

Palmdale Water District Annual Financial Report December 31, 2013 and 2012



Mission Statement

The Mission of the Palmdale Water District is to provide high quality water to our current and future customers at a reasonable cost.

Vision Statement

The District will strive for excellence in providing high quality, reasonably priced water in a growing Antelope Valley by being a strong advocate for our customers in local water issues, public education, asset management, water conservation, planning and securing additional water supplies, continuing our commitment to operate efficiently with the help of emerging technologies, challenging, motivating and rewarding our employees and offering premium customer service in all that we do.

Palmdale Water District Board of Directors as of December 31, 2013

Name	Division	Title	Elected/ Appointed	Term Expires
	DIVISION		rippointed	LAPITOS
Robert Alvarado	1	Vice President	Elected	12/15
Joe Estes	2	Secretary	Elected	12/17
Gloria Dizmang	3	Treasurer	Elected	12/15
Kathy Mac Laren	4	President	Elected	12/15
Vincent Dino	5	Director	Elected	12/17

Palmdale Water District
Dennis LaMoreaux, General Manager
2029 East Avenue Q
Palmdale, California 93550
(661) 947-4111 – www.palmdalewater.org

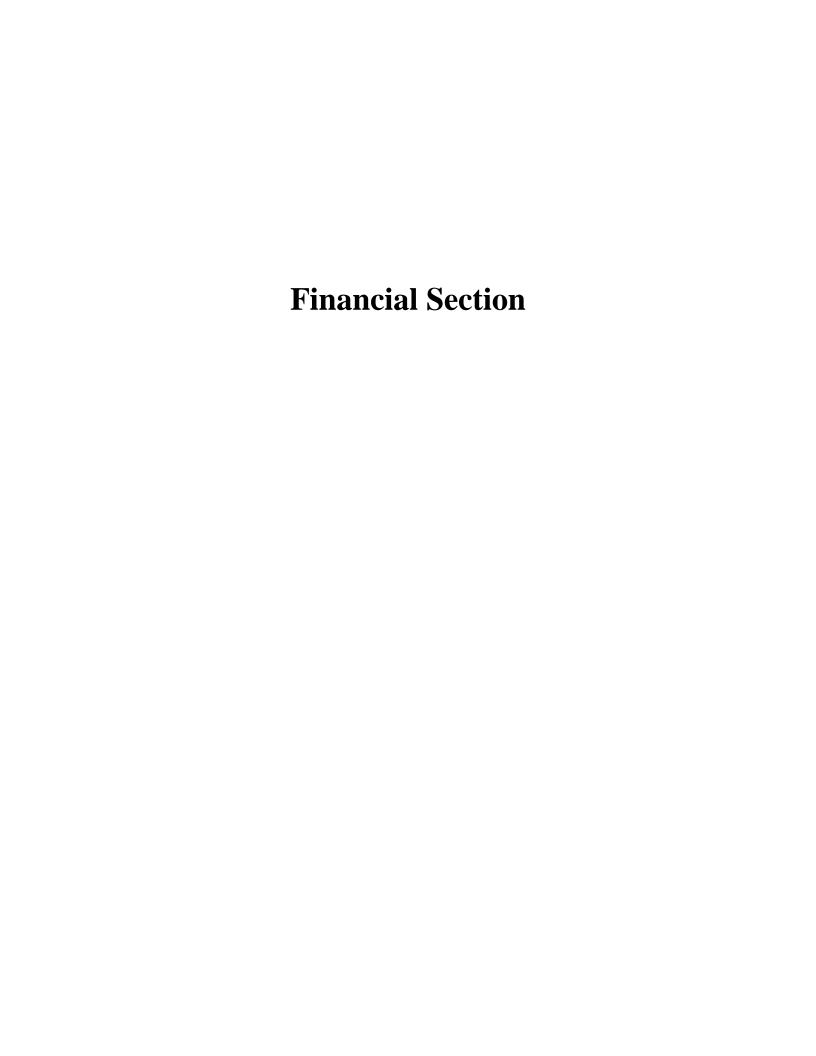
Annual Financial Report

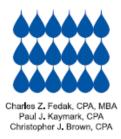
For the Years Ended December 31, 2013 and 2012

Palmdale Water District Annual Financial Report For the Years Ended December 31, 2013 and 2012

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Charles Z. Fedak & Company

Certified Public Accountants
An Accountancy Corporation

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Independent Auditor's Report

Board of Directors Palmdale Water District Palmdale, California

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the Palmdale Water District (District), which comprises the statements of net position as of December 31, 2013 and 2012, and the related statements of revenues, expenses and changes in net position, and cash flows for the years 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 controls 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 basic 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; and the State Controller's Minimum Audit Requirements for California Special Districts. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement.

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

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, 2013 and 2012, and the changes in its net position and its cash flows for the years then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Independent Auditor's Report, continued

Other-Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis on pages 3 through 7 and the schedule of funding progress on page 40 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 inquires of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquires, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued a report dated March 31, 2014, on our consideration of the District's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance. This report can be found on pages 41 and 42.

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Charles Z. Fedak and Company, CPA's – An Accountancy Corporation

Cypress, California March 31, 2014

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Years Ended December 31, 2013 and 2012

The following Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) of activities and financial performance of the Palmdale Water District (District) provides an introduction to the financial statements of the District for the years ended December 31, 2013 and 2012. 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

- In 2013, the District's net position decreased 0.69% or \$760,535 from \$109,432,705 to \$108,672,170. In 2012, the District's net position decreased 2.77% or \$3,115,637 from \$112,548,342 to \$109,432,705.
- The District's 2013 operating revenues increased 6.76% or \$1,528,043 due to an increase in water service revenues, while in 2012 the District's operating revenues increased 4.32% or \$936,524 due to an increase in water service revenues.
- The District's 2013 non-operating revenues increased 14.54% or \$1,012,878 due primarily to a \$1,217,741 increase in property tax collections. In 2012, non-operating revenues increased 12.92% or \$797,332 due primarily to a \$797,301 increase in the property tax assessment for the State Water Project and a one-time fixed-charge recovery of \$549,374 from the Dept. of Water Resources.
- The District's 2013 total expenses decreased 2.44% or \$827,050 due primarily to a \$1.55 million decrease in operating expenses and a \$1.183 million increase in non-operating expenses, while in 2012 the District's total expenses increased 8.48% or \$2,654,323 due primarily to a \$1.73 million increase in operating expenses, a \$434,327 decrease in overhead absorption, a \$482,956 increase in depreciation expense, and a \$2,260 increase in non-operating expenses.

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), deferred outflows of resources, the obligations to creditors (liabilities), deferred inflows of resources and net position. 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.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Years Ended December 31, 2013 and 2012

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 used by most private sector companies. All of the current year's revenues and expenses are taken into account regardless of when the cash is received or paid.

These two statements report the District's *net position* and changes in them. You can think of the District's net position – the difference between assets plus deferred outflows of resources less liabilities and deferred inflows of resources – 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, such as changes in Federal and State water quality standards.

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. The notes to the basic financial statements can be found on pages 13 through 39.

Statement of Net Position

Condensed Statements of Net Position

	_	2013	2012	Change	2011	Change
Assets:						
Current assets	\$	28,344,627	16,911,413	11,433,214	16,298,271	613,142
Capital assets, net	_	154,293,310	156,809,338	(2,516,028)	158,808,157	(1,998,819)
Total assets	_	182,637,937	173,720,751	8,917,186	175,106,428	(1,385,677)
Deferred outflows of resources	_	3,076,540	1,582,279	1,494,261	1,427,144	155,135
Total assets and deferred						
outflows of resources	\$ _	185,714,477	175,303,030	10,411,447	176,533,572	(1,230,542)
Liabilities:						
Current liabilities	\$	11,013,657	10,619,967	393,690	10,066,614	553,353
Non-current liabilities	_	62,862,380	55,012,002	7,850,378	53,669,301	1,342,701
Total liabilities	_	73,876,037	65,631,969	8,244,068	63,735,915	1,896,054
Deferred inflows of resources	_	3,166,270	238,356	2,927,914	249,315	(10,959)
Net position:						
Net investment in capital assets		106,048,979	109,085,439	(3,036,460)	110,700,986	(1,615,547)
Restricted for debt service		-	-	-	1,494,920	(1,494,920)
Unrestricted	_	2,623,191	347,266	2,275,925	352,436	(5,170)
Total net position	_	108,672,170	109,432,705	(760,535)	112,548,342	(3,115,637)
Total liabilities, deferred inflows						
of resources and net position	\$ _	185,714,477	175,303,030	10,411,447	176,533,572	(1,230,542)

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 plus deferred outflows of resources exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows of resources by \$108,672,170 and \$109,085,439 as of December 31, 2013 and 2012, respectively.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Years Ended December 31, 2013 and 2012

A portion of the District's net position, 98% and 99% as of December 31, 2013 and 2012, respectively, reflects the District's investment in capital assets (net of accumulated depreciation) less any related debt or related deferred outflow of resources or deferred inflow of resources used to acquire those assets that is still outstanding. The District uses these capital assets to provide services to customers within the District's service area; consequently, these assets are 7 *not* available for future spending.

At the end of year 2013 and 2012, the District showed a positive balance in its unrestricted net position of \$2,623,191 and \$347,266, respectively.

Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position

Condensed Statements of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Postion

	_	2013	2012	Change	2011	Change
Revenues:						
Operating revenues	\$	24,125,011	22,596,968	1,528,043	21,660,444	936,524
Non-operating revenues	_	7,980,183	6,967,305	1,012,878	6,169,973	797,332
Total revenues	_	32,105,194	29,564,273	2,540,921	27,830,417	1,733,856
Expenses:						
Operating expenses		20,665,315	22,215,659	(1,550,344)	20,480,879	1,734,780
Overhead absorption		(217,332)	(42,639)	(174,693)	(476,966)	434,327
Depreciation expense		7,483,036	7,768,448	(285,412)	7,285,492	482,956
Non-operating expenses	_	5,179,659	3,996,260	1,183,399	3,994,000	2,260
Total expenses	_	33,110,678	33,937,728	(827,050)	31,283,405	2,654,323
Net loss before capital contributions		(1,005,484)	(4,373,455)	3,367,971	(3,452,988)	(920,467)
Capital contributions	_	244,949	1,257,818	(1,012,869)	1,301,719	(43,901)
Change in net position		(760,535)	(3,115,637)	2,355,102	(2,151,269)	(964,368)
Net position, beginning of year		109,432,705	112,548,342	(3,115,637)	115,884,972	(3,336,630)
Prior period adjustment	_	<u>-</u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	(1,185,361)	1,185,361
Net position, end of year	\$	108,672,170	109,432,705	(760,535)	112,548,342	(3,115,637)

The statement of revenues, expenses and changes of net position shows how the District's net position changed during the years. In the case of the District, net position decreased by \$760,535 and \$3,115,637 for the years ended December 31, 2013 and 2012, respectively.

A closer examination of the sources of changes in net assets reveals that:

The District's 2013 operating revenues increased 6.76% or \$1,528,043 due to an increase in water service revenues, while in 2012 the District's operating revenues increased 4.32% or \$936,524 due to an increase in water service revenues.

The District's 2013 non-operating revenues increased 14.54% or \$1,012,878 due primarily to a \$1,217,741 increase in property tax collections. In 2012, non-operating revenues increased 12.92% or \$797,332 due primarily to a \$797,301 increase in the property tax assessment for the State Water Project and a one-time fixed-charge recovery of \$549,374 from the Dept. of Water Resources.

The District's 2013 total expenses decreased 2.44% or \$827,050 due primarily to a \$1.55 million decrease in operating expenses and a \$1.183 million increase in non-operating expenses, while in 2012 the District's total expenses increased 8.48% or \$2,654,323 due primarily to a \$1.73 million increase in operating expenses, a \$434,327 decrease in overhead absorption, a \$482,956 increase in depreciation expense, and a \$2,260 increase in non-operating expenses.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Years Ended December 31, 2013 and 2012

Capital Asset Administration

At the end of year 2013 and 2012, the District's investment in capital assets amounted to \$154,293,310 \$156,809,338 (net of accumulated depreciation), respectively. This investment in capital assets includes land, land rights, transmission and distribution systems, wells, tanks, reservoirs, pumps, buildings and structures, equipment, vehicles, State Water Project entitlement, and construction-in-process. There were numerous capital asset additions in the years 2013 and 2012 (See Note 5).

Changes in capital asset amounts for 2013 were as follows:

		Balance		Transfers/	Balance
	_	2012	Additions	Deletions	2013
Capital assets:					
Non-depreciable assets	\$	5,728,926	2,920,947	(2,420,690)	6,229,183
Depreciable assets		267,119,035	6,204,257	(620,156)	272,703,136
Accumulated depreciation	_	(116,038,623)	(9,220,542)	620,156	(124,639,009)
Total capital assets, net	\$_	156,809,338	(95,338)	(2,420,690)	154,293,310
Changes in capital asset amounts for 201	2 were	as follows:			
		Balance		Transfers/	Balance
	_	2011	Additions	Deletions	2012
Capital assets:					
Non-depreciable assets	\$	6,325,459	4,997,254	(5,593,787)	5,728,926
Depreciable assets		262,196,234	7,945,102	(3,022,301)	267,119,035
Accumulated depreciation	_	(109,713,536)	(9,347,388)	3,022,301	(116,038,623)
Total capital assets, net	\$	158,808,157	3,594,968	(5,593,787)	156,809,338

Debt Administration

In 2013, long-term debt increased by \$6,791,241, due primarily to a refunding and issuance of new debt during the year. In 2012, long-term debt decreased by \$261,498, due to regular principal payments on the District's outstanding debts (See Notes 8, 9 and 10).

Changes in long-term debt amounts for 2013 were as follows:

	_	Balance 2012	Additions/ Deletions	Principal Payments	Balance 2013
Long-term debt:					
2004 – COP's	\$	35,560,000	(35,560,000)	-	-
2012 – Refunding COP's		12,765,208	-	(1,038,719)	11,726,489
2013 – Bonds payable		-	44,350,000	(740,000)	43,610,000
Capital lease payable		742,614	-	(163,486)	579,128
Pension-related debt	_	1,141,041		(56,554)	1,084,487
Total long-term debt	\$	50,208,863	8,790,000	(1,998,759)	57,000,104
Changes in long-term debt amounts	for 2012	2 were as follows:			_
	_	Balance 2011	Additions/ Deletions	Principal Payments	Balance 2012
Long-term debt:	_			-	
Long-term debt: 1998 – COP's	<u> </u>			-	
U	\$	2011	Deletions	Payments	
1998 – COP's	\$	2011 13,345,000	Deletions	Payments (840,000)	2012
1998 – COP's 2004 – COP's	\$	2011 13,345,000	Deletions (12,505,000)	Payments (840,000)	2012 - 35,560,000
1998 – COP's 2004 – COP's 2012 – Refunding COP's	\$	2011 13,345,000	(12,505,000) - 12,765,208	(840,000) (380,000)	2012 - 35,560,000 12,765,208

Management's Discussion and Analysis
For the Years Ended December 31, 2013 and 2012

Requests for Information

This financial report is designed to provide the District's funding sources, customers, stakeholders and other interested parties with an 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 the District's Finance Manager at 2029 East Avenue Q, Palmdale, CA 93550 or by phone (661) 947-4111.



Basic Financial Statements

Palmdale Water District Statements of Net Position December 31, 2013 and 2012

Current Assets: Cash and cash equivalents (note 2) \$ 8,481,773 7,240,103 Restricted – cash and cash equivalents (note 2) 7,761,016 - Investments (note 2) 3,734,701 2,015,005 Accrued interest receivable 6,750 5,416 Accounts receivable – water sales and services, net (note 3) 1,784,916 2,053,085 Accounts receivable – property taxes and assessments 5,191,580 3,835,818 Accounts receivable – property taxes from state (note 4) - 167,267 Materials and supplies inventory 832,364 938,813 Prepaid expenses and other deposits 538,130 232,700 Total current assets 28,344,627 16,911,413 Non-current assets Capital assets – not being depreciated (note 5) 6,229,183 5,728,926 Capital assets – being depreciated, net (note 5) 148,064,127 151,080,412 Total non-current assets 154,293,310 156,809,338 Total assets 154,293,310 156,809,338 Deferred outflows of resources 2 786,956 Discount on certificates-of-participation,		_	2013	2012
Restricted – cash and cash equivalents (note 2) 7,761,016 - Investments (note 2) 3,734,701 2,019,050 Accrued interest receivable 6,750 5,416 Accounts receivable – water sales and services, net (note 3) 1,784,916 2,053,085 Accounts receivable – property taxes and assessments 5,191,580 3,835,818 Accounts receivable – other 13,397 419,161 Note receivable – property taxes from state (note 4) - 167,267 Materials and supplies inventory 832,364 938,813 Prepaid expenses and other deposits 538,130 232,700 Total current assets 28,344,627 16,911,413 Non-current assets 28,344,627 16,911,413 Non-current assets 5,728,926 Capital assets – not being depreciated (note 5) 6,229,183 5,728,926 Capital assets – being depreciated, net (note 5) 148,064,127 151,080,412 Total non-current assets 154,293,310 156,809,338 Total assets 182,637,937 173,720,751 Deferred outflows of resources <td< td=""><td>Current Assets:</td><td></td><td></td><td></td></td<>	Current Assets:			
Investments (note 2) 3,734,701 2,019,050 Accrued interest receivable 6,750 5,416 Accounts receivable – water sales and services, net (note 3) 1,784,916 2,053,085 Accounts receivable – property taxes and assessments 5,191,580 3,835,818 Accounts receivable – other 13,397 419,161 Note receivable – property taxes from state (note 4) - 167,267 Materials and supplies inventory 832,364 938,813 Prepaid expenses and other deposits 538,130 232,700 Total current assets 28,344,627 16,911,413 Non-current assets Capital assets – not being depreciated (note 5) 6,229,183 5,728,926 Capital assets – being depreciated, net (note 5) 148,064,127 151,080,412 Total non-current assets 154,293,310 156,809,338 Total assets 154,293,310 156,809,338 Deferred outflows of resources: - 786,956 Discount on certificates-of-participation, net (note 6) 127,947 - Deferred loss on debt defeasance, net (note 6) 2,948,593	Cash and cash equivalents (note 2)	\$	8,481,773	7,240,103
Accrued interest receivable 6,750 5,416 Accounts receivable – water sales and services, net (note 3) 1,784,916 2,053,085 Accounts receivable – property taxes and assessments 5,191,580 3,835,818 Accounts receivable – other 13,397 419,161 Note receivable – property taxes from state (note 4) - 167,267 Materials and supplies inventory 832,364 938,813 Prepaid expenses and other deposits 538,130 232,700 Total current assets 28,344,627 16,911,413 Non-current assets 28,344,627 16,911,413 Non-current assets – not being depreciated (note 5) 6,229,183 5,728,926 Capital assets – being depreciated, net (note 5) 148,064,127 151,080,412 Total non-current assets 154,293,310 156,809,338 Total assets 182,637,937 173,720,751 Deferred outflows of resources: Deferred charges, net (note 6) - 786,956 Discount on certificates-of-participation, net (note 6) 2,948,593 795,323 Total deferred outflows of resources 3,076,54	Restricted – cash and cash equivalents (note 2)		7,761,016	-
Accounts receivable – water sales and services, net (note 3) 1,784,916 2,053,085 Accounts receivable – property taxes and assessments 5,191,580 3,835,818 Accounts receivable – other 13,397 419,161 Note receivable – property taxes from state (note 4) - 167,267 Materials and supplies inventory 832,364 938,813 Prepaid expenses and other deposits 538,130 232,700 Total current assets 28,344,627 16,911,413 Non-current assets Capital assets – not being depreciated (note 5) 6,229,183 5,728,926 Capital assets – being depreciated, net (note 5) 148,064,127 151,080,412 Total non-current assets 154,293,310 156,809,338 Total assets 182,637,937 173,720,751 Deferred outflows of resources: Deferred charges, net (note 6) - 786,956 Discount on certificates-of-participation, net (note 6) 2,948,593 795,323 Total deferred outflows of resources 3,076,540 1,582,279	Investments (note 2)		3,734,701	2,019,050
Accounts receivable – property taxes and assessments 5,191,580 3,835,818 Accounts receivable – other 13,397 419,161 Note receivable – property taxes from state (note 4) - 167,267 Materials and supplies inventory 832,364 938,813 Prepaid expenses and other deposits 538,130 232,700 Total current assets 28,344,627 16,911,413 Non-current assets Capital assets – not being depreciated (note 5) 6,229,183 5,728,926 Capital assets – being depreciated, net (note 5) 148,064,127 151,080,412 Total non-current assets 154,293,310 156,809,338 Total assets 182,637,937 173,720,751 Deferred outflows of resources: Deferred charges, net (note 6) - 786,956 Discount on certificates-of-participation, net (note 6) 127,947 - Deferred loss on debt defeasance, net (note 6) 2,948,593 795,323 Total deferred outflows of resources 3,076,540 1,582,279	Accrued interest receivable		6,750	5,416
Accounts receivable – other 13,397 419,161 Note receivable – property taxes from state (note 4) - 167,267 Materials and supplies inventory 832,364 938,813 Prepaid expenses and other deposits 538,130 232,700 Total current assets 28,344,627 16,911,413 Non-current assets Capital assets – not being depreciated (note 5) 6,229,183 5,728,926 Capital assets – being depreciated, net (note 5) 148,064,127 151,080,412 Total non-current assets 154,293,310 156,809,338 Total assets 182,637,937 173,720,751 Deferred outflows of resources: - 786,956 Discount on certificates-of-participation, net (note 6) 127,947 - Deferred loss on debt defeasance, net (note 6) 2,948,593 795,323 Total deferred outflows of resources 3,076,540 1,582,279	Accounts receivable – water sales and services, net (note 3)		1,784,916	2,053,085
Note receivable – property taxes from state (note 4) - 167,267 Materials and supplies inventory 832,364 938,813 Prepaid expenses and other deposits 538,130 232,700 Total current assets 28,344,627 16,911,413 Non-current assets: Capital assets – not being depreciated (note 5) 6,229,183 5,728,926 Capital assets – being depreciated, net (note 5) 148,064,127 151,080,412 Total non-current assets 154,293,310 156,809,338 Total assets 182,637,937 173,720,751 Deferred outflows of resources: - 786,956 Discount on certificates-of-participation, net (note 6) 127,947 - Deferred loss on debt defeasance, net (note 6) 2,948,593 795,323 Total deferred outflows of resources 3,076,540 1,582,279	Accounts receivable – property taxes and assessments		5,191,580	3,835,818
Materials and supplies inventory 832,364 938,813 Prepaid expenses and other deposits 538,130 232,700 Total current assets 28,344,627 16,911,413 Non-current assets: Standard Standa	Accounts receivable – other		13,397	419,161
Prepaid expenses and other deposits 538,130 232,700 Total current assets 28,344,627 16,911,413 Non-current assets: 28,344,627 16,911,413 Capital assets – not being depreciated (note 5) 6,229,183 5,728,926 Capital assets – being depreciated, net (note 5) 148,064,127 151,080,412 Total non-current assets 154,293,310 156,809,338 Total assets 182,637,937 173,720,751 Deferred outflows of resources: - 786,956 Discount on certificates-of-participation, net (note 6) 127,947 - Deferred loss on debt defeasance, net (note 6) 2,948,593 795,323 Total deferred outflows of resources 3,076,540 1,582,279	Note receivable – property taxes from state (note 4)		-	167,267
Total current assets 28,344,627 16,911,413 Non-current assets: Capital assets – not being depreciated (note 5) 6,229,183 5,728,926 Capital assets – being depreciated, net (note 5) 148,064,127 151,080,412 Total non-current assets 154,293,310 156,809,338 Total assets 182,637,937 173,720,751 Deferred outflows of resources: - 786,956 Discount on certificates-of-participation, net (note 6) 127,947 - Deferred loss on debt defeasance, net (note 6) 2,948,593 795,323 Total deferred outflows of resources 3,076,540 1,582,279	Materials and supplies inventory		832,364	938,813
Non-current assets: Capital assets – not being depreciated (note 5) 6,229,183 5,728,926 Capital assets – being depreciated, net (note 5) 148,064,127 151,080,412 Total non-current assets 154,293,310 156,809,338 Total assets 182,637,937 173,720,751 Deferred outflows of resources: Deferred charges, net (note 6) - 786,956 Discount on certificates-of-participation, net (note 6) 127,947 - Deferred loss on debt defeasance, net (note 6) 2,948,593 795,323 Total deferred outflows of resources 3,076,540 1,582,279	Prepaid expenses and other deposits	_	538,130	232,700
Capital assets – not being depreciated (note 5) 6,229,183 5,728,926 Capital assets – being depreciated, net (note 5) 148,064,127 151,080,412 Total non-current assets 154,293,310 156,809,338 Total assets 182,637,937 173,720,751 Deferred outflows of resources: Deferred charges, net (note 6) - 786,956 Discount on certificates-of-participation, net (note 6) 127,947 - Deferred loss on debt defeasance, net (note 6) 2,948,593 795,323 Total deferred outflows of resources 3,076,540 1,582,279	Total current assets	_	28,344,627	16,911,413
Capital assets – being depreciated, net (note 5) 148,064,127 151,080,412 Total non-current assets 154,293,310 156,809,338 Total assets 182,637,937 173,720,751 Deferred outflows of resources: Deferred charges, net (note 6) - 786,956 Discount on certificates-of-participation, net (note 6) 127,947 - Deferred loss on debt defeasance, net (note 6) 2,948,593 795,323 Total deferred outflows of resources 3,076,540 1,582,279	Non-current assets:			
Total non-current assets 154,293,310 156,809,338 Total assets 182,637,937 173,720,751 Deferred outflows of resources: Second of the control o	Capital assets – not being depreciated (note 5)		6,229,183	5,728,926
Total assets 182,637,937 173,720,751 Deferred outflows of resources: - 786,956 Discount on certificates-of-participation, net (note 6) 127,947 - Deferred loss on debt defeasance, net (note 6) 2,948,593 795,323 Total deferred outflows of resources 3,076,540 1,582,279	Capital assets – being depreciated, net (note 5)	_	148,064,127	151,080,412
Deferred outflows of resources: - 786,956 Deferred charges, net (note 6) - 786,956 Discount on certificates-of-participation, net (note 6) 127,947 - Deferred loss on debt defeasance, net (note 6) 2,948,593 795,323 Total deferred outflows of resources 3,076,540 1,582,279	Total non-current assets	_	154,293,310	156,809,338
Deferred charges, net (note 6) - 786,956 Discount on certificates-of-participation, net (note 6) 127,947 - Deferred loss on debt defeasance, net (note 6) 2,948,593 795,323 Total deferred outflows of resources 3,076,540 1,582,279	Total assets	_	182,637,937	173,720,751
Discount on certificates-of-participation, net (note 6) Deferred loss on debt defeasance, net (note 6) Total deferred outflows of resources 127,947 - 2,948,593 795,323 1,582,279	Deferred outflows of resources:			
Deferred loss on debt defeasance, net (note 6) 2,948,593 795,323 Total deferred outflows of resources 3,076,540 1,582,279	Deferred charges, net (note 6)		-	786,956
Total deferred outflows of resources 3,076,540 1,582,279	Discount on certificates-of-participation, net (note 6)		127,947	-
	Deferred loss on debt defeasance, net (note 6)	_	2,948,593	795,323
Total assets and deferred outflows of resources \$\\ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \	Total deferred outflows of resources	_	3,076,540	1,582,279
	Total assets and deferred outflows of resources	\$ _	185,714,477	175,303,030

Continued on the following page

Palmdale Water District Statements of Net Position, continued December 31, 2013 and 2012

		2013	2012
Current liabilities:			
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	\$	631,476	2,097,670
Customer deposits for water service		2,597,134	2,339,642
Construction and developer deposits		1,742,137	1,700,426
Unearned property taxes and assessments		3,500,000	2,500,000
Accrued interest payable		563,062	491,010
Long-term liabilities – due in one year:			
Compensated absences (note 7)		271,874	244,437
Bonds payable (note 8)		455,000	-
Capital lease payable (note 9)		170,198	163,487
Certificates of participation (note 8)		1,017,774	1,027,277
Pension-related debt (note 10)		65,002	56,018
Total current liabilities	_	11,013,657	10,619,967
Non-current liabilities:			
Long-term liabilities – due in more than one year:			
Compensated absences (note 7)		90,625	81,479
Bonds payable (note 8)		43,155,000	-
Capital lease payable (note 9)		408,930	579,127
Certificates of participation (note 8)		10,708,715	47,297,931
Other post employment benefits payable (note 11)		7,479,625	5,968,442
Pension-related debt (note 10)	_	1,019,485	1,085,023
Total non-current liabilities		62,862,380	55,012,002
Total liabilities	_	73,876,037	65,631,969
Deferred inflows of resources:			
Premium on certificates-of-participation, net (note 6)	_	3,166,270	238,356
Total deferred inflows of resources	_	3,166,270	238,356
Net position:			
Net investment in capital assets (note 12)		106,048,979	109,085,439
Unrestricted (note 13)		2,623,191	347,266
Total net position		108,672,170	109,432,705
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and net position	\$ _	185,714,477	175,303,030

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements

Palmdale Water District Statements of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position For the Years Ended December 31, 2013 and 2012

	2013	2012
Operating revenues:		
Water sales – commodity charge \$	9,217,809	8,782,455
Monthly water service charge	11,059,700	10,318,032
Water quality fees	1,650,551	1,658,418
Elevation fees	553,632	563,499
Other water service charges	1,643,319	1,274,564
Total operating revenues	24,125,011	22,596,968
Operating expenses:		
Source of supply – purchased water	3,205,345	4,770,143
Operations and production	5,685,515	5,181,634
Facilities	3,408,556	3,786,537
Engineering	1,460,236	1,346,680
Water conservation	396,176	322,307
Administration	3,111,692	3,542,508
Finance and customer service	3,397,795	3,265,850
Total operating expenses	20,665,315	22,215,659
Operating income before overhead absorption	3,459,696	381,309
Overhead absorption	217,332	42,639
Operating income before depreciation expense	3,677,028	423,948
Depreciation expense	(7,483,036)	(7,768,448)
Operating loss	(3,806,008)	(7,344,500)
Non-operating revenue(expense):		
Property taxes – ad valorum	1,765,553	1,518,943
Property tax assessment for State Water Project	4,899,758	4,394,572
Successor agency component of property taxes	651,377	185,432
Investment earnings	34,920	24,866
Change-in-market value of investments	(39,707)	-
Rental income	154,972	146,420
Legal and insurance refunds/settlements	197,811	68,811
State Water Project amortization expense	(1,737,506)	(1,578,940)
Interest expense – long-term debt	(1,964,145)	(2,323,207)
Amortization of deferred resources – inflows/(outflows), net (note 6)	(1,478,008)	(94,113)
Dept. of Water Resources fixed-charge recovery	233,833	549,374
Other non-operating revenues/(expenses), net	81,666	78,887
Total non-operating revenues, net	2,800,524	2,971,045
Net loss before capital contributions	(1,005,484)	(4,373,455)
Capital contributions:		
Capital improvement fees	244,949	1,257,818
Total capital contributions	244,949	1,257,818
Change in net position	(760,535)	(3,115,637)
Net position, beginning of year	109,432,705	112,548,342
Net position, end of year \$	108,672,170	109,432,705

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements

Palmdale Water District Statements of Cash Flows For the Years Ended December 31, 2013 and 2012

	_	2013	2012
Cash flows from operating activities:			
Cash receipts from customers for water sales and services Cash receipts from others Cash paid to vendors and suppliers for materials and services Cash paid to employees for salaries and wages	\$	24,650,672 1,115,757 (14,018,204) (6,547,188)	22,250,266 432,246 (13,370,958) (6,614,075)
Net cash provided by operating activities		5,201,037	2,697,479
Cash flows from non-capital financing activities: Proceeds from property taxes Proceeds from note receivable – property taxes from state	_	6,960,926 167,267	6,098,977 -
Net cash provided by non-capital financing activities		7,128,193	6,098,977
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities: Acquisition and construction of capital assets Proceeds from capital improvement fees Principal paid on long-term debt Proceeds from refunding issuance Cost of refunding security Cost of refunding issuance Interest paid on long-term debt	_	(6,704,514) 244,949 (1,998,759) 44,986,800 (35,540,000) (629,800) (1,963,447)	(6,460,470) 1,257,818 (1,385,582) 12,765,208 (12,642,208) (123,000) (2,435,745)
Net cash used in capital and related financing activities		(1,604,771)	(9,023,979)
Cash flows from investing activities: Proceeds from sales(puchases) of investments, net Interest and investment earnings Net cash provided by(used in) investing activities Net increase in cash and cash equivalents	<u>-</u>	(1,755,358) 33,585 (1,721,773) 9,002,686	1,885,691 23,425 1,909,116 1,681,593
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year		7,240,103	5,558,510
Cash and cash equivalents, end of year	\$ _	16,242,789	7,240,103
Reconciliation of cash and cash equivalents to statements of net position:		2013	2012
Cash and cash equivalents Restricted – cash and cash equivalents	\$	8,481,773 7,761,016	7,240,103
Total cash and cash equivalents	\$ _	16,242,789	7,240,103

Continued on the following page

Palmdale Water District Statements of Cash Flows, continued For the Years Ended December 31, 2013 and 2012

_	2013	2012
Reconciliation of operating loss to net cash provided by operating activities:		
Operating loss \$ _	(3,806,008)	(7,344,500)
Adjustments to reconcile operating loss to net cash provided by operating activities:		
Deprecation expense	7,483,036	7,768,448
Rental income	154,972	146,420
Legal and insurance refunds/settlements	197,811	68,811
Dept. of Water Resources fixed-charge recovery	233,833	549,374
Other non-operating revenues/(expenses), net	81,666	78,887
Changes in assets and liabilities:		
(Increase)Decrease in assets:		
Accounts receivable – water sales and services, net	268,169	(292,318)
Accounts receivable – other	405,764	(408,865)
Materials and supplies inventory	106,449	(226,069)
Prepaid expenses and other deposits	(305,430)	87,201
Increase(Decrease) in liabilities:		
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	(1,466,194)	808,586
Customer deposits for water service	257,492	(54,384)
Construction and developer deposits	41,711	(2,381)
Compensated absences	36,583	(91,189)
Other post employment benefits payable	1,511,183	1,609,458
Total adjustments	9,007,045	10,041,979
Net cash provided by operating activities \$	5,201,037	2,697,479

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements

(1) Reporting Entity and Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

A. Organization and Operations of the Reporting Entity

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 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.

The criteria used in determining the scope of the reporting entity is based on the provisions of GASB Statement 14, as amended by GASB Statement 39. The District is the primary government unit. Component units are those entities which are financially accountable to the primary government, either because the District appoints a voting majority of the component unit's board or because the component unit will provide a financial benefit or impose a financial burden on the District. The District has accounted for the Corporation as a blended component unit. Despite being legally separate, this entity is so intertwined with the District that it is in substance part of the District's operations. Accordingly, this component unit is included within the financial statements of the District.

B. Basis of Accounting and Measurement Focus

The District reports its activities as an enterprise fund, which is used to account for operations that are financed and operated in a manner similar to a private business enterprise, where the intent of the District is that the costs of providing water to its service area on a continuing basis be financed or recovered primarily through user charges (water sales), capital grants and similar funding. Revenues and expenses are recognized on the full accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized in the accounting period in which they are earned and expenses are recognized in the period incurred, regardless of when the related cash flows take place.

Operating revenues and expenses, such as water sales and water purchases, result from exchange transactions associated with the principal activity of the District. Exchange transactions are those in which each party receives and gives up essentially equal values. Management, administration and depreciation expenses are also considered operating expenses. Other revenues and expenses not included in the above categories are reported as non-operating revenues and expenses.

C. Financial Reporting

The District's basic financial statements are prepared in accordance with Generally Accepted Accounting Principles in the United States of America (GAAP) issued by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) applicable to governmental entities that use proprietary fund accounting, including GASB Statement No. 62, Codification of Accounting and Financial Reporting Guidance Contained in Pre-November 30, 1989 FASB and AICPA Pronouncements. Revenues are recognized when earned, and costs and expenses are recognized when incurred.

(1) Reporting Entity and Summary of Significant Accounting Policies, continued

D. Assets, Deferred Outflows, Liabilities, Deferred Inflows and Net Position

1. Use of Estimates

The preparation of the basic financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosures of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported changes in net assets during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

2. Cash and Cash Equivalents

Substantially all of the District's cash is invested in interest bearing accounts. The District considers all highly liquid investments with a maturity of three months or less to be cash equivalents.

3. Investments and Investment Policy

The District has adopted an investment policy directing management to deposit funds in financial institutions.

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

4. Accounts Receivable 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.

5. Property Taxes and Assessments

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

(1) Reporting Entity and Summary of Significant Accounting Policies, continued

D. Assets, Deferred Outflows, Liabilities, Deferred Inflows and Net Position, continued

6. Materials and Supplies

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.

7. Prepaid Expenses

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

8. Restricted Assets

Certain assets of the District are restricted for use by ordinance or debt covenant and, accordingly are shown as restricted assets on the accompanying statement of net assets. The District uses restricted resources, prior to using unrestricted resources, to pay expenditures meeting the criteria imposed on the use of restricted resources by a third party.

9. Capital Assets

Capital assets acquired and/or constructed are capitalized at historical cost. District policy has set the capitalization threshold for reporting capital assets at \$5,000. Donated assets are recorded at estimated fair market value at the date of donation. Upon retirement or other disposition of capital assets, the cost and related accumulated depreciation are removed from the respective balances and any gains or losses are recognized. Depreciation is recorded on a straight-line basis over the estimated useful lives of the assets as follows:

Littlerock Dam 50 years
Buildings, wells and distribution system 40 years
Machinery and equipment 3-20 years

10. 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 cash payments. 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.

11. Deferred Charges

The deferred charges are from debt issuance costs that have been expensed as incurred under GASB No. 65.

(1) Reporting Entity and Summary of Significant Accounting Policies, continued

D. Assets, Deferred Outflows, Liabilities, Deferred Inflows and Net Position, continued

12. Compensated Absences

The District's personnel policies provide for accumulation of vacation and sick leave. Liabilities for vacation and sick leave are recorded when benefits are earned. Cash payment of unused vacation is available to those qualified employees when retired or terminated.

13. Customer Deposits

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.

14. Net Position

The financial statements utilize a net position presentation. Net position is categorized as follows:

- Net Investment in Capital Assets Component of Net Position— This component of net position consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation and reduced by any debt outstanding against the acquisition, construction or improvement of those assets. Deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources that are attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets or related debt is included in this component of net position
- Restricted Component of Net Position This component of net position consists of restricted assets reduced by liabilities and deferred inflows of resources related to those assets.
- Unrestricted Component of Net Position This component of net position is the net amount of the assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources that are not included in the determination of the net investment in capital assets or restricted component of net position.

15. Water Sales

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

16. 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.

17. Budgetary Policies

The District adopts an annual non-appropriated budget for planning, control, and evaluation purposes. Budgetary control and evaluation are affected by comparisons of actual revenues and expenses with planned revenues and expenses for the period. Encumbrance accounting is not used to account for commitments related to unperformed contracts for construction and services.

(2) Cash and Investments

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

	_	2013	2012
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	8,481,773	7,240,103
Restricted – cash and cash equivalents		7,761,016	-
Investments	_	3,734,701	2,019,050
Total cash and investments	\$	19,977,490	9,259,153
Cash and investments as of December 31, consist of the following:			
		2013	2012
Cash on hand	\$	3,700	3,700
Deposits with financial institutions		1,378,439	259,404
Deposits in money market funds		14,848,945	6,965,326
Deposits with the Local Agency Investment Fund (LAIF)		11,705	11,673
Investments	_	3,734,701	2,019,050
Total cash and investments	\$	19,977,490	9,259,153

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.

	Maximum	Maximum
Maximum	Percentage	Investment
Maturity	Of Portfolio	in One Issuer
5 years	None	None
5 years	None	None
5 years	None	None
5 years	30%	None
N/A	None	None
N/A	None	None
	Maturity 5 years 5 years 5 years 5 years N/A	Maximum Maturity Percentage Of Portfolio 5 years None 5 years None 5 years None 5 years 30% N/A 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**.

		Maxilliulli	Maximum
Authorized	Maximum	Percentage	Investment
Investment Type	Maturity	Of Portfolio	in One Issuer
Investment Contracts	None	None	None
Money Market Mutual Funds	N/A	None	None

Maximum

Maximum

(2) Cash and Investments, continued

Custodial Credit Risk

Custodial credit risk for *deposits* is the risk that, in the event of the failure of a depository financial institution, a government will not be able to recover its deposits or will not be able to recover collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The custodial credit risk for *investments* is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty (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. With respect to investments, custodial credit risk generally applies only to direct investments in marketable securities. Custodial credit risk does not apply to a local government's indirect investment in securities through the use of mutual funds or government investment pools (such as LAIF).

The California Government Code and the District's investment policy do not contain legal or policy requirements that would limit the exposure to custodial credit risk for deposits or investments, other than the following provision for deposits: The California Government Code requires that a financial institution secure deposits made by state or local governmental units by pledging securities in an undivided collateral pool held by a depository regulated under state law (unless so waived by the governmental unit). The market value of the pledged securities in the collateral pool must equal at least 110% of the total amount deposited by the public agencies. California law also allows financial institutions to secure District deposits by pledging first trust deed mortgage notes having a value of 150% of the secured public deposits. Of the bank balances, federally insured is unlimited for non-interest bearing accounts through December 31, 2013 and the remaining balance is collateralized in accordance with the Code; however, the collateralized securities are not held in the District's name.

Investment in State Investment Pool

The District is a voluntary participant in the Local Agency Investment Fund (LAIF) that is regulated by the California Government Code under the oversight of the Treasurer of the State of California. The fair value of the District's investment in 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.

Interest Rate Risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in market interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. Generally, the longer the maturity of an investment, the greater the sensitivity of its fair value to changes in market interest rates. One of the ways that the District manages its exposure to interest rate risk is by purchasing a combination of shorter term and longer term investments and by timing cash flows from maturities so that a portion of the portfolio matures or comes close to maturity evenly over time as necessary to provide requirements for cash flow and liquidity needed for operations. Information about the sensitivity of the fair values of the District's investments to market interest rate fluctuations is provided by the following table that shows the distribution of the District's investments by maturity date:

(2) Cash and Investments, continued

Interest Rate Risk, continued

Investment maturities as of December 31, 2013, were as follows:			Remaining Maturity (in Months)			
Investment Type		Amount	12 Months Or Less	13 to 24 Months	25-60 Months	
Certificates-of-deposit Government sponsored agency obligations	\$	1,739,716 1,994,985	479,602	542,937 510,925	717,177 1,484,060	
Total	\$	3,734,701	479,602	1,053,862	2,201,237	
Investment maturities as of December 31, 2012	, were as	follows:	Remain	ing Maturity (in Mo	nths)	
			12 Months	13 to 24	25-60	
Investment Type		Amount	Or Less	Months	Months	
Government sponsored agency obligations	\$	2,019,050		517,255	1,501,795	
Total	\$	2,019,050		517,255	1,501,795	

Credit Risk

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

Credit ratings as of December 31, 2013, were as follows:		/S:	Minimum	_	Rating as of	year-end
Investment Type	<u> </u>	Amount	Legal Rating		Moody's Aaa	Not Rated
Certificates-of-deposit Government sponsored agency obligations	\$	1,739,716 1,994,985	Aaa Aaa	\$	- 1,994,985	1,739,716
Total	\$_	3,734,701		\$ _	1,994,985	1,739,716
Credit ratings as of December 31, 2012, were as	s follow	/s:	Minimum		Rating as of	year-end
Investment Type		Amount	Legal Rating		Moody's Aaa	Not Rated
Government sponsored agency obligations	\$_	2,019,050	Aaa	\$ _	2,019,050	
Total	\$	2,019,050		\$	2,019,050	

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:

	Investment	 Invested A	nvested Amount			
Issuer	Type	 2013	2012			
Certificates-of-deposit	Certificates-of-deposit	\$ 1,739,716	-			
Government sponsored agency obligations	Government sponsored agency	 1,994,985	2,019,050			
Total		\$ 3,734,701	2,019,050			

(3) Accounts Receivable – Water Sales and Services, Net

The balance at December 31, consists of the following:

	 2012	2011
Accounts receivable – water sales and services Allowance for uncollectible accounts	\$ 2,011,316 (226,400)	2,102,402 (49,317)
Accounts receivable – water sales and services, net	\$ 1,784,916	2,053,085

(4) Note Receivable – Property Taxes from State

Under the provisions of the State of California Proposition 1A and as part of the 2010 fiscal year State of California budget package passed by the California State Legislature on July 28, 2009, the State of California borrowed 8.0% of the amount of property tax revenue apportioned to cities, counties and special districts. The State of California is required to repay this borrowing plus interest by June 30, 2013. After repayment of this initial borrowing, the California State Legislature may consider only one additional borrowing within a ten-year period. The borrowing was paid in full by the State of California on June 14, 2013.

The balance at December 31, consists of the following:

	 2013	2012
Property taxes from state	\$ -	161,817
Accrued interest		5,450
Note receivable – property taxes from state	\$ 	167,267

(5) Capital Assets

Changes in capital assets for 2013, were as follows:	_	Balance 2012	Additions/ Transfers	Deletions/ Transfers	Balance 2013
Non-depreciable assets:					
Land and land rights	\$	1,784,358	-	-	1,784,358
Construction-in-process	_	3,944,568	2,920,947	(2,420,690)	4,444,825
Total non-depreciable assets	_	5,728,926	2,920,947	(2,420,690)	6,229,183
Depreciable assets:					
Buildings, wells and distribution system		201,710,783	2,314,137	(620,156)	203,404,764
SWP – participation rights		55,038,127	3,835,620	-	58,873,747
Machinery and equipment	_	10,370,125	54,500		10,424,625
Total depreciable assets	_	267,119,035	6,204,257	(620,156)	272,703,136
Accumulated depreciation & amortization:					
Buildings, wells and distribution system		(90,734,769)	(6,296,963)	620,156	(96,411,576)
SWP – participation rights		(18,408,786)	(1,737,506)	-	(20,146,292)
Machinery and equipment	_	(6,895,068)	(1,186,073)		(8,081,141)
Total accumulated depreciation		(116,038,623)	(9,220,542)	620,156	(124,639,009)
Total depreciable assets, net	_	151,080,412	(3,016,285)		148,064,127
Total capital assets, net	\$	156,809,338	(95,338)	(2,420,690)	154,293,310

(5) Capital Assets, continued

Changes in capital assets for 2012, were as follows:	_	Balance 2011	Additions/ Transfers	Deletions/ Transfers	Balance 2012
Non-depreciable assets:					
Land and land rights	\$	1,156,263	628,095	-	1,784,358
Construction-in-process	_	5,169,196	4,369,159	(5,593,787)	3,944,568
Total non-depreciable assets	_	6,325,459	4,997,254	(5,593,787)	5,728,926
Depreciable assets:					
Buildings, wells and distribution system		198,936,518	3,212,474	(438,209)	201,710,783
SWP – participation rights		51,704,834	3,333,293	-	55,038,127
Machinery and equipment	_	11,554,882	1,399,335	(2,584,092)	10,370,125
Total depreciable assets	_	262,196,234	7,945,102	(3,022,301)	267,119,035
Accumulated depreciation & amortization:					
Buildings, wells and distribution system		(85,225,386)	(5,947,592)	438,209	(90,734,769)
SWP – participation rights		(16,829,846)	(1,578,940)	-	(18,408,786)
Machinery and equipment	_	(7,658,304)	(1,820,856)	2,584,092	(6,895,068)
Total accumulated depreciation	_	(109,713,536)	(9,347,388)	3,022,301	(116,038,623)
Total depreciable assets, net	_	152,482,698	(1,402,286)		151,080,412
Total capital assets, net	\$	158,808,157	3,594,968	(5,593,787)	156,809,338

Construction-In-Process

The District has been involved in various construction projects throughout the year. The balances of the various construction projects that comprise the construction-in-process balances at December 31 are as follows:

The balance at December 31, consists of the following projec	2011	2012	2013
10 M.G.D. Treatment plant (New Facility)	913,674	-	-
Sediment removal – Littlerock Dam	707,859	946,305	1,033,185
Well 24A drill and equipment	619,129	-	-
12th Street/Avenue Q4 main replacement	598,923	-	-
Distribution master plan	532,335	532,335	-
Recycled facilities master plan	270,739	291,543	296,111
Well 2 rehabilitation	161,143	-	-
Avenue S10/40th Street waterline replacement	150,011	-	-
Well 36 drill and equipment	149,602	-	-
Well 37 drill and equipment	148,634	-	-
Garden bar study	148,069	162,630	162,630
Division Street/Avenue Q3 waterline replacement	108,756	1,030,925	-
Well 11A rehabilitation project	70	323,627	361,528
3600' Zone tank replacement project	-	100,904	-
20th/22nd/Pld Bl/Ave Q Vicinity waterline replacement	-	69,207	163,998
Avenue Q5/16th St. E. waterline replacement	-	47,824	506,895
Ave Q/Ave Q3/Division/Sumac waterline replacement	-	13,363	863,956
Avenue P14 waterline replacement	-	2,909	191,418
Localized GAC Contractor	-	-	408,617
Various other minor projects >\$100,000	660,252	422,996	456,487
Construction-in-process \$	5,169,196	3,944,568	4,444,825

(5) Capital Assets, continued

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.

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 its own or though joint venture, 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. GASB Statement No. 51, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Intangible Assets, requires that all intangible assets not specifically excluded by their scope provisions be classified as capital assets. Accordingly, the participation rights have been included with the District's capital assets as shown in the schedule of changes in capital assets.

(6) Deferred Outflows and Deferred Inflows of Resources

Changes in deferred resources outflows and inflows for 2013, were as follows:

Balance 2011

417,105

Earned

541,774

	Balance 2012	Additions	Transfers	Amortization	Balance 2013
Deferred outflows of resources:					
Deferred charges, net \$	786,956	629,800	-	(1,416,756)	-
Discount on bond payable, net, net	-	130,456	-	(2,509)	127,947
Deferred loss on debt defeasance, net	795,323	2,044,873	233,790	(125,393)	2,948,593
Total deferred outflows of resources \$	1,582,279	2,805,129	233,790	(1,544,658)	3,076,540
Deferred inflows of resources:					
Premium on certificates-of-participation, n \$	238,356	3,228,354	(233,790)	(66,650)	3,166,270
Total deferred inflows of resources \$	238,356	3,228,354	(233,790)	(66,650)	3,166,270
Amortization of deferred resources – inflows/(outflow	vs), net			\$ (1,478,008)	
Changes in deferred resources outflows and inflows f	or 2012, were as follo	ows:			
	Balance				Balance
	2011	Additions	Transfers	Amortization	2012
Deferred outflows of resources:					
Deferred charges, net \$	704,158	123,000	-	(40,202)	786,956
Discount on certificates-of-participation, net	188,216	-	(174,868)	(13,348)	-
Deferred loss on debt defeasance, net	534,770	137,207	174,868	(51,522)	795,323
Total deferred outflows of resources \$	1,427,144	260,207		(105,072)	1,582,279
Deferred inflows of resources:					
Premium on certificates-of-participation, n \$	249,315			(10,959)	238,356
Total deferred inflows of resources \$	249,315			(10,959)	238,356
Amortization of deferred resources – inflows/(outflow	vs), net			\$ (94,113)	
(7) Compensated Absences					
Changes in compensated absences for 20	13, were as follow	vs:			
Balance		Bal	lance	Current	Long-term
2012	Taken		013	Portion	Portion
\$ 325,916 476,88	3 (440),300)	362,499	271,874	90,625
Changes in compensated absences for 20		<u> </u>			

Balance

2012

325,916

Current

Portion

244,437

Long-term

Portion

81,479

Taken

(632,963)

(8) Long-term Debt

Changes in long-term debt amounts for 2013, were as follows:

	_	Balance 2012	Additions/ Deletions	Principal Payments	Balance 2013
Long-term debt:					
2004 - Certificates of participation	\$	35,560,000	(35,560,000)	-	-
2012 - Refunding certificates of participation		12,765,208	-	(1,038,719)	11,726,489
2013 – Bonds payable		-	44,350,000	(740,000)	43,610,000
Capital lease payable		742,614	-	(163,486)	579,128
Pension-related debt		1,141,041		(56,554)	1,084,487
Total long-term debt		50,208,863	8,790,000	(1,998,759)	57,000,104
Less: current portion	_	(1,246,782)			(1,707,974)
TD v 1	ф	48,962,081			55,292,130
Total non-current portion Changes in long-term debt amounts for 2012, were as	\$ _	, ,		•	33,292,130
Changes in long-term debt amounts for 2012, were as	_	, ,	Additions/ Deletions	Principal Payments	Balance 2012
	_	vs: Balance			Balance
Changes in long-term debt amounts for 2012, were as	_	vs: Balance			Balance
Changes in long-term debt amounts for 2012, were as Long-term debt:	follow	Balance 2011	Deletions	Payments	Balance
Changes in long-term debt amounts for 2012, were as Long-term debt: 1998 – Certificates of participation	follow	Balance 2011	Deletions	Payments (840,000)	Balance 2012
Changes in long-term debt amounts for 2012, were as Long-term debt: 1998 – Certificates of participation 2004 – Certificates of participation	follow	Balance 2011	(12,505,000)	Payments (840,000)	Balance 2012
Changes in long-term debt amounts for 2012, were as Long-term debt: 1998 – Certificates of participation 2004 – Certificates of participation 2012 – Refunding certificates of participation	follow	Balance 2011	Deletions (12,505,000)	Payments (840,000) (380,000)	Balance 2012 - 35,560,000 12,765,208
Changes in long-term debt amounts for 2012, were as Long-term debt: 1998 – Certificates of participation 2004 – Certificates of participation 2012 – Refunding certificates of participation Capital lease payable	follow	78: Balance 2011 13,345,000 35,940,000 -	Deletions (12,505,000)	(840,000) (380,000) - (121,262)	Balance 2012 35,560,000 12,765,208 742,614
Changes in long-term debt amounts for 2012, were as Long-term debt: 1998 – Certificates of participation 2004 – Certificates of participation 2012 – Refunding certificates of participation Capital lease payable Pension-related debt	follow	78: Balance 2011 13,345,000 35,940,000 - 1,185,361	Deletions (12,505,000) - 12,765,208 863,876	Payments (840,000) (380,000) - (121,262) (44,320)	Balance 2012 35,560,000 12,765,208 742,614 1,141,041

Certificates of Participation

1998 Certificates of Participation

In April 1998, the District issued \$21,925,000 of Refunding Revenue Certificates of Participation, Series 1998 (1998 COP's), with maturities from 1998 through 2023 and an average interest rate of 4.73%. The net proceeds of approximately \$21,150,000 (plus an additional \$2.9 million of District funds) were used to accomplish an advance refunding (an in-substance defeasance) of \$23,210,000 aggregate principal amount of the District's Certificates of Participation (Refunding and Water Facilities and Improvement Project) Series 1991 and Certificates of Participation (Littlerock Dam Project) Series 1993A, with an average interest rate of 5.78%. The initial escrow deposit was used to purchase state and local government securities. These securities were deposited in an irrevocable trust with an escrow agent to provide for all future debt service payments on the Series 1991 and Series 1993A Certificates of Participation.

The advance refunding resulted in a different between the reacquisition price and the net carrying value amount of the old debt of \$1,160,564. 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 25 years by approximately \$6.5 million and to obtain an economic gain (the difference between the present values of the old and new debt service payments) of approximately \$3.4 million.

In 2012, the District advanced refunded the remaining \$12,505,000 of the 1998 COP's into the 2012 Refunding Certificates of Participation issuance.

(8) Long-Term Debt, continued

Certificates of Participation, continued

2004 Certificates of Participation

In August 2004, the District issued \$38,285,000 of Revenue Certificates of Participation, Series 2004 (2004 COP's), 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 2004 COP's resulted in a premium of \$328,767 which is 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 2004 COP's into the 2013 Bonds payable issuance.

2012 Refunding Certificates of Participation

In November 2012, the District issued \$12,765,208 of Refunding Revenue Certificates of Participation, Series 2012 (2012 COP's), with maturities from 2013 through 2023 and an interest rate of 3.100%. The net proceeds of the issuance were used to accomplish an advance refunding (an in-substance defeasance) of \$12,505,000 aggregate principal amount of the District's 1998 COP's 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 Series 1998 Certificates of Participation.

The advance refunding resulted in a different between the reacquisition price and the net carrying value amount of the old debt of \$312,075. 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.

Annual debt service requirements for the 2012 Refunding Certificates of Participation are as follows:

Year		Principal	Interest	Total	
2014		1,017,774	355,694	1,373,468	
2015		1,048,421	323,907	1,372,328	
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	
2019-2023	_	6,315,204	550,772	6,865,976	
Total	\$	11,726,489	2,001,358	13,727,847	
Less: current	_	(1,017,774)			
Total non-current	\$ _	10,708,715			

(8) Long-Term Debt, continued

Bonds Payable

2013 Bonds Payable

The District's Public Financing Authority issued \$44,350,000 in Water Revenue Bonds, Series 2013A (2013 Bonds) 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 Authority and The Bank of New York Mellon Trust Company, N.A., as trustee. The 2013 Bonds are being issued: (i) to prepay the District's outstanding Revenue Certificates of Participation, Series 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 2013 Bonds; (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 2013 Bonds. Principal and interest payments are due in April and October each year.

Annual debt service requirements for the 2013 Bonds payable are as follows:

Year		Principal	Interest	Total
2014	\$	455,000	1,888,725	2,343,725
2015		470,000	1,879,625	2,349,625
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
2019-2023		2,835,000	8,900,225	11,735,225
2024-2028		11,675,000	7,584,725	19,259,725
2029-2033		14,550,000	4,714,600	19,264,600
2034-2038		6,865,000	1,723,950	8,588,950
2039-2043	_	5,280,000	650,000	5,930,000
Total	\$	43,610,000	32,909,175	76,519,175
Less: current	_	(455,000)		
Total non-current	\$	43,155,000		

(9) Capital Lease Payable

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	
2014	\$	170,198	20,218	190,416	
2015		177,185	13,231	190,416	
2016		184,459	5,957	190,416	
2017	_	47,286	318	47,604	
Total	\$	579,128	39,724	618,852	
Less: current	_	(170,198)			
Total non-current	\$ _	408,930			

(10) 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 who 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, as described in GASB Statement No. 27 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:

Year	 Principal	Interest	Total
January 1, 2014 to December 31, 2014	\$ 65,002	80,531	145,533
January 1, 2015 to June 30, 2015	34,718	39,244	73,962
July 1, 2015 to June 30, 2016	79,100	68,425	147,525
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	141,737	29,284	171,021
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	\$ 1,084,487	446,936	1,531,423
Less: current	(65,002)		
Total non-current	\$ 1,019,485		

(11) Other Post Employment Benefits Payable

During the year ended December 31, 2008, the District implemented GASB Statement No. 45, which changed the accounting and financial reporting used by local government employers for post employment benefits. Previously, the costs of such benefits were generally recognized as expenses of local government employers on a pay-as-you-go basis. The new reporting requirements for these benefit programs as they pertain to the District are set forth below.

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).

Membership in the OPEB plan consisted of the following members as of December 31:

	2013	2012	2011
Active plan members	90	90	90
Retirees and beneficiaries receiving benefits	10	10	10
Separated plan members entitled to but not			
yet receiving benefits			_
Total plan membership	100	100	100

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.

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 current ARC rate is 30.58% for 2013 and 29.97% for 2012 of the annual covered payroll.

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

For the years ended December 31, 2013 and 2012, the District's ARC cost was \$1,892,506 and \$1,902,341, respectively. The District's net OPEB payable obligation amounted to \$7,479,625 and \$5,968,442 for the years ended December 31, 2013 and 2012, respectively. The District contributed \$381,323 and \$292,883 in age adjusted contributions for current retiree OPEB premiums for the years ended December 31, 2013 and 2012, respectively.

(11) Other Post Employment Benefits Payable, continued

Annual Cost, continued

The balance at December 31, consists of the following:	 2013	2012	2011
Annual OPEB expense:			
Annual required contribution (ARC)	\$ 2,002,499	1,982,672	1,982,672
Interest on net OPEB obligation	122,950	89,796	55,498
Adjustment to annual required contribution	 (232,943)	(170,127)	(105,146)
Total annual OPEB expense	1,892,506	1,902,341	1,933,024
Change in net OPEB payable obligation:			
Age adjusted contributions made	 (381,323)	(292,883)	(268,096)
Total change in net OPEB payable obligation	1,511,183	1,609,458	1,664,928
OPEB payable – beginning of year	5,968,442	4,358,984	2,694,056
OPEB payable – end of year	\$ 7,479,625	5,968,442	4,358,984

The District's annual OPEB cost, the percentage of the annual OPEB cost contributed to the Plan, and the net OPEB obligation for 2013 and the two preceding years were as follows:

Three-Year History of Net OPEB Obligation

Fiscal Year Ended	Annual OPEB Cost	Age Adjusted Contribution	Percentage of Annual OPE Cost Contribut	Net OPEB Obligation Payable
2013	\$ 1,892,506	381,323	20.15%	\$ 7,479,625
2012	\$ 1,902,341	292,883	15.40%	\$ 5,968,442
2011	\$ 1,933,024	268,096	13.87%	\$ 4,358,984

Funded Status and Funding Progress of the Plan

The most recent valuation (dated December 31, 2010) includes an Actuarial Accrued Liability and Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability of \$16,234,820. 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, 2010 was \$6,547,188 The ratio of the unfunded actuarial accrued liability to annual covered payroll was 247.97% as of December 31, 2010.

See Page 40 for the Schedule of Funding Progress.

(11) Other Post Employment Benefits Payable, continued

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:

Valuation date December 31, 2010
Actuarial cost method Entry age normal cost method
Amortization method Level percent of payroll amortization

Remaining amortization period 27 Years as of the valuation date Asset valuation method 30 Year smoothed market

Actuarial assumptions:

Investment rate of return 2.50% – Current LAIF rating (rounded)

Projected salary increase 1.00% Inflation - discount rate 2.06%

Individual salary growth District annual COLA

(12) Net Investment in Capital Assets

The balance at December 31, consists of the following:		2013	2012
Capital assets – not being depreciated	\$	6,229,183	5,728,926
Capital assets – being depreciated, net		148,064,127	151,080,412
Restricted – cash and cash equivalents		7,761,016	-
Deferred outflows of resources		3,076,540	1,582,279
Bonds payable – current portion		(455,000)	· -
Capital lease payable – current portion		(170,198)	(163,487)
Certificates of participation – current portion		(1,017,774)	(1,027,277)
Bonds payable – non-current portion		(43,155,000)	-
Capital lease payable – non-current portion		(408,930)	(579,127)
Certificates of participation – non-current portion		(10,708,715)	(47,297,931)
Deferred inflows of resources:	_	(3,166,270)	(238,356)
Net investment in capital assets	\$	106.048.979	109.085.439

(13) Designations of Unrestricted Net Position

The balance at December 31, consists of the following:	,	2013	2012
Prepaid assets:			
Materials and supplies inventory	\$	832,364	938,813
Prepaid expenses and other deposits		538,130	232,700
Total non-spendable unrestricted net position		1,370,494	1,171,513
Rate stabilization reserve		480,000	-
Undesignated net position(deficit)		772,697	(824,247)
Total unrestricted net position	\$	2,623,191	347,266

(14) Deferred Compensation Savings Plan

For the benefit of its employees, the District participates in a 457 Deferred Compensation Program (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. Market value of all plan assets held in trust by the Lincoln Financial Group at December 31, 2013 and 2012 was \$3,554,426 and \$3,002,661, respectively.

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 statement of net assets.

(15) Defined Benefit Pension Plan

Plan Description

The District contributes to the California Public Employees Retirement System (CalPERS), a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan. CalPERS provides retirement and disability benefits, annual cost-of-living adjustments, and death benefits to plan members and beneficiaries. CalPERS acts as a common investment and administrative agent for participating public agencies within the State of California. Benefit provisions and all other requirements are established by state statute and the District. Copies of CalPERS annual financial report may be obtained form their executive Office: 400 P Street, Sacramento, CA, 95814.

Funding Policy

The contribution rate for plan members in the CalPERS 2.0% at 55 Risk Pool Retirement Plan is 7% of their annual covered salary. The District makes these contributions required of District employees on their behalf and for their account. Also, the District is required to contribute the actuarially determined remaining amounts necessary to fund the benefits for its members. The required employer contribution rates for years 2013, 2012 and 2011 were as follows:

Time Period	2012	2011	2010
Jan. 1 - June 30	11.913%	11.004%	10.392%
July 1 - Dec. 31	12.385%	11.913%	11.004%

The contribution requirements of the plan members are established by State statute, and the employer contribution rate is established and may be amended by CalPERS. For fiscal years 2013, 2012 and 2011, the District's annual contribution was \$1,065,484, \$1,190,148 and \$1,086,497, respectively, for CalPERS and was equal to the District's required and actual contributions for each year.

See Page 40 for the Schedule of Funding Progress.

(15) Defined Benefit Pension Plan, continued

California Public Employees Pension Reform Act of 2013

On September 12, 2012, the California Governor signed the California Public Employees' Pension Reform Act of 2013 (PEPRA) into law. PEPRA took effect January 1, 2013.

Key components of the legislation are as follows:

- Establishes PEPRA which will apply to all public employers and public pension plans on and after January 1, 2013 (Except specific exemptions);
- Establishes new retirement tiers/benefits for new public employees;
- Prohibits certain cash payments from being counted as compensation; and
- Increases retirement age for all new public employees.

Second-Tier - Beginning January 1, 2013

The contribution rate for plan members in the CalPERS 2.0% at 62 Retirement Plan under PEPRA is 6.25% of their annual covered wages. District employees contribute 6.25% of their annual covered wages to their account. Also, the District is required to contribute the actuarially determined remaining amounts necessary to fund the benefits for its members. The employer contribution rate (6.25%) and member contribution rate (6.25%) is a combined rate of 13.20% which will be in effect until June 30, 2015.

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:

Valuation date June 30, 2012

Actuarial cost method Entry age normal cost method
Amortization method Level percent of payroll, open
Average remaining amortization period 19 years as of the valuation date
Asset valuation method 15 year smoothed market

Asset valuation method Actuarial assumptions:

Discount rate 7.50% (net of administrative expenses)

Projected salary increase 3.30% to 14.20% depending on age, service, and type of emplyment

Inflation 2.75% Payroll growth 3.00%

Individual salary growth A merit scale varying by duration of emplyment coupled with an assumed

annual inflation growth of 2.75% and an annual production growth of 0.25%

(16) 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, 2013, the District participated in the liability and property programs of the ACWA/JPIA as follows:

• General and auto liability: The District has a zero deductible for general and auto liability. The District purchased additional excess coverage layers: \$60 million for general, auto and public officials liability, which increases the limits on the insurance coverage noted above.

In addition to the above, the District also has the following insurance coverage:

- Employee dishonesty coverage up to \$100,000 per loss includes public employee dishonesty, forgery or alteration and theft, computer fraud coverage's.
- Property loss is paid based on the replacement cost or actual cash value for the property on file. If
 the property is replaced within two years after the loss or otherwise paid on an actual cash value
 basis, to a combined total of \$100 million per occurrence it is subject to a \$2,500 deductible per
 occurrence.
- Boiler and machinery coverage for the replacement cost up to \$50 million per occurrence, subject to various deductibles depending on the type of equipment.
- Public officials' liability coverage up to \$1 million for each occurrence subject to the policy term.
- Workers' compensation insurance provides coverage with a self-insured retention limit of \$2 million for all work related injuries/illnesses covered by California law. The District has purchased an excess insurance policy for an additional \$2 million to statutory limits.

In addition, the District in August 2013 continued a separate policy from ACWA/JPIA with underwriters at Lloyd's 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 \$5,000,000 per occurrence and in the annual aggregate.
- Deductible is 20% of values per unit of insurance subject to \$25,000 minimum per occurrence.
- Coverage for 2029 East Avenue Q location is \$2,780,625 building limit and \$378,000 contents, including \$6,000,000 business income.

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, 2013, 2012 and 2011. 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, 2013, 2012 and 2011.

(17) Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statements Issued, Not Yet Effective

The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) has issued several pronouncements prior to December 31, 2013, that have effective dates that may impact future financial presentations.

Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 68

In June 2012, the GASB issued Statement No. 68 – Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions—an amendment of GASB Statement No. 27. The primary objective of this Statement is to improve accounting and financial reporting by state and local governments for pensions. It also improves information provided by state and local governmental employers about financial support for pensions that is provided by other entities. This Statement results from a comprehensive review of the effectiveness of existing standards of accounting and financial reporting for pensions with regard to providing decision-useful information, supporting assessments of accountability and inter-period equity, and creating additional transparency.

This Statement replaces the requirements of Statement No. 27, Accounting for Pensions by State and Local Governmental Employers, as well as the requirements of Statement No. 50, Pension Disclosures, as they relate to pensions that are provided through pension plans administered as trusts or equivalent arrangements (hereafter jointly referred to as trusts) that meet certain criteria. The requirements of Statements 27 and 50 remain applicable for pensions that are not covered by the scope of this Statement. The provisions of Statement 68 are effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2014. The impact of the implementation of this Statement to District's financial statements has not been assessed at this time.

Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 69

In January 2013, the GASB issued Statement No. 69 – Government Combinations and Disposals of Government Operations. The objective of this Statement is to provide new accounting and financial reporting standards for government mergers and acquisitions and for government operations that have been transferred or sold. The provisions of this Statement are effective for financial statements for periods beginning after December 15, 2013. The impact of the implementation of this Statement to District's financial statements has not been assessed at this time.

Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 70

In April 2013, the GASB issued Statement No. 70 – Accounting and Financial Reporting for Non-exchange Guarantees. Provisions of this Statement require that governments that extend non-exchange financial guarantees to recognize a liability when qualitative factors and historic data, if any, indicate that it is more likely than not that the government will be required to make a payments on the guarantee. The amount of the liability to be recognized should be the discounted present value of the best estimate of the future outflows related to the guarantee expected to be incurred. When there is no best estimate but a range of the estimated future outflows can be established, the amount of the liability to be recognized should be the discounted present value of the minimum amount within the range. The impact of the implementation of this Statement to District's financial statements has not been assessed at this time.

Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 71

In November 2013, the GASB issued Statement No. 71 – Pension Transition for Contributions made Subsequent to the Measurement Date – An Amendment of GASB Statement No. 68. The objective of this Statement is to address an issue regarding application of the transition provisions of Statement No. 68, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions. The issue relates to amounts associated with contributions, if any, made by a state or local government employer or non-employer contributing entity to a defined benefit pension plan after the measurement date of the government's beginning net pension liability. The impact of the implementation of this Statement to District's financial statements has not been assessed at this time.

(18) 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
2014	\$ 5,132,599
2015	5,115,557
2016	4,754,579
2017	4,638,456
2018	4,655,058

As of December 31, 2013, the District has expended approximately \$88,898,398 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	\$ 73,139,308
Delta water charges	20,602,252
Off-aqueduct power facilities	769,007
Revenue bond surcharge	 4,670,110
Total	\$ 99,180,677

The amounts shown above do not contain any escalation for inflation and are subject to significant variation over time because the amounts are based on a number of assumptions and are contingent on future events. Accordingly, none of the estimated long-term obligations are recorded as liabilities in the accompanying basic financial statements.

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 a 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.

(18) Commitments and Contingencies, continued

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 \$6,954,500 to complete the open construction contracts as of December 31, 2013. These include the following:

Project Name	Cost of Project to Date	Estimated Costs to Complete	Total Expected Project Cost
Sediment removal – Littlerock Dam \$	1,033,185	516,000	1,549,185
Ave Q/Ave Q3/Division/Sumac waterline replace	863,956	40,000	903,956
Avenue Q5/16th St. E. waterline replacement	506,895	1,000	507,895
Localized GAC Contractor	408,617	4,500	413,117
Well 11A rehabilitation project	361,528	-	361,528
Recycled facilities master plan	296,111	-	296,111
Avenue P14 waterline replacement	191,418	100,000	291,418
20th/22nd/Pld Bl/Ave Q Vicinity waterline replace	163,998	1,243,000	1,406,998
Garden bar study	162,630	-	162,630
Frontier/31st St. E. waterline replacement	46,804	1,200,000	1,246,804
10th Street E. waterline replacement	45,147	1,400,000	1,445,147
Upper Amargosa recharge project	-	1,250,000	1,250,000
Littlerock recharge and recovery project	-	900,000	900,000
Various other minor projects >\$100,000	364,536	300,000	664,536
Total \$	4,444,825	6,954,500	11,399,325

(18) Commitments and Contingencies, continued

City of Palmdale v. Palmdale Water District

On May 13, 2009, the District's Board of Directors adopted a new water rate structure, known as a water budget rate structure. Under this new rate structure, District customers are provided with a monthly allocation of water, as determined by a mathematical formula that applies various factors, including, but not limited to, lot size, number of persons in the household and actual weather data. A customer's monthly usage is then measured against that customer's water allocation for that month and the percentage of usage that exceeds that allocation is then placed in tiers, with increasing water rates applied to each higher tier of usage.

Also at the May 13, 2009 Board meeting, the District and the Palmdale Water District Public Facilities Corporation (Corporation) adopted resolutions approving the issuance of Certificates of Participation (COP's) to finance various District capital projects and to replenish the District's reserves, which had been expended to pay for substantial improvements to the District's water treatment plant. Those COP's were to be partially secured by the revenue stream derived from the District's new water rate structure.

On May 14, 2009, the City of Palmdale (City) filed a lawsuit, Los Angeles County Superior Court Case No. BC413432 (Rate Litigation), to challenge the District's adoption of the new rate structure. The City contended the District violated Article XIIID, Section 6 of the California Constitution both procedurally and substantively.

Among other things, the City contended that the new water rate structure results in rates that exceed the reasonable cost of the service the District provides, and that the resulting rates charged to a parcel are not proportional to the cost attributable to providing water service to that parcel.

The City also filed a separate lawsuit under Code of Civil Procedure Section 863, known as a reverse validation action (Los Angeles County Superior Court Case No. BC413907 (Validation Action), seeking to invalidate the District's new rate structure and the actions taken by the District and the Corporation to approve the COP's. The City based the Validation Action on the same alleged constitutional violations on which it based the Rate Litigation.

Trial of the Validation Action occurred on February 26, 2010 (the Rate Litigation was stayed, pending the outcome of the Validation Action). On that date, the court issued its tentative ruling, heard oral arguments from the parties and took the matter under submission. On March 12, 2010, the court issued its ruling that rejected the City's challenge in the Validation Action and validated the District's new rate structure and the actions taken in noticing, adopting and implementing that structure.

The City appealed the court's ruling in the Validation Action. On August 9, 2011, the Court of Appeal issued its decision that reversed the trial court's judgment and held that the District violated Article XIIID, Section 6 of the California Constitution. That ruling was based on the court's determination that the different widths of tiers among customer classes in the District's water budget rate structure violated the "proportionality of costs" requirement of Article XIIID, Section 6.

Based on the Court of Appeal's decision, the District cured the defect noted by the court by revising its water budget rate structure so that the tiers among the three customer classes are now equal. District staff has recalculated water charges using those equalized tiers from when the new structure took effect in June 2009 and has been issuing credits back to impacted District customers, including the City.

The City maintains the District's action to cure the defect in its rate structure is not permissible and that the District should apply the rate structure in effect prior to its action in May 2009 to adopt the new structure. The City has submitted a form of judgment in that regard for the trial court to consider.

(18) Commitments and Contingencies, continued

City of Palmdale v. Palmdale Water District, continued

The District subsequently filed a supplemental complaint in the action seeking monetary damages for the taking of its facilities that would have resulted from the City providing recycled water service to existing District accounts.

This case was settled in September 6, 2012 in connection with the global settlement of all existing litigation between the District and the City. As part of that settlement, the District and the City agreed to form a joint powers agency, the Palmdale Recycled Water Authority, to provide recycled water service within the District's service area.

Palmdale Recycled Water Authority - Joint Powers Authority

The City and the District have formed a Joint Powers Authority the Palmdale Recycled Water Authority (Authority) to be the recycled water supplier within the boundaries of the District (both inside and outside City boundaries). While the Joint Powers Agreement is in force, neither the City nor District will individually supply recycled water within the boundaries of the Authority.

The City and the District expect to accomplish a reallocation of the recycled water supply produced by the Los Angeles County Sanitation Districts Nos. 14 and 20 such that the effluent generated within the City that is tributary to the Palmdale Treatment Plant (Sanitation District No. 20) and to the Lancaster Treatment Plant (Sanitation District No. 14), less that previously allocated for environmental projects by both Sanitation Districts Nos. 14 and 20 and 4,000 acre-feet for the Palmdale Power Plant, is available to the Authority for purchase. The City and the District agree to use their best efforts to obtain this result.

The Authority's allocation will be approximately 6,000 acre-feet. The City, District and Sanitation Districts have calculated the overall "Palmdale" allocation to be 12,800 acre-feet, with 2,800 acre-feet allocated to the above-referenced environmental projects, leaving 10,000 acre-feet available. The City has already committed to 4,000 acre-feet for its Palmdale Power Plant, leaving the entire remaining estimated allocation of 6,000 feet for the Authority's uses. The City and District acknowledge that this reallocation is a significant factor in the decision of both the City and the District to enter into this Agreement. Future recycled water, when available, will be allocated between the West Palmdale-area projects and Authority projects approximately in proportion to the effluent generated by the respective areas.

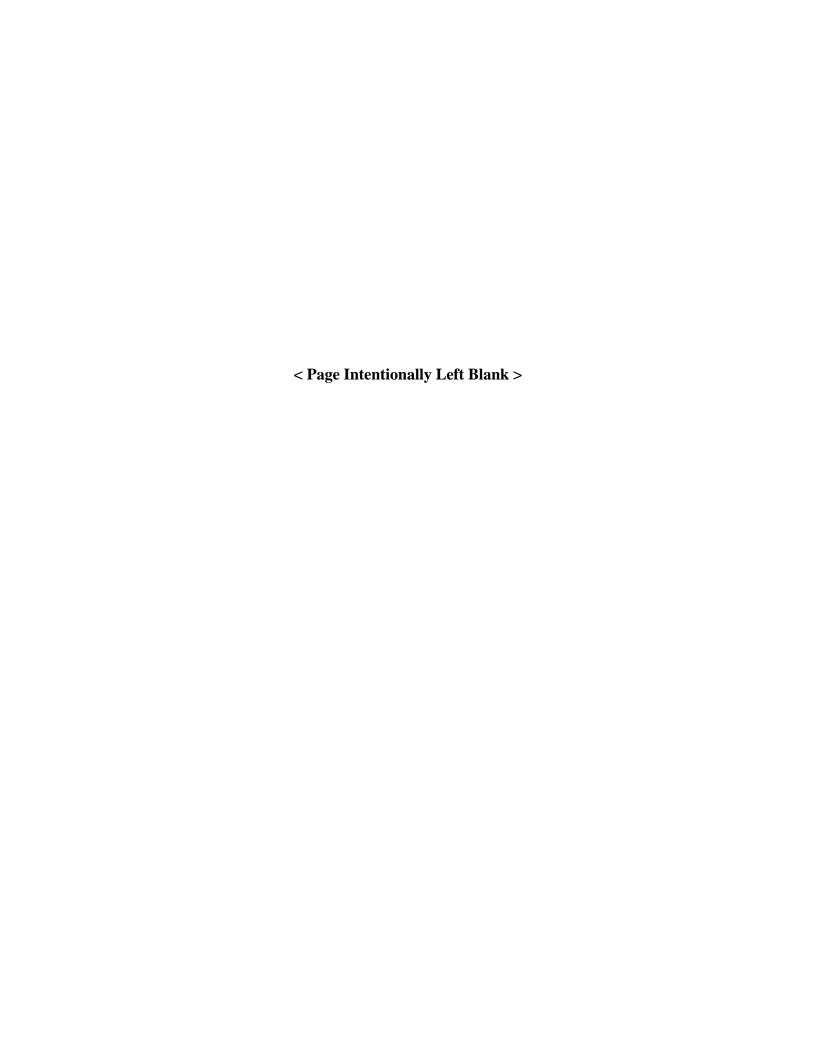
Prior to the execution of this Agreement, the City's principal focus was on the direct use of recycled water for its Palmdale Power Plant and for the irrigation of parks and landscaped areas, and on the use of recycled water for groundwater recharge. The District's principal focus was on providing recycled water to agricultural users in exchange for the right to produce groundwater for potable uses, and on the use of recycled water for groundwater recharge. By this Agreement, the parties hereby commit themselves to support all three uses of recycled water, and agree that all available recycled water should be put to beneficial use as soon as practicable.

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.

(19) Subsequent Events

Events occurring after December 31, 2013, have been evaluated for possible adjustment to the financial statements or disclosure as of March 31, 2014, which is the date the financial statements were available to be issued. The District is not aware of any subsequent events that would require recognition or disclosure in the financial statements.



Required Supplementary Information

Palmdale Water District Schedule of Funding Progress For the Years Ended December 31, 2013 and 2012

(1) Defined Benefit Pension Plan

Development of the Actuarial Value of Assets Calculation in a Risk Pool

The District is part of the CalPERS Miscellaneous 2.0% at 55 yrs. Risk Pool	_	June 30, 2011	June 30, 2012	June 30, 2013
1. Plan's accrued liability	\$	24,831,715	26,605,702	-
2. Plan's side fund		(1,203,412)	(1,167,310)	-
3. Pool's accrued liability		3,619,835,876	4,175,139,166	-
4. Pool's side fund		(115,840,552)	(132,335,224)	-
5. Pool's actuarial value of assets (AVA) including receivables		3,203,214,899	3,686,598,343	-
6. Plan's actuarial value of assets (AVA) including receivables [(1+2) / (3+4) x 5]		21,600,067	23,197,052	-
7. Pool's market value of assets (MVA) including receivables		2,867,303,802	3,120,110,130	-
8. Plan's market value of assets (MVA) including receivables [(1+2) / (3+4) x 7]		19,334,935	19,632,558	-

Funding History

The Funding History below shows the actuarial accrued liability, the actuarial value of assets, the market value of assets, funded ratios and the annual covered payroll. The actuarial value of assets is used to establish funding requirements and the funded ratio on this basis represents the progress toward fully funding future benefits for current plan participants. The funded ratio based on the market value of assets is an indicator of the short-term solvency of the plan in the risk pool.

Actuarial		Actuarial Accrued	Actuarial Value of	Market Value of	Funde	d Ratio	Annual
Valuation Date		Liability (a)	Assets (AVA) (b)	Assets (MVA) (c)	AVA (b/a)	MVA (c/a)	 Covered Payroll
June 30, 2011	\$	24,831,715	21,600,067	19,334,935	86.99%	77.86%	\$ 5,967,838
June 30, 2012		26,605,702	23,197,052	19,632,558	87.19%	73.79%	6,154,498
June 30, 2013	*	-	-	-	0.00%	0.00%	-

Actuarial Valuation Date	Actuarial Accrued Liability (a)	Plan's Side Fund (b)	Actuarial Accrued Liability, net (a+b) = (c)	Market Value of Assets (MVA) (d)	Unfunded Obligation (c-d)	Funded Ratio
June 30, 2011	24,831,715	(1,203,412)	23,628,303	19,334,935	4,293,368	81.83%
June 30, 2012	26,605,702	(1,167,310)	25,438,392	19,632,558	5,805,834	77.18%
June 30, 2013	-	-	-	-	-	0.00%

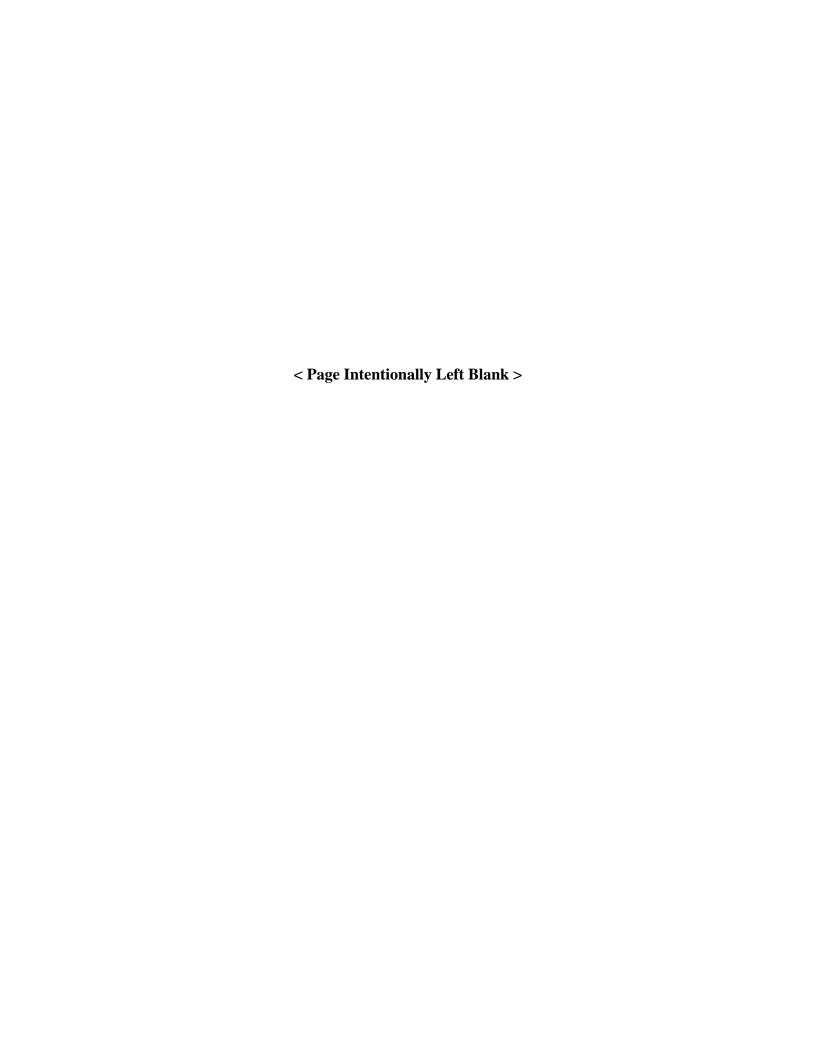
^{*} CalPERS has not provided the information for these periods as of the date of the audit report.

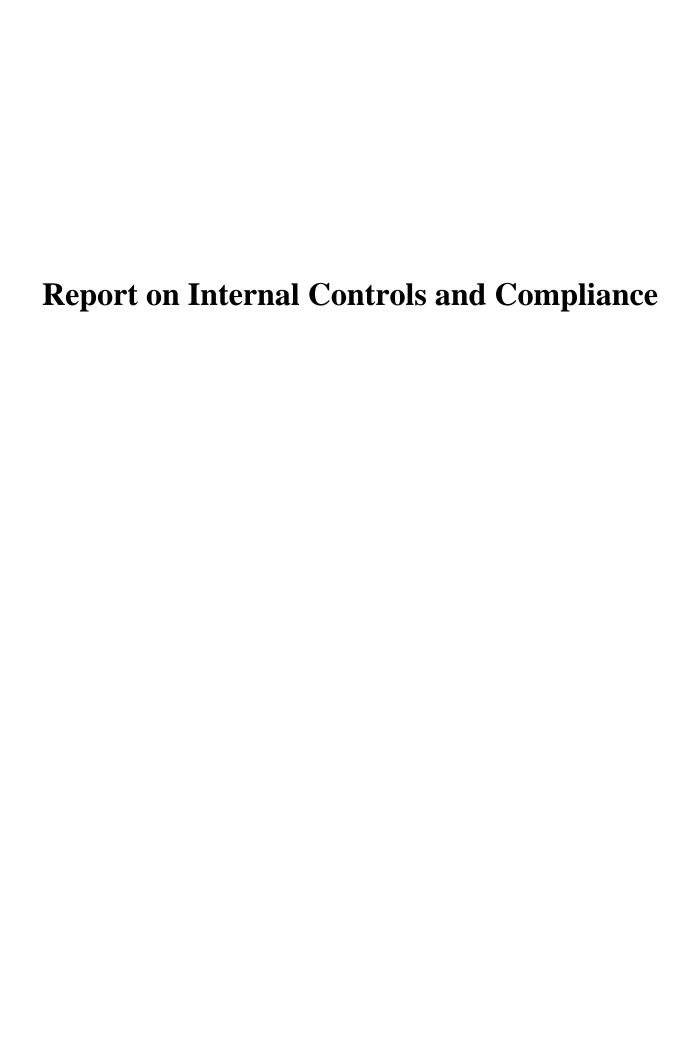
(2) Other Post-Employment Benefits Payable

Required Supplemental Information – Schedule of Funding Progress

Actuarial Valuation Date	 Actuarial Value of Plan Assets (a)	Actuarial Accrued Liability (b)	Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability (UAAL) (b-a)	Funded Ratio (a/b)	 Covered Payroll (c)	UAAL as a Percentage of Covered Payroll ((b-a)/c)
12/31/2010	\$ _	16,234,820	16,234,820	0.00%	\$ 6,547,188	247.97%
12/31/2008	\$ -	4,497,022	4,497,022	0.00%	\$ 6,311,893	71.25%

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 three 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 2014 based on the year ending December 31, 2013.





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Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting And on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*

Board of Directors Palmdale Water District Palmdale, California

We have audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the Palmdale Water District (District), which comprise the statement of net position as of December 31, 2013, and the related statement 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.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit, 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 opinion 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 of material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grants 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*.

Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting And on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with Government Auditing Standards, continued

Purpose of this Report

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal controls 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.

Clark 7 Jell: Company coas- An Accountancy Composition

Charles Z. Fedak & Company, CPA's - An Accountancy Corporation

Cypress, California March 31, 2014