CAMBRIA COMMUNITY SERVICES DISTRICT Independent Auditor's Report and Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2016

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS For the Year Ended June 30, 2016

TABLE OF CONTENTS

| | <u>PAGE</u> |
|---|-------------|
| INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT | |
| MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS | i -xii |
| BOARD OF DIRECTORS | 1 |
| GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS | |
| Statement of Net Position | 2 |
| Statement of Activities | 3 |
| FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS | |
| Balance Sheet – Governmental Funds | 4 |
| Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Position | 5 |
| Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds | 6 |
| Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities | 7 |
| Statement of Net Position – Proprietary Funds | 8 |
| Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position - Proprietary Funds | 9 |
| Statement of Cash Flows - Proprietary Funds | 10 |
| NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS | 11 – 27 |
| REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION | |
| Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual Governmental Funds | 29 |
| OTHER REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION | |
| Schedule of Funding Progress | 31 |
| Schedule of the District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability | 32 |
| Cahadula of Contributions | 33 |

CROSBY COMPANY, CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANT

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Independent Auditor's Report

To the Management of Cambria Community Services District Cambria, California 93428

Report on the Financial Statements

I have audited the accompanying financial statements of the Cambria Community Services District (CCSD), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2016, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the CCSD's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

My responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on my audit. I conducted my audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States of America. Those standards require that I plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control. Accordingly, I express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

I believe that the audit evidence I have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for my opinion.

Opinion

In my opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the District, as of June 30, 2016, and the respective changes in financial position and cash flows thereof for the years then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

(Continued)

Emphasis of Matter Implementation of New Accounting Standards

As disclosed in Note 1 to the financial statements, the District implemented GASB Statement No. 68, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions – an amendment of GASB Statement No. 27, and GASB Statement No. 71, Pension Transition for Contributions Made Subsequent to the Measurement Date – an amendment of GASB Statement No.68, during the fiscal year 2015.

Other Matters Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis on pages i through xii, the Budgetary Comparison Information on page 29, and the Schedule of Funding Progress, Schedule of the District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability, and Schedule of Contributions, listed on pages 31 through 33, be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. I have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge I obtained during my audit of the basic financial statements. I do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

CROSBY COMPANY Certified Public Accountant San Luis Obispo, California

Solver Garz CPA

November 28, 2016

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, 2016. 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.

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 POSITION
- STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

The Statement of Net Position was previously the Statement of Net Assets and includes all of the CCSD's assets and liabilities, with the difference between the two reported as net assets. (The governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) sets the standards for government entities' financial statement reporting. As stated in NOTE 6: STATEMENT OF NET POSITION, the CCSD adopted GASB 63 and GASB 65 as of June 30, 2013. One effect of adopting the new standards was to change the Statement of Net Assets to the Statement of Net Position.

The Net Position may be displayed in the following categories:

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

The Statement of Net Position 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

Governmental Activities

Governmental activities include the following fund:

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 POSITION
- 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
- NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
- STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - Budget and Actual-Governmental Funds (Shown as Other Required Supplemental Information)

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 to clarify Fund Balance reported as well as to provide additional information, 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.
- 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.

The Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Position 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 position in the government-wide statement of activities. Items are individually described.

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

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

Business-Type Activities

Business-type activities include the following funds:

- Water Fund
- Wastewater (Sewer) Fund

The Water Fund includes the following Departments:

- Water
- Resource Conservation
- Surface Water Facility Operations

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

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

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

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

The Statement of Net Position 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 Position 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:

- Operating Activities
- Capital and Related Financing Activities
- Investing and Non-Operating Activities

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, 2016, the fair market value of LAIF's investments was slightly in excess of the cost plus accrued interest of those assets. 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 through the end of the terms of the debt.

NOTE 6 has been expanded to include all of the pension disclosures required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statements 43, 45 and 68.

While the note is titled Defined Benefit Pension Plan, it also includes the Post-Employment Benefits (OPEB) offered to the District's retirees in the form of healthcare benefits. The amount shown is based on an actuarial prepared "in-house" as of June 30, 2015. The District is required to do an actuarial calculation every third year and the next one will be done for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2018. 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, 2014. The estimated costs are projected forward through the year 2057. (It should be noted that while there were 24 eligible employees as of June 30, 2011, there were 22 eligible employees as of June 30, 2014 although there were unfilled vacancies). The CCSD currently operates on a "pay as you go" basis for OPEB. Current retiree costs are fully paid, but nothing is specifically set-aside for future benefits.

NOTE 7 provides information related to agreements with other government entities for mutual aid and the use of property.

Required Supplemental Information

This section contains The STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - Budget and Actual-Governmental Funds.

Other Required Supplemental Information

This section contains the SCHEDULE OF FUNDING PROGRESS for Other Post Employment Benefits. It also contains two new schedules, the SCHEDULE OT THE DISTRICT'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY and the SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTORS, both required by GASB 68 for the District's Net Pension Liability.

Because the Fire Suppression Benefit Assessment is a parcel assessment, it is not impacted by property value fluctuations. If approved by the CCSD Board of Directors, it can increase by the annual increase in the consumer price index, up to a maximum of 5.4%. It increased by \$919 (0.21%) from fiscal year 2014-2015 to fiscal year 2015-2016. It represents 22% of the Fire Department's revenue in the CCSD's fiscal year 2015-2016 Budget.

The economic situation also may have been impacting utility sales for the last several years, although this is not as readily discernable as with property tax revenue. Water and sewer sales decreased at the start of the economic downturn in fiscal year 2007-2008, staying depressed until the 2011-2012 fiscal year at which time they rebounded significantly, although they remained slightly below their highest level, which occurred in fiscal year 2006-2007.

Environmental factors also substantially impacted utility sales beginning in fiscal year 2014-2015. Because of persistent drought conditions in California and a predicted shortage of water availability, in January 2014 the District declared a Stage 3 Water Emergency and implemented a Stage 3 Water Conservation plan in the District which included the imposition of water use restrictions. It was anticipated that the restrictions would result in a 20% reduction in water use in the community. The actual reduction in water use was almost 40% for the last four months of the fiscal year 2013-2014 and in all of fiscal year 2014-2015. In 2015-2016, water sales increased slightly but were still only 62% of sales in fiscal year 2012-2013. The impact of reduced water consumption in fiscal year 2015-2016 was slightly offset by a water and wastewater rate increase implemented on March 1, 2016. The combined effect of reduced water consumption and increased rates resulted in a decrease in water sales for fiscal year 2015-2016 of only 15% compared to fiscal year 2012-2013.

Also in January 2014, the District began planning and developing an emergency water supply project that would preclude future similar water shortages. The project selected is comprised of a brackish water desalination plant and related equipment capable of converting available brackish water into reusable water which is diverted back into the ground for use as potable water. The system is expected to eliminate the need for any future water emergency condition in the District.

In anticipation of this project, the District also authorized a "Water and Sewer Plan Rate Study to evaluate the existing rate structure in the District and develop a proposed rate structure that would promote water conservation and fund construction of the emergency water supply project. In July 2014, the District adopted a special surcharge to water rates that generated \$897,000 during fiscal year 2014-2015 in additional revenue to fund the emergency water supply project.

Once the increased water rates were approved, the District borrowed \$8,939,000 in a private placement loan from Western Alliance Bank Corporation in August 2014 to help pay for the Emergency Water Supply Project. CCSD also received \$4,163,142 from a Proposition 84 Integrated Regional Water Management Grant as part of San Luis Obispo County's DWR submittal to help finance the same project. The grant funds were received on December 17, 2015.

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

- Minimal capacity 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 after fiscal year 2005-2006. 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. On March 1, 2016, water and sewer fees were again increased by an average of 24%.

While a hiring freeze imposed by the Board of Directors in 2009 has since been reversed, the following staff positions have been eliminated: the Assistant General Manager, Assistant Fire Chief, Assistant Finance Manager, Administrative Technician (Fire Department) and an Administrative Technician (Finance). Reduced retirement formulas have been adopted for new employees and all newly hired employees contribute the full employee portion to their pensions. For existing employees, all employee groups are now paying a portion of their retirement benefit and management/confidential employees and SEIU employees will be paying the full employee portion to their pensions within two years. Greater cost-sharing for medical insurance is also being paid by management/confidential employees and SEIU employees. 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

CAMBRIA COMMUNITY SERVICES DISTRICT MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2016

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. Total salaries and wages increased to \$2,281,216 in fiscal year 2012-2013, to \$2,393,418 in fiscal year 2013-2014 but then decreased to \$2,285,226 in fiscal year 2014-2015 and decreased again in 2015-2016 to \$2,199,011 which is a net decrease of \$367,272 or 14.0% over the last seven fiscal years. 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 \$647,662 in fiscal year 2008-2009 to \$622,177 in fiscal year 2015-2016 which represents a decrease of \$25,485, or 4.0% over the seven year period. There are various factors that will impact the retirement rates and cost in the future. While such factors as total salaries, inflation rates and returns on investments are always involved and the agreements with employees to institute a second tier of retirement rates for newly hired employees and for current employees to pay a greater portion of their retirement contributions will serve to lower rates, there are 2 other factors that will impact the retirement rates for employees hired under the first tier formula in the short term (one of which will impact the rates permanently). The first item is a recently CalPERS approved methodology for amortization and smoothing. These are outlined in CalPERS Circular Letter 200-019-13. This policy change calls for increasing retirement rates from fiscal year 2015-2016 through fiscal year 2019-2020 with the projected increases for Safety (Fire Department) employees being 2.38% in fiscal year 2015-2016 rising to 11.9% in fiscal year 2019-2020. For Miscellaneous employees (all other departments) being 1.28% in fiscal year 2015-2016 rising to 6.4% in fiscal year 2019-2020. After fiscal year 2019-2020, the increases will be deleted. The second item is the retirement of the CCSD's Side Funds. "Side Fund" is the term used by CalPERS "to account for the difference between the funded status of the (entity's) pool and the funded status of the (entity's) plan, in addition to your existing unfunded liability". It is the 'catch-up' required when a higher formula plan is adopted by an entity. For fiscal year 2013-2014, paying the Safety Side Fund adds 4.343% to the Net Employer Contribution rate of 30.492% and paying the Miscellaneous Side Fund adds 11.484% to the Net Employer Contribution rate of 27.208%. The final year for paying the Safety Side Fund is fiscal year 2014/2015 and the final year for paying the Miscellaneous Side Fund is fiscal year 2016/2017 at which time, contribution rates should decrease by the Side Fund rates.

Employee health insurance is the second most expensive employee benefit of the CCSD. The annual employee medical insurance cost decreased from \$342,810 in fiscal year 2007-2008 to \$323,511 in fiscal year 2014-2015. This is an overall decrease of \$19,299 or 5.6%. 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). Agreements with management/confidential employees and SEIU employees have also provided for increased premium contributions made by employees.

Retiree health insurance is the third most expensive employee benefit of the CCSD. It increased from \$174,820 in fiscal year 2007-2008 to \$224,490 in fiscal year 2015-2016. This is an overall increase of \$49,670 or 24.4% since fiscal year 2007-2008. Agreements with management/confidential employees and SEIU employees 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.

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, 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), increased to \$4,654,815 as of June 30, 2012, increased to \$4,890,266 as of June 30, 2013, decreased to \$3,877,738 as of June 30, 2014, decreased again to \$2,446,332 as of June 30, 2015 and increased to \$4,980,787 as of June 30, 2016.

Personnel costs represent 55.3% of the CCSD's operating expenditures for fiscal year 2015-2016. Several steps, the most significant being discussed above, have been taken to control these costs. While some costs will continue to increase, at least in the short-term future, the overall cost structure has been greatly improved and personnel costs appear to be sustainable.

While personnel costs are the largest category of expenditures, another cost area warrants discussion as the costs are rising rapidly plus the underlying exposure has the potential to greatly impact the CCSD's economic viability. These are the maintenance and repair costs. While these costs range from copier repairs to vehicle repairs to pump repairs, the vast majority are related to maintenance and repair costs of the water and sewer infrastructure. The total maintenance and repair costs were \$296,877 in fiscal year 2008-2009. They increased to \$380,638 in fiscal year 2009-2010, increased to \$419,797 in fiscal year 2010-2011, increased to \$530,902 in 2011-2012, increased to \$798,283 in fiscal year 2012-2013, increased to \$1,023,755 in fiscal year 2013-2014, decreased in fiscal year 2014-2015 to \$627,992 and increased again in fiscal year 2015-2016 to \$1,009,841. Despite all of these expenditures, there is still significant deferred maintenance in both the Water and Wastewater Funds.

Even with the large increases noted above, a large number of projects necessary to maintain water and sewer services have been identified and these costs have the possibility of creating serious economic consequences for the CCSD.

The Board of Directors approved the operating budget for fiscal year 2016-2017 on June 23, 2016. Projected activity for all funds is as follows:

- Water: a deficit of \$158,465 (the \$158,465 is expected to be transferred from reserves);
- Wastewater (Sewer)-zero balance;
- General Fund (Governmental): zero balance.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS AND ADMINISTRATION June 30, 2016

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

NAME
Gail Robinette, President
December 2016
Michael Thompson, Vice President
December 2018
Jim Bahringer, Director
December 2018
Amanda Rice, Director
December 2016
Greg Sanders, Director
December 2016

<u>ADMINISTRATION</u>

Jerry Gruber General Manager

Tim Carmel District Counsel

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION June 30, 2016

| | Primary Government |
|---|--|
| ASSETS | Governmental Business-type Activities Activities Total |
| Cash and investments | \$ 4,234,000 \$ 624,234 \$ 4,858,234 |
| Receivables: | |
| Interest receivable | 2,668 |
| Taxes | 44,548 44,548 |
| Other | 72,721 856,440 929,161 |
| Prepaid costs | 278,740 12,763 291,503 |
| Note receivable | 3,032 3,032 1,289,033 1,289,033 |
| Intangible-water master plan, net of amortization Capital assets: | 1,289,033 1,289,033 |
| Nondepreciable | 15,319,499 19,414,348 34,733,847 |
| Depreciable, net | 1,051,435 9,923,188 10,974,623 |
| Total capital assets, net of depreciation | 16,370,934 29,337,536 45,708,470 |
| | |
| Total assets | \$ 21,006,643 \$ 32,120,006 \$ 53,126,649 |
| Deferred Outflows of Resources - Deferred Pensions | \$ - \$ - |
| LIABILITIES | |
| Accounts payable | \$ 16,118 \$ 26,710 \$ 42,828 |
| Accrued expenses | 291,613 173,171 464,784 |
| Accrued interest payable | 158,758 158,758 |
| Refundable deposits | 10,115 43,791 53,906 |
| Deferred revenue | 4,032 92,740 96,772 |
| Long-term liabilities | |
| Net pension liability | 2,136,180 1,510,193 3,646,373 |
| Due within one year | 35,050 445,427 480,477 |
| Due within more than one year | 494,041 9,226,524 9,720,565 |
| Total liabilities | \$ 2,987,149 \$ 11,677,314 \$ 14,664,463 |
| Deferred Inflows of Resources - Deferred Pensions | \$ 339,769 \$ 146,760 \$ 486,529 |
| NET POSITION | |
| Invested in capital assets-net of related debt | 16,290,371 19,749,396 36,039,767 |
| Unrestricted (deficit) | 1,389,354 546,536 1,935,890 |
| Total net position | \$ 17,679,725 \$ 20,295,932 \$ 37,975,657 |
| | |

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES For the Year Ended June 30, 2016

| Functions/Programs | | Program | Program Revenues | Net (Expense) Revenue and Change in Net Position Primary Government | Revenue and Change Primary Government | e in Net Position 1 <u>t</u> |
|--|-----------------------------------|---|---------------------|--|--|---------------------------------|
| Primary government: | Expenses | Charges for Services | Operating Grants | Governmental Activities | Business-type Activities | Totals |
| Governmental activities: | \$ 1 686 702 | \$ 1252754 | · | \$ (433.948) | 155,000 | \$ (433,948) |
| Fire | - | 16,859 | 40,844 | <u>ٔ ت</u> | | (1,881,689) |
| Parks and recreation Facilities and resources | 28,712 594,160 | | 59,416 | (28,712) | | (28,712) |
| Interest on long-term debt | 2,091 | | | (2,091) | | (2,091) |
| Total governmental activities | 4,251,057 | 1,269,613 | 100,260 | (2,881,184) | | (2,881,184) |
| Business-type activities: Water | 3,050,000 | 3,123,203 | 4,411,388 | | \$ 4,484,591 (235,595) | 4,484,591 (235,595) |
| vvastewater Total business-type activities | 5,515,922 | 5,353,530 | 4,411,388 | | 4,248,996 | 4,248,996 |
| Total primary government | \$ 9,766,979 | \$ 6,623,143 | \$ 4,511,648 | (2,881,184) | 4,248,996 | 1,367,812 |
| | General revenues: | es: | | | | |
| | raxes: Property tax | axes: Property taxes and assessments | ients | 2,552,795 | | 2,552,795 |
| | Availability charges | charges | | | 291,441 | 291,441 |
| | Connection fees | fees | | | 29,212 | 29,212 |
| | Franchise fees | ses | | 81,262 | 2 793 | 81,262 |
| | Other income | <u> </u> | | 218,257 | 2 | 218,257 |
| | Total general rev other income | Total general revenues, investment and other income | ent and | 2,894,775 | 323,446 | 3,218,221 |
| | | Change in net position | sitíon | 13,591 | 4,572,442 | 4,586,033 |
| | Net position - beginning | eginning | | 17,666,134 | 15,723,490 | 33,389,624 |
| | Net position - ending | nding | | \$ 17,679,725 | \$ 20,295,932 | \$ 37,975,657 |
| | | | | | | |

BALANCE SHEET Governmental Funds June 30, 2016

| ASSETS | (| General <u>Fund</u> |
|-------------------------------------|----------|------------------------|
| A00E10 | | |
| Cash and investments | \$ | 4,234,000 |
| Receivables; | | |
| Interest | | 2,668 |
| Taxes | | 44,548 |
| Other | | 72,721 |
| Prepaid items | | 278,740 |
| Note receivable | <u> </u> | 3,032 |
| Total assets | \$ | 4,635,709 |
| LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES | | |
| Liabilities: | | |
| Accounts payable | \$ | 16,118 |
| Accrued expenses | | 291,613 |
| Refundable deposits | | 10,115 |
| Deferred revenue | <u> </u> | 4,032 |
| Total liabilities | <u></u> | 321,878 |
| Fund balances: | 1 | |
| Nonspendable | | 281,772 |
| Assigned | | 4,032,059 |
| Assigned | | .,, |
| Total fund balances | | 4,313,831 |
| Total liabilities and fund balances | \$ | 4,635,709 |

RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

June 30, 2016

| Total fund balances - government funds | \$ 4,313,831 |
|---|---------------|
| Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because: | |
| Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds. | 16,370,934 |
| Long-term liabilities and compensated absences have not been included in the governmental funds activity: | |
| Net pension liabilities | (2,475,949) |
| Compensated absences | (448,528) |
| Loans payable | (80,563) |
| Net position of governmental activities | \$ 17,679,725 |

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES Governmental Funds

For the Year Ended June 30, 2016

| | (| General |
|-------------------------------------|----------|-------------|
| | | <u>Fund</u> |
| | | |
| Revenues: | | |
| Property taxes and assessments | \$ | 2,552,795 |
| Weed abatement | | 16,859 |
| Franchise fees | | 81,262 |
| Intergovernmental | | 100,260 |
| Use of money and property | | 42,461 |
| Charges for administrative services | | 1,252,754 |
| Miscellaneous | | 218,257 |
| Other sources: | | |
| Debt proceeds | | 33,157 |
| Total revenues | | 4,297,805 |
| rotarrevendes | | 1,000,000 |
| Expenditures: | | |
| Current: | | |
| Administration | | 1,517,524 |
| Fire | | 1,842,261 |
| Parks and Recreation | | 28,712 |
| Facilities and Resources | | 552,967 |
| Debt service: | | |
| Principal | | 30,870 |
| Interest and other charges | | 2,091 |
| Capital outlay | <u> </u> | 115,810 |
| Total expenditures | | 4,090,235 |
| | | |
| Net change in fund balance | | 207,570 |
| Fund balance at beginning of year | - | 4,106,261 |
| Fund balance at end of year | \$ | 4,313,831 |
| | | |

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, 2016

| Net change in governmental fund balances | | \$ 207,570 |
|--|----------------------------|--------------------|
| Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because: | | |
| Governmental funds report pension contributions as expenditures. However, in the Statement of Activities, pension expense is measured as the change in net pension liability and the amortization of deferred outflows and inflows related to pensions. This amount represents the change in pension related amounts. | | (112,339) |
| Loan proceeds provide current financial resources to governmental funds; however, issuing debt increases long-term liabilities in the statement of net position. In the current period, these amounts are: | | |
| Loans issued Repayment of loans payable | | (33,157) 30,870 |
| 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). | | (69,709) |
| 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 | \$ 115,810 (125,454) | |
| Combined adjustment for capital outlay and depreciation | | (9,644) |
| Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities | | \$ 13,591 |

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION Proprietary Funds June 30, 2016

| | Business-type Activities |
|--|--|
| | Enterprise Funds |
| | Water Wastewater |
| ASSETS | Fund Fund Totals |
| Current assets: | 10110 |
| Cash and investments | \$ 1,091,011 \$ (466,777) \$ 624,234 |
| Accounts receivable, net of allowance | 510,455 345,985 856,440 |
| | 9,174 3,589 12,763 |
| Prepaid expense | 9,174 3,009 12,700 |
| Total current assets | 1,610,640 (117,203) 1,493,437 |
| Noncurrent assets: | |
| Capital assets: | |
| Construction in progress | 16,918,552 221,417 17,139,969 |
| Land | 898,949 1,375,430 2,274,379 |
| Plant and facilities | 18,027,236 23,860,581 41,887,817 |
| Machinery and equipment | 522,802 963,340 1,486,142 |
| Less: accumulated depreciation | (13,167,973) (20,282,798) (33,450,771) |
| Less, accumulated depreciation | (10,107,070) (20,202,700) (00,100,771) |
| Total noncurrent assets | 23,199,566 6,137,970 29,337,536 |
| Other assets: | |
| Intangible-water master plan, net \$322,257 amortization | 1,289,033 1,289,033 |
| Total other assets | 1,289,033 1,289,033 |
| Total assets | \$ 26,099,239 \$ 6,020,767 \$ 32,120,006 |
| Deferred Outflows of Resources - Deferred Pensions | \$ - \$ - |
| LIABILITIES | |
| Current liabilities: | |
| Accounts payable | \$ 253 \$ 26,457 \$ 26,710 |
| Accrued expenses | 86,298 86,873 173,171 |
| Accrued interest payable | 145,386 13,372 158,758 |
| Refundable deposits | 43,791 43,791 |
| Deferred revenue | 92,740 92,740 |
| Current portion of noncurrent liabilities | 322,672 122,755 445,427 |
| Outlone portion of norroundinating | |
| Total current liabilities | 691,140 249,457 940,597 |
| Noncurrent liabilities: | |
| Net pension liability | 854,826 655,367 1,510,193 |
| Compensated absences | 46,098 37,713 83,811 |
| Note payable, less current portion | 8,171,712 971,001 9,142,713 |
| Total noncurrent liabilities | 9,072,636 1,664,081 10,736,717 |
| Total Horicantent Habilities | 7012,000 11001 |
| Total liabilities | \$ 9,763,776 \$ 1,913,538 \$ 11,677,314 |
| Deferred Inflows of Resources - Deferred Pensions | \$ 83,072 \$ 63,688 \$ 146,760 |
| NET POSITION | |
| Invested in capital assets - net of related debt | \$ 14,705,182 \$ 5,044,214 \$ 19,749,396 |
| Unrestricted (deficit) | 1,547,209 (1,000,673) 546,536 |
| Water and manifelan | # 16 050 201 |
| Total net position | \$ 16,252,391 \$ 4,043,541 \$ 20,295,932 |
| | |

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION

Proprietary Funds

For the Year Ended June 30, 2016

Business-type Activities

| | | Enterprise Funds | |
|---|---------------|------------------|---------------|
| | Water | Wastewater | |
| | <u>Fund</u> | <u>Fund</u> | <u>Totals</u> |
| Operating revenues: | | : | |
| Utility sales | \$ 1,713,640 | \$ 1,799,097 | \$ 3,512,737 |
| Service charges and fees | 1,019,979 | | 1,019,979 |
| Intergovernmental - Grants | 4,411,388 | | 4,411,388 |
| Miscellaneous | 389,584 | 431,230 | 820,814 |
| Total operating revenues | 7,534,591 | 2,230,327 | 9,764,918 |
| Operating expenses: | | | |
| Salaries and wages | 430,560 | 328,539 | 759,099 |
| Payroll taxes and benefits | 338,257 | 168,166 | 506,423 |
| Maintenance and repairs | 464,793 | 407,462 | 872,255 |
| Office supplies, publications, and dues | 38,066 | 16,060 | 54,126 |
| Licenses and fees | 129,199 | 92,550 | 221,749 |
| Rent | 36,727 | 10,584 | 47,311 |
| Professional services | 135,940 | 117,779 | 253,719 |
| Operating supplies | 46,391 | 44,815 | 91,206 |
| Employee travel and training | 1,065 | 4,089 | 5,154 |
| Retrofit and rebate program | 4,492 | (500) | 3,992 |
| Utilities | 181,231 | 184,148 | 365,379 |
| General and administrative overhead | 591,312 | 401,521 | 992,833 |
| Amortization | 107,419 | | 107,419 |
| Depreciation | 543,914 | 632,736 | 1,176,650 |
| Total expenses | 3,049,366 | 2,407,949 | 5,457,315 |
| Net operating income (loss) | 4,485,225 | (177,622) | 4,307,603 |
| Non-operating revenues (expenses): | | | |
| Availability charges | 176,616 | 114,825 | 291,441 |
| Connection fees | 29,212 | | 29,212 |
| Investment income | 2,482 | 311 | 2,793 |
| Interest expense | (634) | (57,973) | (58,607) |
| Total non-operating revenues (expenses) | 207,676 | 57,163 | 264,839 |
| Change in net assets | 4,692,901 | (120,459) | 4,572,442 |
| Net position at beginning of year | 11,559,490 | 4,164,000 | 15,723,490 |
| Net position at end of year | \$ 16,252,391 | \$ 4,043,541 | \$ 20,295,932 |
| | | | |

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS Proprietary Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2016

Business-type Activities

| | | Enterprise Funds | |
|---|--------------|------------------|--------------|
| | Water | Wastewater | |
| | Fund | Fund | Totals |
| Cash flows from operating activities: | | | |
| Cash received from operating revenue | \$ 2,623,037 | \$ 1,775,993 | \$ 4,399,030 |
| Cash received from local agencies | 389,584 | 431,230 | 820,814 |
| Payments to suppliers | 2,108,681 | (1,022,205) | 1,086,476 |
| Payments to employees | (430,560) | (328,539) | (759,099) |
| , 2,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,, | | | |
| Net cash provided by operating activities | 4,690,742 | 425,249 | 5,115,991 |
| Cash flows from non-capital financing activities: | | | |
| Interfund loan paid | (2,047,696) | (689,614) | (2,737,310) |
| | | | |
| Net cash used by non-capital financing activities | (2,047,696) | (689,614) | (2,737,310) |
| Cash flows from capital and related financing activities: | | | |
| Principal paid on capital debt | (312,779) | (286,331) | (599,110) |
| Interest paid on capital debt | (634) | (57,973) | (58,607) |
| Purchase of capital assets | (1,450,677) | , , , | (1,450,677) |
| Change in net pension liability | (391,365) | (534,250) | (925,615) |
| Standby availability | 176,616 | 114,825 | 291,441 |
| Connection fees | 29,212 | | 29,212 |
| | : | | |
| Net cash used by capital and related financing activities | (1,949,627) | (763,729) | (2,713,356) |
| Cash flows from investing and non-operating activities: | | | |
| Investment income | 2,482 | 311 | 2,793 |
| Net cash provided by investing and non-operating activities | 2,482 | 311 | 2,793 |
| Net change in cash | 695,901 | (1,027,783) | (331,882) |
| Cash and cash equivalents-beginning | 395,110 | 561,006 | 956,116 |
| Cash and cash equivalents-end | \$ 1,091,011 | \$ (466,777) | \$ 624,234 |
| Reconciliation of operating loss to net cash | | | |
| provided by operating activities: | | | |
| Net operating income (loss) | \$ 4,485,225 | \$ (177,622) | \$ 4,307,603 |
| Adjustments to reconcile operating loss | | | |
| to net cash used by operating activities: | | | |
| Depreciation | 543,914 | 632,736 | 1,176,650 |
| Amortization | 107,419 | | 107,419 |
| Net changes in assets and liabilities: | | | |
| Increase in accounts receivable | (110,581) | (23,104) | (133,685) |
| Decrease in prepaid expense | - | 4,000 | 4,000 |
| Decrease in accounts payable | (290,195) | (8,423) | (298,618) |
| Increase in accrued expenses | 7,524 | 6,977 | 14,501 |
| Increase (decrease) in accrued interest payable | (5,140) | 500 | (4,640) |
| Increase in refundable deposits | 242 | | 242 |
| Decrease in compensated absences | (47,666) | (9,815) | (57,481) |
| Net cash provided by operating activities | \$ 4,690,742 | \$ 425,249 | \$ 5,115,991 |
| | | | |

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
June 30, 2016

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, 2016

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 they 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, 2016

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, 2016

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

Budgets and Budgetary Accounting

An annual budget is adopted by the Board of Directors at the start of each fiscal year. Any changes or revisions to that budget throughout the year must be approved by the Board of Directors.

Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles requires 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, 2016, 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, 2016

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

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.

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.

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, 2016

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

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:

- Non-spendable fund balance 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.
- <u>Committed fund balance</u> 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 Position

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

Pensions

For purposes of measuring the net pension liability and deferred outflows/inflows of resources related to pensions, and pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the District's California Public Employees' Retirement System (CalPERS) plans (Plans) and additions to/deductions from the Plans' fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by CalPERS. For this purpose, benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
June 30, 2016

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, 2016 are summarized as follows:

| Petty cash | \$ 600 |
|-------------------------------------|-----------------|
| Demand deposits | 697,162 |
| Cash and investments with: | |
| Local Agency Investment Fund (LAIF) | 4,160,472 |
| | |
| Total cash and investments | \$ 4,858,234 |

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).

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, 2016, the carrying amounts of the CCSD's cash demand deposits were \$697,162. The bank's balances were \$879,363. This difference is due to the normal deposits in transit and outstanding checks. CCSD cash deposits by category as of June 30, 2016, were as follows:

| | | Category | | Bank | Carrying |
|---------------|---------------|-----------|-----------|----------------|---------------|
| | 1 | <u>2</u> | <u>3</u> | <u>Balance</u> | <u>Amount</u> |
| Bank accounts | \$ 879,363 | \$ -0- | \$ -0- | \$ 879,363 | \$ 697,162 |

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
June 30, 2016

NOTE 3: PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

summary of capital assets by major classifications is as follows:

| Governmental activities: | Las | Balance June 30, 2015 | | Additions | - | Obsolete Assets/ Reclassified | · - | Balance June 30, 2016 |
|--|-----|---|-------|---|----|-------------------------------------|----------------|---|
| Non-depreciable capital assets Land Construction in progress | \$ | 14,990,732 252,937 | \$ | - 75,830 | \$ | - | \$ | 14,990,732 328,767 |
| Total nondepreciable Capital assets | | 15,243,669 | | 75,830 | - | | | 15,319,499 |
| Depreciable capital assets Buildings and improvements Equipment Total depreciable capital assets Less accumulated depreciation Net depreciable capital assets | - | 1,753,270 1,831,089 3,584,359 (2,447,450) 1,136,909 | | 39,980 39,980 (125,454) (85,474) | | | | 1,753,270 1,871,069 3,624,339 (2,572,904) 1,051,435 |
| Net capital assets | \$_ | 16,380,578 | . \$_ | (9,644) | \$ | | . \$_ | 16,370,934 |
| Business-type activities: | | | | | | | | |
| Non-depreciable capital assets Land Construction in progress | \$ | 2,274,379 15,689,292 | \$ | - 1,450,677 | \$ | - | \$ | 2,274,379 17,139,969 |
| Total non-depreciable capital assets | - | 17,963,671 | | 1,450,677 | | | | 19,414,348 |
| Depreciable capital assets Buildings and facilities Machinery and equipment | - | 41,618,447 1,755,512 | | | | | | 41,618,447 1,755,512 |
| Total depreciable capital assets Less accumulated depreciation Net depreciable capital assets | - | 43,373,959 (32,274,121) 11,099,838 | | (1,176,650) (1,176,650) | | Page 1,417, 24,411, 24,411, 24,411 | | 43,373,959 (33,450,771) 9,923,188 |
| Net capital assets | \$ | 29,063,509 | \$. | 274,027 | \$ | _ | \$ | 29,337,536 |

Depreciation expense for all funds was \$1,302,104 for the year ended June 30, 2016.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
June 30, 2016

NOTE 4: ACCRUED EXPENSES

Accrued expenses as of June 30, 2016, are summarized as follows:

| Salaries payable Other post employment benefits (OPEB) payable | \$ 221,999 242,785 |
|--|------------------------------|
| Total accrued liabilities | \$ 464,784 |

NOTE 5: LONG-TERM DEBT

Loan Payable

On November 1, 2012, the CCSD entered into a loan agreement for \$102,000 with the Municipal Finance Corporation to purchase vehicles. The interest rate on the loan is 3.25%. At June 30, 2016, the loan payable principal balance outstanding was \$26,735. The loan is allocated 34.3% to the general fund, 32.95% to water operations, and 32.75% to wastewater operations. The loan payable is due April 1, 2017.

On July 31, 2013, the CCSD entered into a loan agreement for \$31,350 with John Deere Finance to purchase a vehicle. The interest rate on the loan is 0.0%. At June 30, 2016, the loan payable principal balance outstanding was \$13,063. The loan payable is due July 30, 2018.

On October 30, 2013, the CCSD entered into a loan agreement for \$53,612 with Municipal Finance Corporation to purchase vehicles. The interest rate on the loan is 3.5%. At June 30, 2016, the loan payable principal balance outstanding was \$27,728. The loan is allocated 65.71% to the fire operations and 34.29% for general fund administration.

On February 26, 2016, the CCSD entered into a loan agreement for \$33,157 with Ford Motor Credit Company to purchase a vehicle. The interest rate on the loan is 5.95%. At June 30, 2016, the loan payable principal balance outstanding was \$30,603. The loan is due January 26, 2021.

The loan payments are as follows:

| Fiscal Year Ending June 30, | ······································ | Principal | Interest | Total |
|--------------------------------|--|-----------|--------------|---------------|
| 2017 | \$ | 52,616 | \$ 3,499 | \$ 56,115 |
| 2018 | | 26,725 | 1,786 | 28,511 |
| 2019 | | 7,263 | 905 | 8,168 |
| 2020 | | 7,152 | 493 | 7,645 |
| 2021 | _ | 4,373 | 87 | 4,460 |
| Totals | \$ _ | 98,129 | \$ 6,770 | \$ 104,899 |

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
June 30, 2016

NOTE 5: LONG-TERM DEBT (continued)

Notes Payable:

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, 2016, the note payable principal balance outstanding was \$1,085,000. Note principal payments are due annually on September 23rd through 2023.

A TPB Investments, Inc. note payable totaling \$8,939,000 was issued on August 7, 2014 with an interest rate at 4.11 percent. At June 30, 2016, the note payable principal balance outstanding was \$8,485,573. Note principal payments are due semiannually on February 1st and August 1st through 2034.

The note payments are as follows:

| Fiscal Year Ending June 30, | | Principal | Interest | _ | Total |
|--------------------------------|-----|-----------|-----------------|-----|------------|
| 2017 | \$ | 427,861 | 392,339 | | 820,200 |
| 2018 | | 444,893 | 374,029 | | 818,922 |
| 2019 | | 468,465 | 354,859 | | 823,324 |
| 2020 | | 486,604 | 334,806 | | 821,410 |
| 2021 | | 505,327 | 313,987 | | 819,314 |
| 2022-2026 | | 2,546,801 | 1,239,334 | | 3,786,135 |
| 2027-2031 | | 2,561,229 | 735,900 | | 3,297,129 |
| 2032-2036 | _ | 2,129,393 | 178,595 | - | 2,307,988 |
| Totals | \$_ | 9,570,573 | \$ 3,923,849 | \$_ | 13,494,422 |

Total future debt service payments by activity are as follows:

| Fiscal Year Ending | | Governm | l Activities | Business-type Activities | | | | | | |
|--------------------|-----|-----------|--------------|--------------------------|------|-----------|----|-----------|----|------------|
| June 30, | | Principal | _ | Interest | | Principal | - | Interest | _ | Total |
| 2017 | \$ | 35,050 | \$ | 2,928 | \$ | 445,427 | | 392,910 | \$ | 876,315 |
| 2018 | | 26,725 | | 1,786 | | 444,893 | | 374,029 | | 847,433 |
| 2019 | | 7,263 | | 905 | | 468,465 | | 354,859 | | 831,492 |
| 2020 | | 7,152 | | 493 | | 486,604 | | 334,806 | | 829,055 |
| 2021 | | 4,373 | | 87 | | 505,327 | | 313,987 | | 823,774 |
| 2022-2026 | | , | | | | 2,546,801 | | 1,239,334 | | 3,786,135 |
| 2027-2031 | | | | | | 2,561,229 | | 735,900 | | 3,297,129 |
| 2032-2036 | _ | | | | | 2,129,393 | | 178,595 | | 2,307,988 |
| Totals | \$_ | 80,563 | \$ _ | 6,199 | \$ _ | 9,588,139 | \$ | 3,924,420 | \$ | 13,599,321 |

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
June 30, 2016

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, 2016:

| | | Balance June 30, 2015 | | Additions | | Reductions | | Balance June 30, 2016 | | Current |
|--|----|--|-----------|-----------------------------|-------|--|----------------|--|---------------|-------------------|
| Governmental activities: | • | · | - | | , - | | | | _ | |
| Loans payable Net pension liability Compensated absences | \$ | 78,276 1,809,089 378,819 | \$ | 33,157 327,091 69,709 | \$ | (30,870) | \$ | 80,563 2,136,180 448,528 | \$ | 35,050 |
| Governmental activity Long-term liabilities | \$ | 2,266,184 | \$ | 429,957 | . \$. | (30,870) | , \$ | 2,665,271 | , \$ _ | 35,050 |
| Business-type activities: | | | | | | | | | | |
| Loan payable Notes payable Net pension liability Compensated absences | \$ | 34,580 10,152,670 2,047,604 141,292 | \$ | - | \$ | (17,014) (582,097) (537,411) (57,480) | \$ - | 17,566 9,570,573 1,510,193 83,812 | \$ | 17,566 427,861 |
| Business-type activity Long-term liabilities | \$ | 12,376,146 | \$ | 0 | \$ | (1,194,002) | \$ | 11,182,144 | \$ | 445,427 |

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
June 30, 2016

NOTE 6: DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN

A. General Information about the Pension Plans

Plan Descriptions - All qualified regular and introductory employees of the District participate in a cost-sharing multiple employer defined benefit pension plans, administered by the California Public Employees' Retirement System (CalPERS). Benefit provisions under the Plans are established by State statute and Local Government resolution. CalPERS issues publicly available reports that include a full description of the pension plans regarding benefit provisions, assumptions and membership information that can be found on the CalPERS website.

Benefits Provided - CalPERS provides service retirement and disability benefits, annual cost of living adjustments and death benefits to plan members, who must be public employees and beneficiaries. Benefits are based on years of credited service, equal to one year of full time employment. Members with five years of total service are eligible to retire at age 50 with statutorily reduced benefits. All members are eligible for non-duty disability benefits after 10 years of service. The death benefit is one of the following: the Basic Death Benefit, the 1957 Survivor Benefit, or the Optional Settlement 2W Death Benefit. The cost of living adjustments for each plan are applied as specified by the Public Employees' Retirement Law. New members employed after January1, 2013 are designated as PEPRA Miscellaneous and are subject to the provisions of California Government Code 7522 et seq. and AB 197. All other members employed prior to January1, 2013 are designated as Miscellaneous First Tier Plan or Miscellaneous Second Tier Plan.

Contributions - Section 20814(c) of the California Public Employees' Retirement Law requires that the employer contribution rates for all public employers be determined on an annual basis by the actuary and shall be effective on the July 1 following notice of a change in the rate. Funding contributions for the Plans are determined annually on an actuarial basis as of June 30 by CalPERS. The actuarially determined rate is the estimated amount necessary to finance the costs of benefits earned by employees during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability. The District is required to contribute the difference between the actuarially determined rate and the contribution rate of employees. For the measurement period ended June 30, 2015, depending on the plan, the active employee contribution rate ranges between 6.88% and 8.986% of annual pay, and the employer's contribution rate ranges between 6.555% and 18.524% of annual payroll.

B. Pension Liabilities, Pension Expenses and Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions

As of June 30, 2016, the District reported net pension liabilities of \$3,646,373 for its proportionate shares of the net pension liability of the Plan.

The District's net pension liability for the Plan is measured as the proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability of the Plan is measured as of June 30, 2016, and the total pension liability for the Plan used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2015 rolled forward to June 30, 2016 using standard update procedures. The District's proportion of the net pension liability was based on a projection of the District's long-term share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the projected contributions of all participating employers, actuarially determined. The District's proportionate share of the net pension liability for the Plan as of June 30, 2013 and June 30, 2014 was as follows:

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
June 30, 2016

NOTE 6: DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (continued)

| | <u>Amount</u> |
|----------------------------|-----------------|
| Proportion – June 30, 2013 | \$ 4,948,926 |
| Proportion – June 30, 2014 | \$ 3,856,693 |
| Proportion – June 30, 2015 | \$ 3,646,373 |

For the year ended June 30, 2016, the District recognized pension expense of \$626,077. At June 30, 2016, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

| | Deferred Outflows for Resources | _ | Deferred Inflows of Resources |
|--|---------------------------------------|------|-------------------------------------|
| Pension contributions subsequent to measurement date | \$ 0 | \$ | 0 |
| Differences between actual and expected experience | 0 | | 486,529 |
| Change in employer's proportion and differences between the employer's contributions and employer's proportionate share of contributions | 0 | | 0 |
| Total | \$ 0 | _ \$ | 486,529 |

The \$-0- reported as deferred outflows of resources related to contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2016. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized as pension expense as follows:

| Year Ended June 30 | Deferred Outflows/(Inflows) for Resources |
|-----------------------|---|
| 2017 | \$ (166,413) |
| 2018 | (164,295) |
| 2019 | (155,821) |
| 2020 | (0) |

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
June 30, 2016

NOTE 6: DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (continued)

C. Actuarial Methods and Assumptions Used to Determine Total Pension Liability

For the measurement period ending June 30, 2015 (the measurement date), the total pension liability was determined by rolling forward the June 30, 2014 total pension liability. Both the June 30, 2014 total pension liability and the June 30, 2015 total pension liability were based on the following actuarial assumptions:

Actuarial Cost Method: Entry Age Normal in accordance with the requirements

of GASB Statement #68

Actuarial Assumptions:

Discount Rate 7.65% Inflation 2.75%

Salary Increases Varies by Entry Age and Service

Investment Rate of Return 7.5% Net of Pension Plan Investment and

Administration Expenses; Includes Inflation

Mortality Rate Table Derived using CalPERS' Membership Data for all Funds
Post Retirement Benefit Contract COLA up to 2.75% until Purchasing Power
Increase Protection Allowance Floor on Purchasing Power

applies, 2.75% thereafter

All other actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2015 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the fiscal years 1997 to 2011, including updates to salary increase, mortality and retirement rates.

D. Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.50%. To determine whether the municipal bond rate should be used in the calculation of a discount rate for the plan, CalPERS stress tested plans that would most likely result in a discount rate that would be different from the actuarially assumed discount rate. Based on the testing, none of the tested plans run out of assets. Therefore, the current 7.50 percent discount rate is adequate and the use of the municipal bond rate calculation is not necessary. The long term expected discount rate of 7.50 percent will be applied to all plans in the Public Employees Retirement Fund (PERF). The stress test results are presented in a detailed report that can be obtained from the CalPERS website.

According to Paragraph 30 of Statement 68, the long-term discount rate should be determined without reduction for pension plan administrative expense. The 7.50 percent investment return assumption used in this accounting valuation is net of administrative expenses. Administrative expenses are assumed to be 15 basis points. An investment return excluding administrative expenses would have been 7.65 percent. Using this lower discount rate has resulted in a slightly higher Total Pension Liability and Net Pension Liability. CalPERS checked the materiality threshold for the difference in calculation and did not find it to be a material difference.

CalPERS is scheduled to review all actuarial assumptions as part of its regular Asset Liability Management (ALM) review cycle that is scheduled to be completed in February 2018. Any changes to the discount rate will require Board action and proper stakeholder outreach. For these reasons, CalPERS expects to continue using a discount rate net of administrative expenses for GASB 67 and 68 calculations through at least the 2017-18 fiscal year. CalPERS will continue to check the materiality of the difference in calculation until such time as we have changed our methodology.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
June 30, 2016

NOTE 6: DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (continued)

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class.

In determining the long-term expected rate of return, CalPERS took into account both short-term and long-term market return expectations, as well as the expected pension fund cash flows. Using historical returns of all the funds' asset classes, expected compound returns were calculated over the short-term (first 10 years) and the long-term (11-60 years) using a building-block approach. Using the expected nominal returns for both short-term and long-term, the present value of benefits was calculated for each fund. The expected rate of return was set by calculating the single equivalent expected return that arrived at the same present value of benefits for cash flows as the one calculated using both short-term and long-term returns. The expected rate of return was then set equivalent to the single equivalent rate calculated above and rounded down to the nearest one quarter of one percent.

The table below reflects the long-term expected real rate of return by asset class. The rate of return was calculated using the capital market assumptions applied to determine the discount rate and asset allocation. These rates of return are net of administrative expenses.

| Asset Class | New Strategic Allocation | Real Return Years 1- 10 (a) | Real Return Years 11+ (b) |
|-------------------------------|--------------------------------|--------------------------------|------------------------------------|
| Global Equity | 47.00% | 5.25% | 5.71% |
| Global Fixed Income | 19.00% | 0.99% | 2.43% |
| Inflation Sensitive | 6.00% | 0.45% | 3.36% |
| Private Equity | 12.00% | 6,83% | 6.95% |
| Real Estate | 11.00% | 4,50% | 5.13% |
| Infrastructure and Forestland | 3.00% | 4.50% | 5.09% |
| Liquidity | 2.00% | -0.55% | -1.05% |
| Total | 100% | | |

⁽a) An expected inflation of 2.5% used for this period.

⁽b) An expected inflation of 3.0% used for this period.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
June 30, 2016

NOTE 6: DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (continued)

E. Sensitivity of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate

The following presents the net pension liability/(asset) of the Plan as of the measurement date, calculated using the discount rate of 7.65%, as well as what the net pension liability/(asset) would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1 percentage-point lower (6.65% or 1% point higher (8.65%) than the current rate

| | Discount Rate 1% (6.65%) | Current Discount Rate (7.5%) | Discount Rate 1% (8.65%) |
|---|---------------------------------|------------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| Plans' Net Pension Liability/(Asset) | \$ 6,931,165 | \$ 4,132,902 | \$ 1,821,448 |

F. 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.

For employees hired prior to October 1, 2012, the District's financial obligation is to pay 85% of the cost of coverage for the eligible retiree and any eligible dependents. For employees hired on or after October 1, 2012, the District's financial obligation is to bay the CALPERS minimum health contribution only.

On July 1, 2015, the District conducted an actuarial valuation based on the Alternative Measurement Method to determine the required funding for this health care benefits program.

The actuarial accrued liability for the District's retiree health benefits program on this measurement date was determined to be \$1,227,041. This value is based on a discount rate of 5.5% and an inflation rate of 3.3%. The District's funding policy is to pay current year costs only. Currently 32 retired employees are receiving paid health care benefits totaling \$13,991 per month.

Below are the required disclosures for this plan:

| Number of active participants | 22 |
|---|-----------------|
| Employer's actuarially required contributions | \$ 242,785 |
| Employer's actual contributions | \$ 193,758 |
| Actuarial Accrued Liability(AAL) | \$ 2,417,964 |
| Actuarial Valuation of Assets(AVA) | \$ - |
| Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability(UAAL)=(AAL less AVL) | \$ 2,417,964 |
| Funded Ratio(AVA/AAL) | 0% |
| Estimated Payroll | \$ 2,401,516 |
| UAAL as a Percentage of Covered Payroll | 153% |

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
June 30, 2016

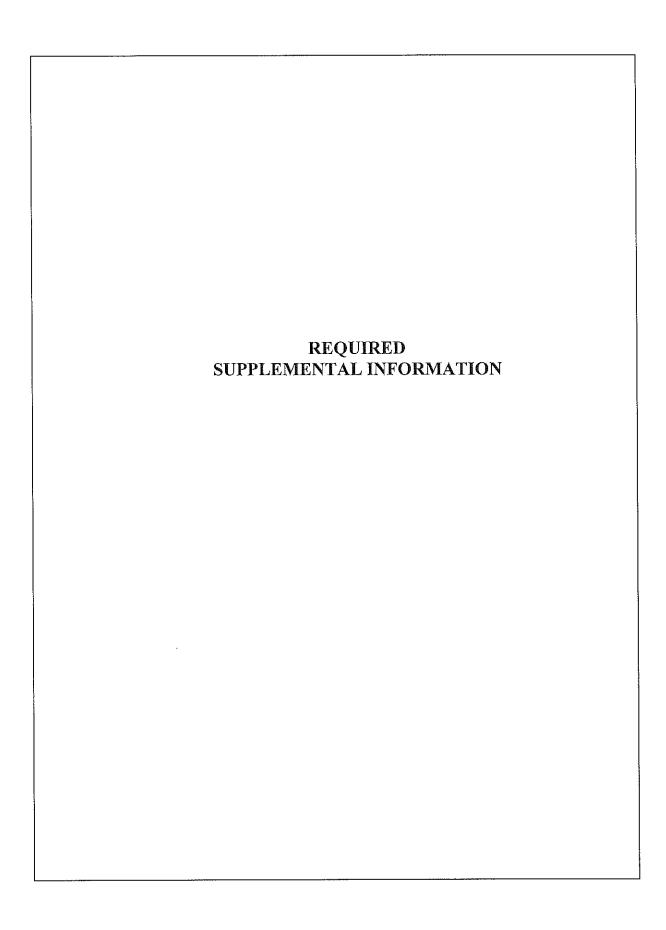
NOTE 7: JOINT POWERS AGENCIES

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, 2016.

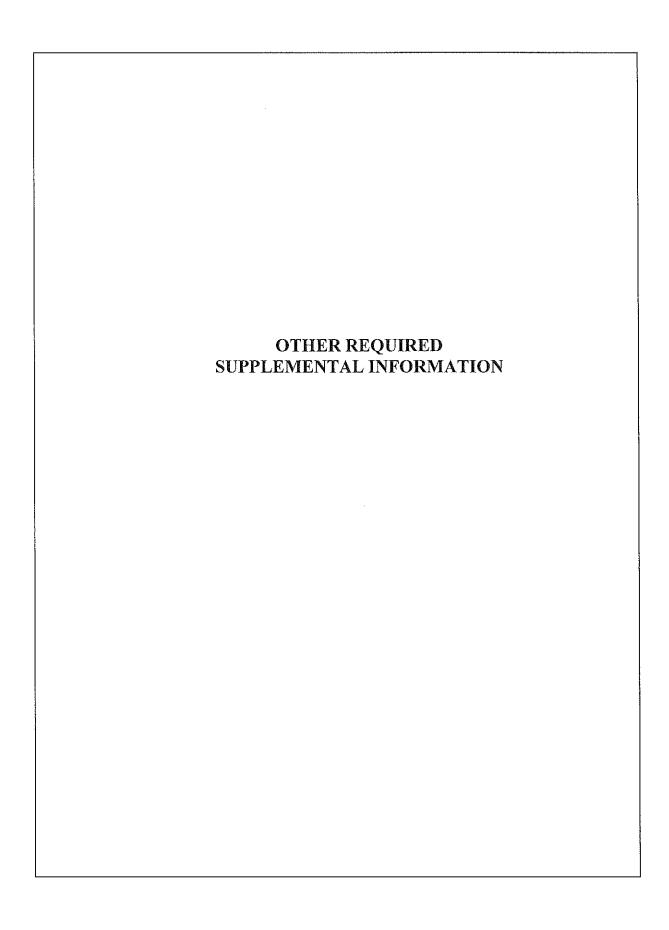
The second is an agreement with the Coast Unified School District (CUSD) to lease property for the operation of the Santa Rosa Creek Well #4, the CUSD water well, pump, and distribution facilities for the purpose of securing the conveying groundwater. CCSD pays CUSD an annual fee for the easement and 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%. The annual fee for fiscal year ending 2016 was \$36,728.



STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE

Budget and Actual - Governmental Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2016

| | Budgeted | Amounts | | Variance With Final |
|--------------------------------------|-----------------|--------------|---------------|----------------------------------|
| | <u>Original</u> | Final | <u>Actual</u> | Budget Positive (Negative) |
| Revenues: | | | | |
| Property taxes and assessments | \$ 2,427,611 | \$ 2,583,880 | \$ 2,552,795 | \$ (31,085) |
| Weed abatement | 10,000 | 11,500 | 16,859 | 5,359 |
| Franchise fees | 72,400 | 72,400 | 81,262 | 8,862 |
| Intergovernmental | 285,886 | 150,000 | 100,260 | (49,740) |
| Use of money and property | 39,379 | 35,409 | 42,461 | 7,052 |
| Charges for administrative services | 1,353,743 | 1,225,158 | 1,252,754 | 27,596 |
| Miscellaneous | 7,255 | 3,005 | 218,257 | 215,252 |
| Other sources: | 1 | | 20.457 | 22.457 |
| Debt proceeds | ** | | 33,157 | 33,157 |
| Total revenues | 4,196,274 | 4,081,352 | 4,297,805 | 216,453 |
| Expenditures: | | - | | |
| Administration | 1,525,569 | 1,435,565 | 1,517,523 | (81,958) |
| Fire | 1,750,370 | 1,785,409 | 1,842,261 | (56,852) |
| Parks and Recreation | 18,181 | 18,181 | 28,712 | (10,531) |
| Facilities and Resources | 571,785 | 612,562 | 552,967 | 59,595 |
| Debt service: | | | | |
| Principal | 34,541 | 34,541 | 30,871 | 3,670 |
| Interest and other charges | 6,041 | 6,343 | 2,091 | 4,252 |
| Capital outlay | 289,786 | 176,736 | 115,810 | 60,926 |
| Total expenditures | 4,196,273 | 4,069,337 | 4,090,235 | (20,898) |
| Net change in fund balance | \$ 1 | \$ 12,015 | 207,570 | \$ 195,555 |
| Found halones of harrisoning of year | | | 4 106 264 | |
| Fund balance at beginning of year | | | 4,106,261 | |
| Fund balance at end of year | | | \$ 4,313,831 | |



OTHER REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION -SCHEDULE OF FUNDING PROGRESS For the Year Ended June 30, 2016

OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB) PLAN

The schedule of funding progress below shows the recent history of the actuarial value of assets, actuarial accrued liability, their relationship, and the relationship of the unfunded actuarial accrued liability (UAAL) to payroll for the District's OPEB plan.

FUNDED PROGRESS OF THE OPEB PLAN

| Actuarial Valuation <u>Date</u> | Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL) Entry Age | Actuarial Value of <u>Assets</u> | Unfunded Liability cess Assets) (UAAL) | Funded <u>Status</u> | Annual Covered <u>Payroll</u> | UAAL as a Percentage of Payroll |
|---------------------------------------|---|--|---|-------------------------|-------------------------------------|---------------------------------------|
| 7/1/2015 | \$ 2,417,964 | \$ - | \$ 2,417,964 | 0% | \$ 2,401,516 | 101% |
| 7/1/2012 | \$ 3,654,534 | \$ - | \$ 3,654,534 | 0% | \$ 2,202,284 | 166% |
| 1/1/2010 | \$ 4,615,089 | \$ - | \$ 4,615,089 | 0% | \$ 2,386,307 | 193% |

SCHEDULE OF THE DISTRICT'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY LAST TEN YEARS* As of June 30, 2016

| June 30, 2014 | June 30, 2015 |
|---------------|---|
| 0.02066% | 0.09413% |
| \$3,856,693 | \$3,646,373 |
| \$2,097,466 | Not Available |
| 183.87% | Not Available |
| 81% | 80% |
| \$413 459 | Not Available |
| | 0.02066% \$3,856,693 \$2,097,466 183.87% |

Notes to Schedule:

<u>Benefit Changes:</u> The figures above do not include any liability impact that may have resulted from plan changes which occurred after June 30, 2013 as they have minimal cost impact.

Changes in assumptions: None

^{*} Fiscal year 2016 was the 2nd year of implementation, therefore only two years are shown. Additional years will be presented as they become available.

SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS LAST TEN YEARS* As of June 30, 2016

| | 2013 – 2014 | 2014 – 2015 |
|---|-------------------------|-------------------------|
| Acturially determined contributions Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contributions | \$ 506,637 (506,637) | \$ 626,077 (626,077) |
| Contribution deficiency (excess) | \$ -0- | \$ -0- |
| Covered- employee payroll | \$ 2,097,466 | Not Available |
| Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll | 24.15% | Not Available |
| Notes to Schedule: Valuation date: | 6/30/2013 | 6/30/2014 |

Methods and assumptions used to determine contribution rates:

Actuarial cost method

Entry age

Amortization method

Level percentage of payroll

Asset valuation method

Market value

Inflation

2.75%

Salary increases

Varies by Entry Age and Service

Investment rate of return

7.5% net of pension plan investment expense, including inflation

^{*} Fiscal year 2016 was the 2nd year of implementation, therefore only two years are shown. Additional years will be presented as they become available.