For Fiscal Year

Ended June 30, 2016





# Comprehensive Annual Financial Report

### **Santa Clara Valley Water District**

San Jose, California

Comprehensive Annual Financial Report For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2016

Prepared by the General Accounting Services Unit

Darin Taylor, Acting Chief Financial Officer Gloria del Rosario, Accounting Manager Santa Clara Valley Water District

#### SANTA CLARA VALLEY WATER DISTRICT COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT For the Year Ended June 30, 2016

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# Introductory Section



# Comprehensive Annual Financial Report



November 16, 2016

#### TO THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF THE SANTA CLARA VALLEY WATER DISTRICT:

It is our pleasure to submit the Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) for the Santa Clara Valley Water District (District) for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2016. The Comprehensive Annual Financial Report is prepared in accordance with Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP) in the United States of America as promulgated by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB). Responsibility for both the accuracy of the data, and the completeness and fairness of the presentation, including all disclosures, rests with the District. To the best of our knowledge and belief, the enclosed data are accurate in all material respects and are reported in a manner designed to present fairly the financial position and results of operations of the various activities of the District. All disclosures necessary to enable the reader to gain an understanding of the District's financial activities have been included.

To provide a reasonable basis for making these representations, management of the District has established a comprehensive internal control framework that is designed both to protect the District's assets from loss, theft, or misuse and to compile sufficient, reliable information for the preparation of the District's financial statements in conformity with GAAP. Because the cost of internal controls should not outweigh their benefits, the District's comprehensive framework of internal controls has been designed to provide reasonable rather than absolute assurance that the financial statements will be free from material misstatement. As management, we assert that, to the best of our knowledge and belief, this financial report is complete and reliable in all material respects.

The District's financial statements have been audited by Vavrinek, Trine, Day & Co., LLP, a firm of licensed certified public accountants. The purpose of the independent audit was to provide reasonable assurance that the financial statements of the District for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2016, are free of material misstatement. The independent audit involved examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements; assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management; and evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. The audit included obtaining an understanding of the entity and its environment, including internal control, sufficient to assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements and to design the nature, timing, and extent of further audit procedures.

The independent auditor concluded, based upon the audit, that there was a reasonable basis for rendering an unmodified opinion on the District's financial statements for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2016. The opinion rendered concluded that the financial statements are fairly presented, in all material respects, in conformity with GAAP. The independent auditor's report is presented as the first component of the financial section of this report.



The independent audit of the financial statements of the District is part of a broader, federally mandated "Single Audit" designed to meet the special needs of federal grantor agencies. The standards governing Single Audit engagements require the independent auditor to report not only on the fair presentation of the financial statements but also on the District's internal controls and compliance over the administration of federal awards. The single audit review is typically completed after the audit of the financial statements and will be issued separately for the Board's acceptance.

GAAP requires that management provide a narrative introduction, overview, and analysis to accompany the basic financial statements in the form of Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A). This letter of transmittal is designed to complement the MD&A and should be read in conjunction with it. The District's MD&A can be found immediately following the report of the independent auditor.

#### **District Profile**

The mission of the District is to provide Silicon Valley safe, clean water for a healthy life, environment, and economy.

The District traces its origins to the Santa Clara Valley Water Conservation District, approved by north county voters in 1929. Voters elsewhere in the County eventually formed similar agencies that later consolidated with the original District. Today's District represents a consolidation of four agencies. In 1954, the Central Santa Clara Valley Water Conservation District was annexed to the Santa Clara Valley Water Conservation District. With the 1968 merger of the Santa Clara Valley Water Conservation District and the Santa Clara County Flood Control and Water District, the agency adopted dual missions of providing water supply and flood protection. The South Santa Clara Valley Water Conservation District was renamed the Gavilan Water District in 1980, and upon south county voter approval, was annexed to the Santa Clara Valley Water District in 1987. The merger's catalyst was the belief that a coordinated operation of the County's water supply and flood control systems would result in optimum water resource management.

Throughout its history of consolidations, the District has maintained a relationship with Santa Clara County (County). In 1952, County Supervisors initiated the valley's first flood protection program; they later expanded their efforts to include water importation. In 1968, the District and County decided to merge their water functions, and the governing boards of both agencies agreed the County supervisors would have a role in reviewing and approving the water district's annual budget. On September 14, 2006 Assembly Bill 2435 was passed (effective January 1, 2007) which ended the County's oversight of the District's budget and other procedural holdovers from the 1968 merger.

The Santa Clara Valley Water District (District) operates as a State of California special district under the authority of the District Act (Stats. 1951, c.1405, p.3336, urgency, eff. July 10, 1951, as amended Stats. 1963, c.1941, p.3993, 1). The District is the primary water resources agency for Santa Clara County, California. It is the largest multi-purpose water supply, watershed stewardship, and flood management special district in California. It acts not only as the County's water wholesaler but also as its flood protection agency and is the steward for its streams and creeks, underground aquifers and district-built reservoirs.

The District Act governs the structure, function and operations of the District's Board of Directors (Board), which governs the District and directs the Chief Executive Officer. On October 11, 2009, Governor Arnold Schwarzenegger signed into law Assembly Bill 466 (AB466) to amend the District Act. AB466 replaced the former Board structure (five elected/two appointed at-large members) with one in which all seven members would be elected from new districts created through a formal redistricting process. A Redistricting Advisory Committee was formed to draw the District boundaries. On May 14, 2010, the Board officially adopted a new map following testimony from the public, consideration of past testimony during Redistricting Advisory Committee meetings, and consideration of all communications and letters received from the public. A formal election was held for four of the seven board members on November 2, 2010. As required by state law, the District must redraw its boundaries to reflect 2010 Census results. On October 11, 2011, the Board adopted Resolution No. 11-63 selecting the Redistricting Plan, known as the Current Adjusted Map.

The District is the primary water resources agency for nearly two million residents of the County. It encompasses all of the county's approximately 1,300 square miles and serves the area's 15 cities: Campbell, Cupertino, Gilroy, Los Altos, Los Altos Hills, Los Gatos, Milpitas, Monte Sereno, Morgan Hill, Mountain View, Palo Alto, San Jose, Santa Clara, Saratoga, and Sunnyvale. The District also serves the unincorporated areas of the County.

The District sells treated water to 8 water retail companies and cities that service communities within the County via their own distribution systems. There are also private well owners in the County. This demand requires the District to operate and maintain a complex delivery and treatment system that includes 3 water treatment plants, 1 advanced water purification center, 10 local reservoirs and dams, a state-of-the-art water quality laboratory, dozens of groundwater recharge basins, 5 pump stations and 144 miles of pipelines. Water supplies include local surface water and groundwater, imported water, and recycled water. Water conservation is also an important part of the water supply mix because it offsets water demands.

To ensure an adequate and reliable supply of high-quality water, the District has partnered with cities and water retailers in the county to develop recycled water supplies. About 5% of the County's total water use currently consists of recycled water, limited primarily to landscaping and industrial uses. Recycled water use is expected to expand in coming years. In 2010, the Board approved agreements with the City of San Jose to partner and build a facility to produce about eight million gallons per day of highly purified water. The new Silicon Valley Advanced Water Purification Center in North San Jose commenced full operation in March 2014.

As the primary wholesale water supplier in the County, the District is dedicated to assuring a reliable supply of healthy and clean drinking water. The District provides stream stewardship that encompasses managing flood and storm waters within the County and protecting watersheds and riparian corridors, thereby providing for public safety, and the protection of property and the natural environment along creeks and rivers, and at the edge of the San Francisco Bay. The District makes every effort to provide clean safe water in our creeks and bays; to provide, enhance, and restore creek and bay ecosystems, and to promote additional open space, trails and parks along creeks and in the watersheds.

#### **Factors Affecting Financial Condition**

#### **Local Economy**

The County is located at the southern end of San Francisco Bay that measures approximately 1,312 square miles. The northwestern portion of the County is part of an area referred to as Silicon Valley due to the domination and concentration of technology sector.

The Silicon Valley metro area is the highest priced housing market in the country, leading a nationwide recovery that started four years ago. According to Irvine-based CoreLogic, housing prices are now almost at the same level as the all-time peak hit in July 2006. As employment growth accelerates and the region's population continues to grow rapidly, housing remains a critical issue. The strong price appreciation observed over the past year has been driven by sizable growth in Sunnyvale (18.0%), Santa Clara (15.2%), and San Jose (8.2%) and is due in part to under-building throughout the region. The Santa Clara County Assessor reported that in 2016, the net assessment roll for the County increased by 8.7%, from \$357 billion to \$388 billion.

The job growth in Silicon Valley (including San Mateo and Santa Clara Counties, Fremont, Newark, Union City and Scotts Valley) has been accelerating since 2010. Employment numbers in Silicon Valley are well above pre-recession levels (up to 11.5% since 2007), while the state and nation are only slightly above pre-recession levels. Since the low in 2010, the total number of jobs in Silicon Valley has grown by 19.6%. The job growth in Silicon Valley is occurring across nearly all major areas of economic activities.

The unemployment rate in Silicon Valley has continued to decline since the high of 10.5% in July and August of 2009, reaching 3.6% in November 2015. The 3.6% unemployment rate in Silicon Valley was significantly lower than throughout California (5.7%) and the United States (4.8%) during the same month.<sup>1</sup>

Income growth is as important a measure of Silicon Valley's economic vitality as is job growth. Median household income gains in Silicon Valley and San Francisco have outpaced inflation, following a three-year upward trend since the recent low in 2011. Income values are much higher than in the state or nation as a whole.

The Silicon Valley economy is going strong, with accelerating employment growth, continued expansion of businesses and services, and rising incomes. However, serious housing and transportation issues challenge the region's economic competitiveness and impact the quality of life for area residents. A lack of affordable housing results in longer commutes diminished productivity, curtailment of family time and increased traffic congestion. As a region's attractiveness continues to increase, home sales, average home prices and rental rates all tend to increase.

<sup>1 2016</sup> Silicon Valley Index – Joint Venture Silicon Valley Network

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup>2015-2016 Assessor's Annual Report, Office of County Assessor, County of Santa Clara

In addition, the County, as well as the State of California, continues to face the worst drought the state has experienced for years. On January 17, 2014, Governor Jerry Brown declared an official drought state of emergency and launched a statewide water conservation of 20% cut in water usage. In February 2014, the District Board of Directors unanimously passed a resolution for mandatory measures to reduce water usage of 20% through December 31, 2014. Facing worsening drought conditions and water supply projections, the District Board of Directors unanimously passed another resolution calling for 30% water use reduction and a restriction on outdoor watering of ornamental landscapes or lawns with potable water to two days a week through December 31, 2015. In June 2016, the District Board of Directors lowered its water use reduction target to 20% but emphasized that residents should continue their efforts to conserve in this ongoing drought.

From the beginning of the drought response initiated in 2014, the District has worked with water retailers, cities and the County to increase water conservation efforts and public outreach, and to implement other actions to reduce water use. Even though the call for water use reductions has been lowered, coordination continues to be a focus for the District and retailers in 2016 to help transition the response by the community to the change in water use reductions and restrictions called for by the Board on June 14, 2016. Through these efforts, water retailer use data from June 2013 through June 2016 indicates a 28% savings compared to 2013 water use in the same period. The month to month comparison from the preliminary data indicates a steady rate of savings of 26% in June 2016.<sup>3</sup>

#### **Long-term Financial Planning**

The District plans, manages and carries out work to meet policies established by its Board of Directors. Under the District's form of Policy Governance, these "Ends" policies describe the mission, outcomes or results to be achieved by District staff. Balancing the Ends policies are Executive Limitations, which set limits on staff activities in fulfilling the Ends. Alignment of plans and resources with the Ends policies helps the Board fulfill the critical responsibility of defining, balancing and prioritizing "what benefits, for what people, at what cost," and enhances District staff's accountability in using budgeted resources to accomplish those ends.

For fiscal year 2016 budget, the District funds activities that carry out its mission through the following three highest-level policies.<sup>4</sup>

- E2 There is a reliable, clean water supply for current and future generations.
- E3 There is a healthy and safe environment for residents, businesses, and visitors, as well as for future generations.
- E4 There is water resources stewardship to protect and enhance watersheds and natural resources and to improve the quality of life in Santa Clara County.

The District's largest revenue source is water charges, acting as a wholesaler for numerous water supply retailers in Santa Clara County. Water revenues for fiscal year 2016 were \$151 million. For fiscal year 2016-17, the District Board adopted a 19.9% increase (average of \$6.13 per month per household) in the municipal and industrial groundwater production charge for the North County and a 10.4% increase (average of \$1.27 per month) for the South County, relative to fiscal year 2015-16. The revenue projection assumes water demand volume of 205,000 acrefeet.<sup>4</sup>

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> Santa Clara Valley Water District – Drought 2016 Monthly Status Report, July 2016

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> Santa Clara Valley Water District – FY2016-17 Operating and Capital Budget

The Five-Year Capital Improvement Plan (CIP) includes a total of 65 capital projects with an estimated cost of over \$4.2 billion. The District has been and continues to be successful in leveraging funding for its capital projects through partnerships with federal, state, and local agencies. Of the \$4.2 billion total funding, \$711 million is expected from the District's various partners, such as the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (USACE), and \$3.45 billion from the District. Of the \$711 million that is expected from the District's partners, \$242 million is advanced by the District and reimbursed later. This \$242 million is included in the CIP, and increases the District's total funding requirement from \$3.45 billion to \$3.692 billion to ensure that the District has adequate funding to advance the reimbursement.<sup>5</sup>

In November, 2012, the voters overwhelmingly approved the Safe, Clean Water and Natural Flood Protection (Safe, Clean Water) special parcel tax to fund projects addressing the following community priorities:

- Ensuring safe reliable water for the future;
- Reducing toxins, hazards and contaminants in our waterways;
- Protecting water supply and local dams from the impacts of earthquakes and natural disasters;
- Restoring fish, bird, and wildlife habitat; and
- Providing flood protection to homes, businesses, schools, streets, and highways.

Safe, Clean Water builds on the success of the Clean, Safe Creeks and Natural Flood Protection (Clean, Safe Creeks) plan approved by the voters in 2000. Safe, Clean Water replaces the Clean, Safe Creeks measure in its entirety beginning July 1, 2013. The Safe, Clean Water Program will provide a total of \$723 million of special tax revenue for operations and capital projects. The program will be funded by a combination of revenues from the continuation of an annual special tax, reserves from unspent funds of the Clean, Safe Creeks plan, and state and federal funding. For fiscal year 2016-17, the budget includes \$41.5 million of tax revenue for this program.

#### **Relevant Financial Policies**

#### End of Year Balances

The District policies for end-of-year balance re-appropriations are as follows:

- Any remaining appropriation balances at the end of the fiscal year for capital projects are annually re-appropriated for continued use in those same projects in the following fiscal year. These amounts shall be consistent with the planned expenditure schedule identified in the 5-year CIP;
- Any variances at the end of the current fiscal year in Operating Reserves, Contingent Liability Reserves, Capital Replacement Reserves, and Future Years' Capital Reserves from those estimated in the budget not otherwise re-appropriated above shall result in corresponding adjustments to the estimated reserve appropriations in accordance with District Reserve policy.

The District also maintains a commercial paper program for funding the Water Utility capital projects. Commercial papers are used during the early phases of construction. Long-term debt, matching the useful life of the asset, is issued to replace the commercial papers.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>5</sup> Santa Clara Valley Water District – FY2016-20 Capital Improvement Program

#### **Budgetary Controls**

The District maintains budgetary controls, the objectives of which are to ensure compliance with legal provisions, embodied in the annually appropriated budget approved by the Board. Activities of the governmental funds and proprietary funds are included in the annual appropriated budget. Additionally, as a management tool, project-length financial plans are included in the annual Capital Improvement Plan. The legal level of budgetary control (that is, the level at which expenditures cannot legally exceed the appropriated amount) is established at the fund level, further limited by two categories - the operating budget (consisting of total operations, operating projects, and debt service) and the capital budget (consisting of capital project expenditures). The District also maintains an encumbrance accounting system as one process to accomplishing budgetary control. Budget adjustments that increase or decrease revenue projections, appropriations or reserves of any fund require Board approval. Budget and actual comparisons are provided in this report for each fund for which an appropriated annual budget has been adopted. For governmental funds, this comparison is presented starting on pages 102 as part of required supplementary information and selected watershed activities starting on pages 110 as part of supplemental information. For proprietary funds, this comparison is presented starting on pages 114 and 120 as part of the combining and individual fund statements and schedules.

The guidelines used by the District in developing this formal budget process are those recommended by the National Advisory Council on State and Local Budgeting, and the Government Finance Officers Association (GFOA).

#### Reserve Requirements

The District's financial policies establish the levels at which reserves shall be maintained. District reserve policies address the need for both operating and capital reserves, and funding of contingency and future liabilities.

#### **Major Initiatives**

Highlights of activities and accomplishments for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2016 include the following: <sup>6</sup>

- ♦ In the week of August 3, 2015, District staff participated in two countywide outreach efforts to inform the public about the drought and distribute educational material and drought gear. The event totaled over 1,000 people with water district staff sharing project information and drought and water conservation material.
- On September 9, 2015, the District was awarded the Flood Management Association's "Communication and Outreach Award" during the FMA annual conference in Rancho Mirage, California. This award recognizes the development of the District's Flood and Forecast and Warning System. The Flood Forecast and Warning System adopts a state-of-the-art geographic information system. Most of the GIS applications, website design, and modeling algorithm were developed by District staff.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>6</sup> Santa Clara Valley Water District Newsletters, Santa Clara Valley Water District CEO Bulletins, Fiscal Year 2015-2016 Quarter Performance Reports

- On September 19, 2015, the District coordinated another successful countywide cleanup event. From Palo Alto to Gilroy, 50 sites participated in this year's Coastal Cleanup Day. Over 1,800 volunteers (an almost 10 % increase from last year) cleaned 73.5 miles (32% more from last year) of creek and shoreline removing approximately 49,300 pounds of trash and 2,900 pounds of recyclables.
- On September 29, 2015, the District opened a grant application process to award up to \$250,000 for testing new and innovative water conservation programs and technologies. The funding is part of the Safe, Clean Water and Natural Flood Protection Program, funded through a parcel tax approved in 2012. The primary goal is to identify promising water saving devices and strategies than can assist the District in meeting its long-term goal of saving more than 32 billion gallons of water per year by 2030.
- ♦ On September 29, 2015, Moody's Investors Service, Inc. issued a credit rating report affirming the District's Aa1 credit rating with a stable outlook for the Water Utility Enterprise Fund. Moody's cited that "the rating reflects the large size and economic strength of the District's service area, continued strong debt service coverage on its largely fixed rate debt portfolio, ample liquidity and the District's strong management team.
- On October 24, 2015, for the first time, the public had the opportunity to taste a sample of the highly purified water produced at the District's Silicon Valley Advanced Water Purification Center, which has been successfully purifying treated wastewater for more than a year. Currently, up to 8 million gallons a day is produced at the purification center and blended with recycled water before it is delivered to more than 800 South Bay Water Recycling customers for non-drinking uses, including irrigation and industrial uses.
- On December 8, 2015, the District Board of Directors awarded a total of eight grants and partnerships for pollution prevention projects and four grants for wildlife habitat restoration. In all, the grants and partnerships total almost \$1.6 million and are funded through the voted-approved Safe, Clean Water and Natural Flood Protection Program. The District plans to dedicate approximately \$200,000 of the remaining funds to collaborate with community groups and other interested parties to develop a Stream Corridor Priority Plan. In addition, the District plans to extend the solicitation for wildlife habitat restoration projects.
- ◆ On December 10, 2015, the District Board of Directors unanimously voted to appoint John Varela, to fill the District 1 seat vacated in November by Dennis Kennedy. Mr. Varela has served as Mayor and Council Member for the city of Morgan Hill.
- On February 5, 2016, the District awarded \$130,000 in grants to three innovative projects expected to help the District meet its long-term goal of saving more than 32 billion gallons of water each year by 2030. The District expects to distribute nearly \$35 million in grants, partnerships and rebate programs over the life of the 15-year Safe, Clean Water Program.
- ♦ On March 14, 2016, the WateReuse California section of the WateRuse Association selected the District as the winner for Water Community Outreach/Public Education Program of the Year Award based on the District's Pure Water Silicon Valley outreach

program. The District was recognized for the program's innovative outreach efforts for 2015.

- On March 30, 2016, the District issued \$181,530,000 in Refunding Revenue Bonds and \$98,045,000 in Revenue Certificates of Participation (together the 2016 Debt), to: (i) refund all of the outstanding Water Utility System Refund Bonds, Series 2006A; (ii) pay all of the outstanding amount of Commercial Paper Certificates, (iii) finance and/or reimburse the cost of certain water utility system capital improvements; and (iv) pay costs of issuance of the 2016 Debt. Due to the exceptionally strong investor demand that was generated by the combined efforts of the District financing team and underwriters, the debt offering was significantly over-subscribed, which allowed the District financing team to negotiate for a more favorable all-in true interest cost. This resulted in a total debt service savings of \$19.7 million over the 30-year repayment period compared to earlier estimates.
- On May 21, 2016, the District participated in the 25th Annual National River Cleanup Day, in partnership with the Creek Connections Action Group. The District coordinated another successful cleanup event in Santa Clara county where over 1,100 volunteers cleaned over 61 miles of creek and shoreline removing approximately 30,627 pounds of trash.
- The District is leading a project to install more than 13,000 lineal feet of 24-inch diameter recycled water pipeline in Wolfe Road from Kifer Road to the City of Sunnyvale's southern border at Homestead Road. The District and the City of Sunnyvale are working together, in conjunction with Apple, Inc. and the California Water Service Company on this recycled water expansion project. This unique partnership between public and private agencies stands as a model of collaboration and demonstrates the community's commitment to developing drought-proof water supplies for the future. Work on this project commenced in the last quarter of the fiscal year.
- ♦ In June 2016, the District Board of Directors approved more than \$1 million in grants to 11 agencies to move forward on planning, design and construction of wildlife habitat restoration. Funding is provided by the Safe, Clean Water and Natural Flood Protection Program. The 11 projects, totaling up to \$1,095,004 in grants and partnerships, are in addition to four others, valued at \$893,680 that the District Board awarded in December 2015.

#### Awards and Acknowledgements

The Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada (GFOA) awarded a Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting to Santa Clara Valley Water District for its comprehensive annual financial report for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2015. This was the 19<sup>th</sup> consecutive year that the District has received this prestigious award. In order to be awarded a Certificate of Achievement, the District must publish an easily readable and efficiently organized comprehensive annual financial report. This report must satisfy both generally accepted accounting principles and applicable legal requirements.

A Certificate of Achievement is valid for a period of one year only. We believe that our current comprehensive annual financial report continues to meet the Certificate of Achievement Program's requirements and we are submitting it to the GFOA to determine its eligibility for another certificate.

The preparation of this CAFR represents the culmination of months of concerted team effort by diverse District staff, including team members from Financial Planning and Management Services Division, Water Supply Division, Information Management Services Division, General Services Division, Human Resources Division, and Office of the District Counsel. Many team members demonstrated a high degree of personal dedication and determination in producing this exemplary document.

In addition, special thanks to District staff in all groups for responding so positively to the requests for detailed information that accompanies each annual audit. The role of Vavrinek, Trine, Day & Co., LLP is also acknowledged for the significant technical contribution and assistance.

Special thanks goes to Gloria del Rosario, General Accounting Unit Manager; the following Accounting staff: Jaime Salandanan, Guy Canha, Fanny Chan, Leticia Rocha, Trisha Cheung, Christine Hernandez, Ofelia Hsieh and Gloria Chou; and Chenlei Yao and Darin Taylor of the Budget and Financial Planning Units, for their talent and dedication in preparing this financial report.

Finally, we wish to express our sincere appreciation to the District's Board of Directors and management for providing policy direction and a firm foundation of support for the pursuit of excellence in all realms of professional endeavors.

Darin Taylor

Acting Chief Financial Officer

Najon Chu

Interim Chief Administrative Officer

Norma Camacho

Interim Chief Executive Officer



Government Finance Officers Association

Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

Presented to

Santa Clara Valley Water District
California

For its Comprehensive Annual Financial Report for the Fiscal Year Ended

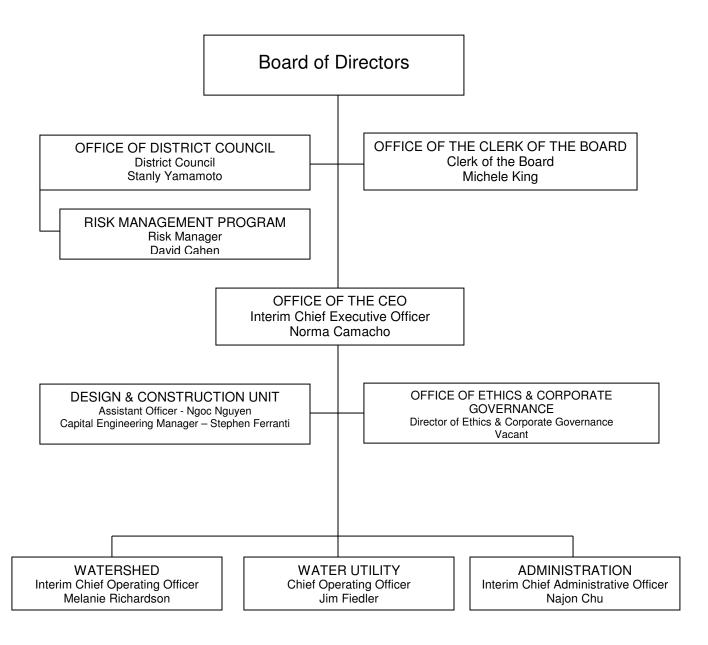
June 30, 2015

Executive Director/CEO

Your R. Ener

# SANTA CLARA VALLEY WATER DISTRICT Board of Directors

## & Executive Management



### SANTA CLARA VALLEY WATER DISTRICT DIRECTORY OF OFFICIALS 2015 – 2016

### **BOARD OF DIRECTORS**

John L. Varela, Vice Chair	District 1
Barbara Keegan, Chair	District 2
Richard P. Santos	District 3
Linda J. LeZotte	District 4
Nai Hsueh	District 5
Tony Estremera	District 6
Gary Kremen	District 7



# **Financial Section**



# Comprehensive Annual Financial Report



#### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

The 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 governmental activities, business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Santa Clara Valley Water District (District) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2016, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

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

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

#### 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 entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

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

#### **Opinion**

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, business-type activities, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of the District, as of June 30, 2016, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

#### **Emphasis of Matter**

As discussed in Note 2(r) to the financial statements, the District adopted the following new accounting pronouncements: GASB Statement No. 72, Fair Value Measurement and Application and GASB Statement No. 76, The hierarchy of Generally Accepted Accounting Principles for State and Local Governments. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

#### Other Matters

#### Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis, schedule of changes in net pension liability and related ratios, schedule of employer pension contributions, other postemployment schedule of funding progress and budgetary comparison information as listed in the table of contents be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in 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. The other supplementary information, the introductory and statistical sections, as listed in the table of contents, are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The supplementary information, as listed in the table of contents, 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. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the supplementary information is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

The introductory and statistical sections have not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements, and accordingly, we do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on them.

#### Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated November 16, 2016, 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.

Varinet, Trine, Day ECo. LLP

Palo Alto, California November 16, 2016

#### **Management's Discussion and Analysis**

Our discussion and analysis of the Santa Clara Valley Water District's financial performance provides an overview of the District's financial activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2016. This information is presented in conjunction with the audited financial statements that follow this section.

#### **Financial Highlights**

- The net position of the District was \$2,067 million as of June 30, 2016. Of this amount, \$98.6 million (unrestricted, but committed and assigned net position) may be used to meet the District's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.
- The District's net position increased by \$60.3 million during the current fiscal year. The net position of the governmental activities increased by \$52.9 million and the net position of the business-type activity by \$7.4 million.
- As of the close of the current fiscal year, the District's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$362.1 million, a decrease of \$11.1 million in comparison with the prior fiscal year fund balances of \$373.2 million.
- The fund balance for the general fund was \$15.2 million, an increase of \$2.5 million from the prior fiscal year. Committed and assigned fund balances were \$15.2 million or 100% of the total fund balance.
- The fund balances of the Watershed & Stream Stewardship and Safe, Clean Water & Natural Flood Protection funds were \$338.8 million, a decrease of \$5.0 million from the prior fiscal year.

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

The financial statements presented herein include all of the activities of the District and its component units using the integrated approach as prescribed by Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP).

**Government-wide financial statements.** The government-wide financial statements present the financial picture of the District from the economic resources measurement focus using the accrual basis of accounting.

The statement of net position presents information on all of the District's assets, deferred outflow, liabilities, and deferred inflow, with the difference between them 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 District is improving or deteriorating.

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

Both of the government-wide financial statements distinguished functions of the District that are principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues (governmental activities) from other functions that are intended to recover all or a significant portion of their costs through user fees and charges (business—type activity). The governmental activities of the District include general government, watershed management, debt service and construction funding. The business-type activity includes the water utility operation.

The government-wide financial statements include not only the District itself (known as the primary government), but also a legally separate Santa Clara Valley Water District Public Facilities Financing Corporation (the Corporation) for which the District is financially accountable. Financial information for this blended component unit is reported as if it were part of the primary government because its sole purpose is to provide financing to the District under the debt issuance documents of the District. Additional information on this legally separate entity can be found in Note 1(b) in the notes to basic financial statements.

**Fund financial statements.** A fund is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The District, like other special districts, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. The funds of the District are segregated into three categories: governmental funds, proprietary funds, and fiduciary funds.

Governmental funds. The District's basic services are reported in governmental funds, which focus on how money flows into and out of those funds and the balances left at year-end that are available for spending. These funds are reported using the modified accrual basis of accounting, which measures cash and other financial assets that can readily be converted to cash. The governmental fund statements provide a detailed short-term view of the District's general government operations and the basic services it provides. Governmental fund information helps determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance the District's projects.

Governmental funds are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. However, unlike the government-wide financial statements, governmental fund statements focus on near-term inflows and outflows of spendable resources, as well as on balances of spendable resources available at the end of the fiscal year. A reconciliation of both the governmental funds balance sheet and the governmental funds statement of revenues, expenditures, and change in fund balances to the government-wide statements are provided to facilitate this comparison between governmental funds and governmental activities.

**Proprietary funds**. The District maintains two-different types of proprietary funds: enterprise funds and internal service funds. Proprietary funds are reported using the accrual basis of accounting. Enterprise funds are used to report the same functions presented as business-type activity in the government-wide financial statements but provide more detail and additional information. The District uses enterprise funds to account for its water utility operations. Internal service funds are used to accumulate and

allocate costs internally among the District's various functions. The District uses internal service funds to account for its fleet of vehicles and computer equipment, and for its risk management activities. The internal service funds have been included within governmental activities and business-type in the government-wide financial statements.

**Fiduciary funds.** Fiduciary funds are used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside the District. Fiduciary funds are not reflected in the government-wide financial statements because the resources of those funds are not available to support the District's own programs.

**Notes to basic financial statements.** The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes to basic financial statements can be found starting on page 47 of this report.

#### **Government-wide Financial Analysis**

Net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. In the case of the District, assets and deferred outflows exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows by \$2,067 million at the end of the current fiscal year.

#### Santa Clara Valley Water District's Net Position

(in Thousands)

		nmental vities		ss-type vities	Total			
	2016	2015	2016	2015	2016	2015		
Current and other assets	\$ 396,919	\$ 408,882	\$ 258,088	\$ 186,847	\$ 655,007	\$ 595,729		
Capital assets	1,238,639	1,186,449	962,392	894,338	2,201,031	2,080,787		
Total assets	1,635,558	1,595,331	1,220,480	1,081,185	2,856,038	2,676,516		
Deferred outflow of resources	12,734	11,636	9,643	8,098	22,377	19,734		
Current liabilities	11,565	13,164	32,747	147,422	44,312	160,586		
Litigation claim	-	-	7,386	7,386	7,386	7,386		
Long-term liabilities outstanding	217,014	215,142	529,281	271,825	746,295	486,967		
Total liabilities	228,579	228,306	569,414	426,633	797,993	654,939		
Deferred inflow of resources	7,515	19,368	5,891	15,261	13,406	34,629		
Net position:								
Net investment in capital	1,135,593	1,083,571	598,075	575,873	1,733,668	1,659,444		
Restricted	210,198	214,991	24,552	26,087	234,750	241,078		
Unrestricted	66,407	60,731	32,191	45,429	98,598	106,160		
Total net position	\$ 1,412,198	\$ 1,359,293	\$ 654,818	\$ 647,389	\$ 2,067,016	\$ 2,006,682		

The largest portion of the District's net position (83.9%) reflects its investment in capital assets (e.g., land, buildings, infrastructure, machinery and equipment) less any related debt used to acquire those assets still outstanding. The District uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens and consumers; consequently, these assets are *not* available for future spending. Although the District's investment in its capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this

debt must be provided from other sources, since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities.

For governmental activities, net investment in capital assets increased by \$52 million or 4.8% compared to the prior fiscal year. Capital assets, net of depreciation, increased by \$52.2 million. Long term liabilities, which include related debt outstanding, went up by \$1.9 million.

Current fiscal year major additions to capital assets for governmental activities include the following in (in millions):

- \$8.9 Berryessa Calaveras/Old Piedmont Corridor
- \$8.1 Lower Berryessa Creek Lower Penitencia Calaveras
- \$7.9 Lower Silver Creek-R5-6 N. Babb to Cunningham
- \$2.9 Upper Llagas Creek E6b
- \$2.5 Berryessa Calaveras/Old Piedmont LER
- \$2.5 Berryessa Creek, Lower, Penitencia Phase 2
- \$1.7 Permanente Creek Bay Foothill Clean Safe Creek
- \$1.4 Sunnyvale East and West Channels
- \$1.4 Cunningham Flood Detention
- \$1.3 San Francisquito Early Implementation
- \$1.3 Lower Penitencia Creek Improvements

For business type activities, net investment in capital assets increased by \$22.2 million or 3.9% over the previous fiscal year. Capital asset, net of depreciation, increased by \$68.1 million. Long term liabilities, which include related debt outstanding, went up by \$257.5 million.

Current fiscal year major additions to capital assets for business type activities include the following (in millions):

- \$39.1 Rinconada Water Treatment Plant Reliability Improvement
- \$7.4 Infrastructure Reliability Program—Seismic Study Retrofit Water Treatment Plant
- \$6.5 Rinconada Water Treatment Plant Facility Renewal Program Residual Management Modifications
- \$5.5 5-year Pipeline Rehabilitation
- \$4.3 Indirect Potable Reuse-Plan C
- \$4.0 Anderson Dam Seismic Retrofit
- \$2.5 Dam Safety Seismic Stability
- \$2.2 Wolfe Road Recycled Water Facility
- \$2.4 Fluoridations at Water Treatment Plants
- \$1.6 South County Recycled Water Short Term 1B
- \$1.5 Silicon Valley Advanced Water Purification Center
- \$1.4 Pen Force Main Seismic Retrofit
- \$1.3 Alameda Dam Improvements

The balance of unrestricted net position may be used to meet the District's ongoing obligations to citizens, customers, and creditors. The District's unrestricted net position decreased by \$7.6 million or 7.1%, during the current fiscal year.

#### Santa Clara Valley Water District's Changes in Net Position

(in Thousands)

	Governmental Activities				Business-type Activities				Total			
	2016		2015		2016		2015		2016		2015	
Revenues:												
Program revenues:												
Water charges for services	\$ -	\$	-	\$	151,235	\$	154,819	\$	151,235	\$	154,819	
Operating grants												
and contributions	-		-		2,074		2,149		2,074		2,149	
Capital grants												
and contributions	19,426		17,822		3,177		847		22,603		18,669	
General revenues:												
Property taxes	114,418		107,643		30,535		27,701		144,953		135,344	
Investment earnings	5,004		3,728		2,925		1,621		7,929		5,349	
Miscellaneous	3,592		3,013		4,892		3,113		8,484		6,126	
Total revenues	142,440		132,206		194,838		190,250		337,278		322,456	
Expenses:												
General government	5,940		20,399		-		-		5,940		20,399	
Watersheds	57,745		56,758		-		-		57,745		56,758	
Interest on long-term debt	5,977		5,753		-		-		5,977		5,753	
Water enterprise					207,282		186,281		207,282		186,281	
Total expenses	69,662		82,910		207,282		186,281		276,944		269,191	
Increase in net position												
before transfers	72,778		49,296		(12,444)		3,969		60,334		53,265	
Transfers	(19,873)		11,406		19,873		(11,406)		-			
Change in net position	52,905		60,702		7,429		(7,437)		60,334		53,265	
Net position, beginning	1,359,293		1,395,715		647,389		731,318	:	2,006,682		2,127,033	
Prior period adjustment			(97,124)				(76,492)		-		(173,616)	
Net position, ending	\$ 1,412,198	\$	1,359,293	\$	654,818	\$	647,389	\$ :	2,067,016	\$	2,006,682	

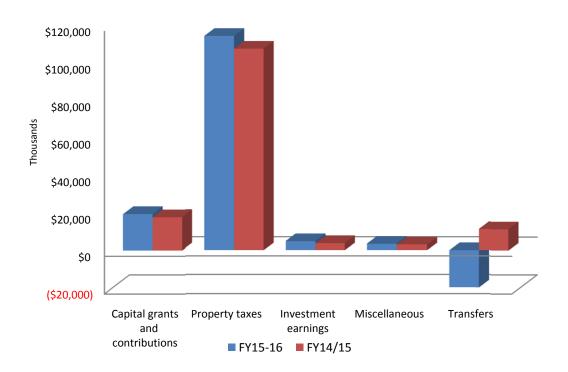
**Governmental activities.** Net position in governmental activities increased by \$52.9 million during the fiscal year. Net revenues from operations of \$72.8 million, which was partially offset by the transfer out of \$19.9 million, added to net position.

The fiscal year net revenue of \$72.8 million came from property tax (\$114.4 million), capital grants (\$19.4 million), other revenues (\$8.6 million), and operating expenses \$69.7 million.

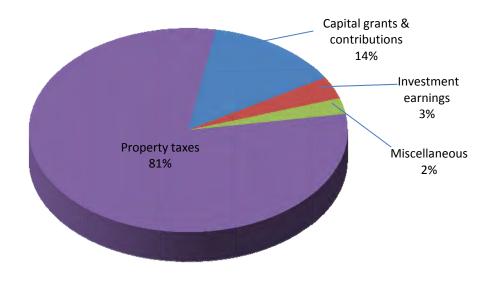
Compared to the prior fiscal year, revenues increased by \$10.2 million while expenses decreased by \$13.2 million. Key elements of the changes in revenues and expenses from prior year are as follows:

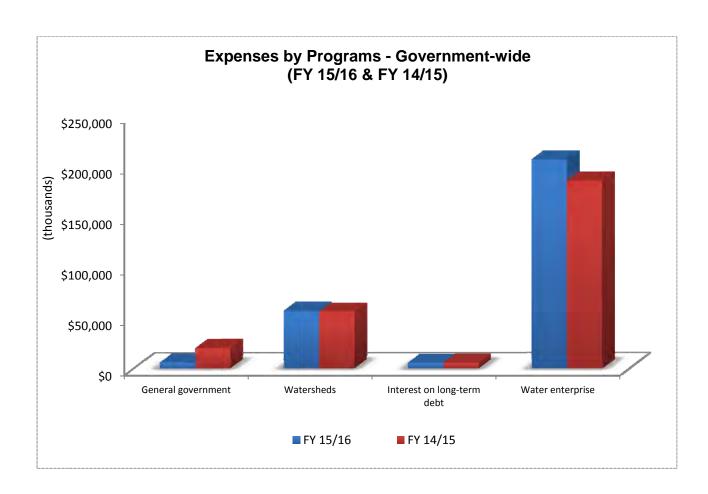
- Capital grants and contributions increased \$1.6 million or 9% due mainly to the increase in the reimbursement of capital costs from the Department of Water Resources.
- Property taxes increased \$6.8 million or 6.3% reflective of the upward trend in the real estate market in the valley.
- Investment earnings were \$1.3 million higher due to higher cash balances and yields on investments.
- General government expenditures were lower by \$13.2 million or 16% compared to fiscal year 2015. There was less spent on drought response programs and contributions to fund OPEB were \$1.9 million lower.
- Interest on long-term debt was lower by \$326 thousand or 5.7% from the prior fiscal year. The decline coincides with the declining principal balance outstanding of the long-term debts.

# Revenue by Sources – Governmental Activities (FY 15/16 & FY 14/15)



## Revenues by Sources – Governmental Activities (FY 15/16)



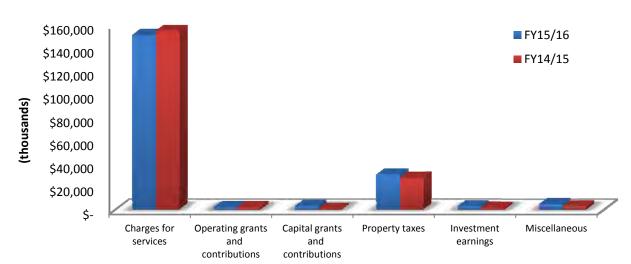


**Business-type activities.** Net position in business-type activities increased by \$7.4 million during the fiscal year. Fiscal year revenue included water charges for services (\$151.2 million), property taxes (\$30.5 million), capital and operating grants (\$3.0 million), investment earnings, and miscellaneous revenue (\$4.9 million). Operating expenses, namely water purchases, were \$207.3 million. Without the transfer in of \$19.9 million, net expense was \$12.4 million.

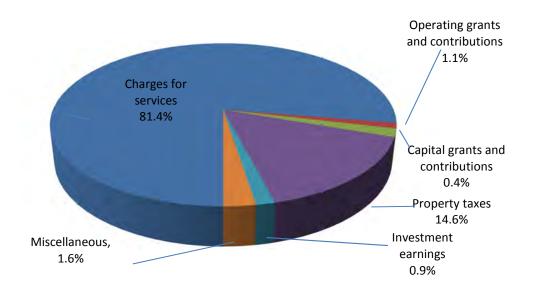
Compared to the prior fiscal year, total revenues increased \$4.6 million and expenses increased \$21 million. Key elements of the changes in revenues and expenses from prior year are as follows:

- Water charges for services went down by \$3.6 million or 2.3%. The decrease
  was due to conservation efforts made by users in response to the historic
  drought that the State continues to experience.
- Capital grants and contributions increased \$2.3 million or 275% due to higher reimbursement receipts from the Department of Water Resources (\$1.4 million) and City of Santa Clara (\$1 million).
- Operating grants and contributions decreased by \$75 thousand or 3.5%.
- Water enterprise expenses increased by \$21.0 million or 11.3% mainly from the higher cost incurred for water purchases and the increased spending on the water conservation rebate program.





## Revenues by Source – Business Activity (FY 15/16)



#### Financial Analysis of the District's Funds

The District uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements.

#### Governmental funds.

The focus of the District's governmental funds is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows, and balances of spendable resources. As of June 30, 2016, the District's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$362.1 million, a decrease of \$11.1 million for the fiscal year.

Compared to the prior year, revenues increased by \$10.5 million while total expenditure decreased by nearly \$1 million. Property taxes went up \$6.8 million due to the upward trend of property values in the area. Reimbursement of capital cost revenue was \$3 million higher due mainly to receipts from the Department of Water Resources (\$1.4 million) and the City of Santa Clara (\$1 million). All other revenue comprised a \$700 thousand increase year over year. Offsetting the increase in net revenue were net transfers out of \$19.9 million made to the Water Enterprise and State Water Funds.

Approximately \$148 million or 40.9% of the total fund balance amount (\$362.1 million) constitutes committed and assigned for specific purposes. The remainder of the fund balance is restricted to indicate that it is not available for new spending because of the external enforceable limitations on its use to: 1) fund Safe, Clean Water & Natural Flood

Protection projects (\$206 million), 2) pay debt service (\$6.2 million), and 3) provide funds for projects funded by bond proceeds (\$1.9 million).

#### General fund

The general fund is the chief operating fund of the District supporting all administrative and strategic support services costs for the organization. It accounts for all financial resources except those required to be accounted for in another fund and is supported primarily by overhead reimbursements from other funds. At the end of the current fiscal year, the restricted, committed and assigned fund balance of the General Fund was \$15.2 million. The total fund balance increase of \$2.5 million can be attributed to lower expenditures as discussed previously.

#### Special revenue funds

The special revenue funds are used to account for specific revenue sources for which expenditures are restricted by law or regulation to finance particular watershed functions or activities of the District. The available fund balances at the end of the current fiscal year for the special revenue funds were \$338.8 million, which decreased during the current fiscal year by \$5 million or 1.4%. Fund balance for the Watershed & Stream Stewardship fund remained comparable to last fiscal year. The Safe, Clean Water & Natural Flood Protection Program decreased \$4.0 million or 2.3% due to transfers out of \$5.3 million.

The fund balance in the Safe, Clean Water & Natural Flood Protection fund balance was \$206 million, with total revenues of \$44.6 million offsetting total expenditures of \$43.3 million. Net transfers out of \$5.3 million resulted in a \$4 million fund balance decrease between the fiscal years.

#### COP debt service fund

The COP debt service fund is used to account for resources used for debt service payments. It has a total fund balance of \$6.2 million, all of which is reserved for payment of debt service.

#### **COP** construction fund

The COP construction fund is used to account for resources used for the acquisition or construction of major capital projects within the governmental fund types.

**Proprietary funds**. The District's proprietary funds provide a detailed breakdown of the same type of information found in the government-wide financial statements.

**Water Enterprise fund.** The Water Enterprise fund accounts for operations in a manner similar to a private business enterprise. Operations are accounted for to show net income or loss from operations. The fund is intended to be entirely or predominantly self supported by user charges.

Net position of the Water Enterprise fund at the end of the fiscal year was \$632.5 million, an increase of \$8.1 million from the prior fiscal year.

Operating revenues went down \$3.8 million or .5%, still reflecting the drop in water consumption resulting from the District's drought related water conservation program.

Operating expenses increased by \$8.9 million. Sources of supply accounted for \$5.7 million or 64% of the total increase as the District continues to purchase water at an increasing cost, as well as promote the water conservation rebate program throughout the valley in order to mitigate the effects of the drought.

Net non-operating revenues decreased by \$2.1 million. While investment income and property taxes increased by \$1.3 million and \$456 thousand, respectively, interest and fiscal agent fees were \$4.6 million higher compared to the prior fiscal year as a result of debt refundings.

State Water Project fund. The State Water Project fund was established and approved by the Board of Directors on October 26, 2010. This fund accounts for the State Water Project Tax receipts pursuant to Section 1B of Article 13A of the California Constitution to pay for county-wide voter-approved State Water Project contract obligations. Fund resources are used for the Water System Revenue Bond and other related capital expenditures billed by the State of California Department of Water Resources and are accounted for in such a manner as to restrict the use of the resources exclusively for the State Water Project related costs.

Net position ended at \$21 million or \$3.5 million lower than the prior fiscal year. Operating expenses were \$32.2 million, of which \$31.3 million or 97.2% was cost associated with water purchases. Non-operating revenues were \$27.1 million, with property taxes contributing \$24.5 million or 90.4%. Transfer in of \$1.7 million from the Water Enterprise fund was also received during the fiscal year.

**Internal Service Funds.** The District has three internal service funds - the Equipment Fund, Risk Management Fund and Information Technology Fund. Revenues to the funds are generated from fees charged for services provided to the District operating programs.

The Equipment fund charges replacement and maintenance costs to all operations, operating, and capital projects based on equipment assignment and hourly usage of equipment on projects. The fund's annual reimbursement charge for the replacement and maintenance cost of equipment is determined during the budget process and varies yearly depending upon need. Ending net position for the fund was \$9.1 million. Net revenues contributed \$1.8 million to net position.

The Risk Management fund charges premiums based on exposure levels by project for liability, property, worker's compensation and self-insurance costs. Revenues required to properly reimburse the Risk Management Fund are determined during the budget process and varies yearly depending upon need. The fund's net position ended at \$5 million.

The Information Technology fund was established on July 1, 2014 to account for the acquisition installation, replacement and maintenance costs of district-wide capital charges related to information technology projects. The annual reimbursement charge to the Information Technology Fund is determined during the budget process and varies

yearly depending upon need. The fund's net position was \$12.1 million or \$5.3 million higher than the prior fiscal year. Net operating revenues of \$5.2 million contributed to the increase and was the result of higher computer equipment use charges and lower equipment and maintenance expense for the fiscal year.

## **General Fund Budgetary Highlights**

The table below shows the Final Budget for FY2016 of \$56 million. Adopted budget was \$55.2 million and \$609 thousand was carried forward from the previous year. Budget adjustment totaled \$166 thousand during the year.

Adopted Budget	+ Capital Projects Budget Remaining Carry-forward	+ Current Year Budget Adjustments	= Final Budget
\$55,211K	\$609K	\$166	\$55,986K

Total expenditures (budgetary basis) for the current fiscal year of \$55.2 million are \$6.38 million less than the prior fiscal year. The decrease in drought emergency response spending budgeted (and then reimbursed) in the General Fund compared to the prior fiscal year contributed to the decrease.

#### Capital Assets

The District's capital asset balance, net of accumulated depreciation, for governmental and business-type activities amounts to \$2.2 billion at June 30, 2016. Capital asset components include intangible rights and software, land, buildings, structures and improvements (which include the flood control improvement), machinery and equipment. During fiscal year 2016, the total increase in the District's capital assets was \$120.3 million or 5.8%. Governmental and business-type activities increased by 4.4% and 7.6%, respectively.

Major capital projects in progress, some of which are completed during the current fiscal year, include the following (in millions):

- \$8.9 Berryessa Calaveras/Old Piedmont Corridor
- \$8.1 Lower Berryessa Creek Lower Penitencia Calaveras
- \$7.9 Lower Silver Creek-R5-6 N. Babb to Cunningham
- \$2.9 Upper Llagas Creek E6b
- \$2.5 Berryessa Calaveras/Old Piedmont LER
- \$2.5 Berryessa Creek, Lower, Penitencia Phase 2
- \$1.7 Permanente Creek Bay Foothill Clean Safe Creek
- \$1.4 Sunnyvale East and West Channels
- \$1.4 Cunningham Flood Detention
- \$1.3 San Francisquito Early Implementation
- \$1.3 Lower Penitencia Creek Improvements
- \$39.1 Rinconada Water Treatment Plant Reliability Improvement
- \$7.4 Infrastructure Reliability Program—Seismic Study Retrofit Water Treatment Plant

- \$6.5 Rinconada Water Treatment Plant Facility Renewal Program Residual Management Modifications
- \$5.5 5-year Pipeline Rehabilitation
- \$4.3 Indirect Potable Reuse-Plan C
- \$4.0 Anderson Dam Seismic Retrofit
- \$2.5 Dam Safety Seismic Stability
- \$2.2 Wolfe Road Recycled Water Facility
- \$2.4 Fluoridation at Water Treatment Plants
- \$1.6 South County Recycled Water Short Term 1B
- \$1.5 Silicon Valley Advanced Water Purification Center
- \$1.4 Pen Force Main Seismic Retrofit
- \$1.3 Alameda Dam Improvements

## **Capital Assets**

(net of depreciation)
(Dollars in Thousands)

	Govern	mental	Busine	ss-type		
	activ	rities	activ	activities		tal
	2016	2015	2016	2015	2016	2015
Land	\$163,750	\$163,284	\$19,180	\$17,929	\$182,930	\$181,213
Contract water and storage rights	-	-	48,179	50,603	48,179	50,603
Buildings Structures and	29,338	30,200	79,317	81,053	108,655	111,253
improvements	648,397	657,247	484,654	476,676	1,133,051	1,133,923
Equipment Construction in	15,057	12,811	7,013	8,431	22,070	21,242
progress Intangibles -	365,026	314,081	323,903	259,556	688,929	573,637
Easements	15,470	6,769	146	90	15,616	6,859
Software	1,602	2,057			1,602	2,057
Total	\$1,238,640	\$1,186,449	\$962,392	\$894,338	\$2,201,032	\$2,080,787

Information on the District's capital assets activity for the current fiscal year can be found in Note 6 on pages 67-68 of this report.

#### **Debt Administration**

At the end of the current fiscal year, the District had total long-term debt outstanding of \$753.7 million. This District's long-term obligations outstanding at the end of the fiscal year consisted of the following:

## **Santa Clara Valley Water District's Outstanding Obligations**

(Dollars in Thousands)

	Governmental		Business-type								
		activ	rities	3	activity			Total			
		2016		2015	2016		2015		2016		2015
Certificates of participation	\$	99,060	\$	106,690	\$ -	\$	-	\$	99,060	\$	106,690
Revenue bonds		-		-	201,900		78,310		201,900		78,310
Revenue bonds-COP		-		-	206,625	•	111,565		206,625		111,565
Compensated absences		8,281		8,137	4,775		4,659		13,056		12,796
Litigation claim		-		-	7,386		7,386		7,386		7,386
Semitropic water banking		-		-	4,473		5,069		4,473		5,069
State revolving fund loan		-		-	-		4,607		-		4,607
Bond Discount		-		-	(379)		(714)		(379)		(714)
Premium on bond issue		-		-	31,942		2,329		31,942		2,329
Premium on refunded debt		9,332		10,427	-		-		9,332		10,427
Claims payable		6,734		6,092	-		-		6,734		6,092
Net pension liability		93,678		83,626	73,840		65,892		167,518		149,518
Other post employment benefits				170	(46)		108		(46)		278
Total	\$	217,085	\$	215,142	\$ 530,516	\$ 2	279,211	\$	747,601	\$	494,353

The District's total obligations increased by \$253.2 million during fiscal year 2015-16 as a result of the 2016 Debt issuance which (1) refunded all of the currently outstanding Water Utility System Refunding Revenue Bonds, Series 2006A, (2) redeemed all outstanding taxable and tax-exempt commercial paper certificates, and (3) provided for additional funding to finance and reimburse the District the cost of certain water utility system capital improvements. The outstanding balances of the remaining long term obligations went down \$11.3 million due to the annual repayment of principal.

The credit ratings of the District's Watershed Certificates of Participation are AAA from Fitch, Aa1 from Moody's and AA+ from Standard & Poor's. The credit ratings of the Water Utility Enterprise Fund revenue bonds are Aa1 from Moody's and AA from Standard & Poor's.

Additional information on the District's long-term debt can be found in Note 7 starting on page 69 of this report.

#### **Economic Factors and Next Year's Budgets**

The District's \$524.4 million budget for FY2016-17 will focus on the following initiatives:

- Acquiring local and imported water supplies.
- · Improving Water treatment plant reliability.
- Flood protection projects.
- Dam safety and maintenance.
- Necessary seismic retrofitting of certain District infrastructure.
- Emergency flood preparation and response.
- · Maintaining stream capacity.
- Improving fish habitat and passage.
- Removing trash from creeks and cleaning up encampments.

## Highlights of the FY2016-17 budget are as follows:

- Flood protection, including projects on San Francisquito, Lower Silver, Lower Penitencia and Permanente creeks.
- SMP Mitigation, Stream and Watershed Protection Program.
- Canoas Creek Rodent Damage Repair.
- · Anderson Dam Seismic Retrofit Design.
- Dam Safety Program Seismic Stability Continuing Evaluation.
- Wolfe Road Recycled Water Facilities Construction.
- Silicon Valley Advanced Water Purification Center Expansion Design.
- 5-Year Pipeline Rehabilitation Ongoing Rehabilitation Work.
- Rinconada Water Treatment Plant Reliability Improvement Construction.

### **Requests for Information**

This financial report is designed to provide citizens, taxpayers, customers, investors, 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 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** 

Statement of Net Position June 30, 2016 (Dollars in Thousands)

	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total
ASSETS			
Cash and investments (Note 3)	\$ 385,395	\$ 149,217	\$ 534,612
Restricted cash and investments (Note 3)	8,166	78,040	86,206
Receivables (net):	720	22.750	22.406
Accounts	728	22,758	23,486
Interest	984	166	984
Taxes	378	166	544
Prepaid Insurance on Bond Issuance	-	375	375
Deposits and other assets	2,574	6,226	8,800
Internal balances	(1,306)	1,306	-
Capital assets (Note 6):			
Contract water and storage rights, net	-	48,179	48,179
Depreciable, net	694,393	570,985	1,265,378
Nondepreciable	544,246	343,228	887,474
Total assets	1,635,558	1,220,480	2,856,038
Deferred amount on refunding	3,489	2,355	5,844
Deferred outflow of resources - pension activities	9,245	7,288	16,533
Total deferred outflow of resources	12,734	9,643	22,377
Total deferred outflow of resources	12,734		22,311
LIABILITIES			
Accounts payable	6,204	20,935	27,139
Accrued liabilities	352	4,359	4,711
Deposits payable	3,080	5,870	8,950
Accrued interest payable	1,929	1,583	3,512
Noncurrent liabilities (Note 7):			
Due within one year	12,583	5,957	18,540
Litigation claim (Note 17)	-	7,386	7,386
Due in more than one year	204,431	523,324	727,755
Total liabilities	228,579	569,414	797,993
Deferred inflow of resources - pension activities	7,515	5,891	13,406
NET POSITION (Note 10)			
Net investment in capital assets	1,135,593	598,075	1,733,668
Restricted			
Debt service	4,209	-	4,209
Safe, Clean Water - Other Activities	205,989	-	205,989
WU San Felipe Emergency	-	2,876	2,876
WU Operating	-	17,494	17,494
WU Rate Stabilization	-	2,082	2,082
WU State Water Projects	-	2,100	2,100
Unrestricted	66,407	32,191	98,598
Total net position	\$ 1,412,198	\$ 654,818	\$ 2,067,016

Statement of Activities For the Year Ended June 30, 2016 (Dollars in Thousands)

			(	Sovernmen	tal A	ctivities			
	G	Seneral			Lo	erest on ng-term		Business- Type	
Description	Gov	vernment	W	atersheds		Debt	 Total	 Activities	 Total
Expenses:									
Operations and operating projects	\$	5,940	\$	57,745	\$	5,977	\$ 69,662	\$ -	\$ 69,662
Water cost of production		-		-		-	-	207,282	207,282
Program revenues:									
Water charges for services		-		-		-	-	151,235	151,235
Operating grants and contributions		-		-		-	-	2,074	2,074
Capital grants and contributions				19,426		_	19,426	 3,177	 22,603
Net program revenue (expense)	\$	(5,940)	\$	(38,319)	\$	(5,977)	(50,236)	 (50,796)	(101,032)
General revenues:									
Property taxes (Note 8)							114,418	30,535	144,953
Unrestricted investment earnings							5,004	2,925	7,929
Miscellaneous							3,592	4,892	8,484
Transfers (Note 14)							 (19,873)	19,873	 
Total general revenues and transfers							 103,141	58,225	161,366
Change in net position							52,905	7,429	60,334
Net position, beginning of year							 1,359,293	647,389	2,006,682
Net position, end of year							\$ 1,412,198	\$ 654,818	\$ 2,067,016

Balance Sheet Governmental Funds June 30, 2016 (Dollars in Thousands)

	(	General	Watershed & Stream Stewardship		
ASSETS					
Cash and investments (Note 3)	\$	15,724	\$	134,984	
Restricted cash and investments (Note 3)		-		77	
Receivables:					
Accounts		2		468	
Interest		1,077		-	
Taxes		33		345	
Deposits and other assets		3	-	1,558	
Total assets	\$	16,839	\$	137,432	
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES					
Liabilities:					
Accounts payable	\$	1,289	\$	2,471	
Accrued liabilities		324		25	
Deposits payable		28		2,116	
Total liabilities		1,641		4,612	
Fund balances (Note 9):					
Restricted Fund Balance		-		-	
Committed Fund Balance		10,274		64,851	
Assigned Fund Balance		4,924		67,969	
Total fund balances		15,198		132,820	
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	16,839	\$	137,432	

See accompanying notes to basic financial statements.

& N	Safe, Clean Water & Natural Flood COP Protection Construction Program Fund		,	COP Debt Service	Total Governmental Funds		
\$	207,591	\$	-	\$	-	\$	358,299
	-		1,858		6,231		8,166
	258		-		-		728
	-		-		-		1,077
	-		-		-		378
	936		-		-		2,497
\$	208,785	\$	1,858	\$	6,231	\$	371,145
\$	1,859 1	\$	- -	\$	-	\$	5,619 350
	936		-		-		3,080
	2,796		-				9,049
	205,989		1,858		6,231		214,078
	-		-		-		75,125
	205,989		1,858		6,231		72,893 362,096
\$	203,989	\$	1,858	\$	6,231	\$	371,145
	200,703	*	1,030	Ψ	0,231	Ψ	3,1,113

Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Net Position June 30, 2016 (Dollars in Thousands)

Amount reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:

Fund balances of governmental funds	\$ 362,096
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the balance sheet of governmental funds.	1,227,072
Internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of equipment and risk management to individual funds. The assets and liabilities of the internal service funds are included in governmental activities in the statement of net position.	24,905
Interest payable on long-term debt does not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, interest payable is not accrued as a liability in the balance sheet of governmental funds.	(1,929)
Accrued interest income for monies held in the restricted bond trust accounts are not available to pay for current period debt payments, and therefore, are not included in the balance sheet of governmental funds.	
Accrued Interest Income reversal	(93)
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the balance sheet of governmental funds:	
Certificates of participation	(99,060)
Deferred amount on refunding	3,489
Net original issue premium	(9,334)
Compensated absences	(7,942)
Net pension liability and related deferrals	(87,075)
Other post employment benefits - overfunding	 69
Net position of governmental activities	\$ 1,412,198



Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2016 (Dollars in Thousands)

	(	General	;	tershed & Stream wardship
Revenues:	<del></del>			r
Property taxes (Note 8)	\$	6,729	\$	68,005
Benefit assessments (Note 8)		-		14,683
Use of money and property:				
Investment income (Note 5)		131		1,303
Rental		-		1,474
Reimbursement of capital costs (Note 4)		-		2,288
Other		564		1,210
Total revenues		7,424		88,963
Expenditures:				
Current:				
Operations and operating projects		3,842		44,247
Capital improvement projects		1,444		26,718
Debt service:				
Principal repayment		-		-
Interest and fiscal agent fees		2		15
Total expenditures		5,288		70,980
Excess (deficiency) of revenues				
over (under) expenditures		2,136		17,983
Other financing sources (uses):				
Transfers in (Note 14)		2,562		2,590
Transfers out (Note 14)		(2,151)		(21,486)
Total other financing sources (uses)		411		(18,896)
Net change in fund balances		2,547		(913)
Fund balances, beginning of year		12,651		133,733
Fund balances, end of year	\$	15,198	\$	132,820

See accompanying notes to basic financial statements.

Protection Program			 COP Debt Service	Go	Total vernmental Funds
\$ 39,6	84 \$	-	\$ -	\$	114,418
	-	-	-		14,683
2,1	36	122	55		3,747
2	35	-	-		1,759
2,4	55	-	-		4,743
	7	1_	-		1,782
44,5	67	123	55		141,132
9,6	36	_	_		57,725
33,7	14	-	-		61,876
	-	-	7,630		7,630
	4	_	5,063		5,084
43,3	54		12,693		132,315
1,2	13	123	 (12,638)		8,817
8,7	18	48	12,610		26,528
(14,0	00)	(8,718)	 (48)		(46,403)
(5,2	32)	(8,670)	12,562		(19,875)
(4,0	59)	(8,547)	(76)		(11,058)
210,0	58	10,405	6,307		373,154
\$ 205,9	89 \$	1,858	\$ 6,231	\$	362,096

Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Change in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities

For the Year Ended June 30, 2016

(Dollars in Thousands)

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds	\$ (11,058)
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. This amount represents capital outlays, net of depreciation.	
Capital Outlay Depreciation	37,726 11,234
Repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current	
financial resources of governmental funds while it does not have any	
effect on net position.  Certificates of participation	7,630
Accrued interest expense on long-term debt is reported in the government-wide statement of activities, but they do not require the use of current financial resources. This amount represents the net change in accrued interest expense not reported in governmental funds.	(548)
Amortization of premiums, deferred amount on refunding and discounts are not recognized in the governmental funds. In the government-wide statements. They are capitalized and amortized over the life of the related debts.	
Deferred amount on refunding	(345)
Net original issue premium	1,094
Internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of equipment and risk management to individual funds. The net revenue of internal service funds is	
reported with governmental activities.	4,101
Some revenues and expenses reported in the statement of activities do not provide or require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as revenues or expenditures in governmental funds:	
Compensated absences	(137)
Other post employment benefits	231
Change in net pension liability, defered inflows and outflow	3,077
Interest from monies held in restricted bank accounts	(100)
Change in net position of governmental activities	\$ 52,905

See accompanying notes to basic financial statements

Statement of Net Position Proprietary Funds June 30, 2016 (Dollars in Thousands)

		Business-type Activ	ities	Governmental Activities
	Water	State Water	Total	Internal
	Enterprise Fu	nd Project Fund	Enterprise Funds	Service Funds
ASSETS				
Current assets:				
Cash and investments (Note 3)	\$ 146,76	58 \$ 2,44	9 \$ 149,217	\$ 27,096
Receivables: Accounts	22,75	70	- 22,758	
Taxes		39 12	,	-
Deposits and other assets	6,22		- 6,226	77
Total current assets	175,79			27,173
Non current assets:	<del></del>			
Restricted cash and investments (Note 3)	78,04	10	- 78,040	_
Prepaid Insurance on Bond Issuance		75	- 375	-
Other post employment benefits prepayment (Note 12)	4	16	- 46	3
Capital assets: (Note 6)				
Contract water rights, net	29,29	18,88	8 48,179	-
Depreciable, net	570,98		- 570,985	11,568
Nondepreciable	343,22		- 343,228	
Total non current assets	1,021,96	55 18,88	1,040,853	11,571
Total assets	1,197,75	21,46	1,219,220	38,744
DEFERRED OUTFLOW OF RESOURCES				
Deferred amount on refunding	2,35	55	- 2,355	
Deferred outflow of resources - pension activities	7,28		- 2,333 - 7,288	487
Total deferred outflow of resources	9,64		- 9,643	487
LIABILITIES				
Current liabilities:				
Accounts payable	20,45	59 47	5 20,935	585
Accrued liabilities	4,35		- 4,359	2
Deposits payable	5,87		- 5,870	-
Accrued interest payable	1,58	33	- 1,583	-
Claims payable (Note 13)		-		1,655
Revenue bonds - current (Note 7)	4,91	11	- 4,911	-
Compensated absence	1,04	16	- 1,046	-
Other Debt (Note 7)		<u>-</u>		75
Total current liabilities	38,22	28 47	5 38,704	2,317
Non current liabilities:				
Litigation claim (Note 17)	7,38	36	- 7,386	-
Long-term debt: (Note 7)				
Revenue bonds (net of unamortized discount and premiums)	435,17	78	- 435,178	-
Claims payable (Note 13)		-		5,079
Net pension liability (Note 11)	73,84		- 73,840	4,940
Compensated absence	3,72		- 3,729	-
Other debt	10,62		10,623	264
Total long-term debt  Total non current liabilities	523,37 530,75		- 523,370 - 530,756	10,283
Total liabilities	568,98	34 47	569,460	12,600
DEFENDED INFLOW OF DECOLIDERS	£ 00	11	£ 001	420
DEFERRED INFLOW OF RESOURCES - pension activities	5,89	<del>91</del>	5,891	420
NET POSITION (Note 10)				
Net investment in capital assets	579,18	18,88	598,075	11,568
Restricted	2.07	16	2.976	
San Felipe operations Operating reserves	2,87 17,49		- 2,876 - 17,494	-
State water projects	17,43	- 2,10		-
Rate stabilization	2,08		- 2,082	_
Unrestricted	30,88		- 30,885	14,643
			20,000	1 .,0 .5
Total net position	\$ 632,52	24 \$ 20,98	8 \$ 653,512	\$ 26,211
Adjustment to reflect the consolidation of internal				
service fund activities related to the enterprise funds.	1,30	06	- 1,306	
Net position of business-type activities	\$ 633,83	30 \$ 20,98	8 \$ 654,818	

Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position
Proprietary Funds
For the Year Ended June 30, 2016
(Dollars in Thousands)

	Business-type Activities						Governmental Activities	
	E	Water nterprise Fund	V	State Vater Fund	Enter	Total rprise Funds		Internal Service Funds
Operating revenues:								
Ground water production charges	\$	61,128	\$	-	\$	61,128	\$	-
Treated water charges		89,375		-		89,375		-
Surface and recycled water revenue		732		-		732		-
Charges for services		-		-		-		16,973
Other		175		-		175		
Total operating revenues		151,410		-		151,410		16,973
Operating expenses:						<del></del> -	-	
Sources of supply		73,982		31,291		105,273		-
Water treatment		34,044		_		34,044		-
Transmission and distribution:								
Raw water		11,101		-		11,101		-
Treated water		1,743		-		1,743		-
Administration and general		18,415		-		18,415		5,024
Equipment maintenance		-		-		-		3,810
Depreciation and amortization		25,609		944		26,553		1,492
Total operating expenses		164,894		32,235		197,129		10,326
Operating income (loss)		(13,484)		(32,235)		(45,719)		6,647
Nonoperating revenues (expenses):								
Property taxes (Note 8)		6,063		24,472		30,535		-
Investment income (Note 5)		2,925		-		2,925		263
Operating grants		2,074		-		2,074		-
Rental income		109		-		109		-
Other		2,027		2,581		4,608		53
Interest and fiscal agent fees		(13,015)		-		(13,015)		-
Net nonoperating revenues (expenses)		183		27,053		27,236		316
Income before capital contributions and transfers		(13,301)		(5,182)		(18,483)		6,963
Capital contributions (Note 4)		3,177		-		3,177		-
Transfers in (Note 14)		22,436		1,681		24,117		-
Transfers out (Note 14)		(4,244)		-		(4,244)		-
Change in net position		8,068		(3,501)		4,567		6,963
Net position, beginning of year		624,456		24,489		648,945		19,248
Net position, end of year		632,524		20,988		653,512		26,211
Adjustment to reflect the consolidation of internal								
service fund activities related to the enterprise fund.		1,306		-		1,306		
Net position of business-type activities	\$	633,830	\$	20,988	\$	654,818		
1 71								

Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Change in Net Position to the Statement of Activities:

Amounts reported as business-type activities in the statement of activities are different because:

Net change in net position - enterprise funds	\$ 4,567
Adjustment to the net effect of the current year activity between the	
internal service funds and the enterprise funds	 2,862
Change in net position of business-type activities (page 37)	\$ 7,429

See accompanying notes to basic financial statements.

Statement of Cash Flows
Proprietary Funds
For the Year Ended June 30, 2016
(Dollars in Thousands)

(Dollars III 11	nousand.	3)					Go	overnmental
	Business-type Activities				Activities			
	-	Water		State			Internal	
	F	nterprise		Water		Total		Service
	L	Fund		Fund	Ente	erprise Funds		Funds
Cash flows from operating activities:		Tullu	_	Tunu	Liiu	erprise runus		Tulius
Receipts from customers and users	\$	151,641	\$	_	\$	151,641	\$	17,179
Payments to suppliers	Ψ	(81,156)	Ψ	(31,507)	Ψ	(112,663)	Ψ	(5,658)
Payments to employees		(66,899)		-		(66,899)		(3,713)
Payments for interfund charges		1,306		-		1,306		-
Net cash provided by (used for) operating activities	_	4,892		(31,507)		(26,615)		7,808
Cash flows from noncapital financing activities:								
Property taxes received		6,087		24,536		30,623		-
Operating grant		2,074		-		2,074		-
Other receipts		2,027		2,581		4,608		191
Transfers in from other funds		22,436		1,681		24,117		-
Transfers out to other funds		(4,244)				(4,244)		<u> </u>
Net cash provided by noncapital financing activities		28,380		28,798		57,178		191
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities:		251.005				251.005		
Issuance of revenue bonds		251,087		-		251,087		-
Payment of commercial papers		(114,450)		-		(114,450)		-
Capital grants		3,177 (12,093)		-		3,177		-
Interest and fiscal agent fees paid Amortization of contract water rights		(8,199)		-		(12,093) (8,199)		-
Acquisition and construction of capital assets		(86,394)		-		(86,394)		(3,624)
Net cash provided by capital and related financing activities		33,128				33,128		(3,624)
Cash flows from investing activities:		33,126				33,120		(3,024)
Increase in restricted investments		(72,579)		_		(72,579)		_
Rental income received		109		_		109		_
Interest received on cash and investments		2,924		_		2,924		263
Net cash used for investing activities		(69,546)			-	(69,546)		263
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	-	(3,146)	_	(2,709)		(5,855)		4,638
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year		149,914		5,158		155,072		22,458
Cash and cash equivalents, end of year	\$	146,768	\$	2,449	\$	149,217	\$	27,096
Cash and cash equivalents are reported on the								
Statement of Net Position as follows:								
Cash and investments	\$	146,768	\$	2,449	\$	149,217	\$	27,096
Restricted cash and investments		78,040	Ċ	_		78,040		-
Less cash and investments not meeting the definition of cash equivalents		(78,040)		-		(78,040)		-
Cash and cash equivalents, end of year	\$	146,768	\$	2,449	\$	149,217	\$	27,096
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided								
by operating activities:								
Operating income (loss)	\$	(13,484)	\$	(32,235)	\$	(45.719)	\$	6,647
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss)	Ψ	(12, 101)	Ψ	(52,255)	Ψ	(10,717)	Ψ	0,0
to net cash provided (used) by operating activities:								
Other receipts/(payments)		_		_		_		(1,266)
Depreciation, amortization and asset deletion		25,595		944		26,539		1,523
Change in operating assets and liabilities:								
(Increase)/decrease in deposits and other assets		(2,131)		-		(2,131)		-
(Increase)/decrease in accounts receivable		231		-		231		206
(Increase)/decrease in prepaid assets		-		-		-		254
(Increase)/decrease in property inventory		-		-		-		18
Increase/(decrease) in accounts payable		2,458		(216)		2,242		(45)
Increase/(decrease) in accrued liabilities		(919)		-		(919)		(1)
Increase/(decrease) in unearned revenue		(979)				(979)		
Increase/(decrease) in compensated absences		115				115		7
Increase/(decrease) in deposits payable		2,330		-		2,330		-
Increase/(decrease) in claims payable		-		-		-		642
Increase/(decrease) in other post employment benefits payable		(154)				(154)		(12)
Increase/(decrease) in deferred inflow/outflow of resources		(10,915)				(10,915)		(678)
Increase/(decrease) in pension liabilities		7,948		-		7,948		513
Increase/(decrease) in payable to Semitropic		(5,203)				(5,203)		_
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	\$	4,892	\$	(31,507)	\$	(26,615)	\$	7,808
Noncash investing, capital, and financing activity:								
Net acquisition of capital assets on account	\$	26	\$	_	\$	26	\$	1,102
	Ψ	20	Ψ		Ψ	20	+	1,102

# Statement of Fiduciary Net Position Agency Funds June 30, 2016 (Dollars in Thousands)

ASSETS	
Cash and investments (Note 3)	\$ 222
Total assets	 222
LIABILITIES	
Deposits payable	222
Total liabilities	\$ 222

See accompanying notes to basic financial statements.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2016

## (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.

As required by generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) in the United States of America, the accompanying basic financial statements present the District and its component unit. The component unit discussed below is included in the District's reporting entity because of the significance of its operational and financial relationship with the District.

#### (b) Blended Component Unit

The Santa Clara Valley Water District Public Facilities Financing Corporation (the Corporation) was established on December 16, 1987 for the purpose of providing assistance to the District in financing the acquisition, construction and improvement of public buildings, works and equipment for the District. Although legally separate from the District, the Corporation is reported as if it were part of the primary government because its sole purpose is to provide financing to the District under the debt issuance documents of the District. The operations of the Corporation are accounted for in the debt service and capital project funds.

Separate financial statements are not issued for the Corporation.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2016

## (2) SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

#### (a) Basis of Presentation

Government-wide Financial Statements

The statement of net position and statement of activities display information about the primary government (the District) and its component unit. These statements include the financial activities of the overall government, except for fiduciary activities. These statements distinguish between the *governmental* and *business-type activities* of the District. Governmental activities, which normally are supported by taxes and inter-governmental revenues, are reported separately from the business-type activity, which rely to a significant extent on fees charged to external parties.

Certain eliminations have been made as prescribed by GASB Statement No. 34 in regards to interfund activities. All internal balances in the statement of net position have been eliminated except those representing balances between the government activities and business-type activities, which are presented as internal balances and eliminated in the total primary government column. In the statement of activities, internal service fund transactions have been eliminated. However, transactions between the governmental and business-type activities have not been eliminated.

The statement of activities presents a comparison between direct expenses and program revenues for each segment of the business-type activity of the District and for each function of the District's governmental activities. Direct expenses are those that are specifically associated with a program or function and; therefore, are clearly identifiable to a particular function. Program revenues include 1) charges paid by the recipients of goods or services offered by the programs and 2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular program. Revenues that are not classified as program revenues, including all taxes, are presented as general revenues.

When both restricted and unrestricted net position is available, restricted resources are used for qualified expenses before any unrestricted resources are spent.

#### Fund Financial Statements

The fund financial statements provide information about the District's funds, including agency funds and the blended component unit. Separate statements for each fund category – governmental, proprietary and fiduciary – are presented.

The District reports the following governmental funds:

 The General Fund is used to account for all revenues and expenditures necessary to carry out basic governmental functions of the District that are not accounted for through other funds.

The Special Revenue Type Funds are used to account for specific revenue sources for which expenditures are restricted by law or regulation or committed by board resolutions to finance

Notes to Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2016

particular watershed or safe, clean and natural flood protection functions or activities of the District. The District has the following special revenue type funds:

 The Watershed and Stream Stewardship Fund is funded by the District's one percent property tax allocation and used to protect, restore, or enhance the watersheds, streams and natural resources therein. Starting from fiscal year 2008-09, this fund was redefined to consolidate all watershed stewardship activities from a portion of the District's ad valorem property tax allocation.

The Watershed and Stream Stewardship Fund includes the following watershed activities that were based on their geographic boundaries:

- ♦ The Lower Peninsula Watershed is defined by geographic boundaries encompassing the tributaries and watersheds of San Francisquito Creek, Matadero Creek, Barron Creek, Adobe Creek, Stevens Creek, and Permanente Creek. The geographic area includes the Cities of Palo Alto, Los Altos, Los Altos Hills, Mountain View, and portions of Cupertino.
- ◆ The West Valley Watershed is defined by geographic boundaries encompassing the tributaries and watersheds of the Guadalupe Slough, Sunnyvale West Outfall, Sunnyvale East Outfall, Calabazas Creek, San Tomas Aquino Creek, and Saratoga Creek. The geographic area includes portions of the Cities of Sunnyvale, Cupertino, Monte Sereno, San Jose, Santa Clara, Campbell, Saratoga and the Town of Los Gatos.
- ♦ The Guadalupe Watershed is defined by geographic boundaries encompassing the tributaries and watersheds of the Guadalupe River. The major tributaries are Los Gatos Creek, Canoas Creek, Ross Creek, Guadalupe Creek, and Alamitos Creek. The geographic area includes portions of the Cities of Santa Clara, San Jose, Campbell, Monte Sereno, and the Town of Los Gatos.
- ◆ The Coyote Watershed is defined by geographic boundaries encompassing the tributaries and watersheds of Coyote Creek. The major tributaries are Lower Penitencia Creek, Scott Creek, Berryessa Creek, Upper Penitencia Creek, Silver Creek, Thompson Creek, Fisher Creek, and Packwood Creek. The geographic area includes the City of Milpitas and portions of the Cities of San Jose and Morgan Hill.
- The Safe, Clean Water & Natural Flood Protection Program is used to account for the countywide special parcel tax approved by voters on 11/6/2012, with a sunset date of 6/30/2028. This program replaces the Clean, Safe Creeks and Natural Flood Protection Plan that was approved by voters in November 2000.
- The Capital Project Type Funds are used to account for COP proceeds used for the construction
  of major capital projects with their respective watersheds. The COP Construction Fund is the
  District's sole capital project type fund.
- The Debt Service Type Funds are used to account for monies being held for reserve requirements and arbitrage rebate for the District's debt payments. The COP Debt Service Fund is the Districts sole debt service type fund.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2016

The District reports the following proprietary funds:

- The Water Enterprise Fund accounts 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.
- The State Water Project Fund accounts for all revenues and costs associated with the State Water Project.
- The Internal Service Funds account for the financing of goods or services provided by one department or agency of the District to other departments or agencies on a costreimbursement basis.
  - The *Equipment Fund* accounts for the maintenance and operation of the District's vehicle fleet, heavy construction, and information system equipment.
  - The Risk Management Fund accounts for the monies set aside to pay for all claims, judgments, and premium cost.
  - The *Information Technology Fund* accounts for the replacement and maintenance of district-wide capital related information technology projects.

The District reports *Agency Funds* (fiduciary fund type) to account for assets held by the District as an agent for private organizations and/or other governments.

• The *Deposit Fund* is used to account for the collection and payment of funds held in trust for specific restricted purposes.

#### (b) Basis of Accounting

The government-wide 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 District gives (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.

Governmental funds are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under this method, revenues are recognized when measurable and available. Property taxes, benefit assessments, interest, grants and charges for services are accrued when their receipt occurs within sixty days after the end of the accounting period so as to be both measurable and available. Expenditures are generally

Notes to Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2016

recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures and compensated absences are recorded when payment is due. Capital assets acquisitions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds. Proceeds of long-term debt and capital leases are reported as other financing sources.

Proprietary funds are reported using the economic resource measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting and distinguish operating revenues and expenses from non-operating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations. The principal operating revenues of the Water enterprise fund is the sale of water to outside customers and of the District's internal service funds are charges for services provided to internal departments. Operating expenses for the enterprise fund and internal service 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.

Proprietary fund *operating* revenues, such as charges for services, result from the exchange transactions associated with the principal activity of the fund. 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 nonexchange transactions or ancillary activities.

Agency funds are used to account for assets held by the District in a fiduciary capacity as an agent for individuals, private organizations, other governments and/or other funds. Agency funds do not have a measurement focus but utilizes the accrual basis of accounting for reporting its assets and liabilities.

#### (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 proprietary 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

Proprietary fund 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.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2016

## (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 fair market value on the date contributed. Capital assets of governmental activities include pipelines, channel linings, floodwalls, levees, bridge flood proofing, box culverts and revegetation. 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 in the government-wide statements and proprietary funds.

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, structures, and improvements 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 Water Enterprise Fund capitalizes 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 Water Enterprise Fund has capitalized the cost of the program and amortizes its cost over the 40 year entitlement period using the straight-line method.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2016

## (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 Water Enterprise Fund capitalized the capital cost component and amortizes 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 \$365 thousand.

## (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

Water Enterprise 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 differences associated with debt refinancing are reported as deferred outflows or inflows of resources and amortized over the life of the bonds. Issuance costs are recorded as an expense of the current period.

On the statement of net position and the statement of activities, the premiums and discounts related to outstanding debt are deferred and amortized over the life of the certificates. Debt payable are reported net of the applicable bond premiums or discounts. Prepaid insurance associated with the issuance of debts are reported as prepaid expenses.

#### (I) Accounting for Encumbrances

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

Notes to Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2016

## (m) Net position

The District's fund net position 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.

#### (p) 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 significant other observable inputs; and Level 3 inputs are significant unobservable inputs.

### (q) 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 or resources (expense) until then.

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

Notes to Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2016

#### (r) 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. 72** – In February 2015, GASB issued Statement No. 72, *Fair Value Measurement and Application.* The primary objective of this statement is to define fair value and describe how fair value should be measured, define what assets and liabilities should be measured at fair value, and determine what information about fair value should be disclosed in the notes to the financial statements. The Statement is effective for periods beginning after June 15, 2015, or the fiscal year 2015-16. The District has implemented the provisions of this statement as of June 30, 2016

**GASB Statement No. 73** – In June 2015, GASB issued Statement No. 73, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions and Related Assets that are Not within the Scope of GASB Statement No. 68, and Amendments to Certain Provisions of GASB Statements No. 67 and No. 68. The objective of this statement establishes requirements for those pensions and pension plans that are not administered through a trust meeting specified criteria. The Statement is effective for periods beginning after June 15, 2015, or the 2015-2016 fiscal year but does not apply to the District as the District is within the scope of GASB 68.

**GASB Statement No. 76** – In June 2015, GASB issued Statement No. 76, *The Hierarchy of Generally Accepted Accounting Principles for State and Local Governments*. The objective of this statement is to reduce the GAAP hierarchy to two categories of authoritative GAAP from the four categories under GASB Statement No. 55. The Statement is effective for the periods beginning after June 15, 2015, or the 2015-2016 fiscal year. The District has implemented the provisions of this statement as of June 30, 2016.

**GASB Statement No. 78** – In December 2015, the GASB issued Statement No. 78, *Pensions Provided through Certain Multiple-Employer Defined Benefit Pension Plans.* The objective of this Statement is to address certain pensions provided through certain multiple-employer defined benefit pension plans and to state or local governmental employers whose employees are provided with such pensions. The provisions of this statement are effective for the District for fiscal year ending June 30, 2016. This statement did not apply to the District.

#### Future Accounting Pronouncements:

**GASB Statement No. 74** – In June 2015, GASB issued Statement No. 74, *Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefit Plans Other Than Pension Plans*. The objective of the Statement is to address the financial reports of defined benefit OPEB plans that are administered through trusts that meet specified criteria. The Statement requires more extensive note disclosures and Required Supplementary Information related to the measurement of the OPEB liabilities for which assets have been accumulated. The Statement is effective for periods beginning after June 15, 2016, or the 2016-2017 fiscal year. The District has not determined the effect of the statement.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2016

**GASB Statement No. 75** – In June 2015, GASB issued Statement No. 75, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other than Pensions*. The objective of the Statement is to replace the requirements of GASB Statement No. 45. In addition, the Statement requires governments to report a liability on the face of the financial statements for the OPEB provided and requires governments to present more extensive note disclosures and required supplementary information about their OPEB liabilities. The Statement is effective for the periods beginning June 15, 2017, or the 2017-2018 fiscal year. The District has not determined the effect of the statement.

**GASB Statement No. 77** – In August 2015, GASB issued Statement No 77, *Tax Abatement Disclosures*. The Statement requires state and local governments to disclose information about tax abatement agreements. The Statement is effective for the periods beginning after December 15, 2015, or the 2016-2017 fiscal year. The District has not determined the effect of that statement.

GASB Statement No. 79 – In December 2015, GASB issued Statement No. 79, Certain External Investment Pools and Pool Participants. The Statement addresses accounting and financial reporting for certain external investment pools and pool participants. The Statement establishes criteria for an external investment pool to qualify for making the election to measure all of its investments at amortized cost for financial reporting purposes. The Statement establishes additional note disclosure requirements for qualifying external investment pools that require measurement of their investments at amortized cost for financial reporting purposes and for governments that participate in those pools. Both the qualifying external investment pools and their participants are required to disclose information about any limitations or restrictions on participant withdrawals. The Statement is effective for the periods beginning after December 15, 2015, or the fiscal year 2016-17, except for certain provisions on portfolio quality, custodial credit risk, and shadow pricing. The District has not determined the effect of the statement.

**GASB Statement No. 80** – In January 2016, GASB issued Statement No. 80, *Blending Requirements for Certain Component Units* – *An Amendment of GASB Statement No. 14*. The objective of the Statement is to improve financial reporting by clarifying the financial statement presentation requirements for certain component units. This Statement amends the blending requirements established in paragraph 53 of Statement No. 14, *The Financial Reporting Entity, as amended.* The additional criterion requires blending of a component unit incorporated as a not-forprofit corporation in which the primary government is the sole corporate member. The Statement is effective for the reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2016, or the fiscal year 2016-17. The District has not determined the effect of the statement.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2016

**GASB Statement No. 81** – In March 2016, GASB issued Statement No. 81, *Irrevocable Split–Interest Agreements*. The objective of the Statement is to improve financial reporting for irrevocable split-interest agreements by providing recognition and measurement guidance for situations in which a government is a beneficiary of the agreement. The Statement requires that a government that receives resources pursuant to an irrevocable split-interest agreement recognize assets, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources at the inception of the

agreement. Furthermore, the Statement requires that a government recognize assets representing its beneficial interests in irrevocable split-interest agreements that are

administered by a third party, if the government controls the present service capacity of the beneficial interests. The Statement requires that a government recognize revenue when the

resources become applicable to the reporting period. The Statement is effective for the reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2016, or the fiscal year 2017-2018. The District has not determined the effect of the statement.

**GASB Statement No. 82** – In March 2016, the GASB issued Statement No. 82, *Pension Issues - An Amendment of GASB Statements No. 67, No. 68, and No. 73.* The objective of this Statement is to address certain issues that have been raised with respect to Statements No. 67, *Financial Reporting for Pension Plans*, No. 68, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions*, and No. 73, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions and Related Assets That Are Not within the Scope of GASB Statement No. 68, and Amendments to Certain Provisions of GASB Statements No. 67 and No. 68.* Specifically, this Statement addresses issues regarding (1) the presentation of payroll-related measures in required supplementary information, (2) the selection of assumptions and the treatment of deviations from the guidance in an Actuarial Standard of Practice for financial reporting purposes, and (3) the classification of payments made by employers to satisfy employee (plan member) contribution requirements. The District has not determined the effect of the statement.

### (3) CASH AND INVESTMENTS

Total District cash and investments based on fair market value at June 30, 2016 are as follows (in thousands):

Statement of Net Position:

Cash and investments \$ 534,612 Restricted cash and investments 86,206

Statement of Fiduciary Net Position:

Cash and investments 222 \$ 621.040

Notes to Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2016

#### Investments

At June 30, 2016, cash and investments based on fair market value consist of the following (in thousands):

U.S. Government Agencies	\$ 401,513
U.S. Treasury Obligations	16,032
Medium Term Notes	5,025
Local Agency Investment Fund	129,788
Mutual Funds	104
Supranational Obligations	6,037
Municipal Bonds	644
Money Market Funds	40,213
Total Investments	 599,356
Carrying amount of cash	21,684
Total Cash and Investments	\$ 621,040

As of June 30, 2016, the fair market value of the District's investment in the State investment pool (LAIF) is \$129.8 million which consists of \$50.1 million in non-restricted cash and \$79.7 million in restricted bond proceeds. The \$79.7 million bond proceeds are related to the 2012A, 2016C & 2016D Certificate of Participation Acquisition and Construction fund. The total amount invested by all public agencies in LAIF at that date is \$75.37 billion. Of that amount, 97.19% is invested in non-derivative financial products and 2.81% in asset-backed securities and medium-term and short-term structured notes. 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 market value of the District's position in LAIF.

#### **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.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2016

			Maximum	Maximum
	Maximum	Minimum I	Percentage of	Investment in
Authorized Investment Type	Maturity	Credit Quality	Portfolio	One Issuer
U.S. Treasury Obligations	5 years	AA-	None	None
U.S. Government Agency Issues (A)	5 years	AA-	None	None
Bankers Acceptances	180 days	AA-	40%	4.8%
Commercial Paper	90 days	AA-	15%	1.8%
Negotiable Certificates of Deposit	1 year	AA-	30%	3.6%
Nonnegotiable Certificates of Deposit	5 years	Satisfactory CRA	A 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 (E	N/A	N/A	(B)	(B)
Mutual Funds	N/A	AAA	10%	
Supranational Obligations	5 years	AA	15%	1.8%

<sup>(</sup>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 2004A, 2012A, 2016C & 2016D Certificates of Participation (COP) and Water Utility Revenue and Refunding Bonds 2006A & 2006B and 2016A & 2016B, 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, 2016, the amount invested in assets held by fiscal agent amounted to \$6.2 million for certificates of participation and \$0.2 million 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 2012A 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, 2016, the balance of this fund is \$1.9 million.

Additionally, the District has construction and acquisition funds from the 2016C & 2016D Revenue Certificates of Participation (COP) which are used to finance the cost of water utility system improvements projects. At June 30, 2016, the balance of this fund is \$77.9 million.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2016

The District 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, 2016, the total balance of the taxable and the tax-exempt commercial paper certificate account is \$9 thousand. Both account balances were cash transfers from the District to fiscal agent to fund maturing interest payments on commercial papers outstanding.

## **Restricted Cash and Investments for Watershed Management Projects**

The District has entered into certain cost sharing agreements with the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (the Corps). Under these agreements the District is required to deposit monies into escrow accounts to be used by the Corps for watershed management projects. At June 30, 2016 the District's restricted deposits held in escrow for construction of the Guadalupe Watershed project amounted to \$77 thousand.

### **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 identifies the investment types that are authorized for investments held by fiscal agents. The table also identifies certain provisions of these debt agreements:

	Maximum	Minimum
Authorized Investment Type	Maturity	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	Α
Commercial Paper	270 days	A1
Unsecured CD's, deposit accounts, time		
deposits, 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

Notes to Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2016

- (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 unquaranteed 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 seg. or 31 C.F.R. 350.0 et seg. 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 market value of the securities in relation to the amount of the repurchase obligation, including principal and interest, is equal to at least 103%.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2016

- (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 market value of an investment. Generally, the longer the maturity of an investment, the greater the sensitivity of its fair market 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	\$ 351,215	\$ 105,979	\$144,693	\$ 100,543
U.S. Government Agencies - Callable	50,298	-	17,662	32,636
U.S. Treasury Obligations	16,032	13,018	3,014	-
Medium Term Notes	5,025	3,020	2,005	-
Local Agency Investment Fund	129,788	129,788	-	-
Mutual Funds	104	104	-	-
Supranational Obligations	6,037	-	3,024	3,013
Municipal Bonds	644	-	644	-
Money Market Funds	40,213	40,213		
Total Investments	\$ 599,356	\$ 292,122	\$171,042	\$ 136,192

#### 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, 2016 for each investment type as provided by Standard and Poor's (in thousands):

Notes to Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2016

		Minimum	Exempt	Rating as of Year-end		-end	
	Total	Legal Rating	from Disclosure	AAA	AA+	AA	Not Rated
U.S. Government Agencies	\$401,513	AA-	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 401,513	\$ -	\$ -
U.S. Treasury Obligations	16,032	AA-	16,032	-	-	-	-
Medium Term Notes	5,025	AA-	-	-	2,005	3,020	-
Local Agency Investment Fund	129,788	N/A	-	-	-	-	129,788
Mutual Funds	104	AAA	-	104	-	-	-
Supranational Obligations	6,037	AA	-	6,037	-	-	-
Municipal Bonds	644	AA-	-	-	-	644	-
Money Market Funds	40,213	N/A					40,213
Total Investments	\$599,356		\$ 16,032	\$ 6,141	\$ 403,518	\$ 3,664	\$ 170,001

#### **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, 2016, those investments consisted of the following (in thousands):

Issuer	Investment Type	Reported Amount
Government-Wide		
Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corp.	U.S. Government Agency	\$ 108,847
Federal National Mortgage Association	U.S. Government Agency	103,894
Federal Home Loan Bank	U.S. Government Agency	83,578
Federal Farm Credit Bank	U.S. Government Agency	73,357

#### **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.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2016

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 the District's 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 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 hierarch, as follows:

- Level 1: Quoted prices for identical investments in active markets;
- Level 2: Observable inputs other than quoted market prices; and
- Level 3: Unobservable inputs.

At June 30, 2016, the District had the following recurring fair value measurements:

	6/30/2016	Level 1	Level 2	Uncategorized
Investments by Fair Value Level				
U.S. Government Agencies	\$ 351,215	\$351,215	\$ -	\$ -
U.S. Government Agencies - Callable	50,298	50,298	-	-
U.S. Treasury Obligations	16,032	16,032	-	-
Medium Term Notes	5,025	-	5,025	-
Mutual Funds	104	-	104	-
Supranational Obligations	6,037	-	6,037	-
Municipal Bonds	644	-	644	-
Subtotal - Leveled Investments	429,355	417,545	11,810	-
Local Agency Investment Fund	129,788	-	-	129,788
Money Market Funds	40,213			40,213
Subtotal - Uncategorized	170,001	-	-	170,001
Total Investments	\$ 599,356	\$417,545	\$11,810	\$ 170,001

Deposits and withdrawals in the State Investment Pool are made on the basis of \$1 and not fair value. Accordingly, the District's investments in LAIF at June 30, 2016, of \$129.8 million are uncategorized input not defined as Level 1, Level 2, or Level 3 input.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2016

# (4) REIMBURSEMENT OF CAPITAL COSTS

The District derives certain revenues from reimbursements of capital costs by local, state, federal agencies and other outside sources. The following page is a summary of such reimbursements in fiscal year 2016 (in thousands):

	 ernmental ctivities	ness-type ctivity
Local Agencies:		 
City of Santa Clara	\$ -	\$ 1,000
City of Sunnyvale	-	105
San Benito County Water District	-	73
Health Trust	-	380
State Agencies:		
Department of Water Resources	4,451	1,401
California Office of Emergency	-	218
Federal Agency:		
USA Corps of Engineers	292	-
Total	\$ 4,743	\$ 3,177

# (5) INVESTMENT INCOME

The District earns income from the investment of cash not required for current expenditures. Beginning after June 15, 1997, the Governmental Accounting Standard Board issued GASB pronouncement number 31 to establish accounting and financial reporting standards for all investments. One provision of this standard was to report investments at fair value in the balance sheets. Because of this requirement, investment income must be adjusted upwards or downwards to reflect the fair value change from one fiscal year to the next fiscal year. In making the adjustment, the investment income earned directly by the investments is modified.

The following table represents the investment income as reported in the financial statements, the current year GASB 31 fair value adjustment, and the unadjusted investment income at June 30, 2016 (in thousands):

			F١	<b>/</b> 2016	Interest		
	In	terest	GA	ASB 31	Earned		
		as	Fai	r Value	Before		
	Re	ported	Adj	ustment	Adjustment		
Fund:							
General	\$	131	\$	47	\$	84	
Watershed & Stream Steward		1,303		365		938	
Safe, Clean Water		2,136		560		1,576	
COP Debt Service		55		-		55	
COP Construction		122		-		122	
Water Enterprise		2,925		397		2,528	
Internal Service						-	
Equipment		57		18		39	
Risk Insurance		138		38		100	
Information Technology		68		22		46	
Total Interest	\$	6,935	\$	1,447	\$	5,488	

Notes to Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2016

# 6) CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital assets activity for the year ended June 30, 2016 was as follows (in thousands):

	Balance	A 1 Per	5.1.0	Transfers /	Balance
Covernmental Activities	July 1, 2015	Additions	Deletions	Reclassed	June 30, 2016
Governmental Activities					
Nondepreciable capital assets:	ф 4C2 204	ф 400	Ф	Ф	¢ 400.750
Land	\$ 163,284	\$ 466	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 163,750
Intangibles - easement	6,769	8,701	-	-	15,470
Construction in progress	314,081	50,945			365,026
Total nondepreciable capital assets	484,134	60,112			544,246
Depreciable capital assets:	40.007				40.007
Buildings	42,007	-	-	-	42,007
Structures and improvements	758,720	-	-	-	758,720
Equipment:	04.470	00		(4.0)	04.004
Governmental funds	21,179	98	-	(16)	21,261
Internal service funds	21,716	4,727	-	(1,240)	25,203
Intangible Software	2,286	- 1005		- (4.050)	2,286
Total depreciable capital assets	845,908	4,825		(1,256)	849,477
Less accumulated depreciation and amort					
Buildings	(11,807)	(862)	-	-	(12,669)
Structures and improvements	(101,473)	(8,850)	-	-	(110,323)
Equipment:					
Governmental funds	(16,707)	(1,066)	-	-	(17,773)
Internal service funds	(13,377)	(1,523)	-	1,266	(13,634)
Intangible - Software	(228)	(457)			(685)
Total accumulated depreciation					
and amortization	(143,592)	(12,757)		1,266	(155,083)
Net depreciable capital assets	702,316	(7,932)		10	694,394
Total capital assets, net	\$ 1,186,450	\$ 52,180	\$ -	\$ 10	\$ 1,238,640
Business-type activity					
Nondepreciable capital assets:					
Land	\$ 17,929	\$ 1,251	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 19,180
Intangible - Easement	90	56	-	-	146
Construction in progress	259,556	84,896	(20,550)	-	323,902
Total nondepreciable capital assets	277,575	86,203	(20,550)		343,228
Depreciable capital assets:					
Contract water and storage rights	180,633	8,199	-	-	188,832
Buildings	83,979	-	-	-	83,979
Structures and improvements	721,660	-	20,550	-	742,210
Equipment	26,738	217	-	(26)	26,929
Total depreciable capital assets	1,013,010	8,416	20,550	(26)	1,041,950
Less accumulated depreciation and amort					
Contract water and storage rights	(130,030)	(10,623)	-	-	(140,653)
Buildings	(2,926)	(1,736)	-	-	(4,662)
Structures and improvements	(244,984)	(12,572)	-	-	(257,556)
Equipment .	(18,307)	(1,609)	-	-	(19,916)
Total accumulated depreciation	(:-,)	(1,223)			(10,010)
and amortization	(396,247)	(26,539)	_	_	(422,786)
Net depreciable capital assets	616,763	(18,123)	20,550	(26)	619,164
Total capital assets, net	\$ 894,338	\$ 68,080	\$ -	\$ (26)	\$ 962,392
	<del>-</del>	+ 55,555	<u> </u>	<del>- (-3)</del>	7 552,002

Notes to Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2016

During fiscal year 2016, new construction in progress increased by \$50.4 million in the governmental activities. The breakdown of additions to the construction in progress was as follows: \$23.8 million to the watersheds, and \$26.6 million to the Safe, Clean Water & Natural Flood Protection Fund. There were 39 in progress and completed projects during the fiscal year with the major projects listed below (in millions):

- \$8.9 Berryessa Calaveras/Old Piedmont Corridor
- \$8.1 Lower Berryessa Creek Lower Penitencia Calaveras
- \$7.9 Lower Silver Creek-R5-6 N. Babb to Cunningham
- \$2.9 Upper Llagas Creek E6b
- \$2.5 Berryessa Calaveras/Old Piedmont LER
- \$2.5 Berryessa Creek, Lower, Penitencia Phase 2
- \$1.7 Permanente Creek Bay Foothill Clean Safe Creek
- \$1.4 Sunnyvale East and West Channels
- \$1.4 Cunningham Flood Detention
- \$1.3 San Francisquito Early Implementation
- \$1.3 Lower Penitencia Creek Improvements

New construction in progress increased in the business-type activities by \$84.9 million. There were forty in progress and completed projects during the fiscal year, with major project listed below (in millions):

- \$39.1 Rinconada Water Treatment Plant Reliability Improvement
- \$7.4 Infrastructure Reliability Program-Seismic Study Retrofit Water Treatment Plant
- \$6.5 Rinconada Water Treatment Plant Facility Renewal Program Residual Management Modifications
- \$5.5 5-year Pipeline Rehabilitation
- \$4.3 Indirect Potable Reuse-Plan C
- \$4.0 Anderson Dam Seismic Retrofit
- \$2.5 Dam Safety Seismic Stability
- \$2.2 Wolfe Road Recycled Water Facility
- \$2.4 Fluoridation at Water Treatment Plants
- \$1.6 South County Recycled Water Short Term 1B
- \$1.5 Silicon Valley Advanced Water Purification Center
- \$1.4 Pen Force Main Seismic Retrofit
- \$1.3 Alameda Dam Improvements

Canaral way (a mana ant

Capital asset depreciation and amortization incurred by the primary government for the current fiscal year are as follows (in thousands):

**# 9 9 4 C** 

General government	\$ 2,346
Watershed and Stream Stewardship	8,368
Safe, clean water and natural flood protection	520
Capital assets held by the District's internal service funds are charged	
to the various functions based on their usage of assets.	<u>1,523</u>
Total depreciation expense – governmental activities	<u>\$ 12,757</u>
Total depreciation and amortization expense – business-type activity	
Water enterprise	\$ 26,539

Notes to Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2016

#### (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.

In fiscal year 2016, a total of \$33.6 million of commercial paper was issued and the proceeds were used to reimburse the District for Water Utility capital project expenses incurred during the fiscal year.

As of June 30, 2016, all outstanding taxable and tax-exempt commercial paper were fully redeemed with proceeds from the Series 2016A and 2016B Refunding Revenue Bonds, which is further discussed in the following section (long-term liabilities).

The District's short-term debt outstanding consists of the following, as of June 30, 2016 (in millions):

			Out	standing
Commercial Paper Program	<u>Au</u>	thorized		mount
Beginning balance	\$	150.0	\$	114.4
Additions		-		33.6
Reductions		-		(148.0)
Ending balance	\$	150.0	\$	-

Notes to Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2016

# (b) Long-term liabilities

The District's long-term liabilities outstanding consisted of the following (in thousands):

Time of indebted and	N.A. ata anita a	Interest	Authorized	June 30,	Due Within
Type of indebtedness  Governmental activities	Maturity	Rates	and Issued	2016	One Year
Certificates of participation	0004	0.5.50/	20.005	Ф 0.505	ф 4 O4 E
2004A Certificates of participation	2024	2.5 - 5%	32,965	\$ 6,585	\$ 1,315
2007A Certificates of participation	2030	4% - 5%	78,780	57,195	2,980
2012A Certificates of participation	2024	3% - 5%	52,955	35,280	3,725
Compensated absences				8,281	1,814
Claims payable				6,734	1,655
Net pension liability				93,678	-
Premium on refunded debt				9,332	1,095
Total general long-term obligations				\$217,085	\$ 12,584
Business-type activity					
2006B Water revenue bond	2035	5.15%-5.31%	25,570	\$ 20,370	\$ 700
2016A Water revenue bond	2046	5.0%	106,315	106,315	-
2016B Water revenue bond	2046	4.154%-4.354%	75,215	75,215	-
2007A Water revenue COP bond	2037	4.0% - 5.0%	77,270	66,610	1,860
2007B Water revenue COP bond	2037	5.55%-floating	53,730	41,970	1,270
2016C Water revenue COP bond	2029	4.0% - 5.0%	43,075	43,075	-
2016D Water revenue COP bond	2029	1.567%-3.679%	54,970	54,970	-
Bond discount			•	(379)	(18)
Premium on debt issuance				31,942	1,099
Compensated absences				4,775	1,046
Net pension liability				73,840	, -
Other post employment benefits				(46)	-
Semitropic water banking agreement	2035		46,900	4,473	-
Litigation claim			, -	7,386	-
Total enterprise funds debt				\$530,516	\$ 5,957
'					

Notes to Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2016

The following is a summary of changes in long-term liabilities as of June 30, 2016 (in thousands):

		Balance 7/1/2015			Re	Reductions		Balance 6/30/2016		e Within ne Year
Governmental activities:		7172010		<u>additiono</u>		1100.0.0.		0,00,20.0		10 1001
2004A COP	\$	7,835	\$	-	\$	(1,250)	\$	6,585	\$	1,315
2007A COP		60,030		-	-	(2,835)	·	57,195	·	2,980
2012A COP		38,825		-		(3,545)		35,280		3,725
Compensated absences		8,137		4,892		(4,748)		8,281		1,814
Claims payable		6,092		642		-		6,734		1,655
Net pension liability		83,626		10,052		-		93,678		-
Other post employment benefits		170		-		(170)		-		-
Premium on refunded debt		10,427		-		(1,095)		9,332		1,095
		·				, ,				
Total governmental activities long-										
term liabilities	\$	215,142	\$	15,586	\$	(13,643)	\$	217,085	\$	12,584
Business-type activity:		_		_				_		
2006A revenue bonds	\$	57,270	\$		\$	(57.270)	\$		\$	
2006B revenue bonds	Φ	•	Φ	-	Φ	(57,270)	Φ	20 270	Φ	700
2016A revenue bonds		21,040		106,315		(670)		20,370 106,315		700
2016B revenue bonds		-				-				-
2007B COP revenue bonds		40.405		75,215		- (4.04E)		75,215		4 070
		43,185		-		(1,215)		41,970		1,270
2007A COP revenue bonds		68,380		40.075		(1,770)		66,610		1,860
2016C COP revenue bonds		-		43,075		-		43,075		-
2016D COP revenue bonds		- (74.4)		54,970		-		54,970		(40)
Bond discount on refunding		(714)		-		335		(379)		(18)
Premium on debt issuance		2,329		29,967		(354)		31,942		1,099
Compensated absences		4,659		3,868		(3,752)		4,775		1,046
Net pension liability		65,892		7,948		(454)		73,840		-
Other post employment benefits		108		-		(154)		(46)		-
Semitropic water banking agreement		5,069		-		(596)		4,473		-
State revolving fund loan		4,607		-		(4,607)				-
Litigation claim		7,386						7,386		
Total business-type activity long-term										
liabilities	\$	279,211	\$	321,358	\$	(70,053)	\$	530,516	\$	5,957

Notes to Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2016

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

		Sovernmen	tal ac	tivities	Bus	Business-type activity			
							Inte	erest and	
Year ending June 30:	F	Principal	lı	nterest	P	rincipal	am	ortization	
2017	\$	8,020	\$	4,681	\$	3,830	\$	20,499	
2018		8,385		4,310		8,665		20,414	
2019		8,805		3,891		11,130		20,209	
2020		8,145		3,475		11,735		19,911	
2021		8,535		3,093		12,225		19,559	
2022 - 2026		36,745		9,630		69,400		91,557	
2027- 2031		20,425		2,615		86,375		78,545	
2032- 2036		-		_		84,645		62,452	
2037- 2041		-		_		56,280		27,557	
2042- 2046		-		-		64,240		9,223	
Total Requirements	\$	99,060	\$	31,695	\$ 4	408,525	\$	369,926	
Add: unamortized premium on issuance	\$	9,332			\$	31,942			
Less: unamortized discount on refunding		-				(379)			
Add: compensated absences		8,281				4,775			
Add: claims payable		6,734				-			
Add: other post employment benefits		(72)				(46)			
Add: net pension liability		93,678				73,840			
Add: semitropic water banking agreement		-				4,473			
Add: litigation claim		-				7,386			
Total principal outstanding									
at June 30, 2016	\$	217,013			\$ :	530,516			

#### **Governmental Activities**

The following provides a brief description of the District's debt for governmental activities outstanding as of June 30, 2016:

# 2004A Certificates of Participation

In January 2004, the District issued \$32,965,000 of Refunding and Improvement Certificates of Participation. The proceeds of the 2004A Certificates were used to refinance \$38,915,000 of the remaining 1994A Certificates of Participation and new certificates were issued to finance the cost of certain other flood control improvements. The District purchased a surety bond to fund the Debt Service Reserve Fund. The District has pledged its flood control system's revenue to secure the semi-annual installments of debt service payment.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2016

#### 2007A Certificates of Participation

In February 2007, the District issued \$78,780,000 of Refunding and Improvement Certificates of Participation, Series 2007A. The proceeds of the 2007A Certificates of Participation were used to refinance \$73,050,000 of the remaining 2000A and 2000B Certificates of Participation and new certificates were issued to finance the cost of certain other flood control improvements. The District purchased a surety bond to fund the Debt Service Reserve Fund. Additionally, the District used funds accumulated in the 2000A and 2000B Debt Service Reserve Fund to reduce the size of the 2007A issuance. As a result, the 2000A and 2000B Certificates of Participation are considered defeased and the liabilities have been removed from the Statement of Net position. The District has pledged its flood control system's revenue to secure the semi-annual installments of debt service payment.

#### 2012A Certificates of Participation

In November 2012, the District issued \$52,955,000 of Refunding and Improvement Certificates of Participation, Series 2012A. The proceeds of 2012A Certificates of Participation were used to refinance \$52,360,000 of the 2003A Certificates of Participation and new certificates were issued to finance the cost of certain other flood control improvements. The District has pledged its flood control system's revenue to secure the semi-annual installments of debt service payment.

#### Claims Payable

The District is self-insured and reports all its risk management activities in its Risk Management Internal Service Fund. Detailed information and calculation of the claims payable account balance are explained in Note 13, Risk Management.

#### **Business-type Activity**

The following provides a brief description of the District's debt for business-type activity outstanding as of June 30, 2016:

#### 2006A/B 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 Bonds were used to repay approximately \$40.9 million of commercial paper notes. In March 2016, the District issued Series 2016A Water System Refunding Revenue Bonds to refund all 2006A outstanding principal, resulting in current and achieved net present value savings of \$5.6 million.

#### 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). 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

Notes to Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2016

commercial paper notes. 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.

#### 2007A/B Water Enterprise Revenue Certificates of Participation

In October 2007, the District issued \$131,000,000 of Water Utility Revenue Certificates of Participation Bonds, Series 2007A and Taxable Series 2007B, pursuant to the Water Utility Senior System Master Resolution (94-58, as amended by 06-80). The proceeds of the 2007A and 2007B bonds will be used to finance capital construction projects in the Water Utility Enterprise. The District funded the 2007A Debt Reserve Fund by purchasing a surety. The 2007A issuance was \$77,270,000 fixed rate bonds with a 30 year maturity. The 2007B issuance of \$53,730,000 are floating rate notes based on the three month LIBOR rate plus 32 basis points with a 30 year maturity. The District has pledged its net water utility revenues to secure the semi-annual debt service payments for the 2007A issuance and quarterly debt service payments for the 2007B issuance.

The District entered into two interest rate locks in anticipation of the issuance of the 2007 Series A and B. The interest rate locks successfully locked in the interest rate the District had been projecting in its water rate financing models on a net present value basis. The interest rate locks were terminated at the time of bonds issuance in which the District paid the counterparties a termination fee in the amount of \$8.5 million.

#### 2016C/D Water Enterprise Revenue Certificates of Participation

In March 2016, the District issued \$98,045,000 of Water Utility Systems Improvement Projects Revenue Certification of Participation Bonds, Series 2016 for \$43,075,000 and Taxable Series 2016D for \$54,970,000, pursuant to the Water Utility Parity System Master Resolution (16-10). Proceeds of the 2016C/D bonds, along with the original issue premium will be used to finance capital construction projects in the Water Utility Enterprise and costs of issuance.

#### 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, 2016, the District has paid \$42.4 million towards the base fee obligation of this agreement.

# State Revolving Fund Loan

In November 2004, the District entered into a loan agreement with the State of California Department of Water Resources, on behalf of State of California Department of Health Services, under the Safe Drinking Water State Revolving Fund Law of 1997 for \$6.3 million. The loan was used to fund the construction of filter-to-waste and wash water clarification projects at the Santa Teresa Water Treatment Plant. In January 2016, the District paid off the outstanding balance in full.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2016

## **Litigation Claim**

In fiscal year 2009, the District recorded a liability of \$5.9 million, which was the potential judgment amount from the tentative ruling on the case Great Oaks Water Company vs. Santa Clara Valley Water District. On February 3, 2010, the judge issued Judgment After Trial and ordered the District to pay Great Oaks Water Company \$5.9 million plus post judgment interest of \$886.62 per day. The District recorded post judgment interest of \$160 thousand in fiscal year 2010, \$324 thousand in fiscal year 2011, \$325 thousand in fiscal year 2012, \$324 thousand in fiscal years 2013 and 2014. On March 26, 2015, the Sixth District Court of Appeal issued a favorable judgment for the District and no further interest was booked. Additional information regarding this litigation is disclosed in Note 16 (a), Contingencies.

#### **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 and on the governmental activities column in the statement of net position.

#### Other Post Employment Benefits (OPEB)

The District provides post-employment healthcare benefits to retired employees and/or their surviving spouses in accordance with negotiated memoranda of understanding with employee groups and adoption by the Board of Directors. The District implemented the provisions of Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 45, Accounting and Financial Reporting by Employers for Postemployment Benefits Other than Pensions starting fiscal year 2007-08. OPEB expense and obligation are recognized in the proprietary funds and governmental activities using full accrual basis. Additional information on OPEB is disclosed in Note 12, Post Employment Benefits.

#### Compliance with Bond Covenants

Resolutions associated with the District'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.

#### (8) PROPERTY TAXES AND BENEFIT ASSESSMENTS

The District derives certain revenues from the assessment of property tax parcel levies and the levy of benefit assessments and a special parcel tax. The property tax levy is composed of two categories: (1) a 1 percent tax allocation; and (2) voter approved levy to repay capital and operating costs related to imported water from the State Water Project. Benefit Assessments are collected as part of duly authorized debt repayment phase of the voter-approved assessments. In November 2000, voters approved a 15-year special parcel tax to fund the countywide Safe, Clean Water & Natural Flood Protection Program. The levy became effective July 1, 2001 and is based on the proportionate storm water runoff for each property.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2016

On November, 2012, the voters overwhelmingly approved the Safe, Clean Water and Natural Flood Protection (Safe, Clean Water) special parcel tax. The Safe, Clean Water builds on the success of the Clean, Safe Creeks and Natural Flood Protection (Clean, Safe Creeks) plan approved by the voters in 2000. The Safe, Clean Water replaces the Clean, Safe Creeks measure in its entirety beginning July 1, 2013. The Safe, Clean Water Program will provide a total of \$723 million of special tax revenue for operations and capital projects. The program will be funded by a combination of revenues from the continuation of an annual special tax, reserves from unspent funds of the Clean, Safe Creeks plan, and state and federal funding. For fiscal year 2015, the budget includes \$38.5 million of special parcel tax for this program.

Property tax and benefit assessment revenues recorded for the year ended June 30, 2016 are as follow (in thousands):

				Special	,	Water	
	G	ieneral	F	Revenue	Enterprise		
		Fund		Funds	Fund		
Property taxes:							
1% tax allocation	\$	6,729	\$	68,005	\$	6,058	
Special parcel tax		-		39,684		-	
Voter approved indebtedness:							
State water		-		-		24,472	
G.O. bonds		-		-		5	
Total taxes		6,729		107,689		30,535	
Benefit assessments				14,683		_	
Total property taxes and							
benefit assessments	\$	6,729	\$	122,372	\$	30,535	

The 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.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2016

#### (9) FUND BALANCES

In the fund financial statements, governmental funds report fund balance as nonspendable, restricted, committed, assigned or unassigned based primarily to the extent to which the District is bound to observe constraints imposed upon the use of the resources reported in governmental funds.

- Nonspendable fund balance includes net resources that cannot be spent because they are either a) not spendable because of their form b) must be maintained intact pursuant to legal or contractual requirements.
- Restricted fund balance includes amounts that are subject to limitations imposed by either: a) creditors, grantors, contributors or laws and regulations of other governments, or b) imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.
- Committed fund balance includes spendable resources that can only be used for specific purposes pursuant to constraints imposed by formal action of the District's highest level of decision-making authority, the District Board, through adopted resolutions. Those constraints remain binding unless the District Board removes or changes in the same manner to previously commit those resources. These District Board's actions must occur prior to June 30<sup>th</sup> of the applicable fiscal year.
- Assigned fund balance includes amounts that are constrained by the District's intent to be
  used for specific purposes, but are neither restricted nor committed. The intent can be
  established or changed at the discretion of the District Board, or an official designated for
  that purpose, the Chief Executive Officer, in accordance with the provisions of the
  Governance Policies of the Board, Policy No. EL-5, *Purchasing and Contracts*
- Unassigned fund balance represents residual net resources that have not been restricted, committed, or assigned. This includes the residual General Fund balance and residual fund deficits, if any, of other governmental funds.

#### Spending Prioritization in Using Available Resources:

When an expense is incurred for purposes for which both restricted resources and unrestricted resources fund balance are available, the District's considers restricted resources to be spent first.

When committed, assigned, and unassigned resources can be used for the same purpose, the District's flow assumption is to spend in the sequence of committed resources first, assigned second, and unassigned last.

The various fund balances are established by actions of the Board of Directors and can be increased, reduced or eliminated by similar actions with the exception of encumbrances on the assigned fund balance, which can be reduced or eliminated without the action of the Board of Directors. The District's reserves amounts are reviewed annually to ensure compliance with the District's reserve policy. Changes to the restricted, committed and assigned reserves are

Notes to Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2016

presented to the Board of the Directors for review and approval. Detailed schedule of fund balances as of June 30, 2016 is as follows (in thousands):

	Gen	eral	Watershed & Stream Steward		Safe, Clean Water & Natural Flood Protection Program		COP Construction		COP Debt Service		Total Govern- mental Funds	
Restricted Fund Balance:	_											
Debt Service Debt Service Proceeds CSC-Current Authorized	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	- 1,858	\$	6,231	\$	6,231 1,858
Capital Projects						205,989						205,989
Total restricted fund balance  Committed Fund Balance:  Operating & Capital				-		205,989		1,858		6,231		214,078
Contingencies Current Authorized Capital	(	9,118		36,852		-		-		-		45,970
Projects	1	1,156		27,999		-		-		-		29,155
Total committed fund balance Assigned Fund Balance:	10	),274		64,851		<u>-</u>				-		75,125
Operating and Capital Projects Encumbrances	,	1,863		67,478		_		_		_		72,341
Market Valuation		61		491		-		_		_		552
Total assigned fund balance		1,924		67,969		-		-				72,893
Total fund balances	\$ 15	5,198	\$	132,820	\$	205,989	\$	1,858	\$	6,231	\$ 3	362,096

#### (10) NET POSITION

The proprietary funds financial statements utilize a net position presentation. Net position are categorized as invested capital assets (net of related debt), restricted and unrestricted.

<u>Net Investment in Capital Assets</u> - 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.

<u>Restricted Net position</u> – 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.

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

Notes to Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2016

Below is the detailed schedule of the proprietary funds' net position as of June 30, 2016 (in thousands):

	Water Enterprise Fund	State Projects Fund	Equipment Fund	Risk Management Fund	Information Technology Fund
Restricted Net Position					
San Felipe Emergency Reserve	\$ 2,876	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Operating Reserve per Bond Covenant	17,494	-	-	-	-
Rate Stabilization	2,082	-	-	-	-
State Water Projects		2,100			
Total restricted net position	22,452	2,100	_		
Unrestricted Net Position					
Operating & Capital Contingencies	35,432	-	3,819	-	2,080
Currently Authorized Projects	29,311	-	-	-	3,929
Market Valuation	540		22	50	27
Property Self-Insurance/Catastrophic	-	-	-	6,865	-
Supplemental Water Supply	12,736	-	-	-	-
Encumbrances	105,364	-	2,005	76	911
Santa Clara Advanced Water Purification Center	1,906	-	-	-	-
Cash with fiscal agent reserve for capital projects	(77,890)	-	-	-	-
Net pension liability	(76,513)		(3,056)	(1,988)	(96)
Total unrestricted net position	30,886	-	2,790	5,003	6,851
Net investment in capital assets	579,187	18,888	6,291	4	5,272
Net Position	\$ 632,525	\$ 20,988	\$ 9,081	\$ 5,007	\$ 12,123

#### (11) 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.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2016

#### **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, 2016, 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	2.0% to 2.5%	1.1% to 2.4%	1.0% to 2.5%
Required employee	8.0% + 1.09%*	7.0% + 2.09%*	6.75%
Required employer	21.147%	21.147%	21.147%

<sup>\*</sup> Member additional contribution towards District's CalPERS cost per negotiated agreement with the bargaining units

*Employees Covered* – At June 30, 2016, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms of the Plan:

Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving	444
Active employees	718

#### 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, 2016, contributions to the plan were \$16.5 million. The District is required to contribute the difference between the actuarially determined rate and the contribution rate of employees.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2016

#### **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, 2015, using an annual actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2014 rolled forward to June 30, 2015 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, 2014 actuarial valuations were determined using the following actuarial assumptions:

Valuation date	June 30, 2014				
Measurement date	June 30, 2015				
Actuarial cost method	Entry-age normal cost method				
Discount rate	7.50%				
Inflation	2.75%				
Salary increases	Varies by entry age and service				
Investment rate of return <sup>(1)</sup>	7.5%				
Mortality rate table <sup>(2)</sup>	Derived using CalPERS' membership data for all funds				
Post retirement benefit increase	Contract COLA up to 2.75% unit purchasing power protection allowance floor on purchasing power applies, 2.75% thereafter.				
(1)Net of pension plan investme	(1)Net of pension plan investment expenses, including inflation				
(2)The mortality rate table was developed based on CaLPERS' specific data. The table includes 20 years of mortality improvements using Society of Actuarial Scale BB.					

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

#### **Discount Rate**

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.65% for each Plan. There was an increase in the discount rate due to the fact that CalPERS was including certain administrative related expenses in the prior year discount rate of 7.50%. To determine whether the municipal bond rate should be used in the calculation of a discount rate for each plan, CalPERS stress tested plans that would most likely result in a discount rate that would be different from the actuarially assumed discount rate. Based on the testing, none of the tested plans run out of assets. Therefore, the current 7.65% discount rate is adequate and the use of the municipal bond rate calculation is not necessary.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2016

The long term expected discount rate of 7.65% will be applied to all plans in the Public Employees Retirement Fund (PERF). The stress test results are presented in a detailed report called "GASB Crossover Testing Report" that can be obtained at CalPERS' website under the GASB 68 section.

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a buildingblock 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 (11-60 years) using a building-block approach. Using the expected nominal returns for both short-term and long-term, the present value of benefits was calculated for each fund. The expected rate of return was set by calculating the single equivalent expected return that arrived at the same present value of benefits for cash flows as the one calculated using both short-term and long-term returns. The expected rate of return was then set equivalent to the single equivalent rate calculated above and rounded down to the nearest one quarter of one percent.

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

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>(1)</sup>An expected inflation of 2.5% used for this period.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>(2)</sup>An expected inflation of 3.0% used for this period.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2016

# **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)		
Balance at 6/30/2015 (1)	\$ 657,757,127	\$ 508,241,424	\$ 149,515,703		
Changes Recognized for the					
Measurement Period:					
Service Cost	13,735,953	-	13,735,953		
Interest on Total Pension					
Liability	48,842,236	-	48,842,236		
Changes of Benefit Terms	-	-	-		
Difference between Expected					
and Actual Experience	(184,479)	-	(184,479)		
Changes of Assumptions	(12,079,891)	-	(12,079,891)		
Contribution from Employer	-	15,157,939	(15,157,939)		
Contribution from Employees	-	6,242,234	(6,242,234)		
Net Investment Income	-	11,478,076	(11,478,076)		
Benefit Payments, including					
Refunds of Employee Contribution	(27,800,233)	(27,800,233)	-		
Administrative expense		(566,550)	566,550		
Net Changes During 2015-16	22,513,586	4,511,466	18,002,120		
Balance at 6/30/2016 (1)	\$ 680,270,713	\$ 512,752,890	\$ 167,517,823		

<sup>(1)</sup> The fiduciary net position includes receivables for employee service buybacks, deficiency reserves, fiduciary, self-insurance and OPEB expense.

#### 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% 6.65%		Current Discount 7.65%		Discount Rate +1% 8.65%	
Plan Net Pension Liability/(Assets)	\$	259,734,951	\$	167,517,823	\$	91,158,808

Notes to Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2016

## **Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position**

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

#### Pension Expenses and Deferred Outflow/Inflow of Resources

For the year ended June 30, 2016, the District recognized pension expense of \$11.9 million. At June 30, 2016, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Def	erred Outflow	Deferred Inflow
	0	f Resources	of Resources
Pension contribution subsequent to measurement date	\$	16,532,182	\$ -
Changes of assumptions		-	(8,900,972)
Difference between actual and expected experience		-	(135,932)
Net differences between projected and actual earnings			
on plan investments		-	(4,369,267)
Total	\$	16,532,182	\$ (13,406,171)

\$16.5 million is reported as deferred outflows of resources related to contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2017. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized as pension expense as follows:

	Deferred
	Outflows/(Inflows)
Year ending June 30	of Resources
2016	(\$6,484,114)
2017	(6,484,114)
2018	(5,838,619)
2019	5,400,676
Total	(\$13,406,171)

#### 12) POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

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. As of June 30, 2016, there were 444 retirees and surviving spouses receiving these health care benefits.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2016

	Hire/Retirement Date	Eligibility Rule (Years of Continuous Service)	District's Required Contribution
	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	10 years	100% medical premium for retiree
Classified	December 30, 2006	15 years	100% medical premium for retiree plus one eligible dependent
Employee Association (AFSCME – Local 101) Engineers Society (IFPTE- Local 21)	Retired from July 1, 1990 or later and hired between December 30, 2006 and March 1, 2007	10 years 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.  Retiree plus one eligible dependent are covered for medical. Medical premium cost sharing is required with the same contribution percentage as
Professional Managers Association (IFPTE – Local 21)			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

Notes to Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2016

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

Notes to Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2016

	Hire/Retirement Date	Eligibility Rule (Years of Continuous Service)	District's Required Contribution
	Hired on or after December 30, 2006 and prior to March 1, 2007	15 years (con't)	premium amount applicable to active employees or retirees, whichever is less.
Unclassified  At Will		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's reimburses the Medicare Part B penalty charged by the Social Security Administration to the retirees/dependents due to late enrollment.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2016

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

During fiscal year 2007-08, the District implemented the provisions of Government Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 45, *Accounting and Financial Reporting by Employers of Postemployment Benefits Other than Pensions*. This Statement establishes standards for the measurement, recognition, and financial reporting for employers providing postemployment benefits other than pensions (OPEB). The provisions of this Statement are implemented prospectively and do not affect prior year's financial statements.

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. On September 9, 2008, the District joined CERBT, an agent multiple-employer plan consisting of an aggregation of single-employer plans. 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.

#### **Funding Policy**

The District's policy is to prefund these benefits as part of its multi-year financial planning strategy. On June 24, 2008, 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, would be phased in to gradually reach full funding by the sixth year in order to limit its immediate impact on groundwater charge increases and the funding of core services within limited available revenues.

#### **Annual OPEB Cost and Net OPEB Obligation**

The District's annual other postemployment benefit (OPEB) cost (expense) is calculated based on the annual required contribution of the employer (ARC), and the amount actuarially determined in accordance with the parameters of GASB Statement 45. The ARC represents a level of funding that if paid on an ongoing basis, is projected to cover normal cost each year and amortize any unfunded actuarial liabilities (or funding excess) over a period not to exceed thirty years.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2016

The following table shows the components of the District's annual OPEB cost for fiscal year 2016, the amount actually contributed to the plan, and changes in the District's net OPEB obligation to the Plan:

Annual required contribution	\$ 10,311,304
Interest on net OPEB obligation	20,229
Adjustment to annual required contribution	 (18,991)
Annual OPEB cost (expense)	10,312,542
Contributions made – FY2016 cost \$ (10,312,542)	
Contributions made – Prior years' unfunded ARC (396,229)	
Total Contributions made in FY2016	 (10,708,771)
Increase (decrease) in Net OPEB obligation	(396,229)
Net OPEB obligation, June 30, 2015	 277,872
Net OPEB asset, June 30, 2016	\$ ( 118,357)

The annual OPEB cost, the percentage of annual OPEB cost contributed to the Plan, and the net OPEB obligation/asset for the current year and the two preceding years are as follows:

			Percentage of	Net			
	Annual OPEB		Annual OPEB Annual OPEB				
Fiscal Year Ended	Cost		Cost Contributed	Obligation/(Asse			
6/30/2014	\$	11,174,939	149.30%	\$	1,556,814		
6/30/2015		11,122,509	111.50%		277,872		
6/30/2016		10,312,542	103.84%		(118,357)		

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

As of July 1, 2015, the latest valuation date, the estimated funded status of the OPEB plan for FY 2015, was as follows:

Actuarial accrued liability (AAL)	\$ 186,660,555
Actuarial value of plan assets	\$ 80,783,751
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability (UAAL)	\$ 105,876,804
Funded ratio (actuarial value of plan assets/AAL)	43.28%
Covered payroll	\$ 86,172,345
UAAL as a percentage of covered payroll	122.87%

Actuarial valuations of an ongoing plan involve estimates of the value of reported amounts and assumptions about the probability of occurrence of events far into the future. Examples include assumptions about future employment, mortality, and the health cost trend. Amounts determined regarding the funded status of the plan and the annual required contributions of the employer are subject to continual revision as actual results are compared with past expectations and new estimates are made in the future. The schedule of funding progress, presented as required supplementary information following the notes to the financial statements, presents multiyear

Notes to Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2016

trend information about whether the actuarial value of plan assets is increasing or decreasing over time relative to the accrued liabilities for benefits.

# **Actuarial Methods and Assumptions**

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

The July 1, 2015 actuarial valuation used the Entry Age Normal (EAN) cost method. The actuarial assumptions included a discount rate of 7.28% and a 3.25% inflation rate. Healthcare cost trend rates ranged from an initial rate range of 7% to 4.5%. The unfunded liability is being amortized as a percent of payroll over 30 years on a closed basis. The remaining years in amortization period at July 1, 2015 was 22 years.

#### (13) 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):

		Commercial
		Insurance
Coverage Descriptions	<u>Deductibles</u>	<u>Coverage</u>
General liability	\$2,000	\$50,000
Workers' compensation	1,000	Statutory
Property damage (subject to policy sub-limits)	50	300,000
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, 2016, the liability for self-insurance claims was \$6,734,000. 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.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2016

Changes in the reported liability since June 30, 2016 are as follows (in thousands):

	General		W	orkers'		
	Liability Compensation				Total	
Claims payable at June 30, 2014	\$	2,965	\$	4,046	\$	7,011
Current year premiums,						
incurred claims and changes in estimates		(335)		(206)		(541)
Claim payments		313		(691)		(378)
Claims payable at June 30, 2015		2,943		3,149		6,092
Current year premiums,						
incurred claims and changes in estimates		607		642		1,249
Claim payments		(234)		(373)		(607)
Claims payable at June 30, 2016	\$	3,316	\$	3,418	\$	6,734

#### (14) TRANSFERS IN AND OUT

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.

In the year ended June 30, 2016, the following transfers occurred between funds:

- \$2.6 million was transferred from the Water Enterprise Fund to the General Fund to support the drought emergency response project
- \$2.6 million was transferred from the individual Zone funds to the Watershed Fund for the Open Space credit on property tax transfers
- \$8.7 million was transferred from the COP Construction Fund to the Safe, Clean Water and Natural Flood Protection Program Fund to fund certain projects
- \$48 thousand was transferred from the COP Debt Service Fund to the COP Construction Fund as additional funding for certain projects
- \$12.6 million was transferred from the General and Watershed funds to the COP Debt Service Fund to pay debt service payments
- \$1.2 million was transferred each from the General Fund and Watershed Fund to the Water Enterprise Fund for the Open Space credit on property tax receipts
- \$400 thousand from the General Fund and \$3.2 million from the Watershed Fund was transferred to the Water Enterprise Fund for to fund Water Conservation Landscape rebates
- \$2.4 million was transferred from the Watershed Fund to the Water Enterprise Fund from the sale of excess property
- \$14 million was transferred from the Safe, Clean Water Fund to the Water Enterprise Fund to fund the Anderson Dam Seismic Retrofit project
- \$1.7 million was transferred from the Water Enterprise Fund to the State Water Project Fund to fund reserves

Notes to Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2016

Interfund transfers for the year ended June 30, 2016, is as follows (in thousands):

		7	Amount
Fund Receiving Transfers	Fund Making Transfers	Tra	nsferred
General Fund	Water Enterprise	\$	2,562
Watershed & Stream Stewardship	Lower Peninsula Watershed		640
	West Valley Watershed		415
	Guadalupe Watershed		865
	Coyote Watershed		670
Safe, Clean Water Fund	COP Construction Fund		8,718
COP Debt Service Fund	General Fund		532
	Lower Peninsula Watershed		3,351
	West Valley Watershed		1,830
	Guadalupe Watershed		3,660
	Coyote Watershed		3,237
COP Construction Fund	COP Debt Service Fund		48
Water Enterprise	General Fund		1,618
	Watershed & Stream Stewardship		6,818
	Safe, Clean Water		14,000
State Water Fund	Water Enterprise		1,681
Total interfund transfers		\$	50,645

#### (15) COMMITMENTS

#### (a) Contract and Purchase Commitments

As of June 30, 2016, the proprietary funds had open purchase commitments of approximately \$108.4 million related to new or existing contracts and agreements. Governmental funds had encumbrances of approximately \$72.3 million as reflected in the accompanying basic financial statements. These encumbrances represent commitments for the expenditure of funds and do not represent expenditures 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 2006-07, the District amended this contract. The amended contract provided for compliance with the Central Valley Project Improvement Act and converted the repayment of the

Notes to Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2016

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 amended contract preserved the attributes of a water service contract for other Central Valley Project costs.

The estimated commitment for the payment of water service related allocated capital and capital interest charges of the contracted water service component as of September 30, 2013 was \$6,493,354. The total commitment, including applicable interest, of the repayment contract was \$439,261,342. The remaining commitment as of June 30, 2016 was \$297,390,873.

#### (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, 2016, the District has paid \$43.2 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 will be 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, 2016, the District has 181,669 acre-feet of water in storage. The participation rights are amortized using the straight-line method over the life of the agreement. Amortization of \$24,036,250 has been recorded through fiscal year 2016.

#### (16) CONTINGENCIES

#### (a) Litigation

It is normal for a public entity like the District, with its size and activities, to be a defendant, codefendant, 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

Notes to Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2016

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 owes 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 owes 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 has 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. The total liability as of June 30, 2016 in the amount of \$7,386,000 is presented under the caption "Litigation Claim" in the Statement of Net position — Proprietary Funds in the District's Comprehensive Annual Financial Report for Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2016.

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.

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; AND 115-CV-281385).

Notes to Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2016

# Shatto Corporation, Mike Rawitser Golf Shop and Santa Teresa Golf Club, et al v. Santa Clara Valley Water District

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 District cannot predict the nature or extent of proceedings on remand, if any, at this time.

The District is currently reviewing its estimates of potential liability with respect to this case as well as other cases filed by Great Oaks and other plaintiffs or potential claimants which have either been stayed or are subject to tolling agreements. The District expects to update such estimates in connection with the preparation of its audited financial statements for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2017.

#### (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.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2016

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 was discovered at the Olin Corporation facility and over a wide area in the Llagas Subbasin in South County, impacting a number of water supply wells. The investigation and clean-up of the contamination are under the jurisdiction of the Central Coast Regional Water Quality Control Board. As of June 2016, perchlorate is present above the Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL) in less than 10 water supply wells. The perchlorate plume exceeding MCLs extends off-site for approximately 3 miles. Olin's remedial efforts focused on clean-up of the site, including soil removal and groundwater treatment, from 2004 through 2012. The groundwater extraction and treatment systems were expanded to include 2 off-site extraction wells in 2012. Olin's current efforts are focused on ongoing remediation of the off-site groundwater plume, characterization of the perchlorate plume east of the site, and preparation of a feasibility study for the middle deep aquifer.

#### (17) SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

Subsequent events have been evaluated through November 16, 2016, the date of the financial statements issuance. There are no reportable subsequent events noted up to this date.

# Required Supplementary Information

Schedule of Changes In Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios June 30, 2016 Last 10 Years\*

	2015			2016		
Total pension liability						
Service cost	\$	14,351,245	\$	13,735,953		
Interest on total pension liability		46,261,670		48,842,236		
Differences between expected						
and actual experience		-		(184,479)		
Changes in assumptions		_		(12,079,891)		
Changes in benefits		-		-		
Benefit payments, including refunds						
of employee contributions		(25,004,849)		(27,800,232)		
Net change in pension liability		35,608,066		22,513,587		
Total pension liability, beginning		622,149,061		657,757,127		
Total pension liability, ending (a)	\$	657,757,127	\$	680,270,714		
Plan fiduciary net position						
Contributions - employer	\$	13,804,460	\$	15,157,939		
Contributions - employee		9,036,853		6,242,234		
Net investment income		75,675,314		11,478,076		
Benefits payment		(25,004,849)		(27,800,232)		
Administrative expense		-		(566,550)		
Net change in fiduciary net position		73,511,778		4,511,467		
Plan fiduciary net position, beginning		434,729,646		508,241,424		
Plan fiduciary net position, ending (b)	\$	508,241,424	\$	512,752,891		
		<u> </u>				
Net pension liability, ending (a - b)	\$	149,515,703	\$	167,517,823		
		<b></b>				
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of total pension liability		77.27%	Ф	75.37%		
Covered payroll	\$	77,885,844	\$	78,009,731		
Net pension liability as a percentage of covered payroll		191.97%		214.74%		
Discount rate <sup>1</sup>		7.50%		7.65%		

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> See Note 11 regarding change in discount note.

<sup>\*</sup> Fiscal year 2015 was the first year of GASB 68 implementation, therefore only 2 years are shown.

Schedule of Employer Pension Contributions
June 30, 2016
Last 10 Years\*

Actuarially determined contribution Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contribution Contribution Deficiency	\$ 2015 13,948,105 (13,948,105)	\$ 2016 16,532,182 (16,532,182)	
Covered payroll <sup>(1)</sup> Contribution as a percentage of covered payroll	\$ 76,138,304 18.32%	\$ 79,482,722 20.80%	

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>(1)</sup> 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 roll forward.

<sup>\*</sup> Fiscal year 2015 was the first year of GASB 68 implementation, therefore only 2 years are shown.

Schedule of Funding Progress - Other Post Employment Benefit Plan June  $30,\,2016$ 

Actuarial				Actuarial				Percentage
Valuation	Ac	tuarial Value	Aco	crued Liability	Unfunded AAL	Funded	Covered	of Covered
Date		of Assets	(AA	AL) Entry Age	(UAAL)	Ratio	Payroll	Payroll
		(a)		(b)	( b-a )	( a/b )	(c)	( [b-a]/c )
7/1/2011	\$	32,273,200	\$	156,061,200	\$123,788,000	20.7%	\$ 81,761,500	151.4%
7/1/2013		51,888,319		169,864,833	117,976,514	30.5%	81,600,000	144.6%
7/1/2015		80,783,751		186,660,555	105,876,804	43.3%	86,172,345	122.9%

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Change in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual Budgeted Governmental Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2016 (Dollars in Thousands)

Revenues:		riginal Budget		Final Budget	Budgetary Basis Actual		Fina Po	ance with I Budget ositive egative)			
	ď	6.015	¢	6.015	¢	6.720	¢	714			
Property taxes	\$	6,015	\$	6,015	\$	6,729	\$	714			
Use of money and property:  Investment income		45		45		121		96			
Rental		43		43		131		86			
		-		-		-		-			
Reimbursement of capital costs Other		-		-		- 561		- 561			
		6.060		6.060		<u>564</u>		564			
Total revenues	-	6,060		6,060	-	7,424		1,364			
Expenditures:											
Operating budget:											
Operations and operating projects		51,726		51,892		50,691		1,201			
Debt service:											
Principal repayment		406		406		406		-			
Interest and fiscal charges		132		132		129		3			
Total operating budget		52,264		52,430		51,226		1,204			
Capital budget:											
Capital improvement projects		2,947		3,556		1,011		2,545			
Total expenditures		55,211		55,986		52,237		3,749			
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over											
(under) expenditures		(49,151)		(49,926)		(44,813)		5,113			
Other financing sources (uses):											
Intra-district overhead reimbursement		50,937		50,937		46,257		(4,680)			
Transfers in		998		3,560		2,562		(998)			
Transfers out		(1,218)		(1,618)		(1,618)					
Total other financing sources		50,717		52,879		47,201		(5,678)			
Excess (deficiency) of revenues and other financing source	es										
over (under) expenditures and other financial uses	\$	1,566	\$	2,953		2,388	\$	(565)			
Reconciliation of GAAP and budgetary basis:  Expenditures of prior year encumbrances recogniz  Operations and operating projects  Capital improvement projects  Current year encumbrances recognized on the budgeting projects  Operations and operating projects			P bas	sis:	\$	(1,698) (774) 2,291					
Capital improvement projects						340					
Fund Balances, beginning of year						12,651					
Fund Balances, end of year					\$	15,198					

See accompanying notes to required supplementary information

	7	Watershed	& Stre	am Steward	lship			Safe,	Clean	Water & N	atura	l Flood Pro	tectio	n
	riginal Budget		Budgetary Final Budget Final Basis Positive Budget Actual (Negative)		ositive	Original Budget		Final Budget	Bu	dgetary Basis Actual	Fin F	iance with al Budget Positive legative)		
\$	61,603	\$ 61,0	503	\$ 68,00	)5	\$	6,402	\$ 40,124	\$	40,124	\$	39,684	\$	(440)
	650	(	650	1,30	)3		653	1,150		1,150		2,136		986
	1,271	1,2	271	1,47	74		203	-		-		285		285
	22,000	22,0	000	2,28	38		(19,712)	3,569		3,569		2,455		(1,114)
	1,094	1,0	094	1,21	10		116	-		-		7		7
	86,618	86,0	518	74,28	30		(12,338)	 44,843		44,843		44,567		(276)
	46,763	47,	892	43,93	36		3,956	13,081		13,081		10,616		2,465
	-		-		-		-	-		-		-		-
			-					 1,406		1,406		4		1,402
	46,763	47,8	892	43,93	36		3,956	 14,487		14,487		10,620		3,867
	32,636	68,3	376	54,38	34		13,992	71,540		198,476		67,013		131,463
-	79,399	116,2		98,32			17,948	 86,027		212,963		77,633	-	135,330
	7,219	(29,0	550)	(24,04	10)		5,610	(41,184)		(168,120)		(33,066)		135,054
	_		_		_		_	-		_		_		_
	2,578	2.5	578	2,59	90		12	_		8,718		8,718		_
	(1,627)		227)	(6,81			409	(14,005)		(14,005)		(14,000)		5
	951		549)	(4,22			421	(14,005)		(5,287)		(5,282)		5
\$	8,170	\$ (34,2	299)	(28,26	58)	\$	6,031	\$ (55,189)	\$	(173,407)		(38,348)	\$	135,059
				¢ (2.14	(7)						¢	(1.771)		
				\$ (2,16)							\$	(1,771) (1,995)		
				(13,30	.,							(1,775)		
				1,85	5							2,752		
				41,05	4							35,293		
				133,73	3							210,058		
				\$ 132,82	0						\$	205,989		

Notes to Required Supplementary Information For the Year Ended June 30, 2016

The District annually adopts a budget in June to be effective July 1 for the ensuing fiscal year. Annual appropriated budgets are adopted for the general fund, special revenue funds, and for all proprietary funds. The COP construction and COP debt service funds are not budgeted.

Legal budgetary (expenditure) control is established at the fund level, further controlled within the fund at the category level. The categories are defined as the operating budget (operations and maintenance, debt service, and operating projects) and the capital budget (capital improvement projects) in the budget and actual budgetary basis schedules. The amounts stated therein as proposed expenditures become appropriations to the various District organization units. The Board may amend the budget by motion during the fiscal year. The District Chief Executive Officer is authorized to transfer appropriations within budget categories by fund. All unencumbered appropriations for operations and maintenance, operating projects and debt service lapse at fiscal year-end. The encumbered appropriation balance is carried forward to the succeeding year and is not re-appropriated. Unexpended appropriations for capital projects are carried forward until project completion or termination.

The budget process is based upon accounting for certain transactions on a basis other than the Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP) basis. The results of operations are presented in the budget and actual schedules in accordance with the budgetary basis to provide a meaningful comparison with the budget. The major differences between the budgetary basis and GAAP basis are as follows:

- Certain accruals (primarily accrued vacation and sick leave pay) are excluded from the budgetary basis because such amounts are budgeted on a cash basis.
- Year-end encumbrances are recognized as expenditures on the budgetary basis, while encumbered amounts are not recognized as expenditures on the GAAP basis until incurred.
- Certain budgeted debt service expenditures in special revenue funds are recorded as operating transfers out on a GAAP basis.
- Intra-district overhead reimbursement on a budgetary basis is reflected as a reimbursement of expenditures on a GAAP basis.

Reported budget amounts reflect the annual budget as originally adopted and as subsequently amended by the District Board of Directors. The budget amounts are based on estimates of the District's expenditures/expenses and the proposed means of financing them. The final budget of capital improvement projects includes budget adjustments related to capital projects' period year balance forward. Actual expenditures for capital items, as in the case of special revenue funds, may vary significantly from budget due to timing of such expenditures.

## Supplemental Information



Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Change in Fund Balances – Selected Watershed Activities Contained Within the Watershed and Stream Stewardship Funds

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Change in Fund Balances – Budget and Actual Selected Watershed Activities Contained Within the Watershed and Stream Stewardship Fund

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and
Change in Fund Balances
Selected Watershed Activities Contained
Within the Watershed and Stream Stewardship Fund
For the Year Ended June 30, 2016
(Dollars in Thousands)

	I	Lower		
	Pe	ninsula	We	st Valley
	Wa	atershed	Wa	atershed
Revenues:	' <u>'</u>			
Benefit assessments (Note 8)	\$	3,997	\$	2,246
Total revenues		3,997		2,246
Expenditures:				
Debt service:				
Interest and fiscal charges		6		2
Total expenditures		6		2
Excess (deficiency) of revenues	·	_		_
over (under) expenditures		3,991		2,244
Other financing sources (uses):	·	_		_
Transfers out (Note 14)		(3,991)		(2,244)
Total other financing sources (uses)		(3,991)		(2,244)
Net change in fund balances		-		-
Fund balances, beginning of year				_
Fund balances, end of year	\$	-	\$	-

Gı	ıadalupe	(	Coyote						
W	atershed	W	atershed		Total				
\$	4,529	\$	3,910	\$	14,682				
	4,529		3,910		14,682				
	4		3		15				
	4		3		15				
	4,525		3,907		14,667				
	(4,525)		(3,907)		(14,667)				
	(4,525)		(3,907)		(14,667)				
	-		-		-				
\$	_	\$		\$	_				

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Change in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual Selected Watershed Activities Contained Within the Watershed and Stream Stewardship Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2016 (Dollars in Thousands)

	Lower Peninsula Watershed										
	Original Budget			Final Budget		lgetary Basis Actual	Final Po	nce with Budget sitive gative)			
Revenues:											
Benefit assessments	\$	4,038	\$	4,038	\$	3,997	\$	(41)			
Total revenues		4,038		4,038		3,997		(41)			
Expenditures:											
Operating budget:											
Debt service:											
Principal repayment		1,940		1,940		1,940		-			
Interest and fiscal charges		1,426		1,426		1,417		9			
Total operating budget		3,366		3,366		3,357		9			
Total expenditures		3,366		3,366		3,357		9			
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over											
(under) expenditures		672		672		640		(32)			
Other financing sources (uses):											
Transfers out		(670)		(670)		(640)		30			
Total other financing sources (uses)		(670)		(670)		(640)		30			
Excess (deficiency) of revenues and other financing sources				· · · · · ·							
over (under) expenditures and other financial uses	\$	2	\$	2	\$		\$	(2)			

	V	Vest Valle	y Wat	ershed				(	Guadalupe	Wate	rshed		
riginal Budget		Final Budget		lgetary Basis Actual	Final Po	Budget sitive gative)	riginal Judget		Final Budget		lgetary Basis Actual	Final Po	nce with Budget sitive gative)
\$ 2,266	\$	2,266	\$	2,246		(20)	\$ 4,577	\$	4,577	\$	4,529	\$	(48)
2,266		2,266		2,246		(20)	 4,577		4,577		4,529		(48)
1 117		1 117		1 117			2 240		2.240		2.240		
1,117		1,117		1,117		-	2,349		2,349		2,349		-
736		736		715		21	 1,366		1,366		1,314		52
1,853		1,853		1,832		21	 3,715		3,715		3,663		52
1,853		1,853		1,832		21	 3,715		3,715		3,663		52
413		413		414		1	 862		862		866		4
(414)		(414)		(414)			 (862)		(862)		(866)		(4)
(414)		(414)		(414)			(862)		(862)		(866)		(4)
\$ (1)	\$	(1)	\$	_	\$	1	\$ _	\$	_	\$	_	\$	_

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and
Change in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual (Continued)
Selected Watershed Activities Contained
Within the Watershed and Stream Stewardship Fund
For the Year Ended June 30, 2016
(Dollars in Thousands)

		hed						
		riginal Judget	: B		lgetary Basis Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)		
Revenues:								
Benefit Assessments	\$	3,897	\$	3,897	\$	3,910	\$	13
Total revenues		3,897		3,897		3,910		13
Expenditures:								
Operating budget:								
Debt service:								
Principal repayment		1,818		1,818		1,818		-
Interest and fiscal charges		1,446		1,446		1,422		24
Total operating budget		3,264		3,264		3,240		24
Total expenditures		3,264		3,264		3,240		24
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over								
(under) expenditures		633		633		670		37
Other financing sources (uses):								
Transfers out		(632)		(632)		(670)		(38)
Total other financing sources (uses)		(632)		(632)		(670)		(38)
Excess (deficiency) of revenues and other								
financing sources over (under) expenditures	\$	1	\$	1	\$		\$	(1)

### **Water Enterprise Fund**

Schedule of Revenues, Expenses and Change in Fund Net Position Budget and Actual

Schedule of Revenues, Expenses and Change in Net Position - Budget and Actual Water Enterprise Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2016 (Dollars in Thousands)

	Water Enterprise Fund										
		Original Budget		Final Budget	Bu	dgetary Basis Actual	Fina P	ance with al Budget ositive egative)			
Revenues:	Ф	5.244	Φ	5 244	ф	6.062	Φ	710			
Property taxes	\$	5,344	\$	5,344	\$	6,063	\$	719			
Intergovernmental services		1,101		1,101		2,074		973			
Ground water production charges		82,931		82,931 91,448		61,128		(21,803)			
Treated water charges Surface and recycled water revenue		91,448				89,375 732		(2,073)			
Investment income		1,885 1,080		1,885 1,080		2,925		(1,153) 1,845			
Capital reimbursements		1,080		1,080		3,177		(7,851)			
Other		3,210		3,210		2,311		(899)			
Total revenues		198,027		198,027		167,785		(30,242)			
Expenses:		190,027		190,027		107,765		(30,242)			
Current:											
Operations and operating projects		157,289		164,290		132,432		31,858			
Debt Service:		137,207		104,270		132,732		31,636			
Principal repayment		3,830		3,830		3,948		(118)			
Interest and fiscal charges		16,994		16,994		9,215		7,779			
Capital outlay:		10,>>.		10,>>.		>,=10		.,>			
Capital improvement projects		87,033		169,883		146,906		22,977			
Total expenses		265,146		354,997		292,501		62,496			
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over								,			
(under) expenses		(67,119)		(156,970)		(124,716)		32,254			
Other financing (uses):		(==, = ,		( ) )		( ): -/					
Transfers in		16,436		22,436		22,436		_			
Transfers out		(584)		(4,828)		(4,244)		584			
Excess (deficiency) of revenues and other financing											
sources over (under) expenses	\$	(51,267)	\$	(139,362)	\$	(106,524)	\$	32,838			
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			_								
Reconciliation of GAAP and budgetary basis:											
Depreciation and amortization expense not budget	ed					(25,609)					
Capitalized expenditures						86,421					
Debt principal and GAAP basis accruals for intere	st pa	ıyable				1,309					
GAAP basis expenses and other liabilities	_					7,618					
Expenses of prior year encumbrances recognized of	n th	e GAAP ba	sis:								
Operations and operating projects						(11,031)					
Capital improvement projects						(25,166)					
Current year encumbrances recognized on the budget	getai	ry basis:									
Operations and operating projects						6,863					
Capital improvement projects						74,187					
Net position, beginning of year						624,456					
Net position, end of year					\$	632,524					

	State Wat	ter Fu	ınd			Total					
Original Budget	Final Budget		dgetary Basis Actual	Fin F	iance with al Budget Positive Vegative)	Original Budget	Final Budget	Budgetary Basis Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)		
\$ 26,000	\$ 26,000	\$	24,472	\$	(1,528)	\$ 31,344	\$ 31,344	\$ 30,535	\$ (809)		
-	-		-		-	1,101	1,101	2,074	973		
-	-		-		-	82,931	82,931	61,128	(21,803)		
-	-		-		-	91,448	91,448	89,375	(2,073)		
-	-		-		-	1,885	1,885	732	(1,153)		
-	-		-		-	1,080	1,080	2,925	1,845		
-	-		-		-	11,028	11,028	3,177	(7,851)		
 1,000	 1,000		2,581		1,581	4,210	4,210	4,892	682		
 27,000	 27,000		27,053		53	225,027	225,027	194,838	(30,189)		
28,809	28,809		29,828	\$	(1,019)	186,098	193,099	162,260	30,839		
_	_		_		_	3,830	3,830	3,948	(118)		
_	_		_		_	16,994	16,994	9,215	7,779		
						10,771	10,551	7,213	7,775		
_	_		_		_	87,033	169,883	146,906	22,977		
28,809	28,809		29,828		(1,019)	293,955	383,806	322,329	61,477		
 (1,809)	 (1,809)		(2,775)		(966)	(68,928)	(158,779)	(127,491)	31,288		
_	1,681		1,681		_	16,436	24,117	24,117	_		
_	-		-		_	(584)	(4,828)	(4,244)	584		
\$ (1,809)	\$ (128)	\$	(1,094)	\$	(966)	\$ (53,076)	\$(139,490)	\$(107,618)	\$ 31,872		
			(944)					(26,553)			
			-					86,421			
			-					1,309			
			-					7,618			
			(1,463)					(12,494)			
			-					(25,166)			
			-					6,863			
			- 24.480					74,187			
			24,489					648,945			
		\$	20,988					\$ 653,512			

#### **Internal Service Funds**

The Internal Service Funds are similar to Enterprise Funds, except that services are rendered to other District units rather than to District customers. This fund type consists of the Equipment Fund, Risk Management Fund, and Information Technology Fund.

**Equipment Fund** - the fund is used to account for the maintenance and operation of the District's fleet vehicles and heavy construction equipment. Financing is provided through rental charges to operations based upon usage.

<u>Risk Management Fund</u> – the fund is used to account for the monies set aside to pay for all claims, judgment and premium costs. Financing is provided through premiums charged to District operations.

<u>Information Technology Fund</u> – the fund is used to account for the maintenance and replacement of district-wide capital related information technology projects. Financing is provided through rental charges to operations based upon usage.

Combining Statement of Net Position Internal Service Funds June 30, 2016 (Dollars in Thousands)

	Equ	ipment	Risk nagement	ormation hnology	Total
ASSETS					
Current assets:					
Cash and investments (Note 3)	\$	6,018	\$ 13,770	\$ 7,308	\$ 27,096
Receivables - other		38	2	-	40
Inventory		37		 	37
Total current assets		6,093	 13,772	7,308	27,173
Noncurrent assets:					
Other post employment benefits prepayment (Note 12)		2	1	-	3
Capital assets (Note 6)					
Depreciable assets		16,701	19	8,483	25,203
Accumulated depreciation		(10,410)	 (15)	 (3,210)	(13,635)
Total noncurrent assets		6,293	 5	 5,273	 11,571
Total assets		12,386	13,777	12,581	 38,744
Deferred outflow of resources		284	 190	 13	 487
LIABILITIES Current liabilities: Accounts payable Accrued liabilities Claims payable (Note 13)		177 1 -	33 1 1,655	375 - -	585 2 1,655
Other Debts (Note 7)		48	 27	 	75
Total current liabilities		226	 1,716	 375	 2,317
Non current liabilities:					
Claims payable (Note 13)		_	5,079	_	5,079
Employee Pension GASB68 (Note 11)		2,902	1,921	117	4,940
Other Debts (Note 7)		170	94	-	264
Total non current liabilities		3,072	7,094	117	10,283
Total liabilities		3,298	8,810	492	 12,600
Deferred inflow of resources		291	 150	 (21)	 420
NET POSITION (Note 10)					
Net investment in capital assets		6,291	4	5,273	11,568
Unrestricted		2,790	5,003	 6,850	 14,643
Total net position	\$	9,081	\$ 5,007	\$ 12,123	\$ 26,211

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Change in Fund Net Position Internal Service Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2016 (Dollars in Thousands)

	Б	. ,		Risk		ormation	T . 1
	Equ	ipment	Mar	agement	Tec	chnology	Total
Operating revenues:							
Vehicle service charges	\$	6,471	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 6,471
Computer equipment use charges		-		-		5,722	5,722
Self-insurance service charges				4,780			4,780
Total operating revenues		6,471		4,780		5,722	16,973
Operating expenses:							
Administration and general		-		5,024		-	5,024
Equipment maintenance		3,774		-		36	3,810
Depreciation and amortization		1,026		1		465	1,492
Total operating expenses		4,800		5,025		501	10,326
Operating Income (loss)		1,671		(245)		5,221	 6,647
Nonoperating revenues:							
Investment income (Note 5)		57		138		68	263
Gain on sale of capital assets		41		-		-	41
Other		2		10			12
Total nonoperating revenues		100		148		68	 316
Change in net position		1,771		(97)		5,289	6,963
Net position, beginning of year		7,310		5,104		6,834	19,248
Net position, end of year	\$	9,081	\$	5,007	\$	12,123	\$ 26,211

Combining Statement of Cash Flows Internal Service Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2016 (Dollars in Thousands)

	Fai	uipment		Risk nagement	ormation chnology	Total
Cash flows from operating activities:		шриси	Iviai	agement	 шиногоду	 Total
Receipts from customers and users	\$	6,454	\$	5,003	\$ 5,722	\$ 17,179
Payments to suppliers		(3,712)		(2,980)	1,034	\$ (5,658)
Payments to employees		(1,387)		(1,525)	(801)	\$ (3,713)
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities		1,355		498	5,955	7,808
Cash flows from noncapital financing activities:						
Other receipts		181		10	-	191
Net cash provided by noncapital financing activities		181		10	-	191
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities:						
Acquisition and disposal of capital assets		110		_	(3,734)	\$ (3,624)
Cash flows from investing activities:						
Interest received on cash and investments		57		137	69	\$ 263
Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		1,703		645	2,290	4,638
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year		4,315		13,125	5,018	\$ 22,458
Cash and cash equivalents, end of year	\$	6,018	\$	13,770	\$ 7,308	\$ 27,096
Reconciliation of operating income to net cash provided by operating activities:						
Operating income (loss)	\$	1,671	\$	(245)	\$ 5,221	\$ 6,647
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss)		,		. ,	ŕ	,
to net cash provided by operating activities:						
Depreciation and amortization		1,057		1	465	1,523
Other receipts/(payments)		(1,266)		_	_	(1,266)
Change in operating assets and liabilities:						
Decrease/(increase) in accounts receivable		(17)		223	_	206
Decrease/(increase) in prepaid assets		_		254	-	254
Decrease/(increase) in inventory		18		_	-	18
Increase/(decrease) in accounts payable		(18)		(307)	280	(45)
Increase/(decrease) in accrued liabilities		_		(1)	-	(1)
Increase/(decrease) in compensated absences		4		3	-	7
Increase/(decrease) in claims payable		_		642	-	642
Increase/(decrease) in GASB68 Retirement payable		270		209	34	513
Increase/(decrease) in other post employment benefits		(7)		(5)	-	(12)
Increase/(decrease) in GASB68 def inflow/outflow of resources		(357)		(276)	(45)	(678)
Net cash used for operating activities	\$	1,355	\$	498	\$ 5,955	\$ 7,808

Schedule of Revenues, Expenses and Change in Fund Net Position - Budget and Actual Internal Service Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2016 (Dollars in Thousands)

			Equip	ment			
	Original Budget		Final Budget		dgetary Basis Actual	Fina Po	ance with al Budget ositive egative)
Revenues:							
Investment income	\$	16	\$ 16	\$	57	\$	41
Vehicle service charges		6,461	6,461		6,471		10
Computer equipment use charges		-	-		-		-
Gain on sale of fixed assets		80	80		41		(39)
Self-insurance service charges		-	-		-		-
Other		-	-		2		2
Total revenues		6,557	6,557		6,571		14
Expenditures:							
Current:							
Operations and operating projects		4,478	4,478		3,494		984
Capital equipment acquisition		2,259	3,003		2,344		659
Total expenditures		6,737	7,481		5,838		1,643
Excess (deficiency) of revenues and other financing resource	es						
over (under) expenditures and other financial uses	\$	(180)	\$ (924)		733	\$	1,657
Reconciliation of GAAP and budgetary basis:							
Depreciation and amortization expense not budgeted					(1,026)		
Capitalized expenditures					991		
GAAP basis expenses and other liabilities					-		
Expenditures of prior year encumbrances recognized on th	e GA	AP basis:					
Operations and operating projects					(193)		
Capital improvement projects					(266)		
Current year encumbrances recognized on the budgetary based on the b	asis:						
Operations and operating projects					3		
Capital improvement projects					1,529		
Net position, beginning of year					7,310		
Net position, end of year				\$	9,081		

			Risk Ma	nagem	ent					In	formatic	n Tech	nology		
	Original Budget		Final Budget	Budgetary Basis Actual		Final Po	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)		Original Budget		inal udget	I	Budgetary Basis Actual		ance with al Budget ositive egative)
\$	55	\$	55	\$	138	\$	83	\$	4	\$	4	\$	68	\$	64
	-		-		-		-		5,726		5,726		5,722		(4)
	-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-
	5,258		5,258		4,780		(478)		-		-		-		-
					10		10	-							-
-	5,313		5,313		4,928		(385)		5,730		5,730		5,790	-	60
	4,851		4,851		4,798		53		100		100		54		46
			-						4,919		7,382		4,479		2,903
	4,851		4,851		4,798		53		5,019		7,482		4,533		2,949
\$	462	\$	462		130	\$	(332)	\$	711	\$ (	(1,752)		1,257	\$	3,009
					(1)								(465)		
					-								3,734		
					(254)								-		
					(18)								(1)		
					-								(90)		
					46								48		
					-								806		
					5,104								6,834		
				\$	5,007							\$	12,123		

Schedule of Revenues, Expenses and Change in Fund Net Position - Budget and Actual Internal Service Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2016 (Dollars in Thousands)

	Total								
		Original Budget		Final Budget		dgetary Basis Actual	Fina P	ance with al Budget ositive egative)	
Revenues:									
Investment income	\$	75	\$	75	\$	263	\$	188	
Vehicle service charges		6,461		6,461		6,471		10	
Computer equipment use charges		5,726		5,726		5,722		(4)	
Gain on sale of fixed assets		80		80		41		(39)	
Self-insurance service charges		5,258		5,258		4,780		(478)	
Other		-		_		12		12	
Total revenues		17,600		17,600		17,289		(311)	
Expenditures:									
Current:									
Operations and operating projects		9,429		9,429		8,346		1,083	
Capital equipment acquisition		7,178		10,385		6,823		3,562	
Total expenditures		16,607		19,814		15,169		4,645	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues and other financing resource	es								
over (under) expenditures and other financial uses	\$	993	\$	(2,214)		2,120	\$	4,334	
Reconciliation of GAAP and budgetary basis:									
Depreciation and amortization expense not budgeted						(1,492)			
Capitalized expenditures						4,725			
GAAP basis expenses and other liabilities						(254)			
Expenditures of prior year encumbrances recognized on th	e GA	AP basis:							
Operations and operating projects						(212)			
Capital improvement projects						(356)			
Current year encumbrances recognized on the budgetary b	asis:								
Operations and operating projects						97			
Capital improvement projects						2,335			
Net position, beginning of year						19,248			
Net position, end of year					\$	26,211			

#### **Agency Funds**

Agency funds are used to account for assets held by the District in a fiduciary capacity as an agent for individuals, private organizations, other governments and/or other funds.

<u>Deposit Fund</u> - The fund is used to account for the collection and payment of expenditures for funds held in trust for specific restricted purposes.

Combining Statement of Changes in Assets and Liabilities
Agency Funds
For the Year Ended June 30, 2016
(Dollars in Thousands)

	Ba	lance					Ba	lance
	July 1, 2015		Additions		Deletions		June 30, 2016	
<b>Deposit Fund</b>								
Assets:								
Cash and investments (Note 3)	\$	201	\$	60	\$	39	\$	222
Total assets	\$	201	\$	60	\$	39	\$	222
Liabilities:								
Accounts payable	\$	-	\$	13	\$	13	\$	-
Deposits payable		201		45		24		222
Total liabilities	\$	201	\$	58	\$	37	\$	222

Capital Assets Used in the Operation of Governmental Activities
Capital assets consist of land, improvements to land, buildings, equipment and ntangibles that are used in operations and that have initial useful lives extending beyond a single reporting period.

Capital Assets Used in the Operation of Governmental Activities
Schedule By Source
June 30, 2016
(Dollars in Thousands)

Governmental	activities	capital	assets:
--------------	------------	---------	---------

Land	\$ 163,750
Buildings	42,007
Structures and improvements	758,721
Equipment	43,201
Construction in process	368,288
Intangibles	
Easements	15,470
Computer Software	 2,286
Total governmental funds capital assets	\$ 1,393,723
Investments in governmental activities capital assets by source:	
General fund	\$ 89,225
Special revenue funds:	
Watershed & Stream Stewardship	1,037,099
Safe, Clean Water & Natural Flood Protection	242,196
Internal service funds	 25,203
Total governmental funds capital assets	\$ 1,393,723

SANTA CLARA VALLEY WATER DISTRICT
Capital Assets Used in the Operation of Governmental Activities
Schedule By Function and Activity
June 30, 2016
(Dollars in Thousands)

						Structu				Construction			ngibles			
	Function and Activity	Land	_	Build	ings	Improv	ements	Equ	ipment	in Progress	<u>E</u>	asements	Soft	ware	T	otal
100	CEO Support Operations															
102	Chief Executive Office	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	379	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-	\$	379
130	Public Affairs		-		-		-		17	-		-		-		17
200	Watershed Operations															
210	Chief Operating Office		-		-		-		5,199	-		-		-		5,199
210	Watershed Management Division															
215	Watershed Business Management		-		-		-		107	-		-		-		107
230	Watershed Planning		-		-		-		38	-		-		-		38
250	Lower Peninsula/West Valley Mgnt.		-		-		-		98	-		-		-		98
270	Guadalupe Watershed Mgmt.		-		-		-		415	-		-		-		415
290	Coyote & Uvas/Llagas Mgmt.		-		-		-		28	-		-		-		28
310	Capital Program Services Division															
340	Capital Program Services Departments		-		-		-		329	-		-		-		329
410	Water Utility Enterprise Operations															
410	Chief Operating Office		-		-		-		139	-		-		-		139
420	Water Utility Enterprise		-		-		-		216	-		-		-		216
600	Administration															
602	Chief Administrative Office		-		-		-		230	-		-		-		230
670	Financial Services Division															
610	Office of Administrative Services		-		-		-		52	-		-		-		52
670	Business And Finance Program		-		-		-		1,670	-		-		-		1,670
710	Information Management Division															
715	Information Management Division		-		-		-		194	-		-		-		194
720	Information Mgmt. Support Departments		-		-		-		7,140	-		-		-		7,140
810	General Services Division															
815	Technical Services Division		-		-		-		12	-		-		-		12
820	Technical Services Support Division		-		-		-		1,213	-		-		-		1,213
765	Records and Library		-		-		-		168	-		-		-		168
820	Warehouse Services		-		-		-		5,643	-		-		-		5,643
885	Equipment Management		-		_		-		12,569	-		-		-		12,569
910	Human Resources Program															
660	Human Resources Program		-		_		-		61	-		-		-		61
	Other:															
	District-wide property	163,75	0	42	2,007	75	8,720		7,284	368,289		15,470		2,286	1,35	57,806
	Total capital assets	\$ 163,75	0	\$ 42	2,007	\$ 75	8,720	\$	43,201	\$ 368,289	\$	15,470	\$	2,286	\$1,39	93,723

Capital Assets Used in the Operation of Governmental Activities Schedule of Changes By Function and Activity For the Year Ended June 30, 2016 (Dollars in Thousands)

For the and Addition	(	ernmental Capital Assets		J 1142	Governmental Capital Assets		
Function and Activity	Jun	e 30, 2015	A	dditions	Deductions	<b>June 30, 2016</b>	
CEO Support Operations	¢.	270	¢.		¢.	¢ 270	
Chief Executive Office	\$	379	\$	-	\$ -	\$ 379	
Public Affairs		17		-	-	17	
Watershed Operations		7.110		0.1		<b>7</b> 100	
Chief Operating Office		5,118		81	-	5,199	
Watershed Management Division		405				105	
Watershed Business Management		107		-	-	107	
Watershed Planning		38		-	-	38	
Lower Peninsula/West Valley Mgnt.		98		-	-	98	
Guadalupe Watershed Mgmt.		415		-	-	415	
Coyote & Uvas/Llagas Mgmt.		28		-	-	28	
Capital Program Services Division							
Capital Program Services Departments		329		-	-	329	
Water Utility Enterprise Operations							
Chief Operating Office		139		-	-	139	
Water Utility Enterprise		216		-	-	216	
Administration							
Chief Administrative Office		230		-	-	230	
Financial Services Division							
Office of Administrative Services		52		-	-	52	
Business And Finance Program		1,670		-	-	1,670	
Information Management Division							
Information Management Division		194		-	-	194	
Information Mgmt. Support Departments		6,525		615	-	7,140	
General Services Division							
Technical Services Division		12		-	-	12	
Technical Services Support Division		1,161		52	-	1,213	
Records and Library		168		-	-	168	
Warehouse Services		5,643		-	-	5,643	
Equipment Management		10,526		2,043	-	12,569	
Human Resources Program							
Human Resources Program		61		-	-	61	
Other:							
District-wide property		1,296,916		62,145	(1,256)	1,357,805	
	\$	1,330,042	\$	64,937	\$ (1,256)	\$ 1,393,723	



Comprehensive Annual Financial Report



Comprehensive Annual Financial Report

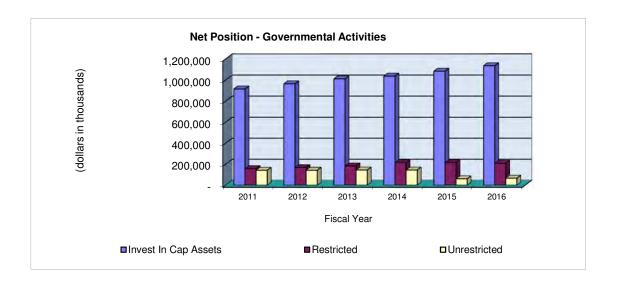
#### **Statistical Section**

This part of the District's comprehensive annual financial statement report presents detailed information as a context for understanding what the information in the financial statement, note disclosures, and required supplementary information says about the District's overall financial health.

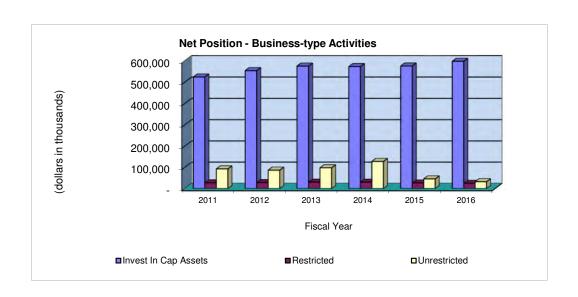
<u>Contents</u>	Page
Financial Trends  These schedules contain trend information to help the reader understand how the District's financial performance and well-being have changed over time.	128
Revenue Capacity  These schedules contain information to help the reader assess the District's most significant local revenue source, water sales.	136
Debt Capacity  These schedules present information to help the reader assess the affordability of the District's current level of outstanding debt and the District's ability to issue additional debt in the future.	143
Demographic and Economic Information  These schedules offer demographic and economic indicators to help the reader understand the environment within which the District's financial activities take place.	148
Operating Information  These schedules contain service and infrastructure data to help the reader understand how the information in the District's financial report relates to the services the District provides and the activities it performs.	150

## Santa Clara Valley Water District Net Position by Component Last Ten Fiscal Years (accrual basis of accounting) (dollars in thousands)

	2007	2008	2009	2010
Governmental activities				
Net Investment in capital assets	\$ 768,503	\$ 803,594	\$ 834,814	\$ 866,291
Restricted	6,519	5,482	5,502	145,370
Unrestricted	238,292	260,865	264,074	146,800
Total governmental activities net position	\$ 1,013,314	\$ 1,069,941	\$ 1,104,390	\$ 1,158,461
Business-type activities				
Net Investment in capital assets	\$ 487,993	\$ 500,821	\$ 514,102	\$ 518,237
Restricted	22,729	24,011	22,824	22,944
Unrestricted	83,380	98,098	98,288	95,656
Total business-type activities net position	\$ 594,102	\$ 622,930	\$ 635,214	\$ 636,837
Primary government				
Net Investment in capital assets	\$ 1,256,496	\$ 1,304,415	\$ 1,348,916	\$ 1,384,528
Restricted	29,248	29,493	28,326	168,314
Unrestricted	321,672	358,963	362,362	242,456
Total primary government net position	\$ 1,607,416	\$ 1,692,871	\$ 1,739,604	\$ 1,795,298



2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
\$ 915,118	\$ \$ 964,394	\$ 1,011,082	\$ 1,036,853	\$ 1,083,571	\$ 1,135,593
157,221	166,845	182,760	214,652	214,991	210,198
141,640	142,289	143,971	144,210	60,731	66,407
\$ 1,213,979	\$ 1,273,528	\$ 1,337,813	\$ 1,395,715	\$ 1,359,293	\$ 1,412,198
'					
\$ 524,557	\$ 554,316	\$ 575,683	\$ 573,410	\$ 575,873	\$ 598,075
26,824		30,131	30,019	26,087	24,552
92,661	86,716	97,652	127,889	45,429	32,191
\$ 644,042	\$ 669,114	\$ 703,466	\$ 731,318	\$ 647,389	\$ 654,818
\$ 1,439,675	\$ 1,518,710	\$ 1,586,765	\$ 1,610,263	\$ 1,659,444	\$ 1,733,668
184,045		212,891	244,671	241,078	234,750
234,301	229,005	241,623	272,099	106,160	98,598
\$ 1,858,021	\$ 1,942,642	\$ 2,041,279	\$ 2,127,033	\$ 2,006,682	\$ 2,067,016



#### Santa Clara Valley Water District Change in Net Position Last Ten Fiscal Years (accrual basis of accounting) (dollars in thousands)

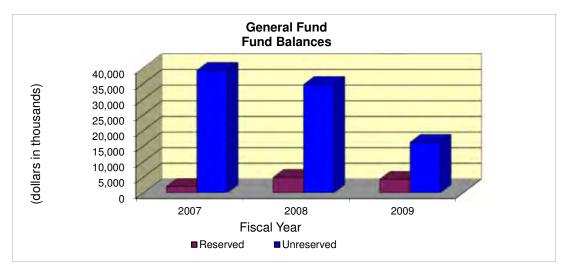
		2007		2008		2009	
Expenses							
Governmental activities:							
General government:	\$	9,065	\$	11,617	\$	12,602	
Watersheds		47,604		47,676		45,440	
Interest on long-term debt		8,746		8,503		8,269	
Total governmental activities expenses		65,415		67,796		66,311	
Business-type activities:							
Water enterprise		129,374		141,889		168,753	
Total primary government expenses	\$	194,789	\$	209,685	\$	235,064	
Dua www. Barrawa							
Program Revenues							
Governmental activities:	•	04044	•	04.000	•	00.070	
Capital grants and contributions	\$	24,844	\$	21,869	\$	20,072	
Business-type activities:		405.004		105 177		100.050	
Charges for services		125,234		135,477		136,356	
Operating grants and contributions		2,818		2,437		3,923	
Capital grants and contributions		105		708			
Total business-type activities program revenues		128,157		138,622		140,279	
Total primary government program revenues	\$	153,001	\$	160,491	\$	160,351	
Net (expense)/revenue							
Governmental activities	\$	(40,571)	\$	(45,927)	\$	(46,239)	
Business-type activities	Ψ	(1,217)	Ψ	(3,267)	Ψ	(28,474)	
Total primary government net expense	\$	(41,788)	\$	(49,194)	\$	(74,713)	
General Revenues and Other Changes							
in Net Position							
Governmental activities:							
Property taxes	\$	78,801	\$	83,417	\$	87,425	
Unrestricted investment earnings		12,802		15,736		12,897	
Miscellaneous		2,392		2,003		3,457	
Transfers		2,429		1,398		(6,539)	
Total governmental activities		96,424		102,554		97,240	
Business-type activities:							
Property taxes		21,491		22,945		21,372	
Unrestricted investment earnings		6,401		9,556		8,245	
Miscellaneous		3,469		992		4,602	
Transfers		(2,429)		(1,398)		6,539	
Total business-type activities	\$	28,932	\$	32,095	\$	40,758	
Change in Net Position							
Governmental activities	\$	55,853	\$	56,627	\$	51,001	
Business-type activities	Ψ	27,715	Ψ	28,828	Ψ	12,284	
Total primary government	\$	83,568	\$	85,455	\$	63,285	
rotal primary government	Ψ	55,550	Ψ	55,755	Ψ	55,205	

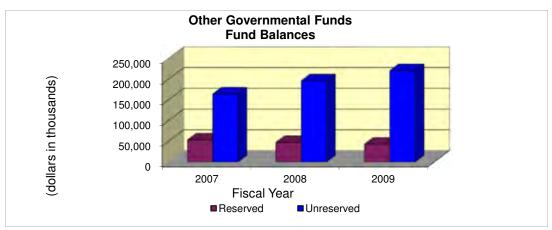
	2010		2011		2012		2012		2012		2012		2013		2013		2013		2014		2015		2016
\$	9,317 51,841 7,841	\$	9,954 54,562 7,476	\$	5,408 50,292 7,034	\$	6,404 51,735 7,971	\$	6,916 61,302 6,116	\$	20,399 56,758 5,753	\$	5,940 57,745 5,977										
	68,999		71,992		62,734		66,110		74,334		82,910		69,662										
	155,145		155,389		158,888		161,609		173,767		186,281		207,282										
\$	224,144	\$	227,381	\$	221,622	\$	227,719	\$	248,101	\$	269,191	\$	276,944										
\$	23,690	\$	38,578	\$	32,611	\$	34,935	\$	25,761	\$	17,822	\$	19,426										
	120,264 1,696 1,602		121,347 1,458 10,443		141,783 1,111 11,803		155,718 980 4,610		172,374 1,232 3,532		154,819 2,149 847		151,235 2,074 3,177										
	123,562		133,248		154,697		161,308		177,138		157,815		156,486										
\$	147,252	\$	171,826	\$	187,308	\$	196,243	\$	202,899	\$	175,637	\$	175,912										
\$	(45,309) (31,583)	\$	(33,414) (22,141)	\$	(30,123) (4,191)	\$	(31,175) (301)	\$	(48,573) 3,371	\$	(65,088) (28,466)	\$	(50,236) (50,796)										
\$	(76,892)	\$	(55,555)	\$	(34,314)	\$	(31,476)	\$	(45,202)	\$	(93,554)	\$	(101,032)										
•	00.050	Φ.	00.047	•	00.047	•	00.740	•	400 500	•	407.040	•											
\$	86,852 7,098	\$	86,217 3,337	\$	88,247 2,253	\$	92,746 3,509	\$	100,568 3,777	\$	107,643 3,728	\$	114,418 5,004										
	5,161		2,189		2,453		2,934		2,568		3,013		3,592										
	269		(2,811)		(3,281)		(3,729)		272		11,406		(19,873)										
	99,380		88,932		89,672		95,460		107,185		125,790		103,141										
	24,241		23,181		22,327		24,200		26,989		27,701		30,535										
	3,787		1,779		1,082		1,163		1,624		1,621		2,925										
	5,447		1,575		2,573		5,561		3,283		3,113		4,892										
\$	(269) 33,206	\$	2,811 29,346	\$	3,281 29,263	\$	3,729 34,653	\$	(272) 31,624	\$	(11,406) 21,029	\$	19,873 58,225										
_Ψ_	00,200	Ψ_	25,040	Ψ_	25,205	Ψ_	<u> </u>	Ψ_	01,024	Ψ	21,023	Ψ_	50,225										
\$	54,071	\$	55,518	\$	59,549	\$	64,285	\$	58,612	\$	60,702	\$	52,905										
Φ.	1,623	Φ.	7,205	Φ.	25,072	Φ.	34,352	Φ.	34,995	Φ.	(7,437)	Φ.	7,429										
\$	55,694	\$	62,723	\$	84,621	\$	98,637	\$	93,607	\$	53,265	\$	60,334										

# Santa Clara Valley Water District Fund Balances of Governmental Funds Last Ten Fiscal Years (modified accrual basis of accounting) (dollars in thousands)

Data prior to GASE	54 implementation
--------------------	-------------------

	2007	2008	2009		
General Fund					
Reserved	\$ 1,942	\$ 4,848	\$	4,257	
Unreserved	39,073	34,581		16,117	
Total general fund	\$ 41,015	\$ 39,429	\$	20,374	
All other governmental funda					
All other governmental funds					
Reserved, reported in					
Special revenue funds	\$ 18,709	\$ 21,091	\$	21,897	
Capital project fund	24,867	17,729		12,618	
Debt service fund	9,660	8,569		8,623	
Unreserved, reported in:					
Special revenue funds	164,002	195,721		220,252	
Capital project fund	-			-	
Total all other governmental funds	\$ 217,238	\$ 243,110	\$	263,390	





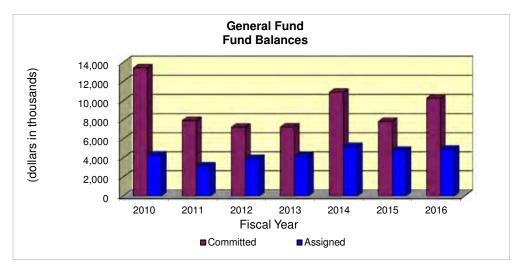
### Santa Clara Valley Water District Fund Balances of Governmental Funds (continued)

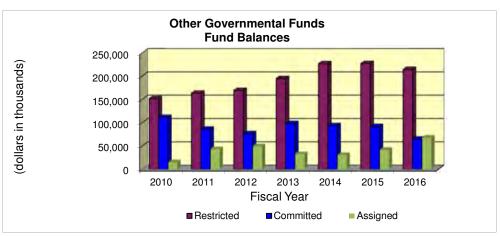
#### Last Ten Fiscal Years

## (modified accrual basis of accounting) (dollars in thousands)

#### Data incorporating GASB 54 implementation

	Restated 2010				2012		2013		2014		2015		2016	
General Fund														
Committed	\$	13,429	\$	7,945	\$	7,244	\$	7,257	\$	10,882	\$	7,842	\$ 10,274	
Assigned		4,308		3,157		3,941		4,187		5,210		4,809	4,924	
Total general fund	\$	17,737	\$	11,102	\$	11,185	\$	11,444	\$	16,092	\$	12,651	\$ 15,198	
All other governmental funds Restricted Committed Assigned Total all other governmental funds	\$	151,614 111,338 15,215 278,167	\$	163,372 86,183 43,486 293,041	\$	169,294 76,465 49,510 295,269	\$	194,662 98,134 32,815 325,611	\$	226,493 93,683 31,076 351,252	\$	226,770 91,817 41,916 360,503	\$ 214,078 64,851 67,969 346,898	

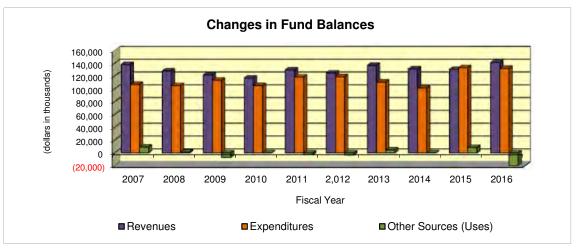




## Santa Clara Valley Water District Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds Last Ten Fiscal Years

(modified accural basis of accounting) (dollars in thousands)

Revenues           Property taxes         \$ 78,801         \$ 83,417         \$ 87,425         \$ 82,372           Benefit assessments         19,213         17,866         19,255         19,226           Use of money and property:         Investment income         11,442         14,259         11,475         6,565           Rental         1,480         1,309         1,300         1,312           Reimbursement of capital costs         26,784         10,533         1,311         4,480           Other         482         650         1,012         3,167           Total Revenues         138,202         128,034         121,778         117,122           Expenditures           Operations and operating project         46,021         47,216         57,710         46,998           Capital improvement projects         43,943         41,384         39,188         41,727           Debt Service:         Payment to refunded bond escrow agent         667         5         5,7710         46,998           Payment to refunded bond escrow agent         7,690         8,600         8,715         9,045           Interest and fiscal charges         3,840         7,946         7,931         7,509		2007	2008	2009		2010	
Benefit assessments         19,213         17,866         19,255         19,226           Use of money and property:         Investment income         11,442         14,259         11,475         6,565           Rental         1,480         1,309         1,300         1,312           Reimbursement of capital costs         26,784         10,533         1,311         4,480           Other         482         650         1,012         3,167           Total Revenues         138,202         128,034         121,778         117,122           Expenditures         0         138,202         128,034         121,778         117,122           Expenditures         0         46,021         47,216         57,710         46,998           Capital improvement projects         43,943         41,384         39,188         41,727           Debt Service:         Payment to refunded bond escrow agent Principal repayment         667         -         -         -           Payment discal charges         8,840         7,946         7,931         7,509           Total expenditures         31,041         22,888         8,234         11,843           Other financing sources (uses)           Transfers out	Revenues		 				
New of money and property:	Property taxes	\$ 78,801	\$ 83,417	\$	87,425	\$	82,372
Investment income	Benefit assessments	19,213	17,866		19,255		19,226
Rental         1,480         1,309         1,300         1,312           Reimbursement of capital costs         26,784         10,533         1,311         4,480           Other         482         650         1,012         3,167           Total Revenues         138,202         128,034         121,778         117,122           Expenditures           Operations and operating project         46,021         47,216         57,710         46,998           Capital improvement projects         43,943         41,384         39,188         41,727           Debt Service:         Payment to refunded bond escrow agent         667         -         -         -         -           Principal repayment         7,690         8,600         8,715         9,045         9,045         113,544         105,279         104         105,146         113,544         105,279         104         105,146         113,544         105,279         104         105,146         113,544         105,279         104         105,446         113,544         105,279         104         105,446         113,544         105,279         104         105,479         105,479         105,446         113,544         105,279         104         105,479<	Use of money and property:						
Reimbursement of capital costs         26,784         10,533         1,311         4,480           Other         482         650         1,012         3,167           Total Revenues         138,202         128,034         121,778         117,122           Expenditures           Operations and operating project         46,021         47,216         57,710         46,998           Capital improvement projects         43,943         41,384         39,188         41,727           Debt Service:         Payment to refunded bond escrow agent Principal repayment         667         -         -         -         -           Principal repayment Interest and fiscal charges         8,840         7,946         7,931         7,509           Total expenditures         107,161         105,146         113,544         105,279           Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures         31,041         22,888         8,234         11,843           Other financing sources (uses)           Transfers in         27,312         31,322         32,604         30,589           Transfers out         (24,590)         (29,924)         (39,613)         (30,292)           Proceeds from issuance of debt         78,780         -	Investment income	11,442	14,259		11,475		6,565
Other Total Revenues         482 (128,034)         1,012 (12,778)         3,167 (17,122)           Expenditures         138,202         128,034         121,778         117,122           Expenditures         V         V         V         V         V         V         V         V         V         V         V         V         V         V         V         V         V         V         V         V         V         V         V         V         V         V         V         V         V         V         V         V         V         V         V         V         V         V         V         V         V         V         V         V         V         V         V         V         V         V         V         V         V         V         V         V         V         V         V         V         V         V         V         V         V         V         V         V         V         V         V         V         V         V         V         V         V         V         V         V         V         V         V         V         V         V         V         V         V         V	Rental	1,480	1,309		1,300		1,312
Total Revenues         138,202         128,034         121,778         117,122           Expenditures           Operations and operating project         46,021         47,216         57,710         46,998           Capital improvement projects         43,943         41,384         39,188         41,727           Debt Service:         Payment to refunded bond escrow agent Principal repayment         667         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -<	Reimbursement of capital costs	26,784	10,533		1,311		4,480
Expenditures         Operations and operating project         46,021         47,216         57,710         46,998           Capital improvement projects         43,943         41,384         39,188         41,727           Debt Service:         Payment to refunded bond escrow agent Principal repayment         667         -         -         -         -           Principal repayment Interest and fiscal charges         8,840         7,946         7,931         7,509         7,509         7,946         7,931         7,509         7,509         7,509         7,509         7,509         7,509         7,509         7,509         7,509         7,509         7,509         7,509         7,509         7,509         7,509         7,509         7,509         7,509         7,509         7,509         7,509         7,509         7,509         7,509         7,509         7,509         7,509         7,509         7,509         7,509         7,509         7,509         7,509         7,509         7,509         7,509         7,509         7,509         7,509         7,509         7,509         7,509         7,509         7,509         7,509         7,509         7,509         7,509         7,509         7,509         7,509         7,509         7,509	Other	 	 650				3,167
Operations and operating project         46,021         47,216         57,710         46,998           Capital improvement projects         43,943         41,384         39,188         41,727           Debt Service:         Payment to refunded bond escrow agent Principal repayment         667         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -	Total Revenues	 138,202	 128,034		121,778		117,122
Capital improvement projects         43,943         41,384         39,188         41,727           Debt Service:         Payment to refunded bond escrow agent Principal repayment         667         -         -         -         -           Principal repayment         7,690         8,600         8,715         9,045         9,045         1,7509         1,7509         1,7509         1,7509         1,7509         1,7509         1,7509         1,7509         1,7509         1,7509         1,7509         1,7509         1,7509         1,7509         1,7509         1,7509         1,7509         1,7509         1,7509         1,7509         1,7509         1,7509         1,7509         1,7509         1,7509         1,7509         1,7509         1,7509         1,7509         1,7509         1,7509         1,7509         1,7509         1,7509         1,7509         1,7509         1,7509         1,7509         1,7509         1,7509         1,7509         1,7509         1,7509         1,7509         1,7509         1,7509         1,7509         1,7509         1,7509         1,7509         1,7509         1,7509         1,7509         1,7509         1,7509         1,7509         1,7509         1,7509         1,7509         1,7509         1,7509         1,7509	Expenditures						
Capital improvement projects         43,943         41,384         39,188         41,727           Debt Service:         Payment to refunded bond escrow agent Principal repayment         667         -         -         -         -           Principal repayment         7,690         8,600         8,715         9,045         9,045         1,7509         1,7509         1,7509         1,7509         1,7509         1,7509         1,7509         1,7509         1,7509         1,7509         1,7509         1,7509         1,7509         1,7509         1,7509         1,7509         1,7509         1,7509         1,7509         1,7509         1,7509         1,7509         1,7509         1,7509         1,7509         1,7509         1,7509         1,7509         1,7509         1,7509         1,7509         1,7509         1,7509         1,7509         1,7509         1,7509         1,7509         1,7509         1,7509         1,7509         1,7509         1,7509         1,7509         1,7509         1,7509         1,7509         1,7509         1,7509         1,7509         1,7509         1,7509         1,7509         1,7509         1,7509         1,7509         1,7509         1,7509         1,7509         1,7509         1,7509         1,7509         1,7509	Operations and operating project	46,021	47,216		57,710		46,998
Payment to refunded bond escrow agent         667         -         -         -           Principal repayment         7,690         8,600         8,715         9,045           Interest and fiscal charges         8,840         7,946         7,931         7,509           Total expenditures         107,161         105,146         113,544         105,279           Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures         31,041         22,888         8,234         11,843           Other financing sources (uses)         27,312         31,322         32,604         30,589           Transfers out         (24,590)         (29,924)         (39,613)         (30,292)           Proceeds from issuance of debt         78,780         -         -         -           Payment to refunded bond escrow agent         (76,478)         -         -         -         -           Net original issue premium         4,206         -         -         -         -         -           Total other financing sources (uses)         9,230         1,398         (7,009)         297           Net change in fund balances         \$ 40,271         \$ 24,286         \$ 1,225         \$ 12,140		43,943	41,384		39,188		41,727
Principal repayment         7,690         8,600         8,715         9,045           Interest and fiscal charges         8,840         7,946         7,931         7,509           Total expenditures         107,161         105,146         113,544         105,279           Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures         31,041         22,888         8,234         11,843           Other financing sources (uses)         27,312         31,322         32,604         30,589           Transfers out         (24,590)         (29,924)         (39,613)         (30,292)           Proceeds from issuance of debt         78,780         -         -         -           Payment to refunded bond escrow agent         (76,478)         -         -         -         -           Net original issue premium         4,206         -         -         -         -         -           Total other financing sources (uses)         9,230         1,398         (7,009)         297           Net change in fund balances         \$ 40,271         \$ 24,286         \$ 1,225         \$ 12,140	Debt Service:						
Interest and fiscal charges         8,840         7,946         7,931         7,509           Total expenditures         107,161         105,146         113,544         105,279           Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures         31,041         22,888         8,234         11,843           Other financing sources (uses)         27,312         31,322         32,604         30,589           Transfers out         (24,590)         (29,924)         (39,613)         (30,292)           Proceeds from issuance of debt         78,780         -         -         -           Payment to refunded bond escrow agent         (76,478)         -         -         -           Net original issue premium         4,206         -         -         -           Total other financing sources (uses)         9,230         1,398         (7,009)         297           Net change in fund balances         \$ 40,271         \$ 24,286         \$ 1,225         \$ 12,140	Payment to refunded bond escrow agent	667	-		-		-
Total expenditures         107,161         105,146         113,544         105,279           Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures         31,041         22,888         8,234         11,843           Other financing sources (uses)         27,312         31,322         32,604         30,589           Transfers out         (24,590)         (29,924)         (39,613)         (30,292)           Proceeds from issuance of debt         78,780         -         -         -           Payment to refunded bond escrow agent         (76,478)         -         -         -           Net original issue premium         4,206         -         -         -           Total other financing sources (uses)         9,230         1,398         (7,009)         297           Net change in fund balances         \$ 40,271         \$ 24,286         \$ 1,225         \$ 12,140           Debt service as a percentage of	Principal repayment	7,690	8,600		8,715		9,045
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures 31,041 22,888 8,234 11,843  Other financing sources (uses)  Transfers in 27,312 31,322 32,604 30,589  Transfers out (24,590) (29,924) (39,613) (30,292)  Proceeds from issuance of debt 78,780  Payment to refunded bond escrow agent (76,478)  Net original issue premium 4,206  Total other financing sources (uses) 9,230 1,398 (7,009) 297  Net change in fund balances \$40,271 \$24,286 \$1,225 \$12,140	Interest and fiscal charges	8,840	 7,946		7,931		7,509
over (under) expenditures         31,041         22,888         8,234         11,843           Other financing sources (uses)           Transfers in         27,312         31,322         32,604         30,589           Transfers out         (24,590)         (29,924)         (39,613)         (30,292)           Proceeds from issuance of debt         78,780         -         -         -         -           Payment to refunded bond escrow agent         (76,478)         -         -         -         -           Net original issue premium         4,206         -         -         -         -           Total other financing sources (uses)         9,230         1,398         (7,009)         297           Net change in fund balances         \$ 40,271         \$ 24,286         \$ 1,225         \$ 12,140           Debt service as a percentage of	Total expenditures	 107,161	 105,146		113,544		105,279
Other financing sources (uses)           Transfers in         27,312         31,322         32,604         30,589           Transfers out         (24,590)         (29,924)         (39,613)         (30,292)           Proceeds from issuance of debt         78,780         -         -         -         -           Payment to refunded bond escrow agent         (76,478)         -         -         -         -           Net original issue premium         4,206         -         -         -         -           Total other financing sources (uses)         9,230         1,398         (7,009)         297           Net change in fund balances         \$ 40,271         \$ 24,286         \$ 1,225         \$ 12,140           Debt service as a percentage of         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         - <td< td=""><td>Excess of revenues</td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td></td<>	Excess of revenues						
Transfers in         27,312         31,322         32,604         30,589           Transfers out         (24,590)         (29,924)         (39,613)         (30,292)           Proceeds from issuance of debt         78,780         -         -         -           Payment to refunded bond escrow agent         (76,478)         -         -         -           Net original issue premium         4,206         -         -         -           Total other financing sources (uses)         9,230         1,398         (7,009)         297           Net change in fund balances         \$ 40,271         \$ 24,286         \$ 1,225         \$ 12,140           Debt service as a percentage of	over (under) expenditures	 31,041	22,888		8,234		11,843
Transfers in         27,312         31,322         32,604         30,589           Transfers out         (24,590)         (29,924)         (39,613)         (30,292)           Proceeds from issuance of debt         78,780         -         -         -           Payment to refunded bond escrow agent         (76,478)         -         -         -           Net original issue premium         4,206         -         -         -           Total other financing sources (uses)         9,230         1,398         (7,009)         297           Net change in fund balances         \$ 40,271         \$ 24,286         \$ 1,225         \$ 12,140           Debt service as a percentage of	Other financing sources (uses)						
Transfers out         (24,590)         (29,924)         (39,613)         (30,292)           Proceeds from issuance of debt         78,780         -         -         -           Payment to refunded bond escrow agent         (76,478)         -         -         -           Net original issue premium         4,206         -         -         -           Total other financing sources (uses)         9,230         1,398         (7,009)         297           Net change in fund balances         \$ 40,271         \$ 24,286         \$ 1,225         \$ 12,140           Debt service as a percentage of		27,312	31,322		32,604		30.589
Proceeds from issuance of debt 78,780	Transfers out	(24,590)	(29,924)		(39,613)		(30,292)
Net original issue premium 4,206 Total other financing sources (uses) 9,230 1,398 (7,009) 297  Net change in fund balances \$40,271 \$24,286 \$1,225 \$12,140  Debt service as a percentage of	Proceeds from issuance of debt	78,780	-		-		-
Total other financing sources (uses)         9,230         1,398         (7,009)         297           Net change in fund balances         \$ 40,271         \$ 24,286         \$ 1,225         \$ 12,140           Debt service as a percentage of	Payment to refunded bond escrow agent	(76,478)	-		-		-
Net change in fund balances \$\\\\$40,271\$ \$\\\\$24,286\$ \$\\\$1,225\$ \$\\\\$12,140\$  Debt service as a percentage of	Net original issue premium	4,206	 <u>-</u>				
Debt service as a percentage of	Total other financing sources (uses)	 9,230	 1,398		(7,009)		297
·	Net change in fund balances	\$ 40,271	\$ 24,286	\$	1,225	\$	12,140
·	Debt service as a percentage of						
	·	27.1%	26.0%		22.2%		25.6%

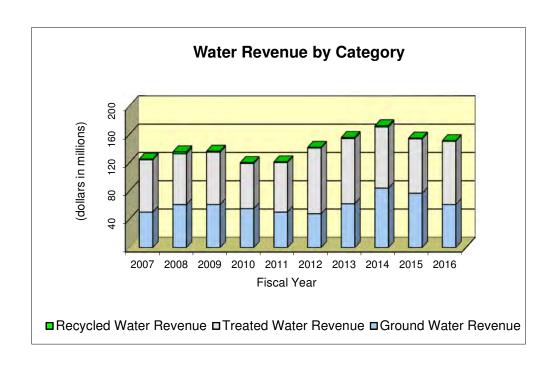


Source: Santa Clara Valley Water District, General Accounting Unit

	2011		2,012		2013		2014		2015		2016	
\$	86,217	\$	88,247	\$	97,226	\$	100,568	\$	107,643	\$	114,418	
Ψ	19,091	Ψ	19,131	Ψ	19,178	Ψ	16,143	Ψ	16,074	Ψ	14,683	
	,		,		,		,		,		,	
	2,860		1,621		1,785		2,556		2,505		3,747	
	1,388		1,416		1,423		1,609		1,684		1,759	
	19,487		13,480		15,757		9,618		1,748		4,743	
	701		922		1,415		728		911		1,782	
	129,744		124,817		136,784		131,222		130,565		141,132	
	53,778		51,353		49,198		50,426		65,425		57,725	
	48,478		51,394		44,809		36,866		53,984		61,876	
	-		-		-		-		-		-	
	9,280		9,720		10,935		8,055		8,355		7,630	
	7,158		6,758		5,919		5,858		5,497		5,084	
	118,694		119,225		110,861		101,205		133,261		132,315	
	11,050		5,592		25,923		30,017		(2,696)		8,817	
-	11,500								(=,===)	-		
	20,950		24,375		21,190		34,362		30,054		29,118	
	(23,761)		(27,656)		(24,919)		(34,090)		(21,548)		(48,993)	
	-		-		52,955 (52,405)		-		-		-	
	-		-		(53,495) 8,947		-		-		-	
	(2,811)		(3,281)		4,678		272		8,506		(19,875)	
-	<u>-</u>											
\$	8,239	\$	2,311	\$	30,601	\$	30,289	\$	5,810	\$	(11,058)	
	00 00/		23.0%		25 70/		18.8%		13.0%		13.4%	
	23.2%		23.0%		25.7%		18.8%		13.0%		13.4%	

Santa Clara Valley Water District Water Revenue by Category Last Ten Fiscal Years (dollars in thousands)

					Sι	ırface &		
	G	iround	Т	reated	R	ecycled		Total
Fiscal	\	<i>N</i> ater	,	Water	•	Water		Water
Year	Re	evenue	R	evenue	R	Revenue		Revenue
2007	\$	50,251	\$	74,165	\$	818	\$	125,234
2008		60,998		71,879		2,600		135,477
2009		61,103		74,012		1,241		136,356
2010		55,189		64,157		918		120,264
2011		50,384		70,135		828		121,347
2012		48,030		92,904		849		141,783
2013		62,084		92,359		1,275		155,718
2014		84,308		86,386		1,680		172,374
2015		77,095		76,799		925		154,819
2016		61,128		89,375		732		151,235



Source: Santa Clara Valley Water District, Wells & Water Production Unit

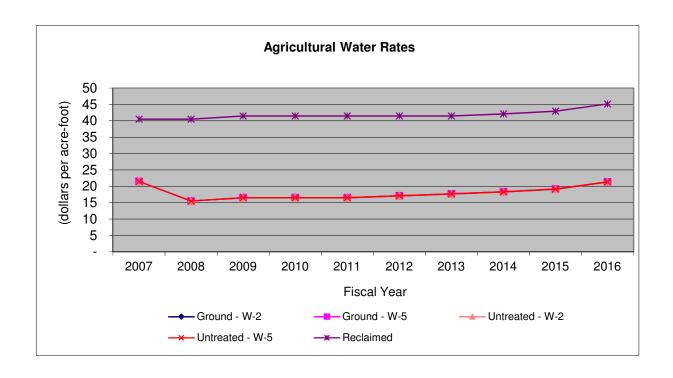
Santa Clara Valley Water District Principal Water Revenue Customers Current year and Nine years ago (dollars in thousands)

	Fisc	al Year	2016	Fisc	al Year 2	2007
	_		Percent			Percent
			of Total			of Total
	Water		Water	Water		Water
Water Customer	Revenue	Rank	Revenue	Revenue	Rank	Revenue
San Jose Water Company	\$ 87,016	1	57.54%	\$ 70,871	1	56.59%
City of Santa Clara	13,162	2	8.70%	9,014	3	7.20%
City of San Jose	10,540	3	6.97%	9,338	2	7.46%
California Water Service Co.	9,249	4	6.12%	8,032	4	6.41%
City of Sunnyvale	6,657	5	4.40%	6,445	5	5.15%
Great Oaks Water Company	5,540	6	3.66%	5,113	6	4.08%
City of Milpitas	3,454	7	2.28%	2,166	8	1.73%
City of Gilroy	2,370	8	1.57%	2,173	7	1.74%
City of Morgan Hill	2,059	9	1.36%	1,978	10	1.58%
City of Cupertino	1,995	10	1.32%	1,986	9	1.59%
Total	\$ 142,042		93.92%	\$ 117,116	=	93.53%
Total Water Sales	\$ 151,235			\$ 125,234		

Source: Santa Clara Valley Water District, Revenue Management Unit

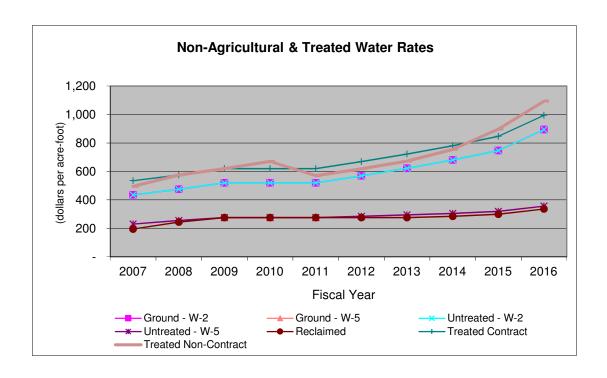
Santa Clara Valley Water District Water Enterprise Rates Summary Last Ten Fiscal Years (rates in dollars per acre-foot)

		Groundwa		Treated W	ater Rates	
Fiscal	Fiscal Zone W-2 Year AG Non-AG		Zone	W-5		Non
Year			AG	Non-AG	Contract	Contract
2007	21.50	435.00	21.50	230.00	535.00	495.00
2008	15.50	475.00	15.50	255.00	575.00	575.00
2009	16.50	520.00	16.50	275.00	620.00	620.00
2010	16.50	520.00	16.50	275.00	620.00	670.00
2011	16.50	520.00	16.50	275.00	620.00	570.00
2012	17.10	569.00	17.10	285.00	669.00	619.00
2013	17.70	622.00	17.70	295.00	722.00	672.00
2014	18.30	680.00	18.30	305.00	780.00	755.00
2015	19.14	747.00	19.14	319.00	847.00	897.00
2016	21.36	894.00	21.36	356.00	994.00	1,094.00



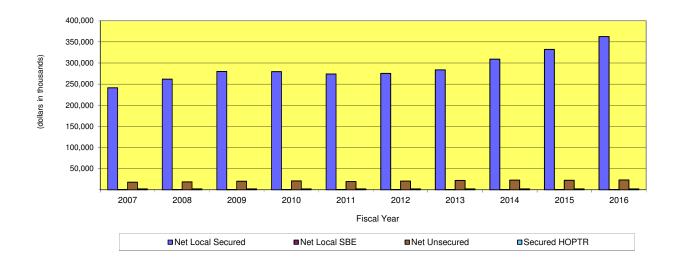
Source: Santa Clara Valley Water District, Wells & Water Production Unit

. <u> </u>	Untreated W	Reclaimed V	Vater Rates		
Zone	W-2	Zone	W-5		_
AG	Non-AG	AG	Non-AG	AG	Non-AG
21.50	435.00	21.50	230.00	40.50	195.00
15.50	475.00	15.50	255.00	40.50	244.00
16.50	520.00	16.50	275.00	41.50	275.00
16.50	520.00	16.50	275.00	41.50	275.00
16.50	520.00	16.50	275.00	41.50	275.00
17.10	569.00	17.10	285.00	41.50	275.00
17.70	622.00	17.70	295.00	41.50	275.00
18.30	680.00	18.30	305.00	42.10	285.00
19.14	747.00	19.14	319.00	42.94	299.00
21.36	894.00	21.36	356.00	45.16	336.00



# Santa Clara Valley Water District Assessed and Estimated Actual Value of Taxable Property Last Ten Fiscal Years (dollars in thousands)

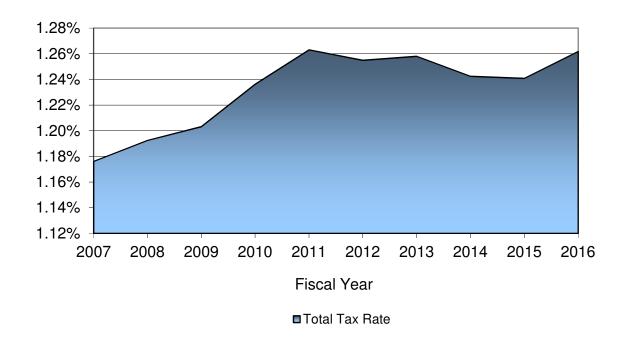
					E	xempt Valuation	on		
						Secured		District	<b>Total District</b>
Fiscal	Net Local		Total	Net	Total	HOPTR	Total	Direct Rate	Direct Tax
Year	 Secured	SBE	Secured	Unsecured	(a)	(b)	(c) = (a+b)	(d)	(c x d)
2007	\$ 241,363,008	\$587,685	\$ 241,950,693	\$17,998,934	\$259,949,627	\$1,963,081	\$ 261,912,708	0.0072%	\$ 18,857.71
2008	261,930,112	537,968	262,468,080	18,578,048	281,046,128	1,992,833	283,038,961	0.0071%	20,095.77
2009	279,767,066	554,935	280,322,001	20,381,412	300,703,413	2,005,174	302,708,587	0.0061%	18,465.22
2010	279,623,760	602,948	280,226,708	21,112,122	301,338,830	2,007,990	303,346,820	0.0074%	22,447.66
2011	274,020,130	595,208	274,615,338	19,652,921	294,268,259	2,007,881	296,276,140	0.0072%	21,331.88
2012	275,581,705	557,469	276,139,174	20,791,740	296,930,914	1,978,658	298,909,572	0.0064%	19,130.21
2013	283,903,536	525,302	284,428,838	22,225,683	306,654,521	1,951,818	308,606,339	0.0069%	21,293.84
2014	308,939,519	596,002	309,535,521	23,021,092	332,556,613	1,920,733	334,477,346	0.0070%	23,413.41
2015	332,220,200	577,096	332,797,296	22,417,252	355,214,548	1,891,373	357,105,921	0.0065%	23,211.88
2016	362,318,558	594,415	362,912,973	23,239,529	386,152,502	1,874,832	388,027,334	0.0065%	25,221.78



Source County of Santa Clara Property Tax Apportionment Division

Santa Clara Valley Water District
Property Tax Rates-Direct and Overlapping Governments
Last Ten Fiscal Years

				Santa Clara	Schools and	
Fiscal	<b>Basic County</b>			Valley Water	Other	Total
Year	Wide Levy	County	Cities	District	Districts	Tax Rate
2007	1.0000%	0.0388%	0.0310%	0.0072%	0.1177%	1.1760%
2008	1.0000%	0.0388%	0.0331%	0.0071%	0.1134%	1.1924%
2009	1.0000%	0.0388%	0.0323%	0.0061%	0.1259%	1.2031%
2010	1.0000%	0.0388%	0.0326%	0.0074%	0.1574%	1.2362%
2011	1.0000%	0.0388%	0.0350%	0.0072%	0.1820%	1.2630%
2012	1.0000%	0.0388%	0.0334%	0.0064%	0.1763%	1.2549%
2013	1.0000%	0.0388%	0.0316%	0.0069%	0.1807%	1.2580%
2014	1.0000%	0.0388%	0.0279%	0.0070%	0.1687%	1.2424%
2015	1.0000%	0.0388%	0.0253%	0.0065%	0.1702%	1.2408%
2016	1.0000%	0.0388%	0.0223%	0.0057%	0.1949%	1.2617%



Source: County of Santa Clara, Department of Finance (tax rate area 17-028)

## Santa Clara Valley Water District Principal Property Tax Payers Current year and Nine years ago (Dollars in thousands)

		Fiscal Year 2016 <sup>(2)</sup>				Fiscal Year 2007 <sup>(2)</sup>			
		Taxable		Percentage of Taxable		Taxable		Percentage of Taxable	
		Assessed		Assessed		Assessed		Assessed	
Taynayar		Value <sup>(1)</sup>	Donk			Value <sup>(1)</sup>	Donle		
Taxpayer	_ <u>_</u>		Rank	Value			Rank	Value	
Leland Stanford Jr, University	\$	5,616,189	1	1.45%	\$	2,589,099	I		
Google Inc.		2,245,588	2	0.58%					
Essex Portfolio LP		1,564,052	3	0.40%				0.00%	
Campus Holdings Inc.		1,511,150	4	0.39%					
Cisco Technology		1,508,154	5	0.39%		779,489	5	0.30%	
Sobrato Interest		1,462,786	6	0.38%		800,586	4		
Lockheed Missiles and Space Co., Inc.		1,254,108	7	0.32%		559,615	9		
The Irvine Company		1,141,822	8	0.29%					
Forty Niners SC Stadium Company LLC		1,110,428	9	0.29%					
Intel Corpotation		798,776	10	0.21%		1,322,324	2	0.50%	
Applied Materials				0.00%		844,918	3	0.32%	
Hitachi				0.00%		606,333	6	0.23%	
Equity Office Properties		-		0.00%		592,915	7	0.23%	
Peery Joint Venture		-		0.00%		586,989	8	0.22%	
VF Mall LLC				0.00%		508,723	10	0.19%	
Total	\$	18,213,053		4.70%	\$	9,190,991		1.99%	
Net Assessed Value of Taxable Property	\$	388,027,334			\$ 2	61,912,708			

Net Assessed Value of Taxable Property \$\\\\$388,027,334 \\\\$261,912,708

<sup>(1)</sup> The taxable assessed value includes tax assessments on real property and personal property.

<sup>(2)</sup> Source: Santa Clara County Tax Collector, Systems Division

## Santa Clara Valley Water District Computation of District Act Debt Margin June 30, 2016 (Dollars in Thousands)

Authorized short-term debt under authority of District Act Section 25.6	\$8,000
Outstanding short-term debt under Section 25.6, June 30, 2016	0
District Act Section 25.6 debt margin on short-term debt	\$8,000

#### Note:

The Santa Clara Valley Water District's debt issuance practices are governed by the provisions of California law and Section 25.6 of the special legislation which formed the Santa Clara Valley Water District (the District Act). The District Act sets the limit on short term debt obligations (maturity of less than five years) at \$8,000,000.

The District may also issue short term notes under the tax and revenue anticipation note statute included in the California Government Code (sections 53850-53858). Under the tax and revenue anticipation note statute, the District may issue notes the principal of and interest on which do not exceed 85% of the uncollected revenues of the District on the date such notes are issued (and subject to certain other limitations including a 15 month maturity provision). Section 53851 provides that the tax and revenue anticipation note statute is separate authority for the District to issue notes and any amount borrowed under the tax and revenue anticipation note statute is not limited by any other provision of law.

The District has elected to issue notes under the tax and revenue anticipation note statute to support the commercial paper program because it allows a larger amount of notes to be issued even though there is a shorter limitation on maturities.

The District is in compliance with its District Act and the debt issuance provisions of California law.

## Santa Clara Valley Water District Ratio of Outstanding Debt by Type Last Ten Fiscal Years

(dollars in thousands, except per capita)

Governme	ntal Act	ivities	Business-type Activities				
General			G	eneral			
Obligation	Ce	rtificate of	Ob	ligation	F	Revenue	
Bonds	Pa	rticipation	E	Bonds		Bonds	
\$ -	\$	177,355	\$	2,630	\$	100,262	
-		168,857		2,025		224,479	
-		161,238		1,390		222,470	
-		151,294		910		217,992	
-		142,112		405		213,307	
-		132,494		-		208,418	
-		131,199		-		201,780	
-		122,392		-		201,547	
-		117,117		-		191,490	
-		108,393		-		440,089	
	General Obligation Bonds	General Obligation Ce Bonds Pa	Obligation Bonds         Certificate of Participation           \$ -         \$ 177,355           -         168,857           -         151,294           -         142,112           -         131,199           -         122,392           -         117,117	General Obligation Bonds  S - S 177,355 - 168,857 - 161,238 - 151,294 - 142,112 - 132,494 - 131,199 - 122,392 - 117,117	General Obligation Bonds         Certificate of Participation         General Obligation Bonds           \$ - \$177,355         \$ 2,630           - 168,857         2,025           - 161,238         1,390           - 151,294         910           - 142,112         405           - 131,199         -           - 122,392         -           - 117,117         -	General Obligation Bonds         Certificate of Participation         General Obligation Bonds         F           \$ - \$ 177,355         \$ 2,630         \$           - 168,857         2,025         -           - 161,238         1,390         -           - 151,294         910         -           - 142,112         405         -           - 131,199         -         -           - 122,392         -         -           - 117,117         -         -	

Source: Santa Clara Valley Water District, General Accounting Unit

	Total		Percentage				
	P	rimary	of Personal		Per		
	Gov	vernment	Income	Capita			
	\$	280,247	0.2654%	\$	155		
		395,361	0.3731%		215		
	385,098		0.3718%		207		
	370,196		0.3609%		197		
		355,824	0.3180%		188		
		340,912	0.2788%		179		
		332,979	0.2549%		181		
	323,939 308,607		0.2283%		173		
			0.2154%		163		
		548,482	0.3790%		284		

### Santa Clara Valley Water District Computation of Direct and Overlapping Debt June 30, 2016

June 30, 20	)16		
015-16 Assessed Valuation:	388,027,334,000		Dietrict's Share of
WEET AND OVER ADDING TAX AND ADDROUGHT DEDT	T. I.B. I. I	% Applicable (1)	District's Share of
ORDER CLOSE COUNTY	Total Debt-June 30, 2016 \$ 792,585,000		Debt-June 30, 2016 \$ 792,585,000
anta Clara County oothill-DeAnza Community College District	\$ 792,585,000 584,782,455	100% 100%	\$ 792,585,000 584,782,455
an Jose-Evergreen Community College District	458,326,151	100%	458,326,151
Vest Valley-Mission Community College District	419,930,312	98.966%	415,588,233
Other Community College Districts	382,656,051	0.054-100%	72,196,425
illroy Unified School District alo Alto Unified School District	186,307,495	100% 100%	186,307,495
and Alto Onlined School District	306,673,766 532,110,285	100%	306,673,766 532,110,285
anta Clara Unified School District	530,270,000	100%	530,270,000
Other Unified School Districts	222,051,529	1.279-100%	196,080,485
ampbell Union High School District	142,765,000	100%	142,765,000
ast Side Union High School District remont Union High School District	739,877,862	100%	739,877,862
other High School Districts	365,975,088 159,476,005	100% 0.681-100%	365,975,088 125,970,925
ampbell School District	165,271,229	100%	165,271,229
Supertino Union School District	292,848,688	100%	292,848,688
vergreen School District and Community Facilities District No. 92-1	134,826,562	100%	134,826,562
ranklin McKinley School District os Altos School District	83,229,608 73,555,000	100% 100%	83,229,608 73,555,000
os Gatos Union School District	94,485,000	100%	94,485,000
loreland School District	115,092,251	100%	115,092,251
ak Grove School District	190,444,322	100%	190,444,322
unnyvale School District	159,445,820	100%	159,445,820
ther School Districts	648,659,953 30,335,000	5.271-100%	642,525,967
ity of Gilroy ity of Palo Alto	70,345,000	100% 100%	30,335,000 70,345,000
ity of San Jose	382,085,000	100%	382,085,000
ity of Saratoga	10,060,000	100%	10,060,000
aratoga Fire Protection District	3,333,492	100%	3,333,492
Camino Hospital District ity Community Facilities Districts	136,280,000 51,490,000	100% 100%	136,280,000 51,490,000
ity of San Jose Special Assessment Bonds	13,505,000	100%	13,505,000
ther City 1915 Act Bonds (Estimated)	42,383,649	100%	42,383,649
id-peninsula Regional Open Space District	45,000,000	69.603%	31,321,350
anta Clara Valley Water District Benefit Assessment District	99,060,000	100%	99,060,000
TOTAL DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING TAX AND ASSESSMENT DEBT			\$ 8,271,432,108
Ratios to the 2015-16 Assessed Valuation:			
Direct Debt Total Direct and Overlapping Tax and Assessment Debt			0.03% 2.13%
			District's Share of
VEDI ADDING GENERAL ELIND DERT.	Total Daht Juna 20, 2016	% Applicable (1)	Debt 6/30/14
VERLAPPING GENERAL FUND DEBT: anta Clara County General Fund Obligations	Total Debt-June 30, 2016 \$ 677,526,121	76 Applicable 100%	\$ 677,526,121
anta Clara County Pension Obligations	367,118,349	100%	367,118,349
anta Clara County Office of Education Certificates of Participation	6,380,000	100%	6,380,000
oothill-De Anza Community College District General Fund Obligations	9,723,341	100%	9,723,341
an Jose-Evergreen Community College District OPEB est Valley - Mission Community College District General Fund Obligations	47,450,000 64,180,000	100% 98.966%	47,450,000
lroy Unified School District Certificates of Participation	29,625,000	100%	63,516,379 29,625,000
ther Unified School District General Fund Obligations	46,840,000	100%	46,840,000
ast Side Union High School District Benefit Obligations	29,955,000	100%	29,955,000
ther Union High School District General Fund Obligations	23,840,000	94.725-100%	23,509,785
um Rock Union School District Certificates of Participation ther School District General Fund Obligations	25,000,000 18,414,992	100% 22.064-100%	25,000,000 18,016,331
ty of Cupertino Certificates of Participation	35,835,000	100%	35,835,000
ty of Gilroy Certificates of Participation	42,515,000	100%	42,515,000
ty of San Jose General Fund Obligations	628,905,000	100%	628,905,000
ty of Santa Clara General Fund Obligations	22,050,000	100%	22,050,000
ty of Sunnyvale General Fund Obligations her City General Fund Obligations	19,465,000	100% 100%	19,465,000
inter City General Public Obligations Inta Clara County Vector Control District Certificates of Participation	29,099,296 2,890,000	100%	29,099,296 2,890,000
d-peninsula Regional Park District General Fund Obligations	122,305,886	69.603%	85,128,566
TOTAL GROSS OVERLAPPING GENERAL FUND DEBT			\$ 2,210,548,168
Less: Santa Clara County supported general fund obligations TOTAL NET OVERLAPPING GENERAL FUND DEBT			\$ 1,740,678,052
/ERLAPPING TAX INCREMENT DEBT:	\$ 2,185,644,618	100%	\$ 2,185,644,618
TOTAL DIRECT DEBT			\$ 99,060,000
TOTAL ODGGG COMPINED OVERLADDING DEDT			\$ 12,568,564,894 \$ 12,098,694,778
TOTAL GROSS COMBINED OVERLAPPING DEBT TOTAL NET COMBINED OVERLAPPING DEBT			
TOTAL NET COMBINED OVERLAPPING DEBT			
TOTAL NET COMBINED OVERLAPPING DEBT  GROSS COMBINED TOTAL DEBT			\$ 12,667,624,894
TOTAL NET COMBINED OVERLAPPING DEBT  GROSS COMBINED TOTAL DEBT NET COMBINED TOTAL DEBT			\$ 12,667,624,894
TOTAL NET COMBINED OVERLAPPING DEBT  GROSS COMBINED TOTAL DEBT  NET COMBINED TOTAL DEBT  The percent of overlapping debt applicable to the Water District is estimated using were estimated by determining the portion of the overlapping district's assessed verification.			\$ 12,667,624,894 \$ 12,197,754,778 entages
TOTAL NET COMBINED OVERLAPPING DEBT  GROSS COMBINED TOTAL DEBT NET COMBINED TOTAL DEBT  The percent of overlapping debt applicable to the Water District is estimated using were estimated by determining the portion of the overlapping district's assessed valivided by the district's taxable assessed value.  Excludes tax and revenue anticipation notes, enterprise revenue, mortgage revenue.	llue that is within the boundarie	es of the Water Distric	\$ 12,667,624,894 \$ 12,197,754,778 entages
TOTAL NET COMBINED OVERLAPPING DEBT  GROSS COMBINED TOTAL DEBT  NET COMBINED TOTAL DEBT  ) The percent of overlapping debt applicable to the Water District is estimated using were estimated by determining the portion of the overlapping district's assessed valued by the district's taxable assessed value.	llue that is within the boundarie	es of the Water Distric	\$ 12,667,624,894 \$ 12,197,754,778 entages
TOTAL NET COMBINED OVERLAPPING DEBT  GROSS COMBINED TOTAL DEBT  NET COMBINED TOTAL DEBT  The percent of overlapping debt applicable to the Water District is estimated using were estimated by determining the portion of the overlapping district's assessed validivided by the district's taxable assessed value.  Excludes tax and revenue anticipation notes, enterprise revenue, mortgage revenue Qualified Zone Academy Bonds are included based on principal due at maturity.	llue that is within the boundarie	es of the Water Distric	\$ 12,667,624,894 \$ 12,197,754,778 entages ct
TOTAL NET COMBINED OVERLAPPING DEBT  GROSS COMBINED TOTAL DEBT  1) The percent of overlapping debt applicable to the Water District is estimated using were estimated by determining the portion of the overlapping district's assessed valudivided by the district's taxable assessed value.  2) Excludes tax and revenue anticipation notes, enterprise revenue, mortgage revenue Qualified Zone Academy Bonds are included based on principal due at maturity.	llue that is within the boundarie	es of the Water Distric	\$ 12,667,624,894 \$ 12,197,754,778 entages ct
TOTAL NET COMBINED OVERLAPPING DEBT  GROSS COMBINED TOTAL DEBT  NET COMBINED TOTAL DEBT  The percent of overlapping debt applicable to the Water District is estimated using were estimated by determining the portion of the overlapping district's assessed value.  Excludes tax and revenue anticipation notes, enterprise revenue, mortgage revenue, Qualified Zone Academy Bonds are included based on principal due at maturity.  Total to the 2015-16 Assessed Valuation: tal Direct Debt	llue that is within the boundarie	es of the Water Distric	\$ 12,667,624,894 \$ 12,197,754,778 entages out
TOTAL NET COMBINED OVERLAPPING DEBT  GROSS COMBINED TOTAL DEBT  NET COMBINED TOTAL DEBT  The percent of overlapping debt applicable to the Water District is estimated using were estimated by determining the portion of the overlapping district's assessed value.  Excludes tax and revenue anticipation notes, enterprise revenue, mortgage revenue Qualified Zone Academy Bonds are included based on principal due at maturity.  atios to the 2015-16 Assessed Valuation: otal Direct Debt ross Combined Total Dent	llue that is within the boundarie	es of the Water Distric	\$ 12,667,624,894 \$ 12,197,754,778 entages ct
TOTAL NET COMBINED OVERLAPPING DEBT  GROSS COMBINED TOTAL DEBT  NET COMBINED TOTAL DEBT  The percent of overlapping debt applicable to the Water District is estimated using were estimated by determining the portion of the overlapping district's assessed value.  Excludes tax and revenue anticipation notes, enterprise revenue, mortgage revenue Qualified Zone Academy Bonds are included based on principal due at maturity.  atios to the 2015-16 Assessed Valuation: total Direct Debt ross Combined Total Dent	llue that is within the boundarie	es of the Water Distric	\$ 12,667,624,894 \$ 12,197,754,778 entages out
TOTAL NET COMBINED OVERLAPPING DEBT  GROSS COMBINED TOTAL DEBT  NET COMBINED TOTAL DEBT  The percent of overlapping debt applicable to the Water District is estimated using were estimated by determining the portion of the overlapping district's assessed value.  Excludes tax and revenue anticipation notes, enterprise revenue, mortgage revenue, Qualified Zone Academy Bonds are included based on principal due at maturity.  Total to the 2015-16 Assessed Valuation: tal Direct Debt	lue that is within the boundarie	es of the Water Distric	\$ 12,667,624,894 \$ 12,197,754,778 entages ct Ratio 0.03% 3.26%

Source: California Municipal Statistics, Inc.

## Santa Clara Valley Water District Revenue Bond Coverage Last Ten Fiscal Years (Dollars in Thousands)

	Senior Obligations (1)					Parit	y Obligation	(2)	Senior/Parity/Subordinate Obligation (3)			
			Net Revenue	!		Net Revenue	1		Net Revenue	e Subordinate	<u> </u>	
		Adjusted	Available for	Senior		Available for	Parity		Available	Obligation		
Fiscal	Adjusted	Operating	Senior	Debt Service	Coverage	Parity	Debt Service	Coverage	for All	Debt Service	Coverage	
Year	Revenue	Expense	<b>Debt Service</b>	Requirement	Factor	Debt Service	Requirement	Factor	Debt Service	<u>Requirement</u>	<u>Factor</u>	
			(A)	(B)	(C=A/B)	(D=A-B)	(E)	(F=D/E)	(G=A)	(H)	(I=G/[B+E+H])	
2007	140,439	94,813	45,626	5,274	8.6511	-		-	-		-	
2008	151,509	94,363	57,146	10,838	5.2727	-		-	-		-	
2009	156,579	105,535	51,044	11,825	4.3166	-		-	-		-	
2010	135,810	102,564	33,246	13,260	2.5072	-		-	-		-	
2011	133,676	108,093	25,583	13,039	1.9620	-		-	-		-	
2012	154,750	111,505	43,245	13,175	3.2824	-		-	-		-	
2013	171,066	111,120	59,946	14,569	4.1146	-		-	-		-	
2014	182,295	118,158	64,137	14,525	4.4156	-		-	-		-	
2015 (4	154,696	130,915	23,781	14,957	1.5900	-		-	-		-	
2016	182,404	139,324	43,080	10,014	4.3020	33,066	2,072	15.96	43,080	185	3.51	

Source: Santa Clara Valley Water District General Accounting Unit

In July 1994, the District refunded its outstanding water revenue bonds and restructured its debt covenants under a Senior Master Resolution (94-58, as amended by 06-80) governing the issuance of all Water Utility System Senior debt obligations, including the method of calculating Senior Debt Service coverage ratio.

In February 2016, the District Board adopted the Water Utility Parity System Master Resolution (16-10) governing issuance of all Water Utility System Parity debt obligations, calculating the method of calculating Parity Debt Service coverage ratio.

For fiscal year 2015-16, operating revenues were decreased by \$397 and operating expenses were decreased by \$25,570 as prescribed by the Master Resolution. These adjustments relate primarily to intergovernmental revenues and depreciation and amortization, other post employment benefits, compensated absences and claims, and adjustment expenses. These adjustments are in accordance with the Water Utility Senior and Parity System Master Resolutions. The complete calculation can be obtained from the Finance Department at 5750 Almaden Expressway, San Jose, CA 95118.

- (1) The senior obligation minimum debt service coverage requirement is 1.25, per the Water Utility Senior Master Resolution (94-58, as amended by 06-80).
- (2) The parity obligation minimum debt service coverage requirement is 1.25, per the Parity Master Resolution (16-10).
- (3) The senior/parity/subordinate obligation minimum debt service coverage requirement is 1.10, per the Water Utility Senior Master Resolution (94-58, as amended by 06-80).
- (4) Fiscal year 2014-15 adjusted revenue includes a transfer out of approximately \$13.2 million to the General Fund for the drought emergency response project and a transfer in of approximately \$1.9 million from the General Fund in Watershed and Stream Stewardship fund relating to subsidies provided for agricultural rates and charges.
- (B) Debt service for fiscal year 15-16 includes payments made on the State Revolving Loan, 2006A (interest paid on 12/1/15), and 2006B, 2007A and 2007B interest and principal payments made on 12/1/15 and 6/1/16).
- (E) Includes debt service for 2016 ABCD.
- (H) Includes interest paid during the fiscal year for commercial paper.

## Santa Clara Valley Water District Demographic and Economic Statistics For Santa Clara County Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal	<b>-</b> (1)	Personal Income (thousands	Per Capita Personal	Consumer Price	School	Total	Unemployment
Year	Population (1)	of dollars) <sup>(2)</sup>	Income	Index <sup>(3)</sup>	Enrollment (4)	Employment (5)	Rate (5)
2007	1,808,058	\$105,575,784	\$ 58,392	2.6%	255,722	809,500	4.7%
2008	1,837,075	105,978,791	57,689	4.7%	259,116	822,700	6.0%
2009	1,857,621	103,568,953	55.754	0.2%	261,945	787,700	11.8%
2010	1,880,876	102,589,854	54.544	1.1%	265,544	879,100	11.3%
2011	1,890,909	111,880,131	59.167	1.1%	266,267	798,200	9.9%
2012	1,899,567	122,259,021	64.362	0.9%	270,109	794,236	8.5%
2013	1,842,254	130,624,491	64.362	1.4%	273,701	865,900	6.8%
2014	1,868,558	141,873,705	70.905	3.0%	276,175	879,500	5.4%
2015	1,889,638	143,292,442	75.927	2.3%	276,689	993,400	3.7%
2016	1,927,888	144,725,366	75.831	2.7%	274,948	996,800	4.0%

Source: (1) State of California - Department of Finance, Demographics & Research Unit. (2) U.S. Department of Commerce - Bureau of Economic Analysis (3) U.S. Department of Labor - Bureau of Labor Statistics - San Francisco Bay Region

n/a Current information not available

<sup>(4)</sup> State of California - Department of Education and Santa Clara County Office of Education

<sup>(5)</sup> State of California - Employment Development Department

## Santa Clara Valley Water District Principal Employers Current Year and Nine Years ago (unaudited)

	Fisc	al Year 2	2016	Fiscal Year 2007				
			Percentage of Total County			Percentage of Total County		
Company or Organization	Employees <sup>(2)</sup>	Rank	Employment	Employees <sup>(3)</sup>	Rank	Employment		
Google, Inc.	20,000	1	2.01%					
Apple Computer	19,000	2	1.91%	10,000	3	1.24%		
County of Santa Clara	16,837	3	1.69%					
Stanford University	13,500	4	1.35%					
Kaiser Permanente	12,500	5	1.25%	5,000	6	0.62%		
Intel Corp	10,801	6	1.08%	5,000	7	0.62%		
Stanford Health Care	10,034	7	1.01%	5,500	5	0.68%		
University of California Santa Cruz	8,182	8	0.82%					
Facebook Inc.	6,799	9	0.68%					
Oracle Corp.	6,750	10	0.68%					
Cisco Systems, Inc.				13,000	1	1.61%		
Lockheed Martin Space Systems				10,400	2	1.28%		
Hewlett-Packard Co.				7,000	4	0.86%		
Applied Materials Inc.				4,000	8	0.49%		
Agilent Technologies				3,550	9	0.44%		
Solectron Corp.				3,500	10	0.43%		
Total	124,403		12.48%	66,950		8.27%		
Total County Employment <sup>(1)</sup>	996,800			809,500				

Source: <sup>(1)</sup> State Employment Development Department, Labor Market Information Division <sup>(2)</sup> Silicon Valley Business Journal July 24, 2016 <sup>(3)</sup> Rich's Business Information - Santa Clara County

## Santa Clara Valley Water District Full-time Equivalent District Employees by Function/Program Last Ten Fiscal Years

	Fiscal Year											
Function/Program	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016		
Office of the CEO	15	10	13	12	11	10	10	10	10	10		
Office of the District Counsel	5	6	11	11	9	9	9	9	9	9		
Community & Government Relations	15	10	20	20	7	8	8	8	8	18		
County-Wide Watershed Management	134	122	122	119	117	105	98	98	98	112		
Capital Programs	153	152	152	145	143	126	117	112	115	118		
Water Utility Operations	23	39	43	43	43	43	43	43	43	43		
Water Supply	31	27	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11		
Water Conservation	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10		
Surface & Groundwater Management	32	35	34	34	34	34	34	34	34	36		
Water Quality	25	24	22	22	22	22	22	22	22	22		
Control Systems	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11		
Water Utility Maintenance	31	25	23	23	23	23	23	23	23	23		
Treated Water Operations	33	36	36	36	36	36	36	36	36	38		
Raw Water Operations	23	26	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	28		
Administrative & Business Management	12	5	11	11	11	8	8	8	8	8		
Clerk of the Board	7	8	10	12	12	12	12	12	12	12		
Organizational Training & Development	6	16	10	6	6	6	6	6	6	6		
Business Support Services	17	28	18	16	16	16	16	16	16	16		
Library & Records	8	8	5	5	6	6	6	6	6	6		
Budget Office	7	9	4	8	8	8	8	8	8	8		
Accounting	20	19	18	18	18	18	18	16	18	18		
Information & Systems Management	46	38	42	43	43	39	39	39	39	39		
Technical Services	6	6	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3		
Wells & Water Production	15	13	20	20	18	18	18	18	18	18		
Real Estate & Right-of-Way	9	9	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	9		
Equipment Management	11	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12		
Warehouse & Inventory Control	8	7	7	7	6	6	6	6	6	6		
Facilities Maintenance	14	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15		
Purchasing	10	10	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	10		
Permits	-	14	16	16	16	16	16	13	16	16		
Contracts Administration	5	5	6	6	5	4	4	4	4	5		
Human Resources & Benefits	27	21	21	21	21	21	21	19	21	21		
Health & Safety	8	7	6	6	6	6	6	10	6	6		
Total	777	783	774	764	741	704	688	680	686	723		

Source: Santa Clara Valley Water District, Human Resources & Benefits Unit

## Santa Clara Valley Water District Operating Indicators by Function/Program Last Ten Fiscal Years

	Fiscal Year										
Function/Program	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	
District Well Ordinance Program											
New Wells	1,194	674	846	583	775	541	443	513	407	424	
Destroyed Wells	954	931	620	663	653	531	502	744	1,504	1,167	
Well Permits	2,692	2,031	2,047	1,564	1,626	1,740	1,265	1,697	2,285	1,799	
Well Inspections	2,269	1,852	1,685	1,286	1,517	1,350	1,080	1,398	2,092	1,848	
Watershed Management											
Miles of Vegetation Removed/Managed	272	202	187	185	175	241	221	206	177	164	
Cubic Yards of Sediment Removed	96,329	33,523	7,383	17,409	15,623	32,456	21,456	34,596	4,129	3,929	
Miles of Bank Erosion Protection	0.8	0.9	1.4	-	2	0.5	1.1	2.1	0.2	1.2	
Laboratory Services Unit											
Water Samples Tested (approx.)	120,499	84,056	119,190	99,385	132,638	111,265	158,082	170,055	169,182	178,934	
Water Quality Violations	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Water Measurement Program											
Meter Reads/Site Visits	6,612	6,200	7,418	5,934	5,981	5,939	6,019	5,964	5,908	5,934	
Meter Repairs/Preventative Maintenance	463	281	342	302	328	316	313	272	201	323	
Backflow Device Tests	203	102	200	190	170	151	177	159	203	153	
Community Projects Review											
Permits Issued	365	242	213	217	229	220	257	201	220	289	
Land Development Review Requests	1,708	1,313	1,336	1,080	1,030	964	865	940	843	45	
Underground Service Alerts	35,026	38,676	39,079	27,782	28,651	37,348	46,599	53,782	58,871	12,118	
Requests for Flood Zone Information	108	109	109	91	90	70	72	51	24	92	
Environmental Impact Reports Reviewed	202	90	130	115	107	55	33	65	68	32	
Water Resource Protec. Ordinance Violations	22	24	136	121	125	234	193	184	130	220	
Human Resources											
Permanent Positions Hired	41	30	19	20	13	17	21	31	54	150	
Temporary Workers Employed	98	100	54	49	121	112	140	247	134	276	
Employment Applications Processed	1,973	1,795	952	1,163	1,000	2,685	1,524	4,236	5,746	5,621	
Health & Safety											
Ergonomic Assessments	67	73	62	46	44	36	39	38	42	46	
Confined Space Assessments	211	346	193	210	247	117	139	261	147	204	
Employee Safety Committee Meetings	12	9	11	12	10	11	9	11	12	12	
Projects Managed by Type:											
Capital Projects	134	244	179	178	138	129	126	131	160	165	
Operating Projects	64	86	67	56	46	48	43	36	35	39	
Operations Projects	379	448	400	373	354	365	396	394	415	409	

Source: Santa Clara Valley Water District, various government departments

## Santa Clara Valley Water District

### Flood Control System

## Historical Operating Results

## Combined Statement of Revenues and Debt Service Coverage

Last Ten Fiscal Years (Dollars in Thousands)

	2007		 2008		2009 <sup>3</sup>		2010
Flood Control System Revenues:							
Benefit assessment, gross <sup>1</sup>	\$	19,407	\$ 18,047	\$	19,450	\$	19,420
Property tax <sup>2</sup>		44,677	48,012		50,660		45,010
Investment income <sup>2</sup>		4,206	5,678		5,137		2,671
Rental income <sup>2</sup>		1,383	1,238		1,159		1,137
Other <sup>2</sup>		421	557		903		1,045
Total Flood Control System Revenue	\$	70,094	\$ 73,532	\$	77,309	\$	69,283
Debt Service: 2000A Certificates of participation 2003A Certificates of participation <sup>3</sup> 2004A Certificates of participation <sup>4</sup> 2007A Certificates of participation 2012A Certificates of participation Total Debt Service	\$	5,334 7,593 2,285 - - 15,212	\$ 7,330 2,287 4,640 - 14,257	\$	7,533 2,304 5,759 - 15,596	\$	7,433 2,488 5,757 - 15,678
Coverage		4.61	5.16		4.96		4.42

1 The benefit assessment presented on the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances are net of collection fees. For the purpose of the Flood Control System Debt Service Coverage, collection fees are excluded. Therefore, the benefit assessments presented above have been increased by:

FY2016 - \$149

FY2015 - \$162

FY2014 - \$163

FY2013 - \$194

FY2012 - \$193

FY2011 - \$193

FY2010 - \$194

FY2009 - \$195

FY2008 - \$181

FY2007 - \$194

In accordance with voter authorizations, benefit assessments are set at 1.25 of gross debt service allocable to flood control projects starting during fiscal year 2001.

Source: Santa Clara Valley Water District, General Accounting Unit

2011		2012	 2013		2014 20		2015	2016
\$ 19,284	\$	19,324	\$ 19,372	\$	16,306	\$	16,236	\$ 14,832
47,567		48,457	55,647		57,631		62,887	68,005
1,099		560	249		985		889	1,303
1,139		1,210	1,208		1,338		1,403	1,474
564		798	1,327		687		596	1,210
\$ 69,653	\$	70,349	\$ 77,803	\$	76,947	\$	82,011	\$ 86,824
	_			_				
\$ -	\$	-	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -
6,958		6,018	1,141		-		-	-
2,395		2,285	2,380		1,398		1,349	1,109
5,761		5,759	5,757		5,761		5,762	5,757
 		-	6,443		6,111		6,101	5,294
\$ 15,114	\$	14,062	\$ 15,721	\$	13,270	\$	13,212	\$ 12,160
4.61		5.00	4.95		5.80		6.21	7.14

Effective July 1, 2008, special revenue funds - Lower Peninsula Watershed, West Valley Watershed, Guadalupe Watershed, Coyote Watershed and Uvas/Llagas Watershed - were redefined as benefit assessment funds comprised of voter-approved debt repayment phase of the benefit assessment program. The total revenues presented in the Combining Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances of Selected Watershed Activities Contained Within the Watershed and Stream Watershed Fund include only benefit assessments. Other revenues were presented in the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances of the Watershed and Stream Stewardship Fund.

For the purpose of the Flood Control System Debt Service Coverage, revenues that are allocable to the special revenue funds were included in the calculation of the coverage.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> The 2003A debt service payments are shown net of interest credit applied to the payment fund.

The 2004A debt service payments excludes the portion paid by the District General Fund as this portion of debt service was not payable from benefit assessments (see Flood Control Master Resolution 94-60)

### Santa Clara Valley Water District Capital Asset Statistics by Function/Program Last Ten Fiscal Years

	Fiscal Year									
Function/Program	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Water Utility Enterprise										
Acres of groundwater recharge ponds	393	393	393	393	393	393	393	393	393	393
Miles of canals	17	17	17	17	17	17	17	17	17	17
Miles of pipeline	143	143	143	143	143	144	144	144	144	144
Miles of tunnels	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8
Number of treatment plants	3	3	3	3	3	4	4	4	4	4
Number of pumping stations	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5
Number of treated water reservoirs	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Water Utility Operations										
Process Control Instrumentation	899	998	987	1,071	1,128	1,161	1,406	1,680	1,443	1,443
Mechanical Drives	50	50	50	54	54	54	72	61	56	56
Chemical Mixers	90	86	86	87	87	87	89	111	95	95
Electrical Motors	357	376	375	381	407	432	452	512	439	439
Power Distribution Equipment	247	572	618	640	736	913	1,248	1,673	1,140	1,140
Pumps	442	469	469	475	496	515	547	601	515	515
Utility Vaults & Structures	988	955	958	1,019	1,050	1,051	1,062	1,095	1,114	1,114
Chemical & Water Storage Tanks	162	167	169	170	179	192	199	176	174	174
Valves	884	945	950	994	1,059	1,070	1,613	1,702	1,600	1,600
Valve Operators	467	490	492	524	577	579	799	869	783	783
Generators	19	21	21	23	23	26	25	27	25	25
Flow Meters	225	247	256	258	271	296	381	387	347	347
Electric Drives	148	148	152	152	160	170	173	208	165	165
Blowers & Compressors	166	167	167	168	164	174	146	208	188	188
Miscellaneous Equipment	297	301	315	429	459	467	477	3,306	1,441	1,441
Watersheds										
Miles of creeks and rivers managed										
for flood control	700	700	700	700	700	700	700	700	700	700
Number of reservoirs	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10
Total District reservoir capacity (acre-feet)	169,415	169,415	169,415	169,415	169,415	169,415	169,415	169,415	169,415	169,415
Acres of Wildlife Habitat Restored	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	569	569	326	326
Fleet Equipment										
Class I Passenger Vehicles	224	223	204	202	190	190	185	186	182	184
Class II Heavy Duty Trucks	70	70	72	78	79	78	82	84	87	82
Class III Tractors, Const. Equip., Generators, Forklifts	27	27	26	25	25	26	24	27	26	26
Class IV Misc. Small Tools & Engines	998	498	520	597	648	643	655	474	506	506

Source: Santa Clara Valley Water District, various government departments



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