2014 less the sum of all additional side fund (or unfunded liability) contributions made by all employers during the measurement period (2013-14).

(3) The individual plan's TPL, FNP and NPL are also calculated at the valuation date.

(4) Two ratios are created by dividing the plan's individual TPL and FNP as of the valuation date from (3) by the amounts in step (1), the risk pool's total TPL and FNP, respectively.

(5) The plan's TPL as of the Measurement Date is equal to the risk pool TPL generated in (2) multiplied by the TPL ratio generated in (4). The plan's FNP as of the Measurement Date is equal to the FNP generated in (2) multiplied by the FNP ratio generated in (4) plus any additional side fund (or unfunded liability) contributions made by the employer on behalf of the plan during the measurement period.

(6) The plan's NPL at the Measurement Date is the difference between the TPL and FNP calculated in (5).

Note 9 – Pension Plans (Continued)

Pension-Related Debt – CalPERS Side-Fund

As of June 30, 2003, CalPERS implemented risk-pooling for the District's agent multiple-employer public employee defined benefit pension plan. As a result, the District's defined benefit pension plan with CalPERS converted from an agent multiple-employer plan to a cost sharing multiple-employer plan. This change in the type of the plan created the CalPERS Side-Fund, which CalPERS financed at a 7.75% interest rate. CalPERS actuarially calculated the amount needed to bring the District into the cost sharing multiple-employer plan on an equal basis with other governmental agencies that had less than 100 active and retired employees combined. The reason that CalPERS switched these governmental agencies into the cost sharing multiple-employer plan was to smooth the annual costs related to the pension benefit over a longer period of time resulting in a lower cost of service to the governmental agencies.

A portion of the District's annual required contributions to CalPERS are actuarially determined and shared by all governmental agencies within the cost sharing risk pool. Also, the District is required to make annual payments to pay-down the CalPERS Side-Fund, as well. The responsibility for paying-down the District's CalPERS Side-Fund is specific to the District and is not shared by all governmental agencies within the cost sharing risk pool. Therefore, the Side Fund falls under the definition of pension-related debt and recorded as liability on the District's financial statements.

Annual payments on the CalPERS Side-Fund represent principal and interest payments on the pension-related debt. Debt principal and interest expense is blended into the CalPERS pension benefit rate by individual class of District employee and repaid to CalPERS each payroll period throughout the fiscal year. The following is a pay-down schedule of the remaining payments of the District's CalPERS Side-Fund at a 7.50% interest rate, which was reduced by CalPERS in fiscal year 2012, for fiscal years 2012 and beyond as follows:

Fiscal Year	Principal	Interest	Total
July 1, 2015 to June 30, 2016	$ 79,099	$ 68,425	$ 147,524
July 1, 2016 to June 30, 2017	89,620	62,330	151,950
July 1, 2017 to June 30, 2018	101,068	55,441	156,509
July 1, 2018 to June 30, 2019	113,517	47,688	161,205
July 1, 2019 to June 30, 2020	127,045	38,966	166,011
July 1, 2020 to June 30, 2021	141,736	29,284	171,020
July 1, 2021 to June 30, 2022	157,688	18,465	176,153
July 1, 2022 to June 30, 2023	174,992	6,562	181,554
Total	$ 984,765	$ 327,161	$ 1,311,926

Note 9 – Pension Plans (Continued)

Net Pension Liability, Pension Expenses, Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pension Plans (Continued)

Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability and Pension Expense (Continued)

The District's proportionate share of the net pension liability was as follows:

	Miscellaneous Plans	
	Classic	PEPRA
	Tier 1	Tier 2
Calculation Dates	**Percentage**	**Percentage**
Balance as of June 30, 2014 (Valuation Date)	0.25683%	0.00001%
Balance as of June 30, 2015 (Measurement Date)	0.26587%	0.00001%
Change in Plan Net Pension Liability Percentage	0.00904%	0.00000%

For the year ended December 31, 2015, the District recognized pension expense in the amounts of $651,696 and $(203) for Classic and PEPRA plans, respectively.

The amortization period differs depending on the source of the gain or loss. The difference between projected and actual earnings is amortized over 5-years straight line. All other amounts are amortized straight-line over the average expected remaining service lives of all members that are provided with benefits (active, inactive and retired) as of the beginning of the measurement period.

The expected average remaining service lifetime (EARSL) is calculated by dividing the total future service years by the total number of plan participants (active, inactive, and retired) in the risk pool. The EARSL for risk pool for the 2014-15 measurement period is 3.8 years, which was obtained by dividing the total service years of 460,700 (the sum of remaining service lifetimes of the active employees) by 122,789 (the total number of participants: active, inactive, and retired).

Note 9 – Pension Plans (Continued)

Net Pension Liability, Pension Expenses, Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pension Plans (Continued)

Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources

At December 31, 2015, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

Account Description	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Employer contributions to pension plan made after the measurement date	$ 996,550	$ -
Recognized differences between expected and actual experience	53,152	-
Recognized net differences between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	-	(252,092)
Changes in employer contributions and differences between proportionate share of pension expense	-	(28,055)
Recognized portion of adjustment due to differences in proportions	-	(21,824)
Recognized changes in assumptions	-	(502,869)
Total Deferred Outflows/(Inflows) of Resources	$ 1,049,702	$ (804,840)

The District will recognize $996,550 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from the District’s contributions subsequent to the measurement date as a reduction of the net pension liability in the fiscal year ended December 31, 2016..

Note 9 – Pension Plans (Continued)

Net Pension Liability, Pension Expenses, Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pension Plans (Continued)

Amortization of Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources

Other remaining amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be amortized to pension expense in future periods as follows:

Amortization Period Year Ended December 31	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
2016	$ 18,983	$ (392,045)
2017	18,983	(390,110)
2018	15,186	(344,925)
2019	-	322,240
2020	-	-
Thereafter	-	-
Total	$ 53,152	$ (804,840)

Note 10 – Net Investment in Capital Assets

Net investment in capital assets consisted of the following as of December 31, 2015:

Description	Balance
Net investment in capital assets:	
Restricted – cash and cash equivalents – revenue bond proceeds for consstruction	$ 1,191,266
Capital assets – not being depreciated	7,961,504
Capital assets, net – being depreciated	146,985,060
Deferred loss on debt defeasance, net	2,635,209
Capital lease payable – current	(184,459)
Certificates-of-participation – current	(1,082,553)
Revenue bonds payable – current	(475,000)
Capital lease payable	(47,286)
Certificates-of-participation, net	(11,411,807)
Revenue bonds payable	(42,210,000)
Total net investment in capital assets	$ 103,361,934

Note 11 – Unrestricted (Deficit) Net Position

As of December 31, 2015, the District has an unrestricted net position deficit of $(6,946,757). Due to the nature of the deficit from the implementation of GASB No. 68/71, the District will continue to make its annual required contributions to CalPERS and annually review its outstanding net pension obligation funding requirements for future periods to reduce the deficit position.

Note 12 – Prior Period Adjustment

Description	Balance
Net position as of January 1, 2015 – as previously reported	$ 105,637,337
Net pension liability – GASB No. 68/71 implementation	(5,293,506)
Pension contributions made after the measurement date	829,309
Difference between actual and proportionate share of employer contributions	49,895
Differences between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	(1,736,216)
Adjustment due to differences in proportions	(77,048)
Total prior period adjustments	(6,227,566)
Net position as of December 31, 2015 – as restated	$ 99,409,771

With the implementation of GASB Statements No. 68 and 71 in fiscal year 2015, the District was required to record a prior period adjustment of $(6,227,566) to establish the net pension liability as of December 31, 2014 of $(5,293,506) net of the employer contributions to pension plan made after the measurement date of $829,309 and the changes in employer contributions and differences between proportionate share of pension expense of $49,895 less the recognized net differences between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments of $(1,736,216) and the recognized portion of adjustment due to differences in proportions of $(77,048) as prescribed by GASB Statements No. 68 and 71 accounting standards. (See Note 9 for further information on the net pension liability.)

Note 13 – Deferred Compensation Savings Plan

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

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

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

Note 14 – 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 a member of the Association of California Water Agencies/Joint Powers Insurance Authority (ACWA/JPIA), an intergovernmental risk sharing joint powers authority created to provide self-insurance programs for California water agencies. The purpose of the ACWA/JPIA is to arrange and administer programs of self-insured losses and to purchase the appropriate amount of insurance coverage. At December 31, 2015, the District participated in the self-insured Liability, Property and Worker's Compensation insurance programs provided by ACWA/Joint Powers Insurance Authority through AON Risk Insurance Services West, Inc. as follows:

General and Auto Liability

Each member limits of $60 million per occurrence for auto and general liability coverage. The program protects the member agencies against third-party claims for bodily injury and property damage. The following coverages are also included:

- Personal Injury
- Errors and Omissions
- Products Hazard
- Inverse Condemnation
- Employment Practices
- Broadened Pollution
- Failure to Supply Water
- Care, Custody & Control

Property

Each member Special Form Property Coverage including coverage for buildings, personal property, fixed equipment, mobile equipment, and licensed vehicles. Member agencies have various deductible selections. Boiler and Machinery Coverage is also included.
The following is an overview of the program:

- Real Property, Fixed Equipment, Personal Property at replacement cost
- Crime Coverage-up to $100,000 Public Employee Dishonesty and Computer Fraud
- Terrorism Coverage-up to $100 million per occurrence for property damage caused by act declared to involve Terrorism
- $10 million Accounts Receivables for the amount of accounts uncollectible due to a covered loss
- $100,000 Catastrophic coverage for vehicles

Worker's Compensation

Each member is covered for bodily injury by accident, $2 million each accident, or bodily injury by disease, $2 million each employee, including death, of employee arising out of and in the course of employment.

In addition, the District in August 2014 continued a separate policy with underwriters at Landmark American Insurance Company for commercial earthquake/business income interruption insurance. This insurance was purchased to safeguard the District in case of a major earthquake until disaster relief funds are made available by state and federal agencies. This policy has provisions as follows:

- The loss limit is $9,284,980 per occurrence and in the annual aggregate.
- Deductible is 5% of values per unit of insurance subject to $25,000 minimum per occurrence.
- Coverage for 2029 East Avenue Q location is $2.891 million building limit and $393,120 contents, including $6 million business income.

Note 14 – Risk Management (Continued)

Settled claims have not exceeded any of the coverage amounts in any of the last three fiscal years and there were no reductions in the District's insurance coverage during the years ending December 31, 2014, 2013 and 2012. Liabilities are recorded when it is probable that a loss has been incurred and the amount of the loss can be reasonably estimated net of the respective insurance coverage. Liabilities include an amount for claims that have been incurred but not reported (IBNR). There were no IBNR claims payable as of December 31, 2014, 2013 and 2012.

Note 15 – Commitments and Contingencies

State Water Contract

Estimates of the District's share of the project fixed costs of the State Water Project (SWP) are provided annually by the State. The estimates are subject to future increases or decreases resulting from changes in planned facilities, refinements in cost estimates and inflation. During the next five years payments under the State Water Contract, exclusive of variable power costs, are currently estimated by the State to be as follows:

Fiscal Year	Amount
2016	$ 6,710,470
2017	7,102,127
2018	7,626,858
2019	7,171,068
2020	5,890,980

As of December 31, 2015, the District has expended approximately $95,043,772 since the District started participating in the State Water Contract.

According to the State's latest estimates, the District's long-term obligations under the contract, for capital and minimum operations and maintenance costs, including interest to the year 2035, are as follows:

Type of Long-Term Obligation	Amount
State Water Project Contract:	
Transportation facilities	$ 86,185,985
Delta water charges	32,043,060
Off-aqueduct power facilities	4,209,216
Revenue bond surcharge	584,291
Total	$ 123,022,552

Note 15 – Commitments and Contingencies (Continued)

Bay/Delta Regulatory and Planning Activities

The State Water Resources Control Board (State Board) is the agency responsible for setting water quality standards and administering water rights throughout California. Decisions of the State Board can affect the availability of water to the District and other water users by means of public proceedings leading to regulations and decisions. In 1995, the State Board adopted a Water Quality Control Plan establishing water quality standards and flow improvements in the Bay/Delta watershed. In August 2000, the California Federal (CALFED) Bay/Delta Program Record of Decision (Decision) was approved with mandates to improve water quality, enhance water supply reliability, augment ecosystem restoration, and assure long-term protection for Delta levees. During its first three years, CALFED has invested more than $2.0 billion in hundreds of local and regional projects to meet these program goals. In May 2004, a Delta Improvement Package was proposed to facilitate implementation of the Decision. Funding is expected to be provided by state and federal appropriations and contributions from local users, including the District. CALFED's objective is to allocate project costs based on beneficiaries pay policy, that is new costs commensurate with benefits received. At this time, the exact allocation of costs between the federal, state, and local users has not been determined, and therefore, the District cannot estimate the extent of timing of its contributions at this time.

Construction Contracts

The District has a variety of agreements with private parties relating to the installation, improvement or modification of water facilities and distribution systems within its service area. The financing of such construction contracts is being provided primarily from the District's replacement reserves and advances for construction. The District has committed to approximately $1,909,151 to complete the open construction contracts as of December 31, 2015. These include the following:

Project Description	Cost of Project to Date	Estimated Costs to Complete	Total Expected Project Cost
Sediment removal - Littlerock Dam	$ 1,615,733	$ 130,000	$ 1,745,733
Palmdale Regional Groundwater Recharge Project	1,728,372	492,599	2,220,971
Frontier/31st/32nd waterline replacement	1,615,167	129,932	1,745,099
Upper Amargosa Recharge Project	93,380	1,156,620	1,250,000
Construction-in-process	$ 5,052,652	$ 1,909,151	$ 6,961,803

Other Litigation

In the ordinary course of operations, the District is subject to claims and litigation from outside parties. Nevertheless, after consultation with legal counsel, the District believes that these actions, when finally concluded and determined are not likely to have a material adverse effect on the District's financial position, results of operations, or cash flows.

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REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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Palmdale Water District

Required Supplementary Information (Unaudited)

Schedule of the Plan's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios

For the Year Ended December 31, 2015

Last Ten Fiscal Years

California Public Employees' Retirement System (CalPERS) Miscellaneous Classic Plan

	June 30, 2015[1]
Plan's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability/(Asset) for the Public Agency Cost-Sharing Multiple-Employer Miscellaneous Plans	0.21179%
Plan's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability/(Asset)	$ 5,744,180
Plan's Covered-Employee Payroll	$ 6,725,186
Plan's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability/(Asset) as a Percentage of its Covered-Employee Payroll	85.41%
Plan's Proportionate Share of the Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Plan's Total Pension Liability	79.62%

[1] **Historical information is required only for measurement periods for which GASB No. 68 is applicable.**

Palmdale Water District
Required Supplementary Information (Unaudited)
Schedule of Contributions – Pension Plans
December 31, 2015

Last Ten Fiscal Years

California Public Employees' Retirement System (CalPERS) Miscellaneous Classic Plan

	2014-15[1]	2013-14[1]
Actuarially Determined Contribution[2]	$ 904,453	$ 786,848
Contribution in Relation to the Actuarially Determined Contribution[2]	(904,453)	(786,848)
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	$ -	$ -
Covered-Employee Payroll[3,4]	$ 6,725,186	$ 5,820,742
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered-Employee Payroll	13.45%	13.52%

California Public Employees' Retirement System (CalPERS) Miscellaneous PEPRA Plan

	2014-15[1]	2013-14[1]
Actuarially Determined Contribution[2]	$ 42,461	$ 18,522
Contribution in Relation to the Actuarially Determined Contribution[2]	(42,461)	(18,522)
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	$ -	$ -
Covered-Employee Payroll[3,4]	$ 92,097	$ 86,810
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered-Employee Payroll	46.10%	21.34%

[1] Historical information is required only for measurement periods for which GASB No. 68 is applicable.

[2] Employers are assumed to make contributions equal to the actuarially determined contributions (which is the actuarially determined contribution). However, some employers may choose to make additional contributions towards their side-fund or their unfunded liability. Employer contributions for such plan exceed the actuarial determined contributions. CalPERS has determined that employer obligations referred to as *side-funds* are not considered separately financed specific liabilities.

[3] Covered-Employee Payroll represented above is based on pensionable earnings provided by the employer. However, GASB No. 68 defines covered-employee payroll as the total payroll of employees that are provided pensions through the pension plan. Accordingly, if pensionable earnings are different than total earnings for covered-employees, the employer should display in the disclosure footnotes the payroll based on total earnings for the covered group and recalculate the required payroll-related ratios.

[4] Payroll from prior year ($5,820,742 for Classic Plan and $86,810 for PEPRA Plan) was assumed to increase by the 3.00 percent payroll growth assumption

Notes to the Schedule:

Change in Benefit Terms: The figures above do not include any liability impact that may have resulted from plan changes which occurred after June 30, 2013 as they have minimal cost impact. This applies for voluntary benefit changes as well as any offers of Two Years Additional Service Credit (a.k.a. Golden Handshakes)

Changes of Assumptions: There were no changes in assumptions.

Palmdale Water District
Required Supplementary Information (Unaudited)
Schedule of Funding Progress – Other Post-Employment Benefit Plan
For the Year Ended December 31, 2015

Actuarial Valuation Date	Actuarial Value of Plan Assets (a)	Actuarial Accrued Liability (b)	Unfunded (Overfunded) Actuarial Accrued Liability (UAAL) (b-a)	Funded Ratio (a/b)	Covered Payroll (c)	UAAL as a Percentage of Covered Payroll ((b-a)/c)
Dec 31, 2014	$ -	$ 25,778,850	$ 25,778,850	0.00%	$ 7,010,439	367.72%
Dec 31, 2010	$ -	$ 16,234,820	$ 16,234,820	0.00%	$ 6,547,188	247.97%
Dec 31, 2008	$ -	$ 4,497,022	$ 4,497,022	0.00%	$ 6,311,893	71.25%

Notes to the Schedule:

Funding progress is presented for the year(s) that an actuarial study has been prepared since the effective date of GASB Statement 45. Actuarial review and analysis of the post-employment benefits liability and funding status is performed every two years or annually, if there are significant changes in the plan. The next scheduled actuarial review and analysis of the post-employment benefits liability and funding status will be performed in fiscal year 2017, based on the year ending December 31, 2015.

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SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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Palmdale Water District
Schedule of Debt Service Net Revenues Coverage
For the Year Ended December 31, 2015

Total revenues:	
Operating revenues	$ 21,248,419
Non-operating revenues	8,179,877
Capital contributions – capital improvement fees	367,481
Total revenues	29,795,777
Total expenses:	
Operating expenses before depreciation expense	20,319,286
Non-operating expenses	4,309,429
Less debt service items:	
Interest expense – long-term debt	(2,234,905)
Total non-operating expenses adjusted for debt service items	2,074,524
Total expenses	22,393,810
Net revenues available for debt service	$ 7,401,967
Debt service for the fiscal year	$ 3,912,369
Debt service net revenues coverage ratio	189%

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