

## NEVADA COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT For the Years Ended June 30, 2012 and 2011

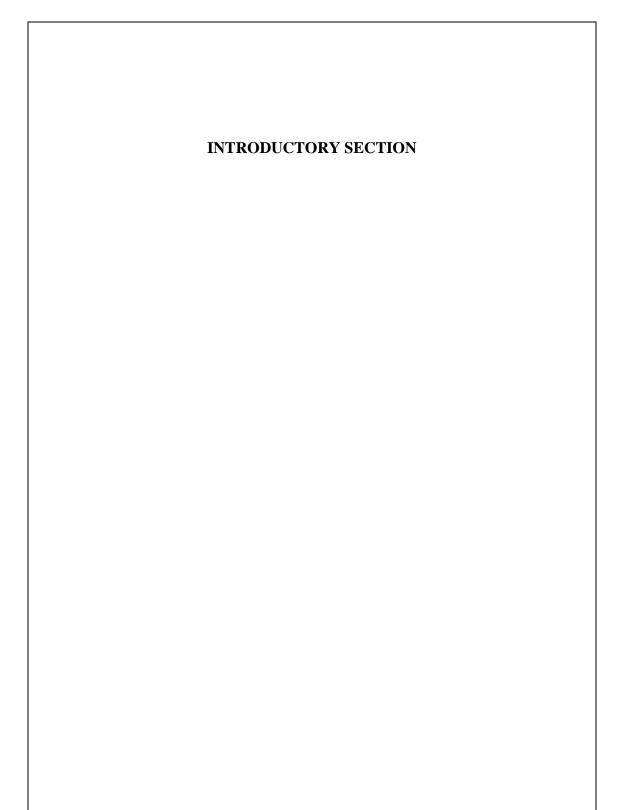
PREPARED BY: Jeffrey P. Tissier, CPA Chief Financial Officer

### TABLE OF CONTENTS

	PAGE NO.
INTRODUCTORY SECTION	
Letter of Transmittal	i-ix
List of Principal Officials	Х
Organizational Chart	xi
Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting	xii
FINANCIAL SECTION	
Independent Auditor's Report	1-2
Management's Discussion and Analysis	3A-3J
Basic Financial Statements	
Statements of Net Assets	4-5
Statements of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Assets	6
Statements of Cash Flows	7-8
Notes to Financial Statements	9-31
Required Supplementary Information	
Schedule of Funding Progress	32
Schedule of Funding Frogress	52
Supplementary Information	
Schedule of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Assets –	
Budget and Actual for the Year Ended June 30, 2012	33
Schedule of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Assets –	
Budget and Actual for the Year Ended June 30, 2011	34
STATISTICAL SECTION	
Net Assets by Component	35-36
Changes in Net Assets	37
Operating Revenues by Customer Class	38
Operating Expenses	39
Nonoperating Revenues and Expenses	40
Capital Contributions by Source	40
Gallons of Water Sold and Revenues by Category	42
Ten Largest Customers	43
Debt Service Coverage Ratios	44-45
Schedule of Total Building Permits Issued	46
Selected Demographic and Economic Statistics	47
Ten Largest Employers in Washoe County	48
Customers and Water Sales by Category	49-50
Schedule of Insurance Coverage	51
Number of Employees by Identifiable Activity	52-53
Current and Historical Water Rates	54-55
Selected Operating and Capital Indicators	56-57
Schedule of Changes in Debt	58-59
Debt by Service Connection	60-61
	00 01

### TABLE OF CONTENTS

	<u>PAGE NO.</u>
COMPLIANCE SECTION	
Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control Over Financial	
Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on	
an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with	
Government Auditing Standards	62-63
Independent Auditor's Report on Compliance with Requirements	
That Could Have a Direct and Material Effect on Each Major	
Program and on Internal Control Over Compliance Accordance	
with OMB Circular A-133	64-65
Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards	66
Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs	67
Summary Schedule of Prior Audit Findings	68-70
AUDITOR'S COMMENTS	
Statute Compliance	71
Progress on Prior Year Statute Compliance	71
Prior Year Recommendations	71
Current Year Recommendations	71



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November 27, 2012

To the Board of Directors, Our Customers, and Bondholders:

We are pleased to submit the Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) for the Truckee Meadows Water Authority (TMWA) for the Fiscal Year ended June 30, 2012. The purpose of the report is to provide the Board of Directors, our customers, and bondholders as well as other interested parties with reliable financial information about TMWA. TMWA's Finance Department has prepared the CAFR in accordance with Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP).

Management assumes full responsibility for the completeness and reliability of the information contained in this report, based upon a comprehensive framework of internal control established for this purpose. Because the cost of internal control should not exceed benefits, the objective is to provide reasonable, rather than absolute, assurance that the financial statements are free of any material misstatements.

The CAFR consists of four sections:

Introduction Section- This section is comprised of the letter of transmittal which contains information relative to TMWA's background, a listing of TMWA's principal officers, organizational chart and other relevant information to assist the reader in understanding TMWA's operations, financial condition, and accomplishments.

Financial Section- This section consists of TMWA's basic financial statements, supplementary financial information and independent auditor's report on the basic financial statements. In addition, this section includes Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A), which provides a narrative overview and explanation of the results reflected in the basic financial statements. The financial statements presented in this section were prepared in accordance with GAAP. TMWA's financial activities are reported as an enterprise fund (proprietary fund type).

Statistical Section- This section is comprised of selected financial, operational and demographic information generally presented on an annual basis for the past ten years of operation.

Compliance Section- This section consists of information regarding TMWA's compliance with state statutes, in particular conformance with the Local Government Finance Act as well as compliance with requirements of federal granting agencies.

### **REPORTING ENTITY**

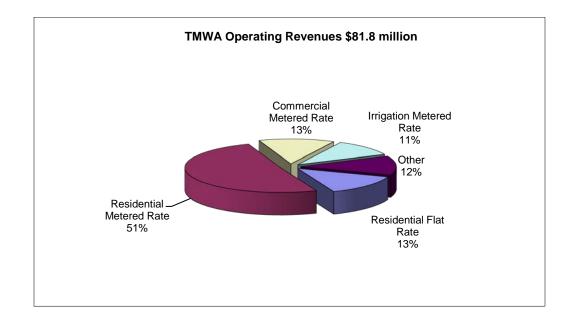
TMWA was formed as a Joint Powers Authority pursuant to Chapter 277 of the Nevada Revised Statutes and is a political subdivision of the State of Nevada. TMWA is separate from its member agencies: City of Reno, City of Sparks and Washoe County. TMWA was formed in November 2000 for the purpose of acquiring the assets of the water division of Sierra Pacific Power Co. (SPPCo), a subsidiary of Sierra Pacific Resources ("SRP"), now known as NV Energy (NVE), with the goal of retaining local control over the water resources of the area. TMWA took over the water system assets on June 11, 2001. There are no component units associated with this financial reporting entity.

TMWA has no financial interdependence with its member agencies. TMWA has broad powers to finance, construct and operate the water system, for the diversion, treatment, distribution, and sale of treated water to retail and wholesale customers. TMWA has full authority to set water rates for services subject to the approval of the TMWA Board of Directors, without approval by other entities. TMWA is a tax-exempt entity for purposes of federal taxes and State of Nevada property and sales and use taxes, as well as other state taxes. TMWA pays property taxes in Nevada and Sierra Counties of California for the privilege of storing water in private and federal reservoirs. TMWA has no taxing authority.

TMWA provides treated water to two wholesale customers and has approximately 93,000 residential, commercial, irrigation and fire service connections in the Reno-Sparks metropolitan area. TMWA operates in a prescribed retail service area as described in the agreement between SPPCo and Washoe County dated June 25, 1996, as amended. The retail service territory can be modified from time to time pursuant to such agreement. The two wholesale customers are the Sun Valley General Improvement District (SVGID) and the Washoe County Department of Water Resources (WCDWR). SVGID, located north of the Reno-Sparks main metropolitan area, is wholly dependent upon TMWA water deliveries since this district has no source of water supply. The WCDWR purchases water from TMWA, however, WCDWR can provide for a significant portion of its own water demands with WCDWR groundwater resources. There are three separate contracts associated with these wholesale customers.

Nevada Revised Statutes require that an independent certified public accounting firm selected by the Board of Directors audit TMWA's financial statements on an annual basis. The independent auditor's report for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2012 and June 30, 2011 is presented in the Financial Section of this report. TMWA complies with the Local Government Budget and Finance Act as embodied in Chapter 354 of the Nevada Revised Statutes.

The following graph depicts the proportion of operating revenues by class for fiscal year 2012:



The metering of the water system, which began under Sierra Pacific in 1995, presents a practical solution for TMWA operationally. This practical solution presents the opportunity to collect accurate data on water usage by customer class. This allows TMWA to make more accurate cost of service analyses, to make water rates more equitable across customer classes, and to better anticipate future water resource and water facility requirements. There are still approximately 7,200 customers who continue to pay the flat rate. There are less than 400 water services that remain to have a meter installed, and these represent problematic services with multiple customers on a single service line. TMWA is mindful of the revenue impact from the conversion to metered billing in its financial planning, and also accounts for the changing water demands in its water facility and resource planning efforts. Regardless, system-wide equity in customer rates can only be achieved when all customers are charged based on the water they use.

TMWA honored its commitment to the community that water rates would not be increased during its first two years of operation. In June, 2003, TMWA's Board of Directors adopted facility charges, to collect funds from new developments to pay for the construction of storage, supply and treatment facilities for new and/or expanded service. In September 2003, TMWA's Board of Directors adopted adjusted customer rates designed to increase water sales revenues by \$10 to \$11 million annually, with the rate increase becoming effective on October 1, 2003. In early 2005, the TMWA Board of Directors took under consideration another general water rate increase. The result of that public hearing was board approval of a water rate increase that averaged approximately 3.4% to take effect on March 1, 2005. From that time TMWA had not implemented any retail/wholesale water rate revisions until May of 2009 when a general water rate increase of approximately 4.5% on average was approved by the TMWA Board of Directors and implemented on June 1, 2009. A second installment of 4.4% on average was put into effect in June 2010. During fiscal year 2012 the Board of Directors approved water rate increases to be phased in over a three year period. The first phase of the approved increases took effect February

1, 2012 and was 3.5% on average. The other two increases are expected to take effect in one year increments from the date of the first increase and are scheduled to be 3.4% and 2.1% in fiscal years 2013 and 2014 respectively.

The goal of TMWA, as adopted by the Board in August 2003, is to maintain a senior lien debt coverage ratio of at least 1.5 times recurring revenues less operating expenses divided by annual debt service. This calculation excludes developer facility charges and other fees associated with new development. This coverage target is sufficient to meet minimum debt service coverage requirements, fund reconstruction of the water system on primarily a pay-as-you-go basis and manage TMWA's senior lien bonding capacity to allow for potential future senior lien bond sales if necessary. These measures were deemed necessary to maintain system infrastructure in a prudent manner and insure that TMWA's bondholders are adequately protected. There are no other restrictions, commitments, or other limitations that would restrict the unrestricted cash assets for use in meeting TMWA's obligations. TMWA's senior lien coverage (excluding developer fees and charges) was approximately 1.52x as of June 30, 2012 a significant improvement over recent prior years. TMWA's senior lien debt coverage improved in fiscal year 2012 because of strong water sales and hydroelectric revenues coupled with efficiently managing operating expenses.

### ECONOMIC OUTLOOK AND WATER RESOURCES

TMWA's service area had experienced steady growth since TMWA's inception in 2001, with overall population gains in Washoe County of nearly 18 percent. After five years of sustained 9 to 10 percent annual growth in county-wide taxable sales, those taxable sales have dipped significantly in fiscal years 2009 through 2011 when compared to the prior years. Fiscal year 2012 saw a slight increase in taxable sales when compared to the prior year. The Reno-Sparks metropolitan area enjoys a moderate climate, offers a wide variety of year-round recreational opportunities, and has a favorable tax structure. It is also centrally located in the Pacific region affording efficient distribution of goods throughout the western United States. Northern Nevada's favorable business tax environment nurtured steady growth in the entire region and nearby communities in manufacturing, distribution, warehousing and industrial businesses. A surge in residential housing construction through fiscal year 2006 fueled significant new retail development, including several nationally known retailers, however in fiscal years 2008 through 2012, the region continues to experience a very challenging recession. TMWA expects the economic conditions to persist for the foreseeable future and will manage the water utility accordingly.

To meet water demands in the future, TMWA prepared a very detailed Water Resource Plan (WRP) for the years 2010-2030 during fiscal year 2010. That plan was originally adopted by the Board in March 2003 and previously updated during fiscal year 2007. This extensive plan document addresses current water resources, future water resources, and water rights availability as well as defined drought standards. The focal point of the Water Resource Plan is the population and water demand forecasts for the TMWA service territory.

To complement this resource planning effort, a comprehensive Water Facility Plan (WFP) for the years 2010-2030 was developed. The original WFP was adopted by the TMWA Board in

December of 2004. The WFP evaluates the infrastructure required to supply, treat and deliver water to customers over the life of the plan and determines the Capital Improvement Plan needs to serve growth based upon population forecasts in the WRP. For fiscal year 2012, TMWA's Board approved a Capital Improvement Plan with a five year spending level of \$85.8 million which focuses spending primarily on water system reconstruction. Spending on the acquisition of water rights has been suspended because TMWA has a sufficient inventory of water rights to issue will-serve commitments for the foreseeable future.

TMWA is a very active supporter and participant in the process of negotiating and implementing the Truckee River Operating Agreement (TROA), as are the TMWA member agencies including the cities of Reno, Sparks, and Washoe County. TMWA is a primary signatory to the TROA along with the Pyramid Lake Paiute Tribe, the States of Nevada and California, and the Federal Government. TROA is intended to provide TMWA customers with certainty regarding the operation of the Truckee River system and additional drought supplies for existing as well as new customers. These lengthy and complex negotiations, which include interstate allocations of Truckee River water rights, were concluded when TROA was signed by the aforementioned parties on September 6, 2008 at a signing ceremony in Reno. It is expected to take several years to implement TROA. TMWA is now progressing with the implementation phase of TROA.

### WATER QUALITY

TMWA's highest priority is the protection of public health through modern water treatment techniques and water quality monitoring efforts. TMWA's primary source of water is the Truckee River, which sources at Lake Tahoe and other tributaries to the Truckee River, travels into Nevada through the Reno-Sparks Metropolitan area with the terminus of the river at Pyramid Lake, a distance of approximately 120-miles. The river's water quality is excellent; however additional steps are taken to purify the water to meet safe drinking water standards that were set forth by the United States Department of Environmental Protection in the early 1990's. TMWA owns and operates the 84 million gallons per day (MGD) Chalk Bluff Water Treatment Plant (expanded from 69 MGD in 2005) and the 37.5 MGD Glendale Water Treatment Plant which was expanded from a 25 MGD capacity through a series of improvements.

TMWA spends approximately \$1 million annually monitoring water quality by analyzing nearly 11,000 samples at over 150 locations throughout the TMWA water system. TMWA strictly complies with current drinking water standards, including the recently revised arsenic standards as promulgated by the United States Environmental Protection Agency, and administered by the Nevada Department of Environmental Protection, Bureau of Safe Drinking Water.

### WATER CONSERVATION

Water conservation is a high priority at TMWA. Prudent use of the area's water resources extends this vital resource to periods of dry weather patterns and reduces or defers further investments in new plant and preserves system capacities. The purpose of water conservation at TMWA is to promote wise use of water through a number of initiatives. TMWA's conservation programs were designed to achieve 10% annual water savings as part of the conservation goal agreed to in the 1996 Water Conservation Agreement between TMWA's predecessor SPPCo, the

Pyramid Lake Paiute Tribe, and the United States. The backbone of water conservation in the Truckee Meadows is the Water Meter Retrofit Program.

### The Water Meter Retrofit Program

In 1995, the conversion of Sierra Pacific's (now TMWA's) 44,651 flat rate services to metered services began. As of June 30, 2012, TMWA estimates that less than 400 small unit residential and multi-unit metering facilities remain to be installed. Developers, through a charge of \$1,830 for every acre-foot of new water demand, provide funding for this project. These funds are considered restricted cash assets as represented on TMWA's statement of net assets.

### **Assigned Day Watering**

Previously on two days a week assigned day watering schedule, TMWA implemented a three days a week watering schedule during the summer of 2010. This new program was well received by the community and is expected to reduce peak day demand on the water system. TMWA's predecessor, SPPCo, initiated this voluntary program in the late 1980's in an effort to avoid investment in new facilities brought on by growing demands. During the 1987 to 1994 period, twice a week watering became mandatory as part of conservation agreement commitments and remained in place until the summer of 2010. The greatest benefit of this is to more evenly distribute the peak demands for water during a summer week, which translates to less peaking demand on facilities.

### Landscape Efficiency Program

This program promotes the use of attractive drought tolerant plants for the high desert climate experienced in Western Nevada. The program includes help with landscape augmentation that is available to institutional irrigation customers as well as certain commercial customers participating in an irrigation program based on data supplied by evaporation-transpiration sensing equipment. This equipment controls the amount of irrigation based upon moisture levels in turf areas. Also during periods of wet weather patterns, irrigation is deferred until such time as turf moisture levels indicate irrigation must be applied.

### Water Audit Program

This program assists TMWA customers in the evaluation of both indoor and outdoor water use. TMWA water conservation consultants visit residents and businesses to measure the amount of water applied to lawns and landscape. After evaluation of information, recommendations are made to the customer on how to minimize consumption while preserving their landscape. This program also looks for leaks within the home and promotes efficient indoor water use.

### **FINANCIAL INFORMATION**

### **Internal Controls**

TMWA employs various internal controls for the safeguarding of assets against losses from unauthorized use or disposition. TMWA's management is responsible for establishing and maintaining a system of internal controls designed to meet these objectives. Another purpose of internal controls is to ensure that accounting data are compiled to allow for the preparation of financial statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. The internal control structure is designed to provide reasonable assurance that these objectives are met. When establishing or reviewing internal controls, management weighs the cost to implement such controls over the benefits derived from implementing such controls. TMWA management is constantly looking for opportunities to improve or redesign internal controls. A key component of TMWA's internal controls is its budgetary controls.

### **Budgetary Controls**

TMWA is legally required to prepare, present to the TMWA Board and adopt an annual budget in conformance with Chapter 354 of the Nevada Revised Statutes. These statutes comprise the Administration of Local Government Finance Act, which stipulates that the Board be presented with a tentative budget by April 15 of each year, with formal adoption of the budget after a public hearing on the third Thursday of May of each year. The adopted budget is then filed with the Nevada Department of Taxation.

TMWA is also required to prepare a Capital Improvement Plan for review and formal acceptance by the TMWA Board. This plan is a comprehensive compilation of all capital projects and capital outlays expected during the ensuing five fiscal year period. TMWA's Board is kept informed of TMWA's financial performance throughout the fiscal year at scheduled Board meetings. The General Manager, as the chief administrative officer, is authorized to approve all expenses that are within the approved budget. This authority is conferred upon the General Manager by virtue of the TMWA Cooperative Agreement between the City of Reno, City of Sparks, and the County of Washoe. This arrangement allows for the efficient operation of TMWA. TMWA routinely prepares five year financial forecasts in conjunction with the Capital Improvement Plan.

### **BUDGET ANALYSIS AND VARIANCES**

Actual total operating water revenues were \$3.3 million or 4.2% above budget for fiscal year ended June 30, 2012. Total budgeted revenues were \$78.5 million as compared to \$81.8 million in actual revenue. Charges for water sales were \$2.9 million above budget, while hydroelectric revenues were nearly \$0.3 million above budget. Other operating sales were \$0.2 million above budget. TMWA water sales were benefited from increased demands as a result of the warmer weather patterns than in the previous three years. The TMWA budgeted was revised after formal adoption to account for expected increase in water sales due to aforementioned rate increase that was put into effect February 1, 2012.

Total operating expenses of \$56.7 million were approximately \$1.2 million under a budget of \$57.9 million. Less than planned cash operating expenses of \$0.7 million were augmented by \$0.5 million in less than planned depreciation expense. Operating expenses net of depreciation were \$0.7 million under budget primarily due to slightly lower spending on wages and salaries, and employee benefits. Service and supplies expenses were essentially on budget. Spending on operating salaries and wages was \$0.3 million less than budget, while employee benefit spending was \$0.5 million less than budget. Lower operating wages and salaries were primarily due to not filling vacant positions. Health care expenses did not increase during the fiscal year which helped reduce employee benefit costs as well as vacant positions. Spending on services and supplies expenses was \$0.1 million above a budget of \$18.2 million and was not attributable to any one particular area of spending.

Total net nonoperating expenses, including investment income, were \$1.5 million less than budget. Investment income and decrease in fair value of investments, after capitalization of investment income, as required by FASB 62 was \$0.1 million under budget. This was due to continued lower than expected investment returns. Interest expense and amortization of bond/note issuance expenses combined was on budget.

Capital contributions of \$1.1 million were \$0.6 million above budget. These contributions are significantly less than historical levels. All areas of capital contributions contributed to this favorable variance. Cash contributions were \$0.4 million greater than budget but still very anemic in comparison to historical levels.

Total revised capital spending budget was \$13.3 million for fiscal year 2012. TMWA spent approximately \$11.7 million on construction projects and capital outlays which was \$2.6 million less than budget. This level of construction spending was the lowest in TMWA's eleven year history.

As reflected in the Statement of Cash Flows, TMWA funded the operating budget and debt service requirements and capital spending from operating revenues, and investment income. As of June 30, 2012, TMWA has approximately \$63.4 million of financial resources to fund future operations, capital projects and to pay down \$11.4 million in tax-exempt commercial paper that was issued to defease the remaining outstanding 2001-A bonds. TMWA increased unrestricted cash reserves in fiscal year 2012 by \$14.9 million. Of this total \$9.3 million of this increase was due to not transferring money to the bond trustee because of the aforementioned defeasance. The remainder of the increase was due to much greater than expected operating revenues and less than expected capital spending. Looking forward capital spending is expected to be significantly reduced and will focus mainly on rehabilitation of the water system. TMWA has adequate water system capacity and water resources to support growth in the community for the foreseeable future.

TMWA complies with bond covenants during fiscal year 2012 with respect to funding cash reserves. TMWA's renewal and replacement reserve is fully funded at \$10 million. The operations and maintenance reserve fund, which TMWA is required to maintain at a balance equal to one-sixth of TMWA's revised final operating budget, contained \$5.8 million as of June 30, 2012. TMWA still retains a \$1.8 million water rate stabilization reserve of which \$0.5

million is restricted and \$1.3 million is a reservation of unrestricted net assets. Finally, TMWA remains in possession of \$2.0 million of the Series 2001A bond proceeds for the purchase of the one remaining run-of-river hydroelectric generating facility. Three of the facilities were purchased in the past four years, one during fiscal year 2008 and two in fiscal year 2009. The fourth and final facility, located in Farad, California that was heavily damaged by the 1997 flood, has not yet been operationally restored by NV Energy.

### TMWA MILESTONES

TMWA, now in its eleventh year of operation, was successful in retaining its credit ratings by the three primary rating agencies (Standard and Poors, Moody's and Fitch). Fitch removed the negative watch from its rating. All rating agencies now maintain a stable outlook for TMWA.

### **ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS**

The timely preparation of this report could not be done without the assistance of TMWA finance personnel, and the management and employees of TMWA. We would like to thank the Board of Directors, TMWA customers, and the development community, for their commitment to the long-term financial stewardship of TMWA.

in

Mark Foree, P.E. General Manager

Jeffrey P. Tissier CPA Chief Financial Officer

### Truckee Meadows Water Authority List of Principal Officials June 30, 2012

### **TMWA Board of Directors**

Mike Carrigan, City of Sparks Councilman, Chairman of the Board

David Aiazzi, City of Reno Councilman, Vice Chairman of the Board

Bob Cashell, City of Reno Mayor

Geno Martini, City of Sparks Mayor

Mike Cate, City of Reno Appointee

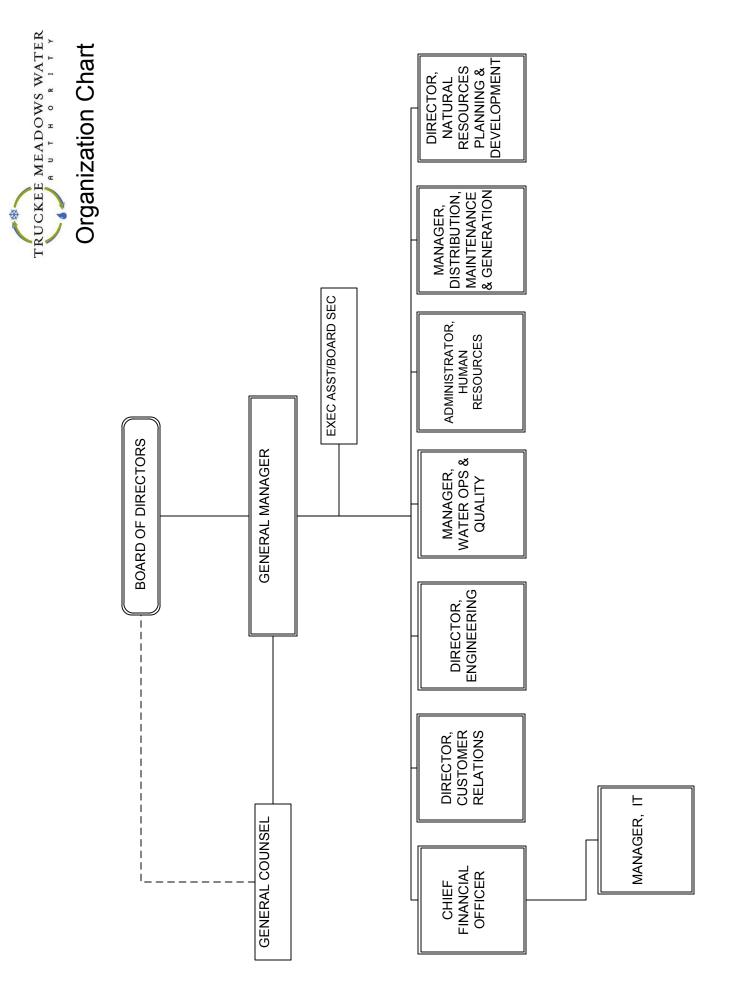
Kitty Jung, Washoe County Commissioner

Bob Larkin, Washoe County Commissioner

### Management

Mark Foree, PE, General Manager Scott Estes, PE, Director of Engineering Mike Pagni, General Counsel John Erwin, Director of Natural Resources Planning and Development Kim Mazeres, Director of Customer Relations

Jeffrey Tissier, CPA, Chief Financial Officer



# Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

Presented to

## **Truckee Meadows Water Authority** Nevada

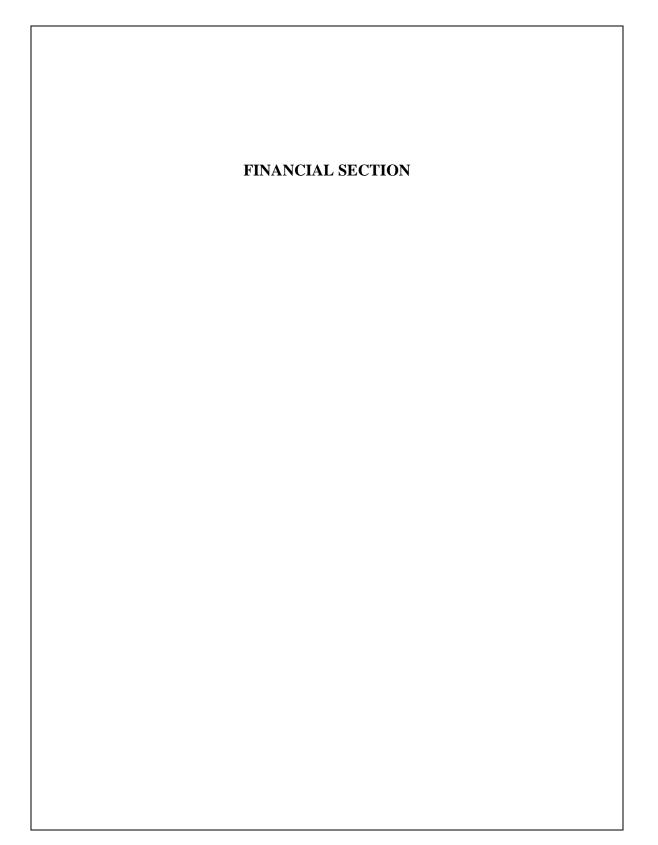
For its Comprehensive Annual **Financial Report** for the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2011

A Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting is presented by the Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada to government units and public employee retirement systems whose comprehensive annual financial reports (CAFRs) achieve the highest standards in government accounting and financial reporting.



Linda C. Sanison President

**Executive Director** 



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### **Independent Auditor's Report**

To the Board of Directors of the Truckee Meadows Water Authority

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of Truckee Meadows Water Authority, a Joint Powers Authority (TMWA) as listed in the table of contents as of and for the years ended June 30, 2012 and 2011. These financial statements are the responsibility of TMWA's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audits.

We conducted our audits 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 of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audits provide a reasonable basis for our opinion.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Truckee Meadows Water Authority at June 30, 2012 and 2011, and the changes in its financial position and its cash flows for the years then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated November 27, 2012, on our consideration of TMWA'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 the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* and should be considered in assessing the results of our audits.

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the Management's Discussion and Analysis on pages 3A through 3J and the Schedule of Funding Progress on page 33 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with

auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audits of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Our audits were conducted for the purpose of forming an opinion on the financial statements that collectively comprise TMWA's basic financial statements. The accompanying introductory section, the schedules of revenues, expenses and changes in net assets - budget and actual and statistical section are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not required parts of the basic financial statements. The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards is presented for purposes of additional analysis as required by U.S. Office of Management and Budget Circular A-133, Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations, and is also not a required part of the basic financial statements. The schedules of revenues, expenses and changes in net assets - budget and actual and the schedule of expenditures of federal awards are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audits of the 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 information is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole. The introductory and statistical sections have not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, accordingly, we do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on them.

Kapury, Armotrong : Co.

Reno, Nevada November 27, 2012

### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

This section of TMWA's Comprehensive Annual Financial Report presents management's discussion and analysis of TMWA's financial performance during the fiscal years ended June 30, 2012, June 30, 2011, and June 30, 2010. This section should be read in conjunction with the transmittal letter at the front of this report and TMWA's financial statements following this section. The financial presentation for fiscal years 2012, 2011 and 2010 reflects the adoption of GASB 51, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Intangible Assets*. Adoption of GASB 51 in fiscal year 2010 reduced operating expenses by \$452,000 and increased capital spending by a comparable amount.

### FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

<u>TMWA's Net Assets</u> (in millions)						
	June 30, 2012	<u>June 30, 2011</u>	<u>June 30, 2010</u>			
Unrestricted Current Assets	\$ 79.1	\$ 61.0	\$ 63.3			
Restricted Current Assets Long-Term Restricted and Other Assets	11.8 55.4	21.0 56.1	21.5 56.9			
Capital Assets, net	676.8	687.5	<u>689.7</u>			
Total Assets	823.1	825.6	<u>831.4</u>			
Long-Term Debt Outstanding	427.7	428.9	445.8			
Other Liabilities Total Liabilities	<u>99.9</u> 527.6	108.5 537.4	$\frac{97.6}{543.4}$			
Invested in Capital Assets, Net of						
Related Debt	222.4	223.4	220.5			
Restricted	13.7	22.9	23.5			
Unrestricted	<u>59.4</u>	$\frac{41.9}{200.2}$	44.0			
Total Net Assets	<u>\$295.5</u>	<u>\$288.2</u>	<u>\$288.0</u>			

In the fiscal year ended June 30, 2012 total net assets increased by approximately \$7.3 million, the result of greater operating income and reduced total non-operating expenses.

In the fiscal year ended June 30, 2011, TMWA's total net assets increased by approximately \$0.2 million, as a result of capital asset additions offset by depreciation expense.

As reported on the Statements of Net Assets, at June 30, 2012, total Unrestricted Current Assets increased by approximately \$18.1 million from June 30, 2011. The overall increase was due to an increase in unrestricted cash of \$14.9 million, a \$2.1 million increase in accounts receivable, an increase in due from other governments and due from others of \$1.0 million and increase in interest receivable and prepaid assets of \$0.1 million. The increase in unrestricted cash was due to strong operating income and \$9.3 million that did not have to be transferred to the bond trustee as a result of defeasing the remaining outstanding 2001-A bonds with tax exempt commercial paper in fiscal year 2011. Accounts receivable increased due to greater water sales as a result of

very warm spring weather patterns. Increase in due from other governments and due from others was the result of a year end reimbursement on a Bureau of Reclamation grant awarded near year end and stronger hydroelectric production. Increase in prepaid assets and interest receivable was due to payment of contracts at year end for services to be delivered in fiscal year 2013 and timing of receipts of investment income.

As reported on the Statements of Net Assets, at June 30, 2011, total Unrestricted Current Assets decreased by approximately \$2.3 million from June 30, 2010. The overall decrease was due to a decrease in unrestricted cash of \$0.6 million in addition to decreases in accounts receivable and due from others of \$0.7 million, a decrease in due from other governments of \$0.9 million, and a decrease in prepaid assets of \$0.2 million. Offsetting these decreases was an increase in interest receivable of \$0.1 million. The increase in interest receivable was due to greater accrued investment income at year end. Decreases in accounts receivable and due from others were due to less water sales and the result of cooler weather patterns. The decrease in prepaid assets was due primarily to the expiration of TMWA's environmental liability policy with no subsequent renewal of this policy.

As reported on the Statements of Net Assets, at June 30, 2012, total Restricted Current Assets decreased by approximately \$9.2 million from June 30, 2011. This overall decrease was due to a decrease of \$0.1 million in water meter retrofit restricted and a decrease in current bond debt service for \$9.1 million. The decrease in current bond debt service was due to the aforementioned defeasance of the 2001-A bonds which reduced transfers to the bond trustee.

As reported on the Statements of Net Assets, at June 30, 2011, total Restricted Current Assets decreased by approximately \$0.5 million from June 30, 2010. This overall decrease was due to a decrease of \$0.6 million in water meter retrofit restricted cash offset by an increase in current bond debt service for \$0.1 million.

At June 30, 2012, Non-Current Restricted and Other Assets decreased by \$0.7 million from fiscal year 2011. A decrease of \$0.3 million in the operations and maintenance reserve fund, combined with a decrease of \$0.4 million in deferred charges was experienced. The decrease in the operations and maintenance reserve is because of a reduction in budgetary expenses of which one sixth is reserved as stipulated in TMWA's long term bond indentures. The decrease in deferred charges is due to the continued amortization of deferred bond and loan issuance expenses as well as the write-off of remaining issuance expenses related to the defeased 2001A bonds.

At June 30, 2011, Non-Current Restricted and Other Assets decreased by \$0.8 million from fiscal year 2010. A decrease of \$0.5 million in the operations and maintenance reserve fund, combined with a decrease of \$0.3 million in deferred charges was experienced. The decrease in the operations and maintenance reserve is because of a reduction in budgetary expenses of which one sixth is reserved as stipulated in TMWA's long term bond indentures. The decrease in deferred charges is due to the continued amortization of deferred bond and loan issuance expenses.

Capital assets net of accumulated depreciation decreased by \$10.7 million from June 30, 2011 to June 30, 2012. Total asset additions of \$12.2 million were offset by \$22.3 million in depreciation expense and \$0.6 million in net carrying value of disposed assets.

Capital assets net of accumulated depreciation decreased by \$2.2 million from June 30, 2010 to June 30, 2011. These changes included \$0.5 million in developer infrastructure contributions, in addition to approximately \$19.6 million in capital spending on construction projects and capital outlays. These increases in gross capital assets are offset by \$22.3 million in depreciation expense. Capital spending on construction and outlays has been reduced significantly when compared to prior years.

At June 30, 2012, total other liabilities decreased \$8.6 million from June 30, 2011. The overall decrease was primarily due to a decrease of \$9.0 million in the current liabilities payable from restricted assets off set by \$0.4 million increase in current liabilities payable from unrestricted assets. The \$9.0 million reduction in current liabilities payable from restricted assets consists of \$8.7 million of the current portion of long-term debt, the result of the defeasance of the remaining outstanding 2001-A bonds and decrease in interest payable of \$0.3 million. The increase of \$0.4 million in current liabilities payable from unrestricted assets was comprised of increases of \$0.2 million in accounts payable, \$0.2 million in contracts payable and \$0.3 million in due to other governments offset by \$0.2 million decreases in customer and developer deposits and accrued liabilities of \$0.1 million.

At June 30, 2011, total other liabilities increased from June 30, 2010 by \$10.9 million. The overall increase was primarily due to increased current liabilities payable from unrestricted assets of \$10.8 million in addition to an increase in current liabilities payable from restricted assets of \$0.1 million. The \$10.8 million increase in current liabilities payable from unrestricted assets was due to the \$11.4 million issuance of tax-exempt commercial paper to redeem the remaining outstanding 2001A bonds and increases in accrued interest payable and customer deposits of \$0.1 million. These increases were offset by decreases in contracts and retention payable of \$0.4 million and accounts payable and due to other governments of \$0.3 million. Decreases in accounts payable and contracts and retention were due to lower expenses year over year in both categories.

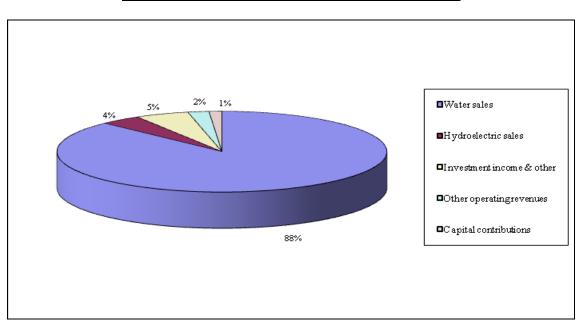
TMWA's Changes in Net Assets						
	(in m	illions)				
	June	30, 2012	June	30, 2011	June	30, 2010
Operating Revenues	\$	81.8	\$	76.2	\$	75.7
Operating Expenses		56.6		55.5		58.4
Operating Income		25.2		20.7		17.3
Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses) net		(19.0)		(21.8)		(20.3)
Income (Loss) before Capital						
Contributions		6.2		(1.1)		(3.0)
Capital Contributions		1.1		1.3		5.9
Change in Net Assets	\$	7.3	\$	0.2	\$	2.9

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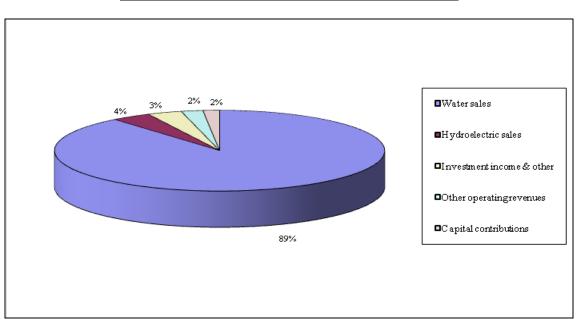
TMWA's	Revenues
--------	----------

	June	30, 2012	June 3	80, 2011	June 3	30, 2010
Revenues (in millions):						
<b>Operating Revenues:</b>						
Water Sales	\$	76.5	\$	71.4	\$	71.2
Hydoelectric Sales		3.5		3.1		2.6
Other Operating Revenues		1.8		1.7		1.9
		81.8		76.2		75.7
Nonoperating Revenues:						
Investment Earnings		2.3		2.3		2.1
Other		2.3		0.4		1.2
		4.6		2.7		3.3
Capital Contributions:		1.1		1.3		5.9
<b>Total Revenues</b>	\$	87.5	\$	80.2	\$	84.9

The table above and the graphs that follow represent the makeup of TMWA's total revenues for fiscal years ended June 30, 2012, 2011 and 2010:

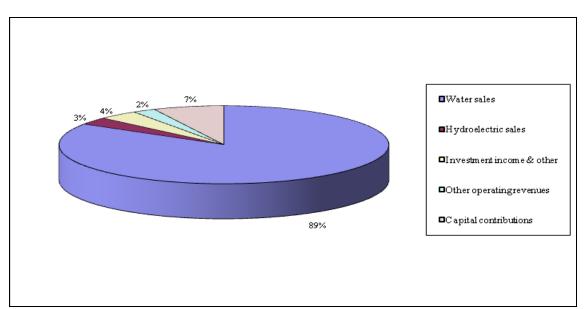


### **Total Revenues for the Year Ended June 30, 2012**



Total Revenues for the Year Ended June 30, 2011

Total Revenues for the Year Ended June 30, 2010



For fiscal year 2012, total operating revenues increased \$5.6 million from fiscal year 2011. Water sales in fiscal year 2012 of \$76.5 million were \$5.1 million or 7.1% greater than in fiscal year 2011. Increased water demands due to much warmer weather conditions coupled with the water rate increase put into effect March 1, 2012 were the primary reasons for the increase. Hydroelectric revenues of \$3.5 million were \$0.4 million greater than in fiscal year 2011. This increase was due to optimal river flows and excellent plant availabilities. Other operating sales were essentially flat year over year.

For fiscal year 2011, total operating revenues increased \$0.5 million from fiscal year 2010. Water sales in fiscal year 2011 were \$0.2 million or 0.3% greater than in fiscal year 2010. Reduced water demands offset a 4.4% general water rate increase and was due to once again much cooler weather patterns experienced in the early fall and spring. Hydroelectric revenues were \$0.5 million greater than in fiscal year 2010. The increase was due to much greater river flows because of record heavy winter precipitation. Other operating sales decreased \$0.2 million year over year and was not due to any particular revenue item.

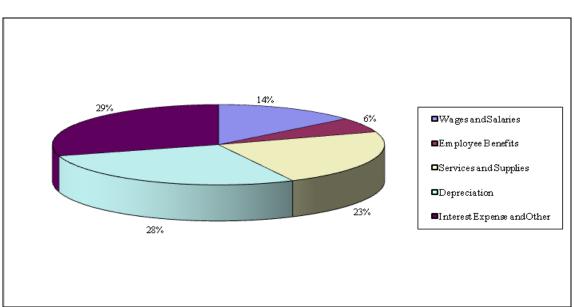
For fiscal year 2012, capital contributions decreased by \$0.2 million from fiscal year 2011. This decrease was primarily due to developer infrastructure contributions. All other developer and other contributions were collectively similar to those of last year.

For fiscal year 2011, capital contributions decreased by \$4.6 million from fiscal year 2010. This decrease was across all developer collections and dedications. Water meter retrofit fees were \$0.1 million less, developer infrastructure contributions were \$3.6 million less, developer will serve commitments and developer capital contributions were virtually unchanged as well as developer facility charges which were \$0.2 million less. Dedication from others was \$0.6 million less. These dedications were reflective of very minimal customer growth.

	June 30, 2012		June 3	30, 2011	June 30, 2010	
Expenses (in millions):						
Operating Expenses:						
Wages & Salaries	\$	11.1	\$	11.1	\$	11.2
Employee Benefits		4.8		4.5		4.4
Services & Supplies		18.3		17.6		20.8
Depreciation		22.4		22.3		22.0
-		56.6		55.5		58.4
Nonoperating Expenses:						
Interest Expense		21.8		22.4		22.3
Other Nonoperating Expenses		1.8		2.1		1.3
	-	23.6		24.5		23.6
Total Expenses	\$	80.2	\$	80.0	\$	82.0

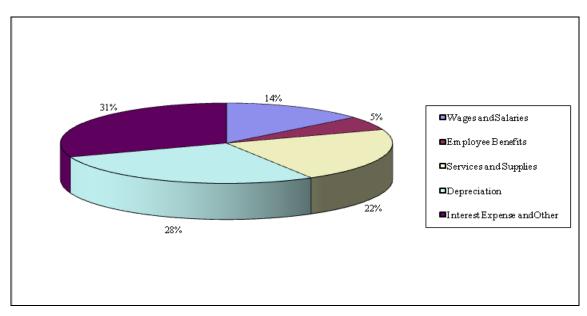
### TMWA's Expenses

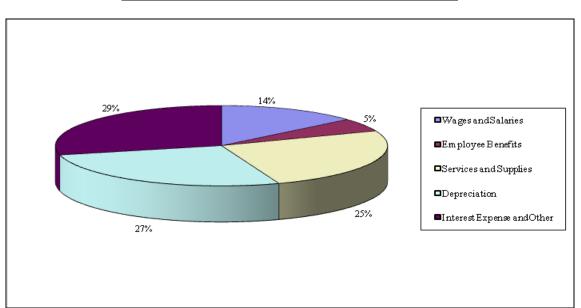
The table above and the graphs that follow represent the makeup of total operating and nonoperating expenses for the years ended June 30, 2012, 2011 and 2010:



### **Total Expenses for the Year Ended June 30, 2012**







### **Total Expenses for the Year Ended June 30, 2010**

The \$1.1 million or 1.9% increase in TMWA's operating expenses from fiscal year 2011 to 2012 is due to a increase of \$0.3 million in benefits and a \$0.7 million increase in services and supplies expenses while salaries and wages were \$0.1 million greater year over year. Depreciation expense was essentially the same year over year. The increase in spending on benefits was due to increased contribution requirements into the Public Employee Retirement System of Nevada (NVPERS). Increased services and supplies expenses was due to increased professional services in the areas of hydrology services and various one time supply expenses related to major main leaks and rockfall stabilization above hydroelectric flumes.

Total non-operating expenses decreased by \$0.3 million to \$1.8 million in fiscal year 2012 from \$2.1 million in fiscal year 2011. The primary reason for the reduction was threefold with \$0.7 million spent in fiscal year 2011 for the Voluntary Separation Plan (VSP) in an effort to reduce staff. TMWA also experienced a slight reduction in merger related expenses of \$0.1 million in relation to the previous year. Last the decrease in the fair value of investments was \$0.1 million less in fiscal year 2012 than in fiscal year 2011. Offsetting these reductions was an increase in the loss on disposal of assets for abandonment of two wells and two pump stations for \$0.6 million.

The \$2.9 million or 5.0% decrease in TMWA's operating expenses from fiscal year 2010 to 2011 is due to a decrease of \$0.1 million in salaries and wages and a \$3.2 million decrease in services and supplies expenses. These decreases offset by \$0.1 million increase in benefit expenses as well as a \$0.3 million increase in depreciation expense. The slight reduction in salaries and wages was due to not filling vacant positions. The slight increase in spending on benefits was due to represented employees receiving a greater deferred compensation match in lieu of receiving their Team Incentive Award (TIA). Of the \$3.2 million reduction in total service and supplies expenses, \$2.2 million of the reduction was electric power due to using gravity flow of raw water to the Chalk Bluff Water Treatment Plant and greater time-of-use pumping in the water system. Other reductions in service and supplies spending was \$0.5 million in legal fees

due to reduced defense costs in the TCID lawsuit (refer to Note 8 to the financial statements), \$0.4 million less in reclamation expenses on the abandoned section of the old Highland Canal and \$0.3 million in less water treatment chemical use due to changes in dosing applications. Depreciation expense was \$0.3 million greater than the previous year as past and current year asset additions were being depreciated. Other non-operating expenses increased by \$0.9 million. TMWA interest expense was \$0.1 million greater than the prior year due to less capitalization of interest on construction projects. Other increases in non-operating expenses were due to the Voluntary Separation Plan for \$0.7 million, and \$0.3 million in greater note issuance expenses related to TMWA's commercial paper program. This was due to higher letter of credit fees from the renewal of the liquidity facility with Lloyds TSB. Offsetting the increases in non-operating expenses involve efforts to merge the water division of Washoe County's Department of Water Resources into TMWA.

### CAPITAL ASSETS

At June 30, 2012, TMWA's total capital assets were \$858.3 million before accumulated depreciation of \$181.5 million, for a net book value of \$676.8 million. Included in the total capital assets reported on the Statements of Net Assets was \$7.6 million in construction work in progress. TMWA continues to manage construction spending in light of a poor economic climate.

At June 30, 2011, TMWA's total capital assets were \$848.2 million before accumulated depreciation of \$160.7 million, for a net book value of \$687.5 million. Included in the total capital assets reported on the Statements of Net Assets was \$4.1 million in construction work in progress.

Detailed information about TMWA's capital assets can be found in Note 5 to TMWA's financial statements.

### LONG-TERM DEBT

At June 30, 2012, TMWA had \$509.0 million in total reported debt outstanding. This amount reflects \$519.8 million in total outstanding principal indebtedness, \$1.3 million net bond premium and \$12.1 million in unamortized valuation adjustments from refunding activities. Of the \$509.0 million in total reported debt outstanding \$81.3 million was due in one year and is classified as short term indebtedness. The total outstanding indebtedness was made up of seven series of bonds and loans. The original first indebtedness, the Series 2001-A bonds, issued for the acquisition of TMWA from Sierra Pacific Resources was completely defeased and the last principal payments were made on July 1, 2011. The second indebtedness was a Series 2005 Drinking Water State Revolving Fund (DWSRF) loan provided by the State of Nevada to fund the Arsenic Mitigation Project. In November 2005, TMWA sold \$40.0 million in water revenue bonds, the Series 2005A Bonds, to fund construction projects in the North Virginia corridor. In May 2006, TMWA issued \$150.7 million in refunding bonds to refinance \$146.0 million of outstanding maturities of the Series 2001A bonds. In Janaury 2007, TMWA issued \$219.0 million in refunding bonds to refinance \$212.3 million of outstanding maturities of the Series 2001A bonds. In Janaury 2007, TMWA issued \$219.0 million in refunding bonds. During fiscal year 2009 TMWA obtained another DWSRF loan funded by

American Recovery and Reinvestment Act stimulus funding from the federal governement. The final loan amount was \$2.3 million. TMWA issued \$28.2 million of 2010 Refunding Bonds to refinance \$29.5 million of certain Series 2001A maturities. Also in fiscal year 2010 TMWA entered into another DWSRF loan arrangement authorized for \$8.5 million. TMWA has only drawn \$4.4 million on this authorization as of June 30, 2012. TMWA expects to make its final draws on this facility in fiscal year 2013. TMWA inaugurated a Tax-Exempt Commercial Paper (TECP) program in August 2006. TMWA sold in two sales an aggregate of \$43.0 million in TECP notes in fiscal year 2007, and another \$25.0 million in fiscal year 2008. TMWA issued another \$11.4 million on June 28, 2011 for purposes of redeeming the remaining outstanding 2001A bonds to reduce interest expenses. TMWA intends to re-market the commercial paper as maturities come due and all the TECP is classified as a short term indebtedness since the TECP notes mature equal to or less than 270 days.

At June 30, 2011, TMWA had \$519.0 million in total reported debt outstanding. This amount reflects \$530.0 million in total outstanding principal indebtedness, \$3.4 million net bond premium and \$14.5 million in unamortized valuation adjustments from refunding activities. Of the \$519.0 million in total reported debt outstanding \$90.1 million was due in one year and is classified as short term indebtedness. The total outstanding indebtedness was made up of eight series of bonds and loans.

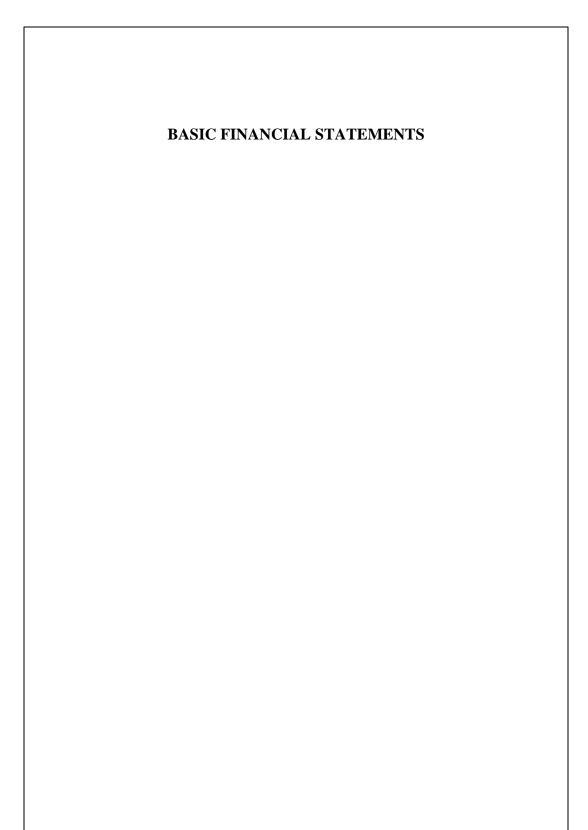
Detailed information about TMWA's indebtedness can be found in Note 6 to TMWA's financial statements.

### CURRENTLY KNOWN FACTS

TMWA's Board adopted increased retail/wholesale water rates in February 2012 which is the first installment of a three step annual rate increase proposal. The new rates were effective March 1, 2012 to improve debt coverage ratios and to ensure for adequate revenues to pay for operating expenses principal and interest payments on debt and to fund rehabilitative capital projects on a pay-as-you-go basis.

### CONTACTING TMWA'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

This financial report was prepared for the benefit of the customers, bond investors, and the Board of Directors of the Truckee Meadows Water Authority. The Comprehensive Annual Financial Report was prepared to provide interested parties with a general overview of the Truckee Meadows Water Authority's accountability for the financial resources it manages. For questions or additional information, please contact the Truckee Meadows Water Authority's Finance Department at P.O. Box 30013, Reno, Nevada 89509-3013.



### TRUCKEE MEADOWS WATER AUTHORITY STATEMENTS OF NET ASSETS JUNE 30, 2012 AND 2011

### ASSETS

	2012	2011	
CURRENT ASSETS			
Cash and investments	\$ 63,371,896	\$ 48,452,653	
Accounts receivable, net	12,367,790	10,252,438	
Due from others	320,987	304,439	
Due from other governments	1,156,651	264,785	
Interest receivable	1,157,768	1,104,286	
Prepaid assets	709,171	652,492	
	79,084,263	61,031,093	
RESTRICTED CURRENT ASSETS			
Cash and investments:			
Water meter retrofit program	369,390	505,729	
Current bond debt service	11,437,666	20,455,509	
	11,807,056	20,961,238	
Total Current Assets	90,891,319	81,992,331	
RESTRICTED NONCURRENT ASSETS			
Cash and investments:			
Future bond debt service	33,633,502	33,633,502	
Operations and maintenance	5,829,462	6,142,914	
Renewal and replacement	10,000,000	10,000,000	
Water rate stabilization	500,000	500,000	
Hydro asset purchase	2,000,000	2,000,000	
	51,962,964	52,276,416	
NONCURRENT ASSETS			
Capital assets, not depreciated	111,001,760	107,321,750	
Capital assets ,depreciated	565,753,668	580,218,664	
Deferred charges	3,450,588	3,817,753	
	680,206,016	691,358,167	
Total Noncurrent Assets	732,168,980	743,634,583	
Total Assets	\$ 823,060,299	\$ 825,626,914	

(CONTINUED)

### TRUCKEE MEADOWS WATER AUTHORITY STATEMENTS OF NET ASSETS JUNE 30, 2012 AND 2011

#### LIABILITIES

	2012			2011	
CURRENT LIABILITIES PAYABLE FROM UNRESTRICTED					
CURRENT ASSETS					
Accounts payable	\$	1,788,020	\$	1,588,065	
Contracts and retention payable		1,333,301		1,148,978	
Accrued liabilities		2,684,547		2,728,008	
Due to other governments		1,398,582		1,145,865	
Accrued interest payable		134,335		139,519	
Current portion of long term debt		79,748,012		79,735,770	
Customer deposits and amounts due to developers		1,422,261		1,581,349	
		88,509,058		88,067,554	
CURRENT LIABILITIES PAYABLE FROM RESTRICTED					
CURRENT ASSETS					
Current portion of long term debt		1,580,000		10,325,000	
Interest payable		9,857,666		10,130,509	
		11,437,666		20,455,509	
Total Current Liabilities		99,946,724		108,523,063	
NONCURRENT LIABILITIES					
Long-term debt, net of current portion		427,668,120		428,912,634	
Total Liabilities		527,614,844		537,435,697	
NET ASSETS					
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt		222,418,497		223,410,534	
Restricted for water meter retrofit program		369,390		505,729	
Restricted for debt service		1,580,000		10,325,000	
Restricted for operations and maintenance reserve		1,229,462		1,542,914	
Restricted for renewal and replacement reserve		10,000,000		10,000,000	
Restricted for water rate stabilization		500,000		500,000	
Unrestricted		59,348,106		41,907,040	
Total Net Assets		295,445,455		288,191,217	
Total Liabilities and Net Assets	\$	823,060,299	\$	825,626,914	

### TRUCKEE MEADOWS WATER AUTHORITY STATEMENTS OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN NET ASSETS - ACTUAL TO ACTUAL FOR THE FISCAL YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2012 AND 2011

	2012	2011		
OPERATING REVENUES				
Charges for water sales	\$ 76,451,858	\$ 71,408,240		
Hydroelectric sales	3,519,897	3,079,158		
Other operating sales	1,818,744	1,759,035		
Total Operating Revenues	81,790,499	76,246,433		
OPERATING EXPENSES				
Salaries and wages	11,128,162	11,049,337		
Employee benefits	4,819,187	4,537,531		
Services and supplies	18,325,699	17,633,189		
Total Operating Expenses before Depreciation	34,273,048	33,220,057		
Depreciation	22,349,225	22,322,217		
Total Operating Expenses	56,622,273	55,542,274		
Operating Income	25,168,226	20,704,159		
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)				
Grants	791,773	274,837		
Investment earnings	2,277,298	2,322,169		
Net (decrease) in fair value of investments	(64,336)	(149,687)		
Gain on refunding	1,305,810	-		
Gain (Loss) on disposal of assets	(611,086)	(4,705)		
Amortization of bond/note issuance costs	(969,053)	(989,593)		
Interest expense	(21,786,675)	(22,431,967)		
Other non-operating revenue	248,676	150,000		
Other non operating expense	(215,457)	(973,993)		
Total Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)	(19,023,050)	(21,802,939)		
Income (Loss) before Capital Contributions	6,145,176	(1,098,780)		
CAPITAL CONTRIBUTIONS				
Water meter retrofit program	173,094	170,201		
Developer infrastructure contributions	263,249	507,970		
Developer will-serve contributions (net of refunds)	173,599	125,123		
Developer capital contributions-other	153,475	126,899		
Developer facility charges (net of refunds)	263,089	252,748		
Contributions from others	82,556	150,000		
Net Capital Contributions	1,109,062	1,332,941		
Change in Net Assets	7,254,238	234,161		
NET ASSETS, BEGINNING OF YEAR	288,191,217	287,957,056		
NET ASSETS, END OF YEAR	\$ 295,445,455	\$ 288,191,217		

# TRUCKEE MEADOWS WATER AUTHORITY STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE FISCAL YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2012 AND 2011

		2012		2011
INCREASE (DECREASE) IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS				
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES				
Cash received from customers	\$	79,587,777	\$	77,181,124
Cash paid to employees		(15,990,810)		(16,262,764)
Cash paid to suppliers		(18,235,093)		(17,996,665)
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities		45,361,874		42,921,695
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING				
ACTIVITIES				
Acquisition and construction of capital assets		(11,674,697)		(20,027,345)
Interest paid on financing		(20,375,143)		(21,288,252)
Principal paid on financing		(10,660,770)		(10,143,959)
Proceeds from capital debt issuance		459,710		3,963,079
Proceeds from commercial paper note issuances		-		11,400,000
Proceeds transferred to refunding escrow		-		(11,727,450)
Proceeds from capital asset disposal		13,632		35,766
Contributions for water meter retrofit program		173,094		170,201
Contributions from developers-will-serve letters Contributions from developers-other		173,599 153,475		125,123 133,979
Contributions from developers-facility charges		263,089		252,748
Contributions from others		82,556		150,000
Grants		-		1,000,000
Bond/Note issuance costs		(711,737)		(704,798)
Net Cash (Used) by Capital and Related Financing Activities		(42,103,192)		(46,660,908)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES				
Interest received		2,192,927		2,144,104
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents		5,451,609		(1,595,109)
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, BEGINNING OF YEAR (including \$73,237,654 and \$74,263,057 in restricted accounts for the years ended June 30, 2012 and 2011, respectively)		121,690,307		123,285,416
for the years ended June 30, 2012 and 2011, respectively)		121,090,307		123,285,410
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, END OF YEAR (including \$63,770,020 and \$73,237,654 in restricted accounts for the wars ended lune 20, 2012 and 2011, respectively)	¢	127 141 016	¢	121 600 207
for the years ended June 30, 2012 and 2011, respectively)	<b>.</b>	127,141,916	\$	121,690,307
			(CC	ONTINUED)

# TRUCKEE MEADOWS WATER AUTHORITY STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE FISCAL YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2012 AND 2011

	2012			2011	
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME TO NET CASH					
PROVIDED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES Operating income	\$	25,168,226	\$	20,704,159	
	φ	23,108,220	φ	20,704,133	
Adjustments to reconcile operating income					
to net cash provided by operating activities:					
Depreciation		22,349,225		22,322,217	
Other nonoperating revenues		150,000		180,000	
Other nonoperating expenses		(215,457)		(871,847)	
Changes in assets and liabilities:					
(Increase) decrease in:					
Accounts receivable, net		(2,115,352)		705,140	
Due from others		(16,548)		16,448	
Due from other governments		(61,734)		(22,135)	
Prepaid assets		(56,679)		219,972	
Increase (decrease) in:					
Accounts payable		110,025		(213,502)	
Accrued liabilities		(43,461)		(96,638)	
Due to customers and developers		(159,088)		55,238	
Due to other governments		252,717		(77,357)	
Total Adjustments		20,193,648		22,217,536	
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	\$	45,361,874	\$	42,921,695	
NON-CASH CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES					
Developer infrastructure contributions	\$	263,249	\$	507,970	
Amortization of deferred bond/loan issuance expenses		367,165		284,795	
Amortization of net bond premium		(2,153,515)		(931,189)	
Amortization of refunding allowances to interest expense		2,377,303		2,298,242	
SUPPLEMENTAL CASH FLOWS INFORMATION					
Capitalization of interest expense		62,136		199,159	
Capitalization of interest revenue		26,649		92,363	

## NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The financial statements of the Truckee Meadows Water Authority (TMWA) have been prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP) as applied to governmental entities. A summary of the more significant accounting policies applied in the preparation of the accompanying basic financial statements follows.

## **Reporting Entity and Purpose:**

TMWA is a Joint Powers Authority (JPA) formed in November 2000 under the Joint Powers Legislation of the State of Nevada, pursuant to a Cooperative Agreement among the City of Reno, Nevada, the City of Sparks, Nevada, and Washoe County, Nevada. TMWA was formed to purchase water assets (the Water System), undertake the water utility operations and to develop, manage and maintain supplies of water for the benefit of the Truckee Meadows communities. TMWA purchased the existing water system originally operated by Sierra Pacific Power Company (SPPCo), now known as NV Energy, Inc.

TMWA is governed by a seven member Board of Directors appointed by:

- Reno City Council (3 seats)
- Sparks City Council (2 seats)
- Washoe County (2 seats)

The cities and county representatives are not required to be elected officials. Modifications to the JPA were approved by the governing bodies in December 2009 which changed the at-large seat into a second seat for Washoe County. In addition to the aforementioned change, the Technical Advisory Committee (TAC) was dissolved since TMWA has become an experienced municipal water utility. The amendments to the JPA were approved by the Attorney General's Office of the State of Nevada effective February 3, 2010.

# Basis of Accounting:

TMWA activities are accounted for as an enterprise fund (proprietary fund type). A fund is an accounting entity with a self-balancing set of accounts established to record the financial position and results of operations of the governmental entity. Activities of enterprise funds resemble activities of business enterprises; the purpose is to obtain and use economic resources to meet its operating objectives. The financial statements for TMWA are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Under this method, revenues are recognized at the time they are earned and expenses are recognized when the related liabilities are incurred.

A proprietary fund distinguishes operating revenues and expenses from nonoperating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from an exchange transaction such as providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations. Nonoperating revenues and nonoperating expenses result from nonexchange transactions or ancillary services.

When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is TMWA's policy to use unrestricted resources first, and then restricted resources as they are required.

TMWA applies all applicable Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) pronouncements in accounting and reporting for proprietary activities. TMWA also applies private sector guidance under Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) Statements and Interpretations, Accounting Principles Board (APB) Opinions, and Accounting Research Bulletins (ARB's) of the Committee of Accounting Procedure, (unless those pronouncements conflict with or contradict GASB pronouncements) issued on or before November 30, 1989 in accounting and reporting for its operations that are not in conflict with applicable GASB pronouncements.

# Budgets and Budgetary Accounting:

TMWA adheres to the Local Government Budget and Finance Act (Act) incorporated within the Statutes of the State of Nevada. The Act and TMWA policy include the following major procedures to establish budgetary data:

- On or before April 15, the General Manager of TMWA submits to the Board of Directors a tentative budget for the fiscal year commencing the following July 1.
- Public hearings on the tentative budget are held on the third Thursday in May.
- Prior to June 1, at a public hearing, the Board of Directors indicates changes, if any, to be made to the tentative budget and adopts a final budget by the favorable vote of a majority of the members of the Board. The final budget must then be forwarded to the Nevada Department of Taxation for final approval.
- Any revisions that alter total appropriations must be approved in advance by the Board. Formal budgetary integration is employed as a management control device during the year.
- Budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP). Appropriations lapse at year end.
- In accordance with State statute, actual expenses may not exceed the sum of operating and nonoperating expenses.

The budget reflected in the financial statements has been amended from the original amounts in accordance with State statute for the years ended June 30, 2012 and 2011. These presentations for fiscal years 2012 and 2011 are included as Supplementary Information.

#### Cash and Investments:

Cash balances are, to the extent practical, invested as permitted by law. Monies that are not required for immediate obligations are invested.

Investments authorized by state statutes and TMWA's bond resolutions include, but are not limited to, guaranteed investment contracts, obligations of the U.S. Treasury, obligations of other U.S. Government agencies, negotiable and non-negotiable certificates of deposit issued by commercial banks or insured savings and loan associations, bankers acceptances, repurchase agreements, "AAA" rated mutual funds that invest in securities of the Federal Government or agencies of the Federal Government, and the State of Nevada Local Government Investment Pool (LGIP), an external investment pool which is administered by the State Treasurer with oversight by the Board of Finance of the State of Nevada. Investments are reported at fair value, including the investment with LGIP in which the value is the same as the value of the pool shares. Exceptions to the fair valuation of investments are the Guaranteed Investment Contracts which are valued at cost.

Restricted cash and investments are monies that are restricted by legal or contractual requirements.

#### Cash Equivalents:

Cash equivalents include short-term highly liquid investments (3 months or less) that are both readily convertible to known amounts of cash, and so near their maturity that they present insignificant risk of changes of value. Based on the nature of the investment policies, all amounts are available on demand and are, therefore, classified as cash equivalents on the Statements of Cash Flows.

#### Accounts Receivable:

Accounts receivable is comprised of amounts due from TMWA's customers, net of an allowance for uncollectible accounts. Amounts due from TMWA customers are comprised of amounts billed and an estimate of amounts earned but unbilled for water deliveries prior to fiscal year end.

#### Restricted Assets:

Certain proceeds of TMWA's water revenue bonds, as well as certain resources set aside for their repayment, are classified as restricted assets on the Statements of Net Assets because their use is limited by applicable bond covenants as follows:

- Current bond debt service used to segregate resources accumulated for debt service payments over the next twelve months.
- Future bond debt service used to report resources set aside to make up potential future deficiencies in the current bond debt service.
- Operations and maintenance used to report resources set aside to subsidize potential deficiencies from TMWA's operation that could adversely affect debt service payments.
- Renewal and replacement used to report resources set aside to subsidize potential deficiencies in cash flow for replacement of water facilities.
- Water rate stabilization used to report resources set aside to stabilize customer rates if significant water revenue fluctuations occur.

Certain assets of TMWA are classified as restricted assets on the Statements of Net Assets because they were derived from contributions from developers to fund the water meter retrofit program as mandated by Public Law 101-618.

A portion of the proceeds from the TMWA's 2001 water revenue bonds are classified as restricted assets on the Statements of Net Assets because their use is limited to the future purchase of Hydroelectric Assets, as stipulated in the Asset Purchase Agreement with NV Energy, Inc. (formerly Sierra Pacific Power Company).

# Prepaid Items:

Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid items. Prepaid items have been classified as current.

# Capital Assets:

All purchased property, plant and equipment is stated at cost. TMWA capitalizes all assets with a cost of at least \$5,000 and a useful life greater than one year. The cost of maintenance and repairs that do not increase productive capacity or materially extend the life of an asset are not capitalized. Interest cost incurred during the construction phase of the asset is reflected in the capitalized value of the asset constructed, net of interest earned on the invested

proceeds over the same period. Developer contributed capital assets are recorded at estimated fair value at the date of contribution to TMWA.

Depreciation is computed using the straight-line method over the assets' estimated useful lives (in years) as follows:

Distribution mains	60-75	Canals/Ditches	15-50
Plant	15-50	Reservoirs	20-75
Services	15-60	Vehicles	5-10
Booster pump stations	15-50	Furniture and fixtures	10
Tanks	65-75	Computer hardware and software	3-5
Wells	15-50	Lab equipment	5
Pressure reducing valves	25	Corporate building	50
Hydroelectric facilities	60		

#### Compensated Absences:

Under contract, employees are permitted to accumulate earned but unused vacation and sick pay benefits. The liability for compensated absences is accrued as amounts are earned by employees to the extent it is likely TMWA will ultimately pay those benefits. The liability is included in accrued liabilities in the accompanying Statements of Net Assets.

#### Classification of Revenues:

Operating revenues consist of water sales, hydroelectric sales, miscellaneous fee income and various reimbursements of operating expenses. Nonoperating revenues consist essentially of income derived from investments, grant revenues, and reimbursement for nonoperating activities. Developer facility charges, will serve contributions and other contributions reflect payments primarily for water service. Developer infrastructure contributions are an estimation of the value of infrastructure built by developers and permanently dedicated to TMWA.

# NOTE 2 – COMPLIANCE WITH NEVADA REVISED STATUTES AND THE NEVADA ADMINISTRATIVE CODE

TMWA conformed to all significant statutory constraints on its financial administration during the year.

## NOTE 3 - ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE, NET

Accounts receivable, net consisted of the following:

	June 30, 2012	June 30, 2011
Billed amounts Earned, but unbilled amounts	\$ 5,216,219 7,774,037	\$ 4,270,468 6,582,149
Allowance for uncollectibles	12,990,256 (622,466)	10,852,617 (600,179)
Accounts receivable, net	<u>\$12,367,790</u>	<u>\$10,252,438</u>

## NOTE 4 - CASH AND INVESTMENTS

#### Deposits:

In accordance with state statutes, TMWA's cash is deposited with insured banks. All money deposited by TMWA that is not within the limits of insurance must be secured by collateral. At June 30, 2012, the carrying amount of TMWA's deposits of \$17,787,552 was less than the respective bank balance of \$18,261,135 by \$473,583. At June 30, 2011, the carrying amount of TMWA's deposits of \$8,635,448 was less than the respective bank balance of \$9,385,127 by \$749,679. The difference between the carrying amount and bank balance results from outstanding checks and deposits not yet reflected in the bank's records.

#### Investments:

As of June 30, 2012, TMWA had the following investments and maturities:

Total	Less than 1 Year	1 - 3 Years
\$ 55,601,257	\$ 31,902,611	\$ 23,698,646
157,000	157,000	-
34,356,968	34,356,968	-
1,368,127	1,368,127	-
14,061,530	14,061,530	-
3,793,079		3,793,079
\$109,337,961	\$ 81,846,236	\$ 27,491,725
	\$ 55,601,257 157,000 34,356,968 1,368,127 14,061,530 3,793,079	\$ 55,601,257       \$ 31,902,611         157,000       157,000         34,356,968       34,356,968         1,368,127       1,368,127         14,061,530       14,061,530         3,793,079       -

	Fair Value	Less than 1 Year	1 - 3 Years
INVESTMENTS:			
U.S. Agencies	\$ 33,411,123	\$ 10,742,340	\$ 22,668,783
U.S. Treasuries	2,138,026	2,138,026	-
Guaranteed Investment Contracts	34,355,718	34,355,718	-
LGIP	1,366,468	1,366,468	-
Money Market Mutual Funds	31,675,712	31,675,712	-
Corporate Notes (TLGP)	10,103,512	10,103,512	-
Total Investments	\$113,050,559	\$ 90,381,776	\$ 22,668,783

#### As of June 30, 2011, TMWA had the following investments and maturities:

Nevada Revised Statutes (NRS 355.170) set forth acceptable investments for Nevada governments. On July 7, 2005 the TMWA Board adopted an investment policy which further limited its investment choices. Nevada Revised Statutes and TMWA's investment policy set portfolio component thresholds to further limit its exposure to certain risks as set forth below. TMWA's investment policy does not allow for investment in asset backed securities even though such investments are permitted under state law.

#### Interest Rate Risk:

Interest rate risk is the risk of possible reduction in the value of a security, especially a bond, resulting from a rise in interest rates. This risk can be mitigated by diversification of durations of fixed rate investments held in the investment portfolio. As a means of limiting TMWA's exposure to this risk, TMWA constantly monitors the bond futures market and ladders investments accordingly to maximize investment returns while balancing the investment maturities with spending requirements. TMWA follows state statute limits of investment in obligations of an agency of the United States or a corporation sponsored by the United States government to those maturating within ten years from the date of purchase.

# Credit Risk:

Credit risk is the risk that an issuer or other counterparty to an investment will not fulfill its obligations and is a function of the credit quality ratings of investments. TMWA follows state statute for reducing exposure to investment credit risk by investing in guaranteed investment contracts, U.S. Agency securities; "AAA" rated money market mutual funds that invest in securities issued by the U.S. Government or agencies of the U.S. Government, and the State of Nevada Local Government Pooled Investment Fund (LGIP). TMWA has a debt reserve fund with LGIP, which is an unrated external investment pool with investment duration of 114 days. In addition, the guaranteed investment contracts in which TMWA invests are unrated. Investments in U.S. Agencies are rated "AAA" and when investments are made in corporate commercial paper these investments are rated "A-1+"/"P-

1". Investments in corporate notes under the Temporary Liquidity Guarantee Program (TLGP) are rated "AAA".

# Concentration of Credit Risk:

Concentration of credit risk is the risk of loss attributed to the magnitude of a government's investment in a single issuer. Securities held by TMWA or by TMWA's custodians are diversified to eliminate risk of loss from over-concentration of assets in a specific maturity, a specific issuer, or a specific class of securities.

At June 30, 2012 and 2011, the following investments by issuer, exceeded 5% of TMWA's total investments:

	June 30, 201	2
Bank of America Guaranteed Investment Contract	\$29,752,798	27.21%
Federal National Mortgage Association	\$12,359,942	11.30%
Federal Home Loan Bank	\$17,514,632	16.02%
Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation	\$25,726,683	23.53%
	June 30, 201	1
Bank of America Guaranteed Investment Contract	\$29,755,718	26.32%
Federal National Mortgage Association	\$11,188,786	9.90%
Federal Home Loan Bank	\$16,814,734	14.87%
Federal Home Loan Bank Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation	\$16,814,734 \$10,103,512	14.87% 8.94%
	. , ,	

# NOTE 5 – CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2012 follows:

	Beginning Balances		Increases	Decreases	Ending Balances
Capital Assets not Being Depreciated:		Dalances	mereases	Decreases	Datatices
	\$	4,068,749	¢ 11 225 029	\$ (7,748,060)	\$ 7,646,627
Construction in progress Land	φ			\$ (7,748,000)	
		11,138,348	90,632	-	11,228,980
Water rights		92,114,653	11,500		92,126,153
Total Capital Assets not Being					
Depreciated		107,321,750	11,428,070	(7,748,060)	111,001,760
Capital Assets Being Depreciated:					
Distribution mains		280,361,729	4,111,508	-	284,473,237
Plant		154,378,681	447,299	-	154,825,980
Services		105,664,947	863,119	-	106,528,066
Booster pump stations		36,608,206	686,807	(245,445)	37,049,568
Tanks		57,745,427	521,492		58,266,919
Wells		24,758,985	305,798	(1,197,141)	23,867,642
Pressure reducing valves		5,161,102	255,238	(61,338)	5,355,002
Canals/Siphons		36,344,428	121,835	-	36,466,263
Reservoirs		10,999,869	-	(10,176)	10,989,693
Vehicles		3,316,232	221,189	(491,075)	3,046,346
Furniture and fixtures		695,859	7,242	-	703,101
Computer hardware and software		1,783,168	266,274	(150,191)	1,899,251
Lab equipment		25,606	-	-	25,606
Hydroelectric facilities		14,138,832	701,147	-	14,839,979
Corporate building		8,900,835			8,900,835
Total Capital Assets Being					
Depreciated		740,883,906	8,508,948	(2,155,366)	747,237,488
Accumulated Depreciation:					
Distribution mains		(37,148,302)		-	(42,340,646)
Plant		(44,208,876)			(48,958,762)
Services	(	(38,747,993)			(44,440,109)
Booster pump stations		(7,844,876)		215,007	(8,967,953)
Tanks		(8,480,068)	(1,304,341)	-	(9,784,409)

	Beginning				Ending
		Balances	Increases	Decreases	Balances
Wells	\$	(9,140,754)	\$ (1,378,157)	\$ 603,088	\$ (9,915,823)
Pressure reducing valves		(2,226,292)	(321,224)	61,178	(2,486,338)
Canals/Siphons		(3,923,331)	(872,086)	-	(4,795,417)
Reservoirs		(3,132,217)	(375,482)	10,150	(3,497,549)
Vehicles		(2,430,020)	(267,938)	491,033	(2,206,925)
Furniture and fixtures		(497,386)	(50,223)	-	(547,609)
Computer hardware and software	(868,219)		(286,204)	150,191	(1,004,232)
Lab equipment	(5,121)		(5,121)	-	(10,242)
Hydroelectric facilities		(1,096,612)	(326,382)	-	(1,422,994)
Corporate building		(915,175)	(189,637)		(1,104,812)
Total Accumulated	(	160,665,242)	(22,349,225)	1 520 647	(181,483,820)
Depreciation	(	100,003,242)	(22,349,223)	1,330,047	(181,483,820)
Total Capital Assets being					
Depreciated, Net		580,218,664	(13,840,277)	(624,719)	565,753,668
Total Capital Assets, Net	\$	687,540,414	\$ (2,412,207)	\$ (8,372,779)	\$ 676,755,428

Capital asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2011 follows:

	Beginning				Ending		
	Balances		Increases		Decreases	Balances	
Capital Assets not Being Depreciated:							
Construction in progress	\$	9,225,924	\$	2,389,980	\$ (7,547,155)	\$ 4,068,749	
Land		11,029,827		108,521	-	11,138,348	
Water rights		92,114,653		-		92,114,653	
Total Capital Assets not Being							
Depreciated		112,370,404	2,498,501		(7,547,155)	107,321,750	
Capital Assets Being Depreciated:							
Distribution mains		273,958,999		8,189,184	(1,786,454)	280,361,729	
Plant		145,871,250		8,507,431	-	154,378,681	
Services		106,363,553		1,571,366	(2,269,972)	105,664,947	
Booster pump stations		36,579,640		1,286,554	(1,257,988)	36,608,206	
Tanks		57,153,591		644,365	(52,529)	57,745,427	
Wells		22,731,053		2,544,129	(516,197)	24,758,985	

	Beginning Balances Increases Decr		Decreases	Ending Balances		
Pressure reducing valves	\$	5,260,013	\$	136,284		
Canals/Siphons	ψ	34,899,224	Ψ	1,451,356	(6,152)	36,344,428
Reservoirs		11,897,134		1,431,330	(897,265)	10,999,869
Vehicles		3,283,944		- 36,334	(4,046)	3,316,232
Furniture and fixtures		686,955		9,042	(138)	695,859
Computer hardware and software		5,046,722		206,456	(3,470,010)	1,783,168
Lab equipment		59,199		200,430	(33,593)	25,606
Hydroelectric facilities		13,701,136		437,696	(33,393)	14,138,832
Corporate building		8,712,910		437,090	-	8,900,835
Corporate building		8,712,910		167,923		8,900,833
Total Capital Assets Being						
Depreciated		726,205,323		25,208,122	(10,529,539)	740,883,906
Accumulated Depreciation:						
Distribution mains		(33,860,444)	(	(5,054,976)	1,767,118	(37,148,302)
Plant		(39,255,924)		(4,952,952)	-	(44,208,876)
Services		(35,389,620)		(5,628,344)	2,269,971	(38,747,993)
Booster pump stations		(7,767,451)		(1,321,977)	1,244,552	(7,844,876)
Tanks		(7,257,736)		(1,273,494)	51,162	(8,480,068)
Wells		(8,243,715)		(1,413,236)	516,197	(9,140,754)
Pressure reducing valves		(2,137,138)		(323,427)	234,273	(2,226,292)
Canals/Siphons		(3,089,123)		(840,360)	6,152	(3,923,331)
Reservoirs		(3,647,900)		(376,415)	892,098	(3,132,217)
Vehicles		(2,136,055)		(297,775)	3,810	(2,430,020)
Furniture and fixtures		(428,598)		(68,920)	132	(497,386)
Computer hardware and software		(4,065,578)		(272,651)	3,470,010	(868,219)
Lab equipment		(33,593)		(5,121)	33,593	(5,121)
Hydroelectric facilities		(781,149)		(315,463)	-	(1,096,612)
Corporate building		(738,069)		(177,106)		(915,175)
		(140.022.002)	(	0.000.017	10,400,070	(160,665,040)
Total Accumulated Depreciation		(148,832,093)	(2	2,322,217)	10,489,068	(160,665,242)
Total Capital Assets being						
Depreciated, Net		577,373,230		2,885,905	(40,471)	580,218,664
1		,,		, ,		, ,,
Total Capital Assets, Net	\$	6689,743,634	\$	5,384,406	\$ (7,587,626)	\$ 687,540,414

#### NOTE 6 - LONG-TERM DEBT

The 2001A Bonds issued June 1, 2001, constituted special, limited obligations of TMWA. The principal of and interest on the Bonds were payable solely from and secured by an irrevocable pledge of the net revenues derived by TMWA from the operation of the Water System. The Bonds did not constitute a general obligation of TMWA, nor did these bonds constitute a general obligation of the City of Reno, the City of Sparks, Washoe County, or the State of Nevada. As of June 30, 2012, the 2001A Bonds have been entirely defeased and are no longer outstanding.

On June 8, 2005, TMWA entered into a loan contract with the State of Nevada Drinking Water State Revolving Fund (DWSRF) to fund TMWA's Arsenic Mitigation Project. TMWA made draws on this contract as construction proceeded, totaling \$4,669,565. The loan constitutes a special limited obligation of TMWA and the principal and interest on the loan will be payable solely from and secured by an irrevocable pledge of the net revenues derived from the operation of the Water System. This loan has a term of 20 years. This loan was subordinate to the 2001A Bonds issued June 1, 2001, the 2005A Revenue Bonds, the 2006 Refunding Bonds, the 2007 Refunding Bonds, the 2010 Refunding Bonds as well as to any future senior lien bonds.

On November 15, 2005, TMWA issued \$40,000,000 in Series 2005A water revenue bonds which constitute special limited obligations of TMWA. The principal and interest are payable solely from, and secured by an irrevocable pledge of the net revenues derived by TMWA from the operation of the Water System. The bonds do not constitute a general obligation of TMWA, and do not constitute a general obligation of the City of Reno, the City of Sparks, Washoe County, or the State of Nevada. The bonds have a term of 30 years. These senior lien bonds were sold on senior lien parity with the 2001A Bonds.

On May 3, 2006, TMWA issued \$150,745,000 in Series 2006 Refunding Bonds which constitute special limited obligations of TMWA. These bonds were sold to refund \$145,970,000 in maturities of the Series 2001A Bonds. The proceeds of the refunding bond issue were used to purchase U.S. Government securities that were placed in an irrevocable trust for the purpose of generating financial resources for the future debt service payments of the refunded Series 2001A Bonds. As a result, the refunded bonds were considered to be defeased and the liability was removed from TMWA's Statements of Net Assets. The reacquisition price exceeded the net carrying amount of the old debt by \$5,901,299. The unamortized balance was netted against the new outstanding debt and is being amortized as a component of interest expense over the remaining life of the newly issued debt, which has a shorter remaining life than the refunded debt. This advance refunding was undertaken to reduce total debt service payments over 27 years by \$10,016,065 and resulted in an economic gain of \$5,152,424. The total amount outstanding in the irrevocable trust for the defeased debt at June 30, 2012 and 2011 was \$0 and \$147,385,982, respectively. The funds in the irrevocable trust were distributed to 2001A bondholders as of July 1, 2011, the call date of the 2001A Bonds.

On August 15, 2006, TMWA began an inaugural Tax-Exempt Commercial Paper (TECP) program that authorized the issuance of up to \$160,000,000 in TECP notes. Of the total authorization, TMWA has issued \$79,400,000 and \$79,400,000 as of June 30, 2012 and June 30, 2011, respectively. The first draw was on August 16, 2006 for \$30,000,000, a second draw was on December 5, 2006 for \$13,000,000, a third draw was made on February 15, 2008 for \$25,000,000, and a fourth draw was made on June 28, 2011 for \$11,400,000, for a total issuance of \$79,400,000 which was outstanding as of June 30, 2012. The proceeds from the first two draws were used solely to purchase water rights for future sale of will serve commitments to developers. The third draw was to fund certain construction projects on an interim basis; the fourth draw was for the purpose of redeeming the remaining outstanding Series 2001A Bonds which were callable on July 1, 2011. The TECP program was originally facilitated by a direct pay letter of credit between TMWA and Lloyds TSB PLC and subsequently extended to August 16, 2012. On June 8, 2012 the direct pay letter of credit with Lloyds TESB was terminated and the entire Liquidity Facility was split evenly between JP Morgan and Wells Fargo as substitute Liquidity Providers. The Liquidity Facility fees for JP Morgan and Wells Fargo are 80 basis points, 15 basis points higher than Lloyds TSB. The Lloyds TSB Liquidity Facility was replaced due to Lloyds notifying TMWA that they would no longer provide this type of liquidity support. The average interest rate on the outstanding balance of TECP as of June 30, 2012 and June 30, 2011 was 0.18% and 0.21% respectively. As of June 30, 2012 the total TECP notes outstanding were comprised of 4 tranches ranging in size from \$4.0 million to \$39.7 million and ranging in maturities from 55 to 97 days. As of June 30, 2011 the total TECP notes outstanding were composed of 12 tranches ranging in size from \$0.4 million to \$27.1 million and ranging in maturities from 21 to 154 days.

On January 17, 2007, TMWA issued \$218,975,000 in Series 2007 Refunding Bonds which constitute special limited obligations of TMWA. These bonds were sold to refund \$212,275,000 in maturities of the Series 2001A Bonds. The proceeds of the refunding bond issue were used to purchase U.S. Government securities that were placed in an irrevocable trust for the purpose of generating financial resources for the future debt service payments of the refunded Series 2001A Bonds. As a result, the refunded bonds were considered to be defeased and the liability has been removed from TMWA's Statements of Net Assets. The reacquisition price exceeded the net carrying amount of the old debt by \$15,284,819. The unamortized balance was netted against the new outstanding debt and is being amortized as a component of interest expense over the remaining life of the old debt, which has a shorter remaining life in comparison to the remaining life of the refunding bonds. This advance refunding was undertaken to reduce total debt service payments over 24 years by \$18,192,500, and resulted in an economic gain of \$10,439,350. The total amount outstanding in the irrevocable trust for the defeased debt at June 30, 2012 and June 30, 2011 was \$0 and \$215,602,215, respectively. The funds in the irrevocable trust were distributed to 2001A bondholders as of July 1, 2011, the call date of the 2001A Bonds.

On July 25, 2009, TMWA entered into a loan contract with the State of Nevada Drinking Water State Revolving Fund (DWSRF) to partially fund TMWA's Mogul Bypass

Siphon Project. The loan was provided through the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act (ARRA) stimulus funding provided by the federal government. TMWA made draws on this contract as construction proceeded, totaling \$2,309,945. An additional draw was made in fiscal year 2011 for \$91,175 which brought the total draws on the loan balance to \$2,401,120. The loan constitutes a special limited obligation of TMWA and the principal and interest on the loan will be payable solely from and secured by an irrevocable pledge of the net revenues derived from the operation of the Water System. This loan has a term of 20 years. This loan was subordinate to the senior lien 2001A Bonds, and is subordinate to the 2005A Bonds, 2006 Refunding Bonds, the 2007 Refunding Bonds, and the 2010 Refunding Bonds, as well as future senior lien bonds.

On January 28, 2010, TMWA issued \$28,240,000 in Series 2010 Refunding Bonds which constitute special limited obligations of TMWA. These bonds were sold to refund \$29,515,000 in maturities of the Series 2001A Bonds. The proceeds of the refunding bond issue were used to purchase U.S. Government securities that were placed in an irrevocable trust for the purpose of generating financial resources for the future debt service payments of the refunded Series 2001A Bonds. As a result, the refunded bonds are considered to be defeased and the liability has been removed from TMWA's Statements of Net Assets. The reacquisition price exceeded the net carrying amount of the old debt by \$1,657,234. The unamortized balance has been netted against the new outstanding debt and is being amortized as a component of interest expense over the remaining life of the old and new debt, which has the same remaining life. This advance refunding was undertaken to reduce total debt service payments over approximately 3.5 years by \$2,332,160, and resulted in an economic gain of \$1,947,941. The total amount outstanding in the irrevocable trust for the defeased debt at June 30, 2012 and June 30, 2011 was \$0 and \$30,326,663, respectively. The funds in the irrevocable trust were distributed to 2001A bondholders as of July 1, 2011, the call date of the 2001A Bonds.

On February 11, 2010, TMWA entered into a loan contract with the State of Nevada Drinking Water State Revolving Fund (DWSRF) to fund TMWA's Glendale Water Treatment Plant Diversion Project. TMWA is making draws on this contract as construction proceeds, with a total authorization of \$8,500,000. Total construction costs for the Glendale Diversion Project were less than expected. Consequently TMWA requested and was granted that the remaining loan authorization be able to fund final improvements on the Highland Canal. As of June 30, 2012 total draws on the loan were \$4,381,614. The loan constitutes a special limited obligation of TMWA and the principal and interest on the loan will be payable solely from and secured by an irrevocable pledge of the net revenues derived from the operation of the Water System. This loan has a term of 20 years. This loan was subordinate to the senior lien 2001A Bonds, and is subordinate to the 2005A Bonds, 2006 Refunding Bonds, 2007 Refunding Bonds, and the 2010 Refunding Bonds, as well as future senior lien bonds.

The following schedules summarize the changes in long-term obligations as of June 30, 2012 and 2011.

June 30, 2012	Final						
	Maturity		Balance			Balance	Due in
_	Date	Authorized	July 1,2011	Additions	Deletions	June 30,2012	2012-2013
Supported by User Charges:							
2001 A Water Revenue (Tax Exempt) Bonds, 3.70%-5.5%	7/1/2011	\$ 448,810,000	\$ 8,810,000	\$-	\$ 8,810,000	\$-	\$-
2005 Water Revenue DWSRF (Tax Exempt) Bonds, 3.21%	1/1/2025	4,669,565	3,772,931	-	217,311	3,555,620	224,343
2005 A Water Revenue (Tax Exempt) Bonds, 4.25%-5.00%	7/1/2036	40,000,000	37,180,000	-	765,000	36,415,000	795,000
2006 Water Revenue (Tax Exempt) Refunding Bonds, 3.50%-4.875%	7/1/2034	150,745,000	149,815,000	-	330,000	149,485,000	345,000
2007 Water Revenue (Tax Exempt) Refunding Bonds, 4.00%-5.00%	7/1/2030	218,975,000	216,605,000	-	420,000	216,185,000	440,000
2009 A Water Revenue DWSRF ARRA (Tax Exempt) Bonds, 0%	7/1/2029	2,401,120	2,282,661	-	118,459	2,164,202	123,669
2010 Water Revenue (Tax Exempt) Refunding Bonds, 5.00%	7/1/2015	28,240,000	28,240,000	-	-	28,240,000	-
2010 A Water Revenue DWSRF (Tax Exempt) Bonds, 3.25%	TBD	8,500,000	3,921,904	459,710		4,381,614	<u>-</u>
Subtotal		902,340,685	450,627,496	459,710	10,660,770	440,426,436	1,928,012
Less: Unamortized net bond di	iscount (premium	)	(3,440,321)	-	(2,153,515)	(1,286,806)	
Less: Unamortized losses on re	efundings	-	14,494,413		2,377,303	12,117,110	
Total Debt Before	Гах Exempt Com	mercial Paper	439,573,404	459,710	10,436,982	429,596,132	
TMWA Tax-Exempt							
Commercial Paper		160,000,000	79,400,000	-		79,400,000	79,400,000
Total Debt	_	\$1,062,340,685	\$518,973,404	\$ 459,710	\$ 10,436,982	\$ 508,996,132	\$ 81,328,012

June 30, 2011	Final		D I			D 1	
	Maturity Date	Authorized	Balance July 1,2010	Additions	Deletions	Balance June 30,2011	Due in 2011-2012
Supported by User Charges:	Date	Autionzed	July 1,2010	Additions	Deletions	Julie 30,2011	2011-2012
2001 A Water Revenue (Tax Exempt) Bonds,							
3.70%-5.5%	7/1/2016	\$ 448,810,000	\$ 28,590,000	\$ -	\$ 19,780,000	\$ 8,810,000	\$ 8,810,000
2005 Water Revenue DWSRF (Tax Exempt) Bonds, 3.21%	1/1/2025	4,669,565	3,983,431	-	210,500	3,772,931	217,311
2005 A Water Revenue (Tax Exempt) Bonds, 4.25%-5.00%	7/1/2036	40,000,000	37,920,000	-	740,000	37,180,000	765,000
2006 Water Revenue (Tax Exempt) Refunding Bonds, 3.50%-4.875%	7/1/2034	150,745,000	150,135,000	-	320,000	149,815,000	330,000
2007 Water Revenue (Tax Exempt) Refunding Bonds, 4.00%-5.00%	7/1/2030	218,975,000	217,005,000	-	400,000	216,605,000	420,000
2009 A Water Revenue DWSRF ARRA (Tax Exempt) Bonds, 0%	7/1/2029	2,401,120	2,309,945	91,175	118,459	2,282,661	118,459
2010 Water Revenue (Tax Exempt) Refunding Bonds, 5.00%	7/1/2015	28,240,000	28,240,000	-	-	28,240,000	-
2010 A Water Revenue DWSRF (Tax Exempt) Bonds, 3.25%	TBD	8,500,000	201,110	3,720,794		3,921,904	
Subtotal		902,340,685	468,384,486	3,811,969	21,658,959	450,627,496	10,660,770
Less: Unamortized net bond disco	unt (premium)		(4,371,510)	-	(931,189)	(3,440,321)	
Less: Unamortized losses on refur	dings		16,792,655		2,298,242	14,494,413	
Total Debt Before Tax Exempt Commercial Paper		455,963,341		20,201,906	439,573,404		
TMWA Tax-Exempt		1 < 0.000,000	C0 000 000	11 400 00		70 400 000	70.400.000
Commercial Paper		160,000,000	68,000,000	11,400,00	-	79,400,000	79,400,000
Total Debt	-	\$1,062,340,685	\$523,963,341	\$15,211,969	\$ 20,201,906	\$ 518,973,404	\$ 90,060,770

Debt to Maturity	Principal Payment		 Interest Payment		Total Debt Service	
June 30:						
2013	\$	81,328,012	\$ 19,793,318	\$	101,121,330	
2014		10,687,688	19,780,033		30,467,721	
2015		12,810,266	19,218,504		32,028,770	
2016		11,918,418	18,626,922		30,545,340	
2017		13,432,161	18,020,535		31,452,696	
2018-2022		80,524,065	80,047,355		160,571,420	
2023-2027		98,618,554	61,071,760		159,690,314	
2028-2032		121,653,036	37,005,548		158,658,584	
2033-2037		92,972,622	7,512,358		100,484,980	
Subtotal		523,944,822	 281,076,333		805,021,155	
Less: amounts authorized						
but unissued		4,118,386	 -		4,118,386	
Total	\$	519,826,436	\$ 281,076,333	\$	800,902,769	

Annual debt service requirements to maturity for TMWA's bonds and commercial paper are as follows:

Because commercial paper notes have a maturity of less than 270 days, they are presented as maturing in fiscal year 2013. It is the intent of TMWA that as TECP matures, the interest and principal will be remarketed into new commercial paper notes.

# NOTE 7 – NET ASSETS

#### Restricted Net Assets:

TMWA records the following restrictions of net assets:

<u>Restricted in accordance with bond covenants</u>: TMWA's bond covenants require certain restrictions of TMWA's net assets for operations and maintenance, debt service, renewal and replacement, and water rate stabilization.

<u>Restricted for water meter retrofit program</u>: This restriction was created to segregate the portion of net assets derived from contributions made by developers to fund the water meter retrofit program as mandated by Public Law 101-618.

#### Board Designation:

The TMWA Board of Directors has designated \$1,300,000 for the water rate stabilization. This designation is not reflected as restricted net assets, but is considered a designated portion of unrestricted net assets.

#### NOTE 8 - CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

TMWA is a co-defendant with others, in lawsuits with the Pyramid Lake Paiute Tribe. It is anticipated these lawsuits will be dismissed upon finalization of a water settlement agreement stemming from Public Law 101-618, and the Truckee River Operating Agreement (TROA). TROA has been executed and the litigation related to its implementation is ongoing.

On August 31, 2006, the Truckee-Carson Irrigation District (TCID) filed an action in California against NV Energy, Inc. and TMWA seeking damages and enforcement of a 1943 agreement (the 1943 Operating Agreement) between TCID and TMWA (as successor to NV Energy, Inc.). The 1943 Operating Agreement relates to the operation and maintenance of certain interests, including a water right established by storage in Donner Lake (the Deeded Donner Lake Water Right). TCID and TMWA own the Deeded Donner Lake Water Right as tenants-in-common, and the 1943 Operating Agreement includes provisions concerning use of water from that water right for domestic purposes, irrigation, and for hydroelectric generation. The action concerns whether the 1943 Operating Agreement is still controlling, whether prior operations not consistent with it constitute a breach of contract, and whether TCID has been damaged. TCID claims damages for prior losses of use of the Donner Lake Water Right that exceed \$50,000,000.

TMWA answered TCID's complaint and filed a cross-complaint seeking partition of the Deeded Donner Lake Water Right and monetary relief from TCID for its failure to contribute to the expense of operation and maintenance of the Donner Lake Dam facilities. The court separated the claims for partition and declaratory relief, which are equitable claims, from the claims for damages and contribution for purposes of trial. The trial on TMWA's claim for partition of the Deeded Donner Lake Water Right and on TCID's claim for declaratory relief took place October, November, and December of 2009. In its Statement of Decision of March 22, 2010, the Court concluded that the Deeded Donner Lake Water Right should be partitioned. It also found that a provision of the 1943 Operating Agreement on which TCID's damage claims are based was unenforceable. On June 9, 2010, the court entered an Interlocutory Judgment portioning the Deeded Donner Lake Water Right in kind so that TCID and TMWA are now owners in kind of divided, equal one-half shares of that water right. TCID filed a timely appeal from that Interlocutory Judgment and the last brief in that appeal was filed on October 25, 2011.

The Court had scheduled a trial beginning November 3, 2010 on TCID's claim for damages and TMWA's claim for contribution. However, by order dated August 30, 2010,

all proceedings at the trial court level are now stayed pending the outcome of the appeal discussed above.

It is not possible at this time to predict the final outcome of the litigation. However, TMWA will continue to vigorously defend the matter and counsel for TMWA believes that TCID's allegations that damages are or exceed \$50 million are greatly exaggerated.

#### NOTE 9 – RISK MANAGEMENT

TMWA 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. TMWA is responsible for group health insurance premiums payable to the City of Reno for coverage in the City's self-funded health insurance program. All other risks are covered by commercial insurance purchased from independent third parties. There have been no settlements in excess of insurance coverage for the past three years.

## NOTE 10 – TERMINATION BENEFITS

TMWA established a Voluntary Separation Program (VSP) which was offered to eligible employees from February 1, 2011 to March 4, 2011. The purpose of the VSP was to encourage eligible employees to consider an early leave decision to accelerate their retirement plans. Eligible employees included those age 55 with 5 years of service at the time of separation. The offered benefit was calculated based upon years of service to separation date. Fifteen employees elected to voluntarily resign from TMWA employment no later than August 26, 2011. The liability and expense to TMWA was approximately \$682,000 which reflects payments made prior to fiscal year end and within 7 months after the fiscal year ended June 30, 2011. In addition to the inducement, TMWA also paid all vested vacation and sick leave, if applicable. TMWA recorded the entire liability and associated expense in fiscal year 2011 the year the VSP was offered to eligible employees. No other activity occurred in fiscal year 2012.

# NOTE 11 – PENSIONS AND OTHER EMPLOYEE BENEFITS

#### Defined Benefit Plan:

<u>Plan Description</u>. TMWA contributes to the Public Employees Retirement System of the State of Nevada (PERS), a cost sharing, multiple-employer, defined benefit plan administered by the Public Employees Retirement System of the State of Nevada (PERS). PERS provides retirement, disability and death benefits, including annual cost of living adjustments, to plan members and their beneficiaries. Chapter 286 of the Nevada Revised Statutes establishes the benefit provisions provided to participants of PERS. These benefit provisions may only be amended through legislation. PERS issues a publicly available financial report that includes the financial statements and required supplementary information for PERS. That report may be obtained by writing to the Public Employees Retirement System of the State of Nevada, 693 West Nye Lane, Carson City, NV 89703-1599 or by calling (775) 687-4200.

<u>Funding Policy</u>. Plan members have the option of being funded under two alternative methods. Under the employer pay contribution plan, TMWA is required to contribute all amounts due under the plan. Under the employee-employer contribution plan, TMWA and the employee share equally in contribution of amounts due under the plan. The contribution requirements of plan members and TMWA are established by Chapter 286 of the Nevada Revised Statutes. The funding mechanism may only be amended through legislation. TMWA's contribution rates, based on employee members' covered payroll, and amount contributed, which equaled required contributions, are as follows:

Fiscal Year	Employer Pay Plan	Employer Pay Plan Employee-Employer Plan	
2011/2012 2010/2011 2009/2010	23.75% 21.50% 21.50%	12.25% 11.25% 11.25%	\$ 2,726,224 \$ 2,740,899 \$ 2,762,370

# Deferred Compensation Plans:

All employees of TMWA are eligible to participate in a Section 457 Deferred Compensation Plan, monies of which are maintained in a trust, separate from the general assets of TMWA. In addition to the Section 457 Deferred Compensation Plan, all employees are eligible to participate in a Section 401(a) Money Purchase Retirement Plan, monies of which are maintained in a trust, separate from the general assets of TMWA. As of June 30, 2012 TMWA had matching contributions totaling \$520,325, and \$743,758 as of June 30, 2011.

# Other Post-Employment Benefit Plan (OPEB):

<u>Plan Description</u>. The Truckee Meadows Water Authority Post-Retirement Medical Plan and Trust (Plan), a single-employer defined benefit OPEB plan was established to provide eligible TMWA employees with post-employment health benefits. The Plan was amended to provide post-retirement life insurance benefits in July 2011. Pursuant to Nevada State Administrative Regulations, adopted in September 2008, the Plan is governed by not less than three but not more than five trustees. Four trustees were appointed by the TMWA Board of Directors, two from non-represented employees and two from represented employees. The Plan issues a financial report that includes the financial statements and required supplementary information. That report may be obtained by contacting TMWA in writing at P.O. Box 30013, Reno, NV 89520-3013.

<u>Eligibility</u>. There are three employee classifications eligible for benefits: a pre-January 1, 1998 collective bargaining unit group, a post-December 31, 1997 collective bargaining unit group, and a group for management, professional, and administrative (MPAT) personnel regardless of date of hire. Eligibility requirements benefit levels, employee contributions and

employer contributions are amended through TMWA's collective bargaining agreements for its represented employees and by the TMWA Board of Directors with respect to MPAT employees.

Employees must have at least ten years of service to be eligible for benefits and must be at least 55 years of age. The pre-January 1, 1998 group of represented employees will receive a subsidy as a percentage of the total health premium, dependent upon years of service and age of retirement, with a maximum subsidy of 85% with 20 years of credited service. Employees with 20 or more years of service electing Medicare Risk Contract would pay nothing towards health premiums. For this group dependents are also covered. The post-December 31, 1997 group of represented employees will receive a total subsidy of \$1,250 times years of service towards health care premiums. This amount does not grow with interest and once exhausted a retiree may convert to COBRA, but only for the 18 month continuation period. For MPAT employees, the annual subsidy is \$235 times years of service, up to 30 years prorated for each month of retirement while under the age of 65. On or after the age of 65, the subsidy is \$105 times years of service prorated for each month of retirement while age 65 and older. If an MPAT employee retires and draws benefits before age 62 the subsidy is reduced by 5% for each full year retirement precedes 62. There is no extra subsidy for spousal or dependent coverage except continuation benefits provided for under COBRA. Retirees are responsible for the remaining portion of premiums.

The number of participants and retirees as of March 1, 2010, the effective date of the OPEB valuation was 168, and six, respectively. TMWA offered to employees an early retirement incentive Voluntary Separation Plan (VSP). This increased the number of retirees receiving benefits from the plan to 16 retirees as of June 30, 2011. As of June 30, 2012 there were 18 retirees receiving benefits from the Plan.

<u>Funding Policy, Annual OPEB Cost and Net OPEB Obligation.</u> Beginning in fiscal year 2011, the Plan has funded retiree benefits through its Voluntary Employee Benefit Association (VEBA) that TMWA established as an irrevocable trust for funding of the post-employment health benefits.

Fiscal Year Ended June 30,	An	nual OPEB Cost	Employer	Percentage of Annual OPEB Cost Contributed	 Net OPEB Obligation
2012	\$	185,251	\$ 185,251	100%	\$ -
2011	\$	185,251	\$ 185,251	100%	\$ -
2010	\$	191,950	\$ 191,950	100%	\$ -

TMWA's annual OPEB cost, the percentage of annual OPEB cost contributed to the Plan, and the net OPEB obligation as of June 30, were as follows:

	2012		2011		
Annual Required Contribution (ARC):					
Normal cost	\$	216,360	\$	216,360	
Amortization of Unfunded Actuarial					
Accrued Liability (UAAL)		(31,109)		(31,109)	
Annual Required Contribution (ARC)	\$	185,251	\$	185,251	
Determination of Net OPEB Obligation: Annual Required Contribution (ARC)	\$	185,251	\$	185,251	
Annual OPEB Cost Contributions Made to Trust	\$	185,251 (185,251)	\$	185,251 (185,251)	
Increase (decrease) in Net OPEB Obligation Net OPEB Obligation, Beginning of Year		-		-	
Net OPEB Obligation, End of Year	\$		\$		

The net OPEB obligation as of June 30, 2012 and 2011 was calculated as follows:

<u>Funded Status and Funding Progress.</u> The funded status of the Plan as of the most recent actuarial valuation (March 1, 2010) was as follows:

Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL) (a)	\$ 4,615,337
Actuarial Value of Plan Assets (b)	 4,967,671
Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability (UAAL) (a) - (b)	\$ (352,334)
Funded Ratio (Actuarial Value of Plan Assets/AAL) (b) / (a)	 107.63%
Covered Payroll (c)	\$ 11,738,368

# UAAL as a Percentage of Covered Payroll [(a) - (b)] / (c)

Actuarial valuations involve estimates of the value of reported amounts and assumptions about the probability of occurrence of events far into the future. Examples include assumptions about future employment, mortality, and healthcare cost trends. Amounts determined regarding the funded status of the Plan and the annual required contributions of the employer are subject to continual revision as actual results are compared with past expectations and new estimates are made about the future. The schedule of funding progress, presented as required supplementary information following the notes to the financial statements, provides current year information and will provide multi-year trend information, when available, that shows whether the actuarial value of Plan assets is increasing or decreasing over time relative to the actuarial accrued liability for benefits.

(3.00)%

<u>Actuarial Methods and Assumptions</u>. Projections of benefits for financial reporting purposes are based on the substantive plan (the plan as understood by the employer and the plan members) and include the types of benefits provided at the time of each valuations and the historical pattern of sharing of benefit costs between the employer and the plan members to that point in time. The actuarial methods and assumptions used include techniques that are designed to reduce the short-term volatility in actuarial liabilities and the actuarial value of assets, consistent with long-term perspective of the calculations. Significant methods and assumptions were as follows:

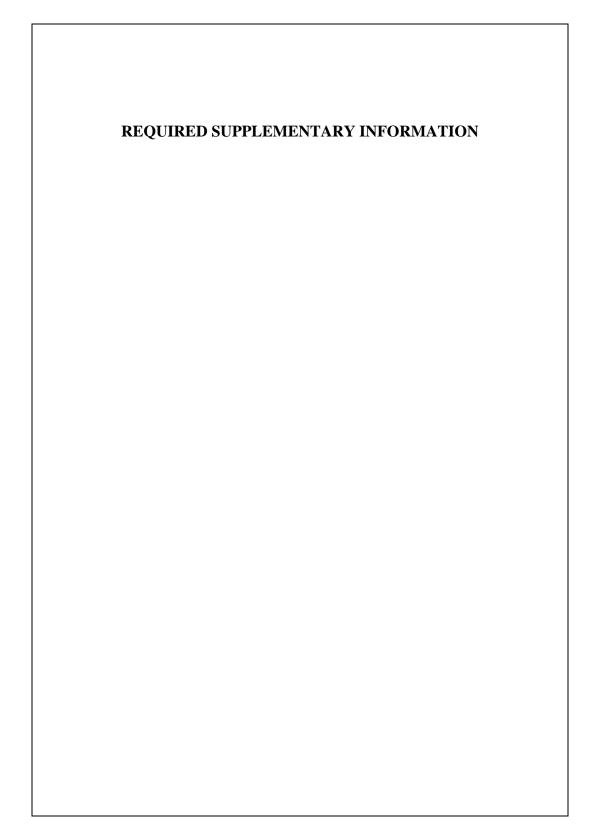
Actuarial valuation date	March 1, 2010
Actuarial cost method	Projected unit credit
Amortization method	Level dollar, closed
Remaining amortization period	29 years
Investment rate of return	8.00%
Projected salary increases	3.50%
Healthcare inflation rate	6.00%

## NOTE 12- COMMITMENTS

At June 30, 2012, TMWA was committed under the Asset Purchase Agreement to expend \$8,000,000 for the purchase of Hydroelectric Assets. NV Energy, Inc. and TMWA have agreed to pro-rate this sum equally among the four run-of-river hydroelectric plants so the plants could be purchased individually. As of June 30, 2012 TMWA had completed the purchase of three of the four run-of-river hydroelectric plants for \$6,000,000 or two million dollars each. One hydro plant was purchased in fiscal year 2008 and the other two hydro plants were purchased in fiscal year 2009. The purchase of the fourth and last hydro plant is at an unspecified future date.

TMWA has committed \$1,400,000 to further enhancement of the Truckee River as mitigation for operation of the Farad hydroelectric plant which has yet to be transferred.

TMWA has committed a maximum of 1.5% of its combined operating expense budget and total annual debt service in fiscal year 2013 as a contribution in fiscal year 2013 to the Truckee River Fund of the Community Foundation of Western Nevada for the purposes of water shed protection and enhancements to the Truckee River that will benefit the water customers of TMWA. This page intentionally left blank.

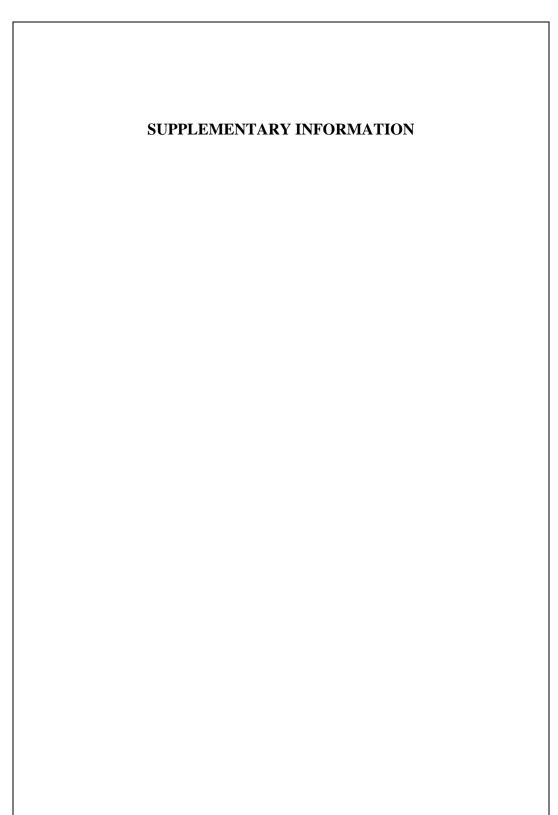


# TRUCKEE MEADOWS WATER AUTHORITY **REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION** JUNE 30, 2012

#### SCHEDULE OF FUNDING PROGRESS

	( a )	(b)		(b-a)	( a / b )	( c )	[(b-a)/c]
Actuarial Valuation Date	 Actuarial Value of Assets	Actuarial Accrued bility (AAL)	ł	Unfunded Actuarial Accrued ility (UAAL)	Funded Ratio	 Covered Payroll	UAAL as a Percentage of Covered Payroll
March 1, 2010	\$ 4,967,671	\$ 4,615,337	\$	(352,334)	107.63%	\$ 11,738,368	(3.00%)
July 1, 2007	\$ 1,462,762	\$ 7,112,341	\$	5,649,579	20.6%	\$ 12,325,564	45.8%

As of the March 1, 2010 Actuarial Valuation, assets were deposited into the Retirement Benefits Investment Fund (RBIF) sponsored through the State of Nevada. The RBIF portfolio is designed to generate an 8% annual return over long-term time frames. Accordingly, the discount rate was increased to 8% from 4.25%, materially reducing the actuarial accrued liability.



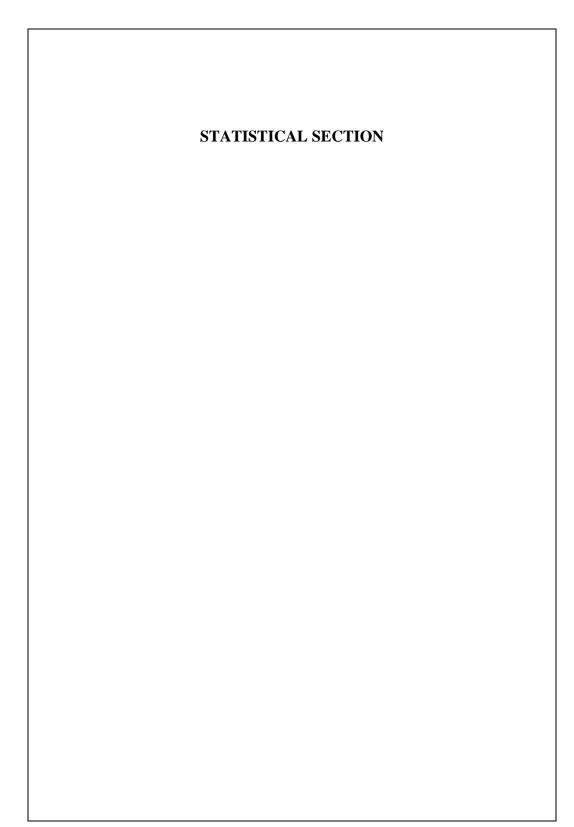
# TRUCKEE MEADOWS WATER AUTHORITY SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN NET ASSETS - BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2012

	AUGMENTED/ AMENDED BUDGET	ACTUAL	VARIANCE
OPERATING REVENUES Charges for water sales Hydroelectric sales Other operating sales	\$ 73,553,190 3,238,629 1,676,972	\$ 76,451,858 3,519,897 1,818,744	\$ 2,898,668 281,268 141,772
Total Operating Revenues	78,468,791	81,790,499	3,321,708
OPERATING EXPENSES Salaries and wages Employee benefits Services and supplies Total Operating Expenses before Depreciation Depreciation	11,428,236 5,303,088 18,245,446 34,976,770 22,880,244	11,128,162 4,819,187 18,325,699 34,273,048 22,349,225	300,074 483,901 (80,253) 703,722 531,019
Total Operating Expenses Operating Income	<u>57,857,014</u> 20,611,777	<u>56,622,273</u> 25,168,226	<u> </u>
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES) Grants Investment earnings Net increase (decrease) in fair value of investments Gain on refunding Gain (loss) on disposal of assets Amortization of bond/note issuance costs Interest expense Other non-operating revenue Other non operating expense	2,286,482 - - (917,376) (21,843,084) 150,000 (240,000)	791,773 $2,277,298$ $(64,336)$ $1,305,810$ $(611,086)$ $(969,053)$ $(21,786,675)$ $248,676$ $(215,457)$	791,773 $(9,184)$ $(64,336)$ $1,305,810$ $(611,086)$ $(51,677)$ $56,409$ $98,676$ $24,543$
Total Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)	(20,563,978)	(19,023,050)	1,540,928
Income (Loss) before Capital Contributions <b>CAPITAL CONTRIBUTIONS</b> Water meter retrofit program Developer infrastructure contributions Developer will-serve contributions (net of refunds) Developer capital contributions-other Developer facility charges (net of refunds) Contributions from others Net Capital Contributions Change in Net Assets	47,799 72,984 132,132 57,348 69,108 123,780 82,556 537,908 \$ 585,707	6,145,176 173,094 263,249 173,599 153,475 263,089 82,556 1,109,062 7,254,238	6,097,377 100,110 131,117 116,251 84,367 139,309 - 571,154 \$ 6,668,531
NET ASSETS , BEGINNING OF YEAR NET ASSETS , END OF YEAR		288,191,217 \$ 295,445,455	
		φ <b>2</b> ,5,115,155	

# TRUCKEE MEADOWS WATER AUTHORITY SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN NET ASSETS - BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2011

	AUGMENTED BUDGET	ACTUAL	VARIANCE
OPERATING REVENUES			
Charges for water sales	\$ 73,292,907	\$ 71,408,240	\$ (1,884,667)
Hydroelectric sales	2,487,495	3,079,158	591,663
Other operating sales	2,024,738	1,759,035	(265,703)
Total Operating Revenues	77,805,140	76,246,433	(1,558,707)
OPERATING EXPENSES			
Salaries and wages	11,921,928	11,049,337	872,591
Employee benefits	5,225,668	4,537,531	688,137
Services and supplies	19,709,890	17,633,189	2,076,701
Total Operating Expenses before Depreciation	36,857,486	33,220,057	3,637,429
Depreciation	22,765,656	22,322,217	443,439
Total Operating Expenses	59,623,142	55,542,274	4,080,868
Operating Income	18,181,998	20,704,159	2,522,161
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)			
Grants	274,837	274,837	-
Investment earnings	2,385,391	2,322,169	(63,222)
Net increase (decrease) in fair value of investments	-	(149,687)	(149,687)
Gain (loss) on disposal of assets	_	(4,705)	(4,705)
Amortization of bond/note issuance costs	(938,568)	(989,593)	(51,025)
Interest expense	(22,568,333)	(22,431,967)	136,366
Other nonoperating revenue	-	150,000	150,000
Other nonoperating expense	(1,350,000)	(973,993)	376,007
Total Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)	(22,196,673)	(21,802,939)	393,734
(Loss) before Capital Contributions	(4,014,675)	(1,098,780)	2,915,895
CAPITAL CONTRIBUTIONS			
Water meter retrofit program	59,328	170,201	110,873
Developer infrastructure contributions	1,200,000	507,970	(692,030)
Developer will-serve contributions (net of refunds)	132,888	125,123	(7,765)
Developer capital contributions-other	90,600	126,899	36,299
Developer facility charges (net of refunds)	162,264	252,748	90,484
Contributions from others		150,000	150,000
Total Capital Contributions	1,645,080	1,332,941	(312,139)
Change in Net Assets	\$ (2,369,595)	234,161	\$ 2,603,756
NET ASSETS , BEGINNING OF YEAR		287,957,056	
NET ASSETS , END OF YEAR		\$ 288,191,217	

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#### TRUCKEE MEADOWS WATER AUTHORITY STATISTICAL SECTION (UNAUDITED)

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

Section Contents	<u>Schedule No.</u>
Financial Trends	
These schedules contain trend information to help the reader understand how the Authority's financial performance and well-being have changed over time.	1-6
Revenue Capacity	
These schedules contain information to help the reader assess the factors affecting the Authority's ability to generate its water sales and other revenues.	7-8
Debt Capacity	
These schedules present information to help the reader assess the affordability of the Authority's current levels of outstanding debt, and its ability to issue additional future debt.	9
Demographic and Economic Information	
These schedules offer demographic and economic indicators to help the reader understand the environment within which the Authority's financial activities take place and to help make comparisons over time and with other utilities.	10-12
Operating Information	
These schedules contain information about the Authority's operations and resources to help the reader understand how the Authority's financial information relates to the services it provides and the activities it performs.	13-17
Debt Ratios	
These schedules contain information about changes in the Authority's debt and its debt in relation to service connections.	18-19

**Sources:** Unless otherwise noted, the information in these schedules is derived from the comprehensive annual financial reports for the relevant year.

# TRUCKEE MEADOWS WATER AUTHORITY NET ASSETS BY COMPONENT FOR FISCAL YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2012, 2011, 2010, 2009, 2008, 2007, 2006, 2005, 2004, AND 2003 (UNAUDITED)

	June 30, 2012	June 30, 2011	June 30, 2010	June 30, 2009	
Net Assets:					
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt Restricted Unrestricted	\$ 222,418,497 13,678,852 59,348,106	\$ 223,410,534 22,873,643 41,907,040	\$ 220,473,195 23,515,136 43,968,725	\$ 204,972,595 23,947,116 56,186,497	
Total net assets	\$ 295,445,455	\$ 288,191,217	\$ 287,957,056	\$ 285,106,208	

Note: The Authority was formed in November 2000 and acquired its water system assets on June 11, 2001.

June 30, 2008	June 30, 2007	June 30, 2006	June 30, 2005	une 30, 2005 June 30, 2004	
\$ 177,972,803	\$ 152,295,208	\$ 108,459,961	\$ 58,708,815	\$ 9,715,119	\$ (16,502,825)
16,387,385	15,707,241	12,684,812	9,283,636	7,474,084	5,218,506
87,278,594	87,347,874	79,963,807	50,545,732	47,670,208	41,665,539
<b>* •</b> • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	<b>•</b> • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	<b>•</b> • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	<b>•</b> 110 <b>5</b> 00 100	<b>•</b> • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	<b>•</b> • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •
\$ 281,638,782	\$ 255,350,323	\$ 201,108,580	\$ 118,538,183	\$ 64,859,411	\$ 30,381,220

## TRUCKEE MEADOWS WATER AUTHORITY CHANGES IN NET ASSETS FOR FISCAL YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2012, 2011, 2010, 2009, 2008, 2007, 2006, 2005, 2004, AND 2003 (UNAUDITED)

Fiscal Year	Operating Revenues	Operating Expenses	Operating Income	Nonoperating Revenues/ (Expenses)	Income/(Loss) before Capital Contributions	Capital Contributions	Change in Net Assets
2012	\$ 81,790,499	\$ 56,622,273	\$25,168,226	\$(19,023,050)	\$ 6,145,176	\$ 1,109,062	\$ 7,254,238
2011	76,246,433	55,542,274	20,704,159	(21,802,939)	(1,098,780)	1,332,941	234,161
2010	75,667,848	58,388,775	17,279,073	(20,269,550)	(2,990,477)	5,841,325	2,850,848
2009	75,013,826	62,216,261	12,797,565	(19,873,120)	(7,075,555)	10,542,981	3,467,426
2008	78,220,168	60,591,754	17,628,414	(17,224,464)	403,950	25,884,509	26,288,459
2007	81,020,289	55,553,506	25,466,783	(15,626,417)	9,840,366	44,401,377	54,241,743
2006	76,667,478	52,254,652	24,412,826	(17,555,437)	6,857,389	75,713,007	82,570,396
2005	73,813,294	48,434,832	25,378,462	(19,135,162)	6,243,300	47,435,472	53,678,772
2004	73,614,496	44,724,139	28,890,357	(19,890,167)	9,000,190	25,478,001	34,478,191
2003	62,475,728	42,027,221	20,448,507	(19,239,738)	1,208,769	17,169,746	18,398,066

## TRUCKEE MEADOWS WATER AUTHORITY OPERATING REVENUES BY CUSTOMER CLASS FOR FISCAL YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2012, 2011, 2010, 2009, 2008, 2007, 2006, 2005, 2004, AND 2003 (UNAUDITED)

<b>OPERATING REVENUES</b>	June 30, 2012	June 30, 2011	June 30, 2010	June 30, 2009	June 30, 2008
Revenues from water sales:					
Residential unmetered water sales	\$ 10,899,330	\$11,611,351	\$13,115,143	\$14,216,666	\$ 15,310,296
Residential metered water sales	41,476,536	37,636,859	35,962,518	34,646,185	34,940,141
Commercial metered water sales	10,473,659	10,214,401	10,112,854	9,812,718	10,326,007
Irrigation metered & fire protection	10,129,233	9,007,523	8,894,110	8,716,187	8,880,817
Wholesale sales	3,473,100	2,938,106	3,136,081	2,833,330	3,228,785
Total Water Sales	76,451,858	71,408,240	71,220,706	70,225,086	72,686,046
Hydroelectric revenue	3,519,897	3,079,158	2,577,660	2,769,918	2,836,521
Other operating revenues	1,818,744	1,759,035	1,869,482	2,018,822	2,697,601
<b>Total Operating Revenues</b>	\$ 81,790,499	\$ 76,246,433	\$ 75,667,848	\$ 75,013,826	\$ 78,220,168
OPERATING REVENUES	June 30, 2007	June 30, 2006	June 30, 2005	June 30, 2004	June 30, 2003
Revenues from water sales:					
Residential unmetered water sales	\$ 16,612,010	\$ 18,536,414	\$ 21,382,048	\$ 24,406,744	\$ 23,403,951
Residential metered water sales	35,085,859	30,513,084	26,350,944	22,469,394	16,739,327
Commercial metered water sales	10,415,049	10,302,813	10,501,889	10,933,077	9,826,890
Irrigation metered & fire protection	9,076,013	8,225,084	8,185,580	8,582,050	5,783,422
Wholesale sales	3,083,877	2,892,864	2,539,129	2,225,690	1,988,566
Total Water Sales	74,272,808	70,470,259	68,959,590	68,616,955	57,742,156
Hydroelectric revenue	3,136,806	2,442,953	1,091,843	1,965,825	1,822,052
Other operating revenues	3,610,675	3,754,266	3,761,861	3,031,716	2,911,520
Total Operating Revenues	\$ 81,020,289	\$ 76,667,478	\$ 73,813,294	\$ 73,614,496	\$ 62,475,728

## TRUCKEE MEADOWS WATER AUTHORITY OPERATING EXPENSES FOR FISCAL YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2012, 2011, 2010, 2009, 2008, 2007, 2006, 2005, 2004, AND 2003 (UNAUDITED)

	June 30, 2012	June 30, 2011	June 30, 2010	June 30, 2009	June 30, 2008
Salaries and wages	\$ 11,128,162	\$ 11,049,337	\$ 11,180,101	\$ 11,619,701	\$ 11,665,974
Employee benefits	4,819,187	4,537,531	4,378,347	4,429,266	4,528,891
Contract services	4,868,532	5,090,741	5,488,432	6,623,576	5,848,255
Utilities/power	4,571,453	4,432,932	6,639,620	7,384,879	7,292,830
Prof services- (general/leg (gen, legal, media, leg)	1,610,614	1,254,751	1,909,575	2,751,236	2,755,823
Supplies	1,522,106	1,155,351	1,112,419	1,319,905	1,496,065
Chemicals	1,333,002	1,361,144	1,653,424	1,443,177	1,231,681
Insurance and claims	534,577	608,352	647,983	611,405	644,638
Leases and rentals	74,595	84,882	69,472	124,563	-
Other expenses	3,810,820	3,645,038	3,318,784	3,754,603	4,310,112
Total Operating Expenses before Depreciation	34,273,048	33,220,057	36,398,157	40,062,310	39,774,269
Depreciation	22,349,225	22,322,217	21,990,618	22,153,951	20,817,485
Total Operating Expenses	\$ 56,622,273	\$ 55,542,274	\$ 58,388,775	\$ 62,216,261	\$ 60,591,754

	June 30, 2007	June 30, 2006	June 30, 2005	June 30, 2004	June 30, 2003	
Salaries and wages	\$ 10,083,912	\$ 9,852,372	\$ 9,625,252	\$ 8,786,618	\$ 8,278,246	
Employee benefits	3,967,687	3,868,295	3,946,913	3,452,864	2,992,281	
Contract services	5,489,563	6,054,308	5,427,544	5,845,224	5,952,053	
Utilities/power	7,055,167	5,763,686	5,644,007	5,739,559	5,525,292	
Professional services	2,331,511	2,591,223	2,051,063	1,351,164	1,049,773	
Supplies	1,427,467	1,456,754	1,185,896	986,372	947,413	
Chemicals	1,165,321	1,295,165	1,079,829	964,991	883,589	
Insurance and claims	645,064	584,651	541,744	662,798	637,276	
Leases and rentals	58,181	189,674	307,562	286,206	464,010	
Other expenses	4,087,764	3,665,756	3,342,049	3,042,608	2,933,191	
Total Operating Expenses before Depreciation	36,311,637	35,321,884	33,151,859	31,118,404	29,663,124	
Depreciation	19,241,869	16,932,768	15,282,973	13,605,735	12,364,097	
Total Operating Expenses	\$ 55,553,506	\$ 52,254,652	\$ 48,434,832	\$ 44,724,139	\$ 42,027,221	

# TRUCKEE MEADOWS WATER AUTHORITY NONOPERATING REVENUES AND EXPENSES FOR FISCAL YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2012, 2011, 2010, 2009, 2008, 2007, 2006, 2005, 2004, AND 2003 (UNAUDITED)

Fiscal Year	Investment Earnings	Interest Expense	Grants	Gain/(Loss) on Disposal of Assets	Other Revenue or Expenses	Total Nonoperating Expenses
2012	\$2,277,298	(\$21,786,675)	\$791,773	(\$611,086)	\$305,640	(\$19,023,050)
2011	2,322,169	(22,431,967)	274,837	(4,705)	(1,963,273)	(21,802,939)
2010	1,894,518	(22,291,259)	861,091	8,848	(742,748)	(20,269,550)
2009	3,635,126	(23,481,043)	564,277	3,557	(595,037)	(19,873,120)
2008	6,841,981	(24,106,569)	483,631	(91,170)	(352,337)	(17,224,464)
2007	7,558,263	(23,937,895)	330,378	(83,894)	506,231	(15,626,917)
2006	6,149,397	(23,655,038)	41,967	97,249	(189,012)	(17,555,437)
2005	3,493,471	22,895,351	440,559	4,636	(178,477)	(19,135,162)
2004	3,938,551	(23,163,457)	197,608	(684,392)	(178,477)	(19,890,167)
2003	4,597,774	(23,552,125)	152,973	3,357	(441,717)	(19,239,738)

## TRUCKEE MEADOWS WATER AUTHORITY CAPITAL CONTRIBUTIONS BY SOURCE FOR FISCAL YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2012, 2011, 2010, 2009, 2008, 2007, 2006, 2005, 2004 AND 2003 (UNAUDITED)

Fiscal Year	Developer Water Rights/ Will Serves	Developer Infrastructure	Developer Other	Water Meter Retrofit Program	Developer Facility Charges	From Other Governments	From Others	Total
2012	\$ 173,599	\$ 263,249	\$ 153,475	\$ 173,094	\$ 263,089	\$ -	\$ 82,556	\$ 1,109,062
2011	125,123	507,970	126,899	170,201	252,748	-	150,000	1,332,941
2010	133,305	4,088,095	184,791	248,618	437,933	-	748,583	5,841,325
2009	(25,229)	6,905,953	541,325	359,297	773,955	179,242	1,808,438	10,542,980
2008	2,978,057	8,092,373	2,401,248	1,408,879	3,412,118	7,591,834	-	25,884,509
2007	13,664,518	15,489,637	5,199,992	2,539,844	5,683,715	1,823,671	-	44,401,377
2006	44,901,700	13,209,519	5,933,186	4,274,819	7,393,783	-	-	75,713,007
2005	9,365,576	17,529,161	5,629,172	4,855,415	10,056,148	-	-	47,435,472
2004	7,532,758	5,873,397	3,596,996	5,198,577	2,748,668	527,605	-	25,478,001
2003	4,724,860	5,778,366	3,474,348	3,192,172	-	-	-	17,169,746

# TRUCKEE MEADOWS WATER AUTHORITY GALLONS OF WATER SOLD AND REVENUES BY CATEGORY FOR FISCAL YEARS JUNE 30, ENDED 2012, 2011, 2010, 2009, 2008, 2007, 2006, 2005, 2004, AND 2003 (UNAUDITED)

_	Fiscal Year Ende	d June .	30, 2012	Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2011			
	Gallons			Gallons			
Category	Sold (000)		Revenue	Sold (000)		Revenue	
Residential-Unmetered (1)	(1)	\$	10,899,330	(1)	\$	11,611,351	
Residential Metered	11,077,177		41,476,536	10,233,494		37,636,859	
Commercial	3,902,183		10,473,659	3,925,081		10,214,401	
Other (2)	2,543,132		10,129,233	2,279,226		9,007,523	
Wholesale	1,831,821		3,473,100	1,573,720		2,938,106	
Total	19,354,313	\$	76,451,858	18,011,521	\$	71,408,240	
_	Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2010			Fiscal Year En	ded June	e 30, 2009	
	Gallons			Gallons			
Category	<u>Sold (000)</u>		Revenue	<u>Sold (000)</u>		Revenue	
Residential-Unmetered (1)	(1)	\$	13,115,143	(1)	\$	14,216,666	
Residential Metered	9,940,587		35,962,518	11,319,330		34,646,185	
Commercial	4,642,286		10,112,854	3,051,746		9,812,718	
Other (2)	1,858,589		8,894,110	3,059,335		8,716,187	
Wholesale	1,284,293		3,136,081	1,659,709		2,833,330	
Total	17,725,755	\$	71,220,706	19,090,120	\$	70,225,086	
_	Fiscal Year Ende	d June :	30, 2008	Fiscal Year En	ded June	e 30, 2007	
	Gallons		Gallons				
Category	<u>Sold (000)</u>		Revenue	<u>Sold (000)</u>		Revenue	
Residential-Unmetered (1)	(1)	\$	15,310,296	(1)	\$	16,612,009	
Residential Metered	10,385,949		34,940,141	10,219,912		35,085,858	
Commercial	4,547,882		10,326,007	4,397,648		10,415,048	
Other (2)	2,677,005		8,880,817	2,665,330		9,076,013	
Wholesale	1,763,412		3,228,785	1,773,874		3,083,877	
Total	19,374,248	\$	72,686,046	19,056,764	\$	74,272,805	
	Fiscal Year Ende	d June .	30, 2006	Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2005			
	Gallons			Gallons			
	<u>Sold (000)</u>		Revenue	Sold (000)		Revenue	
Residential-Unmetered (1)	(1)	\$	18,536,414	(1)	\$	21,383,048	
Residential Metered	8,695,642		30,513,084	7,808,216		26,350,944	
Commercial	4,365,760		10,302,813	4,483,265		10,501,889	
Other (2)	2,388,314		8,225,084	2,448,526		8,185,580	
Wholesale	1,581,576	_	2,892,864	1,432,520		2,539,129	
Total	17,031,292	\$	70,470,259	16,172,527	\$	68,960,590	
	Fiscal Year Ende	d June :	30, 2004	Fiscal Year En	ded June	e 30, 2003	
—	Gallons			Gallons			
	<u>Sold (000)</u>		Revenue	<u>Sold (000)</u>		Revenue	
	(1)	\$	24,406,744	(1)	\$	23,403,951	
Residential-Unmetered (1)	(1)						
Residential-Unmetered (1) Residential Metered	7,166,222		22,469,394	6,014,347		16,739,327	
			22,469,394 10,933,077	6,014,347 4,634,532		16,739,327 9,826,890	
Residential Metered Commercial	7,166,222 4,832,724		10,933,077	4,634,532		9,826,890	
Residential Metered	7,166,222						

TMWA was formed June 11, 2001.

(1) Complete consumption information is not available for unmetered customers.

These accounts include irrigation and fire protection/sprinkler systems located on the premises of residential and commercial customers.

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## TRUCKEE MEADOWS WATER AUTHORITY TEN LARGEST CUSTOMERS JUNE 30, 2012 (UNAUDITED)

Customer Name	Water Used (000s Gallons)	 Total Revenue	% of Total Water Sales	
1 Washoe County (total)	2,249,118	\$ 4,042,580	5.3%	
2 Sun Valley General Improvement District	1,145,638	1,027,815	1.3%	
3 Washoe County School District	389,499	1,010,005	1.3%	
4 City of Reno	304,771	1,081,374	1.4%	
5 City of Sparks	151,203	491,684	0.6%	
6 Somersett Home Owners Assocation	119,279	390,269	0.5%	
7 Nevada Properties (Peppermill Casino)	182,477	383,355	0.5%	
8 University of Nevada	163,562	346,706	0.5%	
9 Prologis	101,853	326,866	0.4%	
10 MEI GSR Holdings (Grand Sierra Resort)	166,734	 317,558	0.4%	
Totals	4,974,134	\$ 9,418,212	12.2%	

TMWA was formed June 11, 2001.

City of Reno includes the Reno Housing Authority

## TRUCKEE MEADOWS WATER AUTHORITY DEBT SERVICE COVERAGE RATIOS FOR FISCAL YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2012, 2011, 2010, 2009, 2008, 2007, 2006, 2005, 2004, AND 2003 (UNAUDITED) (AMOUNTS IN 000'S)

	· ·		une 30, 2011	June 30, 2010		June 30, 2009		
Operating Revenues (1)	\$	76,452	\$	71,408	\$	71,221	\$	70,225
Nonoperating Revenues (2)		7,643		7,253		6,669		9,197
Gross Revenues		84,095		78,661		77,890		79,422
Operation and Maintenance Expenses (3)		33,851		32,802 35,979			39,646	
Contribution to Water Rate Stabilization	-			-		-		-
Taxes other than Income Taxes (4)	422			418		419		416
Total Expenses		34,273		33,220		36,398		40,062
Net Revenues	\$	49,822	\$	45,441	\$	41,492	\$	39,360
Senior Lien Annual Debt Service (5)	\$	21,295	\$	31,191	\$	31,124	\$	31,420
Senior Lien Debt Coverage excluding SDCs		2.34		1.46		1.33		1.25
System Development Charges (SDCs):								
Developer facility charges	\$	263	\$	253	\$	438	\$	774
Developer capital contributions - other		153		127		185		541
Senior Lien Debt Coverage including SDCs (6)		2.36		1.47		1.35		1.29

TMWA was formed June 11, 2001. All of TMWA's outstanding debt is water revenue bonds.

- (1) Includes retail residential, commercial, irrigation water sales and wholesale water sales net of bad debt expense
- (2) Reflects hydroelectric revenues, other miscellaneous operating revenues from fees and charges as well as gross investment income before reduction by capitalized investment income as required by Financial Accounting Standards Board Pronouncement (FASB) 62.
- (3) Includes water supply, treatment, distribution, hydroelectric power plant maintenance customer Service, water resource planning, conservation programs, administration, and inspection services. Wages and salaries, employee benefits and services and supplies comprise these expenses.
- (4) The Authority is required to pay property taxes on water rights and storage facilities located in California. During the reported fiscal years TMWA paid various counties in California for hydroelectric facilities, and water storage rights in California.
- (5) The debt service for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2004, 2003 and 2002 was interest only. On July 1,2005,TMWA paid its first principal payment of \$6,520,000 on the 2001-A & B Series Bonds. This schedule does not include the payments on the DWSRF loan or the tax-exempt commercial paper, which are subordinate to the 2001-A and 2005-A Bonds, and the 2006, 2007 and 2010 Refunding Bonds.
  Encludes enrichling distances which enclude the payment of \$6,520,000 on the 2001-A and 2005-A Bonds, and the 2006, 2007 and 2010 Refunding Bonds.

Excludes capitalized interest expense which would reduce total interest expense pursuant to FASB 34.

(6) TMWA's bond covenants require a minimum coverage of 1.25x total principal and interest payments. In fiscal year 2012, TMWA defeased the remaining 2001A bonds. This resulted in a one time increase in senior lien debt coverage ratio. Without this defeasance, the senior lien debt coverage ratio would be 1.52x.

June 30, 2008		June 30, 2007		une 30, 2006	J	une 30, 2005	June 30, 2004		J	une 30, 2003
\$ 72,686 13,822	\$	74,272 14,451	\$	70,470 12,487	\$	68,960 8,236	\$	68,617 8,876	\$	57,742 6,249
 86,508		88,723		82,957		77,196		77,493		63,991
39,342 - 432		35,855 - 457		34,869 - 453		32,710 - 442		30,632 1,385 486		29,332 - 331
 39,774		36,312		35,322		33,152		32,503		29,663
\$ 46,734	\$	52,411	\$	47,635	\$	44,044	\$	44,990	\$	34,328
\$ 31,427	\$	33,525	\$	31,202	\$	30,114	\$	23,594	\$	23,594
 1.49		1.56		1.53		1.46		1.91		1.45
\$ 3,412 2,401	\$	5,684 5,802	\$	7,394 6,515	\$	10,056 6,219	\$	2,749 4,113	\$	3,703
 1.67		1.91		1.97		2.00		2.20		1.61

# TRUCKEE MEADOWS WATER AUTHORITY SCHEDULE OF TOTAL BUILDING PERMITS ISSUED BY JURISDICTION/MEMBER ENTITY

# FOR FISCAL YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2012, 2011, 2010, 2009, 2008, 2007, 2006, 2005, 2004, AND 2003 (UNAUDITED)

	2012	2011	2010	2009	2008
Washoe County	1,578	1,272	1,279	1,586	2,222
City of Reno	2,917	2,919	3,030	3,592	4,744
City of Sparks	2,463	1,763	2,007	2,579	3,636
	2007	2006	2005	2004	2003
Washoe County	2,829	3,492	3,521	3,447	3,512
City of Reno	6,737	9,947	9,335	7,197	5,986
City of Sparks	4,544	6,067	4,974	5,809	6,107

TMWA was formed June 11, 2001.

Source: As reported by each local governmental entity

## TRUCKEE MEADOWS WATER AUTHORITY SELECTED DEMOGRAPHIC AND ECONOMIC STATISTICS FOR WASHOE COUNTY FOR FISCAL YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2012, 2011, 2010, 2009, 2008, 2007, 2006, 2005, 2004, AND 2003 (UNAUDITED)

Fiscal Year Ended June 30,	POPULATION <sup>(1)</sup>	PER CAPITA INCOME <sup>(2)</sup>	MEDIAN AGE <sup>(3)</sup>	SCHOOL ENROLLMENT <sup>(4)</sup>	TOTAL PERSONAL INCOME <sup>(2)</sup>	UNEMPLOYMENT RATE (PERCENT) <sup>(5)</sup>
2012	428,791	51	37	62,220	\$ 16,680,875	12.3%
2011	428,735	49	36.4	62,323	17,944,975	12.9%
2010	421,407	47	37.5	62,452	17,421,365	13.6%
2009	414,820	45	36.4	63,310	18,550,337	11.7%
2008	412,219	46	36.5	63,635	19,392,856	6.8%
2007	406,335	44	34.5	63,044	18,378,021	4.5%
2006	398,236	\$43	36.5	62,390	17,510,758	4.0%
2005	390,863	42	36.1	62,098	16,700,497	3.8%
2004	381,377	41	35.1	60,411	15,532,986	4.2%
2003	371,231	37	35.8	58,908	13,900,375	4.6%
Fiscal Year Ended June 30,	TOTAL LABOR FORCE <sup>(5)</sup>	CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITY - TOTAL VALUE <sup>(6)</sup>	NUMBER OF NEW FAMILY UNITS <sup>(6)</sup>	TAXABLE SALES <sup>(7)</sup>	GROSS INCOME GAMING REVENUE <sup>(8)</sup>	TOTAL PASSENGER AIR TRAFFIC <sup>(9)</sup>
Year Ended	LABOR	ACTIVITY -	NEW FAMILY		GAMING	PASSENGER
Year Ended June 30,	LABOR FORCE <sup>(5)</sup>	ACTIVITY - TOTAL VALUE <sup>(6)</sup>	NEW FAMILY UNITS <sup>(6)</sup>	SALES <sup>(7)</sup>	GAMING REVENUE <sup>(8)</sup>	PASSENGER AIR TRAFFIC <sup>(9)</sup>
Year Ended June 30, 2012	LABOR FORCE <sup>(5)</sup> 221,764	ACTIVITY - TOTAL VALUE <sup>(6)</sup> 95,875,949	NEW FAMILY UNITS <sup>(6)</sup> 83	<b>SALES</b> <sup>(7)</sup> 5,522,605,351	GAMING REVENUE <sup>(8)</sup> \$ 738,151,877	PASSENGER AIR TRAFFIC <sup>(9)</sup> 3,561,557
Year Ended           June 30,           2012           2011	LABOR FORCE <sup>(5)</sup> 221,764 212,480	ACTIVITY - TOTAL VALUE <sup>(6)</sup> 95,875,949 67,721,019	NEW FAMILY UNITS <sup>(6)</sup> 83 55	SALES <sup>(7)</sup> 5,522,605,351 5,282,935,192	GAMING REVENUE <sup>(8)</sup> \$ 738,151,877 751,466,957	PASSENGER AIR TRAFFIC <sup>(9)</sup> 3,561,557 3,795,421
Year Ended June 30, 2012 2011 2010	LABOR FORCE <sup>(5)</sup> 221,764 212,480 221,954	ACTIVITY - TOTAL VALUE <sup>(6)</sup> 95,875,949 67,721,019 55,952,010	NEW FAMILY UNITS <sup>(6)</sup> 83 55 35	SALES <sup>(7)</sup> 5,522,605,351 5,282,935,192 5,176,981,699	GAMING REVENUE <sup>(8)</sup> \$ 738,151,877 751,466,957 788,545,658	PASSENGER AIR TRAFFIC <sup>(9)</sup> 3,561,557 3,795,421 3,777,701
Year Ended June 30, 2012 2011 2010 2009	LABOR FORCE <sup>(5)</sup> 221,764 212,480 221,954 224,089	ACTIVITY - TOTAL VALUE <sup>(6)</sup> 95,875,949 67,721,019 55,952,010 85,657,662	NEW FAMILY UNITS <sup>(6)</sup> 83 55 35 103	SALES <sup>(7)</sup> 5,522,605,351 5,282,935,192 5,176,981,699 5,707,791,051	GAMING REVENUE <sup>(8)</sup> \$ 738,151,877 751,466,957 788,545,658 867,202,273	PASSENGER AIR TRAFFIC <sup>(9)</sup> 3,561,557 3,795,421 3,777,701 3,979,015
Year Ended June 30, 2012 2011 2010 2009 2008	LABOR FORCE <sup>(5)</sup> 221,764 212,480 221,954 224,089 221,785	ACTIVITY - TOTAL VALUE <sup>(6)</sup> 95,875,949 67,721,019 55,952,010 85,657,662 202,519,159	NEW FAMILY UNITS <sup>(6)</sup> 83 55 35 103 240	SALES <sup>(7)</sup> 5,522,605,351 5,282,935,192 5,176,981,699 5,707,791,051 6,823,701,000	GAMING REVENUE <sup>(8)</sup> \$ 738,151,877 751,466,957 788,545,658 867,202,273 996,615,975	PASSENGER AIR TRAFFIC <sup>(9)</sup> 3,561,557 3,795,421 3,777,701 3,979,015 4,841,257
Year Ended June 30, 2012 2011 2010 2009 2008 2007	LABOR FORCE <sup>(5)</sup> 221,764 212,480 221,954 224,089 221,785 222,610	ACTIVITY - TOTAL VALUE <sup>(6)</sup> 95,875,949 67,721,019 55,952,010 85,657,662 202,519,159 225,084,828	NEW FAMILY UNITS <sup>(6)</sup> 83 55 35 103 240 557	SALES <sup>(7)</sup> 5,522,605,351 5,282,935,192 5,176,981,699 5,707,791,051 6,823,701,000 7,202,640,557	GAMING REVENUE <sup>(8)</sup> \$ 738,151,877 751,466,957 788,545,658 867,202,273 996,615,975 1,069,608,365	PASSENGER AIR TRAFFIC <sup>(9)</sup> 3,561,557 3,795,421 3,777,701 3,979,015 4,841,257 5,014,382
Year Ended June 30, 2012 2011 2010 2009 2008 2007 2006	LABOR FORCE <sup>(5)</sup> 221,764 212,480 221,954 224,089 221,785 222,610 219,400	ACTIVITY - TOTAL VALUE <sup>(6)</sup> 95,875,949 67,721,019 55,952,010 85,657,662 202,519,159 225,084,828 307,685,955	NEW FAMILY UNITS <sup>(6)</sup> 83 55 35 103 240 557 851	SALES <sup>(7)</sup> 5,522,605,351 5,282,935,192 5,176,981,699 5,707,791,051 6,823,701,000 7,202,640,557 7,268,593,250	GAMING REVENUE <sup>(8)</sup> \$ 738,151,877 751,466,957 788,545,658 867,202,273 996,615,975 1,069,608,365 1,072,936,817	PASSENGER AIR TRAFFIC <sup>(9)</sup> 3,561,557 3,795,421 3,777,701 3,979,015 4,841,257 5,014,382 5,149,700

Sources:

<sup>(1)</sup> Nevada State Demographer (adjusted after 2010 census); 2011 data from Washoe County 2011 CAFR.

<sup>(2)</sup> U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis; 2006 and prior. As of 2007, Washoe County Community Development Demographic Information.

<sup>(3)</sup> Nevada State Demographer 2001-2007; Center for Regional Studies, UNR, 2008-2011.

<sup>(4)</sup> Washoe County School District.

<sup>(5)</sup> State Department of Employment, Training and Rehabilitation (DETR).

<sup>(6)</sup> Washoe County Building and Safety Department.

<sup>(7)</sup> Nevada State Department of Taxation.

<sup>(8)</sup> Nevada State Gaming Control Board.

(9) Reno/Tahoe International Airport.

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## TRUCKEE MEADOWS WATER AUTHORITY PRINCIPAL EMPLOYERS CURRENT AND NINE YEARS AGO

	December, 2012	
		rcentage of
		tal County
Employer Employee	es <sup>(1)</sup> Rank En	nployment
Washoe County School District 8,250	1	4.49%
University of Nevada - Reno 4,250	2	2.31%
Washoe County 2,750	3	1.50%
Renown Regional Medical Center 2,750	4	1.50%
Peppermill Hotel-Casino 2,250	5	1.22%
International Game Technology 2,250	6	1.22%
Integrity Staffing Solutions 2,250	7	1.22%
Silver Legacy Resort Casino 1,750	8	0.95%
Atlantis Casino Resort 1,750	9	0.95%
St Mary's Medical Center 1,750	10	0.95%
	December, 2003	
		rcentage of
		tal County
Employee	es <sup>(1)</sup> Rank En	nployment
Washoe County School District 7,750	1	4.03%
University of Nevada - Reno 4,250	2	2.21%
Renown Regional Medical Center 2,750	3	1.43%
Washoe County Comptroller2,750	4	1.43%
Peppermill Hotel-Casino	-	
International Game Technology 2,250	5	1.17%
Integrity Staffing Solutions	-	
Silver Legacy Resort Casino 2,250	6	1.17%
Atlantis Casino Resort	-	
St Mary's Medical Center 1,750	9	0.91%
	7	0.91%
Grand Sierra Resort (Reno Hilton) 1,750	•	0.7170
-		0.91%
Grand Sierra Resort (Reno Hilton) 1,750	8	

Source:

(1) Nevada Revised Statutes Chapter 612 stipulates that actual employment for individual employers may not be published. The Nevada Department of Employment Training and Rehabilitation publishes employee counts in ranges of 500. The number of employees shown are estimated using the midpoint.

In 2007, Washoe Medical Center became Renown Medical Center.

Schedule No. 13 Page 1

# TRUCKEE MEADOWS WATER AUTHORITY CUSTOMERS AND WATER SALES BY CATEGORY FOR FISCAL YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2012, 2011, 2010, 2009, 2008, 2007, 2006, 2005, 2004, AND 2003 (UNAUDITED)

	Customers by Cat	egory as of June 30, 20	<u>12</u>		
	Average			Fiscal Year	0/ CT / 1
Category	Number of Accounts	% of Total Accounts		Water Revenues (1)	% of Total Revenues
<u>_</u>		<u>r recounto</u>			<u>ite (entres</u>
Residential -Unmetered	7,699	8.2%	\$	10,899,330	14.3%
Residential Metered	73,836	78.3%		41,476,536	54.3%
Commercial and Irrigation	8,695	9.2%		19,245,940	25.2%
Other (2) Wholesale	4,088 2	4.3% 0.0%		1,356,952 3,473,100	1.8% 4.5%
wholesale				5,475,100	4.5%
Total	94,320	100.0%	\$	76,451,858	100.0%
	Customers by Cat	egory as of June 30, 20	11		
	Average			Fiscal Year	
_	Number of	% of Total		Water	% of Total
<u>Category</u>	Accounts	Accounts		Revenues (1)	Revenues
Residential -Unmetered	8,685	9.3%	\$	11,611,351	16.1%
Residential Metered	72,457	77.3%		37,636,859	52.2%
Commercial and Irrigation	8,564	9.1%		18,557,448	25.8%
Other (2)	4,078	4.3%		1,300,515	1.8%
Wholesale	2	0.0%		2,938,106	4.1%
Total	93,786	100.0%	\$	72,044,279	100.0%
	Customers by Cat	egory as of June 30, 20	10		
	Average			Fiscal Year	
	Number of	% of Total		Water	% of Total
Category	Accounts	Accounts		Revenues (1)	Revenues
Residential -Unmetered	10,403	11.1%	\$	13,115,143	18.4%
Residential Metered	70,556	75.6%	Ψ	35,962,518	50.5%
Commercial and Irrigation	8,465	9.1%		17,872,178	25.1%
Other (2)	3,943	4.2%		1,134,786	1.6%
Wholesale	7	0.0%		3,136,081	4.4%
Total	93,374	100.0%	\$	71,220,706	100.0%
	Customers by Cat	egory as of June 30, 20	0.0		
	Average	<u>egory as or sume 50, 20</u>	<u></u>	Fiscal Year	
	Number of	% of Total		Water	% of Total
Category	Accounts	Accounts		Revenues (1)	Revenues
Residential -Unmetered	12,590	13.5%	\$	14,216,666	20.2%
Residential Metered	68,557	73.4%	ψ	34,646,185	49.3%
Commercial and Irrigation	8,397	9.0%		17,573,511	25.0%
Other (2)	3,808	4.1%		955,394	1.4%
Wholesale	7	0.0%		2,833,330	4.0%
Total	93,359	100.0%	\$	70,225,086	100.0%
	Customers by Cat	egory as of June 30, 20	08		
	Average	- <u></u>		Fiscal Year	
	Number of	% of Total		Water	% of Total
Category	Accounts	Accounts		Revenues (1)	Revenues
Residential -Unmetered	14,063	15.1%	\$	15,310,296	21.1%
Residential Metered	67,357	72.3%		34,940,141	48.1%
Commercial and Irrigation	8,203	8.8%		18,305,887	25.2%
Other (2)	3,595	3.9%		900,937	1.2%
Wholesale	7	0.0%		3,228,785	4.4%
Total	93,225	100.0%	\$	72,686,046	100.0%

					1 480 2
		tegory as of June 30, 20	07		
	Average	0/ CT + 1		Fiscal Year	04 GTD - 1
Category	Number of Accounts	% of Total Accounts		Water Revenues (1)	% of Total Revenues
Category	Accounts	Accounts		<u>Revenues (1)</u>	Kevenues
Residential -Unmetered	15,488	16.7%	\$	16,612,009	22.4%
Residential Metered	65,749	70.9%	ψ	35,085,858	47.2%
Commercial and Irrigation	7.966	8.6%		18,602,006	25.0%
Other (2)	3,469	3.7%		889,055	1.2%
Wholesale	7	0.0%		3,083,877	4.2%
Total	92,679	100.0%	\$	74,272,805	100.0%
	Customers by Cat	tegory as of June 30, 20	06		
	Average			Fiscal Year	
	Number of	% of Total		Water	% of Total
Category	Accounts	Accounts		Revenues (1)	Revenues
Residential -Unmetered	16,466	18.0%	\$	18,536,414	26.3%
Residential Metered	63,744	69.7%	Ŧ	30,513,084	43.3%
Commercial and Irrigation	7,787	8.5%		17,670,604	25.1%
Other (2)	3,407	3.7%		857,293	1.2%
Wholesale	7	0.0%		2,892,864	4.1%
Total	91,411	100.0%	\$	70,470,259	100.0%
		tegory as of June 30, 20	05		
	Average	av. 6 <b>m</b> 1		Fiscal Year	ar 677 - 1
	Number of	% of Total		Water	% of Total
Category	Accounts	Accounts		Revenues (1)	Revenues
Residential -Unmetered	19,945	22.9%	\$	21,382,048	31.0%
Residential Metered	56,555	64.8%		26,350,944	38.2%
Commercial and Irrigation	5,296	6.1%		18,022,769	26.1%
Other (2)	5,449	6.2%		664,700	1.0%
Wholesale	4	0.0%		2,539,129	3.7%
Total	87,249	100.0%	\$	68,959,590	100.0%
		tegory as of June 30, 20	04		
	Average			Fiscal Year	
~	Number of	% of Total		Water	% of Total
<u>Category</u>	Accounts	<u>Accounts</u>		Revenues (1)	Revenues
Residential -Unmetered	25,855	30.5%	\$	24,406,744	35.6%
Residential Metered	48,214	56.9%		22,469,394	32.7%
Commercial and Irrigation	5,276	6.2%		19,055,226	27.8%
Other (2)	5,342	6.3%		459,901	0.7%
Wholesale	4	0.1%		2,225,690	3.2%
Total	84,691	100.0%	\$	68,616,955	100.0%
		tegory as of June 30, 20	03		
	Average	0/ of Total		Fiscal Year Water	% of Total
Catagory	Number of	% of Total			
<u>Category</u>	Accounts	Accounts		Revenues (1)	Revenues
Residential -Unmetered	30,975	38.3%	\$	23,403,951	40.5%
Residential Metered	40,585	50.1%		16,739,327	29.0%
Commercial and Irrigation	4,960	6.1%		15,390,414	17.0%
Other (2)	4,489	5.5%		219,898	0.3%
Wholesale	4	0.1%		1,988,566	3.5%
Total	81,013	100.0%	\$	57,742,156	100.0%

TMWA was formed June 11, 2001.

(1) Water Revenues are revenues that are billed and estimated for the fiscal year periods.

Estimated revenues are revenues for water deliveries just prior to fiscal year end that are unbilled until July of the next fiscal year.

(2) Includes private fire protection services located on the premises of commercial and some residential customers.

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## TRUCKEE MEADOWS WATER AUTHORITY SCHEDULE OF INSURANCE COVERAGE JUNE 30, 2012 (UNAUDITED)

Coverage Property/Boiler and Machinery Policy	Carrier/Policy Affiliated FM Insurance Company	<b>Term</b> 6/11/12 to 6/11/13	Limits/Deductible Blanket limit of \$266,500,000 per occurrence with sub-limits of \$100,000,000 for earthquake for Earth Movement (excluding CA properties) and \$25,000,000 for flood (excluding Glendale plant). Coverage includes Business Interruption and Extra Expense. Deductibles for flood and earth movement are \$100,000 per occurrence for each location; general policy deductible is \$25,000.
General Liability and Business Automobile Policy	Arch Insurance Company	6/11/12 to 6/11/13	First \$1,000,000 in liability limits. General Liability Aggregate limit of \$3,000,000. General liability deductible of \$25,000 per occurrence. Auto Physical Damage deductible of \$1,000.
Excess Umbrella Liability Policy	Arch Insurance Company	6/11/12 to 6/11/13	\$20,000,000 excess liability limit.
Workers' Compensation	Employer's Insurance Company of Nevada	6/11/12 to 6/11/13	Fully insured for statutory limits under Workers' Compensation las with no deductible. Policy also provides \$1,000,000 limit for Employer's Liability.
Employee Health Insurance	By contract with the City of Reno's health insurance programs	6/11/12 to 6/11/13	Varies by plan selected
Commercial Pollution Liability	American International Specialty Lines Insurance Company	6/11/12 to 6/11/13	\$50,000,000 limit \$100,000 deductible each incident . Products Pollution coverage limited to \$35,00,000

# TRUCKEE MEADOWS WATER AUTHORITY NUMBER OF EMPLOYEES BY IDENTIFIABLE ACTIVITY

# FOR FISCAL YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2012, 2011, 2010, 2009, 2008, 2007, 2006, 2005, 2004, AND 2003 (UNAUDITED)

	June 30, 2012	June 30, 2011	June 30, 2010	June 30, 2009
Administration/IT	20	22	22	25
Supply/Treatment Operations	27	28	28	32
Distribution Maintenance	44	42	45	45
Hydroelectric	8	7	5	6
Customer Service/Conservation	33	28	41	42
Water Planning/Resources	12	13	14	11
Engineering/Construction	11	14	15	17
Total Authorized Employees	155	154	170	178

TMWA was formed June 11, 2001.

During fiscal year 2007, the IT/GIS functions were moved to Administration.

June 30, 2008	June 30, 2007	June 30, 2006	June 30, 2005	June 30, 2004	June 30, 2003
23	15	12	11	9	8
28	32	34	35	35	35
45	44	43	39	36	32
7	7	7	7	7	7
39	33	31	31	29	27
10	11	10	10	10	10
22	27	27	29	28	25
174	169	164	162	154	144

# TRUCKEE MEADOWS WATER AUTHORITY CURRENT AND HISTORICAL WATER RATES

# FOR FISCAL YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2012, 2011, 2010, 2009, 2008, 2007, 2006, 2005, 2004, AND 2003 (UNAUDITED)

	June	30, 2012*	June	e 30, 2011	June	30, 2010*	June	30, 2009*
Customer Charges By Meter Size								
3/4"	\$	17.12	\$	15.70	\$	15.70	\$	15.70
1"		18.80		17.30		17.30		17.30
1 1/2"		21.40		19.60		19.60		19.60
2"		24.80		22.80		22.80		22.80
3"		28.20		25.90		25.90		25.90
4"		32.50		29.80		29.80		29.80
6"		37.70		34.50		34.50		34.50
Commodity Charge (all meter sizes)								
Tier 1		1.72		1.72		1.72		1.63
Tier 2		2.78		2.78		2.78		2.64
Tier 3		3.25		3.25		3.25		3.05

Above rates are for metered single family residential service.

Monthly Base Rates (Meter Size)

3/4"	\$ 94.10	\$ 86.30	\$ 86.30	\$ 84.20
1"	135.50	124.30	124.30	121.20
1 1/2"	245.60	225.20	225.20	219.80
2"	350.10	321.00	321.00	313.20
3"	439.40	403.00	403.00	393.20
4"	557.10	510.00	510.00	498.50
6"	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a

Above rates are for unmetered single family residential service

\*TMWA rates took effect on June 11, 2001, and were revised effective October 2003, March 2005, May, 2009, May 2010, and February, 2012.

Jui	ne 30, 2008	June	e 30, 2007	June	e 30, 2006	June	e 30, 2005*	June	30, 2004*	Jun	e 30, 2003
\$	15.70	\$	15.70	\$	15.70	\$	15.70	\$	14.80	\$	10.02
	17.20		17.20		17.20		17.20		16.30		10.61
	19.60		19.60		19.60		19.60		18.50		12.24
	22.80		22.80		22.80		22.80		21.50		14.34
	25.90		25.90		25.90		25.90		24.40		21.91
	29.80		29.80		29.80		29.80		28.10		n/a
	34.50		34.50		34.50		34.50		32.60		n/a
	1.58		1.58		1.58		1.58		1.56		1.56
	2.50		2.50		2.50		2.50		2.43		2.43
	2.91		2.91		2.91		2.91		2.90		2.43
\$	74.90	\$	74.90	\$	74.90	\$	74.90	\$	67.50	\$	49.19
	106.20		106.20		106.20		106.20		93.50		68.14
	184.90		184.90		184.90		184.90		152.60		111.22
	264.10		264.10		264.10		264.10		218.90		159.50
	331.90		331.90		331.90		331.90		275.00		200.84
	420.30		420.30		420.30		420.30		348.30		253.82

n/a

n/a

n/a

n/a

495.30

360.97

## TRUCKEE MEADOWS WATER AUTHORITY SELECTED OPERATING AND CAPITAL INDICATORS FOR FISCAL YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2012, 2011, 2010, 2009, 2008, 2007, 2006, 2005, 2004, AND 2003 (UNAUDITED)

	June 30, 2012	June 30, 2011	June 30, 2010	June 30, 2009
Miles of water mains	1,352	1,339	1,332	1,330
Number of storage tanks	44	42	42	42
Number of pump stations	92	91	93	105
Number of wells	32	32	32	32
Treatment capacity (MGD)				
Glendale Plant	25	25	25	25
Chalk Bluff	95	95	95	89

#### Notes:

TMWA's water system was purchased from Sierra Pacific on June 11, 2001

MGD = millions of gallons per day

June 30, 2008	June 30, 2007	June 30, 2006	June 30, 2005	June 30, 2004	June 30, 2003	
1,310	1,258	1,252	1,227	1,175	1,127	
38	37	35	34	34	33	
93	94	93	93	92	92	
32	33	33	33	32	31	
25 89	25 89	25 89	25 89	25 89	25 69	

Schedule No. 18 Page 1

## TRUCKEE MEADOWS WATER AUTHORITY SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN DEBT FOR FISCAL YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2012, 2011, 2010, 2009, 2008, 2007, 2006, 2005, 2004, AND 2003 (UNAUDITED)

	Final Maturity Date	Authorized	Balance June 30,2012	Balance June 30,2011	Balance June 30, 2010
2001 A Water Revenue (Tax Exempt) Bonds, 3.70%-5.5%	7/1/2034	\$ 448,810,000	\$ -	\$ 8,810,000	\$ 28,590,000
2001B Water Revenue (Tax Exempt) Bonds, 3.70%-5.5%	7/1/2034	3,600,000	-	-	-
2005 Water Revenue DWSRF (Tax Exempt) Bonds, 3.21%	7/1/2026	4,669,565	3,555,620	3,772,931	3,983,431
2005 A Water Revenue (Tax Exempt) Bonds, 4.25%-5.00%	7/1/2036	40,000,000	36,415,000	37,180,000	37,920,000
2006 Water Revenue (Tax Exempt) Refunding Bonds, 3.50%-4.875%	7/1/2034	150,745,000	149,485,000	149,815,000	150,135,000
2007 Water Revenue (Tax Exempt) Refunding Bonds, 4.00%-5.00%	7/1/2030	218,975,000	216,185,000	216,605,000	217,005,000
2009 Water Revenue DWSRF ARRA (Tax Exempt Bonds, 0%	7/1/2026	3,000,000	2,164,202	2,282,661	2,309,945
2010 Water Revenue (Tax Exempt) Refunding Bonds, 5.00%	7/1/2016	28,240,000	28,240,000	28,240,000	28,240,000
2010 Water Revenue DWSRF (Tax Exempt) Bonds, 3.25%	TBD	8,500,000	4,381,614	3,921,904	201,110
Subtotal			440,426,436	450,627,496	468,384,486
Less: Unamortized net bond discou Less: Unamortized Valuation Allow	<b>a</b> ,		(1,286,806) 12,117,110	(3,440,321) 14,494,413	(4,371,510) 16,792,655
Total Debt Before Tax Exempt	Commercial Paper		429,596,132	439,573,404	455,963,341
Tax-Exempt Commercial Pa	per	160,000,000	79,400,000	79,400,000	68,000,000
Total Debt			\$ 508,996,132	\$ 518,973,404	\$ 523,963,341

Balance June 30, 2009	Balance June 30, 2008	Balance June 30, 2007	Balance June 30, 2006	Balance June 30, 2005	Balance June 30, 2004	Balance June 30, 2003
\$ 66,035,000	\$ 73,600,000	\$ 80,795,000	\$ 299,920,000	\$ 448,810,000	\$ 448,810,000	\$ 448,810,000
-	-	-	-	3,600,000	3,600,000	3,600,000
4,187,333	4,384,844	4,576,165	4,669,565	1,710,236	-	-
38,635,000	39,330,000	40,000,000	40,000,000	-	-	-
150,445,000	150,745,000	150,745,000	150,745,000	-	-	-
217,385,000	217,745,000	218,975,000	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-
476,687,333	- 485,804,844	495,091,165	495,334,565	454,120,236	452,410,000	452,410,000
(2,267,963) 17,104,622	) (2,672,587) 19,026,414	(3,077,212) 20,830,189	3,042,065 6,025,396	4,219,184	4,364,941	4,510,696
461,850,674	469,451,017	477,338,188	486,267,104	449,901,052	448,045,059	447,899,304
68,000,000	68,000,000	43,000,000	-	-	-	-
\$ 529,850,674	\$ 537,451,017	\$ 520,338,188	\$ 486,267,104	\$ 449,901,052	\$ 448,045,059	\$ 447,899,304

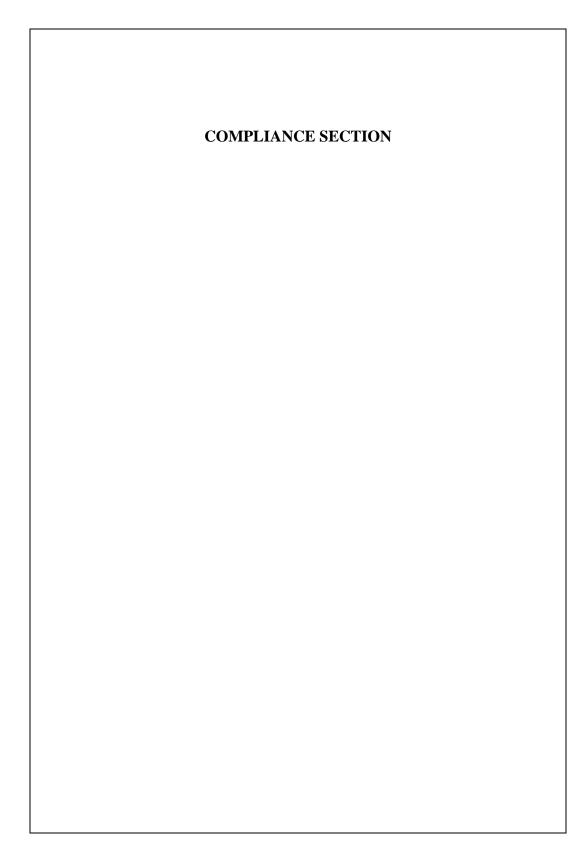
## TRUCKEE MEADOWS WATER AUTHORITY DEBT BY SERVICE CONNECTION FOR FISCAL YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2012, 2011, 2010, 2009, 2008, 2007, 2006, 2005, 2004, AND 2003 (UNAUDITED)

	June 30, 2012		June 30, 2011		June 30, 2010		June 30, 2009	
Total Debt	\$	519,826,436	\$	530,027,496	\$	536,384,486	\$	544,687,333
Total Service Connections		87,464		87,013		86,781		86,948
Debt per Service Connection	\$	5,943	\$	6,091	\$	6,181	\$	6,265

NOTE: Service Connections include residential and commercial connections only. Irrigation, fire protection and wholesale connections have been excluded.

June 30, 2008		008 June 30, 2007		June 30, 2006		June 30, 2006		e 30, 2007 June 30		J	une 30, 2005	J	une 30, 2004	J	une 30, 2003
\$ 55	3,804,844	\$ 5	538,091,165	\$	495,334,565	\$	454,120,236	\$	452,410,000	\$	452,410,000				
	87,163		86,986		84,055		80,882		78,200		75,927				
\$	6,354	\$	6,186	\$	5,893	\$	5,615	\$	5,785	\$	5,958				

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## Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*

To the Board of Directors of the Truckee Meadows Water Authority

We have audited the financial statements of Truckee Meadows Water Authority, a Joint Powers Authority (TMWA) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2012, and have issued our report thereon dated November 27, 2012. 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.

#### **Internal Control over Financial Reporting**

Management of TMWA is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over financial reporting. In planning and performing our audit, we considered TMWA's internal control over financial reporting as a basis for designing our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of TMWA's internal control over financial reporting. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of TMWA's internal control over financial control over financial reporting.

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

Our consideration of internal control over financial reporting 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 financial reporting that might be deficiencies, significant deficiencies or material weaknesses. We did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that we consider to be material weaknesses, as defined above.

#### **Compliance and Other Matters**

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether TMWA's financial statements are free of 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*.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of management, the Board of Directors of TMWA, others within the organization, and federal awarding agencies and pass-through entities and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

Kaprury, Armstring : Co.

Reno, Nevada November 27, 2012

KAFOURY, ARMSTRONG & CO. A PROFESSIONAL CORPORATION CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS



## Independent Auditor's Report on Compliance with Requirements That Could Have a Direct and Material Effect on Each Major Program and on Internal Control Over Compliance in Accordance With OMB Circular A-133

To the Board of Directors of the Truckee Meadows Water Authority

#### Compliance

We have audited Truckee Meadows Water Authority's, a Joint Powers Authority (TMWA), compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the *OMB Circular A-133 Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on TMWA's major program for the year ended June 30, 2012. TMWA's major federal program is identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs. Compliance with the requirements of laws, regulations, contracts, and grants applicable to its major federal program is the responsibility of TMWA's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on TMWA's compliance based on our audit.

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 OMB Circular A-133, *Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations*. Those standards and OMB Circular A-133 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 TMWA'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. Our audit does not provide a legal determination of TMWA's compliance with those requirements.

In our opinion, TMWA complied, in all material respects, with the compliance requirements referred to above that could have direct and material effect on its major federal program for the year ended June 30, 2012.

#### **Internal Control Over Compliance**

Management of TMWA is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over compliance with the requirements of laws, regulations, contracts, and grants applicable to federal programs. In planning and performing our audit, we considered TMWA's internal control over compliance with the requirements that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program to determine the auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on compliance and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with OMB Circular A-133, 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 TMWA'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 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.

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 deficiencies, significant deficiencies, or material weaknesses. We did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be *material weaknesses*, as defined above.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of management, the Board of Directors of TMWA, others within the entity, and federal awarding agencies, and pass-through entities and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

Kapriny, Armotring : Co.

Reno, Nevada November 27, 2012

KAFOURY, ARMSTRONG & CO. A PROFESSIONAL CORPORATION CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

## TRUCKEE MEADOWS WATER AUTHORITY SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2012

FEDERAL GRANTOR/PASS THROUGH <u>GRANTOR/PROGRAM TITLE</u>	Federal <u>CFDA No.</u>	Project/ Pass-Through <u>Grantor's No.</u>	penditures 011-2012
U.S. Department of the Interior Bureau of Reclamation <i>Direct Award:</i> Providing Water to At-Risk Natural Desert Terminal Lakes - Truckee River Operating Agreement (TROA) - Desert Terminal Lakes Program - TROA Completion and Implementation	15.508	R10AP20768	\$ 791,773
U.S. Environmental Protection Agency Passed Through: State of Nevada Department of Conservation and Natural Resources - Division of Environmental Protection: Capitalization Grants for Drinking Water State Revolving Funds - Glendale Water Supply Improvement Project	66.468	TMWA-2	367,768
Total Federal Expenditures			\$ 1,159,541

#### Note 1 - Reporting Entity -

The accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards presents fairly the activity of all federal award programs of Truckee Meadows Water Authority. The Truckee Meadows Water Authority reporting entity is defined in Note 1 to the financial statements. All expenditures of awards from federal agencies are included in the schedule.

#### Note 2 - Basis of Accounting -

The Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards is prepared on the accrual basis of accounting.

## TRUCKEE MEADOWS WATER AUTHORITY SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2012

#### Section I – Summary of Auditor's Results

#### Financial Statements

Kafoury, Armstrong & Co. issued an unqualified opinion on the financial statements of the Truckee Meadows Water Authority for the year ended June 30, 2012.

Internal control over financial reporting:

- No material weaknesses were identified.
- No significant deficiencies were identified.

No noncompliance material to the financial statements was noted.

#### Federal Awards

Internal control over major programs:

- No material weaknesses were identified.
- No significant deficiencies were identified.

Kafoury, Armstrong & Co. issued an unqualified opinion on compliance for the major program of the Truckee Meadows Water Authority.

There were no audit findings relative to the major Federal award program for Truckee Meadows Water Authority required to be reported under section .510(a) of OMB Circular A-133.

Identification of major program:

• Capitalization Grants for Drinking Water State Revolving Funds, CFDA 66.468

The dollar threshold used to distinguish between Type A and Type B programs for the year ended June 30, 2012 was \$300,000.

Truckee Meadows Water Authority qualified as a low risk auditee for the year ended June 30, 2012 under the criteria set forth in section .530 of OMB Circular A-133.

## Section II – Financial Statement Findings

There were no findings disclosed during the audit as reported in the Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* for the year ended June 30, 2012.

#### Section III - Federal Award Finding and Questioned Costs

There were no such findings for the year ended June 30, 2012.

### TRUCKEE MEADOWS WATER AUTHORITY SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2012

#### Federal Award Findings and Questioned Costs

U.S. Environmental Protection Agency; passed through from the Nevada Department of Conservation and Natural Resources:

Finding 11-1:

Capitalization Grants for Drinking Water State Revolving Funds, CFDA 66.468

Finding Summary:	As noted in OMB Circular A-87 <i>Cost Principles for State,</i> <i>Local, and Indian Tribal Governments,</i> costs charged to the Federal program must be for allowable costs. To be allowable under Federal awards, costs must not be included as a cost of any other Federal award, except as specifically provided by Federal law or regulation.
	Our testing included reviewing Federal expenditure detail in the accounting system. We noted that Federal expenditures were not separately identified. Truckee Meadows Water Authority did not account for transactions related to Federal expenditures using an accounting method that isolates Federal expenditures. As claims for reimbursement are supported by invoices that are not coded to a specific Federal program, charges could be made against multiple awards.
Auditor's Recommendation:	We recommended Truckee Meadows Water Authority implement controls to ensure that Federal expenditures charged to a Federal program are not also charged as an expenditure of another Federal award.
Current Status:	Corrective action has been implemented. Only contract payments with the project activities clearly identified are submitted for reimbursement.

Finding 11-2:

Capitalization Grants for Drinking Water State Revolving Funds, CFDA 66.468

*Finding Summary:* The *OMB Circular A-133 Compliance Supplement* requires that non-Federal entities include in their construction contracts subject to the Davis-Bacon Act, a requirement that

#### TRUCKEE MEADOWS WATER AUTHORITY SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2012

the contractor and subcontractors comply with the requirements of the Davis-Bacon Act, and DOL regulations (29 CFR Part 5.5(a)(3)(ii)(A), "Labor Standards Provisions Applicable to Contracts Governing Federally Financed and Assisted Construction"). This includes a requirement for the contractor and subcontractors to submit to the non-Federal entity weekly, for each week in which any contract work is performed, a copy of the payroll and a statement of compliance (certified payrolls) and that Truckee Meadows Water Authority management monitor submissions to ensure that certified payrolls are received timely.

Our testing of the construction contract included reviewing the bid documents and contract for the Davis-Bacon Act provisions, and reviewing the payroll data received and monitored by Truckee Meadows Water Authority. We noted several instances where the certified payrolls for multiple weeks were submitted at once, rather than each week being submitted separately and timely as prescribed by the Davis-Bacon Act and in accordance with their contract. We were unable to obtain evidence that Truckee Meadows Water Authority personnel monitored that all subcontractor's submissions were filed timely.

- Auditor's Recommendation: We recommended Truckee Meadows Water Authority enhance procedures to ensure that certified payrolls are received timely as prescribed by the Davis-Bacon Act.
- *Current Status*: Corrective action has been implemented. TMWA has implemented the use of software, LCP Tracker, to facilitate effective monitoring of payroll submissions.

Finding 11-3:

Capitalization Grants for Drinking Water State Revolving Funds, CFDA 66.468

*Finding Summary:* OMB Circular A-133 requires Truckee Meadows Water Authority to prepare a Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards (Schedule) showing total Federal expenditures for the year and to maintain internal control over preparation of the Schedule that provides reasonable assurance the Schedule is complete and accurate. The Schedule should include the expenditures of Federal awards for the period covered by Truckee Meadows Water Authority's financial statements.

#### TRUCKEE MEADOWS WATER AUTHORITY SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2012

	Our testing of the Schedule included reconciling expenditures to Truckee Meadows Water Authority's accounting system and to Project Draw Report-Glendale Diversion prepared by the Nevada Department of Conservation and Natural Resources. We noted that the Schedule included State funded expenditures and Federal expenditures reported in the prior period.
Auditor's Recommendation:	We recommended Truckee Meadows Water Authority implement controls to ensure that Federal expenditures are accurately reported in order to comply with the requirements of <i>OMB Circular A-133</i> .
Current Status:	Corrective action has been implemented. TMWA requests a letter from the granting agency identifying the proportion of state and federal funding for the cash draws.

Finding 10-1:

Capitalization Grants for Drinking Water State Revolving Funds, CFDA 66.468

Finding Summary:As noted in OMB Circular A-87 Cost Principles for State,<br/>Local, and Indian Tribal Governments, costs charged to the<br/>Federal program must be for allowable costs. To be<br/>allowable under Federal awards, costs must not be included<br/>as a cost or used to meet cost sharing or matching<br/>requirements of any other Federal award, except as<br/>specifically provided by Federal law or regulation.As part of our testing over Allowable Costs/Cost Principles

As part of our testing over Allowable Costs/Cost Principles, we tested a sample of transactions for conformance with the criteria contained in the "Basic Guidelines" section of OMB Circular A-87. For one of the transactions tested, we noted that an identical invoice was used as supporting documentation for expenditures under another Federal Award, the Fish Passage and Protection Task (CFDA 15.650).

- Auditor's Recommendation: We recommend Truckee Meadows Water Authority implement a preventative control by means of creating subaccount numbers for recording and capturing Federal expenditures, by federal award program, in the accounting information system.
- *Current Status*: Corrective action has been implemented.

#### AUDITOR'S COMMENTS

## STATUTE COMPLIANCE

The required disclosure on compliance with Nevada Revised Statutes and the Nevada Administrative Code is contained in Note 2 to the financial statements.

#### PROGRESS ON PRIOR YEAR STATUTE COMPLIANCE

TMWA conformed to all significant statutory constraints on its financial administration during the year ended June 30, 2012.

## PRIOR YEAR RECOMMENDATIONS

Our recommendations for the prior year are included in the Summary Schedule of Prior Audit Findings.

#### CURRENT YEAR RECOMMENDATIONS

There were no specific recommendations made in the audit report for the year ended June 30, 2012.