WATER UTILITY ENTERPRISE FUNDS
OF THE
Santa Clara Valley Water District

San Jose, California

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

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OF THE
SANTA CLARA VALLEY WATER DISTRICT
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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

Board of Directors
Santa Clara Valley Water District
San Jose, California

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the Water Enterprise Fund and State Water Projects Fund (Funds) of the Santa Clara Valley Water District (District), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Funds 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 the financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditor's Responsibility

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

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the 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 respective financial position of the Funds as of June 30, 2019, and the respective changes in financial position and cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

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Emphasis of Matter
As described in Note 2, the financial statements present only the Funds and do not purport to, and do not, present fairly the financial position of the District, as of June 30, 2019, and the changes in its financial position, for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

Management adopted the provisions of Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 88, *Certain Disclosures Related to Debt, including Direct Borrowings and Direct Placements*, which became effective during the year ended June 30, 2019 as discussed in Note 7C to the financial statements. This Statement had no material effect on the financial statements. The emphasis of this matter does not constitute a modification to our opinions

Other Matters
Required Supplementary Information
Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that Management's Discussion and Analysis and other Required Supplementary Information as listed in the Table of Contents be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Other Information
Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements as a whole. The Schedule of Revenue and Expenses by Zone, as listed in the Table of Contents are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not required parts of the basic financial statements.

The Schedule of Revenue and Expenses by Zone is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the Schedule of Revenue and Expenses by Zone is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated December 16, 2019, 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.

Maze + Associates

Pleasant Hill, California
August 13, 2020

WATER UTILITY ENTERPRISE FUNDS OF THE SANTA CLARA VALLEY WATER DISTRICT

Management's Discussion and Analysis

Our discussion and analysis of the financial performance of the Santa Clara Valley Water District's Water Utility Enterprise Funds (the "Funds") provide an overview of the Funds financial activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019. This information is presented in conjunction with the audited financial statements that follow this section.

The Funds account for the management and supply of wholesale treated water, groundwater, recycled water, and surface water for the residents of Santa Clara County. The Funds are separate enterprise funds of the Santa Clara Valley Water District (District) that were established to account for the water utility transactions of the District. The Funds are comprised of two funds – Water Enterprise Fund and State Water Project Fund. The Water Enterprise Fund is used to record ongoing water utility operations, with revenues comprised primarily of charges to the District's groundwater and treated water customers. The State Water Project Fund is used to account for state water project tax revenue and state water project contractual costs.

Because service needs are different in the northern and southern portions of the county, operations and expenditures are tracked separately based on the relative benefits to the North County and South County zones. Likewise, the District's water charges between the two zones are set independently.

The District engaged Maze and Associates to conduct the audit of the District's Funds for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019. The purpose of the audit was to analyze the reasonableness of the allocations of cost and revenue between the two groundwater charge zones within the Funds, the North County zone, and the South County zone.

Overview of the Financial Statements

The accounting policies of the Funds of the Santa Clara Valley Water District conform to accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America as prescribed by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB).

The financial statements of the Funds, as presented here, are for the District's Water Enterprise Funds activities only and do not reflect the financial position of the Santa Clara Valley Water District as a whole. The Funds are accounted for as proprietary-type funds, where the cost of providing goods and services to the general public are financed and recovered primarily through user charges.

The following items comprise the statements of the Funds:

- *The Statement of Net Position* presents information on the Funds' assets, deferred outflow of resources, deferred inflow of resources and liabilities, with the difference reported as net position. Over time, increases or decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the Funds is improving or deteriorating.

- *The Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position* provides information about the Funds' revenues and expenses on an accrual basis.

- *The Statement of Cash Flows* provides relevant information on the Funds' cash receipts and cash payments during the period. This statement presents changes in the Funds' cash and cash equivalents resulting from operating, noncapital financing, capital and related financing, and investing activities.

- *The Notes to Basic Financial Statements* provide additional information that is essential to a better understanding of the data provided in the Funds' financial statements.

The Funds record the financial transactions in a manner similar to a private business enterprise. Operations are recorded at full accrual and accounted for to show net income or loss. The Funds are intended to be entirely or predominantly self-supported by user charges.

Financial Highlights

Water Utility Enterprise Funds Net Position
(Dollars in Thousands)

	2019	2018
Current and other assets	$ 300,283	$ 244,388
Capital assets	1,163,908	1,133,623
Other non current assets	341	373
Total assets	1,464,532	1,378,384
Deferred outflow of resources		
Deferred amount on refunding	411	454
Pension activities	20,838	26,160
OPEB activities	4,418	5,465
Total deferred outflow of resources	25,667	32,079
Current liabilities	74,394	125,881
Long-term liabilities outstanding	635,063	557,692
Total liabilities	709,457	683,573
Deferred inflow of resources		
Pension activities	4,399	3,320
OPEB activities	1,039	1,019
Total deferred inflow of resources	5,438	4,339
Net position:		
Net investment in capital assets	625,256	626,514
Restricted	71,527	58,679
Unrestricted	78,521	37,358
Total net position	$ 775,304	$ 722,551

The total net position of the Funds amounted to $775.3 million at June 30, 2019. The largest portion of the Funds' net position (80.6% or $625.3 million) reflects investment in capital assets (e.g., land, buildings, infrastructure, machinery, equipment, and contract water rights) less any related debt outstanding used to acquire the capital assets. These capital assets are used to provide services to citizens and consumers. Consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the Funds' investment in its capital assets is reported net of related debts, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources since, in general, the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities.

Investment in capital assets, net of related debt, decreased by $1.3 million or 0.2% from the previous fiscal year. Capital assets, net of depreciation and amortization, increased by $30.3 million. Long term liabilities, which include related debt outstanding, went up by $77.4 million.

New construction in progress amounted to $50 million for the Funds. There were 55 in progress and completed projects during the fiscal year, with major projects listed below (in millions):

- $18.0 - Rinconada Water Treatment Plant Reliability Improvement
- $8.8 - Anderson Dam Seismic Retrofit
- $6.4 - 10-year Pipeline and Rehabilitation
- $3.9 - Pacheco Reservoir Expansion Project
- $2.5 - Calero Dam Seismic Retrofit Design and Construction
- $1.5 - Rinconada Water Treatment Plant FRP Solids Handling System
- $1.4 - Dam Safety Seismic Stability
- $1.3 - Rinconada Water Treatment Plant Residuals Remediation
- $1.2 - South County Recycled Water
- $1.1 - Calero-Guadalupe Dams Seismic Retro
- $0.9 - Coyote Plant Pumping Warehouse
- $0.9 - Indirect Potable Reuse

Net position categorized as "unrestricted" may be used to meet ongoing obligations to citizens, customers, and creditors. The Funds' unrestricted net position of $78.5 million represents an increase of $41.1 million or 110.2% when compared to the prior fiscal year.

Water Utility Enterprise Funds Change in Net Position
(Dollars in Thousands)

	2019	2018
Revenues:		
Ground water charges	$ 81,923	$ 97,483
Treated water charges	143,998	132,477
Surface and recycled water charges	1,758	1,041
Operating grants	2,754	4,396
Capital grants and contributions	1,149	4,350
Property taxes	30,468	37,417
Investment income	8,074	1,267
Miscellaneous	1,905	6,428
Total revenues	272,029	284,859
Expenses:		
Operating expenses	197,966	216,876
Nonoperating and other expenses	18,630	16,050
Total expenses	216,596	232,926
Change in net position before transfers	55,433	51,933
Transfers	(2,680)	(8,225)
Change in net position	52,753	43,708
Net position, beginning	722,551	710,650
Prior period adjustment, beg. OPEB liability	-	(31,807)
Net position, ending	$ 775,304	$ 722,551

Net position of the Funds of $775.3 million increased by $52.7 million compared to the prior fiscal year. Total revenues and expenses amounted to $272.0 million and $216.6 million, respectively. Net transfers out lowered the ending net position by $2.7 million.

Compared to the prior fiscal year, total revenues and expenses decreased by $12.8 million and $16.3 million, respectively. Key elements of the changes in revenues and expenses from prior year are as follows:

- Water charges for services were $3.3 million or 1.4% lower than last fiscal year, due to the lower volume of ground water pumped.
- Property taxes were $6.9 million or 18.6% lower than last fiscal year, reflecting lower State tax requirements needed to fund State Water project contract obligations.
- The increase in investment income of $6.8 million was the result of higher investment yields and positive fair market value gains.
- Water enterprise expenses decreased by $16.3 million or 7.0% from the prior year. Expenses related to water delivery and water banking expenses went down by $18.9 million. Offsetting this was $2.6 million of higher interest and debt related expenses realized during the current fiscal year.

Water Utility Enterprise Funds Schedule of Revenues and Expenses
(Budgetary Basis)
(Dollars in Thousands)

	North County		South County		Total	
	2019	2018	2019	2018	2019	2018
Operating revenues:						
Ground water charges	$ 69,213	$ 84,747	$ 12,710	$ 12,736	$ 81,923	$ 97,483
Treated water charges	143,998	132,477	-	-	143,998	132,477
Surfaced and recycled water charges	1,101	401	657	640	1,758	1,041
Total water charges	214,312	217,625	13,367	13,376	227,679	231,001
Operating grants	2,753	4,325	1	71	2,754	4,396
Other	41	4,217	-	-	41	4,217
Total operating revenues	217,106	226,167	13,368	13,447	230,474	239,614
Operating expenses:						
Source of supply	73,906	86,215	9,222	9,562	83,128	95,777
Water treatment	37,579	36,719	412	257	37,991	36,976
Transmission and distribution:						
Raw water	12,704	10,735	4,418	3,736	17,122	14,471
Treated water	1,538	1,466	-	-	1,538	1,466
Cost of goods sold	125,727	135,135	14,052	13,555	139,779	148,690
Administration and general	20,740	21,537	4,240	3,841	24,980	25,378
Capital cost recovery	(5,483)	(4,387)	5,483	4,387	-	-
Total operating expenses	140,984	152,285	23,775	21,783	164,759	174,068
Operating income (loss)	76,122	73,882	(10,407)	(8,336)	65,715	65,546
Non-operating income (expenses):						
Property taxes	27,432	34,085	3,036	3,332	30,468	37,417
Investment income	8,074	1,267	-	-	8,074	1,267
Rental income	85	81	34	34	119	115
Other	1,579	1,882	166	214	1,745	2,096
Interest/fiscal agent fees	(18,630)	(16,050)	-	-	(18,630)	(16,050)
Open space credit transfer	(7,384)	(8,075)	7,384	8,075	-	-
Interest earned credit	(313)	(121)	313	121	-	-
Net non-operating income	10,843	13,069	10,933	11,776	21,776	24,845
Net income (loss)	$ 86,965	$ 86,951	$ 526	$ 3,440	$ 87,491	$ 90,391

Note: Fiscal year 2018 surface water and recycled water charges, and capital cost recovery allocations between North and South Counties were restated to reflect corrections resulting in South County income of $108 thousand.

Budgetary basis discussion:

- The Funds' total operating revenues were $230.5 million during the current fiscal year. 94.2 percent of those revenues, or $217.1 million were related to the North County, while the remaining 5.8 percent or $13.4 million were related to the South County.

- Operating grants applied for and received were $2.8 million and $1 thousand for the North County and South County, respectively. These grants helped to fund water conservation, landscape water efficiency, raw water field maintenance and operations, and recycled/reclaimed water programs.

- Operating expenses for the North County include $125.7 million in cost of goods sold, or 57.9 percent of its total operating revenues. For the South County, cost of goods sold is $14.1 million or 105.1 percent of its total operating revenues.

- Administration and general expenses were 9.6 percent of total operating revenues in the North County and 31.7 percent of total operating revenues in the South County.

- Total operating revenues of $230.5 million, less total operating expenses of $164.8 million, netted $65.7 million of income from operations. The North County registered a net operating gain of $76.1 million, while the South County incurred a loss of $10.4 million.

Income from operations was supplemented with property tax and investment earnings totaling $38.5 million.

- Property taxes collected in the North County amounted to $27.5 million, while $3.0 million were collected in South County for a total of $30.5 million. These are comprised of the voter approved obligations for State Water Project and the water utility's allocated share of the countywide 1 percent ad valorem taxes.

- Due to higher yields realized in the current fiscal year, investment earnings of $8.1 million were up by 537.3 percent compared to the $1.3 million earned during the previous fiscal year.

The following table shows the rates for water services for fiscal year 2019

Water Utility Enterprise Funds Rate Summary

		Rate
Groundwater		
North County – Agricultural	$	27.02
North County – Non-Agricultural		1,289.00
South County – Agricultural		27.02
South County – Non-Agricultural		450.00
Treated Water		
Contract (Scheduled)[(2)]		1,389.00
Non-Contract[(3)]		1,339.00
Surface Water (Basic User Charge)		
North County – Agricultural		27.02
North County – Non-Agricultural		1,289.00
South County – Agricultural		27.02
South County – Non-Agricultural		450.00
Water Master[(1)]		35.93
Minimum Surface Water Charge		
North County – Non-Agricultural		966.75
South County – Non-Agricultural		337.50
North County – Agricultural		20.27
South County – Agricultural		20.27
Reclaimed Water		
Gilroy Reclamation Facility – Agricultural		54.41
Gilroy Reclamation Facility – Non-Agricultural		430.00

(1) The surface water charge is the sum of the basic user charge (which equals the groundwater production charge) plus the water master charge.

(2) The total treated water contract charge is the sum of the basic user charge (which equals the groundwater production charge) plus the contract surcharge.

(3) The total treated water non-contract charge is the sum of the basic user charge (which equals the groundwater production charge) plus the non-contract surcharge.

Capital Assets

The Funds' capital asset balance, net of accumulated depreciation, amounts to $1.16 billion at June 30, 2019. Capital asset composition includes land, intangible rights, buildings, structures and improvements, machinery and equipment, and construction in progress. Capital assets for the current fiscal year went up $30.3 million or 2.7%.

A fiscal year comparative breakdown of the categories of capital assets for the Funds is shown below.

Water Utility Enterprise Funds Capital Assets
(Net of Accumulated Depreciation)
(Dollars in Thousands)

	2019	2018
Land	$ 19,180	$ 19,180
Easements	162	162
Contract water and storage rights	40,911	43,333
Buildings	80,780	82,656
Structures and improvements	618,457	585,049
Equipment	4,695	5,401
Intangible software	102	-
Construction in progress	399,621	397,842
Total	$ 1,163,908	$ 1,133,623

Additional information on the Funds capital assets activity for the current fiscal year is shown in Note 6 of this report.

Debt Administration

The Funds' total long-term debts at June 30, 2019 amount to $651.1 million. A comparative breakdown of its long-term debts is shown below:

Water Utility Enterprise Funds Outstanding Debt Obligations
(Dollars in Thousands)

	2019	2018
Bonds payable	$ 470,800	$ 386,335
Compensated absences	5,364	5,168
Net pension liability	94,565	100,278
Semitropic water banking	9,973	8,150
Other post employment benefits	31,958	33,814
Bond discount	(139)	(147)
Premium on bond issue	38,580	37,587
Total	$ 651,101	$ 571,185

Total long-term debts increased by $80.0 million during the current fiscal year. Bonds payable, inclusive of premium and discounts, went up $85.5 million with the issuance of the 2019A/B revenue bonds. Liabilities related to Semitropic water banking and compensated absences also went up by $1.8 million and $0.2 million, respectively. Offsetting the increases were decreases in pension and other post employment (OPEB) liabilities of $5.7 million and $1.8 million, respectively.

The current year credit ratings of the Funds' senior debt obligations (Series 2006B and 2007B) and parity debt obligations (Series 2016ABCD, Series 2017A, and Series 2019AB) are summarized in the table shown below.

	Senior Debt	Parity Debt
Moody's	Aa1	Aa1
Standard & Poor's	AA-	N/A
Fitch	AA+	AA+

Additional information on the Funds' long-term liabilities can be found in Note 7(b) of this report.

Economic Factors and Next Year's Budgets and Rates

The District's $528.9 million budget for fiscal year 2020 will focus on the following initiatives:

- Actively participating in decisions regarding the California Delta Conveyance Project
- Pursuing opportunities to expedite regulatory permit processes and streamline permit reviews
- Attaining net positive impact on the environment when implementing flood protection and water supply projects
- Advancing the Anderson Dam Seismic Retrofit Project
- Leading recycled and purified water efforts with the City of San Jose and other agencies
- Finalizing the Fisheries and Aquatic Habitat Collaborative Effort (FAHCE)
- Actively pursuing efforts to increase water storage opportunities
- Ensuring Emergency Action Plans and flood preparedness measures are provided jointly with local cities for flood hot spots throughout the County
- Engaging and educating the community, local elected officials and staff on future water supply strategies in Santa Clara County
- Promoting the protection of creeks, bay, and other aquatic ecosystems from threats of pollutions and degradation
- Advancing diversity and inclusion, succession planning, and long-term resource planning strategy efforts
- Pursuing affordable and effective cost of service strategies

Requests for Information

This financial report is designed to provide citizens, taxpayers, customers, investors, and creditors of the North and South Counties with a general overview of the Funds' finances and to demonstrate accountability for the money that the Funds receive. If you have any questions about this report or need any additional information, contact the General Accounting Unit at 5750 Almaden Expressway, San Jose, CA 95118, or call (408) 265-2600.

Basic Financial Statements

WATER UTILITY ENTERPRISE FUNDS
OF THE
SANTA CLARA VALLEY WATER DISTRICT

Statement of Net Position
June 30, 2019
(Dollars in Thousands)

	Water Enterprise Fund	State Water Project Fund	Total
ASSETS			
Current assets:			
Cash and investments (Note 3)	$ 244,291	$ 19,533	$ 263,824
Receivables:			
Accounts	25,644	-	25,644
Taxes	303	662	965
Deposits and other assets	9,850	-	9,850
Total current assets	280,088	20,195	300,283
Non current assets:			
Restricted cash and investments (Note 3)	189	-	189
Prepaid insurance on bond issuance	152	-	152
Capital assets: (Note 6)			
Contract water rights, net	24,856	16,055	40,911
Depreciable, net	704,034	-	704,034
Nondepreciable	418,963	-	418,963
Total non current assets	1,148,194	16,055	1,164,249
Total assets	1,428,282	36,250	1,464,532
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Deferred amount on refunding	411	-	411
Deferred outflows of resources - pension activities (Note 10)	20,838	-	20,838
Deferred outflows of resources - OPEB (Note 11)	4,418	-	4,418
Total deferred outflows of resources	25,667	-	25,667
LIABILITIES			
Current liabilities:			
Accounts payable	17,355	4,840	22,195
Accrued liabilities	5,527	-	5,527
Commercial paper (Note 7)	20,000	-	20,000
Deposits payable	9,427	-	9,427
Unearned revenue	1,207	-	1,207
Bonds payable - current (Note 7)	14,788	-	14,788
Compensated absense	1,250	-	1,250
Total current liabilities	69,554	4,840	74,394
Non current liabilities:			
Bonds payable - net of discounts and premiums (Note 7)	494,453	-	494,453
Compensated absense	4,114	-	4,114
Net pension liability (Note 10)	94,565	-	94,565
Other post employment benefits liability (Note 11)	31,958	-	31,958
Other Debt	9,973	-	9,973
Total non current liabilities	635,063	-	635,063
Total liabilities	704,617	4,840	709,457
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Deferred inflows of resources - pension activities (Note 10)	4,399	-	4,399
Deferred inflows of resources - OPEB (Note 11)	1,039	-	1,039
Total deferred inflows of resources	5,438	-	5,438
NET POSITION (Note 9)			
Net investment in capital assets	609,201	16,055	625,256
Restricted			
Debt service	189	-	189
San Felipe operations	3,150	-	3,150
State water projects		15,355	15,355
Rate stabilization	26,090	-	26,090
Public-private partnership	4,000	-	4,000
Advance water purification	1,066	-	1,066
Supplemental water supply	14,677	-	14,677
Drought reserve	7,000	-	7,000
Unrestricted	78,521	-	78,521
Total net position	$ 743,894	$ 31,410	$ 775,304

See accompanying notes to basic financial statements.

WATER UTILITY ENTERPRISE FUNDS
OF THE
SANTA CLARA VALLEY WATER DISTRICT

Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position

For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

(Dollars in Thousands)

	Water Enterprise Fund	State Water Project Fund	Total
Operating revenues:			
Ground water production charges	$ 81,923	$ -	$ 81,923
Treated water charges	143,998	-	143,998
Surface and recycled water revenue	1,758	-	1,758
Other	41	-	41
Total operating revenues	227,720	-	227,720
Operating expenses:			
Sources of supply	57,055	20,892	77,947
Water treatment	38,854	-	38,854
Transmission and distribution:			
Raw water	16,791	-	16,791
Treated water	1,735	-	1,735
Administration and general	32,543	-	32,543
Depreciation and amortization	29,152	944	30,096
Total operating expenses	176,130	21,836	197,966
Operating income (loss)	51,590	(21,836)	29,754
Nonoperating revenues (expenses):			
Property taxes (Note 8)	8,124	22,344	30,468
Investment income (Note 5)	8,074	-	8,074
Operating grants	2,754	-	2,754
Rental income	119	-	119
Other	620	1,125	1,745
Interest and fiscal agent fees	(18,630)	-	(18,630)
Net nonoperating revenues	1,061	23,469	24,530
Income before capital contributions and transfers	52,651	1,633	54,284
Capital contributions (Note 4)	1,149	-	1,149
Transfers in from District (Note 13)	1,228	-	1,228
Transfers out to District (Note 13)	(3,908)	-	(3,908)
Change in net position	51,120	1,633	52,753
Net position, beginning of year	692,774	29,777	722,551
Net position, end of year	$ 743,894	$ 31,410	$ 775,304

See accompanying notes to basic financial statements.

WATER UTILITY ENTERPRISE FUNDS
OF THE
SANTA CLARA VALLEY WATER DISTRICT

Statement of Cash Flows

For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

(Dollars in Thousands)

	Water Enterprise Fund	State Water Project Fund	Total
Cash flows from operating activities:			
Receipts from customers and users	$ 238,909	$ 11	$ 238,920
Payments to suppliers	(55,235)	(16,373)	(71,608)
Payments to employees	(82,638)	-	(82,638)
Reimbursement/(payments) for interfund charges	(10,284)	-	(10,284)
Net cash provided by (used for) operating activities	90,752	(16,362)	74,390
Cash flows from noncapital financing activities:			
Property taxes received	7,867	21,832	29,699
Operating grants	2,754	-	2,754
Well permits, refunds and adjustments	620	1,125	1,745
Transfers in/(out) to other funds	1,228	-	1,228
Net cash provided by noncapital financing activities	12,469	22,957	35,426
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities:			
Issuances/(payments) of COP/revenue bonds	85,519	-	85,519
Issuances/(payments) of commercial papers	(55,800)	-	(55,800)
Capital grants	1,149	-	1,149
Interest and fiscal agent fees paid	(18,630)	-	(18,630)
Payment for contract water rights	(9,683)	-	(9,683)
Acquisition and construction of capital assets	(50,394)	-	(50,394)
Transfers in/(out) - capital project reimbursements	(3,908)	-	(3,908)
Net cash used by capital and related financing activities	(51,747)	-	(51,747)
Cash flows from investing activities:			
Proceeds from sale/(purchase) of investments	23	-	23
Rental income received	119	-	119
Interest received on cash and investments	8,074	-	8,074
Net cash provided by investing activities	8,216	-	8,216
Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	59,690	6,595	66,285
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year	184,601	12,938	197,539
Cash and cash equivalents, end of year	$ 244,291	$ 19,533	$ 263,824
Cash and cash equivalents are reported on the Statement of Net Position:			
Cash and investments	$ 244,291	$ 19,533	$ 263,824
Restricted cash and investments	189	-	189
Less cash and investments not meeting the definition of cash equivalents	(189)	-	(189)
Cash and cash equivalents, end of year	$ 244,291	$ 19,533	$ 263,824
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided by operating activities:			
Operating income (loss)	$ 51,590	$ (21,836)	$ 29,754
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided (used) by operating activities:			
Depreciation, amortization and asset deletion	28,849	944	29,793
Change in operating assets and liabilities:			
(Increase)/decrease in deposits and other assets	(41)	-	(41)
(Increase)/decrease in accounts receivable	11,189	11	11,200
Increase/(decrease) in accounts payable	(2,608)	4,519	1,911
Increase/(decrease) in accrued liabilities	(178)	-	(178)
Increase/(decrease) in compensated absences	196	-	196
Increase/(decrease) in deposits payable	34	-	34
Increase/(decrease) in other post employment benefits payable	(1,856)	-	(1,856)
Increase/(decrease) in deferred outflow/inflow of resources	7,467	-	7,467
Increase/(decrease) in pension liabilities	(5,713)	-	(5,713)
Increase/(decrease) in payable to Semitropic	1,823	-	1,823
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	$ 90,752	$ (16,362)	$ 74,390

See accompanying notes to basic financial statements.

(1) THE FINANCIAL REPORTING ENTITY

(a) Description of the Reporting Entity

Santa Clara Valley Water District (District) is a special district created by an act of the legislature of the State of California (State) in 1951 and as amended. The District encompasses all of Santa Clara County.

The District is governed by a seven-member Board of Directors (District Board). Each member is elected from equally divided districts drawn through a formal process. The term of office of a director is four years.

On October 12, 2009, Assembly Bill 466 was signed by the Governor of California revising the composition of the board of the District by requiring the board to transition to an all-elected board that, on or after noon on December 3, 2010, consists of seven directors who are elected pursuant to specified requirements. The board also would be required to adopt a resolution establishing boundaries of the seven electoral districts. On May 14, 2010, the Board of Directors adopted a resolution that officially set the boundaries of the seven electoral districts. In November 2010, two directors were elected to represent the new electoral districts constituting a new board of seven members. As required by state law, the District must redraw its boundaries to reflect 2010 Census results. On October 11, 2011, the Board of Directors adopted Resolution No. 11-63 selecting the Redistricting Plan, known as the Current Adjusted Map.

The District has broad powers relating to all aspects of flood control and storm waters within the District, whether or not such waters have their sources within the District. It is also authorized to store and distribute water for use within its jurisdictional boundaries and authorized to provide sufficient water for present or future beneficial use of the lands and inhabitants of the District. The District acquires, stores, and distributes water for irrigation, residential, fire protection, municipal, commercial, industrial, and all other uses. The District also directly supports the caring for the environment and the community through careful stewardship.

The Water Utility Enterprise Funds (the “Funds”) are separate enterprise funds of the District that were established to account for the water utility related transactions of the District. The Funds supply wholesale treated water, ground water, recycled water, and surface water for the residents of the Santa Clara County. The Funds are comprised of two accounting funds – the Water Enterprise Fund and the State Water Project Fund. The Water Enterprise Fund accounts for ongoing water utility operations, with revenues comprised primarily of charges to the District’s groundwater and treated water customers. The State Water Project Fund accounts for the state water project tax revenue and state water project contractual costs.

(2) SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

(a) Basis of Presentation

Fund Financial Statements

The Water Enterprise Fund and the State Water Project Fund (the Funds) financial statements are prepared in conformity with the generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) in the United States of America. The Government Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the acknowledged standard setting body for establishing accounting and financial reporting standards followed by governmental entities in the United States of America. The Funds are included as part of the District's Comprehensive Annual Financial Report. Therefore, the financial statements of the Funds do not purport to represent the financial position and changes in financial position of the District as a whole.

The Funds account for operations that are financed and operated in a manner similar to private business enterprises where the intent of the governing body is that the costs (including depreciation) of providing goods or services to the general public on a continuing basis be financed or recovered primarily through user charges.

(b) Basis of Accounting

The Funds financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded at the time liabilities are incurred, regardless of when the related cash flows take place. Nonexchange transactions, in which the Funds give (or receives) value without directly receiving (or giving) equal value in exchange, include property taxes, benefit assessments and grants. On an accrual basis, revenues from property taxes and benefit assessments are recognized in the fiscal year for which the taxes and assessments are levied; revenue from grants is recognized in the fiscal year in which all eligibility requirements have been satisfied; and revenue from investments is recognized when earned.

The Funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from non-operating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services in connection with the Funds' principal ongoing operations. The principal operating revenue of the Funds is the sale of water to outside customers. Operating expenses for the Funds include the cost of sales and services, administrative expenses, and depreciation on capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as non-operating revenues and expenses. *Operating* revenues, such as charges for services, result from the exchange transactions associated with the principal activity of the Funds. Exchange transactions are those in which each party receives and gives up essentially equal value. *Non-operating* revenues, such as subsidies and investment earnings, result from non-exchange transactions or ancillary activities.

(c) Cash and Investments

While maintaining safety and liquidity, the District maximizes its investment return by pooling its available cash for investment purposes. Interest earnings are apportioned among funds based upon the average monthly cash balance of each fund and are allocated to each fund on a monthly basis.

The District reported investments in nonparticipating interest earnings contracts (including guaranteed investment contracts) at cost, and all other investments at fair value. The fair value of investments is based on current market prices.

For purposes of the Statement of Cash Flows, the Funds consider all highly liquid investments with a maturity of three months or less when purchased (including restricted investments), and their equity in the cash and investment pool to be cash equivalents.

(d) Inventory

Inventory consists of materials and supplies held for consumption. The cost of all inventory acquired is recorded as an expense at the time of purchase. At the end of the accounting period, the inventory values of materials and supplies on hand are determined using a current cost method which approximates market value. For financial statement purposes inventories are presented under deposits and other assets.

(e) Capital Assets

Capital assets (including infrastructure) are recorded at historical cost or at estimated historical cost if actual historical cost is not available. Contributed capital assets are valued at their estimated acquisition value on the date contributed. The District defines capital assets as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than $5,000 and an estimated useful life in excess of one year. Capital assets including assets under capital leases used in operations are depreciated or amortized using the straight-line method over the lesser of the capital lease period or their estimated useful lives.

The estimated useful lives are as follows:

Water treatment facilities	50 Years
Buildings, structures, and trailers	25 – 50 Years
Flood control projects	30 – 100 Years
Dams	80 Years
Office furniture, fixtures, and equipment	5 - 20 Years
Automobiles and trucks	6 - 12 Years
Computer equipment	5 Years

Maintenance and repairs are charged to operations when incurred. Betterments and major improvements which significantly increase values, change capacities or extend useful lives are capitalized. Upon sale or retirement of capital assets, the cost and related accumulated depreciation are removed from the respective accounts and any resulting gain or loss is included in the results of operations.

(f) Amortization of Contract Water Rights

The District has contracted with the State for water deliveries from the State Water Project through calendar year 2035. A portion of the payments under this contract represent reimbursement of capital costs for transportation facilities (the capital cost component). The Funds capitalize the capital cost component and amortizes such component, using the straight-line method, over the remaining entitlement period.

(g) Amortization of Water Banking Rights

The District has contracted with the Semitropic Water Storage District and its Improvement Districts for the water banking and exchange program. The program is in effect through calendar year 2035. Participation in the program provides the District a 35% allocation for storage rights at the Semitropic Water Storage District facility, totaling 350,000 acre-feet. The Funds have capitalized the cost of the program and amortizes the cost over the 40-year entitlement period using the straight-line method.

(h) Amortization of Water Delivery Rights

The District has contracted with the United States Department of the Interior Bureau of Reclamation for water deliveries from Central Valley through calendar year 2027. A portion of this contract represents reimbursement of capital costs for general construction in the San Felipe Division facilities. The Funds capitalized the capital cost component and amortize such component, using the straight-line method, over the remaining entitlement period.

(i) Receivables

Receivables include amounts due from water utility customers as well as amounts due for property taxes and interest on investments. All receivables are shown net of an allowance for doubtful accounts of $5 million.

(j) Accrued Vacation and Sick Leave Pay

It is the policy of the District to permit employees to accumulate earned but unused vacation and sick leave benefits. Vested or accumulated vacation and sick leave are reported as noncurrent liabilities on the statement of net position.

Maximum vacation accruals may not exceed three times the employee's annual accrual rate, per employee. All regular full-time employees are eligible for twelve (12) days of sick leave per fiscal year. Unused sick leave may be carried forward to the following fiscal year without limitation. Upon retirement, up to 480 hours of accrued sick leave shall be paid to the eligible employee at the rate of 50% of the equivalent cash value. Upon resignation with ten or more years of service, or upon separation by layoff regardless of service, up to 480 hours of accrued sick leave shall be paid off at the rate of 25% of the cash value.

(k) Bond Premiums, Discounts and Issuance Costs

The Funds' bond premiums and discounts are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds. Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable bond discounts. Refunding costs associated with debt refinancing are reported as deferred outflows of resources. Issuance costs are recorded as an expense of the current period.

On the statement of net position and the statement of revenues, expenses, and changes in net position, premiums and discounts related to outstanding debt are deferred and amortized over the life of the debt obligation. Prepaid insurance associated with the issuance of debts are reported as prepaid expenses.

(l) Accounting for Encumbrances

The District employs encumbrance accounting as a significant aspect of budgetary control. Under encumbrance accounting, purchase orders, contracts and other expenditure commitments are recorded as assignment of net position since they are not treated as current expenditures or outstanding liabilities at year end for GAAP financial reporting.

(m) Net Position

The net position of the Funds is classified based primarily to the extent to which the District is bound to observe constraints imposed upon the use of the resources. When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for expenses, the District expends the restricted funds and then the unrestricted funds.

(n) Estimates

The preparation of the basic financial statements in conformity with GAAP requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect certain reported amounts and disclosures. Accordingly, actual results could differ from those estimates.

(o) 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 have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by CalPERS. For this purpose, benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

Generally accepted accounting principles require that the reported results must pertain to liability and asset information within certain defined timeframes. For this report, the following timeframes are used:

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

(p) Other Post Employment Benefits (OPEB)

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

Generally accepted accounting principles require that the reported results must pertain to liability and asset information within certain defined timeframes. For this report, the following timeframes are used:

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

(q) Fair Value Measurement

The District has applied Governmental Accounting Standards Board ("GASB") Statement No. 72, Fair Value Measurement and Application. GASB Statement No. 72 provides guidance for determining a fair value measurement for reporting purposes and applying fair value to certain investments and disclosures related to all fair value measurements. The District categorizes the fair value measurements of its investments based on the hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles. The fair value hierarchy, which has three levels, is based on the valuation inputs used to measure an asset's fair value: Level 1 inputs are quoted prices in active markets for identical assets; Level 2 inputs are observable inputs (other than quoted marked prices) using matrix pricing based on the securities relationship to benchmark quoted prices; and Level 3 inputs are significant unobservable inputs.

(r) Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. Deferred outflows of resources represent a consumption of net position that applies to future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense) until then.

In addition to liabilities, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. Deferred inflows of resources represent an acquisition of net position that applies to future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow or resources (revenues) until such time.

(s) New Pronouncements

The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) releases new accounting and financial reporting standards which may have a significant impact on the District's financial reporting process. Current and future new standards which may impact the District include the following:

Current Accounting Pronouncements:

GASB Statement No. 83 – In November 2016, GASB issued Statement No. 83, *Certain Asset Retirement Obligations.* This Statement addresses accounting and financial reporting for certain asset retirement obligations (AROs). An ARO is a legally enforceable liability associated with the retirement of a tangible capital asset. A government that has legal obligations to perform future asset retirement activities related to its tangible capital asset should recognize a liability based on the guidance in this Statement. This Statement also requires disclosure of information about the nature of a government's ARO, the methods and assumptions used for the estimates of the liabilities, and the estimated remaining useful life of the associated tangible capital assets. The requirements of this Statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2018, or fiscal year 2019. The District has determined that this Statement does not have a material impact on the financial statements.

GASB Statement No. 88 – In April 2018, GASB issued Statement No. 88, *Certain Disclosures Related to Debt, Including Direct Borrowings and Direct Placements.* The objective of this Statement is to improve note disclosures related to debt. This Statement requires that all debt disclosures present direct borrowings and direct placements of debt separately from other types of debt. This Statement is effective for reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2018, or fiscal year 2019. The District has implemented this pronouncement for fiscal year 2019.

Future Accounting Pronouncements:

GASB Statement No. 84 – In January 2017, GASB issued Statement No. 84, *Fiduciary Activities.* The objective of this Statement is to improve guidance regarding the identification of fiduciary activities for accounting and financial reporting purposes and how those activities should be reported. The requirements of this Statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2018, or fiscal year 2020. The District has not determined the impact of this pronouncement on the financial statements.

GASB Statement No. 87 – In June 2017, GASB issued Statement No. 87, *Leases*. The objective of this Statement is to better meet the information needs of financial statement users by improving accounting and financial reporting for leases by governments. This Statement increases the usefulness of governments' financial statements by requiring recognition of certain lease assets and liabilities for leases that previously were classified as operating leases and recognized as inflows of resources or outflows of resources based on the payment provisions of the contract. It establishes a single model for lease accounting based on the foundational principle that leases are financings of the right to use an underlying asset. Under this Statement, a lessee is required to recognize a lease liability and an intangible right-to-use lease asset, and a lessor is required to recognize a lease receivable and a deferred inflow of resources, thereby enhancing the relevance and consistency of information about governments' leasing activities. The Statement is effective for the reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2019, or fiscal year 2021. The District has not determined the impact of this pronouncement on the financial statements.

GASB Statement No. 89 – In June 2018, GASB issued Statement No. 89, *Accounting for Interest Cost Incurred Before the End of a Construction Period.* The objective of this Statement is to enhance the relevance and comparability of information about capital assets and the cost of borrowing for a reporting period and (b) to simplify accounting for certain interest costs. This Statement requires that interest cost incurred before the end of a construction period be recognized as an expense in the period in which the cost is incurred for financial statements prepared using the economic resources measurement focus. As a result, interest cost incurred before the end of a construction period will not be included in the historical cost of a capital asset reported in the financial statements. The requirements of this Statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2019, or fiscal year 2021. The District has not determined the impact of this pronouncement on the financial statements.

GASB Statement No. 90 – In August 2018, GASB issued Statement No. 90, *Majority Equity Interest, an amendment of GASB statement No. 14 and No. 61*. The objective of this Statement is to improve how majority equity interest is reported. The Statement specifies that a majority equity interest in a legally separate organization should be reported as an investment using the equity method if a government's holding of the equity interest meets the definition of an investment and for all other holdings of a majority equity interest in a legally separate organization, a government should report the legally separate organization as a component unit. The requirements of this Statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2018, or fiscal year 2020. The District has not determined the impact of this pronouncement on the financial statements.

GASB Statement No. 91 – In May 2019, GASB issued Statement No. 91, *Conduit Debt Obligations*. The objective of this Statement is to provide a single method of reporting conduit debt obligations by issuers and eliminate diversity in practice associated with (1) commitments extended by issuers, (2) arrangements associated with conduit debt obligations, and (3) related note disclosures. This Statement achieves those objectives by clarifying the existing definition of a conduit debt obligation; establishing that a conduit debt obligation is not a liability of the issuer; establishing standards for accounting and financial reporting of additional commitments and voluntary commitments extended by issuers and arrangements associated with conduit debt obligations; and improving required note disclosures. This Statement requires issuers to disclose general information about their conduit debt obligations, organized by type of commitment, including the aggregate outstanding principal amount of the issuers' conduit debt obligations and a description of each type of commitment. Issuers that recognize liabilities related to supporting the debt service of conduit debt obligations also should disclose information about the amount recognized and how the liabilities changed during the reporting period. The requirements of this Statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2020, or fiscal year 2022. The District has not determined the impact of this pronouncement on the financial statements.

(3) CASH AND INVESTMENTS

The Funds pool their cash and investments with the District. The pool balance at June 30, 2019 is as follows (in thousands):

Statement of Net Position:	
Cash and investments	$ 670,435
Restricted cash and investments	7,758
Statement of Fiduciary Net Position:	
Cash and investments	199
	$ 678,392

Investments

At June 30, 2019, cash and investments based on fair market value consist of the following (in thousands):

U.S. Government Agencies	$ 447,287
U.S. Treasury Obligations	29,317
Medium Term Notes	19,718
Local Agency Investment Fund	55,450
Mutual Funds	121
Supranational Obligations	15,156
Municipal Bonds	45,881
Negotiable Certificates of Deposit	1,920
Time Certificates of Deposit	16,037
Money Market Funds	38,185
Total Investments	669,072
Carrying amount of cash	9,320
Total Cash and Investments	$ 678,392

As of June 30, 2019, the fair value of the District's investment in the State investment pool (LAIF) is $55 million in non-restricted cash. The Local Investment Advisory Board (Board) has oversight responsibility for LAIF. The Board consists of five members as designated by State Statute. The District is a voluntary participant in the pool. The value of the pool shares in LAIF, which may be withdrawn, is determined on an amortized cost basis, which is different than the fair value of the District's position in LAIF. The pool is not registered with the SEC.

Authorized Investments by the District

The District's Investment Policy and the California Government Code allow the District to invest in the following types of investments, provided the credit ratings of the issuers are acceptable to the District. The following items also identify certain provisions of the District and California Government Code that address interest rate risk, credit risk, and concentration of credit risk. This list does not address the District's investments of debt proceeds held by fiscal agents that are governed by the provisions of debt agreements of the District, rather than the general provisions of the California Government Code or the District's investment policy, when more restrictive.

Authorized Investment Type	Maximum Maturity	Minimum Credit Quality	Maximum Percentage of Portfolio	Maximum Investment in One Issuer
U.S. Treasury Obligations	5 years	(Exempt from disclosure)	None	None
U.S. Government Agency Issues [(A)]	5 years	(Exempt from disclosure)	None	None
Bankers Acceptances	180 days	AA-	40%	4.8%
Commercial Paper	90 days	AA-	15%	1.8%
Negotiable Certificates of Deposit	5 years	AA-	30%	3.6%
Time Certificates of Deposit	5 years	Satisfactory CRA	5%	$250,000 & FDIC Membership
Collateralized Repurchase Agreements	30 days	AA-	None	None
Medium Term Notes	5 years	AA-	15%	1.8%
Municipal Obligations	5 years	AA-	15%	1.8%
California Local Agency Investment Fund [(B)]	N/A	N/A	(B)	(B)
Mutual Funds	N/A	AAA	10%	- -
Supranational Obligations	5 years	AA	15%	1.8%

[(A)] Securities issued by agencies of the federal government such as the Federal Farm Credit Bank (FFCB), the Federal Home Loan Bank (FHLB), the Federal National Mortgage Association (FNMA), the Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation (FHLMC), the Federal Agricultural Mortgage Corporation of America and the Tennessee Valley Authority.

[(B)] LAIF will accept no more than $65 million of an agency's unrestricted funds while placing no constraints on funds relating to unspent bond proceeds.

Restricted Cash and Investments for Bond Interest and Redemption

Under the provisions of the District's revenue bond resolutions and Installment Purchase Agreement for the 2007B, 2012A, 2016C, 2016D, and 2017A Certificates of Participations (COPs) and Water Utility Revenue and Refunding Bonds 2006B, 2016A, 2016B, 2017A, 2019A, and 2019B, a portion of the proceeds from these debt issuances is required to be held in custody accounts by a fiscal agent as trustee.

As of June 30, 2019, the amount invested in assets held by fiscal agent amounted to $5.5 million for certificates of participation and $80 thousand for revenue bonds and was equal to or in excess of the amount required at that date.

Restricted Cash and Investments for Capital Projects

The District has construction and acquisition funds from the 2017A Certificates of Participation (COP) which is used to pay for the capital projects on flood control and watershed improvements authorized by the COP indenture. At June 30, 2019, the balance of this fund is $2 million.

The District, through the Santa Clara Valley Water District Public Financing Corporation (PFFC), has also issued commercial paper to provide for any District purposes, including but not limited to, capital expenditure, investment and reinvestment, and the discharge of any obligation or indebtedness of the District. At June 30, 2019, the total balance of the taxable and the tax-exempt commercial paper certificate accounts is $195 thousand. Both account balances were cash transfers from the District to fiscal agent to fund maturing interest payments on commercial papers outstanding.

Authorized Investments by Debt Agreements

The District must maintain required amounts of cash and investments with trustees or fiscal agents under the terms of certain debt issues. These funds are unexpended bond proceeds or are pledged reserves to be used if the District fails to meet its obligations under these debt issues. The California Government Code requires these funds to be invested in instruments which, at the time of such investment, are legal investments under the laws of the State of California, District ordinances, policies, and bond indentures. The following table identifies the investment types that are authorized for investments held by fiscal agents. The table also identifies certain provisions of these debt agreements.

Authorized Investment Type	Maximum Maturity	Minimum Credit Quality
U.S. Treasury Obligations(A)	N/A	N/A
U.S. Agency Securities(B)	N/A	N/A
State Obligations(C)	N/A	A
Commercial Paper	270 days	A1
Unsecured CD's, deposit accounts, time deposits, and bankers acceptances	365 days	A-1
FDIC Insured Deposit(D)	N/A	N/A
Money Market Funds	N/A	AAAm
Collateralized Repurchase Agreements(E)	N/A	A-1
Investment Agreements(F)	N/A	AA-
Investment Approved in Writing by the Certificate Insurer(G)	N/A	N/A
Local Agency Investment Fund of the State of CA	N/A	N/A
Supranational Obligations	N/A	AA

(A) Direct obligations of the United States of America and securities fully and unconditionally guaranteed as to the timely payment of principal and interest by the United States of America, provided that the full faith and credit of the United States of America must be pledged to any such direct obligation or guarantee.

(B) Direct obligations and fully guaranteed certificates of beneficial interest of the Export-Import Bank of the United States; consolidated debt obligations and letter of credit-backed issues of the Federal Home Loan Banks; participation certificates and senior debt obligations of the Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation (“FHLMCs”); debentures of the Federal Housing Administration; mortgage-backed securities (except stripped mortgage securities which are valued greater than par on the portion of unpaid principal) and senior debt obligations of the Federal National Mortgage Association ("FNMAs"); participation certificates of the General Services Administration; guaranteed mortgage-backed securities and guaranteed participation certificates of the Government National Mortgage Association (“GNMAs”); guaranteed participation certificates and guaranteed pool certificates of the Small Business Administration; local authority Certificates of the U.S. Department of Housing & Urban Development; guaranteed Title XI financings of the U.S. Maritime Administration; guaranteed transit Certificates of the Washington Metropolitan Area Transit Authority; Resolution Funding Corporation securities.

(C) Direct obligations of any state of the United States of America or any subdivision or agency thereof whose unsecured, uninsured and unguaranteed general obligation debt is rated, at the time of purchase, “A” or better by Moody's and "A" or better by S&P.

(D) Deposits of any bank or savings and loan association which has combined capital, surplus and undivided profits of not less than $3 million, provided such deposits are continuously and fully insured by the Bank Insurance Fund or the Savings Association Insurance Fund of the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation.

(E) Repurchase agreements collateralized by Direct Obligations, GNMAs, FNMAs or FHLMCs with any registered broker/dealer subject to the Securities Investors’ Protection Corporation jurisdiction or any commercial bank insured by the FDIC, if such broker/dealer or bank has an uninsured, unsecured and unguaranteed obligation rated “P-1” or"A3" or better by Moody's and “A-1” or “A-” or better by S&P, provided: (1) a master repurchase agreement or specific written repurchase agreement governs the transaction; and (2) the securities are held free and clear of any lien by the Trustee or an independent third party acting solely as agent (“Agent”) for the Trustee, and such third party is (i) a Federal Reserve Bank, or (ii) a bank which is a member of the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation and which has combined capital, surplus and undivided profits of not less than $50 million or (iii) a bank approved in writing for such purpose by the Certificate Insurer, and the Trustee shall have received written confirmation from such third party that it holds such securities, free and clear of any lien, as agent for the Trustee; and (3) a perfected first security interest under the Uniform Commercial Code, or book entry procedures prescribed at 31 C.F.R. 306.1 et seq. or 31 C.F.R. 350.0 et seq. if such securities is created for the benefit of the Trustee; and (4) the repurchase agreement has a term of 180 days or less, and the Trustee or the agent will value the collateral securities no less frequently than weekly and will liquidate the collateral securities if any deficiency in the required collateral percentage is not restored within two business days of such valuation; and (5) the fair value of the securities in relation to the amount of the repurchase obligation, including principal and interest, is equal to at least 103%.

(F) Investment agreements, guaranteed investment contracts, funding agreement, or any other form of corporate note representing the unconditional obligations of entities or agencies with the unsecured long-term debt obligations or claims-paying ability rated in one of the top two rating categories by Moody’s and S&P.

(G) Any investment approved in writing by the Certificate Insurer.

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. The District generally manages its own interest rate risk by holding investments to maturity.

Information about the sensitivity of the fair value of the District’s investments to market interest rate fluctuations is provided by the following table that shows the distribution to the District’s investments by maturity or earliest call date (in thousands).

	Total	12 Months or less	13 to 24 Months	25 to 60 Months
U.S. Government Agencies	$ 300,813	$ 120,677	$ 63,630	$ 116,506
U.S. Government Agencies - Callable	146,474	26,996	17,182	102,296
U.S. Treasury Obligations	29,317	12,974	8,000	8,343
Medium Term Notes	7,625	1,574	3,037	3,014
Medium Term Notes - Callable	12,093	-	2,007	10,086
Local Agency Investment Fund	55,450	55,450	-	-
Mutual Funds	121	121	-	-
Supranational Obligations	13,152	2,992	7,015	3,145
Supranational Obligations - Callable	2,004	-	-	2,004
Municipal Bonds	45,881	3,251	9,222	33,408
Negotiable Certificates of Deposit	1,920	950	723	247
Time Certificate of Deposit	16,037	16,037	-	-
Money Market Funds	38,185	38,185	-	-
Total Investments	$ 669,072	$ 279,207	$ 110,816	$ 279,049

Credit Risk

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

The following table shows the minimum rating required by the` California Government Code, the District's investment policy, or debt agreements and the actual rating as of June 30, 2019 for each investment type as provided by Standard and Poor's (in thousands):

	Total	Minimum Legal Rating	Exempt from Disclosure	Rating as of Year-end AAA	AA+	AA	AA-	Not Rated
U.S. Government Agencies	$ 447,287	AA-	$ -	$ -	$ 447,287	$ -	$ -	$ -
U.S. Treasury Obligations	29,317	AA-	29,317	-	-	-	-	-
Medium Term Notes	19,718	AA-	-	10,097	5,033	-	-	4,588
Local Agency Investment Fund	55,450	N/A	-	-	-	-	-	55,450
Mutual Funds	121	AAA	-	121	-	-	-	-
Supranational Obligations	15,156	AA	-	15,156	-	-	-	-
Municipal Bonds	45,881	AA-	-	9,168	10,604	23,699	2,410	-
Negotiable Certificates		AA-						
of Deposits	1,920	AA-	-	-	-	-	-	1,920
Time Certificate of Deposit	16,037	N/A	-	-	-	-	-	16,037
Money Market Funds	38,185	N/A	-	-	-	-	-	38,185
Total Investments	$ 669,072		$ 29,317	$ 34,542	$ 462,924	$ 23,699	$ 2,410	$ 116,180

Concentration of Credit Risk

The District's investment policy regarding the amount that can be invested in any one issuer is stipulated by the California Government Code and District investment policy, whichever is more restrictive. However, the District is required to disclose investments that represent a concentration of five percent or more of investments in any one issuer, held by individual District Funds in the securities of issuers other than U.S. Treasury securities, mutual funds and external investments pools. At June 30, 2019, those investments consisted of the following (in thousands):

Issuer	Investment Type	Reported Amount
Government-wide		
Federal Home Loan Bank	U.S. Government Agency	$143,324
Federal Farm Credit Bank	U.S. Government Agency	136,440
Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corp.	U.S. Government Agency	82,699
Federal National Mortgage Association	U.S. Government Agency	80,348

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.

Custodial credit risk for investments is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty (e.g., broker-dealer) to a transaction, a government will not be able to recover the value of its investment or collateral securities that are in the possession of another party.

Under California Government Code Section 53651, depending on specific types of eligible securities, a bank must deposit eligible securities posted as collateral with its Agent having a fair market value of 105% to 150% of public agencies' cash on deposit. All of the District's deposits are either insured by the Federal Depository Insurance Corporation (FDIC) or collateralized with pledged securities held in trust department of the financial institutions but not in the District's name.

Fair Market Value Measurement and Application

The District measures and records its investments using fair value measurement guidelines established by generally accepted accounting principles. These guidelines recognize a three-tiered fair value hierarchy as shown below:

- Level 1: Quoted prices for identical investments in active markets;
- Level 2: Observable inputs (other than quoted marked prices) using matrix pricing based on the securities relationship to benchmark quoted prices; and
- Level 3: Unobservable inputs (not applicable to the District).

Shown below is a summary of the fair value hierarchy of the District's investment at fair value on June 30, 2019 (in thousands):

	6/30/2019	Level 1	Level 2	Uncategorized
Investments by Fair Value Level				
U.S. Government Agencies	$ 447,287	$ 447,287	$ -	$ -
U.S. Treasury Obligations	29,317	29,317	-	-
Medium Term Notes	19,718	-	19,718	-
Mutual Funds	121	-	121	-
Supranational Obligations	15,156	-	15,156	-
Municipal Bonds	45,881	-	45,881	-
Negotiable Certificates of Deposit	1,920	-	1,920	
Time Certificate of Deposit	16,037	-	16,037	-
Subtotal - Leveled Investments	575,437	476,604	98,833	-
Local Agency Investment Fund	55,450	-	-	55,450
Money Market Funds	38,185	-	-	38,185
Subtotal - Uncategorized	93,635	-	-	93,635
Total Investments	$ 669,072	$ 476,604	$ 98,833	$ 93,635

Deposits and withdrawals in the State Investment Pool are made on the basis of $1 and are not using fair value. Accordingly, the District's investments of $55 million in LAIF at June 30, 2019 are classified as uncategorized input (not classified as Level 1, Level 2, or Level 3).

(4) REIMBURSEMENT OF CAPITAL COSTS

The Funds derive certain revenues from reimbursements of capital costs by local, state, federal agencies and other outside sources. The following table is a summary of the reimbursements made during fiscal year 2019 (in thousands):

	Amount
Local Agencies:	
San Benito County Water District	$ 545
San Francisco Public Utility	15
State Agencies:	
Department of Water Resources	298
California Water Commission	291
Total	$ 1,149

(5) INVESTMENT INCOME

The District earns interest income from the investment of cash. Generally accepted accounting principles, as discussed in GASB 31, require reporting investment at fair value in the financial statements. Because of this requirement, interest income earned from investing activity during the current fiscal year is adjusted upwards or downwards to reflect the change in fair value of investment.

The following represents the investment income as reported in the financial statements of the Funds, the current year GASB 31 fair value adjustment, and the unadjusted investment income at June 30, 2019 (in thousands):

Investment Income as Reported	Current Year GASB 31 Fair Value Adjustment	Investment Income Before Adjustment
$ 8,074	$ 3,008	$ 5,066

(6) CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital assets activity for the year ended June 30, 2019 was as follows (in thousands):

	Beginning Balance	Additions	Deletions	Transfers / Reclassed	Ending Balance
Nondepreciable capital assets:					
Land	$ 19,180	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 19,180
Intangible - Easement	162	-	-	-	162
Construction in progress	397,842	50,055	-	(48,276)	399,621
Total nondepreciable capital assets	417,184	50,055	-	(48,276)	418,963
Depreciable capital assets:					
Contract water and storage rights	206,361	10,274	-	-	216,635
Buildings	91,001	-	-	-	91,001
Structures and improvements	870,455	-	-	48,276	918,731
Equipment	27,997	643	(304)	-	28,336
Total depreciable capital assets	1,195,814	10,917	(304)	48,276	1,254,703
Less accumulated depreciation and amortization					
Contract water and storage rights	(163,028)	(12,106)	-	(590)	(175,724)
Buildings	(8,344)	(1,877)	-	-	(10,221)
Structures and improvements	(285,406)	(14,868)	-	-	(300,274)
Equipment:	(22,597)	(1,246)	304	-	(23,539)
Total accumulated depreciation and amortization	(479,375)	(30,097)	304	(590)	(509,758)
Net depreciable capital assets	716,439	(19,180)	-	47,686	744,945
Total capital assets, net	$1,133,623	$30,875	$ -	$ (590)	$1,163,908

During fiscal year 2019, new construction in progress amounted to $50.0 million. There were 55 in progress and completed projects during the fiscal year, with the major projects listed below (in millions):

- $18.0 - Rinconada Water Treatment Plant Reliability Improvement
- $8.8 - Anderson Dam Seismic Retrofit
- $6.4 - 10-year Pipeline and Rehabilitation
- $3.9 - Pacheco Reservoir Expansion Project
- $2.5 - Calero Dam Seismic Retrofit Design and Construction
- $1.5 - Rinconada Water Treatment Plant FRP Solids Handling System
- $1.4 - Dam Safety Seismic Stability
- $1.3 - Rinconada Water Treatment Plant Residuals Remediation
- $1.2 - South County Recycled Water
- $1.1 - Calero-Guadalupe Dams Seismic Retro
- $0.9 - Coyote Plant Pumping Warehouse
- $0.9 - Indirect Potable Reuse

Depreciation and amortization expense for the fiscal year amounted to $ 30.1 million.

(7) SHORT-TERM AND LONG-TERM LIABILITIES

(a) Short-term debt

On December 17, 2002, the District Board of Directors authorized a commercial paper program. The commercial paper program allows the District to finance capital acquisitions while taking advantage of short-term rates. This program is used in conjunction with issuing long-term liabilities to obtain the least expensive financing for the District.

On May 15, 2012, the District Board of Directors authorized the execution and delivery of certain agreements in connection with the District's commercial paper program in an aggregate principal amount not to exceed $100 million.

On January 13, 2015, the District Board of Directors authorized an increase in the commercial paper program to an aggregate principal amount not to exceed $150 million. The proceeds of the commercial paper may be used for any District purposes, including but not limited to, capital expenditure, investment and reinvestment, and the discharge of any obligation or indebtedness of the District.

On April 25, 2019, the District issued Water System Refunding Revenue Bonds, Series 2019A and Taxable Series, 2019B, in the amount of $95.3 million to provide funds to the PFFC, including $2.5 million original issue premium, to repay $97.3 million in commercial paper ($79.7 million of outstanding taxable certificates and $17.6 million of tax-exempt certificate), which had been issued for the benefit of the Water Utility.

As of June 30, 2019, outstanding commercial paper was $20 million issued through the PFFC for the benefit of the Water Utility Enterprise.

Short-term debt outstanding for the Funds at June 30, 2019 is broken down as follows (in millions):

Commercial Paper Program	Authorized	Outstanding Amount
Beginning balance	$ 150.0	$ 75.8
Additions	-	41.5
Reductions	-	(97.3)
Ending balance	$ 150.0	$ 20.0

(b) Long-term liabilities

The long-term liabilities outstanding at the end of current fiscal year for the Funds consisted of the following (in thousands):

Type of indebtedness	Maturity	Interest Rates	Authorized and Issued	Outstanding Balance	Due in 1 Year
2006B Water revenue bond	2035	5.15%-5.31%	$ 25,570	$ 18,155	$ 815
2016A Water revenue bond	2046	5.0%	106,315	106,315	-
2016B Water revenue bond	2046	4.154%-4.354%	75,215	75,215	-
2017A Water revenue bond	2037	3.4% - 3.7%	54,710	51,410	1,780
2019A Water revenue bond	2039	5.0%	15,225	15,225	230
2019B Water revenue bond	2034	2.44%-3.634%	80,030	80,030	1,630
2007B Water revenue COP bond	2037	5.55%-floating	53,730	37,980	1,470
2016C Water revenue COP bond	2029	4.0% - 5.0%	43,075	38,045	3,185
2016D Water revenue COP bond	2029	1.567%-3.679%	54,970	48,425	4,130
Bond discount				(139)	(8)
Bond premium				38,580	1,556
Compensated absences				5,364	1,250
Net pension liability				94,565	-
Other post employment liability				31,958	-
Semitropic water banking agreement	2035		46,900	9,973	-
Total Funds debt				$ 651,101	$ 16,038

The following is a summary of changes in long-term liabilities for the current fiscal year (in thousands):

	Start of Year	Additions	Reductions	End of Year	Due in 1 Yr
2006B revenue bonds	$ 18,930	$ -	$ (775)	$ 18,155	$ 815
2016A revenue bonds	106,315	-	-	106,315	-
2016B revenue bonds	75,215	-	-	75,215	-
2017A revenue bonds	53,110	-	(1,700)	51,410	1,780
2019A revenue bonds	-	15,225	-	15,225	230
2019B revenue bonds	-	80,030	-	80,030	1,630
2007B COP revenue bonds	39,370	-	(1,390)	37,980	1,470
2016C COP revenue bonds	41,055	-	(3,010)	38,045	3,185
2016D COP revenue bonds	52,340	-	(3,915)	48,425	4,130
Bond discount on refunding	(147)	-	8	(139)	(8)
Premium on debt issuance	37,587	2,521	(1,528)	38,580	1,556
Compensated absences	5,168	4,477	(4,281)	5,364	1,250
Net pension liability	100,278	-	(5,713)	94,565	-
Other post employment benefits	33,814	-	(1,856)	31,958	-
Semitropic water banking agreement	8,150	1,823	-	9,973	-
Total Funds debt	$ 571,185	$ 104,076	$ (24,160)	$ 651,101	$ 16,038

The aggregate maturities of long-term debt are as follows (in thousands):

Description	Year Ending June 30	Principal	Interest and amortization
Bonds payable	2020	$ 13,240	$ 20,980
	2021	13,760	20,473
	2022	14,305	19,940
	2023	14,885	19,376
	2024	15,485	18,787
	2025 - 2029	87,955	83,625
	2030 - 2034	98,435	62,361
	2035 - 2039	82,340	39,786
	2040 - 2044	78,580	22,371
	2045 - 2046	51,815	5,030
Total bonds payable requirements		$ 470,800	$ 312,729
Add: unamortized premium on issuance		38,580	
Less: unamortized discount on refunding		(139)	
Add: compensated absences		5,364	
Add: other post employment benefits		31,958	
Add: net pension liability		94,565	
Add: semitropic water banking agreement		9,973	
Amount outstanding at June 30, 2018		$ 651,101	

The following provides a brief description of the Funds' debt outstanding as of June 30, 2019:

2006B Water Utility System Refunding Revenue Bonds

In December 2006, the District issued $99,835,000 of Water Utility System Refunding Revenue Bonds, Series 2006A and Taxable Series 2006B, pursuant to the Water Utility Senior System Master Resolution (94-58, as amended by 06-80). The proceeds of $57,415,000 of the 2006A and 2006B Bonds were used to refinance $55,265,000 of the remaining 2000A and 2000B and the proceeds of $42,420,000 of 2006A and 2006B were used to repay approximately $40,900,000 of commercial paper notes. In March 2016, the District issued Series 2016A Water System Refunding Revenue Bonds to refund all 2006A outstanding principal.

2016A/B Water Systems Refunding Revenue Bonds

In March 2016, the District issued $181,530,000 of Water Systems Refunding Revenue Bonds comprising of Series 2016A for $106,315,000 and Taxable Series B for $75,215,000, pursuant to the Water Utility Parity System Master Resolution (16-10) approved by the Board in February 2016. Proceeds of the 2016A Revenue Bonds, along with the original issue premium, were used to refinance all the currently outstanding Water Utility System Refunding Revenue Bonds Series 2006A and repay $73,040,000 of outstanding tax-exempt commercial paper notes and costs of issuance. Proceeds of the 2016B Revenue Bonds were used to repay $75,000,000 of the balance of the outstanding taxable commercial paper notes and costs of issuance. The obligation of the District to pay principal and interest of the 2016A/B Water Systems Refunding Revenue Bonds is secured by a pledge of and lien on the District's Water Utility System Revenues.

2017A Water System Utility Refunding Revenue Bonds

In May 2017, the District issued $54,710,000 of Water Systems Refunding Revenue Bonds to refund the $64,750,000 outstanding balance of the Water Utility System Revenue Certificates of Participation Series 2007A and pay costs of issuance of the 2017A Bonds. The obligation of the District to pay principal and interest on the 2017A Bonds is secured by a pledge of and lien on the District's Water Utility System Revenues and are payable from the Net Water Utility System Revenues pursuant to the Water Utility System Parity Master Resolution (16-10).

2019A/B Water Systems Refunding Revenue Bonds

In April 2019, the District issued $95,255,000 of Water System Refunding Revenue Bonds to repay the outstanding Commercial Paper Certificates in order to free up capacity in the District's commercial paper program to finance on-going capital costs and costs of issuance. The obligation of the District to pay principal and interest on the 2019A/B Bonds is secured by a pledge of and lien on Water Utility System Revenues and are payable from the Net Water Utility System Revenues pursuant to the Parity Master Resolution (16-10).

2007B Water Utility Revenue Certificates of Participation

In October 2007, the District issued $131,000,000 of Water Utility Revenue Certificates of Participation, Series 2007A and Taxable Series 2007B, to be executed and delivered through the PFFC. The proceeds of the 2007A and 2007B COPs were used to finance capital construction projects in the Water Utility Enterprise. A 2007A Debt Service Reserve Fund was funded for the 2007A and 2007B COPs by purchasing a surety. The 2007A issuance was $77,270,000 fixed rate COPs with a 30-year maturity. The 2007B issuance of $53,730,000 are floating rate COPs based on the three-month LIBOR rate plus 32 basis points with a 30-year maturity. The 2007A and 2007B COPs are payable from 2007 Installment Payments which are payable by the District from and secured by a pledge and lien on water utility revenues pursuant to the Water Utility Senior System Master Resolution (94-58, as amended by 06-80). The 2007A COPs were refunded by the 2017A Water System Utility Refunding Revenue Bonds in May 2017.

2016C/D Water Utility Revenue Certificates of Participation

In March 2016, the District issued $98,045,000 of Water Utility Systems Improvement Projects Revenue Certification of Participation, Series 2016C for $43,075,000 and Taxable Series 2016D for $54,970,000, to be executed and delivered through the PFFC. Proceeds of the 2016C and 21016D COPs, along with the original issue premium will be used to finance capital construction projects in the Water Utility Enterprise and costs of issuance. The 2016C and 2016D COPs are payable from 2016 Installment Payments which are payable by the District from and secured by a pledge and lien on water utility revenues pursuant to the Water Utility Parity System Master Resolution (16-10).

Semitropic Water Banking Agreement

In December 1995, the Santa Clara Valley Water District entered into a water banking and exchange program with Semitropic Water Storage District and its Improvement Districts that entitles the District to storage, withdrawal, and exchange rights for the District's State Water Project supplies. The Santa Clara Valley Water District's share of the total program capital costs is $46.9 million based on a 35 percent vesting in the program. The District pays the program capital costs when storing and recovering water. At June 30, 2019, the District has $10 million outstanding liability related to water storage and banking rights.

Compensated Absences

Compensated absences are paid out of the general fund as an employee benefit expense in the year the expense is realized and are charged to the different funds as part of the direct benefit rate. The compensated absences liability for the year is recognized in the District's various enterprise funds.

(c) Other Debt Related Information

The District has adopted master resolutions with respect to its water utility and watershed utility which contain certain events of default and remedies as described therein. The District has also issued various bonds, notes or other obligations secured by such master resolutions or other revenues of the District and which contain certain events of default and remedies as described therein. The District has also entered into various reimbursement agreements or other financial contracts which contain certain events of default and remedies as described therein. Certain of these master resolutions, bonds, notes and other obligations and reimbursement agreement and other financial contracts contain provisions concerning the application of applicable District revenues if certain of the following conditions occur: default on debt service payments; the failure of the District to observe or perform the conditions, covenants, or other agreement with respect thereto; bankruptcy filing by the District; or if any court or competent jurisdiction shall assume custody or control of the District, among other defaults. Certain of such District master resolutions, bonds, notes and other obligations and reimbursement agreement and other financial contract contain acceleration provisions that allows a trustee, owners of bonds, notes or other obligations or the parties to such reimbursement agreements or other financial contracts to accelerate payments thereunder to the extent and as provided therein.

Resolutions and other financing agreements associated with the District's and PFFC's bonds and certificates of participation contain a number of covenants, limitations, and restrictions. The District believes it is in compliance with all significant covenants, limitations, and restrictions.

Financial obligations incurred under the commercial paper program, issued through the PFFC, currently include the obligations to reimburse the bank issuing direct pay letter of credit supporting the commercial paper program and to pay letter of credit fees to the bank. A District failure to comply with certain such obligations could result in an event of default. If an event of default occurs, the bank may exercise one or more rights and remedies. In addition to rights and remedies provided for under the law, the bank can declare all financial obligations with respect to such letter of credit to be immediately due and payable, cause the issuance of commercial paper to be temporarily ceased, or terminate the letter of credit which would cause the issuance of commercial paper to be permanently ceased. Commercial paper certificates are not subject to acceleration.

The District has also pledged water utility system revenues, net of specified maintenance and operating expenses, to repay $470.8 million in long-term debt outstanding as of June 30, 2019, that was issued to finance the cost of capital construction projects for the water utility enterprise. The secured debt includes revenue bonds and COPs. The revenue bonds are payable from net water utility system revenues and the revenue COPs are payable from installments that are secured by net water utility system revenues. The long-term debt is payable through fiscal year 2046. Total principal outstanding and interest costs remaining to be paid on the combined debt is $783.5 million.

(8) PROPERTY TAXES AND BENEFIT ASSESSMENTS

The Funds derive certain revenues from the assessment of property tax parcel levies. The property tax levy is composed of two categories: (1) an allocation of the County of Santa Clara's 1 percent tax; and (2) voter approved levy to repay capital and operating costs related to imported water from the State Water Project.

Property tax revenues recorded for the year ended June 30, 2019 are as follow (in thousands):

	Amount
Property taxes:	
1% tax allocation	$ 8,124
Voter approved indebtedness:	
State Water Project Fund	22,344
Total property taxes	$ 30,468

The County of Santa Clara (County) is responsible for the assessment, collection, and apportionment of property taxes for the District. The amount of property tax levies is restricted by Article 13A of the California State Constitution (commonly referred to as Proposition 13). The District is responsible for determining the amount of benefit assessment, special parcel tax, and State Water Project Debt Service. Secured property taxes and benefit assessments are each payable in equal installments, November 1 and February 1, and become delinquent on December 10 and April 10, respectively. The lien date is January 1 of each year. Property taxes on the unsecured roll are due on the March 1 lien date and become delinquent if still unpaid on August 31.

The District has elected to participate in the "Teeter Plan" offered by the County whereby the District receives 100 percent of secured property and supplemental property taxes levied in exchange for foregoing any interest and penalties collected on the related delinquent taxes.

(9) NET POSITION

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

Net Investment in Capital Assets - This category groups all capital assets, including infrastructure, into one component of net position. Accumulated depreciation and the outstanding balances of debt that are attributable to the acquisition, construction or improvement of these assets reduce the balance in this category.

Restricted Net position – This category presents external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors, laws, or regulations of other governments and restrictions imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

Unrestricted Net position – This category represents net position of the District, not restricted for any project or other purpose.

The following table shows the breakdown of the Funds' net position at June 30, 2019 (in thousands):

	Water Enterprise Fund	State Water Projects Fund	Total
Net investment in capital assets	$ 609,201	$ 16,055	$ 625,256
Restricted Net Position			
San Felipe Emergency Reserve	3,150	-	3,150
Cash on hand with fiscal agent	189	-	189
Rate Stabilization	26,090	-	26,090
Public-private partnership	4,000	-	4,000
WUE SVAWPC reserve	1,066	-	1,066
Supplemental Water Supply Reserve	14,677	-	14,677
Drought Reserve	7,000	-	7,000
State Water Projects	-	15,355	15,355
Total restricted net position	56,172	15,355	71,527
Unrestricted Net Position			
Operating & Capital Contingencies	12,885	-	12,885
Currently Authorized Projects	52,252	-	52,252
Market Valuation	1,522	-	1,522
Encumbrances	120,529	-	120,529
Net Pension Liability	(76,513)	-	(76,513)
Net Other Post Employment Benefit Liability	(32,154)	-	(32,154)
Total unrestricted net position	78,521	-	78,521
Net Position	$ 743,894	$ 31,410	$ 775,304

(10) EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT PLAN

Plan Description

All qualified permanent and probationary employees are eligible to participate in the agent multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan (the Plan) administered by the California Public Employees' Retirement System (CalPERS), which acts as a common investment and administrative agent for its participating member employers. Benefit provisions under the Plans are established by State statute and District's 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 non-duty disability benefits after 10 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 California Public Employees' Retirement Law. Benefit provisions and all other requirements are established by State statutes and may be amended by the District's governing board.

The Plan's provisions and benefits in effect at June 30, 2019, are summarized as follows:

	Prior to	3/19/2012 to	On or after
Hire date	3/19/2012	12/31/2012	1/1/2013
Benefit formula	2.5% @ 55	2% @ 60	2% @ 62
Benefit vesting schedule	5 years service	5 years service	5 years service
Benefit payments	monthly for life	monthly for life	monthly for life
Minimum Retirement age	50	50	52
Monthly benefits, as a % of eligible compensation	2.0% to 2.5%	1.1% to 2.4%	1.0% to 2.5%
Required employee contribution rates	8.0% + 1.5%*	7.0% + 2.5%*	6.75% + 0.5%
Required employer contribution rates	10.059% plus $13,163,082 prepayment for prior unfunded service cost		

* Member additional contribution towards District's CalPERS cost per negotiated agreement with the bargaining units

Employees Covered – As of the most recent CalPERS annual valuation report, dated June 30, 2019, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms of the Plan:

Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving	781
Active employees	748

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 the Plan is 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.

For the year ended June 30, 2019, contributions to the plan were $25.4 million. The District is required to contribute the difference between the actuarially determined rate and the contribution rate of employees. All funds with payroll charges contribute to the actuarially determined contribution.

Net Pension Liability

The District's net pension liability for the Plan is measured as the total pension liability, less the pension plan's fiduciary net position. The net pension liability of the Plans is measured as of June 30, 2018, using an annual actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2017 rolled forward to June 30, 2018 using standard update procedures. A summary of principal assumptions and methods used to determine the net pension liability is shown below.

Actuarial Assumptions – The total pension liabilities in the June 30, 2017 actuarial valuations were determined using the following actuarial assumptions:

Valuation date	June 30, 2017
Measurement date	June 30, 2018
Actuarial cost method	Entry-age normal cost method
Discount rate	7.15%
Inflation	2.50%
Salary increases	Varies by entry age and service
Investment rate of return(1)	7.15%
Mortality rate table(2)	Derived using CalPERS' membership data for all funds
Post retirement benefit increase	Contract COLA up to 2.00% unit purchasing power protection allowance floor on purchasing power applies, 2.50% thereafter.

(1)Net of pension plan investment and administrative expenses; includes inflation.

(2)The mortality rate table was developed based on CaLPERS' specific data. The table includes 15 years of mortality improvements using Society of Actuarial Scale BB.

The actuarial methods and assumptions used for the June 30, 2017 valuation were derived from the December 2017 experience study for the period 1997 to 2015, including updates to salary increase, mortality and retirement rates. The Experience Study can be obtained at CalPERS' website under "Forms and Publications".

Change in Assumptions

Inflation Rate

For the measurement date of June 30, 2018, the inflation rate was reduced from 2.75% to 2.50%.

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability for each Plan was 7.15%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate for each Plan assumed that contributions from all plan members in the Public Employees Retirement Fund (PERF) 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, each Plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members for all plans in the PERF. 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 for each Plan.

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

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

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

Asset Class[1]	Current Strategic Allocation	Real Return Years 1 – 10[2]	Real Return Years 11+[3]
Global Equity	50.0%	4.80%	5.98%
Global Income	28.0%	1.00%	2.62%
Inflation Income	0.0%	0.77%	1.81%
Private Equity	8.0%	6.30%	7.23%
Real Assets	13.0%	3.75%	4.93%
Liquidity	1.0%	0.00%	-0.90%
Total	100.0%		

(1) 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

(2) An expected inflation of 2.00% used for this period.

(3) An expected inflation of 2.92% used for this period.

Changes in the Net Pension Liability

The following table shows the changes in net pension liability recognized over the measurement period:

	Increase (Decrease)		
	Total Pension Liability (a)	Plan Fiduciary Net Position (b)	Net Pension Liability (c) = (a) - (b)
Beginning Balance	$ 787,529,110	$ 557,322,464	$ 230,206,646
Changes Recognized for the Measurement Period:			
Service Cost	16,022,730	-	16,022,730
Interest on Total Pension Liability	54,939,649	-	54,939,649
Changes in Assumptions	(8,125,682)	-	(8,125,682)
Difference between Expected and Actual Experience	(1,354,497)	-	(1,354,497)
Net Plan to Plan Resource Movement	-	(1,380)	1,380
Contribution from Employer	-	20,101,080	(20,101,080)
Contribution from Employees	-	7,030,182	(7,030,182)
Net Investment Income	-	47,227,283	(47,227,283)
Benefit Payments, including Refunds of Employee Contribution	(35,347,202)	(35,347,202)	-
Administrative Expense	-	(868,462)	868,462
Other Misc. Income/(Expenses)[1]	-	(1,649,224)	1,649,224
Net Changes	26,134,998	36,492,277	(10,357,279)
Ending Balance	$ 813,664,108	$ 593,814,741	$ 219,849,367

[1]During fiscal year 2018, as a result of GASB Statement No. 75, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefit Plans Other than Pensions (GASB75), CalPERS reported its proportionate share of activity related to postemployment benefits for participation in the State of California's agent OPEB plan. Accordingly, CalPERS recorded a one-time expense as a result of the adoption of GASB 75.

Additionally, CalPERS employees participate in various State of California agent pension plans and during fiscal year 2018, CalPERS recorded a correction to previously reported financial statements to properly reflect its proportionate share of activity related to pensions in accordance with GASB Statement No. 68, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions (GASB68).

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

The following presents the net pension liability of the District, calculated using the current discount rate, as well as what the District's net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage point lower or 1-percentage point higher than the current rate:

	Discount Rate - 1% 6.15%	Current Discount 7.15%	Discount Rate + 1% 8.15%
Plan Net Pension Liability/(Assets)	$ 327,919,615	$ 219,849,367	$ 130,168,389

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

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

Pension Expenses and Deferred Outflow/Inflow of Resources

For the year ended June 30, 2019, the District recognized pension expense of $30.0 million. The District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Pension contribution subsequent to measurement date	$ 25,409,359	$ -
Changes in assumptions	20,979,011	(6,143,808)
Differences between actual and expected experience	-	(3,926,477)
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on plan investments	1,237,798	-
Total	$ 47,626,168	$ (10,070,285)

$25.4 million is reported as deferred outflows of resources related to contributions subsequent to the measurement date and will be recognized as a reduction from the net pension liability in the following fiscal year. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized as pension expense as follows:

Year ending June 30	Deferred Outflows/(Inflows) of Resources
2019	$ 14,375,280
2020	7,560,010
2021	(7,988,548)
2022	(1,800,218)
Total	$ 12,146,524

(11) OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB)

Plan Description

The District provides post-employment health care benefits, in accordance with negotiated memoranda of understanding with employee groups and adoption by the Board of Directors, for retired employees and/or their surviving spouses, and to certain employees who retire due to disability who meet the eligibility requirements and elect the option. The District must be the employee's last CalPERS employer, and the retiree must be receiving a monthly CalPERS retirement pay.

Benefits Provided

	Hire/Retirement Date	Eligibility Rule (Years of Continuous Service)	District's Required Contribution
<u>Classified</u> Employee Association (AFSCME – Local 101) Engineers Society (IFPTE-Local 21) Professional Managers Association (IFPTE – Local 21)	Retired prior to July 1, 1988		Fixed amount of $165 per month
	Retired from July 1, 1988 through June 30, 1990	10 years	100% medical premium for retiree
	Retired from July 1, 1990 or later and hired prior to December 31, 2006	10 years	100% medical premium for retiree
		15 years	100% medical premium for retiree plus one eligible dependent
	Retired from July 1, 1990 or later and hired between December 31, 2006 and March 1, 2007	10 years	Retiree is covered for medical. Medical premium cost sharing is required with the same contribution percentage as active employees and based on medical premium applicable to active employees or retirees, whichever is less.
		15 years	Retiree plus one eligible dependent are covered for medical. Medical premium cost sharing is required with the same contribution percentage as active employees and based on medical premium applicable to active employees or retirees, whichever is less.
	Hired on or after March 1, 2007	15 years	Retiree is covered for medical. Medical premium cost sharing is required with the same contribution percentage as active employees and based on medical premium applicable to active employees or retirees, whichever is less.
		20 years	Retiree plus one eligible dependent are covered for medical. Medical premium cost sharing is required with the same contribution percentage as active employees and based on medical premium applicable to active employees or retirees, whichever is less.

	Hire/Retirement Date	Eligibility Rule (Years of Continuous Service)	District's Required Contribution
Unclassified At Will	Retired prior to July 1, 1988		Fixed amount of $165 per month
	Retired from July 1, 1988 through June 30, 1990	10 years	100% medical premium for retiree
	Retired from July 1, 1990 through June 18, 1995	10 years 15 years	100% medical premium for retiree 100% medical premium for retiree plus one eligible dependent
	Retired from June 19, 1995 through October 21, 1996	10 years 15 years 25 years	100% medical premium for retiree 100% medical premium for retiree plus one eligible dependent 100% medical, dental, and vision coverages for the retiree plus two or more eligible dependents
	Retired from October 22, 1996 or later and hired prior to December 30, 2006	10 years 15 years 25 years	100% medical premium for retiree 100% medical, dental, and vision coverages for the retiree plus one eligible dependent 100% medical, dental, and vision coverages for the retiree plus two or more eligible dependents
	Hired on or after December 30, 2006 and prior to March 1, 2007	10 years 15 years	Medical coverage is provided for retiree. Medical premium cost sharing is required with the same contribution percentage as active employees and based on the medical premium amount applicable to active employees or retirees, whichever is less. Medical, dental, and vision coverages are provided for retiree and one eligible dependent. Medical premium

	Hire/Retirement Date	Eligibility Rule (Years of Continuous Service)	District's Required Contribution
Unclassified At Will	Hired on or after December 30, 2006 and prior to March 1, 2007	15 years (con't)	cost sharing is required with the same contribution percentage as active employees and based on the medical premium amount applicable to active employees or retirees, whichever is less.
		25 years	Medical, dental, and vision coverages are provided for retiree plus two or more eligible dependents. Medical premium cost sharing is required with the same contribution percentage as active employees and based on the medical premium amount applicable to active employees or retirees, whichever is less.
	Hired on or after March 1, 2007	15 years	Retiree is covered for medical. Medical premium cost sharing is required with the same contribution percentage as active employees and based on medical premium applicable to active employees or retirees, whichever is less.
		20 years	Retiree plus one eligible dependent are covered for medical. Medical premium cost sharing is required with the same contribution percentage as active employees and based on medical premium applicable to active employees or retirees, whichever is less.

As of August 1, 2007, all current retirees not yet 65 years of age and Medicare eligible and all future retirees who are Medicare eligible must enroll themselves in Medicare when they reach the eligibility date for Medicare. Their Medicare eligible dependents who are enrolled in the District's health plan must also enroll in Medicare upon their eligibility date. The District reimburses the ongoing Medicare Part B cost incurred by the retiree and/or dependent payable quarterly.

After an evaluation of the cost savings realized in implementing the Medicare enrollment plan since August 2007, the District decided to expand the Medicare enrollment requirement to all retirees and their eligible dependents that are enrolled in the District's medical plan. As of July 1, 2009, all Medicare eligible retirees and their eligible dependents were required to enroll in Medicare. The District reimburses the Medicare Part B penalty charged by the Social Security Administration to the retirees/dependents due to late enrollment.

The District provides the unclassified group of retirees $50,000 life insurance upon retirement with a five-year phase out in declining increments of $10,000 per year after retirement.

Employees Covered – As of the most recent OPEB annual valuation report, dated June 30, 2017, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms of the Plan:

Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving	711
Active employees	741

Contributions

On June 24, 2008, the District's Board of Directors adopted a resolution approving the agreement and election of the District to prefund OPEB through CalPERS under its California Employer's Retiree Benefit Trust (CERBT) Program, an agent multiple-employer plan consisting of an aggregation of single-employer plans. On September 9, 2008, the District joined CERBT. The Board of Directors approved the reallocation of $17.7 million from its existing reserve for the initial prefunding of the unfunded liability for the first year of reporting. Subsequent years' funding, pursuant to the annual budget approved by the Board of Directors, was made at the beginning of each fiscal year through fiscal year 2017. The CERBT issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information. That report may be obtained from the California Employees' Retirement System, P. O. Box 942703, Sacramento, CA 94229-2703.

OPEB and its contribution requirements are established by memorandum of understanding with the applicable employee bargaining units and may be amended by agreements between the District and the bargaining groups. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019, the District's total contribution to the plan amounted to $10.2 million. All funds with payroll charges contribute to the actuarially determined contribution.

Net OPEB Liability

The District's net OPEB liability was measured on June 30, 2018 for reporting date June 30, 2019. The total OPEB liability used to calculate the net OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation dated June 30, 2017, based on the following actuarial methods and assumptions:

Discount Rate	7.28%
Inflation	3%
Salary Increases	3.25%
Investment Rate of Return	7.28%

Mortality Rate	Derived from the CalPERS study of Miscellaneous Public Agency experience
Pre-retirement Turnover(1)	Derived from the CalPERS study of Miscellaneous Public Agency experience
Healthcare Trend Rate(2)	5.75% grading to ultimate 4% for medical and flat 3% for dental and vision

(1)Net of OPEB plan investment expenses, including inflation.

(2)The mortality rate table was developed based on CaLPERS' non industrial miscellaneous public agency experience study for 14 years ending June 2011.

The long-term, expected rate of return on OPEB plan investments was determined using a building-block method in which 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 allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. The target allocation and best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class are summarized in the following table:

Asset Class	Strategy 1 Allocation	Real Rates of Return: 1-10 Years(1)	Real Rates of Return: 11-60 Years(2)
Global Equity	59.0%	4.80%	5.98%
Fixed Income	25.0%	1.10%	2.62%
Global Real Estate (REITs)	8.0%	3.20%	5.00%
Treasury Inflation Protected Securities (TIPS)	5.0%	0.25%	1.46%
Commodities	3.0%	1.50%	2.87%

(1)An expected inflation rate of 2.00% was used for this period.

(2)An expected inflation rate of 2.92% was used for this period.

Discount Rate

The discount rate of 7.28% is the expected long-term rate of return on District assets using investment strategy #1 within the CERBT. The projected cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that District 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.

Changes in OPEB Liability

The following table shows the changes in net OPEB liability recognized over the measurement period:

	Increase (Decrease)		
	Total OPEB Liability (a)	Plan Fiduciary Net Position (b)	Net OPEB Liability (c) = (a) - (b)
Beginning Balance	$ 174,265,200	$ 96,639,700	$ 77,625,500
Changes Recognized for the Measurement Period:			
Service Cost	2,913,500	-	2,913,500
Interest Cost	12,473,300	-	12,473,300
Other Liabiliy Experience Loss/(Gain)	53,800	-	53,800
Contributions	-	11,876,700	(11,876,700)
Benefits Payments	(8,876,700)	(8,876,700)	-
Non Benefit Related Admin Expenses from Plan Trusts	-	(51,829)	51,829
Expected Investment Return	-	7,142,684	(7,142,684)
Investment Experience (Loss)/Gain	-	787,345	(787,345)
Net Changes	6,563,900	10,878,200	(4,314,300)
Ending Balance	$ 180,829,100	$ 107,517,900	$ 73,311,200

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

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

	Discount Rate - 1%	Current Discount	Discount Rate +1%
Net OPEB Liability	$ 94,980,800	$ 73,311,200	$ 55,187,400

Sensitivity of the Net OPEB Liability to Changes in the Health Care Cost Trend Rates

The following presents the net OPEB liability of the District, if it were calculated using health care cost trend rates that are 1-percentage point lower or 1-percentage point higher than the current rate, for measurement period ended June 30, 2018:

	1% Decrease	Current Rates	1% Increase
Net OPEB Liability	$ 52,444,800	$ 73,311,200	$ 98,517,100

OPEB Plan Fiduciary Net Position

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

OPEB Expense and Deferred Outflow/Inflow of Resources

For the year ended June 30, 2019, the District recognized OPEB credit expense of $2.0 million. At June 30, 2019, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflow of Resources	Deferred Inflow of Resources
OPEB contribution subsequent to measurement date	$ 10,227,034	$ -
Differences between actual and expected experience	43,513	-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on plan investments	-	(2,384,814)
Total	$ 10,270,547	$ (2,384,814)

$10.2 million is reported as deferred outflows of resources related to contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction from the net OPEB liability in the following fiscal year. 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 ended June 30	Deferred Outflows/(Inflows) of Resources
2020	$ (732,162)
2021	(732,162)
2022	(732,160)
2023	(147,182)
2024	2,365
Total	$ (2,341,301)

(12) RISK MANAGEMENT

The District is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. The District reports all of its risk management activities in its Risk Management Internal Service Fund.

The District's deductibles and maximum coverage are as follows (in thousands):

Coverage Descriptions	Deductibles	Commercial Insurance Coverage
General liability	$2,000	$50,000
Workers' compensation	1,000	Statutory
Property damage (subject to policy sub-limits)	50	500,000
Fidelity (Crime) - Directors	5	1,000
Fidelity (Crime) – Non-Directors	10	2,000
Non-owned aircraft liability	-	5,000
Boiler and machinery	50	100,000

Claims expenses and liabilities are reported for self-insured deductibles when it is probable that a loss has occurred, and the amount of that loss can be reasonably estimated. These losses include an estimate of claims that have been incurred but not reported, allocated and unallocated claims adjustment expenses and incremental claim expense. Claim liabilities are reevaluated periodically to take into consideration recently settled claims, the frequency of claims, and other economic and social factors. At June 30, 2019, the liability for self-insurance claims was $7,086,000. This liability is the District's best estimate based on available information. Settled claims have not exceeded commercial insurance coverage in any of the past three fiscal years.

Changes in the reported liability since June 30, 2019 are as follows (in thousands):

	General Liability	Workers' Compensation	Total
Claims payable at June 30, 2017	$ 2,987	$ 2,679	$ 5,666
Current year premiums, incurred claims and changes in estimates	584	677	1,261
Claim payments	(84)	(378)	(462)
Claims payable at June 30, 2018	3,487	2,978	6,465
Current year premiums, incurred claims and changes in estimates	1,636	174	1,810
Claim payments	(872)	(317)	(1,189)
Claims payable at June 30, 2019	$ 4,251	$ 2,835	$ 7,086
Current Portion	$ 1,378	$ 602	$ 1,980

The total claims payable in the amount of $7.09 million is recorded in the District's Risk Management Internal Service Fund. No portion of this amount is recorded in the Funds.

(13) TRANSFERS IN AND OUT BETWEEN THE DISTRICT

Transfers are used to 1) move revenues from the fund that statute or budget requires to collect them to the fund that statute or budget requires to expend them, 2) move receipts to debt service from the funds collecting the receipts to the debt service fund as debt service payments become due, and 3) move debt proceeds held in the construction fund to the funds incurring the construction expense.

During the fiscal year, the Funds received $614 thousand each from the General Fund and Watershed & Stream Stewardship Fund for the Open Space credit on property tax receipts.

The Funds transferred $3.9 million to the Information Technology Fund to fund various capital projects.

Details of the interfund transfers for the current fiscal year are as follows (in thousands):

Fund Receiving Transfers	Fund Making Transfers	Amount Transferred
Water Enterprise Fund	General Fund	$ 614
Water Enterprise Fund	Watershed & Stream Stewardship	614
Total Transfer In		$ 1,228
Information Technology Fund	Water Utility Enterprise Fund	$ 3,908
Total Transfer Out		$ 3,908

(14) COMMITMENTS

(a) Contract and Purchase Commitments

As of June 30, 2019, the Funds have open purchase commitments of approximately $120.5 million related to new or existing contracts and agreements. These encumbrances represent commitments of the Funds and do not represent actual expenses or liabilities.

(b) San Felipe Project Water Deliveries

The District has contracted with the U.S. Department of the Interior (USDI) for water deliveries from the Central Valley Project. The contract requires the District to operate and maintain Reach 1, Reach 2, and Reach 3 of the San Felipe Division facilities of the USDI.

During fiscal year 2017, the District amended this contract. The amended contract provided for compliance with the Central Valley Project Improvement Act and converted the repayment of the San Felipe Division facilities from a water service contract to a repayment contract with fixed semi-annual payments. The semi-annual payments for January 2007 through July 2016 are $7,466,867. The semi-annual payments starting January 2017 is $7,742,285. The amended contract preserved the attributes of a water service contract for other Central Valley Project costs.

The total commitment, including applicable interest, of the repayment contract was $440,492,081. The remaining commitment as of June 30, 2019 was $252,443,321.

(c) Participation Rights in Storage Facilities

In December 1995, the District entered into a water banking and exchange program with Semitropic Water Storage District and its Improvement Districts that entitles the District to storage, withdrawal, and exchange rights for the District's State Water Project supplies. The District's share of the total program capital costs is $46.9 million based on a 35 percent vesting in the program. The District pays the program capital costs when storing and recovering Tier 1 water. The agreement terminates in December 2035.

The District pays the program capital costs when storing and recovering Tier 1 water. As of June 30, 2019, the District has paid $41.5 million towards the base fee obligation of this agreement. During the first 10 years, the District has a reservation for the full 35 percent allocation; by January 1, 2006, if the District's contributions towards the program capital costs did not equal $46.9 million the District's permanent storage allocation would have been reduced. The District decided to utilize its total allowable storage rights at 35 percent on January 1, 2006.

The District currently has a storage allocation of 350,000 acre-feet. As of June 30, 2019, the District has 315,824 acre-feet of water in storage. The participation rights are amortized using the straight-line method over the life of the agreement. Amortization of $27.6 million has been recorded through fiscal year 2019.

(15) CONTINGENCIES

(a) Litigation

It is normal for a public entity like the District, with its size and activities, to be a defendant, co-defendant, or cross-defendant in court cases in which money damages are sought. Discussed below are all pending litigations that the District is aware of which are significant and may have a potentially impact on the financial statements.

Great Oaks Water Company v. Santa Clara Valley Water District

In 2005, Great Oaks Water Company (hereinafter "Great Oaks") filed an administrative claim alleging that the groundwater charges for 2005-06 violated the Law and sought a partial refund. After the claim was deemed denied, Great Oaks filed its lawsuit that subsequently included an allegation that the groundwater production charges violated Proposition 218, or Article XIII D of the state constitution because proceeds are used to fund projects and services that benefit the general public, not just ratepayers. Great Oaks demanded a partial refund as well as declaratory, injunctive and mandamus relief.

On February 3, 2010, the Honorable Kevin Murphy issued Judgment After Trial and decided that the District owed Great Oaks a refund of groundwater charges in the amount of $4,623,096 plus interest at 7% per annum. The award of pre-judgment interest as of December 1, 2009, amounted to $1,285,524. Judge Murphy also awarded post-judgment interest at the rate of $886.62 per day until the date of the entry of judgment. Judge Murphy also decided that the District owed Great Oaks damages in the amount of $1,306,830. Recovery of this damages amount is in the alternative to the award of refund described above. The District appealed this decision to the Sixth District Court of Appeals.

During the pendency of the appeal, in accordance with the requirements of GASB Statement No. 62, the District recorded a liability in the amount of $5,930,000, which includes the Judgment After Trial decision amount plus interest in fiscal year 2008-09. The District recorded $160,000 in Fiscal Year 2009-10, $324,000 in Fiscal Year 2010-11, $325,000 in Fiscal Year 2011-12, and $324,000 in Fiscal Years 2012-13 and 2013-14 as liability for the post-judgment interest from January 1, 2010 through June 30, 2014 at the rate of $886.62 per day. No further interest was booked after the favorable judgement on March 26, 2015 by the Sixth District Court of Appeals, which is discussed further below.

On March 26, 2015, the California Court of Appeal for the Sixth Appellate District ("Court of Appeal") reversed in full the judgment of the trial court in the Great Oaks case. The Court of Appeal found that under Proposition 218 the District's groundwater charge is a "property-related fee," but also a fee for water service excepted from the voter ratification requirement. The Court of Appeal also found that the trial court erred when it found that the 2005-06 groundwater charges failed to satisfy the applicable procedural requirements. The Court of Appeal also reversed the trial court's finding that the District had failed to comply with the Law in setting the groundwater fee. The effect of the Court of Appeals decision is to reverse the refund the trial court had ordered the District to pay to Great Oaks, as well as reverse the awards of damages, pre-judgment interest, and certain other amounts. The Court of Appeal remanded the case to the trial court for proceedings consistent with its decision.

On April 10, 2015, the District and Great Oaks each filed their separate petitions for rehearing with the Court of Appeal, which were granted on April 24, 2015. On August 12, 2015, the Court of Appeal again reversed in full the judgment of the trial court in the Great Oaks case, leaving intact the substantive findings from its prior opinion. On August 27, 2015, Great Oaks again filed its petition for rehearing. On September 10, 2015, the Court of Appeal, without requiring any reply by the District granted Great Oaks petition for rehearing. On December 8, 2015, the Court of Appeal again reversed in full the judgment of the trial court in the Great Oaks case. Based on the recent court decisions, the total liability of $7.4 million previously recognized was reversed in fiscal year 2017.

Great Oaks has filed refund actions for subsequent years of annual groundwater charges, all of which are currently stayed (Santa Clara Superior Court Case Nos. 107-CV-087884; 108-CV-119465; 108-CV-123064; 109-CV-146018; 110-CV-

178947; 111-CV-205462; 112-CV-228340; 113-CV-249349; 115-CV-281385; 16-CV-292097; 17-CV-308140; and 18-CV-327641).

Similar to the Great Oaks Case, Shatto Corporation, Mike Rawitser Golf Shop and Santa Teresa Golf Club have filed a refund action, Santa Clara Superior Court under Case No. 111-CV-195879. The action is currently stayed.

Other water retailers including San Jose Water Company, the cities of Morgan Hill, Gilroy and Santa Clara and the Los Altos Golf and Country Club, and Stanford University dispute the District's groundwater charges and have subsequently entered into tolling agreements with the District pending the final decision in the Great Oaks Case.

The District filed its petition for review in the California Supreme Court on January 19, 2016, and on March 23, 2016, review was granted. The case was placed on hold pending resolution of the California Supreme Court's City of Buenaventura v. United Water Conservation District (UWCD) case. The UWCD case presents similar issues to the Great Oaks Case – namely whether Proposition 218 applies to groundwater charges.

On December 5, 2017, the California Supreme Court ruled on the UWCD case, and found that Proposition 218 does not apply to UWCD's groundwater charges, but that Proposition 26 does. After issuance of the UWCD decision, the California Supreme Court transferred the Great Oaks Case back down to the Court of Appeal on June 21, 2018 with instruction to vacate the Court of Appeal's prior decision and to reconsider the appeal in light of the principles of the California Supreme Court laid out in its decision in the UWCD case. On November 8, 2018, the Court of Appeal reaffirmed its March 26, 2015 decision described above. On December 17, 2018, Great Oaks filed a petition for review of this decision with the California Supreme Court. On February 20, 2019, the California Supreme Court denied the petition for review and this order became final the same day. On February 21, 2019, the Court of Appeal issued a remittitur to the trial court, effectively notifying the trial court that the appellate court judgement is final, and no further appeals are available.

The District can make no assurances as to whether Great Oaks will file a lawsuit in the future with respect to the District's groundwater charges based on different legal principles.

In order to streamline resolution of the remaining issues in the Great Oaks Case, along with similar issues in the later-filled pending cases brought by Great Oaks, including the filling of amended pleadings and the development of plans for resolving various legal issues that run across the cases, and the Shatto Corporation, Mike Rawitser Golf Shop and Santa Teresa cases, the District submitted a motion to consolidate these cases pending in the Superior Court and to have those cases designated complex for future handling. Great Oaks joined that motion, which was granted on June 30, 2017 (with each new case filed since then being added to the list by stipulation of the parties). Great Oaks also agreed to file a single, omnibus complaint to supersede its prior pleadings, each of which approached Great Oaks' claims in a slightly different way and captured all its pending claims in a single pleading.

On May 21, 2019, the District filed a collection action against the Shatto Corporation for failure to pay groundwater charges from 2009 to 2014. The District estimates that the claim against Shatto Corporation is approximately $1 million. On or about August 22, 2019, the Shatto Corporation filed a cross complaint (19-CV-348413) against the District alleging among other things, that the groundwater charges sought by the District violate Proposition 26.

(b) Grants and Subventions

The District has received federal and state grants for specific purposes that are subject to review and audit. Although such audits could result in expenditure disallowances under grant terms, any required reimbursements are not expected to be material.

(c) Central Valley Project

On June 7, 1977, the District entered into a contract with the U.S. Bureau of Reclamation for water service from the San Felipe Division of the Federal Central Valley Project (CVP). The CVP water service provides for both agricultural operation and maintenance (O&M) and municipal and industrial (M&I) water deliveries to the District up to a total maximum annual entitlement of 152,500 acre-feet per year. The contract specified initial water rates for O&M and M&I water service and provided for periodic adjustments for the respective water rates in accordance with prevailing CVP water rate policies commencing in the year 1993 for the in-basin M&I rate component; 1996 for the agricultural O&M rate component; 2001 for the full agricultural water rate; and 2008 for the out-of-basin M&I rate component. The methodology of CVP water rate setting has historically recovered current year operating costs and the applicable construction costs over 50 years.

The District's initial CVP water rates were determined based on a November 1974 CVP water rate policy and estimated construction costs of the San Felipe Division. The actual construction costs of the San Felipe Division were significantly higher than the estimates used in the initial rate calculation, and changes in the Federal Reclamation Law during the 1980's have led to the development of new CVP water rate policies. These policies, coupled with the terms of the original contract, resulted in the District facing significant increases for repayment of the San Felipe Division.

In compliance with the Central Valley Improvement Act (CVPIA), the District entered into negotiations, along with all other CVP contractors, with the U.S. Bureau of Reclamation for contract renewal. Because of concerns related to litigation challenging the renewal process, the District entered into an amended contract. The amendment maintained the basic provisions of the original contract, implemented provisions of CVPIA, and allowed the establishment of a fixed repayment for the San Felipe Division facilities.

(d) Perchlorate

In 2003, perchlorate released from the Olin Corporation facility at Tennant Avenue in Morgan Hill was discovered in groundwater in much of the Llagas Subbasin in South County, impacting many water supply wells. The investigation and clean-up of the contamination are under the jurisdiction of the Central Coast Regional Water Quality Control Board. Due to ongoing remediation by Olin and managed recharge by the District, both the plume size and number of wells impacted have been reduced. As of June 2019, perchlorate is present above the Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL) in fewer than 10 domestic water supply wells. The perchlorate plume exceeding the MCL extends south from the Tennant Avenue site for about 3 miles. Olin's remedial efforts have included on-site soil removal and groundwater treatment as well as off-site plume remediation.

(e) Flooding in the City of San Jose

Following a series of storms, a flood event occurred on the Coyote Creek in San Jose, California on or about February 21, 2017. The Coyote Creek is approximately 42 miles long and is the longest creek in the County. In the southern portion of the County, the District owns and maintains the Anderson Dam and Reservoir along the Coyote Creek near Morgan Hill, California. The Anderson Dam is upstream from the City of San Jose. After the reservoir reached capacity, water began going over the Anderson Dam spillway on February 18, 2017. The spillover volume peaked on the morning of February 21, 2017, increasing flows on Coyote Creek. Beginning on or about February 21, 2017, certain residential and non-residential areas of San Jose along Coyote Creek experienced flooding due to rising water levels in the creek. Thousands of residents were temporarily evacuated, and numerous properties experienced flood damage. Such flood water receded within a short period of time after February 21, 2017.

As of the date of this Official Statement, the District has received 423 claims with respect to the flooding along Coyote Creek. Estimated damages are in excess of $10,000,000; however, the District cannot predict the final amount of any proven damages. Many of the claimants are also seeking recovery from the City of San Jose; therefore, a portion of the aggregate stated value of the claims may be apportioned to the City of San Jose.

A number of claimants have filed lawsuits in Santa Clara County Superior Court against the District, Santa Clara County, City of San Jose, DWR and/or DSOD alleging damage from the Coyote Creek flood event. Currently, 19 lawsuits have been filed and are pending against the District relating to the flood event. The District is evaluating all of such claims and lawsuits with respect to the Coyote flood event. The District intends to vigorously defend any actions brought against it with respect to flood-related property damage caused by the flooding along Coyote Creek.

Of the 423 claims, 192 of the claimants have not filed an action in superior court. As to these 192 claims, the District settled 162 of such claims in September 2019 at a total cost of approximately $666,700.

(f) Rinconada Water Treatment Plant Upgrade

On May 26, 2015, the Board awarded a $179,850,000 construction contract to Balfour Beatty Infrastructure, Inc. ("Balfour Beatty") for the Rinconada Water Treatment Plant (WTP) Reliability Improvement Project. Phase 2 of such project includes the construction of several new facilities for the upgraded treatment system at the Rinconada WTP, including flocculation/sedimentation, ozone generation, and washwater recover facilities. Such project also includes the installation of an electrical control building and appurtenant wiring and control systems, significant underground piping, and installation of chemical feed systems.

The District's contract with Balfour Beatty provided for the project to be built in five phases within a 5-year period. The existing Rinconada WTP is to remain operational during the entire construction period, with the newly constructed facilities and upgrades integrated with plant operations at the end of each phase.

Balfour Beatty's current estimated completion date of Phase 2 work is more than two years later than originally provided in the construction schedule. The District has advised Balfour Beatty of the District's concerns regarding quality of construction work, the failure to comprehensively remedy construction defects, and Balfour Beatty's lack of diligence to ensure progress is made in a timely manner. The parties are engaged in ongoing discussions regarding remediating the defective work and obtaining a realistic schedule from Balfour Beatty.

On September 26, 2018, the District notified Balfour Beatty that the District was assessing liquidated damages of more than $11 million for the lack of completion of both Phase 2 and Phase 3 construction milestones. The District began withholding liquidated damages from the progress payments to Balfour Beatty in October 2018 and continues withholding funds from monthly progress payments. To date, the District has withheld approximately $7 million and assessed $18 million in liquidated damages. Balfour Beatty had previously threatened to file suit if the District did not cease withholding liquidated damages by November 28, 2018. To date, Balfour Beatty has not yet filed such lawsuit against the District.

The District cannot predict the timeframe for the District and Balfour Beatty to resolve such issues. The District has not filed any formal claims against Balfour Beatty. The District does not believe the foregoing construction issues will have a material adverse impact on the operation of the Rinconada WTP.

Required Supplementary Information

SANTA CLARA VALLEY WATER DISTRICT
Schedule of Changes In Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios
as of June 30, 2019
Last 10 Years*

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Total pension liability					
Service cost	$ 14,351,245	$ 13,735,953	$ 13,764,288	$ 15,752,291	$ 16,022,730
Interest on total pension liability	46,261,670	48,842,236	51,160,517	53,109,673	54,939,649
Differences between expected and actual experience	-	(184,479)	(3,173,782)	(4,716,605)	(1,354,497)
Changes in assumptions	-	(12,079,891)	-	44,289,025	(8,125,682)
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	(25,004,849)	(27,800,233)	(30,428,304)	(32,498,706)	(35,347,202)
Net change in pension liability	35,608,066	22,513,586	31,322,719	75,935,678	26,134,998
Total pension liability, beginning	622,149,061	657,757,127	680,270,713	711,593,432	787,529,110
Total pension liability, ending (a)	$ 657,757,127	$ 680,270,713	$ 711,593,432	$ 787,529,110	$ 813,664,108
Plan fiduciary net position					
Contributions - employer	$ 13,804,460	$ 15,157,939	$ 17,044,538	$ 19,055,019	$ 20,101,080
Contributions - employee	9,036,853	6,242,234	6,567,551	6,624,798	7,030,182
Net investment income	75,675,314	11,478,076	2,752,954	56,514,065	47,227,283
Benefits payment	(25,004,849)	(27,800,233)	(30,428,304)	(32,498,706)	(35,347,202)
Net plan to plan resource movement	-	-	370	370	(1,380)
Administrative expense	-	(566,550)	(312,496)	(750,585)	(868,462)
Other miscellaneous income/(expenses)	-	-	-	-	(1,649,224)
Net change in fiduciary net position	73,511,778	4,511,466	(4,375,387)	48,944,961	36,492,277
Plan fiduciary net position, beginning	434,729,646	508,241,424	512,752,890	508,377,503	557,322,464
Plan fiduciary net position, ending (b)	$ 508,241,424	$ 512,752,890	$ 508,377,503	$ 557,322,464	$ 593,814,741
Net pension liability, ending (a - b)	$ 149,515,703	$ 167,517,823	$ 203,215,929	$ 230,206,646	$ 219,849,367

Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of total pension liability	77.27%	75.37%	71.44%	70.77%	72.98%
Covered payroll	$ 77,885,844	$ 78,009,731	$ 79,663,661	$ 84,110,908	$ 88,533,154
Net pension liability as a percentage of covered payroll	191.97%	214.74%	255.09%	273.69%	248.32%
Discount rate	7.50%	7.65%	7.65%	7.15%	7.15%

** Fiscal year 2015 was the first year of GASB 68 implementation, therefore only 5 years are shown.*

SANTA CLARA VALLEY WATER DISTRICT
Schedule of Employer Pension Contributions
June 30, 2019*

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Actuarially determined contribution	$13,948,105	$ 16,532,182	$ 18,568,910	$ 19,746,343	$ 25,409,359
Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contribution	(13,948,105)	(16,532,182)	(18,568,910)	(19,746,343)	(25,409,359)
Contribution Deficiency	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Covered payroll [1]	$78,009,731	$ 79,663,661	$ 84,110,908	$ 88,533,154	$ 91,189,149
Contribution as a percentage of covered payrc	17.88%	20.75%	22.08%	22.30%	27.86%

[1] The covered payroll noted on this page is different from the covered payroll presented on the previous page as the previous page is payroll related to the net pension liability in the applicable measurement period.

The covered payroll for the current year is from the actuarial valuation study using a prior year measurment date, adjusted to the current year using a 3% increase.

** Fiscal year 2015 was the first year of GASB 68 implementation, therefore only 5 years are shown.*

SANTA CLARA VALLEY WATER DISTRICT

Schedule of Changes In Net OPEB Liability and Related Ratios

as of June 30, 2019

Last 10 Years*

	2018	2019
Total OPEB liability		
Service cost	$ 2,913,500	$ 2,913,500
Interest on total OPEB liability	12,017,600	12,473,300
Benefit payments	(8,471,200)	(8,876,700)
Other liability experience loss/(gain)	-	53,800
Net change in OPEB liability	6,459,900	6,563,900
Total OPEB liability, beginning	167,805,300	174,265,200
Total OPEB liability, ending (a)	$ 174,265,200	$ 180,829,100
Plan fiduciary net position		
Contributions	$ 11,471,200	$ 11,876,700
Benefits payment	(8,471,200)	(8,876,700)
Net investment income	6,259,202	7,142,684
Investment return - difference between expected and actual experience	2,924,898	787,345
Administrative expense	(44,900)	(51,829)
Net change in fiduciary net position	12,139,200	10,878,200
Plan fiduciary net position, beginning	84,500,500	96,639,700
Plan fiduciary net position, ending (b)	$ 96,639,700	$ 107,517,900
Net OPEB liability, ending (a - b)	$ 77,625,500	$ 73,311,200

Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of total OPEB liability	55.46%	59.46%
Covered payroll	$ 79,663,700	$ 84,110,900
Net OPEB liability as a percentage of covered payroll	97.44%	87.16%
Discount rate	7.28%	7.28%

** Fiscal year 2018 was the first year of GASB 75 implementation, therefore only 2 years are shown.*

SANTA CLARA VALLEY WATER DISTRICT

Schedule of Employer Other Post Employment Benefit Contributions

June 30, 2019*

	2018	2019
Actuarially determined contribution	$ 9,546,137	$ 10,227,034
Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contribution	(12,546,137)	(10,227,034)
Contribution Deficiency / (Excess)	$ (3,000,000)	$ -
Covered payroll [1]	$ 84,110,900	$ 86,634,227
Contribution as a percentage of covered payroll	14.92%	11.80%

[1] The covered payroll noted on this page is different from the covered payroll presented on the previous page as the previous page is payroll related to the net OPEB liability in the applicable measurement period.

The covered payroll for the current year is from the actuarial valuation study using a prior year measurement date, adjusted to the current year using a 3% increase.

** Fiscal year 2018 was the first year of GASB 75 implementation, therefore only 2 years are shown.*

Other Information

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

Board of Directors
Valley Water District
San Jose, 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 governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of Santa Clara Valley Water District (District) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise District's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated December 16, 2019.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered 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 District's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of 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 first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified.

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Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether 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*.

Purpose of This Report

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the 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.

Maze + Associates

Pleasant Hill, California
August 13, 2020

WATER UTILITY ENTERPRISE FUNDS
OF THE
SANTA CLARA VALLEY WATER DISTRICTS

Schedule of Revenues and Expenses

(Budgetary Basis)

For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

	North County	South County	Total
Operating Revenues:			
Ground Water Charges	$ 69,213	$ 12,710	$ 81,923
Treated Water Charges	143,998	-	143,998
Surface and recycled water charges	1,101	657	1,758
Other	41	-	41
Total Operating revenues	214,353	13,367	227,720
Operating Expenses			
Sources of Supply	73,906	9,222	83,128
Water Treatment	37,579	412	37,991
Transmission and distribution:			
Raw Water	12,704	4,418	17,122
Treated Water	1,538	-	1,538
Administration and general	20,740	4,240	24,980
Capital Cost Recovery	(5,483)	5,483	-
Total Operating Expenses	140,984	23,775	164,759
Operating income (loss)	73,369	(10,408)	62,961
Nonoperating revenues (expenses):			
Property Taxes	27,432	3,036	30,468
Investment Income	8,074	-	8,074
Operating Grants	2,753	1	2,754
Rental Income	85	34	119
Other	1,579	166	1,745
Interest and fiscal agent fees	(18,630)	-	(18,630)
Open Space Credit Transfer	(7,384)	7,384	-
Interest earned credit	(313)	313	-
Net Operating revenues	13,596	10,934	24,530
Change in Net Position	$ 86,965	$ 526	$ 87,491

Reconciliation to Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position:

Income (Loss)	$ 87,491
Depreciation and amortization expenses not budgeted	(30,096)
Capital contributions	1,149
Interfund transfers	(2,680)
Reconcile GAAP to budgetary basis for operating expenses	(3,111)
Change in net position per Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Change in Net Position	$ 52,753