FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

WITH REPORT ON AUDIT BY INDEPENDENT CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

Comprehensive Annual Financial Report For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

Board of Directors Rowland Water District Rowland Heights, California

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Rowland Water District (the District) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditors' Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, 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 auditors' 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 auditors consider internal control relevant to the District's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the District's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

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

Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Rowland Water District as of June 30, 2019, and the respective changes in its financial position and cash flows, where applicable, thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Report on Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis, the schedule of proportionate share of the net pension liability, the schedule of contributions for the defined benefit pension plan, the schedule of changes in the net OPEB liability and related ratios, the schedule of contributions for the OPEB plan, and the other post-employment benefit plan's annual money-weighted rate of return on investments, identified as required supplementary information in the accompanying 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 the audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming an opinion on the financial statements that collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements. The schedule of other operating expenses and schedule of general and administrative expenses are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The schedule of other operating expenses and schedule of general and administrative expenses are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the schedule of other operating expenses and schedule of general and administrative expenses are fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

White Nelson Diehl Tuans UP

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated March 23, 2020, on our consideration of the District's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Irvine, California

March 23, 2020

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MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

June 30, 2019

This section of the District's annual financial report presents our analysis of the District's financial performance during the fiscal year that ended on June 30, 2019. Please read it in conjunction with the financial statements, which follow this section.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

Fiscal Year 2019

- The District's total net position increased \$3,728,047 or 6.28%.
- During the year the District's total revenues increased by \$1,038,950 or 4.17%.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

REQUIRED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The Financial Statements of the District report information about the District using accounting methods similar to those used by private sector companies. These statements offer short-term and long-term financial information about its activities. The Statements of Net Position include all of the District's investments in resources (assets) and the obligations to creditors (liabilities). It also provides the basis for computing rate of return, evaluating the capital structure of the District and assessing the liquidity and financial flexibility of the District. All of the current year's revenues and expenses are accounted for in the Statements of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position. These statements measure the success of the District's operations over the past two years and can be used to determine whether the District has successfully recovered all its costs through its user fees and other charges, profitability, and credit worthiness. The final required financial statement is the Statement of Cash Flows. The primary purpose of the statement is to provide information about the District's cash receipts and cash payments during the reporting period. The statement reports cash receipts, cash payments, and net changes in cash resulting from operating, investing, and financing activities and provides answers to such questions as how cash is generated, what was cash used for, and cash balance changes during the reporting period.

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE DISTRICT

Our analysis of the District begins on page 18 of the Financial Statements. The Statement of Net Position reports the District's financial health as of June 30, 2019. The Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position report the details regarding any change in net position that occurred during the reporting period. You can think of the District's net position, or the difference between assets and liabilities, as an indicator of the District's financial health. Over time, increases or decreases in the District's net position will indicate whether financial health is improving or deteriorating. However, other nonfinancial factors should be considered such as changes in economic conditions, population growth, and changes in government legislation.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

June 30, 2019

NET POSITION

To begin our analysis, a summary of the District's Net Position is presented in Table 1.

TABLE 1
Condensed Statement of Net Position

	Fiscal	Fiscal	
	Year	Year	
	2019	2018	Change
Assets:			
Current, restricted and noncurrent	\$ 48,134,237	\$ 46,587,443	\$ 1,546,794
Capital assets	60,958,883	59,428,484	1,530,399
Total Assets	109,093,120	106,015,927	3,077,193
Deferred outflows of resources	4,863,849	5,145,319	(281,470)
Liabilities:			
Current liabilities	5,184,239	4,829,915	354,324
Noncurrent liabilities	44,307,446	45,598,796	(1,291,350)
Total Liabilities	49,491,685	50,428,711	(937,026)
Deferred inflows of resources	1,335,954	1,331,252	4,702
Net Position:			
Net investment in capital assets	42,270,714	38,135,541	4,135,173
Unrestricted	20,858,616	21,265,742	(381,051)
Total Net Position	\$ 63,129,330	\$ 59,401,283	\$ 3,728,047

As displayed in Table 1, total assets and deferred outflows of resources increased \$2,795,723 from fiscal year 2018 to 2019. Total Net Position increased \$3,728,047 or 6.28% from the previous fiscal year.

A further review shows total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources decreased by \$932,324 from fiscal year 2018 to 2019. The decrease mainly resulted from payments towards the 2014A refunding bonds payable and installment purchase contract payable. Additionally, the District has also experienced reductions in the Net OPEB liability and Net pension liability.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

June 30, 2019

NET POSITION (CONTINUED)

Large projects completed during fiscal year 2019 include the following:

Sentous Valve 3 Replacement:

The Sentous Vault is a vital part of the District's water supply system. The facility is used to control and deliver between 60% to 90% of the purchased water brought into the distribution system. Rowland Water District determined through inspections that the control valves, appurtenances and electrical components were at the end of their lifecycles and would require replacement. The project consisted of replacing the three (3) 12" flow control valves, all associated piping and fittings, six (6) isolation valves, the exhaust fan, and upgrading the lighting to LED fixtures for energy conservation.

Emergency Generator Purchase:

Loss of electrical power through an actual emergency, or Southern California Edison's Public Safety Power Shutoff program, can have a devastating impact on a water system. Rowland Water District determined the need to expand its portable generator fleet to better meet the water supply needs during these emergency situations. The District purchased another emergency generator to provide temporary power to its facilities, including pump stations and buildings. The new MultiQuip 192 kw, 1600-amp generator is equipped with a 300-gallon diesel fuel tank, which will provide roughly 24 hours of runtime. This trailered unit can be moved to any District facility to provide power in the event of a power outage.

Mainline Replacement on Valley Boulevard:

The Valley Boulevard mainline is a large diameter (16") pipeline that was installed in the early 1960s. The pipeline doubles as a transmission and service pipeline for a large portion of the District's Zone 1 pressure zone. It is important to keep this pipeline in service for our customers and for water supply needs. After thoroughly investigating failure rates, pipeline age and type of pipe material used, the District determined that replacement of this infrastructure was needed. As part of a four-phase mainline project on Valley Boulevard, the District replaced 3000 ft. of the existing 16" steel mainline with new 16" ductile iron pipeline. The project also included the installation of new service laterals, fire hydrants and isolation valves.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

June 30, 2019

NET POSITION (CONTINUED)

TABLE 2

Condensed Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position

	Fiscal Year 2019	Fiscal Year 2018	Dollar Change
Revenues: Operating revenues	\$ 24,083,354	\$ 24,195,942	\$ (112,588)
Nonoperating revenues	1,846,095	694,557	1,151,538
Total Revenues	25,929,449	24,890,499	1,038,950
Expenses: Operating expenses Nonoperating expenses	20,705,159 1,496,243	20,601,457 1,739,952	103,702 (243,709)
Total Expenses	22,201,402	22,341,409	(140,007)
Change in Net Position	3,728,047	2,549,090	1,178,957
Beginning Net Position	59,401,283	56,852,193	2,549,090
Ending Net Position	\$ 63,129,330	\$ 59,401,283	\$ 3,728,047

The Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position provide detailed answers as to the nature and source of changes in net position. As seen in Table 2, an increase in ending net position of \$3,728,047 occurred during fiscal year 2019.

A closer examination of the sources of changes in Net Position reveals that the District's total revenues increased by \$1,038,950 or 4.17% during fiscal year 2019. Operating revenues decreased by \$112,588 or 0.47% and its non-operating revenues increased by \$1,151,538 or 165.79% when comparing 2019 to 2018. The main factor attributing to the decrease in operating revenues were decreases in residential and business water sales and an increase in water service charges. The major factors in the nonoperating revenue increase were the experienced gains on investments in joint ventures and realized and unrealized gains on investments, net. During 2018 the District experienced a combined loss of \$377,826 in these categories but a combined gain of \$645,784 during 2019. On the other hand, total expenses decreased by \$140,007 or 0.63%. While the District saw operating expenses increase by \$103,702 from fiscal year 2018, non-operating expenses decreased by \$243,709. The combined factors mentioned above resulted in a change in net position of \$3,728,047 for fiscal year 2019.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

June 30, 2019

NET POSITION (CONTINUED)

BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS

TABLE 3
Budget vs. Actual

	Fiscal Year 2019		
	Actual Budget Variance		
Revenues:			
Operating revenues	\$ 24,083,354	\$ 22,325,000	\$ 1,758,354
Nonoperating revenues	1,846,095	700,000	1,146,095
Total Revenues	25,929,449	23,025,000	2,904,449
Expenses:			
Operating Expenses:			
Source of supply	10,184,643	10,935,000	750,357
Pumping and power	992,677	1,280,000	287,323
Transmission and distribution	1,411,347	1,455,000	43,653
Customer services	121,818	160,000	38,182
Depreciation expense	2,735,479	-	(2,735,479)
Other operating expenses	260,152	395,000	134,848
General and administrative expenses	4,999,043	4,996,000	(3,043)
Total Operating Expenses	20,705,159	19,221,000	(1,484,159)
Nonoperating expenses	1,496,243	1,480,000	(15,972)
Total Expenses	22,201,402	20,701,000	(1,500,402)
Change in Net Position	\$ 3,728,047	\$ 2,324,000	\$ 1,404,047

In reviewing Table 3, Budget vs. Actual, the difference in change in net position over budgeted change in net position is \$1,404,047. Total Revenues shows a positive variance of \$2,904,449. Total operating expenses saw a positive variance of \$1,251,320 when depreciation is not included. Depreciation is not a direct expense to the District and funds are collected through rates and charges to fund it. Nonoperating expenses saw a negative variance of \$15,972.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

June 30, 2019

CAPITAL ASSETS & DEBT ADMINISTRATION

CAPITAL ASSETS

At the end of fiscal year 2019, the District had invested \$60,958,883 in a broad range of Infrastructure as shown in Table 4.

TABLE 4
Capital Assets

	Fiscal	Fiscal	
	Year	Year	
	2019	2018	Change
Capital assets, not being			
depreciated:			
Land	\$ 261,340	\$ 261,340	\$ -
Water rights	5,000	5,000	-
Construction in progress	4,431,908	2,681,207	1,750,701
Total capital assets,			
not being depreciated	4,698,248	2,947,547	1,750,701
Capital assets, being depreciated:			
Intangible plant	1,022,551	1,022,551	-
Sources of supply plant	2,158,269	2,109,253	49,016
Pumping plant	10,692,550	10,667,579	24,971
Transmission and			
distribution plant	69,908,935	68,297,317	1,611,618
Telemetry equipment	1,404,137	1,540,618	(136,481)
General plant	536,155	584,639	(48,484)
Office building and equipment	6,837,070	6,472,790	364,280
Transportation equipment	1,050,736	985,914	64,822
Communication equipment	18,847	27,979	(9,132)
Total capital assets,			
being depreciated	93,629,250	91,708,640	1,920,610
Less accumulated depreciation	(37,368,615)	(35,227,703)	(2,140,912)
Total capital assets,			
being depreciated, net	56,260,635	56,480,937	(220,302)
Total capital assets, net	\$60,958,883	\$59,428,484	\$ 1,530,399

Additional information on the District's capital assets can be found in Note 4 of the notes to basic financial statements.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

June 30, 2019

CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION (CONTINUED)

DEBT ADMINISTRATION

At the end of fiscal year 2019, the District had noncurrent liabilities totaling \$45,114,257 as shown in Table 5.

TABLE 5
Noncurrent Liabilities

	Fiscal Year 2018	Fiscal Year 2017	Dollar Change
Refunding Bond Series 2014A	\$ 18,876,284	\$ 19,468,198	\$ (591,914)
Installment purchase contract			
payable	18,629,198	19,126,537	(497,339)
Compensated absences	341,103	296,416	44,687
Net pension liability	4,527,220	4,607,714	(80,494)
Net OPEB obligation	2,933,641	3,069,931	(136,290)
	\$ 45,307,446	\$ 46,568,796	\$ (1,261,350)

The District currently has five sources of Noncurrent Liabilities in 2019. The Refunding Bond series 2014A is a refunding of the Certificate of Participation (COP) issued January 2009 that was used for the expansion of the District's Recycled Water System. The goal is to lower the dependence on imported water by producing recycled water at a lower cost. Recycled water can be used for irrigation at schools, parks, industrial buildings, etc. In November 2012, the District entered into an installment purchase contract with Puente Basin Water Agency in order to finance the acquisition of certain water system improvements. The liability is payable over the next thirty years. Net pension liability is the amount by which the total pension liability exceeds the pension plan's net asset available for paying benefits. This amount decreased in fiscal year 2019 to \$4,527,220 a decrease of \$80,494 from fiscal year 2018. The District's pension plan is administered by CalPERS. The net OPEB liability refers to Other Post-Employment Benefits that would be owed to employees upon retirement after meeting certain criteria. This is an actuarially determined amount. The net OPEB liability for fiscal year 2019 was \$2,933,641.

Additional information on the District's noncurrent liabilities can be found in Notes 6 - 8 and 10 - 11 of the notes to basic financial statements.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

June 30, 2019

ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGET AND RATES

The District's Board of Directors and management considered many factors when setting the fiscal year 2020, user fees, and charges. A projection is made on the acre feet of water that will be purchased and sold. The District also looks at the increased cost of the Source of Supply. Since the District heavily relies on import water, the costs are directly passed through by Metropolitan Water District and Three Valleys Municipal Water District. Some are fixed costs that do not vary depending upon the amount of water sold. Other expenses are budgeted individually to account for increases in such things as vehicle expenses and insurance coverages. The District's customer base has not changed significantly; therefore, revenue and costs are more easily projected. Questions concerning the information about the economic analysis, revenue and expense assumptions, and other budgetary process parameters utilized in the annual budget preparation can be obtained from the District's Finance Officer.

REQUEST FOR INFORMATION

This financial report is designed to provide our customers, and creditors with a general overview of the District's finances and to demonstrate the District's accountability for the money it receives. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to the District's Finance Officer, 3021 South Fullerton Rd, Rowland Heights, CA 91748.

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BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

June 30, 2019

ASSETS:	
CURRENT ASSETS:	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 5,851,298
Investments	11,420,936
Accounts receivable, net of allowance for doubtful	
accounts of \$61,681	3,059,722
Interest receivable	108,413
Other receivables	91,964
Supply inventories	263,489
Water in storage	3,659,407
Prepaid items	81,763
TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS	24,536,992
RESTRICTED ASSETS:	
Cash and cash equivalents	1,191,250
Investments	4,878,462
TOTAL RESTRICTED ASSETS	6,069,712
CAPITAL ASSETS:	
Capital assets, not being depreciated	4,698,248
Capital assets, being depreciated, net	56,260,635
TOTAL CAPITAL ASSETS, NET	60,958,883
OTHER NONCURRENT ASSETS:	
Investments in joint ventures	17,527,533
TOTAL ASSETS	109,093,120
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES:	
Deferred amounts from OPEB plans	615,926
Deferred amounts from pension plans	1,195,990
Deferred amounts on refunding	3,051,933
TOTAL DECEMBED OUTELOWS OF RESOURCES	4.072.040
TOTAL DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	4,863,849
	(Continued)

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION (CONTINUED)

June 30, 2019

LIABILITIES: CURRENT LIABILITIES (PAYABLE FROM UNRESTRICTED ASSETS):	
Accounts payable	\$ 2,877,207
Interest payable	115,782
Current portion of compensated absences	85,276
Current portion of installment purchase contract payable	460,000
Current portion of 2014A refunding bonds payable	540,000
	4,078,265
CURRENT LIABILITIES (PAYABLE FROM	
RESTRICTED ASSETS):	
Unearned revenue	4,191
Refundable customer deposits	145,314
Unearned construction advances	1,041,745
	1,191,250
TOTAL CURRENT LIABILITIES	5,269,515
NONCURRENT LIABILITIES:	
Compensated absences	255,827
Installment purchase contract payable	18,169,198
2014A refunding bonds payable	18,336,284
Net OPEB liability	2,933,641
Net pension liability	4,527,220
TOTAL NONCURRENT LIABILITIES	44,222,170
TOTAL LIABILITIES	49,491,685
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES:	
Deferred amounts from OPEB	1,035,056
Deferred amounts from pension plans	300,898
TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	1,335,954
NET POSITION:	
Net investment in capital assets	42,270,714
Unrestricted	20,858,616
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$ 63,129,330

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION

OPERATING REVENUES:	
Water sales: Residential	\$ 7.029.513
Business	
Public entities	5,335,071 273,155
Industrial	*
Reclaimed water	15,146 641,341
Other	
Other	38,305
Total water sales	13,332,531
Water services:	
Water service charges	10,163,250
Nonrefundable new service fees	61,329
New service connection fees	93,667
Reconnection fees	42,769
Customer penalties	278,313
Other	111,495
Total water services	10,750,823
TOTAL OPERATING REVENUES	24,083,354
OPERATING EXPENSES:	
Source of supply	10,184,643
Pumping and power	992,677
Transmission and distribution	1,411,347
Customer services	121,818
Depreciation expense	2,735,479
Other operating expenses	260,152
General and administrative expenses	4,999,043
TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSES	20,705,159
OPERATING INCOME	3,378,195
	(Continued)

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION (CONTINUED)

NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES):	
Investment income:	
Interest and dividend income	\$ 518,783
Realized and unrealized gains (losses) on investments, net	247,159
Property tax revenues	371,014
Loss on disposition of assets	(271)
Miscellaneous income	143,362
Rental and contract income	167,152
Interest expense	(1,467,380)
Amortization of debt premium/(discount)	(28,592)
Gain on investments in joint ventures	398,625
TOTAL NONOPERATING	
REVENUES (EXPENSES)	349,852
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	3,728,047
NET POSITION - BEGINNING OF YEAR	 59,401,283
NET POSITION - END OF YEAR	\$ 63,129,330

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES:	
Cash received from customers	\$ 24,385,864
Cash payments to suppliers for goods and services	(15,021,900)
Cash payments to employees for services	(2,877,318)
NET CASH PROVIDED BY	
OPERATING ACTIVITIES	6,486,646
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL	
FINANCING ACTIVITIES:	
Proceeds from property taxes	371,014
Other receipts	143,362
NET CASH PROVIDED BY	
NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES	514,376
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND	
RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES:	
Acquisition and construction of capital assets	(4,265,878)
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	(271)
Principal payments on debt	(970,000)
Interest paid	(1,475,793)
Rental income	167,152
NET CASH USED FOR CAPITAL	
AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES	(6,544,790)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES:	
Contributions to joint ventures	(1,875,672)
Purchases of investments	(6,908,369)
Proceeds from sale of investments	9,710,313
Investment income	483,263
NET CASH PROVIDED BY	
INVESTING ACTIVITIES	1,409,535
NET INCREASE IN CASH	
AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	1,865,767
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS -	
BEGINNING OF YEAR	5,091,505
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS - END OF YEAR	6,957,272
	(Continued)

STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS (CONTINUED)

RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME TO NET		
CASH PROVIDED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES:	_	
Operating income	\$	3,378,195
Adjustments to reconcile operating income to		
net cash provided by operating activities:		
Depreciation		2,735,479
Changes in operating assets and liabilities:		
(Increase) decrease in accounts receivable		277,473
(Increase) decrease in other receivables		(91,964)
(Increase) decrease in water in storage		10,354
(Increase) decrease in prepaid items		(36,582)
(Increase) decrease deferred outflows of resources from OPEB		(16,774)
(Increase) decrease in deferred outflows of resources from pension plans		150,399
Increase (decrease) in accounts payables		307,700
Increase (decrease) in deferred revenue		4,191
Increase (decrease) in refundable customer deposits		(41,380)
Increase (decrease) in compensated absences		(40,589)
Increase (decrease) in unearned construction advances		62,226
Increase (decrease) in net OPEB liability		(136,290)
Increase (decrease) in net pension liability		(80,494)
Increase (decrease) in deferred inflows of resources from OPEB		(151,804)
Increase (decrease) in deferred inflows of resources from pension plans		156,506
NET CASH PROVIDED BY		
OPERATING ACTIVITIES		6,486,646
NONCASH CAPITAL AND RELATED		
FINANCING ACTIVITIES:		
Amortization of debt premiums discounts and deferred amount on refunding	\$	28,592
NONCASH INVESTING ACTIVITIES:		
Gain from investment in joint ventures	\$	398,625

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FIDUCIARY FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION

June 30, 2019

		Other Post-Employment Benefit (OPEB)	
	Post		
	Ben		
	T	rust Fund	
ASSETS:			
Investments	\$	4,290,343	
TOTAL ASSETS		4,290,343	
NET POSITION:			
Held in trust for OPEB benefits		4,290,343	
TOTAL NET POSITION	_\$	4,290,343	

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION

	Other
	Post-Employment Benefit (OPEB)
	Trust Fund
ADDITIONS:	
Employer contributions	\$ 420,000
Investment income	276,232
TOTAL ADDITIONS	696,232
DEDUCTIONS:	
Administrative expense	11,806
TOTAL DEDUCTIONS	11,806
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	684,426
NET POSITION - BEGINNING OF YEAR	3,605,917
NET POSITION - END OF YEAR	\$ 4,290,343

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NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

a. Nature of Organization

The Rowland Water District (the District) was formed by the voters on March 3, 1953 under the County Water District Law, Division 12 Water Code, State of California, to provide a safe and reliable water source to allow the community to transform from a cattle raising and farming area into the large urban and industrial area it serves today. The District encompasses a 17.2 square mile area in Southeastern Los Angeles County, which services portions of Rowland Heights, La Puente, Hacienda Heights, City of Industry, and City of West Covina. The service area's population is approximately 60,000.

b. Basis of Presentation

The District's activities, other than those that are fiduciary in nature, are accounted for in an enterprise fund. An enterprise fund is a proprietary-type fund used to account for operations (a) that are financed and operated in a manner similar to private business enterprises - where the intent of the governing body is that the costs (expenses, including depreciation) of providing goods or services to the general public on a continuing basis be financed or recovered primarily through user charges; or (b) where the governing body has decided that periodic determination of revenues earned, expenses incurred, and/or net income is appropriate for capital maintenance, public policy, management control, accountability, or other purposes.

The District's fiduciary activities related to its other post-employment benefit (OPEB) plan are accounted for in a fiduciary fund.

c. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

"Measurement focus" is a term used to describe *which* transactions are recorded within the various financial statements. "Basis of accounting" refers to *when* transactions are recorded regardless of the measurement focus applied. The accompanying proprietary fund financial statements are reported using the "economic resources measurement focus" and the "accrual basis of accounting." Under the economic measurement focus all assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources (whether current or noncurrent) associated with these activities are included on the statement of net position. The statement of revenues, expenses, and changes in net position presents increases (revenues) and decreases (expenses) in total net position. Under the accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows.

Fiduciary Funds

The fiduciary fund financial statements are accounted for using the economic resources measurement focus and accrual basis of accounting. All assets and liabilities (whether current or noncurrent) associated with these activities are included on the statement of fiduciary net position. The statement of changes in fiduciary net position presents increases (additions) and decreases (deductions) in total fiduciary net position. Under the accrual basis of accounting, additions are reported when earned and deductions are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows.

d. New Accounting Pronouncements

GASB Current Year Standards

GASB 83 - Certain Asset Retirement Obligations, effective for periods beginning after June 15, 2018. This standard did not impact the District.

GASB 88 - Certain Disclosures Related to Debt, Including Direct Borrowings and Direct Placements, effective for periods beginning after June 15, 2018. This standard did not significantly impact the District.

GASB 89 - Accounting for Interest Cost Incurred before the End of a Construction Period, effective for periods beginning after December 15, 2019, was early implemented. This standard allows the District to no longer capitalize interest costs incurred on future construction projects.

Pending Accounting Standards

GASB has issued the following statements, which may impact the District's financial reporting requirements in the future:

- GASB 84 Fiduciary Activities, effective for periods beginning after December 15, 2018.
- GASB 87 Leases, effective for periods beginning after December 15, 2019.
- GASB 90 Majority Equity Interests an amendment of GASB No. 14 and No. 61, effective for periods beginning after December 15, 2018.
- GASB 91 Conduit Debt Obligations, effective for periods beginning after December 15, 2020.

e. Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statement of net position and the governmental funds balance sheet will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, *deferred outflows of resources*, represents a consumption of net position that applies to future periods and will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense) until that time. The District has the following items that qualify for reporting in this category:

- Deferred outflow related to the pension and OPEB plans equal to employer contributions made after the measurement date of the net pension and OPEB liabilities.
- Deferred outflow related to the pension and OPEB plans for annual differences between actual and expected experiences. Each annual amount is amortized over a closed period equal to the average of the expected remaining service lives of all employees that are provided with pensions or OPEB through the plans.
- Deferred outflow related to the pension plans resulting from the annual differences in projected and actual earnings on investments of the pension plan fiduciary net position. Each annual amount is amortized over five years.
- Deferred amount on refunding. A deferred amount on refunding results from the difference in the carrying value of refunded debt and its reacquisition price. This amount is amortized over the life of the refunding debt, which is 26 years.
- Deferred outflow from pensions resulting from annual changes in assumptions. Each annual amount is amortized over a closed period equal to the average of the expected remaining service lives of all employees that are provided with pensions through the plans.

In addition to liabilities, the statement of net position and the governmental funds balance sheet will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, *deferred inflows of resources*, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period and will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The District has the following items that qualify for reporting in this category:

- Deferred inflow related to the pension and OPEB plans for annual differences between actual and
 expected experiences. Each annual amount is amortized over a closed period equal to the average of
 the expected remaining service lives of all employees that are provided with pensions or OPEB
 through the plans.
- Deferred inflow from the pension and OPEB plans resulting from annual changes in assumptions. Each annual amount is amortized over a closed period equal to the average of the expected remaining service lives of all employees that are provided with pensions or OPEB through the plans.

- e. Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources (Continued)
 - Deferred inflow related to the pension plans for annual changes in employer's proportion and differences between employer contributions and the proportionate share of contributions. Each annual amount is amortized over a closed period equal to the average of the expected remaining services lives of all employees that are provided with pensions through the plans.
 - Deferred inflow related to OPEB resulting from the net differences in projected and actual earnings on investments of the OPEB plan fiduciary net position. These amounts are amortized over five years.

f. Net Position

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

- Net investment in capital assets This component of net position consists of capital assets, including restricted capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation and reduced by the outstanding balances of any bonds, mortgages, notes, or other borrowings that are attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets. If there are significant unspent related debt proceeds at year-end, the portion of the debt attributable to the unspent proceeds are not included in the calculation of net investment in capital assets. Rather, that portion of the debt is included in the same net position component as the unspent proceeds.
- Restricted net position This component of net position consists of constraints placed on net position use through external constraints imposed by creditors (such as through debt covenants), grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments or constraints imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.
- Unrestricted net position This component of net position consists of net position that does not meet the definition of "net investment in capital assets" or "restricted."

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

g. Uniform System of Accounts for Water Utility Districts

The District follows the procedures and policies described by the Controller of the State of California for uniform system of accounts for nonprofit water utility districts.

h. Operating Revenues and Expenses

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

i. Cash and Cash Equivalents

For purposes of the statement of cash flows, cash and cash equivalents have been defined as unrestricted demand deposits and highly liquid investments with maturity of three months or less at date of purchase.

i. Investments

Investments are reported at the fair value, which represents the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date. All investment income, including changes in the fair value of investments, is recognized as revenue in the operating statement.

k. Restricted Assets

Amounts shown as restricted assets have been restricted by either bond indentures, external constraints, or laws and regulations of other governments.

1. Accounts Receivable

The District grants unsecured credit to its customers. Bad debts are accounted for by the reserve method, which establishes an allowance for doubtful accounts based upon historical losses and a review of past-due accounts.

m. Inventories and Water in Storage

Supply inventories maintained by the District consist primarily of water meters and accessories, water pipes, valves, and various fittings. Inventories are valued at cost using the first-in, first-out method. Water in storage is valued at average cost.

n. Capital Assets and Depreciation

Capital assets are stated at cost, net of accumulated depreciation. District policy has set the capitalization threshold for reporting capital assets at \$2,500. Depreciation is recorded on the straight-line basis over the estimated useful lives as follows 5 years for computers, vehicles, office equipment, and furniture; 10 years for forklifts; 15 years for hydrants; 20 years for meters; and 75 years for mains. Maintenance and repairs are charged to expense as incurred. Significant renewals and betterments are capitalized.

o. Restricted Liabilities

Certain liabilities that are currently payable have been classified as current liabilities payable from restricted assets and assets have been restricted for their payment.

p. Unearned Construction Advances and Capital Contributions

Construction advances from developers are unearned during the period of construction. When a project is completed, the applicable revenues earned are allocated to the contributed capital. Also, capital contributions represent cash and utility plant additions contributed to the District by property owners or developers desiring services that require capital expenditures or capacity commitment.

q. Property Taxes

Property tax in California is levied in accordance with Article 13A of the State Constitution at 1% of county-wide assessed valuations. This 1% is allocated pursuant to state law to the appropriate units of local government. The property tax calendar is as follows:

Lien Date: January 1
Levy Date: July 1

Due Date: First Installment - November 10

Second Installment - February 10

Delinquent Date: First Installment - December 10

Second Installment - April 10

r. Compensated Absences

Vested or accumulated vacation and sick leave are recorded as an expense and liability as benefits accrue to employees.

s. Claims and Judgments

When it is probable that a claim liability has been incurred at year-end, and the amount of the loss can be reasonably estimated, the District records the estimated loss, net of any insurance coverage under its participation in the Joint Power Insurance Authority program. At June 30, 2019, in the opinion of the District's legal counsel, the District had no material claims that would require loss provision in the financial statements. Small dollar claims and judgments are recorded as expenses when paid.

t. Pensions

For purposes of measuring the net pension liability and deferred outflows/inflows of resources related to pensions, and pension expense, 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 has been determined on the same basis as it is 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.

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

u. OPEB Plan

For purposes of measuring the net OPEB liability and deferred outflows/inflows of resources related to OPEB, and OPEB expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the City's OPEB Plan and additions to/deductions from the OPEB Plans' fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by the Plan. For this purpose, the City's OPEB Plan recognizes benefit payments when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

v. Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect certain reported amounts and disclosures. Accordingly, actual results could differ from those estimates.

2. CASH AND INVESTMENTS

Cash and Investments

Cash and investments as of June 30, 2019, are reported in the accompanying statement of net position as follows:

	Government	Fiduciary	
	Wide	Fund	
	Statement of	Statement of	
	Net Position	Net Position	Total
Financial Statement Classification:			
Unrestricted:			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 5,851,298	\$ -	\$ 5,851,298
Investments	11,420,936	4,290,343	15,711,279
Restricted:			
Cash and cash equivalents	1,191,250	-	1,191,250
Investments	4,878,462		4,878,462
Total Cash and Investments	\$ 23,341,946	\$ 4,290,343	\$ 27,632,289

Cash and Investments (Continued)

Cash and investments as of June 30, 2019, consist of the following:

	District Funds		OPEB Trust		Total		
Cash on hand	\$	400	\$		\$	400	
Demand deposits		2,039,835		-		2,039,835	
Investments	2	21,301,711		4,290,343		25,592,054	
Total Cash and Investments	\$ 2	23,341,946	\$	4,290,343	\$	27,632,289	

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

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

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

	Maximum	Percentage of	Maximum Investment
Authorized Investment Type	Maturity	Portfolio	in One Issuer
US Treasury Obligations	5 years	None	None
US Government Sponsored Agency Securities	5 years	None	None
State of California Obligations	5 years	None	None
CA Local Agency Obligations	5 years	None	None
Negotiable Certificates of Deposit (Negotiable CD)	5 years	30%	5%
CD Placement Service	5 years	30%	None
Banker's Acceptances	180 days	40%	30%
Reverse Purchase Agreement	92 days	20%	None
Repurchase Agreements	1 year	None	None
Commercial Paper	270 days	25%	10%
Medium-Term Notes	5 years	30%	None
California Local Agency Investment Fund (LAIF)	N/A	None	None
County Pooled Investment Funds	N/A	None	None
Joint Powers Authority Pool	N/A	None	None
Mutual Funds and Money Market Mutual Funds	N/A	20%	10%
Collateralized Bank Deposits	5 years	None	None
Bank/Time Deposits	5 years	None	None

^{*} Excluding amounts held by bond trustee that are not subject to California Government Code restrictions. N/A - Not Applicable

Investments Authorized by Debt Agreements

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

		Maximum	Maximum
	Maximum	Percentage	Investment
Authorized Investment Type	Maturity	Allowed	in One Issuer
US Treasury Obligations	None	None	None
US Government Sponsored Agency Securities:			
Federal Home Loan Bank (FHLB)	None	None	None
Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation (FHLMC)	None	None	None
Federal National Mortgage Association (FNMA)	None	None	None
Federal Farm Credit Bank (FFCB)	None	None	None
State and Local Agency Obligations	None	None	None
Banker's Acceptances	1 year	None	None
Medium-Term Notes	3 years	None	None
Commercial Paper	None	None	None
Money Market Mutual Funds	N/A	None	None
Investment Agreements	None	None	None
Certificates of Deposit	None	None	None
Repurchase Agreements	30 days	None	None
California Local Agency Investment Fund (LAIF)	N/A	None	None

N/A - Not Applicable

Disclosures Relating to Interest Rate Risk

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

Disclosures Relating to Interest Rate Risk (Continued)

Information about the sensitivity of the fair values of the District's investments to market interest rate fluctuations is provided by the following table that shows the distribution of the District's investments by maturity as of June 30, 2019.

	Less Than	ss Than 1 to 2 2 to 3		3 to 5	Fair Value
Investment Type	1 Year	Years	Years	Years	Total
District Investments:					
US Treasury Notes	\$ 746,028	\$ 247,177	\$ 493,457	\$ 251,123	\$ 1,737,785
US Government Sponsored					
Agency Securities:					
FFCB	339,481	-	-	-	339,481
FMFM	-	-	789,290	300,390	1,089,680
FHLMC	549,104	499,845	251,373	-	1,300,322
FNMA	=	248,753	924,759	775,301	1,948,813
FHLB	249,315	450,377	1,251,770	382,566	2,334,028
Negotiable CD	634,406	492,633	126,946	-	1,253,985
Medium-Term Notes	-	396,238	100,603	671,089	1,167,930
LAIF	5,002,313	-	-	=	5,002,313
Money Market Mutual Funds	248,914	-	-	-	248,914
Held by Trustee:					
US Government Sponsored					
Agency Securities:					
FHLB	1,507,965	-	-	=	1,507,965
Money Market Mutual Funds	3,370,495	-	-	=	3,370,495
OPEB Trust Investments:					
PARS Trust Pool	4,290,343				4,290,343
	\$ 16,938,364	\$ 2,335,023	\$ 3,938,198	\$ 2,380,469	\$ 25,592,054

Disclosures Relating to Credit Risk (Continued)

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 in the following table are Standard & Poor's credit ratings for the District's investments as of June 30, 2019. US Treasury notes and bills are not required to be rated and therefore have been excluded from the tables below.

	Minimum Legal	Total as of				
Investment	Rating	June 30, 2019	AAA	AA+	A	Not Rated
District Investments:			_			
US Government						
Sponsored Agency Securities:						
FFCB	N/A	\$ 339,481	\$ -	\$ 339,481	\$ -	\$ -
FMFM	N/A	1,089,680	-	1,089,680	-	-
FHLMC	N/A	1,300,322	-	1,300,322	-	-
FNMA	N/A	1,948,813	-	1,948,813	-	-
FHLB	N/A	2,334,028	-	2,334,028	-	-
Negotiable CD	N/A	1,253,985	1,253,985	-	-	_
Medium-Term Notes	A	1,167,930	-	715,410	452,520	-
LAIF	N/A	5,002,313	-	-	-	5,002,313
Money Market Mutual Funds	A	248,914	248,914	-	-	-
Held by Trustee:						
US Government						
Sponsored Agency Securities:						
FHLB	N/A	1,507,965	-	1,507,965	-	-
Money Market Mutual Funds	A	3,370,495	3,370,495	-	_	-
OPEB Trust Investments:						
PARS Trust Pool	N/A	4,290,343				4,290,343
		\$ 23,854,269	\$ 4,873,394	\$ 9,235,699	\$ 452,520	\$ 9,292,656

Concentration of Credit Risk

Investments in any one issuer that represent 5% or more of total District investments are as follows:

Issuer	Investment Type	
Federal Home Loan	US Government Sponsored	
Mortgage Corporation	Agency Securities	\$ 1,300,322
Federal National Mortgage Association	US Government Sponsored Agency Securities	\$ 1,948,812
Federal Home Loan Bank	US Government Sponsored Agency Securities	\$ 3,841,993

Custodial Credit Risk

Custodial credit risk for *deposits* is the risk that in the event of the failure of a depository financial institution the District will not be able to recover its deposits or will not be able to recover collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The custodial credit risk for *investments* is the risk that in the event of the failure of the counterparty (e.g., broker-dealer) to a transaction the District will not be able to recover the value of its investment or collateral securities that are in the possession of another party. The California Government Code and the District's investment policy do not contain legal or policy requirements that would limit the exposure to custodial credit risk for deposits or investments, other than the following provision for deposits The California Government Code requires that a financial institution secure deposits made by state or local governmental units by pledging securities in an undivided collateral pool held by a depository regulated under state law (unless so waived by the governmental unit). The market value of the pledged securities in the collateral pool must equal at least 110% of the total amount deposited by the public agencies. California law also allows financial institutions to secure District deposits by pledging first trust deed mortgage notes having a value of 150% of the secured public deposits. As of June 30, 2019, the District's deposits were covered by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation insurance limits or collateralized as required by California law.

Investment in State Investment Pool

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

Investments - Other Post-Employment Benefit (OPEB) Trust

The District established a trust account with Public Agency Retirement Services (PARS) to hold assets that are legally restricted for use in administering the District's other post-employment benefit (OPEB) health plan. The OPEB trust's specific cash and investments are managed by a third-party portfolio manager and invested under a pool arrangement using certain investment guidelines offered by PARS and approved by the District.

Those investment guidelines approved by the District are as follows:

Risk Tolerance: Moderate
Time Horizon: Long Term
Income or Liquidity Needs: As Requested

Account of Trust Restrictions:

None

Unique Needs and Circumstances: None

Investment Objective: Modern

Investment Objective: Moderate Index Plus Strategic Ranges: 0% - 20% Cash

40% - 60% Fixed Income

40% - 60% Equity

Investments - Other Post-Employment Benefit (OPEB) Trust (Continued)

Acceptable Investments

The following is a list of acceptable investments:

Equity Securities: Fixed Income Mutual Funds:

Domestic Corporate
American Depository Receipts (ADRs) Government
Equity Mutual Funds: High Yield

Large-Cap Growth and Value International and Emerging Market

Mid-Cap Core Convertible

Small-Cap Growth and Value Preferred

International and Emerging Markets Closed End Funds

REITs Cash and Cash Equivalents:

We have a Traded Funds (ETEs) Money Market Mutual Funds

Exchange Traded Funds (ETFs) Money Market Mutual Funds Fixed Income Securities: Commercial Paper

Government/Agencies CDs and Banker's Acceptance Mortgage-Backed Bonds

Unit Trusts

Fixed Income Guidelines

Corporate Bonds and Notes

The fixed income guidelines consist of (a) the long-term fixed income investments (greater than seven years in maturity) shall constitute no more than 20%, and as little as 0% of the total Plan assets, (b) the intermediate-term fixed income investments (between three and seven years in maturity) shall constitute no more than 60%, nor less than 20% of the total Plan assets, (c) the high-yield portion of the Plan shall constitute no more than 10%, and as little as 0% of the total Plan assets, (d) the convertible bond exposure shall constitute no more than 10%, and as little as 0% of the total Plan assets, and (e) the short-term fixed income investments (between one and three years in maturity) shall constitute no more than 20%, and as little as 0% of the total Plan assets.

Equity Guidelines

The equity guidelines consist of (a) the domestic large capitalization equity investments of the Plan shall constitute no more than 50%, nor less than 20% of the total Plan assets, (b) the domestic mid-capitalization equity investments of the Plan shall constitute no more than 20%, and as little as 0% of the total Plan assets, (c) the domestic small capitalization equity investments of the Plan shall constitute no more than 20%, nor less than 0% of the total Plan assets, (d) the international equity investments of the Plan shall constitute no more than 20%, and as little as 0% of the total Plan assets, and (e) the real estate investments of the Plan shall constitute no more than 10%, and as little as 0% of the total Plan assets.

Investments - Other Post-Employment Benefit (OPEB) Trust (Continued)

Fair Value Measurements

The District categorizes its fair value measurement within the fair value hierarchy established by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. The hierarchy is based on the valuation inputs used to measure the fair value of the assets. Level 1 inputs are quoted prices in active markets for identical assets, Level 2 inputs are quoted prices for similar assets in active markets, and Level 3 inputs are significant unobservable inputs.

The District has the following recurring fair value measurements as of June 30, 2019:

	Quoted Prices Level 1	Observable Inputs Level 2	Inp	ervable outs vel 3	Total
US Treasury Notes	\$ _	\$ 1,737,785	\$	_	\$ 1,737,785
US Government Sponsored					
Agency Securities:					
FFCB	-	339,481		-	339,481
FMFM	-	1,089,680		-	1,089,680
FHLMC	-	1,300,322		-	1,300,322
FNMA	-	1,948,813		-	1,948,813
FHLB	-	2,334,028		-	2,334,028
Negotiable CD	-	1,253,985		-	1,253,985
Medium-term Notes	-	1,167,930		-	1,167,930
Held by Trustee:					
US Government Sponsored					
Agency Securities:					
FHLB	 	1,507,965			1,507,965
Total Investments	\$ 	\$ 12,679,989	\$		12,679,989
Investments not subject to hierarchy:					
LAIF					5,002,313
Money Market Mutual Funds					248,914
Held by Trustee:					
Money Market Mutual Funds					3,370,495
OPEB Trust:					
PARS Trust Pool					4,290,343
Total Investments					\$ 25,592,054

3. RESTRICTED ASSETS

Restricted assets were provided by, and are to be used for, the following:

Funding Source	Use	June 30, 2019
Deposits from customers	Security deposits for payment of utility bills	\$ 145,314
Customer advances	Construction	1,041,745
Customers	Operations	4,191
Bond proceeds	Construction projects	4,878,462
		\$ 6,069,712

4. CAPITAL ASSETS

Changes in capital assets for the year ended June 30, 2019, are as follows:

	Balance		Balance	
	July 1, 2018	Additions	Transfers	June 30, 2019
Capital assets, not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 261,340	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 261,340
Water rights	5,000	=	-	5,000
Construction in progress	2,681,207	3,946,427	(2,195,726)	4,431,908
Total capital assets, not				
being depreciated	2,947,547	3,946,427	(2,195,726)	4,698,248
Capital assets, being depreciated:				
Intangible plant	1,022,551	_	_	1,022,551
Sources of supply plant	2,109,253	49,016	_	2,158,269
Pumping plant	10,667,579	61,626	(36,655)	10,692,550
Transmission and distribution plant	68,297,317	1,715,485	(103,867)	69,908,935
Telemetry equipment	1,540,618	-	(136,481)	1,404,137
General plant	584,639	-	(48,484)	536,155
Office building and equipment	6,472,790	561,884	(197,604)	6,837,070
Transportation equipment	985,914	127,166	(62,344)	1,050,736
Communication equipment	27,979		(9,132)	18,847
Total capital assets,				
being depreciated	91,708,640	2,515,177	(594,567)	93,629,250
Less accumulated depreciation	(35,227,703)	(2,735,479)	594,567	(37,368,615)
Total capital assets,				
being depreciated, net	56,480,937	(220,302)		56,260,635
Total Capital Assets, Net	\$ 59,428,484	\$ 3,726,125	\$ (2,195,726)	\$ 60,958,883

5. INVESTMENT IN JOINT VENTURES

Puente Basin Water Agency

The Puente Basin Water Agency (the Agency) was created in 1971 by the execution of a Joint Powers Agreement (the Agreement) between the Rowland Water District and the Walnut Valley Water District. The Agreement was made pursuant to Article 1, Chapter 5, Division 7, Title 1 of the California Government Code. The Agency was organized for the purpose of protection and utilization of the local, imported, and reclaimed water supply within the Puente Basin. The Agency is governed by a four-member-appointed Board of Commissioners. Each District appoints two members to this board.

Upon dissolution of the Agency, the assets in the possession of the Agency shall be distributed to the members as their interest may appear on the books of the Agency and pursuant to the provisions of Section 6512 of the California Government Code. Complete financial statements for the Agency can be obtained by written request at 271 South Brea Canyon Road, Walnut, California.

The District records its investment in the Puente Basin Water Agency as an other noncurrent asset, investment in joint ventures. The changes in its investment in Puente Basin Water Agency consist of the following as of June 30, 2019:

Beginning of year	\$ 14,389,932
Contributions	1,875,672
Share of income	376,971
End of year	\$ 16,642,575

The following is condensed financial information of the investment in Puente Basin Water Agency as of and for the year ended June 30, 2019, including the participants' approximate percentage shares:

		Walnut	
		Valley	Rowland
		Water	Water
	 Amount	District	District
Total assets	\$ 71,926,080	50.0%	50.0%
Total liabilities	\$ 38,640,931	50.0%	50.0%
Total equity	\$ 33,285,149	50.0%	50.0%
Billings to participants	\$ 16,396,978		

Pomona-Walnut-Rowland Joint Water Line Commission

The District is a member of the Pomona-Walnut-Rowland Joint Water Line Commission (the Commission). The Commission was formed under the Joint Powers Agreement (the JPA) of 1956 between the City of Pomona, the Walnut Valley Water District, and the Rowland Water District. The JPA's purpose is to acquire, construct, maintain, repair, manage, and operate a water transmission pipeline for the benefit of the members' water supplies. The Commission is governed by a three-member board composed of one appointee from each member agency.

5. INVESTMENT IN JOINT VENTURES (CONTINUED)

Pomona-Walnut-Rowland Joint Water Line Commission (Continued)

Each year, every member agency is charged an assessment for their share of the general and administrative costs of the Commission, which is allocated to each agency on a one-third basis. A budget assessment is collected each fiscal year and each agency pays one-third of the amount of the assessment. In addition, a capital surcharge is assessed for the future replacement of the pipeline. For the year ended June 30, 2019, the District remitted assessments totaling \$46,822 for their share of general and administrative costs and future replacement costs. Also, the District purchased water totaling \$4,724,723 for the Commission during the year ended June 30, 2019.

Upon dissolution of the Commission, the net position will be divided in proportion to the contribution each agency made to the maintenance and operation account during the last prior 12-month period. The District, consequently, has an ongoing financial responsibility in the activities of the Commission. However, the JPA does not explicitly require the measurement of the District's equity interest in the Commission. Complete financial statements for the Commission can be obtained by written request at P.O. Box 508, Walnut, California.

The District records its investment in the Commission as an other noncurrent asset, investment in joint ventures, primarily capital assets. The changes in its investment in the Commission consisted of the following:

Beginning of year	\$ 863,304
Share in income	 21,654
End of Year	\$ 884,958

The following is condensed financial information of the investment in Pomona-Walnut-Rowland Joint Water Line Commission as of and for the year ended June 30, 2019, including the participants' approximate percentage shares:

			Walnut	
			Valley	Rowland
		City of	Water	Water
	 Amount	Pomona	District	District
Total assets	\$ 6,371,405	25.8%	45.1%	29.1%
Total liabilities	\$ 3,330,312	25.8%	45.1%	29.1%
Total equity	\$ 3,041,093	25.8%	45.1%	29.1%
Water billings to participants	\$ 17,870,990			

6. WATER REVENUE REFUNDING BONDS, SERIES 2014A

Water Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2014A were issued on September 18, 2014, in the amount of \$20,060,000 to refund \$19,105,000 of outstanding balance on the 2008 Certificates of Participation. The prior obligations were issued to finance certain improvements.

6. WATER REVENUE REFUNDING BONDS, SERIES 2014A (CONTINUED)

These bonds mature in various amounts through December 1, 2039. The balance outstanding as of June 30, 2019, is \$17,495,000. The bonds were issued at a premium of \$1,686,785, which is being amortized over the life of the debt on a straight-line basis. The unamortized premium outstanding as of June 30, 2019, is \$1,381,284.

Interest is payable semiannually on December 1 and June 1 at rates ranging from 2.00% to 5.00%. The installment payments on these bonds are secured by a first priority lien on the net revenues of the District. The following is a summary of the changes in Water Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2014A for the year ended June 30, 2019:

	Balance at					Balance at	Dι	ue Within
	June 30, 2018	Add	ditions	R	eductions	June 30, 2019	0	ne Year
Water Revenue								
Refunding Bonds,								
Series 2014A	\$ 18,020,000	\$	-	\$	(525,000)	\$ 17,495,000	\$	540,000
Add: Unamortized								
Premium	1,448,198				(66,914)	1,381,284		-
Total	\$ 19,468,198	\$		\$	(591,914)	\$ 18,876,284	\$	540,000

Maturities of the Water Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2014A and interest payments subsequent to June 30, 2019, are as follows:

Year Ending	 Principal	 Interest	Total
2020	\$ 540,000	\$ 749,244	\$ 1,289,244
2021	560,000	729,944	1,289,944
2022	585,000	707,044	1,292,044
2023	610,000	683,144	1,293,144
2024	630,000	658,344	1,288,344
2024 - 2028	2,795,000	2,378,875	5,173,875
2029 - 2033	4,105,000	2,388,284	6,493,284
2034 - 2038	5,195,000	1,293,875	6,488,875
2039 - 2040	 2,475,000	125,375	 2,600,375
Total	\$ 17,495,000	\$ 9,714,129	\$ 27,209,129

7. INSTALLMENT PURCHASE CONTRACT PAYABLE

On November 1, 2012, the Puente Basin Water Agency issued \$19,835,000 in Water Revenue Bonds, 2012 Series A in order to finance the acquisition of certain water system improvements of the District. Proceeds of the bonds, including \$1,570,182 of bond premium, were loaned to the District pursuant to an installment purchase contract entered into concurrently with the bonds' issuance.

7. INSTALLMENT PURCHASE CONTRACT PAYABLE (CONTINUED)

The bond premium is being amortized and recognized as interest expense over the life of the debt on a straight-line basis. The installment purchase contract payments mirror the debt service payments on the Water Revenue Bonds, 2012 Series A. Interest is payable semiannually on December 1 and June 1 at rates ranging from 2.00% to 5.00%.

The District's obligation to make installment payments is a special obligation of the District payable solely from the net revenues of the District. The following is a summary of the installment purchase contract for the year ended June 30, 2019:

	Balance at			Balance at	Due Within
	June 30, 2018	Additions	Reductions	June 30, 2019	One Year
Installment purchase					
Contract	\$ 17,840,000	\$ -	\$ (445,000)	\$ 17,395,000	\$ 460,000
Add: Unamortized					
premium	1,286,537		(52,339)	1,234,198	
Total	\$ 19,126,537	\$ -	\$ (497,339)	\$ 18,629,198	\$ 460,000

Maturities of the installment purchase contract and interest payments subsequent to June 30, 2019, are as follows:

Year Ending	I	Principal	Interest	 Total
2020	\$	460,000	\$ 694,700	\$ 1,154,700
2021		475,000	676,000	1,151,000
2022		495,000	656,600	1,151,600
2023		515,000	636,400	1,151,400
2024		540,000	615,300	1,155,300
2025 - 2028		2,365,000	2,245,075	4,610,075
2029 - 2033		3,405,000	2,359,456	5,764,456
2034 - 2038		4,035,000	1,736,719	5,771,719
2039 - 2043		5,105,000	 663,625	5,768,625
Total	\$	17,395,000	\$ 10,283,875	\$ 27,678,875

8. COMPENSATED ABSENCES

In accordance with the District's policy, employees may accrue up to 240 hours of vacation. For the year ended June 30, 2019, the total accrued vacation liability for all employees totaled \$167,114. Also, in accordance with the District's policy, employees may accrue unlimited sick time. Upon attaining 352 hours, the employee may exercise a one-time option to exchange sick leave hours for cash or vacation time. Upon separation, retirement, or death, an employee shall receive, as an additional retirement benefit, an amount equal to 50% of accrued hours for unused sick leave pay for up to 352 hours or 176 hours.

8. COMPENSATED ABSENCES (CONTINUED)

The District has modified the Employment Agreement in regard to the General Manager's sick leave benefits. The General Manager shall receive the same sick leave benefits, upon the same terms and conditions, as provided to all other District employees. For the year ended June 30, 2019, the total accrued sick leave liability for all employees totaled \$173,989.

9. DEFERRED COMPENSATION PLAN

The District has adopted a deferred compensation plan created in accordance with Internal Revenue Code Section 457. The deferred compensation plan, available to all District employees, permits them to defer a portion of their salary until future years. The funds are not available to employees until termination, retirement, death, or an unforeseeable emergency. Employees may contribute to the plan up to 25% of their annual compensation, not to exceed limits established in the Internal Revenue Code. The District does not make any contributions to this plan. Deferred compensation plan assets are not included in the financial statements, as the plan assets are held in trust to protect them from general creditors of the District.

10. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS

a. General Information about the Pension Plans

Plan Descriptions

All qualified permanent and probationary employees are eligible to participate in the District's costsharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plans administered by the California Public Employees' Retirement System (CalPERS). Benefit provisions under the Plans are established by state statute and District resolution. CalPERS issues publicly available reports that include a full description of the pension plans regarding benefit provisions, assumptions, and membership information that can be found on the CalPERS website.

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 nonindustrial disability benefits after five 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.

a. General Information about the Pension Plans (Continued)

Benefits Provided (Continued)

The Plans' provisions and benefits in effect at June 30, 2018, the measurement date, are summarized as follows:

	Miscellaneous				
			PE	PRA	
	Pri	or to	On or	r After	
Hire date	Januar	y 1, 2013	January	y 1, 2013	
Benefit formula	2.5%	6 <u>@</u> 55	2%	@62	
Benefit vesting schedule	5 years	of service	5 years of service		
Benefit payments	monthl	y for life	monthl	y for life	
Retirement age	50	- 63	52	- 67	
Monthly benefits, as a % of eligible					
compensation	1.426%	to 2.418%	1.0% 1	to 2.5%	
Required employee contribution rates	8	8%	6.2	25%	
Required employer contribution rates:					
Normal cost rate	10.	11%	6.5	33%	
Payment of unfunded liability	\$	199,494	\$	164	

Contributions

Section 20814(c) of the California Public Employees' Retirement Law 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. Funding contributions for both Plans are determined annually on an actuarial basis as of June 30 by CalPERS. The actuarially determined rate is the estimated amount necessary to finance the costs of benefits earned by employees during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability. The District is required to contribute the difference between the actuarially determined rate and the contribution rate of employees.

b. Pension Liabilities, Pension Expenses, and Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions

As of June 30, 2019, the District reported net pension liabilities for its proportionate share of the net pension liability of all Plans as follows:

	portionate Share of
	et Pension Liability
Miscellaneous	\$ 4,527,220

b. Pension Liabilities, Pension Expenses, and Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions (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, 2018, 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, 2017, rolled forward to June 30, 2018, using standard update procedures. The District's proportionate share of the net pension liability was based on a projection of the District's long-term share of contributions to the pension plans relative to the projected contributions of all participating employers, actuarially determined.

The District's proportionate share of the net pension liability for all Plans as of the measurement dates June 30, 2017 and 2018, is as follows:

	Miscellaneous
Proportion - June 30, 2017	0.11689%
Proportion - June 30, 2018	0.12013%
Change - Increase (Decrease)	0.00324%

For the year ended June 30, 2019, the District recognized pension expense of \$710,202. At June 30, 2019, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred		Deferred	
	Outflows		Inflows	
	of l	Resources	of Resources	
Pension contributions subsequent to measurement date	\$	483,791	\$	-
Differences between actual and expected experience		173,702		(59,110)
Changes in assumptions		516,116		(126,490)
Changes in employer's proportion and differences				
between the employer's contributions and the				
employer's proportionate share of contributions		-		(115,298)
Net differences between projected and actual				
earnings on plan investments		22,381		
Total	•	1,195,990	\$	(300,898)
iotai	φ	1,173,770	Ψ	(500,050)

b. Pension Liabilities, Pension Expenses, and Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions (Continued)

An amount of \$483,791 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 ending June 30, 2020. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized as a reduction to pension expense as follows:

Year	
Ending	
June 30,	 Amount
2020	\$ 389,403
2021	217,526
2022	(154,911)
2023	(40,717)
2024	-
Thereafter	
Total	\$ 411,301

b. Pension Liabilities, Pension Expenses, and Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions

The total pension liability at June 30, 2018, the measurement date, was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2017, with update procedures used to roll forward the total pension liability to June 30, 2018. The total pension liability was based on the following assumptions:

	Miscellaneous
Valuation Date	June 30, 2017
Measurement Date	June 30, 2018
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry-Age Normal
	Cost Method
Actuarial Assumptions:	
Discount Rate	7.15%
Inflation	2.50%
Salary Increases	(1)
Mortality Rate Table	(2)
Post-Retirement Benefit Increase	(3)

- (1) Varies by age, service, and type of employment.
- (2) The mortality table used was developed based on CalPERS-specific data. The table includes 15 years of mortality improvements using the Society of Actuaries Scale 90% of scale MP 2016. For more details on this table, please refer to the December 2017 experience study report (based on CalPERSdemographic data from 1997 to 2015) that can be found on the CalPERS website.
- (3) Contract COLA up to 2.00% until Purchasing Power Protection Allowance Floor on Purchasing Power applies, 2.50% thereafter.

Long-term Expected Rate of Return

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a building-block method in which 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. 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+ 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 rounded 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 equal to the single equivalent rate calculated above and adjusted to account for assumed administrative expenses.

b. Pension Liabilities, Pension Expenses, and Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions (Continued)

Long-term Expected Rate of Return (Continued)

The expected real rates of return by asset class are as follows:

	Assumed Asset	Real Return Years	Real Return Years
Asset Class (a)	Allocation	1 - 10 (b)	11+(c)
Global Equity	50.00%	4.80%	5.98%
Fixed Income	28.00%	1.00%	2.62%
Inflation Assets	0.00%	0.77%	1.81%
Private Equity	8.00%	6.30%	7.23%
Real Assets	13.00%	3.75%	4.93%
Liquidity	1.00%	0.00%	-0.92%
Total	100.00%		

- (a) In the CalPERS CAFR, Fixed Income is included in Global Debt Securities; Liquidity is included in Short-term Investments; Inflation Assets are included in both Global Equity Securities and Global Debt Securities
- (b) An expected inflation of 2.0% used for this period
- (c) An expected inflation of 2.92% used for this period

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.15%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions from plan members will be made at the current member contribution rates and that contributions from employers will be made at statutorily required rates, actuarially determined. Based on those assumptions, the Plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

Subsequent Events

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

b. Pension Liabilities, Pension Expenses, and Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions (Continued)

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

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

	Mi	scellaneous
1% Decrease		6.15%
Net Pension Liability	\$	7,057,960
Current Discount Rate		7.15%
Net Pension Liability	\$	4,527,220
1% Increase		8.15%
Net Pension Liability	\$	2,438,136

Pension Plans Fiduciary Net Position

Detailed information about each pension plan's fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued CalPERS financial reports.

c. Payable to the Pension Plans

At June 30, 2019, the District had no outstanding amount of contributions to the pension plans due for the year ended June 30, 2019.

11. OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB)

a. Plan Description

The District has an agent multiple-employer other post-employment benefit plan that provides medical, dental, and vision coverage to 24 active employees, 10 retired employees, and 7 covered dependents of retirees through the ACWA health program as of the measurement date, June 30, 2018. At retirement, the District provides a contribution for the continuation of these coverage's for eligible retirees. Eligibility for a District contribution requires retirement from the District and under CalPERS on or after age 50 with at least 15 years of continuous service. The District provides 100% of the cost of coverage for the retiree and any covered spouse. Employees hired on or after July 1, 2012, are eligible for a District contribution if retiring from the District and under CalPERS on or after age 62 with at least 15 years of continuous District service. The District provides 100% of the cost of coverage for the retiree only and covered spouse.

a. Plan Description (Continued)

An employee may also be eligible for retiree medical, dental, and vision benefits if, at the time of retirement from the District, the employee has at least twenty five (25) years of service in the water utility industry, has been employed by the District for a minimum continuous period of five (5) years, and has attained a minimum age of fifty (50) years. For purposes of this benefit, "retirement from the District" means the employee's effective retirement date is within 120 days of separation from employment with the District and the employee receives either a service or disability retirement allowance from CalPERS resulting from his or her service to the District.

b. Funding Policy

The contribution requirements of plan members and the District are established and may be amended by the District and/or the District's Board of Directors. Currently, contributions are not required from plan members. The District has been typically funding this OPEB plan on a pay-as-you-go basis; however, recently contributions have been made to an OPEB Trust.

c. Contributions

Benefit provisions and contribution requirements are established and may be amended through agreements and memorandums of understanding between the District and its employees. The plan does not require employee contributions. Administrative costs of this plan are financed by the District.

For fiscal year ended June 30, 2018, the measurement period, the District's contributions totaling \$599,152 included \$420,000 placed in its PARS OPEB Trust, \$160,068 in current year premium payments, and an implied subsidy of \$19,084.

d. Accounting for the Plan

The other post-employment benefit trust is prepared using the accrual basis of accounting. Employer contributions to the plan are recognized when due and the employer has made a formal commitment to provide contributions. Benefits are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the terms of each plan.

e. Method Used to Value Investments

Investments are reported in the accompanying financial statements at fair value, which is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measure date.

Securities for which market quotations are not readily available are valued at their fair value as determined by the custodian with the assistance of a valuation service.

f. Total OPEB Liability

The District's total OPEB liability was measured as of June 30, 2018 and was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2017. A summary of the principal assumptions and methods used to determine the total OPEB liability is shown below.

Actuarial Assumptions

The total OPEB liability in the June 30, 2017 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement, unless otherwise specified:

Valuation Date	June 30, 2017
Measurement Date	June 30, 2018

Actuarial Cost Method Entry age normal, level percentage of payroll
Asset Valuation Method Market value of assets as of the measurement date

Actuarial Assumptions:

Discount Rate 6.50%

Long-Term Expected

Morbidity

Mortality

Rate of Return on Investments 6.50% Inflation 2.26% Payroll increases 3.25%

Healthcare Trend Rates Pre-65 - 8.00% trending down 0.25% annually to

5.0% by 2031 and later

Post-65 - 5.50% trending down 0.25% annually

to 5.0% by 2021 and later CalPERS 2013 Study CalPERS 2014 Study

Disability Not valued

Retirement 2014 CalPERS Public Agency Miscellaneous

experience study;

2.5%@55 and 2% @62

Percent Married 80% of future retirees would enroll a spouse

The long-term expected rate of return on OPEB 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 OPEB plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. The target allocation and best estimates of the arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class are summarized in the following table:

f. Total OPEB Liability (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions (Continued)

		Long-Term
		Expected Real
Asset Class	Target Allocation	Rate of Return
PARS Moderate Investment Policy:		
Equity	48.25%	5.65%
Fixed Income	45.00%	1.39%
REITs	1.75%	5.06%
Cash	5.00%	0.00%
Total	100.00%	

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability was 6.50%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that the City's contributions will be made at rates equal to the actuarially determined contribution rates. Based on those assumptions, the OPEB plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected OPEB payments for current active and inactive employees and beneficiaries. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on OPEB plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total OPEB liability.

g. Changes in the Total OPEB Liability

The changes in the total OPEB liability are as follows:

	Increase (Decrease)								
		Total		Plan		Net			
		OPEB		Fiduciary		OPEB			
		Liability	N	Net Position		bility (Asset)			
Balance at June 30, 2017									
(Measurement Date)	\$	6,062,220	\$	2,992,289	\$	3,069,931			
Changes in the Year:									
Service cost		99,230		-		99,230			
Interest on the total OPEB liability		394,763		-		394,763			
Differences between actual and						-			
expected experience		11,333		-		11,333			
Changes in benefit terms		151,163		-		151,163			
Contributions - employer		-		599,152		(599,152)			
Net investment income		-		203,849		(203,849)			
Benefit payments		(179,152)		(179,152)		-			
Administrative expenses		_		(10,222)		10,222			
Net Changes		477,337		613,627		(136,290)			
Balance at June 30, 2018									
(Measurement Date)	\$	6,539,557	\$	3,605,916	\$	2,933,641			

g. Changes in the Total OPEB Liability (Continued)

Changes of Assumptions

In fiscal year 2017-18, the measurement period, there were no changes to the actuarial assumptions.

Change of Benefit Terms

In fiscal year 2017-18, the measurement period, the plan was amended to provide coverage to spouses for future retirees hired on or after July 1, 2009 if they have 25 years of service, effective 2017-18. This amendment increased the District's liability by \$151,163.

Subsequent Events

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

Sensitivity of the Total OPEB Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate

The following presents the total OPEB liability of the District, as well as what the District's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage point lower (5.50%) or 1 percentage point higher (7.50%) than the current discount rate:

	1	1% Decrease		iscount Rate	1	% Increase
		(5.50%)		(6.50%)		(7.50%)
Net OPEB Liability	\$	4,051,109	\$	2,933,641	\$	2,041,768

Sensitivity of the Total OPEB Liability to Changes in Medical Trend Rates

The following presents the total OPEB liability of the District, as well as what the District's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using medical trend rates that are 1-percentage point lower:

	7.00%	6 Decreasing	8.009	% Decreasing	9.00% Decreasing				
	to 4.00%		1	to 5.00%	1	to 6.00%			
Net OPEB Liability	\$	1,976,509	\$	2,933,641	\$	4,154,300			

h. OPEB Expense and Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB

For the year ended June 30, 2019, the District recognized OPEB expense of \$300,904. At June 30, 2019, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	Delerred			Delerred		
	(Outflows		Inflows		
	of	Resources	o	fResources		
OPEB contributions subsequent to measurement date	\$	605,776	\$	-		
Differences between actual and expected experience		10,150		(562,469)		
Changes in assumptions		-		(416,852)		
Differences between projected and actual earnings		-		(55,735)		
Total	\$	615,926	\$	(1,035,056)		

h. OPEB Expense and Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB (Continued)

The differences between projected and actual earnings on plan investments is amortized over five years.

\$605,776 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the total OPEB liability in the year ending June 30, 2020. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized as OPEB expense as follows:

Year		
Ending		
June 30,	Amount	
2020	\$ (146,867))
2021	(146,867))
2022	(146,868))
2023	(127,289))
2024	(128,039))
Thereafter	(328,976))

i. Payable to the OPEB Plan

At June 30, 2019, the District had no outstanding amount of contributions to the OPEB plan required for the year ended June 30, 2019.

12. RISK MANAGEMENT

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

At June 30, 2019, the District participated in the self-insurance programs of the Insurance Authority as follows:

<u>Property Loss</u> - The Insurance Authority has pooled self-insurance up to \$100,000 per occurrence and has purchased excess insurance coverage up to \$500,000,000 (total insurable value of \$48,405,017). The District has a \$2,500 deductible for buildings, personal property and fixed equipment, a \$25,000/\$50,000 deductible for accidental mechanical breakdown, a \$1,000 deductible for mobile equipment, and a \$500 deductible for licensed vehicles.

<u>General Liability</u> - The Insurance Authority has pooled self-insurance up to \$5,000,000 per occurrence and has purchased excess insurance coverage in layers up to of \$60,000,000. This program does not have a deductible.

<u>Auto Liability</u> - The Insurance Authority has pooled self-insurance up to \$5,000,000 per occurrence and has purchased excess insurance coverage in layers up to \$60,000,000. This program does not have a deductible.

12. RISK MANAGEMENT (CONTINUED)

<u>Public Officials' Liability</u> - The Insurance Authority has pooled self-insurance up to \$5,000,000 per occurrence and has purchased excess insurance coverage in layers up to \$60,000,000.

<u>Cyber Liability</u> - The Insurance Authority has purchased insurance coverage of \$3,000,000 per occurrence/\$5,000,000 aggregate. This program does not have a deductible.

<u>Crime</u> - The Insurance Authority has pooled self-insurance up to \$100,000 per occurrence. The District has a \$1,000 deductible.

<u>Public Official Bond</u> - The District has purchased a \$200,000 bond to cover the general manager's faithful performance of duty.

<u>Workers' Compensation</u> - The Insurance Authority is self-insured up to \$2,000,000 and excess insurance coverage has been purchased up to the statutory limit for workers' compensation coverage. The Insurance Authority is self-insurance up to \$2,000,000 and has purchased excess insurance coverage of \$2,000,000 for employer's liability coverage.

<u>Underground Storage Tank Pollution Liability</u> - The Insurance Authority is self-insured up to \$500,000 per occurrence and has purchased excess coverage of \$3,000,000. The District has a \$10,000 deductible.

The District pays annual premiums for these coverages. They are subject to retrospective adjustments based on claims expended. The nature and amount of these adjustments cannot be estimated and are charged to expenses as invoiced. There were no instances in the past three years where a settlement exceeded the District's coverage.

13. UNRESTRICTED NET POSITION

The District has adopted a policy to designate reserves of unrestricted net position. Total reserves are designated as follows as of June 30, 2019:

Designated reserves for:	
Operations	\$ 3,458,178
Rate stabilization	6,000,000
Capital funding including expansion of	
facilities and future repairs and maintenance	 4,526,377
Total Designated Reserves	13,984,555
Undesignated net position	 6,900,136
Total Unrestricted Net Position	\$ 20,884,691

14. COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

The District is party to a water production and delivery agreement dated May 12, 2012, with the La Habra Heights County Water District ("La Habra Heights") for the purpose of assisting the District to access water rights in the Central Groundwater Basin of Los Angeles County ("Central Basin"). The District has acquired pumping rights in the Central Basin but has no facilities to produce water from Central Basin. La Habra Heights has facilities to produce water from the Central Basin and is able to assist the District to produce water, pursuant to the District's water rights, and deliver the water to the District's water distribution system.

Subject to certain limitations as specified in the agreement, La Habra Heights will convey to the District groundwater from the Central Basin. La Habra Heights will bill the District on a monthly basis for water delivery costs. The District will pay La Habra Heights for transporting water, La Habra Height's direct cost of production, energy costs associated with the delivery of the water to the delivery point, and any other variable cost of production. The District will pay a wheeling charge that is \$50 per acre-foot until the District has amortized its capital costs. After the District has fully amortized its capital cost, the wheeling charge is \$75 per acre-foot. In addition, La Habra Heights will share the cost savings that the District realizes as a result of La Habra Heights pumping and delivering water to the District from the Central Basin instead of the District purchasing water from other sources. This agreement is currently in dispute.

15. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

Events occurring after June 30, 2019, have been evaluated for possible adjustments to the financial statements or disclosure as of March 23, 2020, which is the date these financial statements were available to be issued.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

SCHEDULE OF PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY

Last Ten Fiscal Years*

Fiscal year ended	Ju	ne 30, 2019	Ju	ne 30, 2018	Ju	ne 30, 2017	Ju	ne 30, 2016	Ju	ne 30, 2015
Measurement period	Ju	ne 30, 2018	Ju	ne 30, 2017	Ju	ne 30, 2016	Ju	ne 30, 2015	Ju	ne 30, 2014
Plan's proportion of the net pension liability		0.04698%		0.04646%		0.04547%		0.04441%		0.03764%
Plan's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$	4,527,220	\$	4,607,714	\$	3,934,518	\$	3,048,469	\$	2,341,881
Plan's covered payroll	\$	2,279,335	\$	2,167,973	\$	2,099,673	\$	2,161,937	\$	2,163,227
Plan's proportionate share of the net pension liability as percentage of its covered payroll		198.62%		212.54%		187.39%		141.01%		108.26%
Plan's proportionate share of the fiduciary net position as a percentage of the Plan's total pension liability		75.26%		73.31%		74.06%		78.40%		83.35%
Plan's proportionate share of aggregate employer contributions	\$	540,185	\$	508,571	\$	444,368	\$	399,898	\$	690,855

Notes to Schedule:

Benefit Changes:

There were no changes in benefits.

Changes in Assumptions:

From fiscal year June 30, 2015 and June 30, 2016:

GASB 68, paragraph 68 states that the long-term expected rate of return should be determined net of pension plan investment expense but without reduction for pension plan administrative expense. The discount rate of 7.50% used for the June 30, 2014, measurement date was net of administrative expenses. The discount rate of 7.65% used for the June 30, 2015, measurement date is without reduction of pension plan administrative expense.

From fiscal year June 30, 2016 to June 30, 2017:

There were no changes in assumptions.

From fiscal year June 30, 2017 to June 30, 2018:

The discount rate was reduced from 7.65% to 7.15%.

From fiscal year June 30, 2018 to June 30, 2019:

There were no significant changes in assumptions.

^{*}Fiscal year 2015 was the first year of implementation; therefore, only five years are shown.

SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN

Last Ten Fiscal Years*

	June 30, 2019	June 30, 2018	June 30, 2017	June 30, 2016	June 30, 2015
Contractually required contribution (actuarially determined)	\$ 483,791	\$ 414,273	\$ 371,209	\$ 337,455	\$ 334,790
Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contributions	(483,791)	(414,273)	(371,209)	(337,455)	(334,790)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Covered payroll	\$ 2,398,551	\$ 2,279,335	\$ 2,167,973	\$ 2,099,673	\$ 2,161,937
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	20.17%	18.18%	17.12%	16.07%	15.49%
Notes to Schedule: Valuation Date	6/30/2016	6/30/2015	6/30/2014	6/30/2013	6/30/2012
Methods and Assumptions Used to Determine Contribution Rates: Actuarial cost method Amortization method Asset valuation method	Entry age (1) Market Value	Entry age (1) Market Value	Entry age (1) Market Value	Entry age (1) Market Value	Entry age (1) Market Value
Inflation Salary increases Investment rate of return Retirement age Mortality	2.75% (2) 7.375% (3) (4) (5)	2.75% (2) 7.50% (3) (4) (5)	2.75% (2) 7.50% (3) (4) (5)	2.75% (2) 7.50% (3) (4) (5)	2.75% (2) 7.50% (3) (4) (5)

⁽¹⁾ Level percentage of payroll, closed

⁽²⁾ Depending on age, service, and type of employment

⁽³⁾ Net of pension plan investment expense, including inflation

^{(4) 50} years (2%@55 and 2%@60), 52 years (2%@62)

⁽⁵⁾ Mortality assumptions are based on mortality rates resulting from the most recent CalPERS Experience Study adopted by the CalPERS Board.

^{*} Fiscal year 2015 was the 1st year of implementation, therefore only five years are shown.

SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN THE NET OPEB LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS

Last Ten Fiscal Years*

Fiscal year ended	June 30, 2019		June 30, 2018	
Measurement date (MD)	Ju	ne 30, 2018	Ju	ne 30, 2017
Total OPEB Liability:	Φ.	00.220	Ф	101 505
Service cost	\$	99,230	\$	121,597
Interest on total OPEB liability		394,763		450,304
Change of benefit terms		151,163		-
Differences between expected and actual experience		11,333		(710,721)
Changes of assumptions		-		(526,713)
Benefit payments, including refunds				
and the implied subsidy benefit payments		(179,152)		(154,372)
Net Change in Total OPEB Liability		477,337		(819,905)
Total OPEB Liability - Beginning of Year		6,062,220		6,882,125
		-,,		.,,
Total OPEB Liability - End of Year (a)		6,539,557		6,062,220
Plan Fiduciary Net Position:				
Contributions - employer		599,152		574,372
Net investment income		203,849		261,561
Administrative expenses		(10,222)		(850)
Benefit payments, including refunds		(10,222)		(830)
and the implied subsidy benefit payments		(170 152)		(154.272)
and the implied subsidy benefit payments		(179,152)		(154,372)
Net Change in Plan Fiduciary Net Position		613,627		680,711
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Beginning of Year		2,992,289		2,311,578
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - End of Year (b)		3,605,916		2,992,289
Net OPEB Liability - Ending (a)-(b)	\$	2,933,641	\$	3,069,931
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability		55.14%		49.36%
Covered-employee payroll	\$	2,285,510	\$	2,174,023
Net OPEB liability as percentage of				
covered-employee payroll		128.36%		141.21%

Notes to Schedule:

Benefit Changes:

MD 06-30-17 - There were no changes in benefits.

MD 06-30-18 - Coverage expanded to spouses for future retirees hired on or after July 1, 2009 if they have 25 years of service, effective fiscal year 17-18.

Changes in Assumptions:

MD 06-30-17 - Average per capita claims cost was updated to reflect actual 2017 premiums, health care cost trend rate was updated to reflect 2018 industry survey data, and mortality table was updated to reflect most recent CalPERS studies.

MD 06-30-18 - There were no changes in actuarial assumptions.

^{*} Fiscal year 2018 was the first year of implementation; therefore, only two years are shown.

SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS - OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB) PLAN

Last Ten Fiscal Years*

Fiscal year ended		Ju	June 30, 2019		June 30, 2018	
Actuarially determined contrib	oution	\$	354,481	\$	343,260	
Contributions in relation to the	actuarially determined contributions		(605,776)		(599,152)	
Contribution deficiency (excess	ss)	\$	(251,295)	\$	(255,892)	
Covered payroll		\$	2,404,726	\$	2,285,510	
Contributions as a percentage	of covered payroll		25.19%		26.22%	
Notes to Schedule:						
Valuation Date			6/30/2017		6/30/2017	
Methods and Assumptions Use	d to Determine Contribution Rates:					
Actuarial cost method	Entry age normal		Entry Age		Entry Age	
Amortization method	Closed period, level percent of pay		(1)		(1)	
Amortization period			20 years		21 years	
Asset valuation method		N	Market Value	M	arket Value	
Discount rate			6.50%		6.50%	
Inflation			2.26%		2.26%	
Payroll increases			3.25%		3.25%	
Mortality			(2)		(2)	
Morbidity			(3)		(3)	
Disability			Not Valued	N	Not Valued	
Retirement			(4)		(4)	
Percent Married			80%		80%	
Healthcare trend rates			(5)		(5)	

- (1) Closed period, level percent of pay
- (2) CalPERS 2014 Study
- (3) CalPERS 2013 Study
- (4) CalPERS Public Agency Miscellaneous 2.5% @55 and 2% @62
- (5) Pre-65 8.00% trending down 0.25% annually to 5.00% in 2031 and later Post-65 5.50% trending down 0.25% annually to 5.00% in 2021 and later

^{*} Fiscal year 2018 was the first year of implementation; therefore, only two years are shown.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

Last Ten Fiscal Years*

OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS PLAN SCHEDULE OF ANNUAL MONEY-WEIGHTED RETURN ON INVESTMENTS

Fiscal Year	Annual Money-Weighted Rate of Return,	
Ended	Net of Investment Expense	
6/30/17	10.74%	
6/30/18	6.42%	
6/30/19	7.29%	

^{*} Fiscal year 2018 was the first year of implementation; only three years of information is available.

OTHER SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

SCHEDULE OF OTHER OPERATING EXPENSES

For the year ended June 30, 2019

Certification, fees, and permits	\$ 92,510
Water supply planning and development	27,915
Engineering	17,990
Maintenance and operations	57,790
Small tools and supplies	43,087
Water tests	20,860
TOTAL OTHER OPERATING EXPENSES	\$ 260,152

SCHEDULE OF GENERAL AND ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES

For the year ended June 30, 2019

Salaries and wages	\$ 1,253,628
Insurance	623,876
Pension plan expense	890,927
Other post-employment benefits expense	274,982
Professional services	441,549
Payroll taxes	190,425
Office supplies and expenses	202,546
Directors' fees and expenses	155,321
Miscellaneous	186,355
Public relations	209,385
Utilities	107,010
Service charges	133,639
Automobile expenses	88,509
Seminars and training	36,159
Conferences and travel	49,877
Membership fees and dues	33,256
Conservation rebate program expenses	20,254
Repairs and maintenance	46,435
Uncollectable accounts	45,007
Taxes, permits, and fees	9,903
TOTAL GENERAL AND	
ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES	\$ 4,999,043

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

Board of Directors Rowland Water District Rowland Heights, California

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the Rowland Water District (the District) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated March 23, 2020.

Internal Control over Financial Reporting

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

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

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

Compliance and Other Matters

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

We noted certain other matters that we have reported to management and the Board of Directors in a separate letter dated March 23, 2020.

Purpose of This Report

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

Irvine, California

March 23, 2020