**Combined Financial Statements** 

December 31, 2014 and 2013

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### Independent Auditors' Report

Board of Directors Semitropic Water Storage District Wasco, California

#### **Report on the Combined Financial Statements**

We have audited the accompanying combined financial statements of Semitropic Water Storage District as of and for the years ended December 31, 2014 and 2013, and the related notes to the combined financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

#### Management's Responsibility for the Combined Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these combined 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 combined financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

#### Auditors' Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these combined financial statements based on our audits. We conducted our audits in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audits to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the combined financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the combined financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditors' judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the combined financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the combined financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the combined 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 combined financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of Semitropic Water Storage District as of December 31, 2014 and 2013, and the changes in financial position and cash flows thereof for the years then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

#### Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis information on pages 3 through 11 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 audits 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 audits were conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the combined financial statements that collectively comprise the District's combined financial statements as a whole. The combined schedules of operating expenses are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the combined financial statements. The schedules are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the combined financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audits of the combined financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the combined financial statements or to the combined financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the information is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the combined financial statements as a whole.

As discussed in Note 12 to the financial statements, in 2013 the District adopted new accounting guidance, GASB Statement No. 65, *Items Previously Reported as Assets and Liabilities*. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

#### Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated May 13, 2015, on our consideration of the District's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, 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 Semitropic Water Storage District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

BARBICH HOOPER KING DILL HOFFMAN Accountancy Corporation

BARBILLY HOOPER KING

Bakersfield, California

May 13, 2015

#### Management's Discussion and Analysis

The following discussion and analysis of Semitropic Water Storage District financial performance provides an overview of the financial activities for the fiscal years ended December 31, 2014 and 2013. This information is presented in conjunction with the basic audited financial statements and accompanying notes, which follow this section.

#### Financial Highlights

The District's total net position decreased \$8 million or 5% over the course of the year's operations.

The District's total revenues experienced a net increase of \$2.4 million or 4% during the year ended December 31, 2014. The primary reason for the net increase in total revenues was the increase of \$6.3 million in General Administrative and General Project Service Charges and the increase in \$4.2 million in other charges.

The District's total expenses increased \$9.9 million, or 18%. The primary reason for the increase was due to an increase of \$9.7 million due to the change in Fair Market Value (FMV) of the interest rate swap.

The District's gross capital assets increased \$13.8 million, or 4%, during the year ended December 31, 2014 due to the purchase of land and other various fixed assets and the increase in construction in progress during the year.

### Overview of the Combined Financial Statements

This annual report includes this management's discussion and analysis report, the independent auditors' report, the basic combined financial statements of the District and selected additional information. The combined financial statements also include notes that explain in more detail some of the information contained in the combined financial statements.

#### Required Financial Statements

The combined financial statements of the District report information of the District using accounting methods similar to those used by private sector companies. The combined financial statements conform to accounting principles which are generally accepted in the United States of America and utilize the accrual basis of accounting.

The combined statement of net position includes all of the District's assets and liabilities and provides information about the nature and amounts of investments in resources (assets) and the obligations to District creditors (liabilities), with the difference between the two reported as net position. This statement will indicate which assets are restricted due to contractual, Board action, or other commitments. This statement also provides the basis for assessing the liquidity, capital structure and financial flexibility of the District.

Revenues and expenses for each of the last two fiscal years are accounted for in the combined statement of revenues and expenses and changes in net position. These statements measure the success of the District's operations and can be used to determine profitability, credit worthiness and whether the District has successfully recovered all its costs through user fees and other charges.

## Management's Discussion and Analysis

The combined statement of cash flows reports cash receipts, cash payments, and net changes in cash resulting from operations, investing, and financing activities. From this statement, information related to sources and uses of cash, and the change in cash balances can be compared for each of the last two fiscal years.

## Financial Analysis of the District

The required financial statements, discussed above, assist the reader in making an assessment of whether its financial health is improving or deteriorating. However, one will need to consider other non-financial factors such as changes in economic conditions, hydrology, population growth, and new or changed government legislation.

## Management's Discussion and Analysis

To begin our analysis, a summary of the District's statements of net position is presented in Table A.

Table A
Condensed Statements of Net Position
December 31, 2014 and 2013
(in millions)

	 2014	 2013	ollar hange	Percentage Change
Current assets	\$ 39.7	\$ 33.4	\$ 6.3	19%
Capital assets	243.6	235.8	7.8	3%
Noncurrent other assets	66.0	68.3	(2.3)	-3%
Total assets	349.3	337.5	11.8	3%
Deferred outflows of resources	 26.0	27.4	 (1.4)	-5%
	\$ 375.3	\$ 364.9	\$ 10.4	3%
Current liabilities	\$ 14.1	\$ 14.8	\$ (0.7)	-5%
Long-term liabilities	195.0	175.9	19.1	11%
Total liabilities	209.1	190.7	18.4	10%
Invested in capital assets,				
net of related debt	86.0	93.6	(7.6)	-8%
Restricted	17.7	16.9	0.8	5%
Unrestricted	 62.5	 63.7	 (1.2)	-2%
Total net position	166.2	174.2	(8.0)	-5%
	\$ 375.3	\$ 364.9	\$ 10.4	3%

As the net position table above indicates, total assets increased by \$10.4 million to \$375.3 million at December 31, 2014, from \$364.9 million at December 31, 2013. The increase in the total assets of the District was primarily due to an increase in current assets of \$6.3 million, specifically accounts receivable, and capital assets of \$7.8 million.

Total liabilities increased by \$18.4 million to \$209.1 million at December 31, 2014, from \$190.7 million at December 31, 2013. The increase is mostly due to the issuance of the 2014 bonds.

# Management's Discussion and Analysis

Table B
Condensed Statements of Revenues and Expenses and Changes in Net Position
For the Years Ended December 31, 2014 and 2013
(in millions)

		2014	2	2013		ollar ange	Percentage Change
Operating revenue:	'						
Contract water	\$	1.9	\$	4.6	\$	(2.7)	-59%
Noncontract water		0.4		0.7		(0.3)	-43%
Groundwater banking		21.5		27.6		(6.1)	-22%
Electrical transfer & hookup		4.0		3.6		0.4	11%
Other charges		7.6		3.4		4.2	124%
		35.4		39.9		(4.5)	-11%
Nonoperating income:					•		
Interest income		1.3		1.1		0.2	18%
GA & GP service charges		18.3		12.0		6.3	53%
Prior year income, net		2.0		1.6		0.4	25%
,		21.6		14.7	-	6.9	47%
Total revenues		57.0		54.6		2.4	4%
Operating expenses:							
Transmission & distribution		24.5		24.3		0.2	1%
Source of supply		12.0		11.9		0.1	1%
General and administrative		3.5		3.6		(0.1)	-3%
Depreciation and amortization		6.1		6.0		0.1	2%
		46.1		45.8	-	0.3	1%
Nonoperating expenses:					-		-, -
Interest expense		8.7		7.5		1.2	16%
Other expenses		5.1		0.9		4.2	467%
Impairment of investment		_		5.5		(5.5)	-100%
Change in FMV of interest rate swap		5.1		(4.6)		9.7	-211%
2		18.9		9.3	-	9.6	103%
Total expenses		65.0		55.1		9.9	18%
Change in net position		(8.0)		(0.5)		(7.5)	1500%
Net position, beginning of year		174.2		177.5		(3.3)	-2%
Cumulative effect of change in accounting principal				(2.8)		2.8	-100%
Net position, end of year	\$	166.2	\$	174.2	\$	(8.0)	-5%

#### Management's Discussion and Analysis

While the Statement of Net Position shows the change in financial position of the District, the Statements of Revenues and Expenses and Changes in Net Position provides answers as to the nature and source of these changes.

The District's total revenues increased by \$2.4 million to \$57 million during the year ended December 31, 2014, from \$54.6 million during the year ended December 31, 2013. 2014 was a water recovery year, or dry year. In 2014, the allocation from the State Water Project (SWP) decreased to 5%, from 35% in 2013. This decrease in allocation meant that there was less water allocated to SWP contractors, including the District and some of our banking partners. Due to the 5% water allocation the District's banking partners requested recovery from their stored water accounts. Furthermore the 5% allocation resulted in the decrease in contract water revenue by \$2.7 million and a decrease in noncontract water revenue by \$0.3 million from 2013. Water banking revenues includes the recovery fee charged per acre-foot of water recovered, plus the energy cost and treatment cost, if necessary, for returning the water requested. General Administrative and General Project service charges were higher due a rate increase of \$50 per acre in the General Project Service Charge.

Total expenses increased \$9.9 million to \$65 million during the year ended December 31, 2014 from \$55.1 million during the year ended December 31, 2013. This increase was primarily due to the increase in the change in FMV of interest rate swap from 2013.

# Management's Discussion and Analysis

As of December 31, 2014, the District had invested \$335.8 million in capital assets as shown in Table C.

Table C
Capital Assets
December 31, 2014 and 2013
(in millions)

	2014		2013		Dollar Change		Percentage Change
Land	\$	54.1	\$	35.0	\$	19.1	55%
Source of supply		13.1		13.1		-	0%
Transmission and							
distribution		230.9		245.4		(14.5)	-6%
Communication equipment		0.01		0.01		-	0%
Autos and trucks		1.5		1.5		-	0%
Office equipment		0.6		0.6		-	0%
Field and miscellaneous							
equipment		0.6		0.4		0.2	50%
Well drilling equipment		3.0		2.9		0.1	3%
Wells		5.0		1.7		3.3	194%
General plant and							
equipment		3.1		3.1		-	0%
Capacity rights		4.5		4.5		-	0%
Construction in progress		19.4		13.8		5.6	41%
Total capital assets		335.8		322.0		13.8	4%
Less accumulated depreciation		92.2		86.2		6.0	7%
Total net capital assets	\$	243.6	\$	235.8	\$	7.8	3%

As can be seen from the table above, total capital assets increased \$13.8 million to \$335.8 million at December 31, 2014, from \$322 million at December 31, 2013. The increase is due to the purchase of land and other various assets and an increase in construction in progress during the year.

#### Management's Discussion and Analysis

# Table D Debt December 31, 2014 and 2013 (in millions)

	 2014 2013			ollar nange	Percentage Change	
Revenue bonds	\$ 161.0	\$	145.8	\$ 15.2	10%	
Warrants	-		1.8	(1.8)	-100%	
Swap	17.7		12.7	5.0	39%	
Other debt	10.2		11.4	(1.2)	-11%	
Total debt	\$ 188.9	\$	171.7	\$ 17.2	10%	

Revenue bonds are legally secured by a portion of the District's water banking revenues and/or the District's general administrative and general project service charges. If the revenue streams pledged to specific revenue bonds are not sufficient to repay the debt, for only the 2007 and 2009 bonds, the District is not legally obligated to appropriate other funds for debt service payments.

Other debt represents District obligations paid out of its general operating revenues. The District has no general obligation bonds at this time.

Total debt increased \$17.2 million to \$188.9 million during the year ended December 31, 2014 from \$171.7 million during the year ended December 31, 2013. The increase is due to the issuance of the 2014 bonds, which will be used for capital projects and land acquisitions.

The District received an A+/Stable rating by Standard & Poor's for the 2009 fixed rate debt issued to replace variable debt.

The District received an A/Stable rating by Standard & Poor's for both the 2012A and 2012B water banking revenue refunding bonds issued to replace variable debt.

The District received an A/Stable rating by Standard & Poor's for the 2014A revenue bonds issued for land acquisitions and capital projects.

# Management's Discussion and Analysis

# **Budgetary Comparison**

The following table is a comparison of the Board approved budget for 2014 against actual.

Table E
Budget vs. Actual Comparison
For the Year Ended December 31, 2014
(in millions)

	(in millions)						
		ctual	Ві	ıdget	Ch	nange	Percentage Change
Operating revenues:							
Contract water	\$	1.9	\$	2.2	\$	(0.3)	-14%
Noncontract water		0.4		0.2		0.2	100%
Groundwater banking		21.5		21.7		(0.2)	-1%
Electrical transfer & hookup		4.0		3.3		0.7	21%
Other charges		7.6		11.3		(3.7)	-33%
	,	35.4		38.7		(3.3)	-9%
Nonoperating income:							
Interest income		1.3		0.2		1.1	550%
GA & GP service charges		18.3		14.7		3.6	24%
Prior year income, net		2.0		0.5		1.5	300%
		21.6		15.4		6.2	40%
Total revenues		57.0		54.1		2.9	5%
Operating expenses:							
Transmission & distribution		24.5		15.5		9.0	58%
Source of supply		12.0		11.5		0.5	4%
General and administrative		3.5		9.6		(6.1)	-64%
Depreciation and amortization		6.1		6.4		(0.3)	-5%
		46.1		43.0		3.1	7%
Nonoperating expenses:							
Interest expense		8.7		8.0		0.7	9%
Other expenses		5.1		-		5.1	100%
Change in FMV of interest rate swap		5.1				5.1	100%
		18.9		8.0		10.9	136%
Total expenses		65.0		51.0		14.0	27%
Change in net position	\$	(8.0)	\$	3.1	\$	(11.1)	-358%

#### Management's Discussion and Analysis

Total revenue was above budgeted revenues for 2014 mainly due to the increased amount of General Administrative (GA) and General Project (GP) service charges. GA and GP service charges were higher than budgeted due a rate increase of \$50 per acre in the General Project Service Charge.

Total expenses came out above budgeted expenses by \$14 million. This was mostly due to the difference in other expenses (\$5.2 million) and the change in FMV of interest rate swap (\$5.1 million). Other expenses included costs related to a potential water supply project that was included in construction in progress in the District's budget and the change in FMV of interest rate swap is a noncash transaction.

The annual budget is presented and approved by the District's Board of Directors each October. An updated budget is presented and approved in June, if necessary.

## Contacting the District Management

This financial report is designed to provide our customers and creditors with a general overview of the District's finances and to demonstrate the District's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact the District at P.O. Box 8043, Wasco, CA 93280.

# Combined Statements of Net Position December 31, 2014 and 2013

ASSETS AND DEFERRED OUTFLOWS	2014	2013		
OF RESOURCES				
Current Assets				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 12,662,340	\$ 18,846,711		
Receivables				
Accounts receivable, trade	11,374,079	8,543,936		
Interest receivable	202,704	-		
General administrative and general project				
service charges receivable	14,177,577	5,147,411		
Current portion of notes receivable	798,147	758,288		
Other prepaid expenses and deposits	507,545	110,455		
Total current assets	39,722,392	33,406,801		
Noncurrent Assets				
Restricted assets				
Cash	7,086,107	5,739,405		
Investments	10,598,405	11,112,787		
Total restricted assets	17,684,512	16,852,192		
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	243,601,818	235,827,175		
Other noncurrent assets				
Notes receivable, less current portion	16,737,738	17,486,051		
Banked water inventory	7,442,398	8,811,709		
Investment in Semitropic-Rosamond Water Bank Authority	21,366,776	22,443,180		
Investment in Kern Water Bank Authority	2,689,660	2,686,135		
Total other noncurrent assets	48,236,572	51,427,075		
Total noncurrent assets	309,522,902	304,106,442		
Total Assets	349,245,294	337,513,243		
Deferred Outflows of Resources				
Deferred outflow of interest rate swap	60,936	116,248		
Deferred outflow of advance refunding of bonds	25,951,735	27,244,461		
Total deferred outflows of resources	26,012,671	27,360,709		
	\$ 375,257,965	\$ 364,873,952		
See Notes to Combined Financial Statements.				

LIABILITIES AND NET POSITION	2014	2013
Current Liabilities		
Current maturities of long-term debt	\$ 6,330,935	\$ 6,288,812
Trade accounts payable	3,884,849	4,546,804
Customer deposits	1,803,359	2,037,170
Accrued liabilities	1,099,373	1,017,981
Deferred revenue	991,428	912,972
Total current liabilities	14,109,944	14,803,739
Long-Term Liabilities		
Long-term debt, less current maturities	177,242,682	163,149,749
Obligations under interest rate swap	17,747,142	12,738,417
	194,989,824	175,888,166
Total Liabilities	209,099,768	190,691,905
Net Position		
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	85,979,936	93,633,075
Restricted for:		
Debt service	17,635,596	16,816,408
Cafeteria plan	48,916	35,784
Unrestricted	62,493,749	63,696,780
	166,158,197	174,182,047

# Combined Statements of Revenues and Expenses For the Years Ended December 31, 2014 and 2013

	2014	2013
Operating revenue:		
Contract water	\$ 1,948,488	\$ 4,600,801
Noncontract water	368,119	710,888
Groundwater banking	21,459,731	27,591,181
Electrical transfer and hookup charges	4,032,323	3,597,146
Other charges	7,614,883	3,383,343
	35,423,544	39,883,359
Operating expenses:		
Transmission and distribution	24,509,546	24,305,532
Source of supply	11,974,068	11,893,042
General and administrative	3,518,210	3,578,391
Depreciation and amortization expense	6,083,650	6,017,308
	46,085,474	45,794,273
Operating loss	(10,661,930)	(5,910,914)
Nonoperating income (expense):		
Interest income	1,328,653	1,098,755
General administrative service charges	249,914	254,172
General project service charges	18,028,000	11,715,222
Interest expense	(8,723,566)	(7,542,811)
Equity in loss from investments	(882,685)	(778,349)
Impairment of investment	-	(5,480,114)
Other expense, net	(4,332,149)	(163,124)
Prior year income, net	2,020,252	1,563,487
Gain (loss) on disposal of assets	13,699	(147)
Change in fair value of interest rate swap	(5,064,038)	4,629,657
	2,638,080	5,296,748
Change in net position	\$ (8,023,850)	\$ (614,166)

See Notes to Combined Financial Statements.

# Combined Statements of Changes in Net Position For the Years Ended December 31, 2014 and 2013

Balance, December 31, 2012, as previously stated	\$ 177,573,638
Cumulative effect of change in accounting principal (see Note 12)	(2,777,425)
Balance, December 31, 2012, as restated	174,796,213
Change in net position	(614,166)
Balance, December 31, 2013	174,182,047
Change in net position	(8,023,850)
Balance, December 31, 2014	\$ 166,158,197

See Notes to Combined Financial Statements.

# Combined Statements of Cash Flows For the Years Ended December 31, 2014 and 2013

	2014	2013
Cash flows from operating activities:		
Receipts from customers	\$ 39,423,730	\$ 44,248,476
Payments to suppliers for goods and services	(36,292,813)	(29,935,948)
Payments to employees for services	(3,369,315)	(3,130,808)
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	(238,398)	11,181,720
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities:		
Payment for acquisition and construction of capital assets	(13,869,759)	(1,374,428)
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	25,165	-
Payments for interest on bonds and construction loans	(8,035,336)	(6,557,882)
Proceeds from issuance of long term debt	22,520,870	10,341,649
Payments on long-term debt	(7,729,357)	(5,583,121)
Net cash used in capital and related		
financing activities	(7,088,417)	(3,173,782)
Cash flows from investing activities:		
Net sale (purchase) of investments	514,382	(3,526,109)
Proceeds from receipts on note receivable	708,454	2,628,845
Distributions received from investment	190,194	83,723
Interest income	1,076,116	1,098,755
Net cash provided by investing activities	2,489,146	285,214
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	(4,837,669)	8,293,152
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of the year	24,586,116	16,292,964
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year	\$ 19,748,447	\$ 24,586,116
Reconciliation of cash and cash equivalents		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 12,662,340	\$ 18,846,711
Restricted cash	7,086,107	5,739,405
	\$ 19,748,447	\$ 24,586,116

See Notes to Combined Financial Statements.

	2014	2013		
Reconciliation of operating loss to net				
cash provided by (used in) operating activities:				
Operating loss	\$ (10,661,930)	\$ (5,910,914)		
Adjustments to reconcile operating loss to				
net cash provided by (used in) operating activities:				
Depreciation and amortization	6,083,650	6,017,308		
General administrative and general project service charges	18,277,914	11,969,394		
Prior year income, net	2,020,252	1,563,487		
Other expense, net	(4,332,149)	(163,124)		
Changes in operating assets and liabilities:		,		
Receivables and general administrative and general				
project service charges receivable	(11,810,476)	(9,785,657)		
Other prepaid expenses and deposits	(397,090)	(1,329)		
Banked water inventory	1,369,311	2,829,718		
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	(866,336)	4,332,621		
Deferred revenue	78,456	330,216		
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	\$ (238,398)	\$ 11,181,720		
Noneagh investing and Grancing activities				
Noncash investing and financing activities:	\$ -	¢ 1.629.666		
Issuance of long-term debt for purchase of land	<u> </u>	\$ 1,638,666		
Change in fair value of interest rate swaps	\$ 5,008,725	\$ (4,708,051)		
Write down of prior year issuance costs (see Note 12)	\$ -	\$ 2,777,425		
Equity in income (loss) from investments	\$ (882,685)	\$ (778,349)		
Impairment of investment	\$ -	\$ 5,480,114		
Amortization of deferred outflow of advanced refundings included in interest expense	\$ 1,292,726	\$ 1,325,349		

#### Notes to Combined Financial Statements

#### Note 1. Nature of Activities and Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

#### Principles of combination:

The combined financial statements include the accounts of Semitropic Water Storage District, Buttonwillow Improvement District of the Semitropic Water Storage District, Pond-Poso Improvement District of the Semitropic Water Storage District, Semitropic Wildlife Improvement District of the Semitropic Water Storage District and Semitropic Improvement District of the Semitropic Water Storage District. Inter-district accounts have been eliminated.

## Nature of District's activities:

Semitropic Water Storage District (the District) was formed on August 27, 1958. It began as an irrigation district for the purpose of securing State Water Project supplies to reduce groundwater overdraft. The District, a special district of the State of California, is one of eight water storage districts in California and is the largest in Kern County. The District is governed by a Board of Directors consisting of seven members who are elected by rate payers to serve four-year terms. Semitropic Improvement District has been appointed as agent to administer contracts on behalf of Buttonwillow Improvement District, Pond-Poso Improvement District, Semitropic Wildlife Improvement District and Semitropic Water Storage District.

The District's service area is comprised of approximately 221,000 acres or 345 square miles in the northwestern portion of Kern County. Since its inception, Buttonwillow Improvement District, Pond-Poso Improvement District, Semitropic Improvement District and Semitropic Wildlife Improvement District were created to help administer and manage the course of action and policies of Semitropic Water Storage District.

Although Buttonwillow Improvement District, Pond-Poso Improvement District, Semitropic Improvement District and Semitropic Wildlife Improvement District are a part of the Semitropic Water Storage District, they are operated and reported on as Semitropic Improvement District. As such, Semitropic Water Storage District is generally not liable for any contracts entered into or commitments made by them.

## Significant accounting policies are as follows:

#### Basis of accounting and financial reporting:

The accompanying combined financial statements have been prepared on the accrual basis of accounting, in conformity with the uniform system of accounts prescribed for water districts by the Controller of the State of California. Under the accrual basis, revenues are recognized when earned and expenses are recognized when incurred regardless of the timing of cash payments or receipts.

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from nonoperating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations. Revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating.

When the District has both unrestricted and restricted resources available for District purposes, it is the District's practice to first expend restricted resources, subsequently utilizing unrestricted resources as needed.

The District utilizes a net position presentation in accordance with GASB Statement 34, Basic Financial Statements - and Management's Discussion and Analysis - for State and Local Governments, as amended by GASB 63, Financial Reporting of Deferred Outflows or Resources, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Net Position. Net position is categorized as invested in capital assets, net of related debt, restricted components of net position and unrestricted components of net position. These categories are defined as follows.

Invested in capital assets, net of related debt - This component of net position consists of capital assets, including restricted capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation and the deferred outflow of advanced refunding of bonds, reduced by the outstanding balances of any bonds, mortgages, notes, or other borrowings that are attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets. If there are significant unspent related debt proceeds at year-end, the portion of the debt attributable to the unspent proceeds are not included in the calculation of invested in capital assets, net of related debt. Rather, that portion of the debt is included in the same net position component as the unspent proceeds.

Restricted components of net position - This component of net position consists of restricted assets reduced by liabilities and deferred inflows of resources related to those assets. Generally, a liability relates to restricted assets if the asset results from a resource flow that also results in the recognition of a liability or if the liability will be liquidated with the restricted assets reported.

*Unrestricted components of net position* - This component of net position is the net amount of assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources that are not included in the determination of net investment in capital assets or the restricted component of net position.

#### Deferred outflows of resources:

The District reports increases in net assets that relate to future periods as deferred outflows of resources in a separate section of the combined statements of net position. Deferred outflow of resources reported in this year's combined financial statements are due to the deferred amount arising from the refunding of bonds in previous years as well as the deferred amount arising from the change in fair value of an interest rate swap. The deferred refunding amounts are being amortized over the remaining life of the refunding bonds as part of interest expense.

#### Fund accounting:

The District utilizes accounting for enterprise entities that account for operations (a) that are financed and operated in a manner similar to private business enterprises - where the intent of the governing body is that the costs (expenses, including depreciation) of providing goods or services to the general public on a continuing basis be financed or recovered primarily through user charges or, (b) where the governing body has decided that periodic determination of revenue earned, expenses incurred, and/or net income is appropriate for capital maintenance, public policy, management control, accountability, or other purposes.

#### Use of estimates:

The preparation of combined financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the combined financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

#### Revenue recognition:

The District has three primary sources of revenue. From its inception, the District has recognized revenue from the sale of surface irrigation water to water users located within the District for the purpose of halting the groundwater overdraft. The District's water rates are supported by an annual applied water cost analysis and are approved by the District's board on an annual basis. Water rates are not subject to regulation by the California Public Utilities Commission or by any other local, state or federal agency. Revenue from these sales is recognized on the accrual basis as water is delivered.

Beginning in 1995, the District entered into several groundwater banking relationships with its Banking Partners, customers who are water districts located in California, using available space within the District's groundwater basin to store water during wet years (years when there is abundant rainfall and surplus water available), and pumping it back to the Banking Partners during dry years (years with little rainfall and no surplus water). The District primarily stores Banking Partners' water using in-lieu recharge, which stores water by utilizing surface water "in-lieu" of pumping groundwater, thereby storing an equal amount in the groundwater basin. The District is paid an annual fee for operating and maintaining the project and earns revenue on a per acre-foot basis at the time water is stored and when water is returned to the respective Banking Partner. The District also receives revenue toward energy reimbursement when water is returned. Revenue for groundwater banking is recognized in the period when annual fees are billed and when water is stored or returned for each respective Banking Partner. At December 31, 2014 and 2013, the District held 764,105 and 876,221 acre-feet (AF), respectively, of water in storage for future delivery to banking partners.

Finally, the District receives revenue from general administrative and general project service charges for landowners receiving benefit from District services. These charges are established by the Board of Directors for the period January through December of each year and are levied to landowners within the District on their county property tax statements based on uniform rates per acre. For the years ended December 31, 2014 and 2013, \$18,277,914 and \$11,969,394, respectively, was earned by the District for general administrative and general project service charges. If available from District funds, the Board may authorize an end of the year discretionary payment in proportion to the general project service charge to the same District landowners. For the years ended December 31, 2014 and 2013, there was no end of the year discretionary payment authorized by the District. The net of these items is reported as nonoperating revenue to the District for the same January through December period.

Other sources of revenue include interest income and miscellaneous revenue which is comprised of water wheeling income, materials sales and electrical services.

#### Allowance for delinquency provision:

In prior years, the allowance for delinquency provision for general administrative and general project service charges has been based on a percentage of assessments levied. The percentage is determined by collections from previous years. As of December 31, 2014, the District's management decided an allowance for delinquency provision for general administrative and general project service charges was not necessary.

## Accounts receivable, trade:

Trade accounts receivable are stated at the amount management expects to collect from balances outstanding at year end. Based on management's assessment of the credit history with customers having outstanding balances and current relationships with them, it has concluded that realization of losses on balances outstanding at year end will be immaterial; accordingly, no allowance for doubtful accounts is required.

#### Concentration of credit risk:

Credit is extended, in the form of accounts receivable, to landowners who are located in the District's service area and groundwater banking partners.

#### Capital assets:

The District's capital assets are recorded at cost. Assets are capitalized when the cost is greater than \$5,000 and the asset has a useful life greater than two years. Depreciation is computed using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives:

	Years
Source of supply	15-60
Transmission and distribution	15-60
Communication equipment	5-10
Autos and trucks	5-10
Office equipment	3-10
Field and miscellaneous equipment	5-10
Well drilling equipment	5-20
Wells	15-25
General plant and equipment	15-60
Capacity rights	25

Maintenance and repairs of capital assets are charged to operations and major improvements are capitalized. Upon retirement, sale or other disposition of capital assets, the cost and accumulated depreciation are eliminated from the accounts and the gain or loss is included in operations.

#### Cash and cash equivalents:

The District considers cash equivalents to be all highly liquid debt instruments purchased with a maturity of three months or less. At December 31, 2014 and 2013, cash and cash equivalents include cash on hand and amounts deposited with banks, the County of Kern Treasurer and the State Treasurer's office.

The District invests any excess funds not needed for immediate needs into State of California managed Local Agency Investment Fund (LAIF), which is a permitted investment by both State law and the District's investment policy. Created by state statute, the LAIF is a component of a pooled money program that is administered by the State Treasurer's Office. The fund has regulatory oversight from the Local Investment Advisory Board, which is comprised of the State Treasurer as chair, the State Controller, and the Director of Finance. As the LAIF does not make share-value adjustments due to immaterial differences between fair value and cost, the District's cost basis in the fund is reflected in cash and cash equivalents on the combined statements of net position as of December 31, 2014 and 2013.

#### Custodial credit risk:

Custodial credit risk of deposits is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the District's deposits may not be returned. The California Government Code and the District's investment policy do not contain legal or policy requirements that would limit the exposure to custodial credit risk for deposits and investments, other than the following provision for deposits: The California Government Code requires that a financial institution secure deposits made by state or local governmental units by pledging securities in an undivided collateral pool held by a depository regulated under state law (unless so waived by the governmental unit). The market value of the pledged securities in the collateral pool must equal at least 110% of the total amount deposited by the public agencies. California law also allows financial institutions to secure District deposits by pledging first trust deed mortgage notes having a value of 150% of the secured public deposits. At December 31, 2014, the District had no risk associated with custodial assets.

## Deposits with financial institutions:

Cash funds deposited with the State Treasurer's office are in a pooled money fund. Funds are pooled with other agencies throughout California. Investments are made in accordance with Government Code Sections 16430 and 16480. Cash funds are also deposited with the County of Kern and are appropriately collateralized by cash, investments and securities.

Pooled funds may be invested in: (1) direct obligations of the United States government, the payment of which the full faith and credit of the United States government is pledged, (2) certificates of deposit at savings and loan associations and federally insured banks when secured by acceptable collateral and, (3) savings accounts at savings and loan associations and banks, to the extent fully insured.

As a government agency, the California Government Code dictates guidelines toward the District's investments in addition to the District's investment policy, which has been approved by the Board of Directors. This policy provides the District's treasurer with investment authority, summarizes authorized investments, and describes the District's procedures and other limitations. The objective of the District's investment policy is to maximize the yield of invested funds while assuring that investments are safe from loss, utilizing the "prudent person" policy of safety, legality and yield.

Below is a summary of the District's cash and investment policies, credit risk and description of the District's cash and investments. Separate internal accounts or funds have been created by the District to provide for specific events in accordance with bond covenants, trust agreements or certain regulations. These "restricted" accounts may have minimum balance requirements. The primary restrictions for these accounts are due to construction of capital

assets and reserves for principal and interest on outstanding debt. All remaining cash and investments are unrestricted.

Cash and investments as of December 31, 2014 and 2013 are classified in the accompanying combined financial statements as follows:

	2014		2013
Current assets - cash and cash equivalents Noncurrent assets - restricted cash Noncurrent assets - restricted investments	\$ 12,662,340 7,086,107 10,598,405	\$	18,846,711 5,739,405 11,112,787
	\$ 30,346,852	\$	35,698,903

Cash and investments as of December 31, 2014 and 2013 consisted of the following:

	2014	2013
Cash deposits with financial institutions	\$ 18,083,792	\$ 12,270,438
Deposits with Kern County	806,841	806,570
Deposits with LAIF	857,814	11,509,108
Investments with financial institutions	10,598,405	11,112,787
	\$ 30,346,852	\$ 35,698,903

#### Investments:

The District is permitted by both Board policy and State law to invest in various authorized investments, subject to a variety of limits and controls, including State of California bonds, U.S. Government Agency securities (Treasury and other federal agencies) and other securities (bankers' acceptances, negotiable certificates of deposit, etc.). The District investment portfolio is primarily comprised of holdings in certificates of deposits, corporate and municipal bonds, and Federal agency securities.

## Disclosures relating to interest rate risk and credit risk:

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

Generally, credit risk is the risk that an issuer of an investment will not fulfill its obligation to the holder of the investment. This is measured by the assignment of a rating by a nationally recognized statistical rating organization. Presented below is the minimum rating required by the California Government Code and the actual rating as of yearend for each investment type.

	Total	legal rating	AAA-AA	<u> </u>	ВВ	
Corporate & Municipal Bonds	\$ 6,143,961	A	\$ 3,187,847	\$ 2,545,925	\$ 410,189	

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There is no minimum legal rating for U.S. Government Agency Securities and certificates of deposit.

As of December 31, 2014, the District had the following investments and maturities:

		Investment maturities			
	Fair Value	Less Than 1 Year	1 Year to 5 Years	6 Years to 25 Years	
Certificates of deposit	\$ 4,354,759 6 143 061	\$ 1,378,166 3,251,244	\$ 2,976,593	\$ -	
Corporate & Municipal Bonds U.S. Govt. Agency Securities	6,143,961 99,685	5,231,244 	2,892,717 99,685		
	\$ 10,598,405	\$ 4,629,410	\$ 5,968,995	\$ -	

As of December 31, 2013, the District had the following investments and maturities:

		Investment maturities				
	Fair Value	Less Than 1 Year	1 Year to 5 Years	6 Years to 25 Years		
Certificates of deposit Corporate & Municipal Bonds U.S. Govt. Agency Securities	\$ 3,876,609 7,137,199 98,979	\$ 846,474 867,135 59,100	\$ 3,030,135 6,217,754 39,879	\$ - 52,310 -		
	\$ 11,112,787	\$ 1,772,709	\$ 9,287,768	\$ 52,310		

#### Cash flows:

GASB Statement 9, Reporting Cash Flows of Proprietary and Nonexpendable Trust Funds and Governmental Entities That Use Proprietary Fund Accounting, states for purposes of preparing the statements of cash flows, all transactions that are not classified as capital and related financing activities, noncapital financing activities or investing activities are classified as operating activities. The adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash provided by operating activities includes other income which consists primarily of general administrative and general project service charges and water contract income from prior years.

#### Reclassifications:

Certain reclassifications have been made to the December 31, 2013 combined financial statements in order to conform to the December 31, 2014 presentation.

#### Recently adopted accounting pronouncements:

In April 2012, the GASB issued Statement 65, *Items Previously Reported as Assets and Liabilities*. GASB 65 establishes accounting and financial reporting standards to either (a) properly classify certain items that were previously reported as assets and liabilities as deferred outflows of resources or deferred inflows of resources or (b) recognize certain items that were previously reported as assets and liabilities as outflows of resources (expenses) or inflows of resources (revenues). This statement was effective for periods beginning after December 15, 2012. See Note 12 for the effect on net position as a result of adopting GASB 65 for the year ended December 31, 2013.

#### Note 2. Water Received and Delivered

Detailed below is the water received and delivered by the District. This information does not include water that is solely pumped and utilized by farmers. Rather, water information provided below represents water that is utilized by the District.

2014	2013
_(acre feet)	(acre feet)
7,750	54,250
(740)	-
	(5,622)
7,010	48,628
2,063	186
9,073	48,814
_	
	1,607
_	
2,000	1,000
82,221	44,141
57,860	60,911
140,081	105,052
12,242	40,392
10,184	
22,426	40,392
173,580	196,865
	7,750 (740) - 7,010 2,063 9,073 - 2,000 82,221 57,860 140,081 12,242 10,184 22,426

	2014	2013
	(acre feet)	(acre feet)
Water Delivered		
Delivered In-District		
Contract	20,387	53,778
Non contract	4,483	10,620
In-District spreading and overdraft correction	-	-
Supplemental Ag water	9,874	7,870
Other	2,784	1,715
Total Water Delivered - In-District	37,528	73,983
Returned to other water agencies		
Returned to Landowners	1,837	1,291
Returned to Banking Partners	122,509	77,929
Returned to Banking Partners exchange	-	32,250
	124,346	111,470
Losses	11,706	11,412
Total Water Delivered	173,580	196,865

#### Note 3. Restricted Assets

## Reserve funds:

The District maintains several reserve funds under provisions of loan contracts and bond issuances and other restrictions. The amounts required for each fund are as follows:

	201	14	2013			
	Amount Amount on Required Deposit		Amount Required	Amount on Deposit		
Bond and loan reserve fund Cafeteria plan	\$ 17,635,596 48,916	\$ 17,635,596 48,916	\$ 16,816,408 35,784	\$ 16,816,408 35,784		
	\$ 17,684,512	\$ 17,684,512	\$ 16,852,192	\$ 16,852,192		

The provisions of the various loan contracts and reserve funds are as follows:

#### Bond and loan reserve fund:

The provisions of the District's various bond issuances and loans from the State of California, Department of Water Resources require the District to maintain reserves until the bonds have been redeemed, certain loan requirements are satisfied or until bond proceeds are exhausted.

#### Cafeteria plan:

The District has a cafeteria plan whereby employees may elect to defer a portion of their current salary to be reimbursed for future medical expenses.

#### Note 4. Investments

#### Investment in Kern Water Bank Authority:

Upon adoption of the Monterey Agreement in 1997, the District obtained a 6.67% interest in Kern Water Bank Authority (KWBA) by reducing the District's annual entitlement water from 158,000 acre-feet to 155,000 acre-feet. The District is able to store water at the KWBA in wet years and draw water in dry years. The District's investment in Kern Water Bank Authority is accounted for using the equity method. Under this method, the District recognizes its share of KWBA's accrual basis income or loss. The District's equity in income from this investment for the years ended December 31, 2014 and 2013 was \$3,525 and \$84,180, respectively. The earnings from this investment are included in equity in income (loss) from investments on the combined statements of revenues and expenses.

## Investment in Semitropic-Rosamond Water Bank Authority:

On July 28, 2008, the District entered into a Joint Powers Agreement with Valley Mutual Water Company, LLC, and Rosamond Community Service District to create Semitropic-Rosamond Water Bank Authority (SRWBA).

Initially, the SRWBA is to consist of a "First Priority Right" to the following interests in the District's Stored Water Recovery Unit (SWRU) banking project that will provide: (1) 33,333 AF/year of SWRU Delivery Capacity, (2) 300,000 AF of SWRU Storage Capacity, and (3) 100,000 AF/year of SWRU Recovery and Return Capacity, together with rights to certain unused capacities in the SWRU and other elements of the Semitropic Water Bank, and the following rights in the Antelope Valley Water Bank (AVWB): (1) 100,000 AF/year of AVWB Delivery Capacity, (2) 500,000 AF of AVWB Storage Capacity, and (3) 100,000 AF/year of AVWB Recovery and Return Capacity.

As part of the agreement, the District recorded an investment in the amount of \$20,000,000, which represents the District's equity ownership in SWRBA. In 2012, the SRWBA joint powers agreement was amended which essentially bifurcated the two water bank operations and defined which assets and liabilities of SRWBA were owned and to be maintained by each member. In addition, beginning in 2013, all revenues and expenses would be allocated to each member on an agreed upon methodology in lieu of allocating the change in net position based on the membership interest. As a result of the amended joint powers agreement, the District determined its investment in SRWBA was overstated due to the revised allocation of SRWBA's assets and liabilities. This resulted in the District writing down its investment in SRWBA by \$5,480,114, which is reflected on the combined statements of revenues and expenses for the year ended December 31, 2013.

The District's investment in SRWBA is accounted for using the equity method. Under this method, the District recognizes its share of SRWBA's accrual basis income or loss. The District's equity in loss from this investment for the years ended December 31, 2014 and 2013 was \$(886,210) and \$(862,529), respectively. The earnings from this investment are included in equity in loss from investments on the combined statements of revenue and expenses.

# Note 5. Notes Receivable

Notes receivable consist of the following at December 31, 2014 and 2013:

	2014	2013
Note receivable, Poso Creek Water Company, LLC., 5.19%, secured by letter of credit in favor of the District for 18% of outstanding balance and 20,000 AF of water in storage, semiannual principal and interest payments of \$728,523, due December 2026	\$ 12,894,478	\$ 13,652,765
Note receivable, Homer, LLC., 5.5%, secured by letter of credit in favor of the District for 30% of outstanding balance and 4,900 AF of water in storage, \$2,000,000 due in 2013 with graduated principal and interest payments due annually beginning		
January 1, 2014, due January 2023	4,641,407	4,591,574
	17,535,885	18,244,339
Less current portion	(798,147)	(758,288)
	\$ 16,737,738	\$ 17,486,051

Note 6. Capital Assets

The following is a summary of changes in the District's capital assets for the years ended December 31, 2014 and 2013:

	Assets-At Cost							
•	Balance			Reclass/	Balance			
	12/31/13	Acquisitions	Retirements	Transfers	12/31/14			
Capital Assets not being	depreciated:							
Land	\$ 35,010,388	\$ 9,309,026	\$ -	\$ 9,763,890	\$ 54,083,304			
Construction in								
progress	13,801,495	2,197,249	-	3,441,045	19,439,789			
Capital Assets being depa	reciated:							
Source of supply	13,141,743	-	-	-	13,141,743			
Transmission and								
distribution	245,293,846	712,130	-	(15,219,703)	230,786,273			
Communication								
equipment	14,749	-	-	-	14,749			
Autos and trucks	1,490,436	58,997	(21,404)	-	1,528,029			
Office equipment	583,427	32,116	-	-	615,543			
Field and misc. equip.	404,079	195,606	-	-	599,685			
Well drilling equipment	2,944,436	24,990	(21,050)	-	2,948,376			
Wells	1,670,694	1,339,645	-	2,014,768	5,025,107			
General plant and								
equipment	3,132,999	-	-	-	3,132,999			
Capacity rights	4,489,405				4,489,405			
	\$ 321,977,697	\$ 13,869,759	\$ (42,454)	\$ -	335,805,002			

	Accumulated Depreciation					
•	Balance	Depreciation	_	Reclass/	Balance	
	12/31/13	Expense	Retirements	Transfers	12/31/14	
Source of supply	\$ 7,267,626	\$ 333,628	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 7,601,254	
Transmission and						
distribution	73,718,983	5,064,714	-	-	78,783,697	
Communication						
equipment	2,600	1,326	-	-	3,926	
Autos and trucks	1,356,803	63,129	(9,938)	-	1,409,994	
Office equipment	434,016	52,299	-	-	486,315	
Field and misc. equip.	396,756	23,824	-	-	420,580	
Well drilling equipment	1,315,059	146,692	(21,050)	-	1,440,701	
Wells	202,606	121,246	-	-	323,852	
General plant and						
equipment	1,067,093	81,583	-	-	1,148,676	
Capacity rights	388,980	195,209			584,189	
	\$ 86,150,522	\$ 6,083,650	\$ (30,988)	\$ -	\$ 92,203,184	

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Assets-	$\sigma \iota$	$\cup v \circ \iota$

•	Balance			Reclass/	Balance	
	12/31/12	Acquisitions	Retirements	Transfers	12/31/13	
Capital Assets not being	depreciated:					
Land	\$ 33,371,722	\$ 1,638,666	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 35,010,388	
Construction in						
progress	12,968,259	892,927	-	(59,691)	13,801,495	
Capital Assets being dep	reciated:					
Source of supply	13,141,743	-	-	-	13,141,743	
Transmission and						
distribution	244,864,250	369,905	-	59,691	245,293,846	
Communication						
equipment	19,976	13,253	(18,480)	-	14,749	
Autos and trucks	1,440,103	50,333	-	-	1,490,436	
Office equipment	545,304	39,410	(1,287)	-	583,427	
Field and misc. equip.	404,079	-	-	-	404,079	
Well drilling equipment	2,944,436	-	-	-	2,944,436	
Wells	1,670,694	-	-	-	1,670,694	
General plant and						
equipment	3,132,999	-	-	-	3,132,999	
Capacity rights	4,480,806	8,599			4,489,405	
	\$ 318,984,371	\$ 3,013,093	\$ (19,767)	\$ -	\$ 321,977,697	

Accumulated Depreciation

	Accumulated Depreciation									
•		Balance	D	epreciation			I	Reclass/		Balance
		12/31/12		Expense	Re	tirements	T	ransfers		12/31/13
Source of supply	\$	6,933,997	\$	333,629	\$	-	\$	-	\$	7,267,626
Transmission and										
distribution		68,715,390		5,003,593		-		-		73,718,983
Communication										
equipment		19,850		1,104		(18,354)		-		2,600
Autos and trucks		1,302,812		53,991		-		-		1,356,803
Office equipment		403,985		48,800		(1,266)		(17,503)		434,016
Field and misc. equip.		390,006		6,750		-		-		396,756
Well drilling equipment		1,094,396		220,663		-		-		1,315,059
Wells		132,644		69,962		-		-		202,606
General plant and										
equipment		983,257		83,836		-		-		1,067,093
Capacity rights		194,000		194,980		-				388,980
	\$	80,170,337	\$	6,017,308	\$	(19,620)	\$	(17,503)	\$	86,150,522

Note 7. Long-Term Debt

Long-term debt at December 31, 2014 and 2013 was as follows:

	2014		2013	
Contract payable, State of California, 3.03%, unsecured, payable \$167,545 semiannually including interest, due October 1, 2016 (proceeds were used for construction of the Water Conservation Element)	\$	645,703	\$	954,293
Contract payable, State of California, 2.8%, unsecured, payable \$45,059 semiannually including interest, due October 1, 2015 (proceeds were used for construction of the Interconnection Pipeline)		89,920		175,953
Contract payable, State of California, 2.4%, unsecured, payable \$135,321 semiannually including interest, due May 2023 (proceeds were used for construction of groundwater recharge project)		2,179,278		2,393,786
Contract payable, State of California, 2.6%, unsecured, payable \$55,052 semiannually including interest, due August 15, 2023 (proceeds were used for construction of groundwater recharge project)		878,595		964,198
Contract payable, State of California, 2.6%, unsecured, payable \$161,076 semiannually including interest, due December 31, 2025 (proceeds were used for construction of a water distribution system)		2,963,781		3,206,350
Contract payable, State of California, 2.4%, unsecured, payable \$159,792 semiannually including interest, due April 1, 2025 (proceeds were used for construction of a water distribution		2 401 164		2 624 000
system)		3,401,164		3,634,909

2007 Revenue Bonds, 3.586%, collateralized by rights to deposits in investment accounts, principal payable semiannually, interest payable monthly, due May 15, 2017 (proceeds used for District's share of construction costs of CVC project) *	1,352,302	1,885,611
2009A Refunding Revenue Bonds, interest rates vary over life of bonds between 2.5% -5.25%, collateralized by the District's general project service charges, principal payable annually, interest payable semi-annually, due December 1, 2038 (proceeds were used to refund 2008 bonds, fund a reserve for the bonds, and pay for cost of issuance of bonds)	46,545,000	47,570,000
2012A Revenue Bonds, interest rates vary over life of bonds between 2% - 5%, collateralized by future groundwater banking revenue, principal payable annually, interest payable semi-annually, due December 1, 2035 (proceeds were used to refund 2004 and 2006 bonds, refund 2011 warrants, fund a reserve for the bonds, and pay for cost of issuance of bonds)	74,910,000	76,120,000
2012B Revenue Bonds, 2.8%, collateralized by future groundwater banking revenue, principal payable annually, interest payable semi-annually, due December 1, 2022 (proceeds were used to refund 2004 and 2006 bonds, refund 2011 warrants, fund a reserve for the bonds, and pay for cost of issuance of bonds)	9,400,000	10,570,000
2013 Warrants, LIBOR multiplied by .70% plus 1.75%, semiannual principal payment of \$180,000 plus interest, paid in full (proceeds were used to purchase		1 000 000
land)	-	1,800,000

2013A Revenue Bonds, interest rates vary over life of bonds between 3% - 5%, collateralized by the District's general project service charges, principal payable annually, interest payable semiannually, due December 1, 2023 (proceeds will be used to finance certain construction projects)	8,825,000	9,645,000
2014 A Revenue Bonds, interest rates vary over life of bonds between 3% - 5%, collateralized by the District's general project service charges, principal payable annually, interest payable semi-annually, due December 1, 2024 (proceeds will be used to finance certain construction projects)	19,955,000	
construction projects )	 	 
	171,145,743	158,920,100
2005 Interest Rate Swap, at cost (See Note 8)	3,216,100	3,327,000
Plus premiums, discount, and costs of issuance on bonds, net of accumulated amortization 2014, \$545,556; 2013, \$312,230	9,211,774	7,191,461
Less current maturities	(6,330,935)	(6,288,812)
Long term debt, less discount and current maturities	\$ 177,242,682	\$ 163,149,749

<sup>\*</sup> In accordance to the terms of the bond agreement, the District is required to maintain certain financial covenants, which include minimum net position and fixed charge coverage ratio. Upon receipt of waiver, the District was in compliance with the above covenants at December 31, 2014.

The following is a summary of the long-term debt transactions for the years ended December 31, 2014 and 2013:

	Payable 12/31/13	Additions	Deletions	Payable 12/31/14	Due within One Year
Bonds principal	\$ 145,790,611	\$ 19,955,000	\$ (4,758,309)	\$ 160,987,302	\$ 5,127,416
Warrants	1,800,000	- -	(1,800,000)	- -	- -
Loans, State of	, ,				
California	11,329,489	-	(1,171,048)	10,158,441	1,203,519
	158,920,100	19,955,000	(7,729,357)	171,145,743	\$ 6,330,935
Fair Value of					
interest rate swap	12,738,417	5,008,725		17,747,142	
	\$ 171,658,517	\$ 24,963,725	\$ (7,729,357)	\$ 188,892,885	
	Payable 12/31/12	Additions	Deletions	Payable 12/31/13	Due within One Year
Bond principal	Payable 12/31/12 \$ 140,464,847	<i>Additions</i> \$ 9,645,000	<b>Deletions</b> \$ (4,319,236)	Payable 12/31/13 \$ 145,790,611	<b>Due within One Year</b> \$ 4,758,309
Bond principal Warrants	12/31/12			12/31/13	One Year
	12/31/12	\$ 9,645,000		12/31/13 \$ 145,790,611	<i>One Year</i> \$ 4,758,309
Warrants	12/31/12	\$ 9,645,000		12/31/13 \$ 145,790,611	<i>One Year</i> \$ 4,758,309
Warrants Loans, State of	12/31/12 \$ 140,464,847	\$ 9,645,000	\$ (4,319,236)	12/31/13 \$ 145,790,611 1,800,000	<b>One Year</b> \$ 4,758,309 360,000
Warrants Loans, State of	12/31/12 \$ 140,464,847 - 12,593,374	\$ 9,645,000 1,800,000	\$ (4,319,236) - (1,263,885)	12/31/13 \$ 145,790,611 1,800,000 11,329,489	**One Year
Warrants Loans, State of California	12/31/12 \$ 140,464,847 - 12,593,374	\$ 9,645,000 1,800,000	\$ (4,319,236) - (1,263,885)	12/31/13 \$ 145,790,611 1,800,000 11,329,489	**One Year

The annual requirements to amortize all debt outstanding as of December 31, 2014 are as follows:

Years Ending December 31,	Principal	Interest	Interest Rate Swaps, net	Total Debt Service
2015	\$ 6,330,935	\$ 7,401,260	\$ 2,226,220	\$ 15,958,415
2016	6,674,637	7,187,829	2,161,079	16,023,545
2017	6,529,330	6,956,299	2,096,582	15,582,211
2018	6,706,827	6,715,583	2,032,539	15,454,949
2019	7,128,269	6,482,189	1,973,753	15,584,211
2020-2024	41,759,108	27,810,405	8,815,251	78,384,764
2025-2029	32,501,637	19,455,727	6,530,293	58,487,657
2030-2034	43,770,000	11,110,900	3,343,354	58,224,254
2035-2039	19,745,000	1,881,400	185,767	21,812,167
	\$ 171,145,743	\$ 95,001,592	\$ 29,364,838	\$ 295,512,173

#### Note 8. Derivatives

The District accounts for derivatives under GASB No. 53, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Derivative Instruments*. The objectives and terms of the District's hedging derivative instruments outstanding at December 31, 2014 are listed below:

	Type	<u>Objective</u>	Effective Date	Maturit Date	y Terms
Sun Trust Swap	Pay-fixed interest rate swap	Hedge of changes in interest rates of future bond issuances 9/1/2014 12/1/2035		Pay 5.12%, receive 69% of LIBOR	
Wells Fargo Swap	Pay-fixed interest rate swap	Hedge of changes in interest rates of the 2007 Revenue Bonds	11/15/2007	5/15/201	Pay 3.586%, receive 7 LIBOR
	Fair Valı	Notional ue Amount	Change in Value		Change in Fair Value
Sun Trust Swap	\$ (17,686,2	207) \$45,093,885	Nonopera income (exp	_	5 (5,064,038)
Wells Fargo Swap	(60,9) \$ (17,747,1	<del></del>	Deferred outsinterest rate		\$ 55,313

The objectives and terms of the District's hedging derivatives instruments at December 31, 2013 are listed below:

	Fair Value	Notional Amount	Change in Fair Value	Change in Fair Value
Sun Trust Swap	\$ (12,622,169)	\$45,093,885	Nonoperating income (expense)	\$ 4,629,657
Wells Fargo Swap	(116,248) \$ (12,738,417)	\$ 1,884,615	Deferred outflow of interest rate swap	\$ 78,394

On October 27, 2005, the District entered into an off-market forward starting swap (2005) swap). The swap commenced September 1, 2014, and is based on an initial notional amount of \$53,895,000. The pay-fixed, receive-variable swap generated debt service savings in the form of an upfront payment in the amount of \$3,927,850, from the counterparty, SunTrust Bank (SunTrust). This amount is recorded in the combined statements of net position as longterm debt and is not adjusted to the fair value at each reporting date. During the year ended December 31, 2006, \$600,850 of the swap upfront payment was paid back as part of the advance refunding of the 2003 Revenue Bonds of the District, leaving \$3,327,000 to be amortized when the swap agreement commenced. During the year ended December 31, 2012, the District issued the 2012 bonds which advanced refunded the 2004 bonds. In accordance with GASB 53, the District elected to include the Sun Trust swap as part of the defeasance of the 2004 bonds. The fair value of the Sun Trust swap of \$17,251,826 at December 31, 2012 was included in the deferred loss of the defeasance of the 2004 and 2006 bonds and is included in the deferred outflow of advance refunding of bonds on the combined statements of net position. This amount will be amortized over the term of the 2012 bonds. Beginning in 2013, changes in fair value of the Sun Trust interest rate swap are recognized in nonoperating income (expense) on the combined statements of revenues and expenses.

On April 24, 2007, the District entered into an off-market swap with Wells Fargo Bank (Wells Fargo) in anticipation of a projected future issuance of variable rate bonds to synthetically advance refund the District's 2007 Bonds. The swap commenced November 15, 2007, and is based on an initial notional amount of \$5,000,000.

The fair values of the interest rate swaps were estimated using the zero-coupon method. This method calculates the future net settlement payments required by the swap, assuming that the current forward rates implied by the yield curve correctly anticipate future spot interest rates. These payments are then discounted using the spot rates implied by the current yield curve for hypothetical zero-coupon bonds due on the date of each future net settlement on the swaps.

#### Risks

Credit Risk - Credit risk is the risk that Wells Fargo Bank or Sun Trust Bank cannot fulfill the terms and obligations specified in the swaps agreements. Because the swap had a negative fair value as of December 31, 2014, the District did not have exposure related to credit risk on its swaps with either bank. However, the District would have exposure related to credit risk in the amount of the swaps' positive fair value if interest rates increased to cause the fair value of the swaps to become positive. The credit ratings of Wells Fargo and SunTrust are A+ and BBB by Standard & Poors, respectively.

*Basis Risk* - The District is exposed to basis risk on its 2007 pay-fixed interest rate swap because the variable rate payments received are based on an index other than the interest rates the District pays on its 2007 Revenue bonds. As of December 31, 2014, the interest rate on the District's hedged bond was 3.586%, while the rate being received was LIBOR, 0.16%.

The District is exposed to basis risk on its 2005 pay-fixed interest rate swap because the variable rate payments received are equal to 69% of LIBOR, which is currently not hedging any outstanding variable interest debt. Based on the significance and extent of any basis risk exposure, the purpose of the swap to generate debt service savings is not being realized.

*Termination Risk* - Under certain terms of the respective contracts, either the District or Wells Fargo/ SunTrust may terminate the swap from nonperformance from the other party. If the swap is terminated, the projected future issuance of variable rate bonds would no longer be hedged to a fixed rate. If the swap is terminated and the swap has a negative fair value, the

District would be liable to Wells Fargo/SunTrust for a payment equal to the fair value of the swap. The additional termination events in the agreement are limited to credit related events only and the ratings triggers are substantially below the current credit rating of SunTrust and the District.

Market Access Risk – At this time, the District will most likely not issue variable rate debt to coincide with the Sun Trust Swap.

Rollover Risk - The District is exposed to rollover risk on swaps that mature or may be terminated prior to the maturity of the associated financings. When these swaps terminate, or in the case of termination option, if the counterparty exercises its option, the District will not realize the synthetic rate offered by the swaps on the underlying issues. The District is exposed to rollover risk on the 2007 swap should it be terminated prior to the maturity of the associated debt.

Foreign Currency Risk - All derivatives are denominated in U.S. dollars and therefore, the District is not exposed to foreign currency risk.

### Note 9. Self-Insurance

The District is a member of the Association of California Water Agencies, Joint Powers Insurance Authority (JPIA). JPIA is a group of California Water Districts who have pooled funds to provide self-insurance coverage as follows:

	<u>Limits per</u> <u>Occurrence</u> <u>Self-Insurance</u>	<u>Limits per Occurrence</u> <u>Excess Insurance</u>
Type of Coverage		
General liability/ automobile liability/		
public officials liability	\$2,000,000	\$2,000,000-\$58,000,000
Fidelity insurance	\$ 100,000	\$100,000-\$500,000
Property insurance	\$ 100,000	\$100,000-\$100,000,000

The District is in a group with a \$0 retention level (deductible) per occurrence for auto and general liability, \$5,000 per occurrence for buildings, personal property, fixed equipment and mobile equipment, \$500 per occurrence on licensed vehicles, \$1,000 per occurrence for fidelity claims and \$25,000 - \$50,000 for machinery. Claims over the retention levels are insured by the group up to the self-insurance limits (see above) and by policies purchased by JPIA from Starr Indemnity and Liability Company, Evanston Insurance Company, Great American Insurance Company, Liberty Mutual Insurance Company, Hartford Fire Insurance Company and Endurance Risk Solutions Assurance Company for the excess.

JPIA bills the District a deposit premium at the beginning of each policy year, which is placed in a reserve fund to cover the self-insurance portion of any claim. Settlements and/or expenses related to claims during the year are charged against the reserve. If the balance of the reserve at the end of the year is deemed too low in relation to the amount of outstanding claims, the District is billed for additional premiums. When the claims are fully settled, any amounts remaining in the reserve are refunded to the District.

## Note 10. Commitments and Contingencies

## Water Supply Contract with Kern County Water Agency:

The District obtained its surface water supply in accordance with certain contracts signed between 1969 and 1974 with the Kern County Water Agency (Agency), amended to its current annual amount of 155,000 acre feet of entitlement surface water, through the year 2039. The Agency, in turn, obtained its surface water supply in 1963 when it signed a contract with the State of California, Department of Water Resources (DWR), to purchase annual surface water, currently contracted at 998,731 acre feet, through the State Water Project (SWP) through the year 2035.

The District's contract with the Agency provides for various separate charges, all of which are included in "source of supply" in operating expenses of the District's combined statements of revenues and expenses. The "fixed charge" component of the contract is not necessarily reduced by annual water supply deficiencies as the District is obligated to pay 100% of the annual fixed costs billed by the Agency. Under certain circumstances, fixed charges could be reduced by the DWR when the District receives less than its full entitlement in years of low water supply. Source of supply costs attributable to this contract were \$8,088,217 and \$9,645,089 for the years ended December 31, 2014 and 2013, respectively.

On March 13, 2008, Judge Wanger of the Fresno Federal Court, ordered DWR to reduce the amount of SWP water exported by the Delta pumps.

On May 25, 2010, Judge Wanger of the Fresno Federal Court eased pumping restrictions that were set in place on March 13, 2008. The federal court granted a preliminary injunction on the biological opinion for salmon, stating that the federal agencies responsible for drafting the biological opinion must take in account human impacts and also demonstrate why certain water exports restriction were called for in the opinion.

Because of the continuing possibility of state water allocations being maintained at reduced levels for water users due to the 2008 and 2010 decisions, the District has developed several programs to augment the District's available water supply among which are, the utilization of wells, banking programs and the transfer of water from sources outside the District. Additionally, the District continues to work on the financial aspect of the problems in an attempt to reduce charges and increase the reliability of the water supply to water users, wherever possible.

During the year ended December 31, 2014, the DWR allocated 5% of entitlement to state water contractors, due to the lower snow pack and rain in the winter of 2013-2014. Due to the continued pumping restrictions and extremely dry winter of 2014-2015, the DWR has issued a 20% allocation for the 2015 water year as of the date of this report.

#### **Uncalled assessments:**

The Improvement Districts have levied assessments in prior years which have not been called. The uncalled assessments in the Improvement Districts serve as security on construction financing for Project Unit One in the Pond-Poso Improvement District and the Project Units One and Two in the Buttonwillow Improvement District. Uncalled assessments at December 31, 2014 and 2013 were \$4,059,411.

As part of the Energy Development Element project approval vote on November 26, 1991, an assessment was authorized in the amount of \$119 per acre on approximately 125,947 acres, for a total adjusted assessment of \$14,987,729. These assessments will collateralize the bonds until paid. It is anticipated these assessments, which were levied in February 1992, will remain uncalled and that bond obligations will be paid from operations.

Although the assessments have been levied, they are uncalled and are not reflected as an asset and related liability in the combined financial statements. These assessments will not be recognized until such time as they are called by the District.

#### Note 11. Retirement Plan

The District administers the Semitropic Water Storage District 401(k) Plan, which is a 401(k) plan covering all eligible employees, and can amend the Plan or its contributions at any time. The Plan consists of investments in mutual funds with John Hancock, Principal Financial and Invesco. The District contributes an amount equal to 10% of the employees' base salary each month to the employees' pension plan. Employees are required to contribute 4% of base salary each month to receive District contributions, but can contribute up to the statutory IRS limits. To determine the base salary for the plan year, the rates applicable on January 1 are used throughout the plan year and adjusted during the year if a pay increase is given. An employee is eligible for participation in the retirement plan after six months of service. The District's contributions for each employee are 20% vested after two years of employment with vesting increasing 20% for each additional year of employment up to six years. The District's contributions are 100% vested after six years of employment. Unvested contributions and interest forfeited by employees who leave before six years of service are used to reduce the District's current-period contribution requirement.

The District's payroll and contributions for the years ended December 31, 2014 and 2013 were as follows:

	2014		2013
Total payroll	\$	3,276,702	\$ 2,951,598
Base salary for computing contributions	\$	2,770,463	\$ 2,651,945
District contributions	\$	277,004	\$ 265,195
Employee contributions	\$	151,046	\$ 139,719

## Note 12. Change in Accounting Principle

For fiscal year 2013, the District implemented Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 65, *Items Previously Reported as Assets and Liabilities*, which reclassifies and recognizes certain items that were formerly reported as assets and liabilities as one of four financial statement elements; deferred outflows of resources, outflows of resources, deferred inflows of resources, and inflows of resources. Concepts statement No. 4 requires that deferred outflows and deferred inflows be recognized only in those instances specifically identified in GASB pronouncements. Statement No. 65 provides that guidance.

As a result of applying GASB 65, the District reclassified the deferred loss associated with the advanced refunding of bonds from an offset to the long-term debt to deferred outflows of resources. The impact of this new accounting standard required changing the classifications of \$10,776,809 to deferred outflows of resources at December 31, 2013.

In addition, the District was required to write-off all previously capitalized bond issuance costs, net of amortization. The impact of which was a decrease in net position of \$2,777,425 and a corresponding decrease in deferred outflow of advanced refunding of bonds of \$1,013,337 and an increase in long-term debt of \$1,764,088.

#### Note 13. Subsequent Events

In January 2015, the District received payment of \$5,800,000 from a current banking partner for an additional 13,200 acre-feet of temporary recovery capacity during the 2015 water year. After January 31, 2016, this additional capacity may be used, sold or committed to another party by the District.

In March 2015, the District issued \$32,245,000 of 2015 Second Lien Revenue Bonds. The interest rates on the bonds range from 3% to 5% with annual principal and interest payments due through December 2045. The proceeds of the bonds are to be used to finance certain District projects and refund a portion of the 2009 Bonds.



# 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 Semitropic Water Storage District Wasco, California

We have audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the combined financial statements of Semitropic Water Storage District as of and for the years ended December 31, 2014 and 2013, and the related notes to the combined financial statements, which collectively comprise Semitropic Water Storage District's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated May 13, 2015.

## **Internal Control over Financial Reporting**

In planning and performing our audits of the combined financial statements, we considered Semitropic Water Storage 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 combined financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of Semitropic Water Storage District's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Semitropic Water Storage 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 combination of deficiencies, in internal control, such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the entity's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected on a timely basis. A significant deficiency is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

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

## **Compliance and Other Matters**

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether Semitropic Water Storage District's combined 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 audits, 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 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 entity's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the entity's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

BARBICH HOOPER KING DILL HOFFMAN Accountancy Corporation

BARBICH HOOPER KINCA

Bakersfield, California

May 13, 2015

# Combined Schedules of Operating Expenses For the Years Ended December 31, 2014 and 2013

	2014	2013	Increase (Decrease)	
Transmission and distribution:				
Power	\$ 16,026,329	\$ 14,478,306	\$ 1,548,023	
Kern Water Bank and Pioneer Expenses	2,924,916	3,984,412	(1,059,496)	
Repairs and maintenance	2,507,634	3,021,158	(513,524)	
Salaries and wages	1,566,375	1,514,871	51,504	
Employee benefits	828,051	821,307	6,744	
Fuel and oil	345,558	222,870	122,688	
Payroll taxes	154,335	154,244	91	
Operating supplies	49,189	56,891	(7,702)	
Equipment rent	76,418	27,494	48,924	
Utilities	18,464	18,918	(454)	
Miscellaneous	1,968	3,435	(1,467)	
Licenses and fees	9,784	1,597	8,187	
Equipment maintenance	525	29	496	
	\$ 24,509,546	\$ 24,305,532	\$ 204,014	
Source of supply:				
Water	\$ 11,974,068	\$ 11,893,042	\$ 81,026	

	2014		2013		Increase (Decrease)	
General and administrative:						
Salaries and wages	\$	1,405,634	\$	1,081,065	\$ 324,569	
Consulting		821,905		750,009	71,896	
Employee benefits		463,153		448,826	14,327	
Dues		304,251		261,202	43,049	
Repairs and maintenance		248,752		60,877	187,875	
Legal		237,074		190,278	46,796	
Insurance		157,445		153,970	3,475	
Public relations		155,310		155,000	310	
Engineering		151,063		13,702	137,361	
Payroll taxes		99,487		77,053	22,434	
Office		48,305		53,131	(4,826)	
Utilities		45,676		52,099	(6,423)	
Accounting and auditing		39,160		40,070	(910)	
Financing and administration		24,622		23,740	882	
Travel		22,563		19,328	3,235	
Equipment rent		16,804		30,325	(13,521)	
Building services		16,130		15,160	970	
Bank fees		12,033		17,022	(4,989)	
Directors' fees and expense		11,068		9,670	1,398	
Damage claim cost		5,446		9,157	(3,711)	
Marketing		4,395		3,390	1,005	
Property taxes		5,009		1,986	3,023	
Kern Water Bank wells		-		111,331	(111,331)	
Allocation of G&A costs to capital assets		(777,075)			 (777,075)	
	\$	3,518,210	\$	3,578,391	\$ (60,181)	
Depreciation and amortization expense	\$	6,083,650	\$	6,017,308	\$ 66,342	