CAMBRIA COMMUNITY SERVICES DISTRICT Independent Auditor's Report and **Financial Statements** For the Year Ended June 30, 2012

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS For the Year Ended June 30, 2012

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MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2012

Our discussion and analysis of the Cambria Community Services District's (CCSD) financial performance provides an overview of the CCSD's financial activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2012. The Management's Discussion & Analysis is to be read in conjunction with the CCSD's financial statements, which follow this section.

The Cambria Community Services District is a multi-purpose special district formed on December 9, 1976. Formation took place under the Community Services District Law, Section 61000, et. seq. of the California Government Code. At the time of formation it absorbed and combined the responsibilities of five existing special districts. These independently operated districts were as follows:

- The Cambria Community Services District Moonstone Beach Drive area
- The Cambria County Water District
- The Cambria Fire Protection District
- The Cambria Garbage Disposal District
- San Luis Obispo County Service Area No. 6 Street Lighting Service

The CCSD is a political subdivision of the State of California and operates under a Board of Directors-Manager form of government. A five-member Board of Directors governs it with each member serving a four-year term. The CCSD has a population of 6,400 residents within its boundaries. Tourism in the summer months and on holiday weekends creates seasonal increases in the population. The CCSD provides the following services:

- Water
- Wastewater
- Fire Protection
- Facilities and Resources
- Parks and Recreation
- Resource Conservation
- Administration

Fund Financial Statements

The accounting system of the CCSD is organized and operated on a fund basis. A fund is considered a separate self-balancing entity with assets, liabilities, fund equity, revenues, and expenditures/expenses.

The basis of accounting depends on the fund. Basis of accounting refers to "when" revenues and expenses are recognized in the accounts and reported in the financial statements.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2012

Governmental funds use the modified-accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized when measurable and available as net current assets. Measurable means the amounts can be estimated or determined. Available means the amounts were collected during the reporting period or soon enough to finance the expenditures accrued for the reporting period.

Enterprise or business-like funds use the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues, expenses, assets and liabilities are recognized when the event happens.

Financial Statements

There are two government-wide financial statements that include all of the CCSD's funds. These are:

- STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS
- STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

The Statement of Net Assets includes all of the CCSD's assets and liabilities, with the difference between the two reported as net assets. Net assets may be displayed in the following categories:

- Invested in Capital Assets, Net of Related Debt
- Restricted Net Assets
- Unrestricted Net Assets

The Statement of Net Assets provides the basis for computing rate of return, evaluating the capital structure of the CCSD and assessing the liquidity and financial flexibility of the CCSD.

The Statement of Activities includes all of the CCSD's individual functions presented using the accrual basis of accounting. One objective of the Statement of Activities is to report the relative financial burden of each of the CCSD's functions.

The remainder of the CCSD's financial statements is grouped into 2 categories:

- Governmental Activities
- Business-Type Activities

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2012

Governmental Activities

Governmental activities include the following funds:

General Fund

The General Fund includes the following Departments:

- Fire Department
- Administration
- Facilities and Resources
- Parks and Recreation

The CCSD's financial statements for governmental activities include six components:

- BALANCE SHEET
- RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET TO THE STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS
- STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES
- RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES
- STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES-Budget and Actual-Governmental Funds
- NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The Balance Sheet-Governmental Funds first presents the CCSD's assets (resources it controls that enable it to provide services), liabilities (financial obligations) and fund balance (in essence, what would be left over if the assets were used to satisfy the liabilities). The assets and liabilities are current in nature. Notably absent are capital assets. This is due to the statement being presented using the modified accrual basis of accounting. Fund balance is the difference between assets and liabilities. Fund balance is reported in up to five classifications, which are as follows:

- Nonspendable-amounts that are not in a spendable form, such as Prepaid Expenses or Deposits.
- Restricted-amounts constrained to specific purposes by their providers through constitutional provisions or legislation.
- Committed-amounts constrained to specific purposes by the government itself using its highest level of decision-making authority.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2012

- Assigned-amounts a government intends to use for a specific purpose.
- Unassigned-amounts that are available for any purpose. These amounts are only found in the general fund.

In prior years, Fund Balance was reported in up to three components; Reserved, Designated and Unreserved. GASB 54 was issued to clarify Fund balance reported as well as to provide additional information.

The Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Assets is the final component of the Balance Sheet. The reconciling items explain the differences in the accounting bases (the presence of capital assets and long-term liabilities in the government-wide financial statements, but their absence in the governmental funds).

The Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances is the governmental funds' income statement, tracking the flow of resources in as Revenues and out as Expenditures. Revenues and Expenditures are not the only resources that flow in and out. Other financing sources (uses) identify transfers in and out of the governmental funds. Besides the fact that transfers are neither revenues nor expenditures, they are shown separately to assist the statement reader in assessing the balance between ongoing revenues and expenditures related to the basic operations of the CCSD. For this same reason, special items such as prior period adjustments (corrections of material errors related to a prior period or periods) are shown separately.

The Reconciliation of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities describes the differences between change in fund balance and change in governmental activities net assets in the government-wide statement of activities. Items are individually described.

The Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances-Budget and Actual-Governmental Funds compares the budgeted amounts to the actual amounts.

The Notes to the Financial Statements are disclosures presented to assist the reader in understanding the information found in the financial statements.

Business-Type Activities

Business-type activities include the following funds:

- Water Fund
- Wastewater (Sewer) Fund

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2012

The Water fund includes the following Departments:

- Water Fund
- Resource Conservation Fund

The CCSD's financial statements for business-type activities include four components:

- STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS-Proprietary Funds
- STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN NET ASSETS-Proprietary Funds
- STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS-Proprietary Funds
- NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The Statement of Net Assets includes all of the proprietary funds' assets and liabilities, with the difference between the two reported as net assets. Net assets may be displayed in the following categories:

- Invested in Capital Assets, Net of Related Debt
- Restricted Net Assets
- Unrestricted Net Assets

The Statement of Net Assets provides the basis for computing rate of return, evaluating the capital structure of the Water and Wastewater Funds and assessing their liquidity and financial flexibility.

The Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Net Assets presents information which shows how the Water and Wastewater Fund's net assets changed during the year. All of the current year's revenues and expenditures are recorded when the underlying transaction occurs, regardless of the timing of the related cash flows. The Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance measures the success of the CCSD's operations over the past year and determines whether the CCSD has recovered its costs through user fees, property taxes and other changes.

The Statement of Cash Flows provides information regarding the Water and Wastewater Fund's cash receipts and cash disbursements during the fiscal year. The statement reports cash activity in three categories:

- Operations
- Capital and Related Financing
- Noncapital Financing

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2012

Notes to the Financial Statements

The Notes to the Financial Statements are disclosures presented to assist the reader in understanding the information found in the financial statements.

NOTE 1 is required in all financial statements, even in cases where only the minimum notes are given. It provides a brief description of the CCSD; which financial statements are provided; how activity is recorded/reported; the accounting basis on which the financial statements are presented; certain financial policies of the CCSD, such as its capitalization policy and some definition of terms.

NOTE 2 provides information related to the CCSD's cash and investments such as how much cash is on-hand, how much is in the CCSD's bank accounts and how much is held in the Local Agency Investment Fund (LAIF). LAIF is a voluntary program offered to California's local governments to allow them to participate in a major portfolio. It is administered by the California State Treasurer. It has the same objectives in its investment policy as does the CCSD (Safety, Liquidity and Yield, in that order). LAIF does not invest in securities or derivatives and no agency has ever lost funds invested in LAIF. It is not subject to seizure by the State of California. On June 30, 2011, the fair market value of LAIF's investments was slightly in excess of the cost plus accrued interest of those assets. Slightly over 50% of LAIF's funds were invested in United States Treasury Bills/Notes.

NOTE 3 provides additional information on the CCSD's Property, Plant and Equipment (Fixed Assets). This is mainly in the form of showing the amounts added and deleted for a given fiscal year by type of asset.

NOTE 4 provides additional information on the CCSD's accrued liabilities.

NOTE 5 provides additional information on the CCSD's Long-Term Debt such as original balances, interest rates and annual amounts due.

NOTE 6 provides additional information related to the refinancing of a debt obligation.

NOTE 7 provides information related to the CCSD's pension plan such as the actuarial assumptions.

NOTE 8 is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statements 43 & 45. While the note is titled Post-Employment Benefits, the purpose of the note is to report on Other Post-Employment Benefits (OPEB) with "Other" signifying other than pensions. For the purposes of the CCSD, this means retiree healthcare benefits. The amount shown is based on an actuarial prepared "in-house". The actuarial is based on the number of employees, retirees and their spouses as well as their ages (and presumed life spans) and presumed retirement dates as of June 30, 2011. The estimated costs are projected forward through the year 2071. (It should be noted that while there were 30 eligible employees as of June 30, 2009, there were 24 eligible employees as of June 30, 2011 although there were unfilled vacancies).

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2012

The CCSD currently operates on a "pay as you go" basis for OPEB. Current retiree costs are fully paid, but nothing is set-aside for future benefits. To account for these future benefits an additional expenditure of \$25,050 was recorded as a future obligation, with no outflow of cash; \$29,737 of this balance is related to the Governmental Funds, \$9,475 is related to the Water Fund and the Wastewater Fund had a credit of (\$14,162). The credit in the Wastewater Fund occurred because of multiple factors. As discussed in the next section, as of January 1, 2013, retirees began paying a greater percentage of their healthcare benefits. In addition, healthcare premiums for retirees on Medicare were reduced by over 22%. Finally, the timing of the valuation effects the computation. Because OPEB is computed for the future, these recent changes are factored in, but they had no effect on the costs as of June 30, 2012. It is important to note that this is not a credit in the sense that any excess funds were expended or will be applied to future costs. It only signifies that future costs would be expected to decrease based on the existing information.

NOTE 9 provides information related to agreements with other government entities for mutual aid and the use of property.

Economic Factors and Budget

The United States and especially California's economy took a significant turn for the worse in the past few years. While there have recently been positive economic developments, this downturn continued through the 2011-2012 fiscal year in that employment rates and property valuations are still significantly worse than they were prior to the downturn. A large component of the downturn is depressed prices for real property. This negatively impacted property tax revenue, although the impact to the CCSD was less than for San Luis Obispo County as a whole and much less than for all of California. Ad valorem property tax revenue decreased by \$151,906 (7.8%) for fiscal year 2011-2012 from fiscal year 2008-2009 (and decreased by \$55,891 (3.0%) from fiscal year 2010-2011 to fiscal year 2011-2012) after deducting the County's administrative charge. From fiscal year 2006-2007 to fiscal year 2008-2009, ad valorem property tax revenue had increased by \$163,984 (9.2%). However, after three years of decreases, San Luis Obispo County is projecting an increase for the CCSD's ad valorem property tax revenue of approximately \$22,000 for fiscal year 2012-2013, although they do not provide an estimate for Supplemental and Prior Year taxes. In addition, the Fire Suppression Benefit Assessment increased by \$16,078 (4.1%) from fiscal year 2008-2009 to fiscal year 2011-2012 and by \$39,816 (10.9%) from fiscal year 2006-2007 to fiscal year 2011-2012. The economic situation also may have been impacting utility sales, although this is not readily discernable. While water and sewer sales decreased \$89,144 (2.7%) for fiscal year 2010-2011 from fiscal year 2008-2009 after adjusting for the July 1, 2009 rate increases, they increased 6.3% from fiscal year 2010-2011 in fiscal year 2011-2012. This was the highest level of revenue (after adjusting for the July 1, 2009 rate increases) of sales since fiscal year 2006-2007. Because sales are thought to be partially driven by weather conditions, the exact cause for any increase or decrease is unknown.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2012

Two significant factors other than the general economic situation, impact the financial strength of the CCSD. They are:

- Minimal impact fee revenue; and
- Stagnate customer base

These conditions present significant fiscal challenges to the CCSD. Having only minimal capital revenue has resulted in most enterprise funds' capital outlays being financed by operating revenue or by transfers from the General Fund. A stagnate customer base results in little or no growth in revenue, as well as in lost economies of scale. To meet these challenges, the CCSD increased water fees by 9.75% and sewer fees by 15% as of July 1, 2009 and reduced staffing and employee benefits costs as well as reducing other operating costs. A hiring freeze was imposed by the Board of Directors, which was recently reversed and two Administrative Technicians (Administration Department) were laid off. In addition to these two positions, the Utilities Manager/Assistant General Manager, Assistant Fire Chief, Assistant Finance Manager and Administrative Technician (Fire Department) positions are vacant. Previously, management/confidential employees, firefighters and all newly hired employees began to contribute to their pensions. After increasing from \$2,563,201 in fiscal year 2007/2008 to \$2,566,283 in fiscal year 2008-2009, total salaries and wages decreased to \$2,386,305 in fiscal year 2009-2010, to \$2,299,794 (this figure does not include the severance pay paid to the previous General Manager) in fiscal year 2010-2011 and to \$2,228,801 in fiscal year 2011-2012. This is a decrease of \$337,482 or 13.2% over the four year period. The preceding amounts include all salaries and wages, including any capitalized amounts.

Retirement is the most expensive employee benefit of the CCSD. The annual pension cost decreased from \$675,070 in fiscal year 2007-2008 to \$647,662 in fiscal year 2008-2009, to \$628,216 in fiscal year 2009-2010, and to \$553,184 in fiscal year 2010-2011. While it increased to \$568,541 in fiscal year 2011-2012, there was still a decrease of \$106,529, or 15.8% over the four year period. While a portion of this decrease is due to reduced contribution rates, the majority is due to reduced staffing and increased employee contributions. In addition to the steps already taken to control retirement costs, the CCSD recently entered into agreements with its employees to institute a second tier of retirement rates for newly hired employees, which will cost a fraction of what current retirement rates cost. Also, the agreements call for current employees to pay a greater portion of their retirement contributions.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2012

Retiree health insurance had traditionally been the third most expensive employee benefit of the CCSD, but became the second most expensive in fiscal year 2011-2012. It increased from \$174,820 in fiscal year 2007-2008 to \$178,943 in fiscal year 2008-2009, it decreased to \$148,546 in fiscal year 2009-2010 (approximately \$35,700 of this decrease was due to a two-month premium "holiday" from paying monthly premiums due to excess profits of the provider), it increased to \$209,186 in fiscal year 2010-2011 and increased to \$270,349 fiscal year 2011-2012. This is an overall increase of \$95,529 or 54.6%. The employee agreements previously referred to provide for increased premium contributions to be made by retirees and newly hired employees will receive a reduced health insurance premium benefit equal to the Public Employees' Medical and Hospital Care Act (PEMHCA) minimum, which is currently \$115. These changes are expected to result in a great reduction of retiree health insurance costs in the future. In addition, the premium rate for retirees on Medicare was reduced by over 22% as of January 1, 2013.

Employee health insurance is now the third most expensive employee benefit for the CCSD. The annual employee medical insurance cost decreased from \$349,459 in fiscal year 2007-2008 to \$341,026 in fiscal year 2008-2009, to \$242,246 in fiscal year 2009-2010 (approximately \$48,400 of this decrease was due to a two-month premium "holiday" from paying monthly premiums due to excess profits of the provider), increased to \$253,951 in fiscal year 2010-2011 and decreased to \$244,632 in fiscal year 2011-2012. This is an overall decrease of \$104,827 or 30.0%. The CCSD changed the insurance plan from a PPO to a HMO January 1, 2010, which reduced its contribution (employees staying in the PPO paid all of the excess cost) although the HMO rates have since increased so that they are now higher than what the 2009 PPO rates were. Even though this cost has decreased significantly in recent years, the referenced employee agreements increase the percentage that employees pay for their health insurance, as well as pro-rate the CCSD's contribution for less than full time employees.

The preceding amounts include all benefits, including any capitalized amounts. The employee agreements contain other cost savings than those listed above, although the most significant savings are noted.

After decreasing for several years, the CCSD's total Cash and Investments was \$4,265,148 as of June 30, 2009. It increased to \$4,499,040 as of June 30, 2010 and decreased to \$4,386,277 as of June 30, 2011 (however, while the balance decreased \$112,763, it would have increased by \$293,084 if the capital lease for the fire pumper had not been paid off early and the severance package for the prior general manager had not occurred) and increased to \$4,654,815 as of June 30, 2012..

The Board of Directors approved the operating budget for fiscal year 2012-2013 on June 23, 2012. Projected activity for all funds is as follows: Water-\$-0- (after \$19,441 transfer from reserves); Wastewater (Sewer)-\$14,913; Governmental (General)-\$29,065.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

Fiscal Year Ending June 30, 2012

Fiscal Year 2011/2012 Financial Highlights

The following information is provided to give readers of these financial statements further information by providing additional detail, summations and/or by presenting information in a different format than the financial statements as well as by providing narrative comments.

This section is based on the STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS (Pg. 3), the RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET TO THE STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS (Pg. 6) and the STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS Proprietary Funds (Pg. 10).

STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS Proprietary Funds (Fg. 10).	FISCAL YEAR 2011/2012	FISCAL YEAR 2010/2011	INCREASE/ (DECREASE)
CASH & INVESTMENTS Total Cash & Investments-Gov't Activities Total Cash & Investments-Business Activities	\$ 3,815,171 839,644	\$ 3,843,406 542,871	\$ (28,235) 296,773_
TOTAL CASH & INVESTMENTS	4,654,815	4,386,277	268,538
OTHER ASSETS-GOV'T ACTIVITIES	474 400	188,139	(13,731)
Current Receivables-Gov't Activities	174,408 176,998	8,544	168,454
Prepaid Costs-Gov't Activities Due From Other Funds-Gov't Activities	157,726	157,726	-
TOTAL OTHER ASSETS-GOV'T ACTIVITIES	509,132	354,409	154,723
OTHER ASSETS-BUSINESS ACTIVITIES			
Current Receivables-Business Activities	669,553	712,762	(43,209)
Prepaid Costs-Business Activities	31,928	991	30,937
Intangible Assets (WMP)-Business Activities	1,611,290	1,611,290	-
Deferred Loss on Bond Refunding-Business	95,723	124,035	(28,312)
TOTAL OTHER ASSETS-BUSINESS ACTIVITIES	2,408,494	2,449,078	(40,584)
CAPITAL ASSETS			
Capital Assets-Net of Depreciation-Gov't Activities	16,584,011	16,673,305	(89,294)
Capital Assets-Net of Depreciation-Business Activities	21,881,098	22,993,269	(1,112,171)
TOTAL CAPITAL ASSETS	38,465,109	39,666,574	(1,201,465)
TOTAL ASSETS			077.40.4
Total Assets-Gov't Activities	20,908,314	20,871,120	37,194
Total Assets-Business Activities	25,129,236	25,985,218	(855,982)
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 46,037,550	\$ 46,856,338	\$ (818,788)
CURRENT LIABILITIES-GOV'T ACTIVITIES			
Payables & Accrued Expenses-Gov't Activities	\$ 193,108	\$ 387,336	\$ (194,228)
Refundable Deposits-Gov't Activities	7,274	4,444	2,830 787
Deferred Revenue-Gov't Activities	6,840	6,053	101
Capital Lease Payable-Gov't Activities		^^7 ^^0	(400.644)
TOTAL CURRENT LIABILITIES-GOV'T ACTIVITIES	207,222	397,833	(190,611)
CURRENT LIABILITIES-BUSINESS ACTIVITIES	040.004	244 452	(261)
Payables & Accrued Expenses-Business Activities	213,891 38,900	214,152 36,600	2,300
Refundable Deposits-Business Activities	23,183	101,831	(78,648)
Deferred Revenue-Business Activities Due To Other Funds-Business Activities	157,726	157,726	(10,050)
Loans/Notes/Bonds Payable-Business Activities	505,551	484,012	21,539
TOTAL CURRENT LIABILITIES-BUSINESS ACTIVITIES	939,251	994,321	(55,070)

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

Fiscal Year Ending June 30, 2012

	FISCAL YEAR 2011/2012	FISCAL YEAR 2010/2011		REASE/ (REASE)
LONG-TERM LIABILITIES (EXTERNAL)-GOV'T ACTIVITIES				
Capital Lease Payable-Gov't Activities	- 197,089	217,863		(20,774)
Compensated Absences-Gov't Activities				(20,774)
TOTAL LONG-TERM LIABILITIES (EXTERNAL)-GOV'T ACTIVITIES	197,089	217,863		(20,774)
LONG-TERM LIABILITIES (EXTERNAL)-BUSINESS ACTIVITIES				
Loans/Notes/Bonds Payable-Business Activities	2,227,810	2,733,296		(505,486)
Compensated Absences-Business Activities	98,279	101,907		(3,628)
TOTAL L/T LIABILITIES (EXTERNAL)-BUSINESS ACTIVITIES	2,326,089	2,835,203		(509,114)
NET ASSETS-GOV'T ACTIVITIES				
Invested in Capital Assets-Net of Related Debt	16,584,011	16,673,305		(89,294)
Unrestricted	3,919,992	3,582,119		337,873
TOTAL NET ASSETS-GOV'T ACTIVITIES	20,504,003	20,255,424		248,579
NET ASSETS-BUSINESS ACTIVITIES				
Invested in Capital Assets-Net of Related Debt	19,147,737	19,775,961		(628,224)
Unrestricted	2,716,159	2,379,733		336,426
TOTAL NET ASSETS-BUSINESS ACTIVITIES	21,863,896	22,155,694		(291,798)
NET ASSETS				
Net Assets-Gov't Activities	20,504,003	20,255,424	•	248,579
Net Assets-Business Activities	21,863,896	22,155,694		(291,798)
TOTAL NET ASSETS	\$ 42,367,899	\$ 42,411,118	\$	(43,219)
TOTAL ACCUTO CONT. ACTIVITIES	\$ 20,908,314	\$ 20,871,120	\$	37,194
TOTAL ASSETS-GOV'T ACTIVITIES LESS: TOTAL LIABILITIES-GOV'T ACTIVITIES	(404,311)	(615,696)	Ψ	211,385
TOTAL NET ASSETS-GOV'T ACTIVITIES	\$ 20,504,003	\$ 20,255,424	\$	248,579
TOTAL NET ASSETS-GOV FACTIVITIES	\$ 20,004,000	Ψ 20,200,727	Ψ	270,010
TOTAL ASSETS-BUSINESS ACTIVITIES	\$ 25,129,236	\$ 25,985,218	\$	(855,982)
LESS: TOTAL LIABILITIES-BUSINESS ACTIVITIES	(3,265,340)	(3,829,524)		564,184
TOTAL NET ASSETS-BUSINESS ACTIVITIES	\$ 21,863,896	\$ 22,155,694	\$	(291,798)
Total Loans/Notes/Bonds Payable-Business Activities	\$ 2,733,361	\$ 3,217,308	\$	(483,947)

As of June 30, 2012, CCSD Cash and Investments exceed all debts owed to external entities by approximately \$1,142,900.00

As of June 30, 2011, CCSD Cash and Investments exceed all debts owed to external entities by approximately \$98,500.

As of June 30, 2010, all debts owed to external entities exceeded the CCSD Cash and Investments by approximately \$465,400.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS Fiscal Year Ending June 30, 2012

This section is based on the BALANCE SHEET-Governmental Funds (Pg. 5) and the RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET TO THE STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS (Pg. 6).

	FISCAL YEAR	FISCAL YEAR	INCREASE/
	2011/2012	2010/2011	(DECREASE)
TOTAL ASSETS-Government Funds TOTAL LIABILITIES-Government Funds	\$ 4,324,303	\$ 4,197,815	\$ 126,488
	(207,222)	(217,049)	9,827
Fund Balance-Nonspendable Fund Balance-Assigned TOTAL FUND BALANCE-Governmental Funds	182,051	43,636	182,051
	3,935,030	3,937,130	3,935,030
	4,117,081	3,980,766	136,315
CAPITAL ASSETS	16,584,011	16,673,305	(89,294)
Other Post Employment Benefits Payable	(197,089)	(180,784)	180,784
Compensated Absences		(217,863)	20,774
NET ASSETS OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES	\$ 20,504,003	\$ 20,255,424	\$ 248,579

The Government Accounting Standards Board (GASB) issued Statement #54, which regulates how fund balances are to be reported. Previously, "Reserved, Designated" and "Unreserved" were used as fund balance classifications. GASB # 54 designates that the terms "Nonspendable, Restricted, Committed, Assigned" and "Unassigned" to be used. These classifications signify the spending constraints with Nonspendable having the most constraints and Unassigned having the fewest constraints.

Other Post Employment Benefits (OPEB) Payable decreased due to a reduced number of covered individuals as due to an increase in the amount of retiree healthcare costs paid by retirees as was previously discussed.

This section is based on the STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES-Governmental Funds (Pg. 7) and the STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET ASSETS-Proprietary Funds (Pg. 11).

TOTAL OPERATING REVENUES Total Revenue-Gov't Activities Total Revenue-Business Activities	\$ 3,785,564 \$ 3,751,216 \$ 34,348 3,931,048 3,697,318 233,730	-
TOTAL REVENUES	\$ 7,716,612 \$ 7,448,534 \$ 268,078	=

The increase in Total Revenue-Governmental Activities is due to a increase of \$254,124 in Grant Income, which more than offset a decrease of \$133,362 in Administrative Service Charges, (the great majority of which are departmental Administrative Overhead charges), a decrease of \$54,683 in Weed Abatement Charges and a decrease of \$45,135 in Property Taxes and Assessments. The net of all other increase/decreases is \$13,404.

The increase in Total Revenue-Business Activities is due to a increase of \$153,746 in Utility Sales plus an increase of \$79,984 in Service Charges and Fees.

TOTAL EXPENDITURES Total Expenditures-Gov't Activities Total Expenditures-Business Activities	\$ 3,623,091 4,418,969	\$ 4,169,389 4,212,959	\$ (546,298) 206,010
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	\$ 8,042,060	\$ 8,382,348	\$ (340,288)

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

Fiscal Year Ending June 30, 2012

The largest decrease for Government Activities is \$265,206 in Debt Service Expenditures followed by a decrease of \$208,085 in Administration Expenditures and a decrease of \$128,954 in Resource Conservation Expenditures. These decreases more than offset the increases in expenditures of \$103,009 in the Fire Department, \$47,594 in Capital Outlay, \$28,434 in Facilities and Resources and \$26,861 in Parks and Recreation.

The largest increase for Business Activities is \$199,152 in Maintenance & Repairs Expenditures followed by increases of \$66,886 in Professional Services, \$59,998 in Salaries and Wages and \$52,158 in Payroll Taxes and Benefits Expenditures. There was a decrease of \$114,011 in Amortized Bond Costs and a net increase of \$32,774 in all other expenditures.

		CAL YEAR 011/2012	 CAL YEAR 010/2011	 CREASE/ CREASE)
NON-OPERATING REVENUES Non-Operating Revenue-Gov't Activities		N/A	N/A	N/A
Non-Operating Revenue-Business Activities	_\$	298,443	\$ 293,695	\$ 4,748
TOTAL NON-OPERATING REVENUES	\$	298,443	\$ 293,695	\$ 4,748

Non-Operating Revenue-Business Activities is almost entirely Standby Availability revenue with much lesser amounts for Interest and Connection Fee revenue.

NON-OPERATING EXPENDITURES			
Non-Operating Expenditures-Gov't Activities	N/A	N/A	N/A
Non-Operating Expenditures-Business Activities	\$ 128,478	\$ 150,018	\$ (21,540)
TOTAL NON-OPERATING EXPENDITURES	\$ 128,478	\$ 150,018	\$ (21,540)

Non-Operating Expenditures-Business Activities is entirely Interest Expense.

This section is based on the STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES-Budget and Actual-Governmental Funds (Pg. 9).

REVENUES Property Taxes and Assessments Grant Income Weed Abatement Franchise Fees Use of money & property	\$ 2,205,140 303,867 7,210 70,652 49,537	\$ 2,250,275 49,743 61,893 68,039 20,901	\$ (45,135) 254,124 (54,683) 2,613 28,636
Charges for Administrative Services	1,111,539	1,244,901	(133,362)
Other	37,619	55,464	(17,845)
TOTAL REVENUES	3,785,564	 3,751,216	34,348
EXPENDITURES Administration Fire Parks & Recreation Facilities & Resources Capital Outlay Debt Service: Principal Interest	1,288,415 1,745,341 61,374 479,206 48,755	1,578,060 1,684,703 34,513 476,792 1,161 248,328 16,878	(289,645) 60,638 26,861 2,414 47,594 (248,328) (16,878)
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	3,623,091	 4,040,435	 (417,344)

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

Fiscal Year Ending June 30, 2012

	FISCAL YEAR 2011/2012	FISCAL YEAR 2010/2011	INCREASE/ (DECREASE)
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER/(UNDER) EXPENDITURES Fund Balance at Beginning of Year Transfer out	162,473 3,980,766 (26,158)	(289,219) 4,269,985	\$ 451,692
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$ 4,117,081	\$ 3,980,766	

Of the \$254,124 increase in Grant Revenue, \$148,496 was from an Office of Traffic Safety grant for equipment purchased for other agencies as well as the CCSD. Historically, several SLO County agencies participate in these grants with one agency acting as the lead agency on a rotating basis. The CCSD was the lead agency for fiscal year 2011/2012 and \$130,870 of the revenue was used to purchase equipment for the other agencies. These expenditures are included in the fiscal year 2011/2012 Fire expenditures shown above.

Weed Abatement Revenue decreased by over 80% because the CCSD changed how the program is administered. Not only are property owners notified more frequently, it also gives the property owners more time to abate their lots.

Charges for Administrative Services decreased due to the decrease in Administration Expenditures, which was mainly due to lower personnel costs, including the severance package for the previous General Manager.

This section is based on the STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS-Proprietary Funds (Pg. 10).

Current Assets Capital Assets	\$ 1,541,125 50,393,842	\$ 1,256,624 50,216,430	\$ 284,501 177,412
Accum. Depreciation	(28,512,744)	(27,223,161)	(1,289,583)
Other Assets	1,707,013	1,735,325	(28,312)
Total Assets	\$ 25,129,236	\$ 25,985,218	\$ (855,982)
Current Liabilities Non-Current Liabilities	\$ 939,251 2,326,089	\$ 994,321 2,835,203	\$ (55,070) (509,114)
Total Liabilities	\$ 3,265,340	\$ 3,829,524	\$ (564,184)
Net Assets-Invested in Cap Net Assets-Unrestricted Total Net Assets	\$ 19,147,737 2,716,159 \$ 21,863,896	\$ 19,775,961 2,379,733 \$ 22,155,694	\$ (628,224) 336,426 \$ (291,798)

The increase in Current Assets is mainly due to an increase in Cash & Investments of \$296,773.

The decrease in Non-Current Liabilities is mainly due to a decrease in Notes/Loans/Bonds Payable of \$505,486.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

Fiscal Year Ending June 30, 2012

This section is based on the STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES-Proprietary Funds (Pg. 11).

	FISCAL YEAR 2011/2012	FISCAL YEAR 2010/2011	INCREASE/ (DECREASE)
Utility Sales	\$ 3,826,975	\$ 3,673,229	\$ 153,746
Services Charges & Fees	104,073	24,156	79,917
Total Operating Revenues	3,931,048	3,697,385	233,663
		_	
Salaries & Wages	666,908	606,910	59,998
Payroll Taxes & Benefits	379,899	418,688	(38,789)
Maintenance & Repairs	530,696	331,544	199,152
Utilities	314,104	320,647	(6,543)
Professional Services	178,679	111,793	66,886
Operating Supplies	95,910	105,004	(9,094)
Licenses & Fees	72,109	65,034	7,075
Depreciation & Amortization	1,296,702	1,403,485	(106,783)
General & Admin OH	824,611	789,751	34,860
Other	59,351	60,103	(752)
Total Operating Expenses	4,418,969	4,212,959	206,010
Operating Income (Loss)	(487,921)	(515,574)	27,653
Availability Charges	292,536	292,462	74
Investment Income	2,115	1,166	949
Other Income	3,792	67	3,725
Non-Operating Income	298,443	293,695	4,748
Interest expense	128,478	150,018	(21,540)
Non-Operating Expenses	128,478	150,018	(21,540)
Change in Net Assets	(317,956)	(371,897)	\$ 53,941
Net Assets @ Beg, of Year	22,155,694	22,527,658	
Transfer In (Resource Conservation)	26,158	, y	
Net Assets @ End of Year	\$ 21,863,896	\$ 22,155,761	

The decrease in Depreciation & Amortization is mainly due to the amortization recognized due to the refinancing of the CCSD outstanding bonds in fiscal year 2010/2011.

This section is based on the STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS (Pg. 12).

Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities Net Cash Provided by Noncapital Financing Activities	\$ 740,816 26,158	\$ 842,003	\$ (101,187)
Net Cash Used by Capital and Related Financing Activities	(476,108)	(542,699)	66,591
Net Cash Provided by Investing and Non-Operating Activities	 5,907	 1,167	 4,740
Net Change in Cash	296,773	300,471	\$ (3,698)
Cash and Cash Equivalents -Beginning of Fiscal Year	 542,871	 22,400	
Cash and Cash Equivalents -End of Fiscal Year	\$ 839,644	\$ 322,871	

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

Fiscal Year Ending June 30, 2012

This section is based on information found in the NOTES TO THE FINACIAL STATEMENTS (Pg. 20).

	FISCAL YEAR	FISCAL YEAR	INCREASE/
	2011/2012	2010/2011	(DECREASE)
CAPITAL ASSETS-GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES Land & Trails Bldg & Leasehold Improvements Machinery & Equipment Construction In Progress	\$ 14,990,732 1,753,270 1,678,509 224,584	\$ 14,964,063 1,753,270 1,682,239 219,961	\$ 26,669 (3,730) 4,623
Total Capital Assets @ Cost	18,647,095	18,619,533	27,562
Less: Accumulated Depreciation	(2,063,084)	(1,946,228)	(116,856)
CAPITAL ASSETS-GOV'T ACTIVITIES (Net of Depreciation)	\$ 16,584,011	\$ 16,673,305	\$ (89,294)
CAPITAL ASSETS-BUSINESS ACTIVITIES Land Buildings & Facilities Machinery & Equipment Construction In Progress	\$ 2,274,379	\$ 2,274,379	\$ -
	41,398,359	41,380,625	17,734
	1,422,110	1,386,048	36,062
	5,298,994	5,175,378	123,616
Total Capital Assets @ Cost	50,393,842	50,216,430	177,412
Less: Accumulated Depreciation	(28,512,744)	(27,223,161)	(1,289,583)
CAPITAL ASSETS-GOV'T ACTIVITIES (Net of Depreciation)	\$ 21,881,098	\$ 22,993,269	<u>\$ (1,112,171)</u>

BOARD OF DIRECTORS AND ADMINISTRATION June 30, 2012

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

NAME
Allan MacKinnon, President
December 2012
Michael Thompson, Vice President
December 2014
Muril Clift, Director
December 2012
Jim Bahringer, Director
December 2014
Gail Robinette, Director
December 2012

ADMINISTRATION

Jerry Gruber General Manager

Tim Carmel District Counsel

Kathy Choate District Clerk

CROSBY COMPANY, CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANT

1457 Marsh Street, Suite 100 - San Luis Obispo, CA 93401 Phone: (805)543-6100 Fax: (805)858-9505

Independent Auditor's Report

Board of Directors Cambria Community Services District Cambria, California

I have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities and the business-type activities of Cambria Community Services District (CCSD), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2012, which collectively comprise CCSD's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of CCSD's management. My responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on my audit.

I conducted my audit in accordance with U.S. generally accepted auditing standards. Those standards require that I 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. I believe my audit provides a reasonable basis for my opinion.

In my opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the governmental and the business-type activities of the Cambria Community Services District as of June 30, 2012, and the respective changes in financial position and cash flows, where applicable, thereof for the year then ended in conformity with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles.

The management's discussion and analysis on pages i through xvi, are not a required part of the basic financial statements but are supplementary information required by U.S. generally accepted accounting principles. I have applied certain limited procedures, which consisted principally of inquires of management regarding the methods of measurement and presentation of the required supplementary information. However, I did not audit the information and express no opinion on it.

The management's budgetary comparison information on page 9 is not a required part of the basic financial statements but is supplementary information required by U.S. generally accepted accounting principles. I have applied certain limited procedures, which consisted principally of inquiries of management regarding the methods of measurement and presentation of required supplementary information. However, I did not audit the information and express no opinion on it.

CROSBY COMPANY

Certified Public Accountant

December 27, 2012

STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS June 30, 2012

<u> </u>	P	rimary Governme	ent
ASSETS	Governmental <u>Activities</u>	Business-type Activities	<u>Total</u>
Cash and investments	\$ 3,815,171	\$ 839,644	\$ 4,654,815
Receivables:			
Interest receivable	3,420		3,420
Taxes	51,359		51,359
Grants	77,486		77,486
Other	37,090	669,553	706,643
Prepaid costs	176,998	31,928	208,926
Note receivable	5,053		5,053
Due from other funds	157,726		157,726
Intangible-water master plan		1,611,290	1,611,290
Deferred loss on refunding, net of			
accumulated amortization		95,723	95,723
Capital assets:			
Nondepreciable	15,215,316	7,573,373	22,788,689
Depreciable, net	1,368,695	14,307,725	15,676,420
Total capital assets, net of depreciation	16,584,011	21,881,098	38,465,109
Total assets	\$ 20,908,314	\$ 25,129,236	\$ 46,037,550
LIABILITIES			
Accounts payable	\$ 91,676	\$ 140,087	\$ 231,763
Accrued expenses	101,432	52,156	153,588
Accrued interest payable		21,648	21,648
Refundable deposits	7,274	38,900	46,174
Deferred revenue	6,840	23,183	30,023
Due to other funds		157,726	157,726
Long-term liabilities		,	ŕ
Due within one year		505,551	505,551
Due within more than one year	197,089	2,326,089	2,523,178
Total liabilities	404,311	3,265,340	3,669,651
10001,700711100			
NET ASSETS			
Invested in capital assets-net of related debt	16,584,011	19,147,737	35,731,748
Unrestricted	3,919,992	2,716,159	6,636,151
Total net assets	\$ 20,504,003	\$ 21,863,896	\$ 42,367,899

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES For the Year Ended June 30, 2012

Net (Expense) Revenue and Change in Net Assets Primary Government	Totals	\$ (137,994) (1,475,636) (45,665) (428,916)	(262,499)	(616,399)	(2,704,610)	2,205,140 292,536 70,652 16,131 76,932	2,661,391	(43,219)	42,411,118
Revenue and Changs Primary Government	Business-type Activities		\$ (262,499) (353,900)	(616,399)	(616,399)	292,536 2,115 3,792 26,158	324,601	(291,798)	22,155,694
Net (Expense) R	Governmental Activities	\$ (137,994) (1,475,636) (45,665) (428,916)	(4,000,411)		(2,088,211)	2,205,140 70,652 14,016 73,140 (26,158)	2,336,790	248,579	20,255,424
Program Revenues	Operating Grants	\$ 288,173 15,694	303,005		\$ 303,867	ents	ent and	sets	
Program	Charges for Services	\$ 1,111,539	1,118,749		\$ 5,049,797	neral revenues: axes: Property taxes and assessments Availability charges Franchise taxes estment income er income nsfers	Total general revenues, investment and other income	Change in net assets	ginning
	Expenses	\$ 1,249,533 1,771,019 61,359 428,916	3,510,827 2,186,931 2,360,516	4,547,447	\$ 8,058,274	General revenues: Taxes: Property taxes and Availability charges Franchise taxes Investment income Other income	Total general rev other income		Net assets - beginning
Functions/Programs	Primary government:	Governmental activities: Administration Fire Parks and recreation Facilities and resources	Total governmental activities Business-type activities: Water Wastewater	Total business-type activities	Total primary government				

\$ 42,367,899

21,863,896

20,504,003

Net assets - ending

BALANCE SHEET Governmental Funds June 30, 2012

		General
		<u>Fund</u>
ASSETS		
Cash and investments	\$	3,815,171
Receivables:	Ť	
Interest		3,420
	l	51,359
Taxes		77,486
Grants	1	37,090
Other	1	176,998
Prepaid items		5,053
Note receivable		157,726
Amount due from other funds		101,120
Total assets	\$	4,324,303
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES		
Liabilities:		0.4.0770
Accounts payable	\$	91,676
Accrued expenses		101,432
Refundable deposits		7,274
Deferred revenue	<u> </u>	6,840
Total liabilities		207,222
Total habilities		
Fund balances:		
Nonspendable	1	182,051
Assigned		3,935,030
, 1331-311-31	Γ	
Total fund balances	_	4,117,081
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	4,324,303

RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET TO THE STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS
June 30, 2012

Total fund balances - government funds	\$ 4,117,081
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net assets are different because:	
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds.	16,584,011
Long-term liabilities and compensated absences have not been included in the governmental funds activity: Compensated absences	(197,089)
Net assets of governmental activities	\$ 20,504,003

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES

Governmental Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2012

General

		<u>Fund</u>
Revenues:	_	0.005.440
Property taxes and assessments	\$	2,205,140
Grant income		303,867
Weed abatement		7,210
Franchise fees		70,652
Use of money and property		49,537
Charges for administrative services		1,111,539
Other		37,619
Total revenues		3,785,564
Total revenues		
Expenditures:		
Administration	ĺ	1,288,415
Fire		1,745,341
Parks and Recreation		61,374
Facilities and Resources		479,206
Capital outlay	_	48,755
Total expenditures		3,623,091
Net change in fund balance		162,473
Fund balance at beginning of year		3,980,766
Transfers out (Resource Conservation)		(26,158)
Fund balance at end of year	\$	4,117,081
	[

RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENT FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

For the Year Ended June 30, 2012

Net change in governmental fund balances Transfers out	\$ 162,473 (26,158)	
Net change in governmental fund balances after transfers		\$ 136,315
In the statement of activities, compensated absences are measured by the amounts earned during the fiscal year. In governmental funds, however, expenditures for these items are measured by the amount of financial resources used (essentially the amount paid).		20,774
In the statement of activities, other post employment benefits are measured by the amounts accrued during the fiscal year. In governmental funds, however, expenditures for these items are measured by the amount of financial resources used (essentially the amount paid).		The second secon
Post employment benefits paid Less additional post employment benefits accrued	180,784 -	
Net amount paid with additional amount accrued		180,784
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets are allocated over their estimated useful lives and expensed as depreciation expense. In the current period, these amounts are:		
Capital outlay Depreciation expense	\$ 48,755 (138,049)	a. Landa and desired and desir
Excess of depreciation expense and loss over capital outlay		(89,294)
Change in Net Assets of Governmental Activities		\$ 248,579

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE

Budget and Actual - Governmental Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2012

Variance

	Budgeter	d Amounts		With Final
	<u>Original</u>	Final	<u>Actual</u>	Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues:				
Property taxes and assessments	\$ 2,262,059	2,215,059	\$ 2,205,140	\$ (9,919)
Grant income	-	246,602	303,867	57,265
Weed abatement	37,600	18,422	7,210	(11,212)
Franchise fees	68,000	69,000	70,652	1,652
Use of money and property	39,088	44,354	49,537	5,183
Charges for administrative services	1,094,613	1,085,886	1,111,539	25,653
Other	23,000	23,596	37,619	14,023
Total revenues	3,524,360	3,702,919	3,785,564	82,645
Expenditures:				
Administration	1,350,609	1,356,367	1,288,415	67,952
Fire	1,616,683	1,821,901	1,745,341	76,560
Parks and Recreation	25,086	32,378	61,374	(28,996)
Facilities and Resources	495,437	486,526	479,206	7,320
Capital outlay		-	48,755	(48,755)
Total expenditures	3,487,815	3,697,172	3,623,091	74,081
Excess of revenues over (under)				
expenditures	\$ 36,545	\$ 5,747	162,473	\$ 156,726
onportalitat oo			, , , , , ,	
Fund balance at beginning of year		l	3,980,766	L
Transfer out (Resource Conservation)			(26,158)	
Transier out (Transier of Strater)			1	
Fund balance at end of year			\$ 4,117,081	

STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS Proprietary Funds June 30, 2012

	I R:	siness-type Activil	ice
	1	Enterprise Funds	
ASSETS	Water	Wastewater	
	Fund	Fund	Totals
Current assets:			
Cash and investments	\$ 388,753	\$ 450,891	\$ 839,644
Accounts receivable, net of allowance	307,424	362,129	669,553
Prepaid expense	6,787	25,141	31,928
Total current assets	702,964	838,161	1,541,125
Noncurrent assets:			
Capital assets:			
Construction in progress	4,975,966	323,028	5,298,994
Land	898,949	1,375,430	2,274,379
Plant and facilities	17,823,148	23,575,211	41,398,359
Machinery and equipment	492,625	929,485	1,422,110
Less: accumulated depreciation	(10,892,531)	(17,620,213)	(28,512,744)
Total noncurrent assets	13,298,157	9 592 041	24 994 009
Total Horicultent assets	13,290,137	8,582,941	21,881,098
Other assets:			
Intangible-water master plan	1,611,290		1,611,290
Deferred loss on refunding, net of amortization	48,740	46,983	95,723
Total other assets	1,660,030	46,983	1,707,013
Total assets	\$ 15,661,151	\$ 9,468,085	\$ 25,129,236
LIABILITIES	L		
Current liabilities:			
Accounts payable	\$ 34,190	\$ 105,897	\$ 140,087
Accrued expenses	35,483	16,673	52,156
Accrued interest payable	2,874	18,774	21,648
Deferred revenue	7,500	15,683	23,183
Refundable deposits	38,900	10,000	38,900
Due to other funds	157,726		157,726
Current portion of noncurrent liabilities	166,985	338,566	505,551
Salvan partial of state and a	100,000		000,001
Total current liabilities	443,658	495,593	939,251
Noncurrent liabilities:			
Compensated absences	73,733	24,546	98,279
Loan payable, less current portion	216,190	116,410	332,600
Note payable, less current portion	210,130	1,895,210	1,895,210
note payable, less tanent portion		1,093,210	1,000,210
Total noncurrent liabilities	289,923	2,036,166	2,326,089
Total liabilities	\$ 733,581	\$ 2,531,759	\$ 3,265,340
NET ASSETS			
Invested in capital assets - net of related debt	\$ 12,914,982	\$ 6,232,755	\$ 19,147,737
Unrestricted	2,012,588	703,571	2,716,159
Total net assets	\$ 14 027 570	\$ 6 026 22c	© 24 962 900
rotat net assets	\$ 14,927,570	\$ 6,936,326	\$ 21,863,896

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET ASSETS Proprietary Funds

For the Year Ended June 30, 2012

Business-type Activities

		Enterprise Funds	
	Water	Wastewater	
	<u>Fund</u>	<u>Fund</u>	<u>Totals</u>
Operating revenues:			
Utility sales	\$ 1,822,799	\$ 2,004,176	\$ 3,826,975
Service charges and fees	101,633	2,440	104,073
Total operating revenues	1,924,432	2,006,616	3,931,048
Operating expenses:			
Salaries and wages	379,652	287,256	666,908
Payroll taxes and benefits	202,826	177,073	379,899
Maintenance and repairs	135,820	394,876	530,696
Office supplies, publications, and dues	19,400	11,389	30,789
Licenses and fees	12,462	59,647	72,109
Rent	26,000	944	26,944
Professional services	125,323	53,356	178,679
Operating supplies	57,052	38,858	95,910
Employee travel and training	1,120	498	1,618
Utilities	132,349	181,755	314,104
General and administrative overhead	483,430	341,181	824,611
Amortized bond costs	17,203	11,109	28,312
Depreciation	571,060	697,330	1,268,390
Total expenses	2,163,697	2,255,272	4,418,969
Net operating loss	(239,265)	(248,656)	(487,921)
Non-operating revenues (expenses):			
Availability charges	177,338	115,198	292,536
Investment income	837	1,278	2,115
Other income	3,792		3,792
Interest expense	(23,234)	(105,244)	(128,478)
Total non-operating revenues (expenses)	158,733	11,232	169,965
Change in net assets	(80,532)	(007.404)	(247.050)
Net assets at beginning of year	14,981,944	(237,424)	(317,956)
Transfer in (Resource Conservation)		7,173,750	22,155,694
The state of the s	26,158		26,158
Net assets at end of year	\$ 14,927,570	\$ 6,936,326	\$ 21,863,896

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS Proprietary Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2012

Payments to suppliers Payments to employees (1,275,403) (1,287,734) (2,56 (385,386) (284,918) (67) Net cash provided by operating activities 290,181 450,635 74) Cash flows from noncapital financing activities: Net transfers from other funds 26,158 20 Cash flows from capital and related financing activities:	4,257 3,137) 0,304) 0,816 6,158 6,158 3,947) 3,478) 6,219)
Cash flows from operating activities: Cash received from operating revenue Payments to suppliers Payments to employees Net cash provided by operating activities: Net transfers from other funds Net cash provided by noncapital financing activities Cash flows from capital and related financing activities: Cash flows from capital and related financing activities:	4,257 3,137) 0,304) 0,816 6,158 6,158 3,947) 3,478)
Cash flows from operating activities: Cash received from operating revenue Payments to suppliers Payments to employees Net cash provided by operating activities Net transfers from other funds Net cash provided by noncapital financing activities Cash flows from capital and related financing activities:	4,257 3,137) 0,304) 0,816 6,158 6,158 3,947) 3,478)
Cash received from operating revenue \$1,950,970 \$2,023,287 (2,56 (284,918)) Payments to suppliers (385,386) (284,918) (67) Net cash provided by operating activities 290,181 450,635 74 Cash flows from noncapital financing activities: Net transfers from other funds 26,158 2 Net cash provided by noncapital financing activities 26,158 - 20 Cash flows from capital and related financing activities:	3,137) 0,304) 0,816 6,158 3,158 3,947) 3,478)
Payments to suppliers Payments to employees (1,275,403) (1,287,734) (2,56 (385,386) (284,918) (67) Net cash provided by operating activities 290,181 450,635 74 Cash flows from noncapital financing activities: Net transfers from other funds 26,158 2 Cash flows from capital and related financing activities:	3,137) 0,304) 0,816 6,158 3,158 3,947) 3,478)
Payments to employees (385,386) (284,918) (67) Net cash provided by operating activities 290,181 450,635 74 Cash flows from noncapital financing activities: Net transfers from other funds 26,158 2 Net cash provided by noncapital financing activities 26,158 - 2 Cash flows from capital and related financing activities:	0,304) 0,816 6,158 6,158 3,947) 3,478)
Net cash provided by operating activities Cash flows from noncapital financing activities: Net transfers from other funds Net cash provided by noncapital financing activities Cash flows from capital and related financing activities:	5,158 6,158 3,947) 3,478)
Cash flows from noncapital financing activities: Net transfers from other funds 26,158 21 Net cash provided by noncapital financing activities 26,158 - 20 Cash flows from capital and related financing activities:	6,158 6,158 3,947) 3,478)
Cash flows from noncapital financing activities: Net transfers from other funds 26,158 21 Net cash provided by noncapital financing activities 26,158 - 20 Cash flows from capital and related financing activities:	6,158 6,158 3,947) 3,478)
Net transfers from other funds 26,158 2 Net cash provided by noncapital financing activities 26,158 - 2 Cash flows from capital and related financing activities:	3,947) 3,478)
Net transfers from other funds 26,158 2 Net cash provided by noncapital financing activities 26,158 - 2 Cash flows from capital and related financing activities:	3,947) 3,478)
Net cash provided by noncapital financing activities 26,158 - 2 Cash flows from capital and related financing activities:	3,947) 3,478)
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities:	3,947) 3,478)
- I	3,478)
	3,478)
	3,478)
	2,536
Net cash used by capital and related financing activities (129,282) (346,826) (47)	3,108)
Cash flows from investing and non-operating activities:	
Investment income 837 1,278	2,115
	3,792
Net cash provided by investing and non-operating activities 4,629 1,278	5,907
Net change in cash 191,686 105,087 29	3,773
Cash and cash equivalents-beginning 197,067 345,804 54	2,871
	9,644
Reconciliation of operating loss to net cash	
provided by operating activities:	
	7,921)
Adjustments to reconcile operating loss	,,
to net cash used by operating activities:	
Depreciation 571,060 697,330 1,260	3,390
Amortization 17,203 11,109 2	3,312
Net changes in assets and liabilities:	- 1
	3,209
),937)
	3,286
),411)
	3,136)
	3,648)
	2,300
Increase (decrease) in compensated absences 9,706 (13,334) (3	3,628)
Net cash provided by operating activities \$ 290,181 \$ 450,635 \$ 740),816

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2012

NOTE 1: REPORTING ENTITY AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Reporting Entity

The Cambria Community Services District (CCSD) is a multi-purpose special district established on December 9, 1976. CCSD is a political subdivision of the State of California and operates under a Board of Directors-Manager form of government. CCSD provides water, wastewater, fire protection, parks and recreation, open space, street lighting, conservation and general administrative services.

There are no component units included in this report which meet the criteria of Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 14, The Financial Reporting Entity as amended by GASB Statement No. 39.

Basis of Accounting, Measurement Focus, and Financial Statements Presentation

The basic financial statements of CCSD are composed of the following:

- Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements
- Fund Financial Statements
- Notes to the Financial Statements

Government-Wide Financial Statements

Government-wide financial statements display information about the reporting government as a whole. These Statements include separate columns for the governmental activities and business-type activities of the primary government (including its blended component units), as well as its discreetly presented component units. Eliminations have been made in the Statement of Activities so that certain allocated expenses are recorded only once (by the function to which they were allocated). However, general government expenses have not been allocated as indirect expenses to the various functions of CCSD.

Government-wide financial statements are presented using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Under the economic resources measurement focus, all (both current and long-term) economic resources and obligations of the reporting government are reported in the government-wide financial statement. Basis of accounting refers to when revenues and expenses are recognized in the accounts and reported in the financial statements. Under the accrual basis of accounting, revenues, expenses, gains, losses, assets, and liabilities resulting from exchange and exchange-like transactions are recognized when the exchange takes place. Revenues, expenses, gains losses, assets, and liabilities resulting from non-exchange transaction are recognized in accordance with the requirements of GASB Statement number 33.

Program revenues include charges for services, special assessments, and payments made by parties outside of the reporting government's citizenry if that money is restricted to a particular program. Program revenues are netted with program expenses in the statement of activities to present the net cost of each program.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2012

NOTE 1: REPORTING ENTITY AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Basis of Accounting, Measurement Focus, and Financial Statements Presentation (continued)

Fund Financial Statements

The underlying accounting system of CCSD is organized and operated on the basis of separate funds, each of which is considered to be a separate accounting entity. The operations of each fund are accounted for with a separate set of self-balancing accounts that comprise its assets, liabilities, fund equity, revenues and expenditures or expenses, as appropriate. Governmental resources are allocated to and accounted for in individual funds based upon the purposes for which they are to be spent and the means by which spending activities are controlled.

Fund financial statements for the primary government are presented after the government-wide financial statements. These statements display information about major funds individually and non-major funds in the aggregate for governmental and enterprise funds.

Governmental Funds

In the fund financial statements, governmental funds are presented using the modified – accrual basis of accounting. Their revenues are recognized when they become measurable and available as net current assets. Measurable means that the amounts can be estimated, or otherwise determined. Available means that the amounts were collected during the reporting period or soon enough thereafter to be available to finance the expenditures accrued for the reporting period. Revenue recognition is subject to the measurable and availability criteria for the governmental funds in the fund financial statements. Exchange transactions are recognized as revenues in the period in which they are earned (i.e., the related goods or services are provided). Locally imposed derived tax revenues are recognized as revenues in the period in which the underlying exchange transaction upon which they are based takes place. Imposed non-exchange transactions are recognized as revenues in the period for which they were imposed. If the period of use is not specified, they are recognized as revenues when an enforceable legal claim to the revenues arises or when they are received, whichever occurs first. Government-mandated and voluntary non-exchange transactions are recognized as revenues when all applicable eligibility requirements have been met.

In the fund financial statements, governmental funds are presented using the current financial resources measurement focus. This means that only current assets and current liabilities are generally included on their balance sheets. The reported fund balance (net current assets) is considered to be a measure of "available spendable resources." Governmental fund operating statements present increases (revenues and other financing sources) and decreases (expenditures and other financing uses) in net current assets. Accordingly, they are said to present a summary of sources and uses of "available spendable resources" during a period.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2012

NOTE 1: REPORTING ENTITY AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Basis of Accounting, Measurement Focus, and Financial Statements Presentation (continued)

Non-current portions of long-term receivables due to governmental funds are reported on their balance sheets in spite of their spending measurement focus. Special reporting treatments are used to indicate, however, that they should not be considered "available spendable resources," since they do not represent net current assets. Recognition of governmental fund type revenue represented by non-current receivables are deferred until they become current receivables. Non-current portions of other long-term receivables are offset by fund balance reserve accounts. Because of their spending measurement focus, expenditure recognition for governmental fund types excludes amounts represented by noncurrent liabilities. Since they do not affect net current assets, such long-term amounts are not recognized as governmental fund type expenditures or fund liabilities.

Amounts expended to acquire capital assets are recorded as expenditures in the fiscal year that resources were expended, rather than as capital assets. The proceeds of long-term debt are recorded as an other financing sources rather than as a fund liability. Amounts paid to reduce long-term indebtedness are reported as fund expenditures.

When both restricted and unrestricted resources are combined in a fund, expenditures/expenses are considered to be paid first from restricted resources, and then from unrestricted resources.

CCSD reports the following major governmental fund:

General Fund: is the primary operating fund of CCSD. It is used to account for all financial resources except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

CCSD reports the following major proprietary funds:

Water Fund: accounts for the activities of CCSD's water operations.

Wastewater Fund: accounts for activities of CCSD's sewer operations.

Private-sector standards of accounting and financial reporting issued prior to December 1, 1989, generally are followed in both the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements to the extent that those standards do not conflict with or contradict guidance of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board. Governments also have the option of following subsequent private-sector guidance for their business-type activities and enterprise funds, subject to this same limitation.

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from non-operating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services, and producing and delivering goods in connection with proprietary funds' principal ongoing operations. The principal operating revenues of the Water and Wastewater Funds are charges to customers. Operating expenses for the Water and Wastewater Funds include non-capital expenses and depreciation on capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as non-operating revenues and expenses.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
June 30, 2012

NOTE 1: REPORTING ENTITY AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles require management to make estimates and assumptions that affect certain reported amounts and disclosures. Accordingly, actual results could differ from those estimates.

Encumbrances

Encumbrance accounting is used for the General Fund. Encumbrances are recorded when purchase orders are issued but are not considered expenditures until liabilities for payments are incurred. Encumbrances are no longer reported as a separate fund balance category on the balance sheet. Encumbrances do not lapse at the close of the fiscal year but are carried forward until liquidated.

Cash and Cash Equivalents

For purposes of the statement of cash flows, CCSD considers all highly liquid investments with a maturity of three months or less to be cash and cash equivalents.

Investments

Investments are stated at fair value.

Accounts Receivable

CCSD water and wastewater charges are billed bimonthly for all residential and commercial customers. Customer accounts receivable are placed on the tax roll when the receivable is deemed uncollectible by CCSD. Management has determined that an allowance for doubtful accounts is zero and not considered necessary since it would not be material.

Prepaid Expenses

Payments made to vendors for services that will benefit periods beyond June 30, 2012, are recorded as prepaid expenses.

Property Taxes

The County of San Luis Obispo bills and collects property taxes for CCSD. The County charges CCSD for these services. Tax revenues are recognized as soon as the County indicates that they are due to the CCSD.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
June 30, 2012

NOTE 1: REPORTING ENTITY AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Long-term Obligations

In the government-wide financial statements and proprietary fund types in the fund financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities or business-type activities fund type statement of net assets. In the fund financial statements, governmental fund types report the face amount of debt issued as other financing sources.

Property, Plant and Equipment

General capital assets generally result from expenditures in governmental funds. These assets are reported in the governmental activities column of the government-wide statement of net assets but are not reported in the fund financial statements.

All capital assets are valued at historical cost or estimated historical cost, if actual costs are not available. Donated fixed assets are stated at their fair market value on the date donated. CCSD currently maintains a capitalization threshold of \$5,000 and an estimated useful life exceeding two years. Improvements are capitalized and the cost of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the net asset or materially extend the asset's life are not.

Capital assets used in operations are depreciated over their estimated useful lives using the straight-line method in the applicable governmental or business-type activity column in the government-wide financial statements. Depreciation is charged as an expense against operations and accumulated depreciation is reported on the respective statement of net assets. The estimated useful lives are as follows:

Equipment

3 to 10 years

Improvements

5 to 20 years

Compensated Absences

The accrual for vacation/sick time earned but not taken by staff employees was calculated based on actual vacation/sick days and applied to the individual employees' hourly rate.

Concentrations

CCSD will provide water/wastewater services to customers located in the County of San Luis Obispo. Consequently, its ability to collect amounts due from customers may be affected by economic fluctuations, within this region and within the State of California as a whole.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
June 30, 2012

NOTE 1: REPORTING ENTITY AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Interfund Transactions

Quasi-external transactions are accounted for as revenues and expenditures. Transactions that constitute reimbursements to a fund for expenditures initially made from it that are properly applicable to another fund, are recorded as expenses/expenditures in the reimbursing fund and as reductions of expenses/expenditures in the fund that is reimbursed.

With the exception of the loan between the general fund and the water fund, all other interfund transactions except quasi-external transactions and reimbursements are reported as transfers. Nonrecurring or nonroutine permanent transfers of equity are reported as residual equity transfers. All other interfund transfers are reported as operating transfers.

Intergovernmental Revenues

For governmental funds, intergovernmental revenues, such as contributions awarded on a non-reimbursement basis, are recorded as receivables and revenues when measurable and available.

Fund Balances

Fund balance can now be displayed in the following classifications depicting the relative strength of the spending constraints placed on the purposes for which resources can be used:

- <u>Non-spendable fund balance</u> amounts that are not in a spendable form are required to be maintained intact.
- Restricted fund balance amounts constrained to specific purposes by their providers, through constitutional provisions, or by enabling legislation.
- Committed fund balance amounts constrained to specific purposes by a government itself, using its highest level of decision-making authority; to be reported as committed, amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless the government takes the same highest-level action to remove or change the constraint.
- Assigned fund balance amounts a government intends to use for a specific purpose; intent can be expressed by the governing body or by an official or body to which the governing body delegates the authority.
- <u>Unassigned fund balance</u> amounts that have no specific restrictions, commitments or assignments.

If restricted and unrestricted assets are available for the same purpose, the restricted assets will be used before unrestricted assets.

Net Assets

Net assets present the difference between assets and liabilities in the statement of net assets. Net assets invested in capital assets are reduced by the outstanding balances of any borrowing used for the acquisition, construction or improvement of those assets. Net assets are reported as restricted when there are legal limitations imposed on their use by external restrictions by creditors, grantors, laws or regulations of other governments.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2012

NOTE 2: CASH AND INVESTMENTS

CCSD pools idle cash from all funds for the purpose of increasing income through investment. Earnings from such investments are allocated to the respective funds on the basis of applicable cash balances of each fund.

The values of cash and investments at June 30, 2012 are summarized as follows:

Petty cash	\$ 600
Demand deposits	127,696
Cash and investments with:	
Local Agency Investment Fund (LAIF)	 4,526,519
Total cash and investments	\$ 4,654,815

The California Government Code requires California banks and savings and loan associations to secure a district's deposits by pledging government securities as collateral. The market value of pledged securities must equal at least 110% of a district's deposits. California law also allows financial institutions to secure district deposits by pledging first trust deed mortgage notes having a value of 150% of a district's total deposits. CCSD may waive collateral requirements for deposits which are fully insured up to \$250,000 by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC). Effective October 3, 2008, the FDIC limit was temporarily increased to \$250,000 for interest bearing accounts until December 31, 2013. Effective November 9, 2010, the FDIC established unlimited coverage for public funds held in a noninterest-bearing account until December 31, 2012.

Credit Risk, Carrying Amount, and Market Value

Cash is classified in three categories of credit risk as follows:

Category 1 -insured or collateralized with securities held by the entity or by its agent in the entity's name;

Category 2 -collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institution's trust department or agent in the entity's name; and

Category 3 -uncollateralized.

At June 30, 2012, the carrying amounts of the CCSD's cash demand deposits were \$127,696. The bank's balances were \$271,217. This difference is due to the normal deposits in transit and outstanding checks. CCSD cash deposits by category as of June 30, 2012, were as follows:

		1	Category <u>2</u>		<u>3</u>	Bank <u>Balance</u>	Carrying <u>Amount</u>		
Bank accounts	\$ _	271,217	\$ -0-	\$	-0-	\$	271,217	\$	127,696

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2012

NOTE 3: PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

A summary of capital assets by major classifications is as follows:

resulting of suplai associa by maje), O	acomoanono io	u,	ionows.		Resource			
Governmental activities:		Balance June 30, 2011	••	Additions		Conservation Reclassified		Balance June 30, 2012	
Non-depreciable capital assets Land Construction in progress	\$	14,964,063 219,961	\$	26,669 4,623	\$		\$	14,990,732 224,584	
Total nondepreciable Capital assets		15,184,024	_	31,292			- -	15,215,316	
Depreciable capital assets Buildings and improvements Equipment		1,753,270 1,682,239	-	17,463		(21,193)		1,753,270 1,678,509	
Total depreciable capital assets Less accumulated depreciation Net depreciable capital assets		3,435,509 (1,946,228) 1,489,281	-	17,463 (138,049) (120,586)		(21,193) 21,193 -	·	3,431,779 (2,063,084) 1,368,695	
Net capital assets	\$	16,673,305	\$	(89,294)	\$ _		\$_	16,584,011	
Business-type activities:									
Non-depreciable capital assets Land Construction in progress	\$	2,274,379 5,175,378	\$	123,616	\$	-	\$	2,274,379 5,298,994	
Total non-depreciable capital assets		7,449,757	•	123,616				7,573,373	
Depreciable capital assets Buildings and facilities Machinery and equipment	-	41,380,625 1,386,048		17,734 14,869	_	21,193	****	41,398,359 1,422,110	
Total depreciable capital assets Less accumulated depreciation Net depreciable capital assets	-	42,766,673 (27,223,161) 15,543,512		32,603 (1,268,390) (1,235,787)	***	21,193 (21,193) -	_	42,820,469 (28,512,744) 14,307,725	
Net capital assets	\$_	22,993,269	\$	(1,112,171)	\$_		\$_	21,881,098	

Depreciation expense for all funds was \$1,404,838 for the year ended June 30, 2012.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
June 30, 2012

NOTE 4: ACCRUED EXPENSES

Accrued expenses as of June 30, 2012, are summarized as follows:

Salaries payable	\$	141,818
Other post employment benefits (OPEB) payable		9,475
Other	Mark Commenters	2,295
Total accrued liabilities	\$	153,588

NOTE 5: LONG-TERM DEBT

Loan Payable

On February 17, 2006, CCSD entered into a loan agreement for \$1,897,500 with the Municipal Finance Corporation to advance refund its 1995 water and wastewater bonds. The interest rate on the loan is 4.5%. The loan is allocated 65% to water operations and 35% to wastewater operations. The balance of the loan payable at June 30, 2012, is \$589,500.

The loan matures on May 1st of the following fiscal years through 2015, as follows:

Fiscal Year Ending June 30,		_	Interest		Total	
2013	\$	256,900	\$	26,528	\$	283,428
2014		268,500	•	14,967	7	283,467
2015	****	64,100		2,884		66,984
Totals	\$	589,500	\$	44,379	\$	633,879

Notes Payable:

A State Water Resource Control Board (SWRCB) note payable totaling \$2,512,330 was issued on September 13, 1994, with an interest rate at 3 percent. At June 30, 2012, the note payable principal balance outstanding was \$646,861. Note principal payments are due annually on May 28th through 2016.

A City National Bank note payable totaling \$1,585,000 was issued on September 23, 2010 with an interest rate at 4.5 percent. At June 30, 2012, the note payable principal balance outstanding was \$1,497,000. Note principal payments are due annually on September 23rd through 2023.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2012

NOTE 5: LONG-TERM DEBT (continued)

The note payments are as follows:

Fiscal Year Ending				
June 30,	 Principal	 Interest	********	Total
2013	\$ 248,651	\$ 85,381	\$	334,032
2014 2015	259,290 273,069	76,329 66,795		335,619 339,864
2016 2017	277,851 114,000	56,912 46,774		334,763 160,774
2018-2022 2023-2024	 659,000 312,000	148,762 14,514		807,762 326,514
Totals	\$ 2,143,861	\$ 495,467	\$	2,639,328

Total future debt service payments by activity are as follows:

Fiscal Year Ending		Government	al Activities		Business-type Activities							
June 30,	 .	Principal	Interest	-	Principal	•	Interest	Total				
2013 2014	\$	- \$	-	\$	505,551 527,790	\$	111,909 \$ 91,296	617,460 619,086				
2015 2016					337,169 277,851		69,679 56,912	406,848 334,763				
2017 2018-2022					114,000 659,000		46,774 148,762	160,774 807,762				
2023-2024	-			-	312,000	-	14,514	326,514				
Totals	\$	\$	-	\$	2,733,361	\$	539,846 \$	3,273,207				

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2012

NOTE 5: LONG-TERM DEBT (continued)

Changes in long-term liabilities

The following is a summary of long-term liabilities activity for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2012:

Governmental activities:		Balance lune 30, 2011	Additions	Reductions		Balance June 30, 2012		Current
Compensated absences	\$	217,863	\$ 	\$ (20,774)	\$,	197,089	\$_	
Governmental activity Long-term liabilities	\$_	217,863	\$ _	\$ (20,774)	\$	197,089	\$_	
Business-type activities:								
Loan payable Notes payable Compensated absences	\$	835,300 2,382,008 101,907	\$ -	\$ (245,800) (238,147) (3,628)	\$	589,500 2,143,861 98,279	\$	256,900 248,651
Business-type activity Long-term liabilities	\$	3,319,215	\$ •	\$ (487,575)	\$_	2,831,640	\$_	505,551

NOTE 6: DEFERRED LOSS ON REFUNDING

The total unamortized balance of a remaining loan refinance at June 30, 2012, after the recent September 23, 2010 refinance was \$95,723.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
June 30, 2012

NOTE 7: PENSION PLAN

The Cambria Community Services District contributes to the California Public Employees Retirement System (CalPERS), an agent multiple-employer public employee defined benefit pension plan. CalPERS provides retirement and disability benefits, annual cost-of-living adjustments, and death benefits to plan members and beneficiaries. CalPERS acts as a common investment and administrative agent for participating public entities within the State of California. Benefit provisions and all other requirements are established by State statute and CCSD resolutions. Copies of CalPERS' annual financial report may be obtained from their Executive Office (400 P Street, Sacramento, CA 95814).

Participants are required to contribute 8% of their annual covered salary for miscellaneous members. A new memorandum of understanding with the International Association of Firefighters took effect on April 23, 2010 where they pay 2% (two ninths) of the 9% employee share of retirement. As of July 1, 2010, all management and confidential exempt employees started paying 2% of the 8% employee share of retirement too. CCSD makes the contributions required of CCSD employees on their behalf and for their account. CCSD is required to contribute the actuarially determined remaining amounts necessary to fund the benefits for its members. The actuarial methods and assumptions used are those adopted by the CalPERS Board of Administration. The contribution requirements of the plan members are established by State statute and the employer contribution rate are established and may be amended by CalPERS.

The annual PERS pension cost for the year ended June 30, 2012 was \$568,541 and was equal to CCSD's required and actual contributions. The required contribution was determined as part of the June 30, 2011, actuarial valuation using the entry age normal actuarial cost method. The actuarial assumptions included (a) 7.5% investment rate of return (net of administrative expenses), (b) projected annual salary increases that vary by duration of service, and (c) no cost-of-living adjustments. Both (a) and (b) included an inflation component of 2.75%. The actuarial value of CalPERS assets was determined using techniques that smooth the effects of short-term volatility in the market value of investments over a fifteen year period. CalPERS unfunded actuarial accrued liability is being amortized as a level percentage of projected payroll on a closed basis. The three year trend information was not made available to CCSD for both CCSD participants and safety participants

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
June 30, 2012

NOTE 8: POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

In addition to pension benefits, the District provides post-retirement health care benefits through the California Public Employees' Retirement System. Employees who retire on or after attaining age 50 and are vested, are eligible for District paid health insurance. On June 30, 2012, the District conducted an internal actuarial calculation to determine the required funding for this health care benefits program.

The actuarial liability for the District's retiree health benefits program on this measurement date was determined to be \$4,594,225. This value is based on a discount rate of 5.5%. The District's funding policy is to pay 100% of the current year costs direct. This is the "pay as you go method". As of June 30, 2012, 30 retired employees are receiving 95% paid health care benefits totaling \$22,786 per month. Due to agreements with employees, this will decrease to 90% as of January 1, 2013.

Below are the required disclosures for this plan:

Number of active participants	24
Employer's actuarially required contributions	\$ 295,400
Employer's actual contributions	\$ 270,349
Actuarial Accrued Liability(AAL)	\$ 3,654,534
Actuarial Valuation of Assets(AVA)	\$ -
Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability(UAAL)=(AAL less AVL)	\$ 3,654,534
Funded Ratio(AVA/AAL)	0%
Estimated Payroll	\$ 2,202,284
UAAL as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	166%

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2012

NOTE 9: JOINT POWERS AGENCIES

The Cambria Community Services District participates in a joint venture under a Joint Power Agency (JPA), the Special District Risk Management Authority (SDRMA). The SDRMA was established to provide general liability, workers compensation, automobile, errors and omission, and property loss coverage to special districts. The SDRMA is administered by a Board of Directors, consisting of seven members elected by districts participating. The Board is responsible for establishing premium rates and making budgeting decisions.

Coverage under current policies includes property loss, general liability, auto liability and comprehensive/collision, and public officials' and employees' errors and omissions. Claims over the self-insured amounts are covered by the SDRMA within the limits of the policy. Each member district is assessed a premium in accordance with the JPA agreement creating the agency.

CCSD is also participating in two separate Joint Powers Agreements. The first is an agreement with the City of Morro Bay, the Cayucos Fire District, and the South Bay Fire Department to operate an air fill compressor station for the respective fire departments. CCSD pays their share of the member contributions due on an annual basis, not to exceed \$1,000 per year. There is no contingent liability for CCSD at June 30, 2012.

The second is an agreement with the Coast Unified School District (CUSD) to lease property for the operation of the Santa Rosa Creek Well #4, the CUSD water well, pump, and distribution facilities for the purpose of securing the conveying groundwater. CCSD pays CUSD \$26,000 per year for the easement and access to the site operation and maintenance repairs. On November 15, 2012, a new agreement was subsequently negotiated including a new initial annual payment of \$34,592. The agreement also provides for an annual adjustment for inflation based on the Consumer Price Index (CPI), with a cap on such increases of 4%.