Twentynine Palms Water District

Annual Financial Report

For the year ended June 30, 2015

Twentynine Palms Water District Annual Financial Report For the year ended June 30, 2015

TABLE OF CONTENTS

	Page
I. INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT	1
II. BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS	
Government-wide Financial Statements	
Statement of Net Position	4
Statement of Activitites	5
Fund Financial Statements	
Balance Sheet - Governmental Fund	7
Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet of Governmental Funds	
To the State of Net Position	8
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in	
Fund Balance - Governmental Fund	9
Reconciliation of Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and	
Changes in Fund Balance of Governmental Fund to the	
Statement of Activitites	10
Statement of Net Position - Proprietary Fund	11
Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in	
Net Position - Proprietary Fund	13
Statement of Cash Flows - Propreitary Fund	14
Notes to Financial Statements	16
III. REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION	
Notes to Required Supplementary Information	49
Budgetary Comarison Schedule - Governmental Fund Type -	
Fire Protection	50
Schedule of the District's Proportionate Share of the Miscellaneous Plan's Net Position Liability and Related Ratios as of the Measurement Date -	
Last 10 Years	51
Schedule of the District's Proportionate Share of the PEPRA Miscellaneous	
Plan's Net Position Liability and Related Ratios as of the Measurement	
Date - Last 10 Years	52
Schedule of the District's Proportionate Share of the Safety Plan's Net	0 _
Position Liability and Related Ratios as of the Measurement Date -	
Last 10 Years	53
Schedule of Plan Contributions - Miscellaneous Plan - Last 10 Years	54
Schedule of Plan Contributions - PEPRA Miscellaneous Plan - Last 10 Years	55
Schedule of Plan Contributions - Safety Plan - Last 10 Years	56
Schedule of Funding Progress for TPWDPRMBP	57

735 E. Carnegie Dr. Suite 100 San Bernardino, CA 92408 909 889 0871 T 909 889 5361 F ramscpa.net

PARTNERS
Brenda L. Odle, CPA, MST
Terry P. Shea, CPA
Kirk A. Franks, CPA
Scott W. Manno, CPA, CGMA
Leena Shanbhag, CPA, MST, CGMA
Jay H. Zercher, CPA (Partner Emeritus)
Phillip H. Waller, CPA (Partner Emeritus)

DIRECTORS
Bradferd A. Welebir, CPA, MBA

MANAGERS / STAFF
Jenny Liu, CPA, MST
Seong-Hyea Lee, CPA, MBA
Charles De Simoni, CPA
Yiann Fang, CPA
Nathan Statham, CPA, MBA
Brigitta Bartha, CPA
Gardenya Duran, CPA
Juan Romero, CPA
Ivan Gonzales, CPA, MSA
Brianna Pascoe, CPA

MEMBERS
American Institute of
Certified Public Accountants

PCPS The AICPA Alliance for CPA Firms

Governmental Audit Quality Center

California Society of Certified Public Accountants

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

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

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, business-type activities and each major fund of the Twentynine Palms Water District (the District), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2015 and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America as well as the State Controller's Minimum Audit Requirements for California Special Districts; this includes the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express 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 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 from material misstatement.

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

policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

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

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 District as of June 30, 2015, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America as well as accounting systems prescribed by the State Controller's Office and state regulations governing special districts.

Emphasis of a Matter

Change in Accounting Principle

As discussed in Note 1 of the financial statements, the District adopted the provisions of GASB Statement No. 68, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions – An Amendment of GASB Statement No. 27 and GASB Statement No. 71, Pension Transition for Contributions Made Subsequent to the Measurement Date – An Amendment of GASB Statement No. 68. Our opinions are not modified with respect to this matter.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the budgetary comparison information, the District's proportionate share of the plans' net pension liability and related ratios as of the measurement date, the schedules of plan contributions, and the schedule of funding progress, 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 an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Management has omitted the Management's Discussion and Analysis that accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require to be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such missing information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governemental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of the financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in

an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. Our opinions on the basic financial statements are not affected by the missing information.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

Logers Underson Malocly & Scott, LLP

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated October 14, 2015 on our consideration of the District's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, 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.

San Bernardino, California October 14, 2015



Twentynine Palms Water District Statement of Net Position June 30, 2015

	Governmental activities		Business-type activities		 Total
ASSETS		_		_	
Cash	\$	150,974	\$	789,591	\$ 940,565
Temporary investments		1,024,829		5,970,892	6,995,721
Accounts receivable, net:					
Water		-		613,213	613,213
Assessments		165,203		95,760	260,963
Other		-		1,802	1,802
Accrued interest receivable		720		4,192	4,912
Material inventory		-		204,988	204,988
Prepaid expenses and other		8,429		92,192	100,621
AD 4 receivables		_		18,825	18,825
Capital assets, not being depreciated:					
Land		57,519		587,724	645,243
Construction in progress		-		171,100	171,100
Capital assets, being depreciated, net		511,658		22,813,262	23,324,920
Total assets		1,919,332		31,363,541	 33,282,873
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES					
Pension-related		98,539		158,842	 257,381
LIABILITIES					
Accounts payable		13,789		143,314	157,103
Accrued payroll		13,124		27,774	40,898
Unearned revenue		-		8,360	8,360
Customer deposits		-		306,902	306,902
Current installment of long-term debt		7,811		16,658	24,469
Noncurrent liabilities:		•		•	•
Compensated absences payable		23,431		38,499	61,930
Net OPEB obligation		· -		561,634	561,634
Long-term debt		481,797		1,290,493	1,772,290
Total liabilities		539,952		2,393,634	2,933,586
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES					
Pension-related		167,965		444,341	 612,306
NET POSITION					
Net investment in capital assets		569,177		23,557,741	24,126,918
Unrestricted		740,777		5,126,667	5,867,444
Total net position	\$	1,309,954	\$	28,684,408	\$ 29,994,362

Twentynine Palms Water District Statement of Activities For the year ended June 30, 2015

Functions/programs	Expenses	Charges for services	gra	perating ants and tributions	grant	oital s and outions
Governmental activities: Fire protection	\$ 1,202,652	\$ 1,261,135	\$	21,564	\$	
Business-type activities: Water	4,701,597	4,121,273				
Total business-type activities	4,701,597	4,121,273				
Total primary government	\$ 5,904,249	\$ 5,382,408	\$	21,564	\$	
	General revenue Property leas Investment in Other Transfers	es				

Total general revenues

Change in net position

Net position, beginning of year, as restated (note 12)

Net position, end of year

-5-

Ne	Net (expense) revenue and changes in net positions				
Go	vernmental activities		usiness-type activities		Total
\$	80,047	\$		\$	80,047
	-		(580,324)		(580,324)
	-		(580,324)		(580,324)
	80,047		(580,324)		(500,277)
	- 2,642 69,282 57,008		114,016 14,701 136,656 (57,008)		114,016 17,343 205,938
	128,932		208,365		337,297
	208,979		(371,959)		(162,980)
	1,100,975		29,056,367		30,157,342
\$	1,309,954	\$	28,684,408	\$	29,994,362



Twentynine Palms Water District Balance Sheet Governmental Funds June 30, 2015

	Fire	e Protection	Funda	****		Total
ASSETS		Fund	Explo	rers Fund		Total
ASSETS	•	4.40.700	•	4.005	•	450.074
Cash	\$	149,739	\$	1,235	\$	150,974
Temporary investments		1,024,829		-		1,024,829
Accounts receivable:						
Assessments, net of allowance for						
doubtful accounts of \$400		165,203		-		165,203
Accrued interest receivable		720		-		720
Prepaid expenses		8,429		-		8,429
Total assets	\$	1,348,920	\$	1,235	\$	1,350,155
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE						
Liabilities:						
	\$	12 700	\$			12 700
Accounts payable	Ф	13,789	Ф	-		13,789
Accrued payroll		13,124	-			13,124
Total liabilities		26,913		_		26,913
Total Habilities		20,010				20,0.0
Fund balance:						
Unassigned		1,322,007		1,235		1,323,242
Total fund balance		1,322,007		1,235		1,323,242
Total liabilities and fund balance	\$	1,348,920	\$	1,235	\$	1,350,155
. C.CC.C	<u> </u>	.,0.0,020	<u> </u>	.,_55	<u> </u>	.,000,100

Twentynine Palms Water District Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet of Governmental Funds To the Statement of Net Position June 30, 2015

Fund balances of governmental funds	\$ 1,323,242
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position are different because:	
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.	569,177
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and are not reported in the funds:	
Net pension liability Compensated absences payable	(481,797) (31,242)
Deferred inflows and outflows of resources related to pensions have not been included in the governmental fund activitity	
Deferred outflows Deferred inflows	98,539 (167,965)
Net position of governmental activities	\$ 1,309,954

Twentynine Palms Water District Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance Governmental Funds For the year ended June 30, 2015

	Fire	e Protection Fund	Exlpore	ers Fund	Total
REVENUES				<u></u>	
Fire protection special tax	\$	1,261,135	\$	-	\$ 1,261,135
Investment earnings		2,642		-	2,642
Intergovernmental		16,622		-	16,622
Fines, penalties and other		69,282		-	69,282
Donations		-		4,942	4,942
Total revenues		1,349,681		4,942	 1,354,623
EXPENDITURES					
Current:					
Staff payroll and benefits		681,563		-	681,563
Volunteer payroll and benefits		119,211		-	119,211
Facilities maintenance and supplies		8,999		-	8,999
Utilities		21,358		-	21,358
Outside services		23,666		-	23,666
Miscellaneous		20,278		-	20,278
Insurance		25,837		-	25,837
Overhead		46,236		-	46,236
Training		3,921		-	3,921
Communications		85,665		-	85,665
Fire prevention		4,065		-	4,065
Emergency medical services		3,967 69,775		-	3,967
Apparatus maintenance Uniforms		16,158		-	69,775 16,158
Explorers		10,136		3,707	3,707
Explorers		<u> </u>		3,707	 3,707
Total expenditures		1,130,699		3,707	 1,134,406
Excess of revenues over expenditures		218,982		1,235	220,217
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES					
		F7 000			F7 000
Transfers in		57,008			 57,008
Total other financing sources		57,008			57,008
Net change in fund balance		275,990		1,235	277,225
Fund balance, beginning		1,046,017			 1,046,017
Fund balance, end of year	\$	1,322,007	\$	1,235	\$ 1,323,242

Twentynine Palms Water District Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance of Governmental Fund to the Statement of Activities For the year ended June 30, 2015

Net change in fund balances-total governmental funds	\$ 277,225
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:	
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.	
Depreciation	(80,784)
The issuance of long-term debt provides current financal resources to governmental funds while the repayment of debt service principal and capital lease liabilities are expenditures in the governmental funds. The repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net position.	
Pension - related net adjustments	12,173
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	365
Change in net position of governmental activities	\$ 208,979

Twentynine Palms Water District Statement of Net Position Proprietary Fund June 30, 2015

Current assets: \$ 789,591 Temporary investments 5,970,892 Accounts receivable, net: 613,213 Water 613,213 Assessments 95,760 Other 1,802 Accrued interest receivable 4,192 Material inventory 204,988 Prepaid expenses and other 92,192 Total current assets 7,772,630 Noncurrent assets: 30,202 AD 4 receivable 18,825 Capital assets: 15,825 Land 587,724 Construction in progress 171,100 Other capital assets, net 22,813,262 Total noncurrent assets 23,590,911 Total assets 31,363,541	ASSETS	Water
Temporary investments 5,970,892 Accounts receivable, net: 613,213 Water 613,213 Assessments 95,760 Other 1,802 Accrued interest receivable 4,192 Material inventory 204,988 Prepaid expenses and other 92,192 Total current assets 7,772,630 Noncurrent assets: 3 AD 4 receivable 18,825 Capital assets: 1 Land 587,724 Construction in progress 171,100 Other capital assets, net 22,813,262 Total noncurrent assets 23,590,911	Current assets:	
Accounts receivable, net: Water 613,213 Assessments 95,760 Other 1,802 Accrued interest receivable 4,192 Material inventory 204,988 Prepaid expenses and other 92,192 Total current assets 7,772,630 Noncurrent assets: 30,212 AD 4 receivable 18,825 Capital assets: 30,212 Land 587,724 Construction in progress 171,100 Other capital assets, net 22,813,262 Total noncurrent assets 23,590,911	Cash	\$ 789,591
Accounts receivable, net: Water 613,213 Assessments 95,760 Other 1,802 Accrued interest receivable 4,192 Material inventory 204,988 Prepaid expenses and other 92,192 Total current assets 7,772,630 Noncurrent assets: 3 AD 4 receivable 18,825 Capital assets: 3 Land 587,724 Construction in progress 171,100 Other capital assets, net 22,813,262 Total noncurrent assets 23,590,911	Temporary investments	5,970,892
Assessments 95,760 Other 1,802 Accrued interest receivable 4,192 Material inventory 204,988 Prepaid expenses and other 92,192 Total current assets 7,772,630 Noncurrent assets: 30,772,630 AD 4 receivable 18,825 Capital assets: 30,724 Construction in progress 171,100 Other capital assets, net 22,813,262 Total noncurrent assets 23,590,911		
Assessments 95,760 Other 1,802 Accrued interest receivable 4,192 Material inventory 204,988 Prepaid expenses and other 92,192 Total current assets 7,772,630 Noncurrent assets: 30 AD 4 receivable 18,825 Capital assets: 30 Land 587,724 Construction in progress 171,100 Other capital assets, net 22,813,262 Total noncurrent assets 23,590,911	·	613,213
Other 1,802 Accrued interest receivable 4,192 Material inventory 204,988 Prepaid expenses and other 92,192 Total current assets 7,772,630 Noncurrent assets: 30 AD 4 receivable 18,825 Capital assets: 30 Land 587,724 Construction in progress 171,100 Other capital assets, net 22,813,262 Total noncurrent assets 23,590,911	Assessments	•
Accrued interest receivable 4,192 Material inventory 204,988 Prepaid expenses and other 92,192 Total current assets 7,772,630 Noncurrent assets: 30,000 AD 4 receivable 18,825 Capital assets: 30,000 Land 587,724 Construction in progress 171,100 Other capital assets, net 22,813,262 Total noncurrent assets 23,590,911	Other	•
Material inventory 204,988 Prepaid expenses and other 92,192 Total current assets 7,772,630 Noncurrent assets: AD 4 receivable Capital assets: Land Construction in progress Other capital assets, net 587,724 Total noncurrent assets 22,813,262	Accrued interest receivable	•
Prepaid expenses and other 92,192 Total current assets 7,772,630 Noncurrent assets: 80 4 receivable 18,825 Capital assets: 18,825 Land 587,724 Construction in progress 171,100 Other capital assets, net 22,813,262 Total noncurrent assets 23,590,911	Material inventory	
Total current assets 7,772,630 Noncurrent assets: 3,825 AD 4 receivable 18,825 Capital assets: 3,724 Land 587,724 Construction in progress 171,100 Other capital assets, net 22,813,262 Total noncurrent assets 23,590,911	•	
Noncurrent assets: AD 4 receivable Capital assets: Land Construction in progress Other capital assets, net Total noncurrent assets 23,590,911		<u> </u>
AD 4 receivable Capital assets: Land Construction in progress Other capital assets, net Total noncurrent assets 18,825 587,724 587,724 22,813,262 22,813,262	Total current assets	 7,772,630
Capital assets: Land Construction in progress Other capital assets, net Total noncurrent assets 587,724 22,813,262 23,590,911	Noncurrent assets:	
Land Construction in progress Other capital assets, net Total noncurrent assets 587,724 171,100 22,813,262 23,590,911	AD 4 receivable	18,825
Land Construction in progress Other capital assets, net Total noncurrent assets 587,724 171,100 22,813,262 23,590,911	Capital assets:	
Other capital assets, net 22,813,262 Total noncurrent assets 23,590,911		587,724
Total noncurrent assets 23,590,911	Construction in progress	171,100
	· · ·	22,813,262
		
Total assets 31 363 541	Total noncurrent assets	23,590,911
10141400010	Total assets	31,363,541
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Pension - related 158,842	Pension - related	158,842

Twentynine Palms Water District Statement of Net Position - continued Proprietary Fund June 30, 2015

LIABILITIES	,	Water
Current liabilities:		
Accounts payable	\$	143,314
Accrued payroll		27,774
Customer deposits		306,902
Current portion of long-term debt		16,658
Unearned revenue		8,360
Total current liabilities		503,008
Noncurrent liabilities:		
Compensated absences		38,499
Net OPEB obligation		561,634
Long-term debt		1,290,493
Total noncurrent liabilities		1,890,626
Total liabilities		2,393,634
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
Pension - related		444,341
NET POSITION		
Net investment in capital assets	2	3,557,741
Unrestricted		5,126,667
Total net position	\$ 2	8,684,408

Twentynine Palms Water District Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position Proprietary Fund For the year ended June 30, 2015

	Water
OPERATING REVENUES Water sales Ready to serve charges Other charges	\$ 2,344,542 1,090,394 111,835
Total operating revenues	3,546,771
OPERATING EXPENSES	
Source of supply	269,853
Pumping	176,821
Transmission and distribution	766,264
Customer accounts General plant	132,798 541,858
Engineering	8,876
General and administrative	1,402,526
Depreciation and amortization	1,402,601
Total operating expenses	4,701,597
Operating income (loss)	(1,154,826)
NON-OPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)	
Water availability charges	574,502
Investment income	14,701
Property leases	114,016
Other	136,656
Total non-operating revenue	839,875
Income before transfers	(314,951)
Transfers out	(57,008)
Change in net position	(371,959)
Net position, beginning as restated (note 12)	29,056,367
Net postion, end of year	\$ 28,684,408

Twentynine Palms Water District Statement of Cash Flows Proprietary Fund For the year ended June 30, 2015

	Water
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	
Cash received from customers	\$ 3,638,743
Cash payments for services and supplies	(1,468,860)
Cash payments to employees for services	(1,626,357)
Net cash provided by operating activities	543,526
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES	
Water availability assessments	585,108
Property leases	114,016
Transfers to other fund	(57,008)
Other	145,011
Net cash provided by noncapital financing activities	787,127
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITES	
Acquisition and construction of capital assets	(217,373)
Principal payments - Lease payable	(3,825)
Timolpai paymonto Lodoc payable	(0,020)
Net cash used for capital and related financing activities	(221,198)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES	
Interest received	13,561
Net cash provided by investing activities	13,561
Net increase in cash and investments	1,123,016
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year	5,637,467
Cash and cash equivalents, end of year	\$ 6,760,483
Reconciliation to Statement of Net Position	
Cash and cash equivalents, end of year:	
Current assets:	
Cash	\$ 789,591
Temporary investments	5,970,892
Totals	\$ 6,760,483
· otalo	Ψ 0,100,π00

Twentynine Palms Water District Statement of Cash Flows - continued Proprietary Fund For the year ended June 30, 2015

RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING LOSS TO NET CASH PROVIDED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES

Operating loss \$	(1,154,826)
Adjustments to reconcile operating loss to net	
cash provided by operating activities:	
Depreciation and amortization	1,402,601
Pension - related net adjustments	(17,162)
(Increase) decrease in assets:	
Accounts receivable	92,966
Prepaid expenses and other	5,447
Material inventory	8,793
Increase (decrease) in liabilities:	
Accounts payable	83,476
Accrued payroll	5,430
Customer deposits	(994)
Compensated absences	1,526
Net OPEB obligation	116,269
Net cash provided by operating activities \$	543,526

Noncash, investing, capital and financing activities

None

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, 2015 are as follows:

Name	Board members	Officer	Term expires			
Kerron Moore, Jr.	Member	President	12/15			
Chancey Chambers	Member	Vice President	12/17			
Carol Giannini	Member	Director	12/15			
Anita Horn	Member	Director	12/17			
Roger Shinaver	Member	Director	12/17			
Ray Kolisz	General Manager					
Cindy Byerrum	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, as amended by GASB Statement No. 61, The Financial Reporting Entity: Omnibus, 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 GASB is the accepted standard setting body for governmental accounting and financial reporting purposes.

1) SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, (continued)

Government-wide Statements: The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the statement of net position and the statement of activities) report information on all of the non-fiduciary 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.

Fund Financial Statements: Separate financial statements are provided for the governmental funds 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.

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 funds:

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

The *Explorers Fund* is used to account for the donations received from a third-party not-for-profit organization that supports the District's explorer program.

The government reports the following major proprietary fund:

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

The District has elected to follow all pronouncements of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB).

As a general rule the effect of inter-fund 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 principal ongoing operations. The principal 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.

1) SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, (continued)

Fund Equity

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.

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

Committed Fund Balance - 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.

Unassigned Fund Balance - 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.

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.

1) SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, (continued)

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 2nd Installment

Delinquent Dates December 10 1st Installment

April 10 2nd Installment

Under California law, property taxes and other charges (such as assessments) are assessed and collected by counties up to 1 percent 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.

Implementation of new pronouncements

GASB has 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 establishes standards for measuring and recognizing liabilities, deferred outflows of resources, and deferred inflows of resources, and expense/expenditures. For defined benefit pension plans, this statement identifies the methods and assumptions that should be used to project benefit payments, discount projected benefit payments to their actuarial present value, and attribute that present value to periods of employee service.

1) SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, (continued)

Implementation of new pronouncements (continued)

GASB has 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 nonemployer contributing entity to a defined benefit pension plan after the measurement date of the government's beginning net pension liability.

These pronouncements have been implemented for purposes of measuring the net pension liability and deferred outflows/inflows of resources related to pensions, and pension expense/expenditures. Information about the fiduciary net position of the District's California Public Employees' Retirement System (CalPERS) plans (Plans) and additions to/deductions from the Plans' fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by CalPERS. For this purpose, benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

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:

	<u>Years</u>
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 collectability of existing specific accounts.

Unbilled Services

Unbilled water services are accrued at year-end.

1) SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, (continued)

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 24 days per year, 48 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.

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 1st and November 30th each year, may be reimbursed at the rate of 100 percent 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.

Pension Plans

For purposes of measuring the net pension liability, deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions, and pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position and additions to/deductions from the fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by the CalPERS Financial Office. For this purpose, benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when currently due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value. CalPERS audited financial statements are publicly available reports that can be obtained at CalPERS' website under Forms and Publications.

GASB 68 requires that the reported results must pertain to liability and asset information within certain defined timeframes. For this report, the following timeframes are used.

Valuation Date (VD) June 30, 2013 Measurement Date (MD) June 30, 2014

Measurement Period (MP) July 1, 2013 to June 30, 2014

2) CASH AND TEMPORARY INVESTMENTS

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

Statement of	net	position:
Cash		

Cash	\$ 940,565
Temporary investments	6,995,721
Total cash and temporary investments	\$ 7,936,286
Cash and temporary investments consits of the following:	
Cash on hand Deposits with financial institutions Deposits in state investment pool	\$ 1,550 939,015 6,995,721

Total cash and temporary investments

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

7,936,286

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.

2) CASH AND TEMPORARY INVESTMENTS, (continued)

Interest Rate Risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in market interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. 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, 2015, the District had the following investments.

	Fair Value	Maturity date
State Investment Pool	\$6,995,721	8 months
		average

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		
Investment			legal		Not
type		Amount	rating		rated
Otata la cataca de David	Φ.	0.005.704	N 1/A	_	0.005.704
State Investment Pool	\$	6,995,721	N/A	\$	6,995,721

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 percent or more of total District investments.

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 percent 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 percent of the secured public deposits.

As of June 30, 2015, none of the District's deposits with financial institutions were in excess of federal depository insurance limits.

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 prorata 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. Separate LAIF financial statements are available from the California State Treasurer's Office on the Internet at www.treasurer.ca.gov.

The yield of LAIF for the quarter ended June 30, 2015 was 0.28 percent. The estimated amortized cost and fair value of the LAIF Pool at June 30, 2015 was \$69,614,988,609 and \$69,641,162,418, respectively. The District's share of the LAIF pool at June 30, 2015 was approximately .00010 percent. Included in LAIF's investment portfolio are certain derivative securities or similar products in the form of asset-backed securities totaling \$1,448 million, which represents 2.08% of the total LAIF portfolio of \$69.6 billion as of June 30, 2015. LAIF's (and the District's) exposure to risk (credit, market or legal) is not currently available.

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 nonresidential 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) CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2015, was as follows:

	Beginning				D. I		Ending		
Governmental activities:	r	palance	A	dditions	Deletions		balance		
Capital assets not being depreciated: Land	\$	57,519	\$		\$ -		\$	57,519	
Total capital assets not									
being depreciated		57,519		-		-		57,519	
Capital assets being depreciated:									
Structures		811,954		-		-		811,954	
Fire trucks		1,382,493		-		-		1,382,493	
Fire equipment		435,426		-		-		435,426	
Communication equipment		75,221		-		-		75,221	
Office equipment		47,142		-		-		47,142	
Total capital assets being									
depreciated		2,752,236						2,752,236	
Less accumulated depreciation	(2,159,794)		(80,784)			(2,240,578)	
Net capital assets being depreciated		592,442		(80,784)				511,658	
Net capital assets	\$	649,961	\$	(80,784)	\$		\$	569,177	

4) CAPITAL ASSETS, (continued)

-		eginning		V 1 120	_	S 1 (*		Ending	
Business-type activities:	t	alance		Additions		Deletions		balance	
Capital assets not being depreciated:	_		_		_		_		
Land	\$	632,996	\$	-	\$	(45,272)	\$	587,724	
Construction in progress		237,443		298,438		(364,781)		171,100	
Total capital assets not									
being depreciated		870,439		298,438		(410,053)		758,824	
Capital assets being depreciated:									
Source of supply plant	1	2,425,091		17,444		(418,798)	1	2,023,737	
Pumping plant		669,240		7,378		(242,091)		434,527	
Transmission and distribution plant	2	9,257,023		88,005 (111,567)		2	9,233,461		
Buildings		903,075		-		(66,475)		836,600	
Office equipment		699,465		59,997		(183,214)		576,248	
Transportation/heavy equipment		1,406,232		82,697		(144,845)		1,344,084	
Radio and communication equipment		217,997		-		(19,109)		198,888	
Field equipment and tools		282,635		168,922		(155,374)		296,183	
Total capital assets being									
depreciated	4	5,860,758		424,443	((1,341,473)	4	4,943,728	
Less accumulated depreciation	(2	1,973,883)	((1,402,601)		1,246,018	(2	2,130,466)	
Net capital assets being depreciated	2	3,886,875		(978,158)		(95,455)	2	2,813,262	
Net capital assets	\$ 2	4,757,314	\$	(679,720)	\$	(505,508)	\$ 2	23,572,086	

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

Governmental activities:

Fire Protection \$80,784

Business-type activities:

Water \$ 1,402,601

5) ASSESSMENT DISTRICT 4 (AD 4)

As of June 30, 2014, 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 percent will be repaid to the District. Bond deferments as of June 30, 2015 totaled \$18,825. Interest of \$44,070 has accrued on these Bond deferments but due to the uncertainty of collection, the District will account for this interest revenue when received.

6) INTERFUND RECEIVABLES/PAYABLES AND TRANSFERS

Transfers to / from Other Funds

	Tra	Transfers in:				
	Fire	Protection				
Transfers out:						
Water Fund	\$	57,008				
Total	\$	57,008				

The amount transferred to Fire Protection from the Water Fund was the Fire Protection's share of rent revenues from the lease of a cell site on Donnell Hill. Total lease revenues for the year were \$114,016 of which 50% were transferred to the Fire Protection Fund.

7) LONG-TERM DEBT

The following is a summary of changes in governmental activities and business-type activities long-term debt for the year:

Governmental activities:		seginning balance	Α	dditions	 eletions	Ending balance	ie within ne year
Net pension liability*	\$	643,079	\$	-	\$ 161,282	\$ 481,797	\$ -
Compensated absences		31,607		46,420	46,785	31,242	7,811
Total long-term debt - governmental activities	\$	674,686	\$	46,420	\$ 208,067	\$ 513,039	\$ 7,811
Business-type activities:							
Lease payable	\$	18,170	\$	-	\$ 3,825	\$ 14,345	\$ 3,825
Net pension liability* Net OPEB obligation Compensated absences		1,984,225 445,365 49,806		- 153,403 119,169	704,252 37,134 117,643	 1,279,973 561,634 51,332	- - 12,833
Total long-term debt - business-type activities	\$ 2	2,497,566	\$	272,572	\$ 862,854	\$ 1,907,284	\$ 16,658

^{*} The beginning balance of the net pension liability resulted from the implementation of GASB Statement No. 68. The entire net pension liability is reported as a noncurrent liability in the accompanying Statement of Net Position in accordance with GASB Statement No. 68.

7) LONG-TERM DEBT (continued)

Capital Lease

During the fiscal year 2014, the District entered into a capital lease agreement for the acquisition of a copier. The term lease is five years with payments due monthly.

Year endedJune 30,	(Copier
2016 2017	\$	3,825 3,825
2018		6,695
Total payments	\$	14,345

The copier acquired through the capital lease is as follows:

Copier Less: accumulated depreciation	\$ 19,126 (6,896)
Total	\$ 12,230

8) DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS

A. General Information about the Pension Plans

Plan Descriptions

The Plans are cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit pension plans administered by the California Public Employees' Retirement System (CalPERS). A full description of the pension plans regarding number of employees covered, benefit provisions, assumptions (for funding, but not account purposes), and membership information are listed in the June 30, 2013 Annual Actuarial Valuation Reports. Details of the benefits provided can be obtained in Appendix B of the actuarial valuation reports. The actuarial valuation reports and CalPERS' audited financial statements are publicly available reports that can be obtained at CalPERS' website under Forms and Publications, at www.calpers.ca.gov.

8) DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (continued)

A. General Information about the Pension Plans (continued)

Benefits Provided

CalPERS provides service retirement and disability benefits, annual cost of living adjustments and death benefits to plan members, who must be public employees and beneficiaries. Benefits are based on years of credited service, equal to one year of full time employment. Members with five years of total service are eligible to retire at age 50 with statutorily reduced benefits. All members are eligible for non-duty disability benefits after 5 years of service. The death benefit is one of the following: the Basic Death Benefit, the 1957 Survivor Benefit, or the Optional Settlement 2W Death Benefit. The cost of living adjustments for each plan are applied as specified by the Public Employees' Retirement Law.

The Plans operate under the provisions of the California Public Employees' Retirement Law (PERL), the California Public Employees' Pension Reform Act of 2013 (PEPRA), and the regulations, procedures and policies adopted by the CalPERS Board of Administration. The Plans' authority to establish and amend the benefit terms are set by the PERL and PEPRA, and may be amended by the California state legislature and in some cases require approval by the CalPERS Board.

The Plans' provisions and benefits in effect at June 30, 2015 are summarized below:

	Miscellaneous	
	Prior to	On or after January 1,
Hire date	January 1, 2013	2013
Benefit formula	2.7% @ 55	2% @ 62
Benefit vesting schedule	5 years service	5 years service
Benefit payments	monthly for life	monthly for life
Retirement age	50 - 55	52 - 67
Monthly benefits, as a % of eligible compensations	2.0% to 2.7%	1.0% to 2.5%
Required employee contribution rates	8%	6.25%
Required employer contribution rates	18.041%	6.25%
	Safety	
	Prior to	On or after January 1,
Hire date	January 1, 2013	2013
Benefit formula	3% @ 55	2.5% @ 57
Benefit vesting schedule	5 years service	5 years service
Benefit payments	monthly for life	monthly for life
Retirement age	50 - 55	52 - 67
Monthly benefits, as a % of eligible compensations	2.4% to 3.0%	2.4% to 3.0%
Required employee contribution rates	8%	Not Applicable in 2015
Required employer contribution rates	20.901%	Not Applicable in 2015

8) DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (continued)

General Information about the Pension Plans (continued)

Section 20814(c) of the California Public Employees' Retirement Law (PERL) requires that the employer contribution rates for all public employers be determined on an annual basis by the actuary and shall be effective on the July 1 following notice of a change in the rate. The total plan contributions are determined through CalPERS' annual actuarial valuation process. For public agency cost-sharing plans covered by either the Miscellaneous or Safety risk pools, the Plans' actuarially determined rates are based on the estimated amount necessary to pay the Plans' allocated share of the risk pool's costs of benefits earned by employees during the year, and any unfunded accrued liability. The employer is required to contribute the difference between the actuarially determined rate and the contribution rate of employees. For the measurement period ended June 30, 2014 (the measurement date), the average active employee contribution rate for the respective miscellaneous and safety plans is 8.0 and 9.0 percent of annual pay, and the employer's contribution rate is 16.866 and 20.318 percent of annual payroll. Employer contribution rates may change if plan contracts are amended. Employer Contributions for the measurement period ended June 30, 2014 for the respective miscellaneous, PEPRA miscellaneous, and safety plans are \$397,751 (including \$256,054 to payoff the side fund), \$3,840, and \$79,683. Employer Paid Member Contributions for the measurement period ended June 30, 2014 for the respective miscellaneous, PEPRA miscellaneous, and safety plans are \$21,603, \$-0- and \$18,801, or an average rate of 1.65, -0-, and 1.44 percent of annual payroll. The actual employer payments for the respective miscellaneous, PEPRA miscellaneous, and safety plans of \$397,751, \$3,840, and \$79,683 made to CalPERS by the District during the measurement period ended June 30, 2014 differed from the District's proportionate share of the employer's contributions of \$423,403, \$5, and \$61,476 by \$25,652, \$3,835, and \$18,207, respectively, which is being amortized over the expected average remaining service lifetime in the Public Agency Cost-Sharing Multiple Employer Plan.

B. Net Pension Liability

The District's net pension liability for each Plan is measured as the total pension liability, less the pension plan's fiduciary net position. The net pension liability of each of the Plans is measured as of June 30, 2014, using an annual actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2013 rolled forward to June 30, 2014 using standard update procedures. A summary of principal assumptions and methods used to determine the net pension liability is as follows.

8) DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (continued)

B. Net Pension Liability (continued)

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions Used to Determine Total Pension Liability

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

	Miscellaneous	Safety
Valuation Date	June 30, 2013	June 30, 2013
Measurement Date	June 30, 2014	June 30, 2014
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry Age Normal	Entry Age Normal
Asset Valuation Method:	Market Value of Assets	Market Value of Assets
Discount Rate	7.50%	7.50%
Inflation	2.75%	2.75%
Salary Increase (1)	3.30% - 14.20%	3.30% - 14.20%
Investment Rate of Return (2)	7.50%	7.50%
Mortality Rate Table (3)	Derived using CalPERS' membership data for all funds	
Post Retirement Benefit Increase	Contract COLA up to 2.75% until purchasing power power protection allowance floor on purchasing power applies, 2.75% thereafter.	

- (1) Annual increase vary by category, entry age, and duration of service
- (2) Net of pension plan investment and administrative expenses; includes inflation
- (3) The mortality table used was developed based on CalPERS' specific data. The table includes 20 years of mortality improvements using Society of Actuaries Scale BB. For more details on the table, please refer to the 2014 experience study report.

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

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.50 percent for each Plan. To determine whether the municipal bond rate should be used in the calculation of a discount rate for each plan, CalPERS stress tested plans that would most likely result in a discount rate that would be different from the actuarially assumed discount rate. Based on the testing, none of the tested plans run out of assets. Therefore, the current 7.50 percent discount rate is adequate and the use of the municipal bond rate calculation is not necessary. The long-term expected discount rate of 7.50 percent is applied to all plans in the Public Employees Retirement Fund. The stress test results are presented in a detailed report called "GASB Crossover Testing Report" that can be obtained at CalPERS' website under the GASB 68 section.

8) DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (continued)

B. Net Pension Liability (continued)

According to Paragraph 30 of Statement 68, the long-term discount rate should be determined without reduction for pension plan administrative expense. The 7.50 percent investment return assumption used in this accounting valuation is net of administrative expenses. Administrative expenses are assumed to be 15 basis points. An investment return excluding administrative expenses would have been 7.65 percent. Using this lower discount rate has resulted in a slightly higher total pension liability and net pension liability. This difference was deemed immaterial to the Public Agency Cost-Sharing Multiple-Employer Defined Benefit Pension Plan. Refer to the sensitivity of the net pension liability to changes in the discount rate section of this note, which provides information on the sensitivity of the net pension liability to changes in the discount rate.

CalPERS is scheduled to review all actuarial assumptions as part of its regular Asset Liability Management review cycle that is scheduled to be completed in February 2018. Any changes to the discount rate will require Board action and proper stakeholder outreach. For these reasons, CalPERS expects to continue using a discount rate net of administrative expenses for GASB 67 and 68 calculations through at least the 2017-18 fiscal year. CalPERS will continue to check the materiality of the difference in calculation until such time as they have changed their methodology.

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class.

In determining the long-term expected rate of return, CalPERS took into account both short-term and long-term market return expectations as well as the expected pension fund cash flows. Such cash flows were developed assuming that both members and employers will make their required contributions on time and as scheduled in all future years. Using historical returns of all the funds' asset classes, expected compound (geometric) returns were calculated over the short-term (first 10 years) and the long-term (11-60 years) using a building-block approach. Using the expected nominal returns for both short-term and long-term, the present value of benefits was calculated for each fund. The expected rate of return was set by calculating the single equivalent expected return that arrived at the same present value of benefits for cash flows as the one calculated using both short-term and long-term returns. The expected rate of return was then set equivalent to the single equivalent rate calculated above and rounded down to the nearest one guarter of one percent.

8) DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (continued)

B. Net Pension Liability (continued)

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

Asset Class	New Strategic Allocation	Real Return Years 1 - 10 ¹	Real Return Year 11+ ²
Global Equity	47.0%	5.25%	5.71%
Global Fixed income	19.0%	0.99%	2.43%
Inflation Sensitive	6.0%	0.45%	3.36%
Private Equity	12.0%	6.83%	6.95%
Real Estate	11.0%	4.50%	5.13%
Infrastructure and Forestland	3.0%	4.50%	5.09%
Liquidity	2.0%	(0.55%)	(1.05%)
Total	100.0%		

¹ An expected inflation of 2.5% used for this period

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

Information about the pension plans' assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and fiduciary net position are presented in CalPERS' audited financial statements, which are publicly available reports that can be obtained at CalPERS' website under Forms and Publications, at www.calpers.ca.gov. The plans' fiduciary net position and additions to/deductions from the Plans' fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis used by the pension plan, which is the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Benefits and refunds are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the terms of each plan. Investments are reported at fair value.

The plan fiduciary net position disclosed in the GASB 68 accounting valuation report may differ from the plan assets reported in the funding actuarial valuation report due to several reasons. First, for the accounting valuations, CalPERS must keep items such as deficiency reserves, fiduciary self-insurance and Other Post-Employment Benefits (OPEB) expense included as assets. These amounts are excluded for rate setting purposes in the funding actuarial valuation. In addition, differences may result from early Comprehensive Annual Financial Report closing and final reconciled reserves.

² An expected inflation of 3.0% used for this period

8) DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (continued)

C. Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability

The following table shows the Plans' proportion share of the net pension liability over the measurement period.

Miscellaneous Plan:

		Increase (Decrease)						
	Plan Total		Plan Total Plan Fiduciary Net		Pla	an Net Pension		
	Pension Liability		Position		Liability			
		(a)		(b)		(c) = (a) - (b)		
Balance at: 6/30/2013 (VD)	\$	7,290,365	\$	5,306,188	\$	1,984,177		
Balance at: 6/30/2014 (MD)	\$	7,724,212	\$	6,444,274	\$	1,279,938		
Net changes during 2013-14	\$	433,847	\$	1,138,086	\$	(704,239)		

PEPRA Miscellaneous Plan:

		Increase (Decrease)						
	Plan Total		Plan Fiduciary Net		et Plan Net Pens			
	Pension Liability		Position		Liability			
		(a)		(b)		c) = (a) - (b)		
Balance at: 6/30/2013 (VD)	\$	195	\$	147	\$	48		
Balance at: 6/30/2014 (MD)	\$	207	\$	172	\$	35		
Net changes during 2013-14	\$	12	\$	25	\$	(13)		

Safety Plan:

Increase (Decrease)								
		Plan Total		Plan Total Plar		n Fiduciary Net	Pla	an Net Pension
	Pe	Pension Liability		Position		Liability		
		(a)		(b)		(c) = (a) - (b)		
Balance at: 6/30/2013 (VD)	\$	2,530,465	\$	1,887,386	\$	643,079		
Balance at: 6/30/2014 (MD)	\$	2,653,229	\$	2,171,432	\$	481,797		
Net changes during 2013-14	\$	122,764	\$	284,046	\$	(161,282)		

Valuation Date (VD), Measurement Date (MD)

8) DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (continued)

C. Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability (continued)

The District's net pension liability for each Plan is measured as the proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability of each of the Plans is measured as of June 30, 2014, and the total pension liability for each Plan used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2013 rolled forward to June 30, 2014 using standard update procedures. The District's proportion of the net pension liability was determined by CalPERS using the output from the Actuarial Valuation System and the fiduciary net position, as provided in the CalPERS Public Agency Cost-Sharing Allocation Methodology Report, which is a publicly available report that can be obtained at CalPERS' website under Forms and Publications, at www.calpers.ca.gov. The District's proportionate share of the net pension liability for each Plan as of June 30, 2013 and 2014 was as follows:

		PEPRA	
	Miscellaneous	Miscellaneous	Safety
Proportion - June 30, 2013	0.06055%	0.00000%	0.01344%
Proportion - June 30, 2014	0.05179%	0.00000%	0.01284%
Change - Increase (Decrease)	(0.00876%)	0.00000%	(0.00060%)

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

The following presents the District's proportionate share of the net pension liability for each Plan as of the measurement date, calculated using the discount rate of 7.50 percent, as well as what the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1 percentage-point lower (6.50 percent) or 1 percentage-point higher (8.50 percent) than the current rate:

	Disc	ount Rate - 1%	Current Discount		Di	scount Rate + 1%				
		(6.50%)		(6.50%)		Rate (7.50%)		Rate (7.50%)		(8.50%)
Miscellaneous Plan's Net Pension										
Liability	\$	2,304,653	\$	1,279,938	\$	429,552				
PEPRA Miscellaneous Plan's Net										
Pension Liability	\$	62	\$	35	\$	12				
Safety Plan's Net Pension Liability	\$	837,190	\$	481,797	\$	188,968				

Subsequent Events

There were no subsequent events that would materially affect the results presented in this disclosure.

8) DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (continued)

C. Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability (continued)

Recognition of Gains and Losses

Under GASB 68, gains and losses related to changes in total pension liability and fiduciary net position are recognized in pension expense systematically over time.

The first amortized amounts are recognized in pension expense for the year the gain or loss occurs. The remaining amounts are categorized as deferred outflows and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions and are to be recognized in future pension expense.

The amortization period differs depending on the source of the gain or loss:

Difference between projected and actual

earnings

5 year straight-line amortization

All other amounts

Straight-line amortization over the average expected

remaining services lives of all members that are

provided with benefits (active, inactive and retired) as of

the beginning of the measurement period

The expected average remaining service lifetime (EARSL) is calculated by dividing the total future service years by the total number of plan participants (active, inactive, and retired) in the Public Agency Cost-Sharing Multiple-Employer Plan (PERF C).

The EARSL for the Plans for the 2013-14 measurement period is 3.8 years, which was obtained by dividing the total service years of 460,700 (the sum of remaining service lifetimes of the active employees) by 122,789 (the total number of participants: active, inactive, and retired). Note that inactive employees and retirees have remaining service lifetimes equal to 0. Also note that total future service is based on the members' probability of decrementing due to an event other than receiving a cash refund.

8) DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (continued)

D. Pension Expense and Deferred Outflows and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions

As of the start of the measurement period (July 1, 2013), the net pension liability for the Miscellaneous plan is \$1,984,177 (the net pension liability of the aggregate plan as of June 30, 2013 is \$3,276,668,431).

For the measurement period ending June 30, 2014 (the measurement date), the District incurred a pension expense of \$130,483 for the Plan (the pension expense for the aggregate plan for the measurement period is \$239,824,465). A complete breakdown of the pension expense is as follows:

Risk Pool		Percentage of
Amounts	Employer's Share	Employer's Share
\$ 338,829,351	\$ 166,565	0.04916%
921,162,366	542,696	0.05891%
-	-	N/A
-	-	N/A
(159,834,203)	(72,748)	0.04551%
(678,133,636)	(395,510)	0.05832%
(182,199,413)	(106,265)	0.05832%
-	-	N/A
-	2,496	N/A
-	(6,751)	N/A
\$ 239,824,465	130,483	
	-	
•		
	\$ 130,483	
	921,162,366 - (159,834,203) (678,133,636) (182,199,413) - -	\$ 338,829,351 \$ 166,565 542,696

Note: Plan administrative expenses are not displayed in the above pension expense table. Since the expected investment return of 7.50 percent is net of administrative expenses, administrative expenses are excluded from the above table, but implicitly included as part of investment earnings.

8) DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (continued)

D. Pension Expense and Deferred Outflows and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions (continued)

As of the start of the measurement period (July 1, 2013), the net pension liability for the PEPRA Miscellaneous plan is \$48 (the net pension liability of the aggregate plan as of June 30, 2013 is \$3,276,668,431).

For the measurement period ending June 30, 2014 (the measurement date), the District incurred a pension expense of \$1,381 for the Plan (the pension expense for the aggregate plan for the measurement period is \$239,824,465). A complete breakdown of the pension expense is as follows:

PEPRA Misce	llaneous Plan		
	Risk Pool	Employer's	Percentage of Employer's
Description	Amounts	Share	Share
Service Cost	\$ 338,829,351	\$ 4,295	0.00127%
Interest on the Total Pension Liability	921,162,366	15	0.00000%
Recognized Differences between Expected and			
Actual Experience	-	-	N/A
Recognized Changes of Assumptions	-	-	N/A
Employee Contributions	(159,834,203)	(3,793)	0.00237%
Projected Earnings on Pension Plan Investments	(678,133,636)	(11)	0.00000%
Recognized Differences between Projected and			
Actual Earnings on Plan Investments	(182,199,413)	(3)	0.00000%
Other Changes in Fiduciary Net Position	-	-	N/A
Recognized Portion of Adjustment due to			
Differences in Proportions	-	(131)	N/A
Recognized Differences Between Contributions			
and Proportionate Share of Contributions		1,009	N/A
Subtotal: Employer's Share of Expense			
Components	\$ 239,824,465	1,381	
Changes of Benefit Terms		-	
Employer's Proportionate Share of	•		
Pension Expense		\$ 1,381	
-	:		

Note: Plan administrative expenses are not displayed in the above pension expense table. Since the expected investment return of 7.50 percent is net of administrative expenses, administrative expenses are excluded from the above table, but implicitly included as part of investment earnings.

8) DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (continued)

D. Pension Expense and Deferred Outflows and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions (continued)

As of the start of the measurement period (July 1, 2013), the net pension liability for the Safety plan is \$643,079 (the net pension liability of the aggregate plan as of June 30, 2013 is \$4,784,321,560).

For the measurement period ending June 30, 2014 (the measurement date), the District incurred a pension expense of \$72,950 for the Plan (the pension expense for the aggregate plan for the measurement period is \$351,644,102). A complete breakdown of the pension expense is as follows:

Risk Pool Amounts \$ 369,638,880	Employer's Share	Percentage of Employer's
\$ 369,638,880		Share
	\$ 99,567	0.02694%
1,251,259,652	187,362	0.01497%
	·	
-	-	N/A
-	-	N/A
(131,938,305)	(35,037)	0.02656%
(897,207,655)	(139,777)	0.01558%
(240,108,470)	(37,407)	0.01558%
-	-	N/A
-	(6,549)	N/A
	4,791	N/A
\$ 351,644,102	72,950	
	-	
•		
	\$ 72,950	
	- (131,938,305) (897,207,655) (240,108,470) - -	(131,938,305) (35,037) (897,207,655) (139,777) (240,108,470) (37,407) (6,549) - 4,791 \$ 351,644,102

Note: Plan administrative expenses are not displayed in the above pension expense table. Since the expected investment return of 7.50 percent is net of administrative expenses, administrative expenses are excluded from the above table, but implicitly included as part of investment earnings.

8) DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (continued)

D. Pension Expense and Deferred Outflows and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions (continued)

As of June 30, 2014, the District has deferred outflows and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions as follows:

Miscellaneous Plan						
	Deferre	ed Outflows	Defe	erred Inflows		
	of Re	of Resources		Resources		
Net Difference between Projected and						
Actual Earnings on Pension Plan						
Investments	\$	-	\$	(425,060)		
Adjustment due to Differences in						
Proportions		6,990		-		
Net Difference between Contributions and						
Proportionate Share of Contributions		-		(18,901)		
Pension Contributions Subsequent to						
Measurement Date		141,711		-		
Total	\$	148,701	\$	(443,961)		

PEPRA Miscellaneous Plan						
	Deferred Outflows		Deferred Inflows			
	of Resources		of Resources			
Net Difference between Projected and						
Actual Earnings on Pension Plan						
Investments	\$	-	\$	(12)		
Adjustment due to Differences in						
Proportions		-		(368)		
Net Difference between Contributions and						
Proportionate Share of Contributions		2,826		-		
Pension Contributions Subsequent to						
Measurement Date		7,315		-		
Total	\$	10,141	\$	(380)		

Safety Pla	n			
	Deferre	ed Outflows	De	ferred Inflows
	of R	of Resources		f Resources
Net Difference between Projected and				
Actual Earnings on Pension Plan				
Investments	\$	-	\$	(149,627)
Adjustment due to Differences in				
Proportions		-		(18,338)
Net Difference between Contributions and				
Proportionate Share of Contributions		13,416		-
Pension Contributions Subsequent to				
Measurement Date		85,123		-
Total	\$	98,539	\$	(167,965)

8) DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (continued)

D. Pension Expense and Deferred Outflows and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions (continued)

These amounts above are net of outflows and inflow recognized in the 2013-14 measurement period expense. \$234,149 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2016. Amounts reported as deferred outflows and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in future pension expense as follows:

Miscellan	eous Plan
	Deferred
Measurement Period	Outflows/(Inflows) of
Ended June 30:	Resources, Net
2015	\$ (110,520)
2016	(110,520)
2017	(109,666)
2018	(106,265)
2019	-
Thereafter	-

PEPRA Misce	ellaneous Plan
	Deferred
Measurement Period	Outflows/(Inflows) of
Ended June 30:	Resources, Net
2015	\$ 875
2016	875
2017	699
2018	(3)
2019	-
Thereafter	-

Safet	y Plan
	Deferred
Measurement Period	Outflows/(Inflows) of
Ended June 30:	Resources, Net
2015	\$ (39,165)
2016	(39,165)
2017	(38,813)
2018	(37,406)
2019	- 1
Thereafter	-

E. Payable to the Pension Plan

At June 30, 2015, the District reported a payable of \$-0- for the outstanding amount of contributions to the pension plan required for the year ended June 30, 2015.

9) OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

Plan Description

The District's defined benefit postemployment healthcare plan, Twentynine Palms Water District Post Retirement Medical Benefits Program (TPWDPRMBP), provides medical benefits to eligible District employees and spouses. TPWDPRMBP 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 TPWDPRMBP 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 percent of the employee's and 75 percent of the spouse's medical insurance premiums until age 65.

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 No. 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 plan is financed on a pay-as-you-go basis.

9) OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (continued)

Annual OPEB Cost (continued)

Annual required contribution	\$ 144,532
Interest on net OPEB obligation	15,588
Adjustment to annual required contribution	 (6,717)
Annual OPEB cost (expense)	 153,403
Contributions made	 (37,134)
Increase in net OPEB obligation	116,269
Net OPEB obligation, beginning of year	445,365
Net OPEB obligation, end of year	\$ 561,634

The District's annual OPEB cost, the percentage of annual OPEB cost contributed to the plan, and the net OPEB obligation for 2015 and the two preceding years were as follows:

THREE-YEAR TREND INFORMATION FOR TPWDPRMBP

	Fiscal year ended	nual OPEB est (AOC)	Percentage of OPEB cost contributed	Net OPEB obligation		
	une 30, 2015 une 30, 2014	\$ 153,403 127,364	24% 22%	\$ 561,634 445,365		
Jı	une 30, 2013	127,364	10%	351,273		

Funded Status and Funding Progress

The funded status of the plan as of June 30, 2012, based on the most recent actuarial valuation, was as follows:

Actuarial accrued liability (AAL)	\$ 697,138
Actuarial value of plan assets	-
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability (UAAL)	\$ 697,138
Funded ratio (actuarial value of plan assets/AAL)	0%
Covered payroll (active plan members)	\$ 1,398,670
UAAL as a percentage of covered payroll	49.84%

9) OTHER 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:

Assumptions

Valuation date June 30, 2012 Actuarial cost method Frozen attained age

Amortization method Level percentage of payroll
Amortization period 30 years as of the valuation date
Mortality RP2000 Mortality Table w/ Scale AA

for future mortality improvement

to 2004.

Age to 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 4.50% Investment rate of return 3.50%

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, 2015, there were no claims liabilities to be reported. During the year ended June 30, 2015, 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, 2015, 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 starting from \$1,000: the JPIA is self-insured up to \$100,000 and has purchased excess insurance coverage.

General liability is insured up to \$60,000,000 with no deductible: the JPIA is self-insured up to \$2,000,000 and has purchased excess insurance coverage.

Auto liability is insured up to \$60,000,000 with no deductible: the JPIA is self-insured up to \$2,000,000 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 District's coverage consists of statutory limits per occurrence for workers compensation and \$5,000,000 for employers' liability coverage, subject to various terms and conditions.

11) COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

The District, from time to time, participates in various federal, state and local grant programs, the principal of which are subject to various program compliance audits. Accordingly, the District's compliance with applicable grant requirements will be established at a future date. The amount of expenditures which may be disallowed by the granting agencies cannot be determined at this time, although the District anticipates such amounts, if any, will be immaterial.

The District is a defendant in various lawsuits. Although the outcome of these lawsuits is not presently determinable, in the opinion of the government's legal counsel, the resolution of these matters will not have a material adverse effect on the financial condition of the government.

12) PRIOR PERIOD RESTATEMENT

Change in Accounting Principle

As discussed in Note 1, the District implemented GASB Statements No. 68 and 71 effective July 1, 2014. GASB Statements No. 68 and 71, among other provisions, amended prior guidance with respect to the reporting of pensions, and established standards for measuring and recognizing liabilities, deferred outflows of resources, and deferred inflows of resources, and expense/expenditures. For defined benefit pensions, the District's net pension liability was not previously recorded on the statement of net position. GASB 68 requires that accounting changes adopted to conform to the provisions of the Statement be applied retroactively by restating financial statements. The cumulative effects of applying the provisions of GASB Statements No. 68 and 71 have been reported as a restatement of beginning net position for the year ended June 30, 2015 in accordance with the Statements.

Accordingly, beginning net position on the Statement of Activities and the Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position has been restated for changes related to GASB 68 as follows:

00 000 070

Government-Wide Statement of Activities

Beginning net position, as previously reported	\$ 32,303,372
Restatement due to change in accounting principle	(2,146,030)
Beginning net position, as restated	\$ 30,157,342
Proprietary Fund	
Water Enterprise	
Beginning net position, as previously reported	\$ 30,639,001
Restatement due to change in accounting principle	(1,582,634)
Beginning net position, as restated	\$ 29,056,367

13) FIRE PROTECTION

Over the past several years, the Fire Protection fund has incurred negative net changes in fund balance and has had budget deficits. Currently the fund had a positive net change in fund balance as a result of closing two fire stations beginning June 1, 2013. The fund continues to look for ways to reduce costs and increase revenue via the emergency services fees. On August 8, 2015, the Board approved the District to initiate the Local Agency Formation Commission (LAFCO) application procedures for the possible annexation of the Fire Protection Services to the San Bernardino County Fire District.





Twentynine Palms Water District Notes to Required Supplementary Information For the year ended June 30, 2015

1) BUDGETARY DATA

Annual budgets adopted by the Board of Directors for the Fire Fund 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. No budget is adopted for the Explorers Fund.

Twentynine Palms Water District Budgetary Comparison Schedule Governmental Fund Type – Fire Protection For the year ended June 30, 2015

	Budgete	d ar	nounts	Actual	/ariance vith final
	 Original	J ai	Final	amounts	budget
REVENUES	 <u> </u>				
Fire protection special tax	\$ 1,200,000	\$	1,200,000	\$ 1,261,135	\$ 61,135
Investment earnings	2,000		2,000	2,642	642
Intergovernmental	2,700		2,700	16,622	13,922
Fines, penalties and other	38,000		38,000	69,282	31,282
Total revenues	 1,242,700		1,242,700	1,349,681	 106,981
EXPENDITURES					
Staff payroll and benefits	718,167		718,167	681,563	36,604
Volunteer payroll and benefits	136,500		136,500	119,211	17,289
Facilities maintenance					
and supplies	9,600		9,600	8,999	601
Utilities	19,850		19,850	21,358	(1,508)
Outside services	97,400		97,400	23,666	73,734
Miscellaneous	17,650		17,650	20,278	(2,628)
Insurance	27,200		27,200	25,837	1,363
Overhead	46,236		46,236	46,236	-
Safety	30,000		30,000	-	30,000
Training	9,900		9,900	3,921	5,979
Communications	90,500		90,500	85,665	4,835
Fire prevention	4,000		4,000	4,065	(65)
Emergency medical services	4,300		4,300	3,967	333
Apparatus maintenance	99,000		112,000	69,775	42,225
Uniforms	 12,500		12,500	16,158	 (3,658)
Total expenditures	1,322,803		1,335,803	1,130,699	205,104
Excess of revenues					
over expenditures	(80,103)		(93,103)	218,982	312,085
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES					
Transfers in	-		-	57,008	57,008
Total other financing					
sources	-			57,008	57,008
Net change in fund balance	\$ (80,103)	\$	(93,103)	275,990	\$ 369,093
Fund balance, beginning of year				1,046,017	
Fund balance, end of year				\$ 1,322,007	

Twentynine Palms Water District Schedule of the District's Proportionate Share of the Miscellaneous Plan's Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios as of the Measurement Date Last 10 Years*

	easurement Date 6/30/2014
Plan's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability/(Asset)	0.02057%
Plan's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability/(Asset)	\$ 1,279,938
Plan's Covered-Employee Payroll ¹	\$ 856,001
Plan's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability/(Asset) as a percentage of its Covered-Employee Payroll	149.53%
Plan's Proportion of the Fiduciary Net Position ²	0.06057%
Plan's Share of Risk Pool Fiduciary Net Position ²	\$ 6,444,274
Plan's Additional Payments to Side Fund During Measurement Period	\$ 256,054
Plan's Proportionate Share of the Fiduciary Net Position (sum of the two preceding lines)	\$ 6,700,328
Plan's Proportionate Share of the Fiduciary Net Position as a percentage of the Plan's Total Pension Liability	83.43%
Plan's Proportionate Share of Aggregate Employer Contributions ³	\$ 423,403

¹ Covered-Employee Payroll represented above is based on the total payroll of employees that are provided pensions through the pension plan in accordance with GASB 68.

² The term Fiduciary Net Position (FNP) as used in this line denotes the aggregate risk pool's FNP at June 30, 2014 less the sum of all employers' additional side fund contributions made during the measurement period.

³ The plan's proportionate share of aggregate contributions may not match the actual contributions made by the employer during the Measurement Period. The plan's proportionate share of aggregate contributions is based on the plan's proportion of Fiduciary Net Position shown on line 5 of the table above as well as any additional side fund (or unfunded liability) contributions made by the employer during the measurement period.

^{*} Measurement period 2013-14 (fiscal year 2014-15) was the first year of implementation, therefore, only one year is shown.

Twentynine Palms Water District Schedule of the District's Proportionate Share of the PEPRA Miscellaneous Plan's Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios as of the Measurement Date Last 10 Years*

	asurement Date /30/2014
Plan's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability/(Asset)	0.00000%
Plan's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability/(Asset)	\$ 35
Plan's Covered-Employee Payroll ¹	\$ 61,437
Plan's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability/(Asset) as a percentage of its Covered-Employee Payroll	0.06%
Plan's Proportion of the Fiduciary Net Position ²	0.000%
Plan's Share of Risk Pool Fiduciary Net Position ²	\$ 172
Plan's Additional Payments to Side Fund During Measurement Period	\$ -
Plan's Proportionate Share of the Fiduciary Net Position (sum of the two preceding lines)	\$ 172
Plan's Proportionate Share of the Fiduciary Net Position as a percentage of the Plan's Total Pension Liability	83.09%
Plan's Proportionate Share of Aggregate Employer Contributions ³	\$ 5

¹ Covered-Employee Payroll represented above is based on the total payroll of employees that are provided pensions through the pension plan in accordance with GASB 68.

² The term Fiduciary Net Position (FNP) as used in this line denotes the aggregate risk pool's FNP at June 30, 2014 less the sum of all employers' additional side fund contributions made during the measurement period.

³ The plan's proportionate share of aggregate contributions may not match the actual contributions made by the employer during the Measurement Period. The plan's proportionate share of aggregate contributions is based on the plan's proportion of Fiduciary Net Position shown on line 5 of the table above as well as any additional side fund (or unfunded liability) contributions made by the employer during the measurement period.

^{*} Measurement period 2013-14 (fiscal year 2014-15) was the first year of implementation, therefore, only one year is shown.

Twentynine Palms Water District Schedule of the District's Proportionate Share of the Safety Plan's Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios as of the Measurement Date Last 10 Years*

	asurement Date /30/2014
Plan's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability/(Asset)	0.00774%
Plan's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability/(Asset)	\$ 481,797
Plan's Covered-Employee Payroll ¹	\$ 384,562
Plan's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability/(Asset) as a percentage of its Covered-Employee Payroll	125.28%
Plan's Proportion of the Fiduciary Net Position ²	0.016%
Plan's Share of Risk Pool Fiduciary Net Position ²	\$ 2,171,432
Plan's Additional Payments to Side Fund During Measurement Period	\$ -
Plan's Proportionate Share of the Fiduciary Net Position (sum of the two preceding lines)	\$ 2,171,432
Plan's Proportionate Share of the Fiduciary Net Position as a percentage of the Plan's Total Pension Liability	81.84%
Plan's Proportionate Share of Aggregate Employer Contributions ³	\$ 61,476

¹ Covered-Employee Payroll represented above is based on the total payroll of employees that are provided pensions through the pension plan in accordance with GASB 68.

² The term Fiduciary Net Position (FNP) as used in this line denotes the aggregate risk pool's FNP at June 30, 2014 less the sum of all employers' additional side fund contributions made during the measurement period.

³ The plan's proportionate share of aggregate contributions may not match the actual contributions made by the employer during the Measurement Period. The plan's proportionate share of aggregate contributions is based on the plan's proportion of Fiduciary Net Position shown on line 5 of the table above as well as any additional side fund (or unfunded liability) contributions made by the employer during the measurement period.

^{*} Measurement period 2013-14 (fiscal year 2014-15) was the first year of implementation, therefore, only one year is shown.

Twentynine Palms Water District Schedule of Plan Contributions – Miscellaneous Plan Last 10 Years*

	asurement Period 2013-14
Actuarially Determined Contribution	\$ 141,697
Contributions in Relation to the Actuarially Determined Contribution ²	 (397,751)
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$ (256,054)
Covered-Employee Payroll ¹	\$ 853,001
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered-Employee Payroll	46.20%

¹ Covered-Employee Payroll represented above is based on the total payroll of employees that are provided pensions through the pension plan in accordance with GASB 68.

Notes to Schedule:

Change in Benefit Terms: None

Change in Assumptions: None

² Includes side fund payoff of \$256,054.

^{*} Measurement period 2013-14 (fiscal year 2014-15) was the first year of implementation, therefore, only one year is shown.

Twentynine Palms Water District Schedule of Plan Contributions – PEPRA Miscellaneous Plan Last 10 Years*

	Measurement Period 2013-14			
Actuarially Determined Contribution Contributions in Relation to the Actuarially Determined Contribution Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$	3,840 (3,840)		
Covered-Employee Payroll ¹	\$	61,437		
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered-Employee Payroll		11.95%		

¹ Covered-Employee Payroll represented above is based on the total payroll of employees that are provided pensions through the pension plan in accordance with GASB 68.

Notes to Schedule:

Change in Benefit Terms: None

Change in Assumptions: None

^{*} Measurement period 2013-14 (fiscal year 2014-15) was the first year of implementation, therefore, only one year is shown.

Twentynine Palms Water District Schedule of Plan Contributions – Safety Plan Last 10 Years*

	Measurement Period 2013-14			
Actuarially Determined Contribution Contributions in Relation to the Actuarially Determined Contribution	\$	79,683 (79,683)		
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$	-		
Covered-Employee Payroll ¹	\$	384,562		
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered-Employee Payroll		20.40%		

¹ Covered-Employee Payroll represented above is based on the total payroll of employees that are provided pensions through the pension plan in accordance with GASB 68.

Notes to Schedule:

Change in Benefit Terms: None

Change in Assumptions: None

^{*} Measurement period 2013-14 (fiscal year 2014-15) was the first year of implementation, therefore, only one year is shown.

Twentynine Palms Water District Schedule of Funding Progress for TPWDPRMBP For the year ended June 30, 2015

Schedule of Funding Progress for TPWDPRMBP

Actuarial valuation date	Vä	Actuarial value of assets (a)		Actuarial accrued liability (AAL) entry age (b)		Unfunded AAL (UAAL) (b-a)		Funded ratio (a/b)		Covered payroll (c)	perce of co pa	UAAL as a percentage of covered payroll [(b-a)/c}	
06/30/09	\$	-	\$	510,496	\$	510,496		0.0%	\$	1,395,966	36.	57%	
06/30/12		-		697,138		697,138		0.0%		1,398,670	49.	84%	

