

**PALMDALE RECYCLED WATER AUTHORITY
FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
AND
INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT
For the Fiscal Years Ended
December 31, 2019 and 2018**



PALMDALE RECYCLED WATER AUTHORITY

For the Fiscal Years Ended December 31, 2019 and 2018

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Financial Section

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

Board of Directors
Palmdale Recycled Water Authority
Palmdale, California

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the Palmdale Recycled Water Authority (Authority) which comprise the balance sheets as of December 31, 2019 and 2018, and the related statements of revenues, expenses, and changes in net position, and cash flows for the years then ended, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Authority's basic financial statements.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditors' Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America 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 opinion.

Opinion

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the Palmdale Recycled Water Authority, as of December 31, 2019 and 2018, and the respective changes in net position for the fiscal years then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters*Required Supplementary Information*

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis on pages 3 through 5 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.

Murrieta, California
June 15, 2020

PALMDALE RECYCLED WATER AUTHORITY
Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited)
For the Fiscal Years Ended December 31, 2019 and 2018

Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) offers readers of Palmdale Recycled Water Authority's financial statements a narrative overview of the Authority's financial activities for the fiscal years ended December 31, 2019 and 2018. This MD&A presents financial highlights, an overview of the accompanying financial statements, an analysis of net position and results of operations, a current-to prior year analysis, a discussion on restrictions, commitments and limitations, and a discussion of significant activity involving capital assets and long-term debt. Please read in conjunction with the financial statements, which follow this section.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- Authority's net position increased by approximately 17.4% or \$579,865 compared to the prior year.
- The Authority had 2019 operating revenue of \$652,911 as compared to 2018 operating revenue of \$675,963 primarily due increased water sales of \$20,977 in 2018.
- The Authority's operating expenses for 2019 increased \$12,286 from \$87,662 in 2018 to \$99,948 in 2019 due primarily to an increase of \$8,307 in transmission and distribution expense.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

This management's discussion and analysis serves as an introduction to the Authority's financial statements. The Authority's basic financial statements reflect the combined results of the operating and capital programs and include four components: (1) Balance Sheet; (2) Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position; (3) Statement of Cash Flows; and (4) Notes to the Financial Statements.

The financial statements accompanying this MD&A present the net position and results of operations during the fiscal year ending December 31, 2019 and 2018. These financial statements have been prepared using the accrual basis of accounting, which is similar to the accounting basis used by for-profit entities. Each financial statement is identified and defined in this section, and analyzed in subsequent sections of this MD&A.

REQUIRED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Balance Sheet

The Balance Sheet presents information on the Authority's assets and liabilities the difference between the two 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 Authority is improving or deteriorating. However, other factors such as changes in economic conditions, population growth, zoning, and new or changed legislation or regulations also need to be considered when establishing financial position. Assets exceed liabilities, resulting in a net position of \$3,916,444 as of December 31, 2019.

Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position

The Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position presents information showing how the Authority's net position changed during the fiscal year. All of the year's revenues and expenses are accounted for in this statement. This statement measures the results of the Authority's operations for the year and can be used to determine if the Authority has successfully recovered all of its costs through user fees and other charges. Operating revenues and expenses are related to the Authority's core activities. Non-operating revenues and expenses are not directly related to the core activities of the Authority. For the fiscal year ended December 31, 2019 net position increased by 17.4% or \$579,865.

PALMDALE RECYCLED WATER AUTHORITY
Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited)
For the Fiscal Years Ended December 31, 2019 and 2018

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS AND CONDENSED FINANCIAL INFORMATION

Analysis of Net Position

Table A-1: Condensed Balance Sheet

	2019	2018	Change
ASSETS			
Current assets	\$ 2,180,344	\$ 1,562,825	\$ 617,519
Capital assets, net (note 3)	1,749,082	1,802,489	(53,407)
Total assets	\$ 3,929,426	\$ 3,365,314	\$ 564,112
LIABILITIES			
Current liabilities	\$ 12,982	\$ 28,735	\$ (15,753)
Total liabilities	12,982	28,735	(15,753)
NET POSITION			
Investment in capital assets	1,749,082	1,802,489	(53,407)
Unrestricted	2,167,362	1,534,090	633,272
Total net position	3,916,444	3,336,579	579,865
Total liabilities and net position	\$ 3,929,426	\$ 3,365,314	\$ 564,112

The Authority's net position increased by approximately 17.4% or \$579,865 compared to the prior year.

Analysis of Revenues and Expenses

Table A-2: Condensed Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position

	2019	2018	Change
Operating Revenues	\$ 652,911	\$ 675,963	\$ (23,052)
Operating Expenses	99,948	87,662	12,286
Operating income	552,963	588,301	(35,338)
Non-Operating Revenues	26,902	4,543	22,359
Change in net position	579,865	592,844	(12,979)
Net Position			
Beginning of year	3,336,579	2,743,735	
End of year	\$ 3,916,444	\$ 3,336,579	

PALMDALE RECYCLED WATER AUTHORITY
Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited)
For the Fiscal Years Ended December 31, 2019 and 2018

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS AND CONDENSED FINANCIAL INFORMATION (continued)

Analysis of Revenues and Expenses (continued)

While the Statement of Net Position shows the change in financial position, the Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position provides answers to the nature and source of these changes. The main factor in the change in net position is due to the following:

- The Authority had 2019 operating revenue of \$652,911 as compared to 2018 operating revenue of \$675,963 primarily due increased water sales of \$20,977 in 2018.
- The Authority's operating expenses for 2019 increased \$12,286 from \$87,662 in 2018 to \$99,948 in 2019 due primarily to an increase of \$8,307 in transmission and distribution expense.

CAPITAL ASSETS

At the end of 2019, the Authority had \$1,749,082 as an investment in net capital assets that includes the recycled water pipeline and pumping facilities. This asset was transferred from the City of Palmdale to the Authority as part of the joint-powers agreement in prior years.

FACTORS AFFECTING CURRENT FINANCIAL POSITION

The Authority anticipates that operating revenues and expenses for fiscal year 2020 will be about the same as fiscal year 2019. This is reflected in the Authority's budget for the 2019 fiscal year.

CONTACTING THE AUTHORITY'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

This financial report is intended to provide the Board of Directors, customers, taxpayers, creditors, and other interested parties with general overview of the Authority's financial operations and condition at the year ended December 31, 2019, and to demonstrate the Authority's accountability for the funds it receives. If you have any questions about this report or need additional information, you may contact Palmdale Water District, Finance Department, at 2029 E Avenue Q, Palmdale, CA 93550. (661) 947-4111.

PALMDALE RECYCLED WATER AUTHORITY*Balance Sheets**December 31, 2019 and 2018*

	2019	2018
ASSETS		
Cash and cash equivalents (note 2)	\$ 555,106	\$ 656,770
Investments (note 2)	1,612,781	898,064
Interest receivable	4,305	462
Accounts receivable	2,960	2,818
Prepaid expenses	5,192	4,711
Capital assets, net (note 3)	1,749,082	1,802,489
Total assets	\$ 3,929,426	\$ 3,365,314
LIABILITIES		
Accounts payable	\$ 8,982	\$ 25,735
Customer deposits	4,000	3,000
Total liabilities	12,982	28,735
NET POSITION		
Investment in capital assets	1,749,082	1,802,489
Unrestricted	2,167,362	1,534,090
Total net position	3,916,444	3,336,579
Total liabilities and net position	\$ 3,929,426	\$ 3,365,314

PALMDALE RECYCLED WATER AUTHORITY*Statements of Revenues Expenses and Changes in Net Position
For the Fiscal Years Ended December 31, 2019 and 2018*

	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>
Operating Revenues		
Member agency contributions	\$ 600,000	\$ 600,000
Water sales	34,829	55,806
Meter and other revenue	<u>18,082</u>	<u>20,157</u>
Total operating revenues	<u>652,911</u>	<u>675,963</u>
Operating Expenses		
Source of supply	20,951	12,644
General and administrative	25,590	21,611
Depreciation	<u>53,407</u>	<u>53,407</u>
Total operating expenses	<u>99,948</u>	<u>87,662</u>
Operating income	<u>552,963</u>	<u>588,301</u>
Non-Operating Revenues		
Investment earnings	<u>26,902</u>	<u>4,543</u>
Total non-operating revenues	<u>26,902</u>	<u>4,543</u>
Change in net position	579,865	592,844
Net Position		
Beginning of year	<u>3,336,579</u>	<u>2,743,735</u>
End of year	<u><u>\$ 3,916,444</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 3,336,579</u></u>

PALMDALE RECYCLED WATER AUTHORITY*Statements of Cash Flows**For the Fiscal Years Ended December 31, 2019 and 2018*

	2019	2018
Cash flows from operating activities:		
Cash received from member agencies	\$ 600,000	\$ 600,000
Cash received from water and other revenue	52,288	71,598
Cash payments for operating expenses	(62,294)	(47,652)
Net cash provided by operating activities	589,994	623,946
Cash flows from investing activities:		
Purchases of investments	(3,216,560)	(1,045,994)
Sales of investments	2,508,000	150,000
Investment income	16,902	2,011
Net cash used in investing activities	(691,658)	(893,983)
Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents	(101,664)	(270,037)
Cash and cash equivalents:		
Beginning of year	656,770	926,807
End of year	<u>\$ 555,106</u>	<u>\$ 656,770</u>
	2019	2018
Reconciliation of operating income to net cash provided by operating activities:		
Operating income	\$ 552,963	\$ 588,301
Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash provided by operating activities:		
Depreciation	53,407	53,407
(Increase) decrease in assets:		
Accounts receivable	(142)	(2,650)
Prepaid expenses	(481)	(1,715)
Increase (decrease) in liabilities:		
Accounts payable	(16,753)	(9,397)
Customer deposits	1,000	(4,000)
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$ 589,994	\$ 623,946

PALMDALE RECYCLED WATER AUTHORITY

Notes to Financial Statements

December 31, 2019 and 2018

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Organization and Operations of the Reporting Entity

The Palmdale Recycled Water Authority (Authority) was formed under a Joint Exercise of Powers Authority on September 26, 2012, pursuant to Sections 6506 and 6507 of the Exercise of Powers Act, codified at California Government Code sections 6500, authorizes public agencies by agreement to exercise jointly any power common to the contracting parties. The Authority was formed between the City of Palmdale, a California Charter City (City) and the Palmdale Water District, an Irrigation District under Division 11 of the California Water Code (PWD). The Authority is an independent public agency separate from the Members. The Authority's board consists of two members each from the City and PWD and one public member appointed by the other four members.

The purpose of the Authority is to establish an independent public agency to study, promote, develop, distribute, construct, install, finance, use and manage recycled water resources created by the Los Angeles County Sanitation District Nos. 14 and 20 for any and all reasonable and beneficial uses, including irrigation and recharge, and to finance the acquisition and construction or installation of recycled water facilities, recharge facilities and irrigation systems.

Basis of Accounting and Measurement Focus

The Authority reports its activities as an enterprise fund, which is used to account for operations that are financed and operated in a manner similar to a private business enterprise, where the intent of the Authority is that the costs of providing services be financed or recovered primarily through user (member) charges, capital grants and similar funding. Revenues and expenses are recognized on the full accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized in the accounting period in which they are earned and expenses are recognized in the period incurred, regardless of when the related cash flows take place.

Financial Reporting

The Authority's basic financial statements have been prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States Board (GAAP), as applied to enterprise funds. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. The Authority solely operates as a special-purpose government which means it is only engaged in business-type activities; accordingly, activities are reported in the Authority's proprietary fund.

Operating revenues and expenses result from exchange transactions associated with the principal activity of the Authority. Exchange transactions are those in which each party receives and gives up essentially equal values. Management administration and depreciation expenses are also considered operating expenses. Other revenues and expenses not included in the above categories are reported as non-operating revenues and expenses.

Cash and Cash Equivalents

For purposes of the statement of cash flows, the Authority considers all highly liquid investments with a maturity of three months or less, when purchased, to be cash equivalents. Cash deposits are reported at carrying amount, which reasonably estimates fair value

PALMDALE RECYCLED WATER AUTHORITY

Notes to Financial Statements

December 31, 2019 and 2018

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Investments

Investments are reported at fair value except for short-term investments, which are reported at cost, which approximates fair value. Cash deposits are reported at carrying amount, which reasonably estimates fair value. Investments in governmental investment pools are reported at fair value based on the fair value per share of the pool's underlying portfolio.

In accordance with fair value measurements, the Authority categorizes its assets and liabilities measured at fair value into a three-level hierarchy based on the priority of the inputs to the valuation technique used to determine fair value. The fair value hierarchy gives the highest priority to quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities (Level 1) and the lowest priority to unobservable inputs (Level 3). If the inputs used in the determination of the fair value measurement fall within different levels of the hierarchy, the categorization is based on the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement.

Financial assets and liabilities recorded on the balance sheet are categorized based on the inputs to the valuation techniques as follows:

Level 1 – Inputs that reflect unadjusted quoted prices in active markets for identical investments, such as stocks, corporate and government bonds. The District has the ability to access the holding and quoted prices as of the measurement date.

Level 2 – Inputs, other than quoted prices, that are observable for the asset or liability either directly or indirectly, including inputs from markets that are not considered to be active.

Level 3 – Inputs that are unobservable. Unobservable inputs reflect the District's own assumptions about the factors market participants would use in pricing an investment, and is based on the best information available in the circumstances.

Prepaid Expenses

Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid items.

Capital Assets

Capital assets are stated at cost or at their estimated fair value at date of donation. It is the Authority's policy to capitalize assets costing over \$5,000. The provision for depreciation is computed using the straight-line method over the estimated service lives of the capital assets. Estimated service lives for the Authority's recycled water distribution system is 40-years.

Net Position

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

Investment in capital assets - This component of net position consists of capital assets net of accumulated depreciation.

Unrestricted – This component of net position is the net amount of the assets less liabilities that are not included in the determination of the investment in capital assets component of net position.

PALMDALE RECYCLED WATER AUTHORITY

Notes to Financial Statements

December 31, 2019 and 2018

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America ("U.S. GAAP") requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect certain reported amounts and disclosures. Accordingly, actual results could differ from these estimates.

Member Agency Contributions

The Authority's joint exercise of powers agreement provides that any member may make contributions of money or assets to the Authority; make or advance payments of public funds to defray the cost of Authority's operation; and contribute personnel, equipment or property instead of or in addition to other contributions or advances. Such contributions shall be paid to and disbursed by the Authority as set out in separate agreements between the Authority and the member and approved by the board and the governing body of the member. During 2019 and 2018, each member agency contributed \$300,000 and \$300,000, respectively.

Grants

Grant revenues are recorded when earned on grants that have been approved and funded by the grantor.

Member's Equity

In the event of a member withdrawal, member termination, or dissolution of the Authority, any property interest remaining in the Authority, following a discharge of all obligations shall be disposed of pursuant to the Joint Powers Agreements as adopted by the Governing Board.

NOTE 2 – CASH AND INVESTMENTS

Cash and investments at December 31, 2019 and 2018, are classified on the balance sheet as follows:

Description	2019	2018
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 555,106	\$ 656,770
Investments	1,612,781	898,064
Total cash and investments	<u>\$ 2,167,887</u>	<u>\$ 1,554,834</u>

Cash and investments at December 31, 2019 and 2018, are reported at fair value and consisted of the following:

Description	2019	2018
Demand deposits with financial institutions	\$ 542,239	\$ 552,164
Money-market funds	12,867	104,606
Investments	1,612,781	898,064
Total cash and investments	<u>\$ 2,167,887</u>	<u>\$ 1,554,834</u>

PALMDALE RECYCLED WATER AUTHORITY

Notes to Financial Statements

December 31, 2019 and 2018

NOTE 2 – CASH AND INVESTMENTS (continued)

Demand Deposits with Financial Institutions

At December 31, 2019 and 2018, the carrying amount of the Authority's demand deposits were \$542,239 and \$552,164, respectively, and the financial institution's balance were \$542,239 and \$552,164, respectively. There was no net difference and/or other reconciling items between the financial institution's balance and the Authority's balance for each year.

Custodial Credit Risk – Deposits

Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the Authority's deposits may not be returned to it. The Authority does not have a policy for custodial credit risk for deposits. Cash balances held in banks are insured up to \$250,000 by the Federal Depositary Insurance Corporation (FDIC) and are collateralized by the respective financial institutions. In addition, the California Government Code requires that a financial institution secure deposits made by State or local governmental units by pledging securities in an undivided collateral pool held by a depository regulated under State law (unless so waived by the governmental unit). The market value of the pledged securities in the collateral pool must equal at least 110 percent of the total amount deposited by the public agencies. California law also allows financial institutions to secure public deposits by pledging first trust deed mortgage notes having a value of 150 percent of the secured public deposits and letters of credit issued by the Federal Home Loan Bank of San Francisco having a value of 105 percent of the secured deposits.

Money-Market Funds

Money-market funds are an investment whose objective is to earn modest investment earnings while maintaining a net asset value (NAV) of \$1 per share (which is the funds main goal – preservation of principal). A money-market fund's portfolio is typically comprised of short-term, or less than one year, securities representing high-quality, liquid debt and monetary instruments with minimal credit risk. Money-market funds are Level 1 investments (with quoted prices in active markets for identical assets) that are Not Rated under the current credit risk ratings format. For financial reporting purposes, the Association considers money-market funds a cash equivalent due to their highly liquid nature and NAV of \$1 per share. As of December 31, 2019 and 2018, the Authority held \$12,867 and \$104,606 in money-market funds, respectively.

Authorized Investments and Investment Policy

The Authority is authorized under California Government Code to make direct investments in local agency bonds, notes, or warrants within the State; U.S. Treasury instruments; registered State warrants or treasury notes; securities of the U.S. Government, or its agencies; bankers acceptances; commercial paper; certificates of deposit placed with commercial banks and/or savings and loan companies; repurchase of reverse repurchase agreements; medium term corporate notes; shares of beneficial interest issued by diversified management companies, certificates of participation, obligations with first priority security; and collateralized mortgage obligations as specified in Section 53600. The Authority does not have a formal policy for investments that is more restrictive than the noted Government Code.

Maturities and credit ratings of investments held at December 31, 2019, consisted of the following:

Type of Investments	Measurement Input	Credit Rating	2019 Fair Value	Maturity
				12 Months or Less
U.S. Treasury notes	Level 1	Exempt	\$ 971,918	\$ 971,918
Certificates-of-deposit	Level 1	Not Rated	640,863	640,863
Total investments			\$ 1,612,781	\$ 1,612,781

PALMDALE RECYCLED WATER AUTHORITY*Notes to Financial Statements**December 31, 2018***NOTE 2 – CASH AND INVESTMENTS (continued)**

Maturities and credit ratings of investments held at December 31, 2018, consisted of the following:

Type of Investments	Measurement Input	Credit Rating	2018 Fair Value	Maturity
				12 Months or Less
U.S. Treasury notes	Level 1	Exempt	\$ 598,446	\$ 598,446
Certificates-of-deposit	Level 1	Not Rated	299,618	299,618
Total investments			<u>\$ 898,064</u>	<u>\$ 898,064</u>

Investments - Interest Rate Risk

The Authority's investment policy limits investment maturities as a means of managing its exposure to fair value losses arising from increasing interest rates. The Authority's investment policy limits investment purchases to investments with a term not to exceed five-years.

Investments - Credit Risk

The Authority's investment policy limits investment choices to investment securities allowed by the California Government Code. At December 31, 2019 and 2018, all investments represented investment securities which were issued, registered and held by the Authority's agent in the Authority's name.

Investments - Concentration of Credit Risk

The Authority does not place limits on the amount it may invest in any one issuer.

At December 31, 2019, the Authority had the following investments that represented more than five percent of the Authority's net investment balance.

Investments with Maturity Dates	2019 Balance	Percentage of Investments
U.S. Treasury note – January 31, 2020	\$ 299,934	18.60%
U.S. Treasury note – March 31, 2020	300,423	18.63%
U.S. Treasury note – June 30, 2020	371,561	23.04%
Certificate-of-deposit – February 24, 2020	150,162	9.31%
Certificate-of-deposit – April 27, 2020	169,995	10.54%
Certificate-of-deposit – May 8, 2020	150,713	9.34%
Certificate-of-deposit – May 27, 2020	169,993	10.54%
Total	<u>\$ 1,612,781</u>	<u>100.00%</u>

At December 31, 2018, the Authority had the following investments that represented more than five percent of the Authority's net investment balance

Investments with Maturity Dates	2018 Balance	Percentage of Investments
U.S. Treasury note – January 17, 2019	\$ 299,715	33.37%
U.S. Treasury note – March 7, 2019	298,731	33.26%
Certificate-of-deposit – February 15, 2019	149,987	16.70%
Certificate-of-deposit – April 22, 2019	149,631	16.66%
Total	<u>\$ 898,064</u>	<u>100.00%</u>

PALMDALE RECYCLED WATER AUTHORITY

Notes to Financial Statements

Years Ended December 31, 2018

NOTE 3 – CAPITAL ASSETS AND ACCUMULATED DEPRECIATION

Capital asset activity for the year ended December 31, 2019, was as follows:

Description	Balance Jan 1, 2019	Additions	Deletions/ Transfers	Balance Dec 31, 2019
Depreciable assets:				
Recycled water distribution system	\$ 2,136,283	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,136,283
Accumulated depreciation:				
Recycled water distribution system	(333,794)	(53,407)	-	(387,201)
Total capital assets, net	<u>\$ 1,802,489</u>	<u>\$ (53,407)</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 1,749,082</u>

Capital asset activity for the year ended December 31, 2018, was as follows:

Description	Balance Jan 1, 2018	Additions	Deletions/ Transfers	Balance Dec 31, 2018
Depreciable assets:				
Recycled water distribution system	\$ 2,136,283	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,136,283
Accumulated depreciation:				
Recycled water distribution system	(280,387)	(53,407)	-	(333,794)
Total capital assets, net	<u>\$ 1,855,896</u>	<u>\$ (53,407)</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 1,802,489</u>

NOTE 4 – RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

The board of the Authority has assigned staff from the Palmdale Water District and the City of Palmdale to serve in various administrative duties of the Authority. All payroll cost related to staff time while serving the Authority is incurred by the respective agencies and none of the payroll costs are incurred by the Authority nor are they charged to the Authority for such services. Other transactions with the member agencies are accounted for as exchange-like transactions between the parties involved.

NOTE 5 – RISK MANAGEMENT

The Authority 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 Authority has purchased various commercial insurance policies to manage the potential liabilities that may occur from the previously named sources.

NOTE 6 – COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

Litigation

The Authority is involved in routine litigation incidental to its business and may be subject to claims and litigation from outside parties. After consultation with legal counsel, management believes the ultimate outcome of such matters, if any, will not materially affect its financial condition.