PARADISE IRRIGATION DISTRICT PARADISE, CALIFORNIA

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION WITH INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORTS

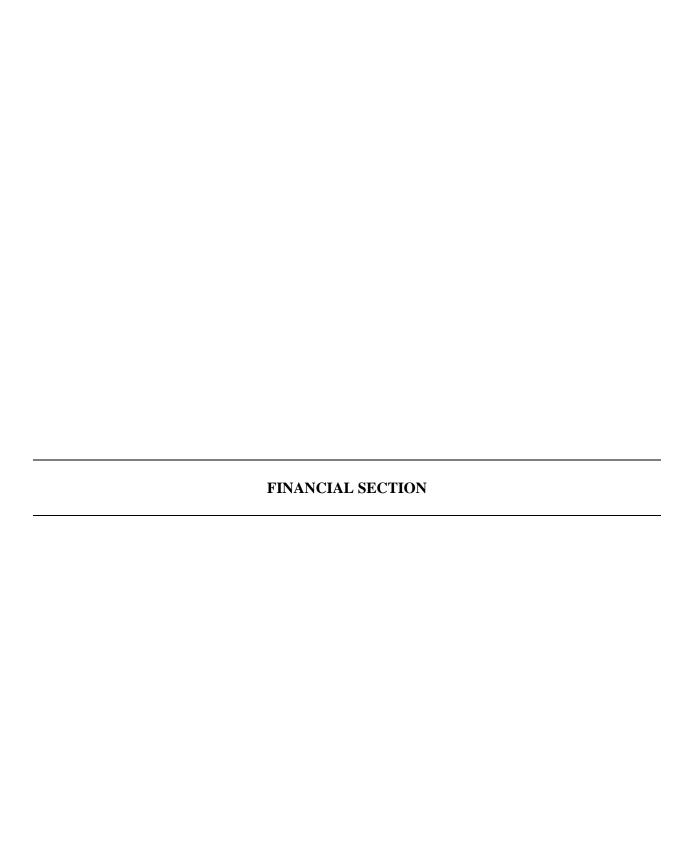
JUNE 30, 2019

Financial Statements Year Ended June 30, 2019

TABLE OF CONTENTS

FINANCIAL SECTION

Independent Auditor's Report	1-3
Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited)	3-8
Financial Statements:	
Statement of Net Position	9
Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Fund Net Position	10
Statement of Cash Flows	11-12
Notes to Financial Statements	13-29
REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION	
Schedule of Changes in Net OPEB Liability	30
OTHER INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT	
Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with <i>Government Auditing Standards</i>	31-32
COMPLIANCE SECTION	
Independent Auditor's Report on Compliance for Each Major Program and on Internal Control Over Compliance Required by the Uniform Guidance	33-35
Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards	36
Notes to the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards	37
Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs	38





INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Board of Directors Paradise Irrigation District Paradise, California

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of Paradise Irrigation District (the District), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2019, and the related notes to the 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 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, and the California State Controller's *Minimum Audit Requirements for California Special Districts*. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the 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.

and California Society of CPAs

Board of Directors Paradise Irrigation District Paradise, California

Opinion

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the District, as of June 30, 2019, and the changes in financial position and cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, as well as accounting systems prescribed by the California State Controller's Office and state regulations governing special districts.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis and schedule of changes in net other post-employment benefits liability 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 the audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements. The schedule of expenditures of federal awards is presented for purposes of additional analysis as required by Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations* Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards*, and is not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The schedule of expenditures of federal awards 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 schedule of expenditures of federal awards is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Board of Directors Paradise Irrigation District Paradise, California

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

& Company, GAS

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated June 5, 2020, on our consideration of the District's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Fechter & Company

Certified Public Accountants

Sacramento, California

June 5, 2020

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited) For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

The following Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) of activities and financial performance of the Paradise Irrigation District (District) provides an introduction to the financial statements of the District for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019. We encourage readers to consider the information presented here in conjunction with the basic financial statements and related notes, which follow this section.

Financial Highlights

On November 8, 2018, the Camp Fire, the most destructive wildfire in California State history, swept through the Town of Paradise and destroyed roughly 90 percent of the Town's residences and businesses. This has resulted in significant damages to the District's capital assets and material effects to the District's current year and future revenues and finances. The following are financial highlights for the year ended June 30, 2019:

- In 2019, the District's net position decreased 53.22% or \$16,562,789 from \$31,120,663 to \$14,557,874.
- The District's operating revenues decreased 39.25% or \$3,236,948 from \$8,247,504 to \$5,010,556.
- The District's operating expenses increased 24.77% or \$1,843,994 from \$7,445,377 to \$9,289,371.

Required Financial Statements

This annual report consists of a series of financial statements. The Statement of Net Position, Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position, and Statement of Cash Flows provide information about the activities and performance of the District using accounting methods similar to those used by private sector companies.

The Statement of Net Position includes all of the District's investments in resources (assets) and the obligations to creditors (liabilities). It also provides the basis for computing a rate of return, evaluating the capital structure of the District, and assessing the liquidity and financial flexibility of the District. All of the current year's revenue and expenses are accounted for in the Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position. This statement measures the success of the District's operations over the past year and can be used to determine if the District has successfully recovered all of its costs through its rates and other charges. This statement can also be used to evaluate profitability and credit worthiness. The final required financial statement is the Statement of Cash Flows, which provides information about the District's cash receipts and cash payments during the reporting period. The Statement of Cash Flows reports cash receipts, cash payments, and net changes in cash resulting from operations, investing, noncapital financing, and capital and related financing activities and provides answers to such questions as where did cash come from, what was cash used for, and what was the change in cash balance during the reporting period.

Financial Analysis of the District

One of the most important questions asked about the District's finances is, "Is the District better off or worse off as a result of this year's activities?" The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited) For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position report information about the District in a way that helps answer this question. These statements include all assets and liabilities using the *accrual basis* of accounting, which is similar to the accounting used by most private sector companies. All of the current year's revenues and expenses are taken into account regardless of when the cash is received or paid.

These two statements report the District's *net position* and changes in the net position. You can think of the District's net position – the difference between assets and liabilities – as one way to measure the District's financial health or *financial position*. Over time, *increases or decreases* in the District's net position are one indicator of whether its *financial health* is improving or deteriorating. However, one will need to consider other non-financial factors such as changes in economic conditions, population growth, zoning, and new or changed government legislation, such as changes in Federal and State water quality. The District's annual budget is based on a cash basis. This allows the Board to make annual decisions based on the District's cash reserves, not just the effect of Net Position.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the basic financial statements.

Statement of Net Position

	2019	2018	Change
Assets:			
Current assets	\$ 4,849,141	\$ 4,196,233	\$ 652,908
Non-current assets excluding capital assets	100,995	311,954	(210,959)
Capital assets - net of depreciation	20,117,963	36,163,650	(16,045,687)
Total Assets	25,068,099	40,671,837	(15,603,738)
Deferred Outflows of Resources:	155,993	157,878	(1,885)
Liabilities:			
Current liabilities	3,262,117	2,073,522	1,188,595
Non-current liabilities	7,404,101	7,635,530	(231,429)
Total Liabilities	10,666,218	9,709,052	957,166
Net Position:			
Net investment in capital assets	13,333,874	29,347,577	(16,013,703)
Unrestricted	1,224,000	1,773,086	(549,086)
Total Net Position	\$ 14,557,874	\$ 31,120,663	\$(16,562,789)

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. In the case of the District, assets exceeded liabilities by \$14,557,874 as of June 30, 2019.

One of the largest portions of the District's net position (91.59% as of June 30, 2019) reflects the District's investment in capital assets (net of accumulated depreciation) less any related debt used to acquire those assets that is still outstanding. The District uses these capital assets to provide services

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited) For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

to customers within the District's service area; consequently, these assets are *not* available for future spending.

At the end of fiscal year 2019, the District showed a positive balance in its unrestricted net position of \$1,224,000.

Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position

	2019	2018	Change
Revenues:			
Operating revenues	\$ 5,010,556	\$ 8,247,504	\$ (3,236,948)
Non-operating revenues	454,969	442,942	12,027
Total Revenues	5,465,525	8,690,446	(3,224,921)
Expenses:			
Operating expenses excluding depreciation	7,846,450	5,578,112	2,268,338
Depreciation	1,442,921	1,867,265	(424,344)
Non-operating expenses	165,261	185,119	(19,858)
Total Expenses	9,454,632	7,630,496	1,824,136
Net (Loss) Income Before Extraordinary Items	(3,989,107)	1,059,950	(5,049,057)
Extraordinary items	(12,573,682)		(12,573,682)
Change in Net Position	(16,562,789)	1,059,950	(17,622,739)
Net Position, Beginning of Year, restated	31,120,663	30,060,713	1,059,950
Net Position, End of Year	\$ 14,557,874	\$ 31,120,663	\$(16,562,789)

The statement of revenues, expenses, and changes in net position shows how the District's net position changed during the fiscal year. Net position decreased by \$16,562,789 for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019.

A closer examination of the sources of changes in net position reveals that in 2019, the District's total revenues decreased by \$3,224,921 and total expenses increased by \$1,824,136.

Operating Revenues

2019	2018	Change
\$ 3,038,372	\$ 4,937,820	\$ (1,899,448)
1,587,485	3,085,273	(1,497,788)
22,176	49,741	(27,565)
68,689	113,192	(44,503)
39,686	39,790	(104)
5,840	10,960	(5,120)
248,308	10,728	237,580
\$ 5,010,556	\$ 8,247,504	\$ (3,236,948)
	\$ 3,038,372 1,587,485 22,176 68,689 39,686 5,840 248,308	\$ 3,038,372 \$ 4,937,820 1,587,485 3,085,273 22,176 49,741 68,689 113,192 39,686 39,790 5,840 10,960 248,308 10,728

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited) For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

In 2019, operating revenues decreased by \$3,236,948 or 39.25%. This is primarily due to a decrease in service fee and quantity charge revenue. The decrease in service revenue is due to a loss in customer base and a decrease in the base service charge as a result of the November 2018 Camp Fire. The loss in customer base was due to customers permanently disconnecting service after the fire. The decrease in base service charge was due to the District's Board of Directors placing all customers on a sealed meter rate after the 2018 Camp Fire, which is one-half of the standard rate, based on the fact that all customers of the District were placed on a do not drink water quality advisory due to contamination of the distribution system following the 2018 Camp Fire. The decrease in water consumption revenue is due to the District not charging for water consumption after the November 2018 Camp Fire due to contamination and physical damage to the meter reading system. The decrease in service fee and quantity charge revenue was partially offset by an increase in meter charge revenues related to billings for interim water devices installed by the District. This is a new service that was approved by the board on May 3, 2019, in response to the November 2018 Camp Fire. The interim water device is a backflow unit that is required to be installed on burned properties before water service is returned to that property.

Operating Expenses

	2019	2018	Change
Operating Expenses			
Salaries and benefits	\$ 3,920,239	\$ 3,869,265	\$ 50,974
Professional fees	999,413	3 401,874	597,539
Depreciation	1,442,921	1,867,265	(424,344)
Other	2,926,798	1,306,973	1,619,825
Total Operating Expenses	\$ 9,289,371	\$ 7,445,377	\$ 1,843,994

In 2019, operating expenses increased by \$1,843,994, or 24.77%, primarily due to an increase in professional fees and other operating expenses. Professional fees increased due to recovery related engineering and project management services and costs associated with sampling the distribution system for contamination resulting from the 2018 Camp Fire. Other operating expenses increased due to the cost of mutual aid reimbursement for labor assistance from outside water agencies in response to the 2018 Camp Fire, smoke cleaning services, and increased inventory and construction expenses to repair the fire related damage to the distribution system. The increase to operating expenses was partially offset by a decrease in depreciation expense due to the disposal of capital assets that were damaged by the 2018 Camp Fire.

Capital Asset Administration

At the end of fiscal years 2019, the District's investment in capital assets amounted to \$20,117,963 (net of accumulated depreciation). This investment in capital assets includes land, land rights, transmission and distribution systems, wells, tanks, reservoirs, pumps, buildings and structures, equipment, vehicles and construction-in-process, etc. There were numerous capital asset additions and deletions in fiscal year 2019. The capital asset deletions were a result of the damages caused by the Camp Fire.

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited) For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

Changes in capital asset amounts for 2019 were as follows:

	Balance 6/30/2018	Additions	Transfers/ Deletions	Balance 6/30/2019
Capital Assets:				
Non-depreciable assets	\$ 5,451,431	\$ 180,722	\$ -	\$ 5,632,153
Depreciable assets	66,151,444	357,598	(31,605,922)	34,903,120
Accumulated depreciation and amortization	(35,439,225)	(1,442,921)	16,464,836	(20,417,310)
Total Capital Assets, Net	\$ 36,163,650	\$ (904,601)	\$(15,141,086)	\$ 20,117,963

For additional information on capital assets, refer to Note 3.

Debt Administration

In 2019, the District received additional debt proceeds relating to the planning loan from the California State Water Resource Control Board (SWRCB) to continue the design of a project to replace the District's Reservoir B. The District also obtained postponement of long-term debt including: deferral until April 1, 2022 of the principal and interest payments due April 1, 2019 for the 2017 Private Placement loan payable to Branch Banking and Trust Company, and deferral until November 1, 2028 of principal and interest payments due May 1, 2019 for the 2016 Private Placement Loan payable to Capital One Public Funding, LLC. Changes in long-term debt amounts for 2019 were as follows:

	Balance					Balance
	 5/30/2018	A	dditions	Re	etirements	6/30/2019
2016 Private Placement Loan Payable	\$ 2,251,000	\$	-	\$	(95,000)	\$ 2,156,000
CIEBD Loan Payable	1,135,773		-		(100,128)	1,035,645
SWRCB Loan Payable	279,178		396,955		-	676,133
2017 Private Placement Loan Payable	 3,308,000				(258,100)	3,049,900
Total	\$ 6,973,951	\$	396,955	\$	(453,228)	\$ 6,917,678

For additional information on long-term debt, refer to Note 4.

Conditions Affecting Current Financial Position

The District is still building following the devastation of the Camp Fire. Refer to Note 11 – Extraordinary Items and Note 12 – Evaluation of Subsequent Events in the notes to the financial statements for further details. Management is unaware of any other conditions, which could have a significant impact on the District's current financial position, net assets, or operating results in terms of past, present, and future.

Requests for Information

This financial report is designed to provide the District's funding sources, customers, stakeholders, and other interested parties with an overview of the District's financial operations and financial condition. Should the reader have questions regarding the information included in this report or wish to request additional financial information, please contact the District's Finance and Accounting Manager/Treasurer at 6332 Clark Road, Paradise, CA 95967 or by phone (530) 877-4971.

PARADISE IRRIGATION DISTRICT STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2019

ASSETS

Current Assets:	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 3,950,479
Investments	30,234
Accounts receivable	616,727
Other receivables	58,694
Prepaid expenses	23,253
Inventories	 169,754
Total current assets	4,849,141
Non-Current Assets:	
Investments	100,995
Capital assets - net of accumulated depreciation	20,117,963
Total non-current assets	20,218,958
TOTAL ASSETS	25,068,099
DEFERRED OUTFLOW OF RESOURCES	
Gain from debt refunding	133,589
Deferred other post employment benefits	22,404
	 22,404
TOTAL DEFERRED OUTFLOW OF RESOURCES	 155,993
LIABILITIES	
Current Liabilities:	
Accounts payable	1,165,371
Accrued payroll liabilities	69,396
Accrued interest	25,994
Funds held for others	570,902
Deposits	298,400
Compensated absences liability	407,854
Current portion of long-term debt	 724,200
Total current liabilities	3,262,117
Non-Current Liabilities:	
Long-term debt - net of current portion	6,193,478
Other post employment benefits	1,210,623
Total non-current liabilities	7,404,101
TOTAL LIABILITIES	 10,666,218
NET POSITION	
Net investment in capital assets	13,333,874
Unrestricted	1,224,000
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$ 14,557,874

PARADISE IRRIGATION DISTRICT STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

OPERATING REVENUES:	
Water sales and service	\$ 4,648,033
Outside water sales	68,689
Other operating revenues	293,834
Total operating revenues	5,010,556
OPERATING EXPENSES:	
Salaries and benefits	3,920,239
Supplies	539,988
Office	162,265
Utilities	205,777
Repairs and maintenance	241,599
Gas and oil	83,324
Insurance	122,776
Training	50,926
Service charges	108,458
Professional fees	999,413
License and fees	101,165
Other	1,310,520
Depreciation	1,442,921
Total operating expenses	9,289,371
Operating loss	(4,278,815)
Non-operating revenues and (expenses):	
Gain on investments	1,424
Interest income	92,300
Interest expense	(165,261)
Property taxes and assessments	310,164
Connection fees	35,008
Other income	16,073
Total non-operating revenues	289,708
Net loss before extraordinary items	(3,989,107)
Extraordinary items:	
Loss on disposal of assets	(15,141,084)
Insurance reimbursements	1,350,000
Cal OES grants	1,217,402
Total extraordinary items	(12,573,682)
Change in net position	(16,562,789)
Beginning net position	31,120,663
Ending net position	\$ 14,557,874

PARADISE IRRIGATION DISTRICT STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

Cash flows from operating activities:	
Cash received from customers for water sales	\$ 5,359,076
Cash received from others	260,510
Cash paid to suppliers	(2,927,180)
Cash paid to employees	(3,894,151)
Net cash used by operating activities	(1,201,745)
Cash flows from non-capital financing activities:	
Payment on funds held for others	45,104
Taxes and assessments received	310,164
Other revenue received	16,073
Net cash provided by non-capital financing activities	371,341
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities:	
Purchase of capital assets	(538,318)
Insurance reimbursements	1,350,000
Cal OES grants	1,217,402
Principal payments on long-term debt	(428,939)
Issuance of long-term debt	396,955
Interest paid	(180,167)
Connection fees	35,008
Net cash provided by capital and related financing activities	1,851,941
Cash flows from investing activities:	
Interest received	92,300
Principal received on note receivable	269,951
Investment income received	(75,000)
Net cash provided by investing activities	287,251
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents	1,308,788
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year	2,641,691
Cash and cash equivalents, end of year	\$ 3,950,479

PARADISE IRRIGATION DISTRICT STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS (Continued) FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

Reconciliation of operating loss to net cash used by operating activities:

used by operating activities.	
Operating loss	\$ (4,278,815)
Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net	
cash provided by operating activities:	
Depreciation	1,442,921
Changes in assets and liabilities:	
Accounts receivable	606,928
Other receivables	(33,324)
Prepaid expenses	19,178
Inventories	80,530
Accounts payable	899,323
Customer deposits	35,426
Salaries payable	(11,108)
Compensated absences liability	(36,216)
Post-employment benefit obligations	73,412
Net cash used by operating activities	\$ (1,201,745)

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

NOTE 1: SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The accounting policies of the Paradise Irrigation District (District) conform to generally accepted accounting principles as they apply to governments. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting financial reporting principles. The District's significant accounting policies are described below.

Financial Reporting Entity

The District was established as an independent enterprise special district in March 1916 under the California Water Code. The District is a public water utility district and therefore, falls under the guidelines of a special district governmental entity. The District is governed by a five member Board of Directors that are elected by the voting citizens of the town of Paradise, California.

The District stores, treats, transports, and distributes water to the residents of the Paradise, California community. The primary source of revenues for the District is water service and sales.

The District entered into an agreement with the Town of Paradise (Town) in 1991 for fire hydrant maintenance. The District collects fees from metered customers as defined by the Town. The District is required to use these funds for installation and maintenance of hydrants in the town. The District reports the amount as funds held for others on the financial statements.

These financial statements present the financial data of Paradise Irrigation District and its component unit, Paradise Irrigation District Public Facilities Financing Corporation. Component units are legally separate organizations for which the District is financially accountable. Component units may also include organizations that are fiscally dependent on the District in that the District approves their budget, the issuance of their debt or the levying of their taxes. In addition, component units are other legally separate organizations for which the District is not financially accountable but the nature and significance of the organization's relationship with the District is such that exclusion would cause the District's financial statements to be misleading or incomplete.

Paradise Irrigation District Public Facilities Financing Corporation (the Corporation) was incorporated in January 1993. The Corporation is a nonpublic benefit corporation whose primary purpose is to provide assistance to the District by financing acquisition, construction, and installation of public facilities for use of the District. Separate financial statements for the Corporation are not issued. The Corporation had no activity for the year ended June 30, 2019.

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

NOTE 1: SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - CONTINUED

Basic Financial Statements

These financial statements are presented in accordance with GASB Statement No. 34 *Basic Financial Statements and Management's Discussion and Analysis for State and Local Governments* (GASB No. 34). The District is engaged only in business-type activities and is required to present the financial statements required for enterprise funds which are part of proprietary funds.

Basis of Presentation

Proprietary funds account for activities of the District similar to those found in the private sector, where cost recovery and the determination of net income are useful or necessary for sound fiscal management. The focus of proprietary fund measurement is upon the determination of operating income, changes in net position, financial position and cash flows. Currently enterprise funds are the only type of proprietary fund that the District uses.

Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

The statement of net position and statement of revenues, expenses, and changes in fund net position are reported using the flow of economic resources measurement focus and accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been made. Such revenue is subject to review by the funding agency, which may result in disallowance in subsequent periods.

All of the District's activities are accounted for in a single proprietary or business-type fund. Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from non-operating items and capital contributions. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations. Revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as either non-operating revenues and expenses or capital contributions.

Cash and Cash Equivalents

For purposes of the statement of cash flows, the District's cash and cash equivalents include restricted and unrestricted cash on hand, demand deposits, and short-term investments with original maturities of three months or less from the date of acquisition.

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

NOTE 1: SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - CONTINUED

Restricted Assets

The restricted cash and cash equivalents are certain resources set aside for repayment of debt obligations and are classified as restricted assets on the Statement of Net Position, because they are maintained in separate bank accounts and their use is limited by applicable debt covenants. There were no restricted assets as of June 30, 2019.

Receivables

Accounts receivable consists of amounts due on water services from customers. Delinquent receivables are submitted annually to the Butte County Tax Assessor to be encumbered on secured property tax bills. As a result of the process, no doubtful account allowance was deemed necessary on June 30, 2019. Other receivables consist primarily of grants receivable for expenses incurred on pipeline projects.

Inventory

Inventories consist primarily of materials and supplies used in the maintenance and improvement of the District's water distribution system. Inventories are valued at cost using an average price method. Inventories are expensed when the resources are used.

Prepaid Expenses

Certain payments for insurance and to other vendors reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid items in the statement of net position and expensed as the items are used.

Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include property, plant, equipment, and infrastructure assets, are reported in the financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the District as assets with an initial individual cost of \$10,000 and a useful life of three years or more. All capital assets are valued at historical cost or estimated historical cost if actual historical cost is not available. Donated capital assets are valued at estimated fair market value on the date donated.

The cost of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend assets' lives are not capitalized.

Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized as projects are constructed. Interest is capitalized on assets acquired with debt. The amount of interest to be capitalized is offset by the interest earned on invested debt proceeds over the construction period.

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

NOTE 1: SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - CONTINUED

Capital Assets - continued

Depreciation on all capital assets is computed using a straight-line basis over the estimated useful lives of the various classes of depreciable capital assets as follows:

Dams and Property	25 - 75 years
Recreation Facilities	7-10 years
Pumping Plant	25 years
Water Treatment Plant	7-40 years
Transmission and Distribution System	25 - 35 years
General Plant and Office Facilities	5-10 years
Vehicles	5-10 years

Compensated Absences Liability

Vacation and sick leave is accumulated for District employees at varying amounts per year depending on length of employment. Upon termination of employment the District will pay out vacation at 100% of accumulated amounts and sick leave at varying amounts from 25% to 75%, depending on the length of employment. The District has accrued a liability for accrued vacation and sick leave that has been earned but not taken by District employees.

Long-Term Debt

Obligations with terms over one year are reported as long-term obligations. Long-term debt consists primarily of Certificates of Participation and other notes related to capital asset additions.

Certificates of Participation premiums and discounts are deferred and amortized over the life of the issuance. Gains or losses on prior refundings are amortized over the remaining life of the debt.

Net Position

Net position in the proprietary fund financial statements are classified as net investment in capital assets; restricted; and unrestricted. Restricted net position represents constraints on resources that are externally imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments or imposed by law through State statute.

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

NOTE 1: SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - CONTINUED

Net Position - continued

Net position classified as net investment in capital assets consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, and reduced by the outstanding balances of any bonds, mortgages, notes, or other borrowings that are attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets.

Unrestricted net position consists of net position that does not meet the definition of "restricted" or "net investment in capital assets". When both restricted and unrestricted net assets are available for use, it is the District's policy to use restricted resources first, then unrestricted resources as they are needed.

Operating Revenues and Expenses

Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services in connection with the District's principal ongoing operations, which is water sales and services. Operating expense for the District includes the cost of services, administrative expenses, and depreciation on capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as non-operating revenues and expenses.

Property Tax Revenue

Butte County is responsible for assessing, collecting, and apportioning property taxes. Property taxes are recognized as revenues in the year they are levied to the extent that they result in current receivables. Property taxes attach as an enforceable lien on property as of January 1. Property taxes are levied on July 1 and are payable in two installments, December 10 and April 10. Property taxes are remitted to the District in installments during the year.

Unbilled Service Revenues

Operating revenues for the District include sales of water. These revenues are billed to customers monthly. Unbilled revenue is recorded based on usage as of June 30, 2019, that is billed during the month of July 2019. Unbilled revenue in the amount of \$375,256 is included in revenues for the year ended June 30, 2019.

Facility Contributions

Facility contributions are comprised of water system property and facilities that have been donated to the District. Amounts are recorded in the year they are received.

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

NOTE 1: SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - CONTINUED

Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the amounts reported in the financial statements and accompanying notes. Actual results may differ from those estimates.

NOTE 2: CASH AND INVESTMENTS

Cash and investments are reported in the accompanying financial statements as follows:

Cash and cash equivalents	\$	3,950,479
Investments - current		30,234
Investments - noncurrent		100,995
Total Cash and Investments	_ \$	4,081,708

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

Petty cash	\$ 1,200
Demand deposits	513,390
Local Agency Investment Fund	3,435,889
Investments	 131,229

Total Cash and Investments

Deposits

Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the District's deposits may not be returned to it. The California Government Code and the District's investment policy do not contain legal or policy requirements limiting exposure to custodial risk for deposits or investments. The California Government Code requires that a bank secure deposits made by state and local governmental units by pledging securities in an undivided collateral pool held by a depository regulated under state law (unless so waived by the governmental unit). The market value of the pledged securities in the collateral pool must equal at least 110% of the total amount deposited by public agencies. California law also allows financial institutions to secure District deposits by pledging first trust deed mortgage notes having a value of 150% of the secured public deposits.

\$ 4,081,708

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

NOTE 2: CASH AND INVESTMENTS – CONTINUED

Deposits - continued

As of June 30, 2019, all of the District's deposits in excess of the federal depositary insurance limits were collateralized as required by law. As of June 30, 2019, the carrying amount of the District's deposits, were \$513,390, and the bank balances were \$602,752.

Investments

As of June 30, 2019, the District had the following investments:

			Investment Maturities (in Year					
Investment Description	Fair Value		Fair Value		Le	ss than 1		1 to 5
Municipal bonds	\$	131,229	\$	30,234	\$	100,995		
Total Investments	\$	131,229	\$	30,234	\$	100,995		

Investments are reported at fair value. The Local Agency Investment Fund (LAIF) is a special fund for the California State Treasury through which local governments may voluntarily pool investments. For the purpose of these financial statements, the fair value of amounts in LAIF is equivalent to dollars held.

The District has adopted a formal investment policy as required by Section 53600 of the California Government Code. The District's Treasurer has responsibility for selecting depositories and investing idle funds in accordance with the adopted investment policy.

The investment policy of the District contains no limitations on the amount that can be invested in any one issuer beyond that stipulated by the California Government Code 53601 through 53659 and contractual agreements.

Investments held by the bond/COP fiscal agents (trustees) are governed by the provisions of the various debt indenture agreements rather than the general provisions of the District's investment policy or the California Government Code.

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

NOTE 2: CASH AND INVESTMENTS – CONTINUED

Investments – continued

The table below identifies the investment types that are authorized by the District's investment policy:

		Maximum	
		Specified	Minimum
	Maximum	Percentage	Quality
	Maturity	of Portfolio	Requirements
Local Agency Bonds	5 Years	None	None
U.S. Treasury Obligations	5 Years	None	None
State Obligations - CA and Others	5 Years	None	None
CA Local Agency Obligations	5 Years	None	None
U.S. Agency Obligations	5 Years	None	None
Bankers' Acceptances	180 Days	0.4	None
Commercial Paper - Select Agencies	270 Days	0.25	A-1/P-F-1
Negotiable Certificates of Deposit	5 Years	0.3	None
CD Placement Service	5 Years	0.3	None
Repurchase Agreements	1 Year	None	None
Reverse Repurchase Agreements	92 Days	20% of Base	None
Medium-Term Notes	5 Years	0.3	"A" Rating
Mutual Funds and Money Market	N/A	0.2	Multiple
Funds Collateralized Bank Deposits	5 Years	None	None
Mortgage Pass-Through Securities	5 Years	0.2	"AA" Rating
Bank/Time Deposits	5 Years	None	None
County Pooled Investment Funds	N/A	None	None
Joints Powers Authority Pool	N/A	None	Multiple
Local Agency Investment Fund (LAIF)	N/A	None	None

Credit Risk

California Government Code Section 53601 limits investments in commercial paper to "prime" quality of the highest ranking or of the highest letter and numerical rating as provided by Nationally Recognized Statistical Rating Organizations (NRSROs), and limits investments in medium-term notes to a rating of A or better. The District has no investment policy that would further limit its investment choices. The District's investment in the local agency investment pool is unrated. As of June 30, 2019, the District's investments were in compliance with the ratings required by the District's investment policy and the Bond/COP Indenture Agreements.

Interest Rate Risk

California Government Code Section 53601 limits the District's investments to maturities of five years. The District manages its exposure to interest rate risk by purchasing a combination of shorter and longer-term investments. The District also manages cash flows by purchasing investments so that the portfolio is maturing evenly over time to provide adequate cash flow and liquidity needed for District operations.

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

NOTE 3: CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2019, is shown below:

	Balance 6/30/2018	Additions	Deletions	Balance 6/30/2019
Capital assets, not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 2,071,692	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,071,692
Construction in progress	3,379,739	180,722	-	3,560,461
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	5,451,431	180,722		5,632,153
Capital assets, being depreciated:				
Dams & dam property	7,499,535	-	(385)	7,499,150
Recreation facilities	202,868	-	-	202,868
Pumping plant	495,980	-	-	495,980
Water treatment plant	19,284,968	27,586	(295)	19,312,259
Transmission and distribution system	32,300,167	300,064	(30,837,460)	1,762,771
General plant	3,316,030	-	(113,113)	3,202,917
Vehicles	1,827,565	29,948	(648,192)	1,209,321
Office facilities	1,224,331		(6,477)	1,217,854
Total capital assets, being depreciated	66,151,444	357,598	(31,605,922)	34,903,120
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Dams & dam property	4,961,335	113,466	(385)	5,074,416
Recreational facilities	173,654	5,890	-	179,544
Pumping plant	389,020	13,287	-	402,307
Water treatment plant	10,580,485	481,001	(295)	11,061,191
Transmission and distribution system	16,312,859	686,971	(15,714,302)	1,285,528
General plant	813,948	85,735	(113,113)	786,570
Vehicles	1,724,078	31,888	(630,264)	1,125,702
Office facilities	483,846	24,683	(6,477)	502,052
Total accumulated depreciation	35,439,225	1,442,921	(16,464,836)	20,417,310
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	30,712,219	(1,085,323)	(15,141,086)	14,485,810
Capital assets, net of depreciation	\$ 36,163,650	\$ (904,601)	\$(15,141,086)	\$ 20,117,963

Depreciation expense for the year ended June 30, 2019 totaled \$1,442,921.

The deletion of capital assets is a result of damages caused by the Camp Fire, which swept through the Town of Paradise on November 8, 2018 and destroyed roughly 90 percent of the Town's residences and businesses. The District's transmission and distribution system, which includes large main pipelines and smaller service lines, incurred significant physical damages and contamination. Following the Camp Fire, the District performed an initial assessment of damages incurred on the transmission and distribution system, which involved physical inspection and testing a sample of main and service lines for contamination. The value of the deletion of the transmission and distribution system capital asset is based on the assessments performed. The deletions in other asset categories are based on the historic value of the assets physically damaged by the Camp Fire.

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

NOTE 4: LONG-TERM DEBT

Long-term debt at June 30, 2019, consisted of the following:

2016 Private Placement Loan Payable to Capital One Public Funding, LLC with principal and interest payments at 2.42% due semi-annually in November and May. The loan is due in November 2028.	\$ 2,156,000
Loan payable to the California Infrastructure and Economic Development Bank, with principal payments due annually in September and interest payable semi-annually at 2.77%. The note is due in September 2027.	1,035,645
Loan payable to the State Water Resources Control Board (SWRCB) for the Reservoir "B" Replacement Project. Principal payments are due semi-annually in January and July and interest is payable semi-annually at 1.6%.	676,133
2017 Private Placement Loan Payable to Branch Banking and Trust Company with principal and interest payments at 2.28% due semi-annually in October and April. The loan is due in October 2024.	3,049,900
Subtotal	6,917,678
Less: Current Portion	(724,200)
Long-Term Debt, Net of Current Portion	\$ 6,193,478

A schedule of changes in long-term debt is shown below:

	Balance			Balance	Due Within
	July 1, 2018	Additions	Retirements	June 30, 2019	One Year
2016 Private Placement					
Loan Payable	\$ 2,251,000	\$ -	\$ (95,000)	\$ 2,156,000	\$ 195,000
CIEBD Loan Payable	1,135,773	-	(100,128)	1,035,645	-
SWRCB Loan Payable	279,178	396,955	-	676,133	-
2017 Private Placement					
Loan Payable	3,308,000	-	(258,100)	3,049,900	529,200
Total	\$ 6,973,951	\$ 396,955	\$ (453,228)	\$ 6,917,678	\$ 724,200

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

NOTE 4: LONG-TERM DEBT- CONTINUED

Annual requirements to amortize long-term debt outstanding as of June 30, 2019, are as follows:

Year Ending June 30,	Principal	Interest	Total
2020	\$ 724,200	\$ 131,866	\$ 856,066
2021	741,200	100,645	841,845
2022	1,015,200	83,368	1,098,568
2023	771,300	59,857	831,157
2024	789,000	41,869	830,869
2025-2029	1,629,418	110,371	1,739,789
2030-2034	488,108	17,328	505,436
2035	83,119	505	83,624
Total	\$ 6,241,545	\$ 545,809	\$ 6,787,354

The loan payable to SWRCB was forgiven in March 31, 2020, and therefore is not included in the amortization schedule above.

NOTE 5: FUNDS HELD FOR OTHERS

On June 5, 1991, the District entered into an agreement with the Town of Paradise Fire Department (the Town) to collect a surcharge to maintain hydrants. This agreement was amended in 1999 to include pre-approved relocation and/or replacement of water mains. The agreement was most recently amended on July 1, 2004, to address changes in administrative fees charged by the District. Funds collected and not expended or returned to the Town are reflected as a liability. The amount owed to the Town at June 30, 2019, is \$570,902.

NOTE 6: DEFERRED COMPENSATION AND MONEY PURCHASE RETIREMENT PLANS

The District participates in a 457 Deferred Compensation Plan and 40l(a) Money Purchase Retirement Plan, both of which are administered by the ICMA Retirement Corporation for the benefit of its employees. The District's manager has a separate 40l(a) plan administered by the ICMA Retirement Corporation. The purpose of these programs is to provide deferred compensation for employees that elect to participate in the plans. Generally, eligible employees may defer receipt of a portion of their salary until termination, retirement, death, or unforeseen emergency. The District will contribute 9% of the employees' base pay to the 457 Plan and will match up to 3% of the employees' elected deferral into the 401(a) Plan. Employees may elect to defer up to 3% of their base pay to the 457 Plan. The District's retirement contribution expense for the year ended June 30, 2019, was \$267,933.

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

NOTE 7: POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSION BENEFITS (OPEB)

Plan Description

The District provides post-employment health care benefits to eligible employees through a single employer defined benefit health care plan administered by the District. The District provides post-employment health care benefits to all employees who retire from the District on or after attaining the age of 55 with at least 20 years of service in the District. The District provides medical benefits to retirees and their qualified dependents until normal full Medicare benefits become available for the employee. The District will contribute a percentage of the cost based on their age plus their years of service as follows: 75 = 50%; 80 = 75%; and 85 + = 100%. The difference in District contribution and like coverage shall be borne by the retiree.

On June 30, 2019, 4 retirees met these eligibility requirements and were participants. The District currently has 32 additional active employees who may become eligible to retire and receive benefits in the future.

Funding Policy

While GASB Statement 75 requires that the liability for all post-employment benefits be measured, it does not require that an agency "pre-fund" the accrued liability. The District will pay for the post-employment healthcare cost on a "pay-as-you-go" basis. The provisions of GASB Statement 75 determine the amount that must be presented as an annual expense and accrued liability on the District's financial statements. The contributions made on behalf of the plan members for the year ended June 30, 2019 were \$70,227.

The District's net OPEB liability was measured as of June 30, 2019, and the total OPEB liability used to calculate the net OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2019.

Net OPEB Liability

Actuarial assumptions. The total OPEB liability was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement, unless otherwise specified:

Assumed retirement age 62

3.50 percent 2.75 percent

Discount rate* Salary increases Healthcare cost trend rate 4.00 percent

^{*} The discount rate is based on the Bond Buyer 20 Bond Index.

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

NOTE 7: POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSION BENEFITS (OPEB) - CONTINUED

Changes in the Net OPEB Liability

The table below shows the changes in the total OPEB liability, the Plan Fiduciary Net Position, and the net OPEB liability during the measurement period ending on June 30, 2019 for the District.

	Plan		
Total OPEB	Net OPEB		
Liability	Liability (Asset)		
(a) (b)		(c) = (a) - (b)	
\$ 1,114,807	\$ -	\$ 1,114,807	
104,029	-	104,029	
39,610	-	39,610	
22,404	-	22,404	
-	70,227	(70,227)	
(70,227)	(70,227)		
95,816		95,816	
\$ 1,210,623	\$ -	\$ 1,210,623	
	Liability (a) \$ 1,114,807 104,029 39,610 22,404 - (70,227) 95,816	Total OPEB Liability Position (a) (b) \$ 1,114,807 \$ - 104,029 - 39,610 - 22,404 70,227 (70,227) (70,227) 95,816 -	

Sensitivity of the District's Net OPEB Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate

The following presents the net OPEB liability, as well as what the net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage point lower (2.50 percent) or 1-percentage-point higher (4.50 percent) than the current discount rate:

	19	% Decrease 2.50%	Discount Rate 3.50%		1% Increase 4.50%	
District's proportionate share						
of the net OPEB liability	\$	1,276,029	\$	1,210,623	\$	1,145,579

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

NOTE 7: POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSION BENEFITS (OPEB) - CONTINUED

Sensitivity of the District's Net OPEB Liability to Changes in the Healthcare Cost Trend Rates

The following presents the net OPEB liability, as well as what the net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using healthcare cost trend rates that are 1 percentage-point lower (3 percent) or 1 percentage-point higher (5 percent) than the current healthcare cost trend rates:

	Healthcare Cost		Healthcare Cost		Hea	althcare Cost
	Trend - 1%		Trend Assumed		T	rend + 1%
District's proportionate share						
of the net OPEB liability	\$	1,140,098	\$	1,210,623	\$	1,264,863

NOTE 8: RISK MANAGEMENT

The District is exposed to various risks including loss or damage to property, general liability, and injuries to employees. The District participates in a public entity risk pool as a member of the Association of California Water Agencies Joint Powers Insurance Authority (ACWA/JPIA). Each ACWA/JPIA member agency shares surpluses and deficits proportionally to their participation. The District pays retrospectively rated annual premiums to ACWA/JPIA for its insurance coverage and has met all obligations since participation began. Requests for additional financial information should be addressed to ACWA/JPIA, P.O. Box 619082, Roseville, CA 95661-9082.

NOTE 9: CONTINGENCIES

NPDES Permit

The United States Environmental Protection Agency operates the National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) permit program. The NPDES has notified the District that certain aluminum levels in the water system are higher than allowed under the permit. Fines have been assessed but the District was able to offset the fines with proof of money spent on correcting the problem. The District is in the design phase of system modifications to correct the problem. The District has estimated that the cost of the project will be approximately \$17,500,000 and will be completed over the next few years. The District is in the process of exploring financing opportunities for the project.

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

NOTE 9: CONTINGENCIES - CONTINUED

Water Rights

The District contracted for a review of its water use under its Appropriative Water Rights Permits in preparation for the filing of its Petitions for Extension of Time with the State Water Board in December 2007. The resulting consultant report presented to the District Board on July 18, 2007, revealed certain permit compliance exceptions. These exceptions are potentially subject to civil liability by the State Water Board. The State Water Board enforcement division has historically not prosecuted permit exceptions unless harm has been shown to another user of water, typically brought to the Board's attention in related proceedings. However, even where enforcement action is taken, liability imposed is mitigated by factual circumstances, including the extent of harm caused, the nature and persistence of the violation, the length of time over which the violation occurs, and the corrective action taken. No user of water has come forward claiming harm and the District has taken corrective action regarding the permit compliance exceptions.

Upon re-evaluation, the District believes that there have been no exceptions to its permit compliance, as the water exceedances can be accounted for through the use of recycled water within the District's water system. The District's Petitions for Extension of Time, within which is to perfect its water rights permits, are still pending before the California State Water Board. The risk of enforcement action still exists, but liability exposure should be minimal due to the District's accounting for the permit exceedances.

At this time, the District is still in the process of completing its environmental work on the water rights permit extensions. Once completed, the environmental analysis will be published for public review and comment, including review by the State Water Board. An actual decision on the granting of the District's petition for extension of its water rights permits will likely take several more years due to the backlog of pending petitions with the State Water Board.

Grants

Amounts received or receivable from grantor agencies are subject to audit and adjustment by grantor agencies. Any disallowed claims, including amounts already collected, may constitute a liability of the applicable funds. The amount, if any, of expenditures which may be disallowed by the grantor cannot be determined at this time although the District expects such amounts, if any, to be immaterial.

NOTE 10: COMMITMENTS

As of June 30, 2019, the District is committed under numerous contracts related to various construction projects. The total amount of the contracts was \$2,697,212. As of June 30, 2019, the District has paid \$1,512,198 on the contracts. The remaining liability of the District for the construction projects at June 30, 2019, was \$1,185,014.

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

NOTE 11: EXTRAORDINARY ITEMS

On November 8, 2018, the Camp Fire, the most destructive wildfire in California State history, swept through the Town of Paradise and destroyed roughly 90 percent of the Town's residences and businesses. This has resulted in significant damages to the District's capital assets and material effects to the District's future revenue and finances. During the year ended June 30, 2019, the District disposed of \$15,141,084 of capital assets that were damaged by the fire, which included disposal of main pipelines and service lines in the amount of \$12,224,024. Refer to Note 3: Capital Assets for additional details. Based on an initial assessment of damages to the main pipelines and service lines, the District has estimated the replacement cost of the transmission and distribution system damages to be approximately \$76,900,000, which includes estimated costs of \$29,500,000 to replace the damages to the main pipelines and estimated costs of \$47,400,000 to replace the damages to the service lines.

The District received insurance proceeds of \$1,350,000 related to the District's business interruption claim. The District received federal grants from the California Office of Emergency Services in the amount of \$1,217,402 related to reimbursements for costs incurred during emergency response efforts following the 2018 Camp Fire.

NOTE 12: EVALUATION OF SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

Management has evaluated subsequent events through June 5, 2020, the date which the financial statements were available to be issued. Based upon this evaluation, except for the following, it was determined that no other subsequent events occurred that require recognition or additional disclosure in the financial statements.

The District is actively working to repair the damage incurred as a result of the November 2018 Camp Fire with both internal crews and outside contractors as part of a long-term recovery plan. During the fiscal year ending June 30, 2019, the District entered into a contract for engineering and project management services related to the recovery process with a not to exceed amount of \$1,000,000. The not to exceed amount was increased by \$1,000,000 in August 2019 and increased an additional \$850,000 in May 2020. The District has also entered into contracts for public assistance consulting services and service line replacement construction services.

The District is actively working with Federal, State, and local partners, as well as insurance, to secure funding for long-term recovery projects. The District is also working with insurance and the State of California to secure short term backfills of lost revenue. Additionally, the District has filed a claim against the Pacific Gas and Electric Company for property damages and long-term lost revenues. The outcome of the pending claim is currently unknown.

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

NOTE 12: EVALUATION OF SUBSEQUENT EVENTS – CONTINUED

The District has also obtained postponement and forgiveness of long-term debt including: forgiveness of the entire balance of the loan payable to the State Water Resource Control Board, and deferral until the end of the term of the loan of interest and principal payments from August 1, 2019 through August 1, 2024 for the loan payable to the California Infrastructure and Economic Development Bank.

In January 2020, the virus SARS-CoV-2 was transmitted to the United States from overseas sources. This virus, responsible for the Coronavirus disease COVID-19, has proven to be extremely virulent with transmission rates as yet unknown. The economic impact in the State of California and the County of Butte as yet has not been determined and therefore any potential impact on the District is not yet known.

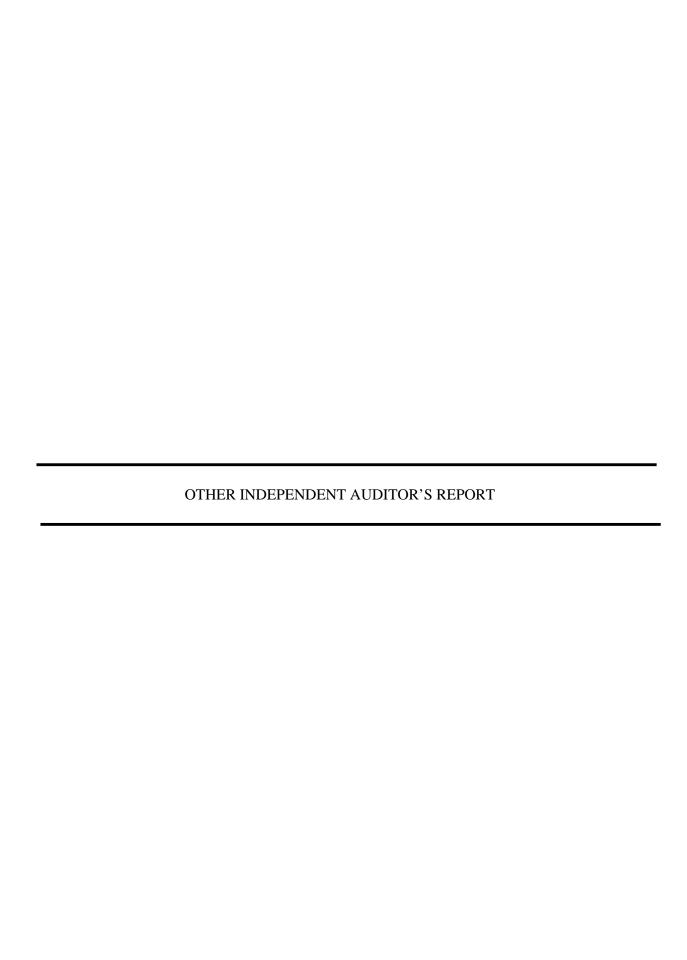


PARADISE IRRIGATION DISTRICT REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION (UNAUDITED) SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN NET OPEB LIABILITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

Last 10 Fiscal years*

	2019		2018	
Net OPEB liability				
Service cost	\$	104,029	\$ 101,245	
Interest		39,610	39,837	
Change in assumptions		22,404	-	
Benefit payments		(70,227)	(50,765)	
Net change in Net OPEB liability		95,816	 90,317	
Net OPEB liability - beginning, restated		1,114,807	 1,024,490	
Net OPEB liability - ending	\$	1,210,623	\$ 1,114,807	
Covered payroll Net OPEB liability (asset) as a percentage of	\$	2,632,738	\$ 2,470,326	
covered payroll		45.98%	45.13%	
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the		0.000/	0.000/	
total OPEB liability		0.00%	0.00%	

^{*} Fiscal year ended June 30, 2018 was the first year of implementation. Additional years will be presented as they become available.





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

Board of Directors Paradise Irrigation District Paradise, California

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of Paradise Irrigation District (District) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated June 5, 2020.

Internal Control over Financial Reporting

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

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

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

Board of Directors Paradise Irrigation District Paradise, California

Compliance and Other Matters

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

Purpose of this Report

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

Fechter & Company, Certified Public Accountants

Sacramento, California

June 5, 2020





INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON COMPLIANCE FOR EACH MAJOR PROGRAM AND ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE REQUIRED BY THE UNIFORM GUIDANCE

Board of Directors Paradise Irrigation District Paradise, California

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

We have audited Paradise Irrigation District's compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the *OMB Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on each of Paradise Irrigation District's major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2019. Paradise Irrigation District's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

Management's Responsibility

Management is responsible for compliance with federal statutes, regulations, and the terms and conditions of its federal awards applicable to its federal programs.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on compliance for each of Paradise Irrigation District's major federal programs based on our audit of the types of compliance requirements referred to above. We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and the audit requirements of Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations* Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance). Those standards and the Uniform Guidance require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether noncompliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program occurred. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about Paradise Irrigation District's compliance with those requirements and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.

We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion on compliance for each major federal program. However, our audit does not provide a legal determination of Paradise Irrigation District's compliance.

Board of Directors Paradise Irrigation District Paradise, California

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

In our opinion, Paradise Irrigation District's complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2019.

Report on Internal Control over Compliance

Management of the Paradise Irrigation District is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over compliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above. In planning and performing our audit of compliance, we considered Paradise Irrigation District's internal control over compliance with the types of requirements that could have a direct and material effect on each major federal program to determine the auditing procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing an opinion on compliance for each major federal program and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with the Uniform Guidance, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of Paradise Irrigation District's internal control over compliance.

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

Our consideration of internal control over compliance was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over compliance that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that have not been identified. We identified no material weaknesses.

Board of Directors Paradise Irrigation District Paradise, California

The purpose of this report on internal control over compliance is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over compliance and the results of that testing based on the requirements of the Uniform Guidance. Accordingly, this report is not suitable for any other purpose.

Fechter & Company,

Certified Public Accountants

selet & Company, CRAS

Sacramento, California

June 5, 2020

Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

Federal Grantor/Pass-through Grantor/Program Title	Pass-through Entity Identifying Number	CFDA Number	Expenditures
The Department of Homeland Security Passed through Governor's Office of Emergency Services: Pubic Assistance Grant Total Department of Homeland Security	FEMA-4353-DR-CA/Cal OES ID: 083-91057	97.036	\$ 1,217,402 1,217,402
U. S. Environmental Protection Agency Passed through California State Water Resources Control Board:			1,217,402
Capitalization Grants for Drinking Water State Revolving Funds	Contract # D16-02038/ Loan # 0410007-001P	66.468	396,955
Total Expenditures			\$ 1,614,357

Notes to the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

NOTE 1: BASIS OF PRESENTATION

The Paradise Irrigation District (the District) is an independent division of local government, authorized by California Health and Safety Code Sections 13800-13970. All significant operations of the District are included in the scope of the Uniform Guidance audit (the "Single Audit"). The information in this Schedule is presented in accordance with the requirements of Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations* Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance). Because the Schedule presents only a selected portion of the operations of the District's, it is not intended to and does not present the financial position, changes in net assets, or cash flows of the District.

The Federal Emergency Management Agency has been designated as the District's cognizant agency for the Single Audit.

NOTE 2: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

For purposes of this report, certain accounting procedures were followed which help illustrate the authorizations and expenditures of the individual programs. The Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards is prepared on the accrual basis of accounting. All authorizations represent the total allotments or grant awards received. All expenses and capital outlays are reported as expenditures. Such expenditures are recognized following the cost principles contained in the Uniform Guidance and/or OMB Circular A-87, Cost Principles for State, Local, and Indian Tribal Governments, wherein certain types of expenditures are not allowable or are limited as to reimbursement.

Any Federal funds expended in excess of Federal funds received are recorded as a receivable from the grantor agency and any Federal funds received in excess of Federal funds expended are recorded as a payable to the grantor agency.

NOTE 3: INDIRECT COST RATE

The District has elected to use the 10% de minimis indirect cost rate as allowed under the Uniform Guidance.

NOTE 4: LOANS

The District was awarded a loan from the State Water Resource Control Board (SWRCB). The federal portion of the loan proceeds expended during 2019 is reported in the accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards as the Drinking Water State Revolving Fund (CFDA No. 66.468). The loan balance outstanding at June 30, 2019 was \$676,133. The terms of the loan are reported in Note 4 *Long Term Debt* of the accompanying Notes to the Financial Statements. The loan was forgiven in March 2020 as a result of the damages incurred by the Camp Fire.

Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

SECTION I – SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS

Financial	Statements
-----------	------------

Type of auditor's report issued:

Unmodified

Internal control over financial reporting:

Material weakness(es) identified?

Significant deficiencies identified not considered

to be material weaknesses?

Noncompliance material to financial statements noted?

Federal Awards

Type of auditor's report issued on compliance for Major programs

Unmodified

Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in

accordance with Uniform Grant Guidance, at 1 CFR Part 200.515 (d)(1)(vi)

Identification of Major Program:

Public Assistance Grant CFDA No. 97.036

Dollar threshold used to distinguish between Type A and Type B Programs: \$750,000

Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee?

Section II- FINANCIAL STATEMENT FINDING

None reported

Section III- FEDERAL AWARDS FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

None reported

Section IV- PRIOR YEAR FEDERAL AWARDS FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

None reported