

Chino Basin Watermaster WATERMASTER POLICY			
Subject OPERATING CASH RESERVE POLICY	Policy Number	Date Adopted	Date Revised
	4.17	03/22/2012	

Purpose

4.17.1 The purpose of this policy is to establish an Operating Cash Reserve Policy for Chino Basin Watermaster.

Background

4.17.2 The annual Watermaster budget begins on July 1 each year but the Assessments are not often collected until December. Watermaster's main source of operating income is derived from the annual Assessments. There is a need to carry Cash Flow Reserves at the beginning of each fiscal year.

The Watermaster budget is approved before the end of the fiscal year. Watermaster Assessments are collected annually to fund Watermaster operations based upon the "Approved" Watermaster budget. There is no contingency provision provided for in the Watermaster budget. There is no mechanism or process to fund for any unanticipated expenses or projects. To provide a funding source for unanticipated expenses, Watermaster historically has maintained Operating Cash Reserves to cover these unexpected expenses.

Policy

4.17.3 **Working Capital Cash Reserve:** Watermaster will maintain a Working Capital Reserve amount at the beginning of each fiscal year equal to six months of the annual budget to ensure that Watermaster can meet its budgeted financial obligations. The required Working Capital Reserve amount will be based upon the current "Approved" fiscal year budget. In the event that the annual budget has not been approved, the Working Capital Reserve amount will be based upon the previous fiscal year's "Approved" budget plus ten percent.

4.17.4 **Operating Cash Reserve – Administrative:** During the budget process, Watermaster shall provide for an Operating Cash Reserve of 10 percent of the "Proposed" General Administrative (GA) fiscal year budget.

4.17.5 Operating Cash Reserve – OPBM/Projects: During the budget process, Watermaster shall provide for an Operating Cash Reserve of 15 percent of the “Proposed” Optimum Basin Management Program (OBMP) and Project (Project) fiscal year budget.

4.17.6 Carry-over Expenses: During the budget process, Watermaster may need to carryover unfinished capital projects or related expenses from one fiscal year to the next. These expenses will be included in the next year’s budget. However, because these unfinished capital projects or related expenses have been previously funded from the Assessment process, they will be excluded from the next Assessment. They will also be excluded from the Operating Cash Reserve calculations in Sections 4.17.4 and 4.17.5 listed above. Any such carryover of funds from one fiscal year to the next will be brought to the attention of the parties during the normal budget process.

If the carryover unfinished capital projects and related expenses are greater than what was previously funded, the difference shall be included as part of the “Proposed” budget or by use of the appropriate Operating Cash Reserve.

4.17.7 Recharge Improvement Debt Payments: As part of the Watermaster budget process, Watermaster staff will determine if any adjustments (increase or decrease) to the Recharge Improvement Debt Payments are required. If the previous year’s Recharge Improvement Debt Payment assessment amount is higher than the actual previous year’s expenses, a decrease in the expense category will be processed for the current budget. If the previous year’s Recharge Improvement Debt Payment assessment amount is lower than the previous year’s actual expenses, an increase in the expense category will be processed.

4.17.8 Overproduction Replenishment Funds: As part of the Watermaster annual Assessment process, overproducers are charged an amount equal to their overproduction to replenish the supply of water. Watermaster will use these funds to purchase water whenever water is available. Watermaster will maintain a Replenishment Water Reserve for these funds. These funds will be maintained on a case by case, unit value basis for each overproducer. Any purchase of Replenishment Water made from these funds will offset the oldest overproduction first. After purchase of Replenishment Water, any excess funds will be returned on a case by case unit cost basis. When Replenishment Water is available, if the cost is greater than the amount on hand for that purchase, a “Special Assessment” or other authorized sources of funding to the applicable overproducer will be processed to fund the purchase of Replenishment

Water. Other authorized sources of funding may include pre-paid deposits, advanced payments or billing/invoice to individual parties from Watermaster.

4.17.9 Unanticipated Project/Programs: Watermaster currently does not maintain an Operating Cash Reserve for future or unanticipated Projects/Programs. If and when unanticipated Projects/Programs occur, a “Special Assessment” or other authorized sources of funding to the applicable parties will be processed to fund the unanticipated expenses. Other authorized sources of funding may include pre-paid deposits, advanced payments or billing/invoice to individual parties from Watermaster.

4.17.10 Return of Excess Cash Reserves: During the Assessment process, normally conducted in November, Watermaster staff will determine if any Excess Cash Reserves exist (excluding any amounts pertaining to the Recharge Improvement Debt Payments). If Excess Cash Reserves exist, these funds will be distributed to the parties as a credit on the Assessment invoice. The distribution of Excess Cash Reserves will be based upon the percentage of Total Assessment dollars paid by each party against the Total Assessments Paid. For example, if a party paid 3 percent of the Total Assessment dollars, they would receive a 3 percent portion of the available Excess Cash Reserve credit.