# TWENTYNINE PALMS WATER DISTRICT ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

# Twentynine Palms Water District Annual Financial Report Year Ended June 30, 2011

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#### INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To the Board of Directors Twentynine Palms Water District Twentynine Palms, California

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, business-type activities and each major fund of the Twentynine Palms Water District, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2011, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of the District's management. Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit.

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinions.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, business-type activities and each major fund of the Twentynine Palms Water District as of June 30, 2011, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

As described in Note 1 to the financial statements, the District adopted the provisions of GASB Statement No. 54, Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions.

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued our report dated October 19, 2011, on our consideration of the District's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of it's 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 and should be considered in assessing the results of our audit.

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis and budgetary comparison information, as listed in the table of contents, 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 appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

October 19, 2011

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#### Management's Discussion and Analysis

As management of the Twentynine Palms Water District (the District), we offer readers of the District's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the District for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2011. We encourage readers to consider the information contained within this overview and analysis in conjunction with the financial statements and the related notes.

#### **Financial Highlights**

- The assets of the District exceeded its liabilities at June 30, 2011 by \$32,835,965 (net assets). It is important to note that this amount represents assets less liabilities. Accordingly, some assets are not available to meet the near-term financial requirements of the District. Of this amount, \$6,101,212 (unrestricted net assets) may be used to meet the ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors of the District in addition to paying for capital projects that have been approved by the Board of Directors and appropriated but are not complete.
- The District's total net assets increased by \$442,949. This increase was attributable to the excess of revenues over expenses for the year.
- As of June 30, 2011, the District's Governmental Fund (the Fire Department) reported Unrestricted Net Assets of \$1,603,347, a decrease of \$77,337; while the Business-type Fund (the Water Department) Unrestricted Net Assets increased by \$35,603.
- The District's total debt decreased by \$540,827 or 20 percent during the fiscal year. The decrease was due to the payment of regularly scheduled debt installments. Total debt outstanding as of June 30, 2011 was \$2,108,231. All long-term debt is owed and paid by the Proprietary Fund (Water). The Governmental Fund (Fire) has no long-term debt
- Total expenses of the Water Fund increased \$376,010; or 10 percent, and total Fire Fund expenses (excluding capital outlay) increased by \$101,362; or 7% compared to the prior year.

#### **Overview of the Financial Statements**

This discussion and analysis are intended to serve as an introduction to the Twentynine Palms Water District's basic financial statements. The District's basic financial statements comprise three components: 1) government-wide financial statements, 2) fund financial statements and 3) notes to the financial statements. This report also contains other supplementary information in addition to the basic financial statements themselves.

**District-wide Financial Statements.** The District-wide Financial Statements are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the District's finances, in a manner similar to a private-sector business.

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

The Statement of Activities presents information showing how the District's net assets changed during the most recent fiscal year. All changes in net assets are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, *regardless of the timing of related cash flows*. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in this statement for some items that will only result in cash flows in future fiscal periods (e.g., uncollected taxes or assessments and earned but unused vacation leave).

Both of the District-wide Financial Statements separate functions of the District that are principally supported by taxes (*governmental activities*) from other functions that are intended to recover all or a significant portion of their costs through user fees and charges (*business-type activities*). The governmental activities of the District include only fire protection. The business-type activities of the District include only Water operations.

The District-wide Financial Statements include all segments of the District (known as the *primary government*) and accordingly include both the Water Enterprise and the Fire Department. These two functional components of the District comprise the total legal entity. The District-wide Financial Statements can be found on pages 1-3 of this report.

**Fund financial statements.** A fund is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The Twentynine Palms Water District, like other state and local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. All of the funds of the District can be divided into two categories: governmental funds (Fire) and proprietary funds (Water).

Governmental funds. Governmental funds are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as governmental activities in the District-wide Financial Statements. However, unlike the District-wide Financial Statements, Governmental Fund Financial Statements focus on near-term inflows and outflows of spendable resources, as well as on balances of spendable resources available at the end of the fiscal year. Such information may be useful in evaluating a District's near-term financing requirements.

Because the focus of governmental funds is narrower than that of the District-wide Financial Statements, it is useful to compare the information presented for governmental funds with similar information presented for governmental activities in the District-wide Financial Statements. By doing so, readers may better understand the long-term impact of the District's near-term financing decisions. Both the Governmental Fund Balance Sheet and the Governmental Fund Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances provide a reconciliation to facilitate this comparison between governmental funds and governmental activities.

The Twentynine Palms Water District maintains one individual Governmental Fund for Fire Protection and Emergency Medical Services.

The District adopts an annual appropriated budget for its Governmental Fund. A budgetary comparison statement has been provided for the Governmental Fund to demonstrate compliance with this budget.

The basic Governmental Fund Financial Statements can be found on pages 4-6 of this report.

**Proprietary funds.** The District maintains one proprietary fund. This is an Enterprise Fund that is used to report the same functions presented as business-type activities in the District-wide Financial Statements.

Proprietary funds provide the same type of information as the District-wide Financial Statements, only in more detail. The Proprietary Fund Financial Statements provide only information for the Water operation of the District.

The basic Proprietary Fund Financial Statements can be found on pages 7-11 of this report.

*Notes to the financial statements.* The notes provide additional information that is essential to fully understanding the data provided in the District-wide and Fund Financial Statements. The notes to the financial statements can be found on pages 12-29 of this report.

*Other information.* In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents certain Required Supplementary Information concerning the District's progress in funding its obligation to provide pension benefits to its employees. Also included within the Required Supplementary Information is a budgetary comparison statement for the Governmental Fund (Fire) to demonstrate its compliance with the adopted budget. Required Supplementary Information can be found on pages 30-32 of this report.

#### **District-wide Financial Analysis**

As noted earlier, net assets may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. In the case of the Twentynine Palms Water District, assets exceeded liabilities by \$32,835,965 at the close of the most recent fiscal year.

By far the largest portion of the District's net assets, \$26,376,977, or 80%, reflects its investment in capital assets (e.g., land, buildings, vehicles, wells, reservoirs, transmission mains, machinery, and equipment), less any related debt used to acquire those assets that is still outstanding. The District uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the District's investment in its capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities.

#### **Twentynine Palms Water District's Net Assets**

	Governmental			Busin	iess-	type				
		Activi	ties -	Fire	 Activit	ies -	Water	 T		
		2011		2010	 2011		2010	 2011		2010
Current and other assets Capital assets	\$	1,727,681 1,106,690	\$	1,736,990 960,193	\$ 5,462,728 27,378,518	\$	5,821,637 27,383,184	\$ 7,190,409 28,485,208	\$	7,558,627 28,333,377
Total assets	\$	2,834,371	\$	2,697,183	\$ 32,841,246	\$	33,194,821	\$ 35,675,617	\$	35,892,004
Long-term liabilities outstanding Other liabilities	\$	0 124,334	\$	0 56,306	\$ 1,726,503 988,815	\$	2,233,069 1,209,613	\$ 1,726,503 1,113,149	\$	2,233,069 1,265,919
Total liabilities	\$	124,334	\$	56,306	\$ 2,715,318	\$	3,442,682	\$ 2,839,652	\$	3,498,988
Net assets: Invested in capital assets, net of related debt Restricted for Debt and	\$	1,106,690	\$	960,193	\$ 25,270,287	\$	24,724,126	\$ 26,376,977	\$	25,684,319
Construction Unrestricted		0 1,603,347		0 1,680,684	 357,776 4,497,865		565,751 4,462,262	 357,776 6,101,212		565,751 6,142,946
Total net assets	\$	2,710,037	\$	2,640,877	\$ 30,125,928	\$	29,752,139	\$ 32,835,965	\$	32,393,016

The unrestricted net assets of \$6,101,212 may be used to meet the District's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors. The District's restricted net assets were \$357,776 as of June 30, 2011.

At the end of the current fiscal year, the Twentynine Palms Water District is able to report positive balances in all categories of net assets, both for the District as a whole, as well as for its separate governmental and business-type activities. The same situation held true for the prior fiscal year.

District-wide total net assets increased by \$442,949 during the current fiscal year. This change was the result of an increase in net assets invested in capital assets of \$692,658; a decrease in debt and construction restricted net assets of \$207,975; and a decrease in unrestricted net assets of \$41,734.

#### Financial Analysis of Governmental and Business-type Activities.

The following table sets forth a summary of activities for each of the District's funds, Fire and Water.

#### Twentynine Palms Water District's Change in Net Assets

		Gove Activi			Business-type Activities - Water			<i>-</i> 1	Total			
		2011		2010		2011		2010	-	2011	Otta	2010
Revenues:												
Charges for service	\$	1,293,556	\$	1,533,292	\$	4,440,195	\$	4,262,321	\$	5,733,751	\$	5,795,613
Operating Grants and												
Contributions		0		0		0		0		0		0
Capital Grants and Contributions		250,000		0		0		144,420		250,000		144,420
Property Leases		0		0		104,427		101,469		104,427		101,469
Investment Income		5,419		7,500		21,382		37,803		26,801		45,303
Other		0		0		78,121		49,771		78,121		0
Total revenues	\$	1,548,975	\$	1,540,792	\$	4,644,125	\$	4,595,784	\$	6,193,100	\$	6,086,805
Expenses: Fire Protection (Including Depreciation and excluding												
Capital Outlay)	\$	1,479,815	\$	1,378,453	\$	0	\$	0	\$	1,479,815	\$	1,378,453
Water		0		0		4,185,795		3,789,290		4,185,795		3,789,290
Interest on Long-term Debt		0		0		84,541		105,036		84,541		105,036
T 1	Ф	1 470 015	Ф	1 270 452	Ф	4.070.226	ф	2 004 226	ф	5.750.151	ф	5 272 770
Total expenses	2	1,479,815	2	1,378,453	2	4,270,336	2	3,894,326	3	5,750,151	2	5,272,779
Increase (Decrease) in net assets		69,160		162,339		373,789		701,458		442,949		863,797
Prior Period Adjustment		0		0		0		0		0		0
Beginning Net assets as Restated		2,640,877		2,478,538		29,752,139		29,050,681		32,393,016		31,529,219
Ending Net assets	\$	2,710,037	\$	2,640,877	\$	30,125,928	\$	29,752,139	\$	32,835,965	\$	32,393,016

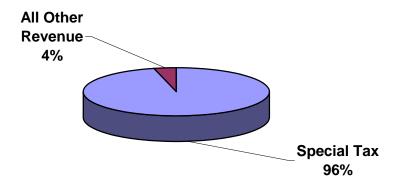
Governmental activities. Governmental activities include only the Fire Fund and the year's activity increased the fund's net assets by \$69,160 or 4 percent of total revenue for the year. This increase represents 3 percent of the beginning net assets of the fund. However, it is important to note that the fund received a capital contribution of \$250,000 without which ending net assets would have decreased by \$180,840 or 7 percent of the beginning balance.

Total revenue was \$1,548,975 for the year ended June 30, 2011 compared to \$1,540,792 in the prior year.

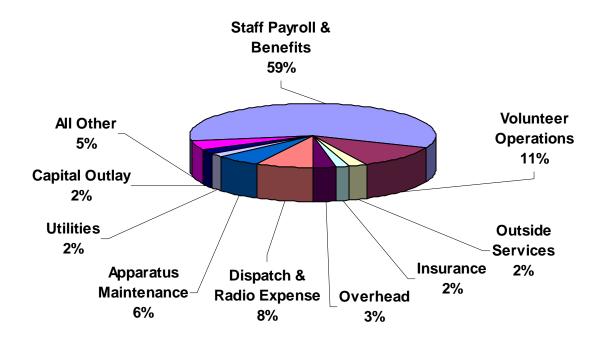
As indicated above, the vast majority of the Governmental Funds revenue comes from a Fire Protection Special Tax that was originally approved by the voters in 1997 and increased by the voters in 2004. This revenue source accounted for 96% of the Fire Departments total revenue for the year ended June 30, 2011.

The following charts display revenue and expenses as a percent of their total.

#### Fire Department Revenue



### **Fire Department Expenses**



Expenses (including capital but excluding depreciation) increased by \$93,542 or 6 percent, compared to the prior year. The increase was primarily the result of higher payroll and benefit costs for the year.

Expenses (including capital but excluding depreciation) totaled \$1,360,594 for the year, leaving a decrease to fund balance of \$114,779. The combined cost of Staff Payroll, Benefits, and Volunteer Operations was \$960,465. The next higher expense was Communications – \$102,913, followed by Apparatus Maintenance - \$77,140. The expenses listed above total \$1,140,518 or 84 percent of total expenses.

**Business-type activities.** These activities include only the District's proprietary fund (Water) and the financial statements provide the same type of information found in the District-wide Financial Statements, but in more detail.

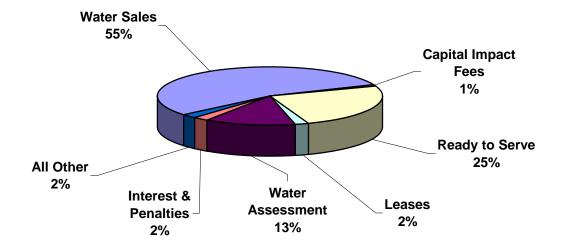
Business-type activities increased the Water Fund's net assets by \$373,789 accounting for a 1.3 percent increase. The increase was comprised of an increase in unrestricted net assets of \$35,603; an increase in net assets invested in capital assets of \$546,161; and a decrease in restricted net assets of \$207,975.

Total Revenues of business-type activities increased by \$48,341 compared to the prior year. The increase was primarily the product of higher water rates that were partially offset by no capital contributions and lower Interest Income for the year. Charges for Services increased by \$177,874 while Interest on Investments decreased by \$16,421 and Capital Contributions decreased by \$144,420. The District experienced a very modest level of new development during fiscal 2011 as evidenced by a 61 percent decrease in capital impact fees. Water Sales and Ready-to-Serve charges had a combined increase of \$188,447 (5 percent) compared to the prior year. The District received had no Capital Contributions in 2011 compared to \$144,420 during the prior year.

Water Sales were \$2,544,757 for the year and represents 55 percent of total revenue. Other revenue sources included Ready-to-Serve Charges of \$1,151,870; Water Availability Assessments – \$602,246; Investment Interest and Penalties - \$103,160; Capital Impact Fees - \$38,752; and Property Leases - \$104,427. During the year ended June 30, 2011, there were only minor changes in the District's sources of revenue. Water Sales increased as a percent of the total while all other categories of expenses remained constant or decreased modestly from the prior year.

The chart below displays the significant revenue sources for the year ended June 30, 2011. The District's largest revenue types are typically Water Sales and Ready-to-Serve charges, which together represent 80 percent of the Water Fund's total revenue for the year. Water Sales are based on the amount of water delivered to the customer while the Ready-to-Serve rates are based on the capacity of the service. Water rates increased in July 2010 and again in July 2011.

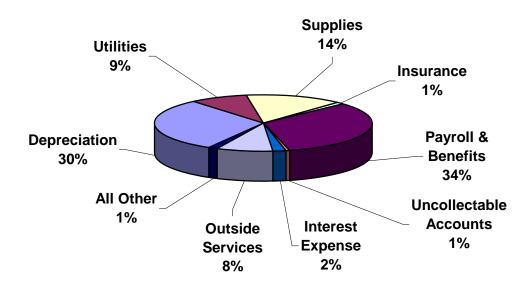
# **Water Fund Revenue**



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Total Business-type expenses increased \$376,010 or 9.7 percent from the prior year. The increase in expenses was primarily attributable to higher depreciation expense and employee benefits. Depreciation increased by \$281,742 while Salaries and Benefits increased by \$105,024. Supplies increased by \$55,646 while Outside Services and Interest Expense decreased by \$11,624 and \$20,495. respectively. Salaries and benefits saw increases primarily from higher retirement and medical benefits. The increase in depreciation was the result of significant capital assets being placed in service during the year while the use of additional bulk chemicals during the year was the primary reason for the increase in Supplies Expense. That increase in volume was the result of the District treating a higher volume of water in Fiscal 2010-11 compared to the prior year. As shown in the chart below, Payroll and Benefits represent 34 percent of total expenses while Depreciation accounts for 30 percent of expenses. The magnitude of these two expense categories demonstrates that the delivery of water to customers is a labor and capital intensive enterprise. Interest Expense was 2 percent of total expenses for the year and continues to be less significant as a percent of total expense.

# **Water Fund Expenses**



#### **Capital Assets and Debt Administration**

**Capital assets.** The District's investment in capital assets for its combined governmental and business type activities totals \$28,485,208 (net of accumulated depreciation) as of June 30, 2011. This investment in capital assets includes land, buildings, vehicles, wells, reservoirs, transmission mains, machinery, vehicles, fire-fighting equipment and other equipment. The increase in the District's combined investment in capital assets for the current fiscal year was the result of depreciation for the year being less than the cost of new capital assets acquired or placed in service during the year

# Twentynine Palms Water District's Capital Assets (net of depreciation)

	 Governmental Activities			Business-type Activities					Total			
	 2011		2010	_	2011		2010		2011	_	2010	
Land, and improvements	\$ 57,519	\$	57,519	\$	632,996	\$	299,930	\$	690,515	\$	357,449	
Buildings and structures	811,954		798,058		755,421		755,421		1,567,375		1,553,479	
Vehicles and heavy mobile												
equipment	1,509,718		1,259,718		1,100,299		913,870		2,610,017		2,173,588	
Machinery and equipment	557,789		557,789		1,051,229		1,039,386		1,609,018		1,597,175	
Infrastructure	0		0		41,712,938		36,266,662		41,712,938		36,266,662	
Construction in progress	0		0		48,103		4,848,695		48,103		4,848,695	
Accumulated depreciation	 (1,830,290)		(1,712,891)	_	(17,922,468)	_	(16,750,780)	_	(19,752,758)		(18,463,671)	
Total	\$ 1,106,690	\$	960,193	\$	27,378,518	\$	27,373,184	\$	28,485,208	\$	28,333,377	

Additional information on the District's capital assets can be found in note 5 on pages 22-23 of this report.

**Long-term debt.** At the end of the current fiscal year, the Twentynine Palms Water District had total bonded debt outstanding of \$2,108,231, including the portion that is due within one year. All of the District's debt represents bonds secured solely by specified revenue sources (i.e., revenue bonds) of the Water Fund. All outstanding debt was incurred for the benefit of the Water Fund and accordingly is the sole responsibility of the Water Fund.

#### Twentynine Palms Water District's Outstanding Debt Revenue Bonds

		Governmental Activities			Busine Acti	ess-typ vities	e	Total			
	2011		2010		2011		2010		2011		2010
Revenue bonds - Total	\$	0 \$	0	\$	2,108,231	\$	2,649,058	\$	2,108,231	\$	2,649,058

The District's total debt decreased by \$540,827 or 20 percent during the current fiscal year. The decrease was the result of regularly scheduled principal payments made during the year.

Additional information on the District's long-term debt can be found in note 7 on pages 24-25 of this report.

#### **Requests for Information**

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the District's finances for all those with an interest in the District's finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to the Office of the General Manager, 72401 Hatch Road, Twentynine Palms, California, 92277.



# Twentynine Palms Water District Statement of Net Assets

June 30, 2011

	Governmental Activities			usiness-type Activities	Total
ASSETS					
Cash	\$	13,216	\$	125,513	\$ 138,729
Temporary Investments		1,193,207		3,281,322	4,474,529
Accounts Receivable:					
Water - Net				660,369	660,369
Assessments - Net		509,977		150,516	660,493
Grants		9,915			9,915
Other				21,881	21,881
Accrued Interest Receivable		1,366		4,664	6,030
Internal Balances		(43,739)		43,739	_
Materials Inventory				165,503	165,503
Prepaid Expenses and Other				82,620	82,620
Deferred Charges				18,825	18,825
Restricted Assets:		-		,	,
Cash				357,776	357,776
Temporary Investments				550,000	550,000
Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated:				,	,
Land		57,519		632,996	690,515
Construction in Progress		01,013		48,103	48,103
Capital Assets, Net of Accumulated Depreciation		1,049,171		26,697,419	27,746,590
cupial 1 kbbcks, 1 tot 01 1 totalitatated Depresiation		1,012,171		20,057,115	 27,740,550
Total Assets		2,790,632		32,841,246	 35,631,878
LIABILITIES					
Accounts Payable		21,184		38,651	59,835
Accrued Salaries and Compensated Absences		7,960		15,582	23,542
Other Current Liabilities		2,131		46,483	48,614
Deposits		_,		304,329	304,329
Accrued Interest Payable				22,038	22,038
Long-term Debt Due within One Year				561,732	561,732
Noncurrent Liabilities:				301,732	301,732
Compensated Absences Payable		49,320		42,193	91,513
Net OPEB Obligation		1,5,520		137,811	137,811
Long-term Debt				1,546,499	1,546,499
Long-term Debt				1,540,477	 1,540,477
Total Liabilities		80,595		2,715,318	2,795,913
NET ASSETS					
Invested in Capital Assets, Net of Related Debt		1,106,690		25,270,287	26,376,977
Restricted for:		-,,		, · <b>v,=v</b> ·	
Debt Service				357,776	357,776
Unrestricted		1,603,347		4,497,865	6,101,212
Total Net Assets	\$	2,710,037	\$	30,125,928	\$ 32,835,965

### Twentynine Palms Water District Statement of Activities

Year Ended June 30, 2011

·		S					
				Charges	Operating		Capital
•				for	Grants and	G	rants and
functions/Programs Expe		Expenses		Services	Contributions	Contributions	
Governmental Activities:	-						
Fire Protection	\$	1,479,815		1,293,556	\$	\$	250,000
Business-type Activities:							
Water Enterprise		4,185,795		4,440,195			
Interest on Long-term Debt		84,541					
Total Business-Type Activities		4,270,336		4,440,195	_		-
Total Primary Government	\$	5,750,151	_\$_	5,733,751	\$ -	\$	250,000

General Revenues:

Property Leases
Investment Income
Other

Total General Revenues and Transfers

Change in Net Assets

Total Net Assets - Beginning

Total Net Assets - Ending

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1100	TVhouse.	) Revenue	uriu	Changos	ш т 10	CITODOM

overnmental Activities		iness-type ctivities	Total			
\$ 63,741	\$		\$	63,741		
		254,400		254,400		
		(84,541)		(84,541)		
		169,859		169,859		
63,741		169,859		233,600		
		104,427		104,427		
5,419		21,382		26,801		
		78,121		78,121		
5,419		203,930		209,349		
69,160		373,789		442,949		
2,640,877		29,752,139		32,393,016		
\$ 2,710,037	\$ 3	30,125,928	\$	32,835,965		

# Twentynine Palms Water District Balance Sheet

# Governmental Fund

June 30, 2011

	Fire	Protection
ASSETS	ф	40.04
Cash	\$	13,216
Temporary Investments		1,193,207
Accounts Receivable:		
Assessments, Net of Allowance for		•
Doubtful Accounts of \$400		509,977
Grants Receivable		9,915
Accrued Interest Receivable		1,366
Total Assets	\$	1,727,681
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES		
Accounts Payable		21,184
Accrued Salaries		7,960
Other Current Liabilities		2,131
Due to Other Funds		43,739
Deferred Revenue		477,632
Total Liabilities		552,646
Fund Balance		•
Assigned to:		
Apparatus Reserve		245,000
Unassigned:		930,035
Total Fund Balances		1,175,035
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$	1,727,681
Fund balance of governmental fund	\$	1,175,035
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Assets are different beca	use:	
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.		1,106,690
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and are not reported in the funds:		
Compensated Absences Payable		(49,320)
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current period expenditures and are deferred in the funds.		477,632
	Ф	0.710.007
Net assets of governmental activities	<u>*</u>	2,710,037

# Twentynine Palms Water District Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance Governmental Fund

	Fire Protection
REVENUES	
Fire Protection Special Tax	\$ 1,196,705
Investment Income	5,419
Fines, Penalties and Other	43,691
Total Revenues	1,245,815
EXPENDITURES	•
Staff Payroll and Benefits	806,418
Volunteer Payroll and Benefits	154,047
Facilities Maintenance and Supplies	9,957
Utilities	25,710
Outside Services	32,640
Miscellaneous	16,756
Insurance	25,154
Overhead	40,554
Safety	2,193
Training	9,745
Communications	102,913
Fire Prevention	4,044
Emergency Medical Services	6,450
Apparatus Maintenance	77,140
Uniforms	14,966
Capital Outlay	31,907
Total Expenditures	1,360,594
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures	(114,779)
Fund Balances, Beginning	1,289,814
Fund Balances, Ending	\$ 1,175,035

# **Twentynine Palms Water District**

# Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance of Governmental Fund to the Statement of Activities

Year Ended June 30, 2011

Net change in fund balances-total governmental funds	<b>5</b>	(114,779)
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because	e:	
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense.		
Capital Outlay		263,896
Depreciation		(117,399)
Some expenses reported in the Statement of Activities do not require the use of current financial resources and are not reported as expenditures in the governmental fund.		
Net Change in Compensated Absences		(15,718)
Revenues in the Statement of Activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds. This is the net change		
in deferred revenue for the current period.		53,160

69,160

Change in Net Assets of Governmental Activities

# Twentynine Palms Water District Statement of Net Assets Proprietary Fund

June 30, 2011

ASSETS	Water
Current Assets:	
Cash	\$ 125,513
Temporary Investments	3,281,322
Accounts Receivable:	
Water, Net of Allowance for	
Doubtful Accounts of \$130,000	660,369
Assessments, Net of Allowance for	
Doubtful Accounts of \$208,645	150,516
Other	21,881
Accrued Interest Receivable	4,664
Due from Other Funds	43,739
Materials Inventory	165,503
Prepaid Expenses and Other	82,620
Total Current Assets	4,536,127
Noncurrent Assets	
Restricted Cash	357,776
Restricted Temporary Investments	550,000
Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated:	
Land	632,996
Construction in Progress	48,103
Capital Assets, Net of Accumulated Depreciation	26,697,419
Deferred Charges	18,825
Total Noncurrent Assets	28,305,119
Total Assets	\$ 32,841,246

# Twentynine Palms Water District Statement of Net Assets Proprietary Fund - Continued

# June 30, 2011

LIABILITIES	Water
Current Liabilities:	
Accounts Payable	\$ 38,651
Accrued Salaries	15,582
Other Current Liabilities	46,483
Deposits	304,329
Accrued Interest Payable	22,038
Current Portion of Long-Term Debt	561,732
Total Current Liabilities	988,815
Noncurrent Liabilities:	
Compensated Absences Payable	42,193
Net OPEB Obligation	137,811
Long-term Debt	1,546,499
Total Noncurrent Liabilities	1,726,503
Total Liabilities	2,715,318
NET ASSETS	
Investment in Capital Assets, Net of Related Debt	25,270,287
Restricted for:	•
Debt Service	357,776
Unrestricted	4,497,865
Total Net Assets	\$ 30,125,928

# Twentynine Palms Water District Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Assets Proprietary Fund

		Water
OPERATING REVENUES		_
Water Sales	\$	2,544,757
Ready to Serve Charges		1,151,870
Other Charges		141,322
Total Operating Revenues		3,837,949
OPERATING EXPENSES		
Source of Supply		291,153
Pumping		137,780
Transmission and Distribution		232,712
Customer Accounts		112,257
General Plant		973,352
Engineering		46,352
General and Administrative		1,090,551
Depreciation and Amortization		1,301,638
Total Operating Expenses		4,185,795
Operating Income (Loss)		(347,846)
NON-OPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)		
Water Availability Assessments	e e	602,246
Investment Income		21,382
Property Leases		104,427
Other		78,121
Interest on Long-Term Debt		(84,541)
Total Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses)		721,635
Change in Net Assets		373,789
Total Net Assets, Beginning		29,752,139
Total Net Assets, Ending	\$	30,125,928

# Twentynine Palms Water District Statement of Cash Flows Proprietary Fund

	Water
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES Cash Received from Customers	\$ 3,744,114
Cash Payments for Employee Services	(1,411,132)
Cash Payments to Suppliers for Goods and Services	(1,641,776)
Net Cash Provided (Used) By Operating Activities	691,206
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES	
Water Availability Assessments	602,246
Property Leases	104,427
Other	37,869
Net Cash Provided (Used) By Non-Capital Financing Activities	744,542
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES	
Loan Payments	(266,746)
Principal Payments - Certificates of Participation	(274,081)
Interest Paid	(91,648)
Acquisition, Construction or Improvement of Capital Assets	(1,306,972)
Net Cash Provided (Used) By Capital and Related Financing Activities	(1,939,447)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES - INTEREST RECEIVED	23,547
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents	(480,152)
Cash and Cash Equivalents - Beginning of Year	4,794,763
Cash and Cash Equivalents - End of Year	\$ 4,314,611
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS - END OF YEAR INCLUDE:	
Current Assets:	
Cash	\$ 125,513
Temporary Investments	3,281,322
Restricted Assets:	
Cash	357,776
Temporary Investments	550,000
Totals	\$ 4,314,611

# Twentynine Palms Water District Statement of Cash Flows - Continued Proprietary Fund

RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME (LOSS) TO NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES	Water		
Operating Income (Loss)	\$	(347,846)	
Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Income to Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities:			
Depreciation and Amortization		1,301,638	
Changes in Assets and Liabilities:			
(Increase) Decrease in Accounts Receivable		(82,739)	
(Increase) Decrease in Inventory and Prepaid Expenses		(417)	
Increase (Decrease) in Accounts Payable and Accrued Expenses		(230,417)	
Increase (Decrease) in Deposits		(11,096)	
Increase (Decrease) in Salaries and Compensated Absences Payable		(6,910)	
Increase (Decrease) in Net OPEB Obligation		68,993	
Total Cash Provided By Operating Activities	\$	691,206	

NOTE	DESCRIPTION	<u>PAGE</u>
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2	Cash and Temporary Investments	19 - 21
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4	Interfund Balances	22
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Year Ended June 30, 2011

#### 1) SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

#### **Nature of Business**

The Twentynine Palms Water District (the "District") was formed in 1954 under the County Water District Law, Division 12 of the Water Code of the State of California, for the purpose of supplying potable water and for other statutory purposes, including fire protection. The District is governed by a five-member Board of Directors whose members are elected by the registered voters in the District to staggered four-year terms.

The Board of Directors and officers of the District at June 30, 2011 are as follows:

NAME	BOARD MEMBER	OFFICER	TERM EXPIRES
Philip C. Cisneros	Member	President	12/06/13
Kerron E. Moore, Jr.	Member	Vice-President	12/02/11
Chancey Chambers	Member	Director	12/06/13
Nicholas Bourikas	Member	Director	12/02/11
Roger Shinaver	Member	Director	12/06/13
Mike Wright		General Manager, Board Secretary	
V. Wayne Jones		Contracted Finance Manager	

The Board of Directors meets the fourth Wednesday of each month.

The accounting policies of the District conform to generally accepted accounting principles as applicable to governments. The following is a summary of the more significant policies:

#### **Reporting Entity**

The District and the Twentynine Palms Water District Financing Corporation (the "Corporation") have a financial and operational relationship which meets the reporting entity definition criteria of the Government Accounting Standard Board ("GASB") Statement No. 14, "The Financial Reporting Entity", for inclusion of the Corporation as a component unit of the District. Accordingly, the financial activities of the Corporation have been included in the financial statements of the District.

The Corporation is governed by a five-member board appointed by the District board. Although it is legally separated from the District, the Corporation is reported as a blended component unit of the primary government because its sole purpose is to provide financing assistance to the District for construction and acquisition of major capital facilities.

#### **Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements**

The basic financial statements of the Twentynine Palms Water District have been prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America ("GAAP"). The Governmental Accounting Standards Board ("GASB") is the accepted standard setting body for governmental accounting and financial reporting purposes.

Year Ended June 30, 2011

#### 1) SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - Continued

#### Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements - Continued

Government-wide Statements: The Government-wide financial statements (i.e., the Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities) report information on all of the nonfiduciary activities of the primary government and its component units. For the most part, the effect of inter-fund activity has been removed from these statements. Governmental activities, which normally are supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately from business-type activities, which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges for support.

The Statement of Activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function or segment are offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are expenses that are clearly identifiable with a specific program, project, function or segment. Program revenues of the District include: 1) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use, or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided by a given function or segment and 2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function or segment.

Taxes and other items that are properly not included among program revenues are reported instead as general revenues.

<u>Fund Financial Statements</u>: Separate financial statements are provided for the governmental fund and proprietary fund.

#### Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting and Financial Statement Presentation

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the *economic resources measurement focus* and the *accrual basis of accounting*, as are the proprietary fund financial statements. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Fire assessment taxes are recognized as revenues in the year for which they are levied. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the *current financial resources measurement focus* and the *modified accrual basis of accounting*. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be *available* when they are collected within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the District considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures, as well as expenditures related to compensated absences and claims and judgments, are recorded only when payment is due.

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

Year Ended June 30, 2011

#### 1) SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - Continued

#### Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting and Financial Statement Presentation - Continued

Taxes, intergovernmental revenues, licenses, and interest associated with the current fiscal period are all considered to be susceptible to accrual, and therefore have been recognized as revenues within the current fiscal period. Only that portion of special assessments receivable due within the current fiscal period is considered to be susceptible to accrual as revenue of the current period. All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received.

The government reports the following major governmental fund:

The Fire Protection Fund is used to account for the District's fire activities.

The government reports the following major proprietary fund:

The Water Fund is used to account for the District's utility services.

Private-sector standards of accounting and financial reporting issued prior to December 1, 1989, generally are followed in both the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements to the extent that those standards do not conflict with or contradict guidance of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board. Governments also have the *option* of following subsequent private-sector guidance for their business-type activities and enterprise funds, subject to this same limitation. The District has elected not to follow subsequent private-sector guidance.

As a general rule the effect of interfund activity has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements.

Proprietary funds distinguish *operating* revenues and expenses from *nonoperating* items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund's principle ongoing operations. The principle operating revenues of the District's enterprise funds are charges to customers for sales and services. Operating expenses for enterprise funds include the cost of sales and services, administrative expenses, and depreciation on capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating revenues and expenses.

Amounts reported as *program revenues* include 1) charges to customers or applicants for goods, services, or privileges provided, 2) operating grants and contributions, and 3) capital grants and contributions, including special assessments. Internally dedicated resources are reported as *general revenues* rather than as program revenues. Likewise, general revenues include all taxes.

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

Year Ended June 30, 2011

#### 1) SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - Continued

#### **Fund Equity**

The District implemented GASB Statement No. 54, Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions as of June 30, 2011. Fund balances in governmental funds are reported in classifications that comprise a hierarchy based primarily on the extent to which the District is bound to honor constraints on the specific purposes for which amounts in those funds can be spent. The District considers restricted fund balance to have been spent first when an expenditure is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted fund balance is available. Similarly, when an expenditure is incurred for purposes for which amounts in any of the unrestricted classifications of fund balance could be used, the District considers committed amounts to be reduced first, followed by assigned amounts and then unassigned amounts.

The following classifications describe the relative strength of the spending constraints placed on the purposes for which resources can be used:

Nonspendable Fund Balance - Amounts that cannot be spent either because they are in nonspendable form or are required to be maintained intact.

<u>Restricted Fund Balance</u> - Amounts that are constrained to specific purposes by state or federal laws, or externally imposed conditions by grantors or creditors.

<u>Committed Fund Balance</u> - Amounts that may be specified by the Board of Directors by ordinance or resolution to formally commit part of the Fire Fund's fund balance or future revenues for a specific purpose(s) or program. To change or repeal any such designation will require an additional formal Board of Director's action utilizing the same type of action that was originally used.

Assigned Fund Balance - Amounts that are constrained by the Board's intent to use specified financial resources for specific purposes, but are neither restricted nor committed. The District's fund balance policy delegates the authority to assign amounts to be used for specific purposes to the Finance Director; provided any such assignment has been included as a "line item" within an adopted budget of the Fire Department.

<u>Unassigned Fund Balance</u> - These are either residual positive net resources of the Fire Fund in excess of what can properly be classified in one of the other four categories, or negative balances.

#### **Deposits and Investments**

Investments for the District are reported at fair value.

Year Ended June 30, 2011

#### 1) SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - Continued

#### **Deposits and Investments - Continued**

For purposes of presentation in the statement of cash flows, cash and cash equivalents are defined as short-term, highly liquid investments that are both readily convertible to known amounts of cash or so near their maturity that they present insignificant risk of change in value because of changes in interest rates. Investments purchased within three months of original maturity are considered to be cash equivalents.

#### **Inventories**

Inventories are valued at cost, using the first-in/first-out method.

#### **Use of Estimates**

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America and necessarily include amounts based on estimates and assumptions by management. Actual results could differ from those amounts.

#### **Property Tax**

Property taxes are assessed and collected each fiscal year according to the following property tax calendar:

Lien Date	March 1	
Levy Year	July 1 to June 30	
Due Dates	November 1	1st Installment
	February 1	2 <sup>nd</sup> Installment
Delinquent Dates	December 10	1st Installment
	April 10	2 <sup>nd</sup> Installment

Under California law, property taxes and other charges (such as assessments) are assessed and collected by counties up to 1% of assessed value, plus other increases approved by voters. Property tax revenues are pooled and then allocated to agencies based on complex formulas prescribed by state statutes. While the Water District does not share in nor receive any property tax revenues from the County of San Bernardino, the County does bill and collect assessments for the District through the County's property tax billing process.

#### **Restricted Assets**

Amounts shown as restricted assets have been restricted by either bond indenture, by law, or contractual obligations to be used for specified purposes, such as servicing bonded debt and construction of capital assets.

Year Ended June 30, 2011

#### 1) SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - Continued

#### **Capital Assets**

Property and equipment in the Governmental Activities and Proprietary Funds of the District are recorded at cost, or if donated, at approximate value on the date contributed. Contributed assets are recorded at the developer's cost or at the value determined by the developer at the date of contribution. Capital assets are defined by the District as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$500 and an estimated useful life in excess of one year. Assets are depreciated using the straight-line method over their estimated useful lives as follows:

	Years
Buildings	20 - 50
Improvements	20 - 70
Pumping and Treatment Equipment	10 - 25
Office Equipment	3 - 10
Other Equipment	3 - 20
Vehicles	5

#### **Allowance for Uncollectible Accounts**

The District provides an allowance for uncollectible accounts based upon prior experience and management's assessment of the collectibility of existing specific accounts.

#### **Unbilled Services**

Unbilled water services are accrued at year-end.

#### **Compensated Absences Liability**

Employees are entitled to accumulate vacation leave. The total accumulated vacation time shall not exceed that amount earned by the employee in two years, not to exceed a maximum of 30 days per year, 60 days in a two year period. The employee will be required to accept compensation in lieu of vacation for the vacation time accrued in excess of the maximum in January of each year. Upon termination of employment for any reason, the District shall compensate the employee for his/her accumulated vacation time at his/her straight time rate of pay at the time of termination. In accordance with generally accepted accounting principles, the liability is reflected on the balance sheet and the current year allocation has been expensed.

Year Ended June 30, 2011

#### 1) SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - Continued

#### **Compensated Absences Liability - Continued**

Sick leave with pay will be granted to each employee at the rate of (1) day per month. Accumulated sick leave will not be paid to employees upon termination of employment. In December of each year, as long as a water department employee has accrued in excess of 5 days sick leave, he/she may choose to either be paid for any sick leave in excess of the 5 days or leave it to accumulate. Employees who do not utilize unused sick leave accrued in excess of 5 days between December 1<sup>st</sup> and November 30<sup>th</sup> each year, may be reimbursed at the rate of 100% if they have been employed during the entire period. Fire department employees have the same option to be reimbursed for excess accrued sick leave; however, they can only be reimbursed for accruals in excess of 12 days. This payment shall be included in the December payroll. In accordance with generally accepted accounting principles, the liability is reflected on the balance sheet and the current year allocation has been expensed.

#### 2) CASH AND TEMPORARY INVESTMENTS

Cash and Investments are classified in the accompanying financial statements as follows:

Statement of Net Assets:	
Cash	\$ 138,729
Temporary Investments	4,474,529
Restricted:	
Cash	357,776
Temporary Investments	550,000
Total Cash and Investments	\$ 5,521,034
Cash and investments consist of the following:	
Cash on Hand	\$ 1,550
Deposits with Financial Institutions	494,955
Investments	5,024,529
Total Cash and Investments	\$ 5,521,034

#### **Restricted Cash and Temporary Investments**

Restricted cash and temporary investments of \$357,776 and \$550,000 respectively, are temporarily restricted as to withdrawal or use for other than current operations. The District has temporarily restricted these deposits and investments for the acquisition or construction of non-current assets and the liquidation of long-term debt.

Year Ended June 30, 2011

#### 2) CASH AND TEMPORARY INVESTMENTS - Continued

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

The District's investment policy authorizes investment in the local government pool administrated by the State of California (LAIF). The District's investment policy does not contain any specific provisions intended to limit the District's exposure to interest rate risk, credit risk, and concentration of credit risk.

#### **Disclosures Relating to 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 rates risk is by purchasing a combination of shorter term and longer term investments and by timing cash flows from maturities so that a portion of the portfolio is maturing or coming close to maturity evenly over time as necessary to provide the cash flow and liquidity needed for operations.

As of June 30, 2011, the District had the following investments.

			Maturity Date
T ATT	Φ.	5 024 520	27/4
LAIF	\$	5,024,529	N/A

#### **Disclosures Relating to 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 or the District's investment policy, or debt agreements, and the actual rating as of year end for each investment type.

			Minimum Exempt Rat		ting as of Year End		
			Legal	From			Not
Investment Type	_		Rating	Disclosure	AAA	Aa	Rated
LAIF	\$	5,024,529	N/A	\$	\$	\$	\$ 5,024,529

#### **Concentration of Credit Risk**

The investment policy of the District contains no limitation on the amount that can be invested in any one issuer beyond that stipulated by the California Government Code. As of year end, the District had no 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.

Year Ended June 30, 2011

#### 2) CASH AND TEMPORARY 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. 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 government 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.

As of June 30, 2011, \$107,776 of the District's deposits with financial institutions in excess of federal depository insurance limits were held in collateralized accounts.

#### **Investment in State Investment Pool**

The District is a voluntary participant in the Local Agency Investment Fund (LAIF) that is regulated by California Government Code Section 16429 under the oversight of the Treasurer of the State of California. The fair value of the District's investment in this pool is reported in the accompanying financial statements at amounts based upon the District's pro-rata share of the fair value provided by LAIF for the entire LAIF portfolio (in relation to the amortized cost of that portfolio). The balance available for withdrawal is based on the accounting records maintained by LAIF, which are recorded on an amortized cost basis. Each local government may invest up to \$50,000,000 in the Fund. Investments in LAIF are highly liquid assets and are secured by the full faith and credit of the State of California. LAIF's (and the District's) exposure to risk (credit, market or legal) is not currently available.

The yield of LAIF for the quarter ended June 30, 2011 was .48%. The estimated amortized cost and fair value of the LAIF Pool at June 30, 2011 was \$66,384,617,119 and \$66,489,270,508, respectively. The District's share of the Pool at June 30, 2011 was approximately .0075569 percent.

Year Ended June 30, 2011

#### 3) ASSESSMENTS

The Water Fund receives water availability assessments of \$30 for each parcel that is one acre or less, whether serviced or unserviced. These amounts are increased by amounts ranging from \$7.50 to \$8.00 per acre for incremental acreage.

The Governmental Fund receives a fire suppression special tax of \$80 for each unit. The units range in size from .25 to 1.0 for residential and from 1.0 to 4.0 for commercial, industrial and institutional units. The non-residential units are based on the formula of one unit per each 3,000 square foot or portion thereof, or one unit per business/occupancy, whichever is greater. All parcels (improved or unimproved) greater than 5.0 acres shall be taxed an additional amount of \$2.00 per acre for each acre, or portion thereof, in excess of 5.0 acres. The large parcel amount shall not exceed the amount of \$150.00 per parcel per fiscal year and shall be in addition to the basic tax amount imposed upon any parcel greater than 5.0 acres.

#### 4) INTERFUND BALANCES

The Water fund has advanced the Fire Fund \$43,739 to cover current year expenditures. Repayment is expected in the 2011-12 fiscal year.

#### 5) CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2011, was as follows:

	Beginning					Ending		
		Balance	Increases		Decreases		Balance	
Governmental Activities:								
Capital Assets, Not Depreciated:								
Land	\$	57,519	\$		\$	\$	57,519	
Capital Assets Being Depreciated:								
Structures		798,058		13,896			811,954	
Fire Trucks		1,259,718		250,000			1,509,718	
Fire Equipment		435,426					435,426	
Communication Equipment		75,221					75,221	
Office Equipment		47,142					47,142	
Total Capital Assets Being								
Depreciated		2,615,565		263,896			2,879,461	
Less: Accumulated Depreciation		(1,712,891)		(117,399)			(1,830,290)	
Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated, Net		902,674	-	146,497			1,049,171	
Government Activities Capital Assets, Net of Depreciation	\$	960,193	\$	146,497	\$ -	\$	1,106,690	

Year Ended June 30, 2011

#### 5) CAPITAL ASSETS - Continued

		Beginning					Ending
	Balance		 Increases		Decreases		Balance
<b>Business-type Activities:</b>							
Capital Assets, Not Depreciated:							
Land and Improvements	\$	299,930	\$ 333,066	\$		\$	632,996
Construction in Progress		4,848,695	 1,253,386		(6,053,978)		48,103
Total Capital Assets							
Not Depreciated		5,148,625	 1,586,452		(6,053,978)		681,099
Capital Assets, Being Depreciated:							
Source of Supply Plant		8,517,294	3,586,142		(6,825)		12,096,611
Pumping Plant		505,734					505,734
Transmission and Distribution Plant		27,243,634	1,871,978		(5,019)		29,110,593
Buildings		755,421					755,421
Office Equipment		516,609	11,843				528,452
Transportation/Heavy Equipment		913,870	316,379		(129,950)		1,100,299
Radio and Communication Equipment		160,762					160,762
Field Equipment and Tools		362,015	 				362,015
Total Capital Assets Being							
Depreciated		38,975,339	 5,786,342		(141,794)		44,619,887
Less: Accumulated Depreciation		(16,750,780)	 (1,301,638)		129,950		(17,922,468)
Total Capital Assets Being					_	·	_
Depreciated, Net		22,224,559	 4,484,704		(11,844)		26,697,419
Business-type Activities Capital Assets,							
Net	\$	27,373,184	\$ 6,071,156	\$	(6,065,822)	\$	27,378,518
	_	·	 ·		·		·

Depreciation expense was charged to functions/programs of the primary government as follows:

Governmental Activities:

Fire Protection \$ 117,399

Business-type Activities:

Water \$ 1,301,638

#### 6) DEFERRED CHARGES

As of June 30, 2011, the District has paid off twelve of the assessment bonds in the Special Assessment District Number 4 area on behalf of property owners who have expressed to the Board of Directors that payment of the amortized assessment would cause undue hardship. The District has in turn filed liens against those properties involved. Eventually, when the property is sold, the paid assessment plus interest at 5% will be repaid to the District. Bond deferments as of June 30, 2011 totaled \$18,825. Interest of \$32,915 has accrued on these Bond deferments but due to the uncertainty of collection, the District will account for this interest revenue when received.

Year Ended June 30, 2011

#### 7) LONG-TERM DEBT

The following is a summary of changes in Governmental Activities and Business-type Activities Long-Term Debt for the year:

	Beginning Balance		Additions		Retirements		Ending Balance		Due Within One Year	
Governmental Activities Compensated Absences	\$	33,602	\$	32,513	\$	16,795	\$	49,320	\$	
Governmental Activities Long-term Liabilities	\$	33,602		32,513	\$	16,795	\$	49,320	\$	
Business-type Activities Certifications of Participation - 2002 Issue	\$	688,604	\$		\$	266,746	\$	421,858	\$	278,258
State Department of Water Resources Loan		1,960,454				274,081		1,686,373		283,474
Compensated Absences		56,019		57,555		71,381		42,193		
Business-type Activities Long-term Liabilities	\$	2,705,077	\$	57,555	\$	612,208	\$	2,150,424	\$	561,732

#### **2002 Refunding Certificates of Participation**

On October 9, 2002, the District issued \$2,386,090 in 2002 refunding certificates of participation with an interest rate of 4.27% due through 2012. The purpose of the issuance was to advance refund \$2,810,000 of outstanding 1992 certificates of participation with interest rates ranging from 5.00% to 7.10%. Net revenues of the District are pledged to retirement of the certificates of participation. The net proceeds of \$2,352,990 (after payment of \$33,100 in underwriting fees and other insurance costs), plus \$346,539 from the Reserve Fund of the 1992 certificates of participation and \$250,000 from the District were used to purchase U.S. Government Securities. Those securities were deposited in an irrevocable trust with an escrow agent to provide for all future debt serve payments on the 1992 certificates. The 1992 certificates were paid off based on the prepayment price plus accrued interest and the refunded certificates are no longer outstanding.

#### State of California, Department of Water Resources Loan

The District contracted with the State of California, Department of Water Resources, for a loan under the Water Conservation and Water Quality Bond Law. Proceeds from the loan were used for the Phase I District Pipeline Replacement. As of June 30, 2011, the District had received \$4,872,379 of \$5,000,000 approved under the loan agreement. Interest is payable semiannually at 3.4375% per annum from the date loan drawdowns are received from the State. Semiannual principal payments are due on April 1 and October 1, commencing April, 1997, over a loan amortization period of 20 years.

Year Ended June 30, 2011

#### 7) LONG-TERM DEBT - Continued

#### State of California, Department of Water Resources Loan - Continued

The District has agreed to provide for the accumulation of necessary reserves in accordance with Section 12 of the Contract to assure that funds will be available to make the semiannual payments when due. A reserve of two semiannual payments is required to be accumulated during the first ten-year period. This reserve shall be maintained at this level thereafter with the withdrawals being replaced at the same original rates until the reserve is returned to the maximum amount. The reserve fund shall be maintained and administered by the Fiscal Agent.

The Reserve Fund may be established in lump sum payments at the District's option as follows: One lump sum deposited with the Fiscal Agent prior to the 10th Principal and Interest payment becoming due; Prior to the 20th Principal and Interest payment becoming due one additional lump sum deposit will be made to bring the account balance to \$347,768.

The District exercised this option and made a deposit of \$173,884 with the Fiscal Agent prior to March 31, 2001.

Future debt maturities are as follows:

		2002	COPS		DWR Loan				
	]	Principal		Interest		Principal	Interest		
2012	\$	278,258	\$	15,074	\$	283,474	\$	55,670	
2013		143,600		3,066		293,509		45,636	
2014						303,588		35,556	
2015						314,114		25,031	
2016						324,981		14,164	
2017						166,707		2,865	
Total	\$	421,858	\$	18,140	\$	1,686,373	\$	178,922	

#### 8) DISTRICT EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT PLAN (DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN)

#### **Plan Description**

The Twentynine Palms Water District contributes to the California Public Employees Retirement System (PERS), a cost-sharing multiple-employer public employee defined benefit pension plan. PERS provides retirement and disability benefits, annual cost-of-living adjustments, and death benefits to plan members and beneficiaries. The contract offers a "3% at 60" for Miscellaneous Plan Members and "3% at 55" for Safety Plan Members. CalPERS acts as a common investment and administrative agent for participating public entities within the State of California. Benefit provisions and all other requirements are established by State statute and District ordinance. Copies of CalPERS' annual financial report may be obtained from their executive office: 400 P Street, Sacramento, California 95814.

Year Ended June 30, 2011

#### 8) DISTRICT EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT PLAN (DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN) - Continued

#### **Funding Policy**

Participants are required to contribute 8% for the Miscellaneous Plan or 9% for the Safety Plan of their annual covered salary. The Twentynine Palms Water District makes the contributions required of District employees on their behalf and for their account. The District is also required to contribute at an actuarially determined rate. The required employer contribution rates for the fiscal year 2010-11 were 14.062% for miscellaneous employees, and 15.060% for Safety employees. The contribution requirements for plan members are established by State statute and the employer contribution rates are established and may be amended by CalPERS.

THREE YEAR TREND INFORMATION FOR MISCELLANEOUS PLAN

Fiscal Year	Required Contribution	Percentage Contributed
6/30/09	155,857	100%
6/30/10	178,497	100%
6/30/11	196,366	100%

#### THREE YEAR TREND INFORMATION FOR SAFETY PLAN

Fiscal	Required	Percentage
Year	Contribution	Contributed
	_	
6/30/09	95,633	100%
6/30/10	97,759	100%
6/30/11	105,384	100%

#### 9) OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

#### **Plan Description**

The District's defined benefit postemployment healthcare plan, (Twentynine Palms Water District Post-Retirement Medical Benefits Program, TPPRMBP), provides medical benefits to eligible District employees and spouses. TPPRMBP is a single employer defined benefit healthcare plan administered by the District. A menu of benefit provisions are established through the District's group health insurance plan, which covers both the active and retired members. The TPPRMBP does not issue a publicly available financial report.

#### **Funding Policy**

The contribution requirements of plan members and the District are established and may be amended by the Board. The District contributes 90% of the employee's and 75% of the spouse's medical insurance premiums until age 65.

Year Ended June 30, 2011

#### 9) OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS - Continued

#### **Annual OPEB Cost**

The District is required to contribute the *annual required contribution of the employer (ARC)*, an amount actuarially determined in accordance with the parameters of GASB Statement 45. The ARC represents a level of funding that, if paid on an ongoing basis, is projected to cover 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 5.7% of the current annual covered payroll. The plan is financed on a pay-as-you-go basis.

Annual Required Contribution	\$ 79,469
Interest on net OPEB Obligation	5,333
Adjustment to Annual Required Contribution	(3,615)
Annual OPEB Cost (Expense)	81,187
Contributions Made	(12,194)
Increase in Net OPEB Obligation	68,993
Net OPEB Obligation - Beginning of the Year	68,818
Net OPEB Obligation - End of the Year	\$ 137,811

The District's annual OPEB cost, the percentage of annual OPEB cost contributed to the plan, and the net OPEB obligation for 2011 and the two preceding years were as follows:

THREE-YEAR TREND INFORMATION FOR TPPRMBP

Fiscal	Annual OPEB		Percentage of OPEB	Net OPEB		
Year	Cost (AOC)		Cost Contributed	Obligation		
6/30/11	\$	81,187	15%	\$	137,811	
6/30/10		79,469	13%		68,818	
6/30/09		*	*		*	

<sup>\*</sup>The information for this is unavailable. GASB 45 was implemented in Fiscal Year 2010.

#### **Funded Status and Funding Progress**

The funded status of the plan as of June 30, 2009, was as follows:

Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL)	\$ 510,496
Actuarial Value of Plan Assets	\$ 0
Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability (UAAL)	\$ 510,496
Funded Ratio (Actuarial Value of Plan Assets/AAL)	0%
Covered Payroll (Active Plan Members)	\$ 1,395,966
UAAL as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	36.570%

Year Ended June 30, 2011

#### 9) POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS – Continued

#### **Funded Status and Funding Progress - Continued**

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

#### **Actuarial Methods and Assumptions**

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

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

Valuation Date June 30, 2009
Actuarial Cost Method Frozen Attained Age
Amortization Method Level Percent of Payroll

Amortization Period 30 Years as of the Valuation Date
Mortality 1994 Group Annuity Mortality Table w/

Scale AA for future mortality improvement

to 1999

Age at Retirement Later of age 60 or age +1 if eligible to retire.

Termination Prior to Retirement

Attained Age: 20 – 29 30 – 39 40 – 44 45+ Rate of Termination: 5% 5% 2% 0%

Health Care Trend Rate 6.25% Investment Rate of Return 3.50%

Year Ended June 30, 2011

#### 10) 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. As of June 30, 2011 and 2010, there were no claims liabilities to be reported. During the year ended June 30, 2011, the District participated in the following public entity risk pools:

#### Association of California Water Agencies Joint Powers Insurance Authority

The District is a participant in the Association of California Water Agencies Joint Powers Insurance Authority ("JPIA"), which was organized for the purpose of providing liability insurance for the member agencies. The JPIA is a risk-pooling self-insurance authority created under the provisions of California Government Code Section 6500.

The JPIA is governed by a board consisting of a representative from each member agency. The board controls the operations of the JPIA, including selections of management and approval of operating budgets.

The purpose of the JPIA is to arrange and administer programs of insurance for the pooling of self-insured losses and to purchase excess insurance coverage. At June 30, 2011, the District's participation in the self-insurance programs of the JPIA was as follows:

Property loss is insured up to replacement value with deductibles ranging from \$1,000 to \$15,000 per occurrence: The JPIA is self-insured up to \$50,000 per occurrence and has purchased excess insurance coverage.

General liability is insured up to \$10,000,000 per occurrence with \$10,000 deductible: the JPIA is self-insured up to \$500,000 and has purchased excess insurance coverage.

Auto liability is insured up to \$10,000,000 per occurrence with \$1,000 deductible: the JPIA is self-insured up to \$500,000 per occurrence with \$1,000 deductible for property damage and has purchased excess insurance coverage.

#### Special District's Workers' Compensation Authority

The District is a participant in the Special District's Workers' Compensation Authority (the "Authority") (formerly California Special Districts Association). The Authority was created for the purpose of providing workers' compensation insurance to its member agencies. The Authority is a risk-pooling insurance authority created under the provisions of California Government Code Section 6500.

The Authority is governed by a Board of Directors consisting of three members appointed by the Board and four members elected by the participating agencies, with no more than one director from any district serving at the same time. The board controls the operation of the Authority. Liabilities under this program are accrued and charged to expense when the claims are reasonably determinable and when the existence of the Authority's liability is probable. The District's total coverage limit is \$10,000,000.



#### Twentynine Palms Water District Notes to Required Supplementary Information

Year Ended June 30, 2011

#### 1. BUDGETARY DATA

Annual budgets adopted by the Board of Directors provide for operations, debt service and capital expenditures of the District. On or before the second week in February, heads of all departments submit requests for appropriations to the Finance Manager, who compiles the requests and submits a comprehensive budget to the governing board. The board conducts public meetings on the proposed budget during the months of March through June. On or before June 30, the budget is adopted by the board. The appropriated budget is prepared by fund. Budgetary controls are set by the board.

# Twentynine Palms Water District Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance -Budget and Actual - Governmental Fund Type - Fire Protection

	Budgeted	Amounts	Actual	Variance with Final	
	Original	Final	Amounts	Budget	
REVENUES					
Fire Protection Special Tax	\$ 1,256,000	\$ 1,256,000	\$ 1,196,705	\$ (59,295)	
Investment Income	5,000	5,000	5,419	419	
Fines, Penalties and Other	32,000	42,792	43,691	899	
Total Revenues	1,293,000	1,303,792	1,245,815	(57,977)	
EXPENDITURES					
Staff Payroll and Benefits	772,400	772,400	806,418	(34,018)	
Volunteer Payroll and Benefits	126,000	126,000	154,047	(28,047)	
Facilities Maintenance and Supplies	28,500	28,500	9,957	18,543	
Utilities	31,100	31,100	25,710	5,390	
Outside Services	29,800	29,800	32,640	(2,840)	
Miscellaneous	7,100	7,100	16,756	(9,656)	
Insurance	59,600	59,600	25,154	34,446	
Overhead	40,554	40,554	40,554	-	
Safety	3,500	3,500	2,193	1,307	
Training	18,600	18,600	9,745	8,855	
Communications	107,000	107,000	102,913	4,087	
Fire Prevention	4,000	4,000	4,044	(44)	
Emergency Medical Services	19,000	19,000	6,450	12,550	
Apparatus Maintenance	80,000	80,000	77,140	2,860	
Uniforms	9,800	9,800	14,966	(5,166)	
Capital Outlay	32,000	42,000	31,907	10,093	
Other Expenses	10,000	10,000		10,000	
Total Expenditures	1,378,954	1,388,954	1,360,594	28,360	
Excess of Revenues Over Expenditures	\$ (85,954)	\$ (85,162)	(114,779)	\$ (29,617)	
Fund Balance - Beginning			1,289,814		
Fund Balance - Ending			\$ 1,175,035		

# Twentynine Palms Water District Schedule of Funding Progress for TPPRMBP

Year Ended June 30, 2011

### **Schedule of Funding Progress for TPPRMBP**

		Actuarial				UAAL as a
Actuarial	Actuarial	Accrued	Unfunded	Funded	Covered	Percentage of
Valuation	Value of	Liability	AAL	Ratio	Payroll	Covered
Date	Assets	(AAL) Frozen	(UAAL)			Payroll
		Attained Age				
	(A)	(B)	(B - A)	(A/B)	(C)	[(B-A)/C]
06/30/09	\$ -	\$ 510,496	\$ 510,496	0%	\$1,395,966	36.570%

<sup>\*</sup>GASB 45 was implemented prospectively in fiscal year 2010. There were no previous actuarial valuations.