# **CAMBRIA** COMMUNITY SERVICES DISTRICT Independent Auditor's Report and **Financial Statements** For the Year Ended June 30, 2014



#### 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, 2014, 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, 2014, 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)

#### 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 27, and the schedule of funding progress listed on page 28, 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

Revolutions CA

December 23, 2014

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS For the Year Ended June 30, 2014

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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, 2014. 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, which are as follows:

- Nonspendable-amounts that are not in a spendable form, such as Prepaid Expenses or Deposits.
- Restricted-amounts constrained to specific purposes by their providers through constitutional provisions or legislation.
- Committed-amounts constrained to specific purposes by the government itself using its highest level of decision-making authority.
- Assigned-amounts a government intends to use for a specific purpose.
- Unassigned-amounts that are available for any purpose. These amounts are only found in the general fund.

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

The Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net 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 assets 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

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, 2013, the fair market value of LAIF's investments was slightly in excess of the cost plus accrued interest of those assets. Slightly over 61% 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 provides information related to the CCSD's pension plan such as the actuarial assumptions.

NOTE 7 is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statements 43 & 45. While the note is titled Post-Employment Benefits, the purpose of the note is to report on Other Post-Employment Benefits (OPEB) with "Other" signifying other than pensions. For the purposes of the CCSD, this means retiree healthcare benefits. The amount shown is based on an actuarial prepared "in-house" as of June 30, 2012. It is required to do an actuarial every third year and the next one will be done for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2015. The actuarial is based on the number of employees, retirees and their spouses as well as their ages (and presumed life spans) and presumed retirement dates as of June 30, 2011. The estimated costs are projected forward through the year 2068. (It should be noted that while there were 30 eligible employees as of June 30, 2009, there were 24 eligible employees as of June 30, 2011 although there were unfilled vacancies).

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. To account for these future benefits an additional expenditure of \$25,050 was recorded as a future obligation, with no outflow of cash. \$29,737 of this balance is related to the Governmental Funds, \$9,475 is related to the Water Fund and the Wastewater Fund had a credit of (\$14,162). The credit in the Wastewater Fund occurred because of multiple factors. As discussed in the next section, as of January 1, 2013, retirees began paying a greater percentage of their healthcare benefits. In addition, healthcare premiums for retirees on Medicare were reduced by over 22%. Finally, the timing of the valuation affects the computation. Because OPEB is computed for the future, these recent changes are factored in, but they had no effect on the costs as of June 30, 2012. It is important to note that this is not a credit in the sense that any excess funds were expended or will be applied to future costs. It only signifies that future costs would be expected to decrease based on the existing information.

NOTE 8 provides information related to agreements with other government entities for mutual aid and the use of property.

#### Other Required Supplemental Information

This section contains The STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - Budget and Actual-Governmental Funds is found here as is the SCHEDULE OF FUNDING PROGRESS for Other Post Employment Benefits.

#### **Economic Factors and Budget**

While property valuation and the employment rate remains below what they were before the United States and especially California's economy took a significant turn for the worse in recent years, there were positive developments in the 2013-2014 fiscal year. Ad valorem property tax revenue (net of the County's administrative fee) increased again for the second time in the last five years. However, it is still \$36,000 (1.5%) below its peak in fiscal year 2009-2010. For fiscal year 2014-2015, it is projected to increase by approximately \$31,000. In the fiscal year 2014-2015 budget, ad valorem property tax accounts for 72% of Fire Department revenue; 93% of Facilities and Resources revenue; 99% of Parks & Recreation revenue and 13% of Administration revenue.

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 \$9,248 (2.2%) from fiscal year 2012-2013 to fiscal year 2013-2014. It represents 26% of the Fire Department's revenue in the CCSD's fiscal year 2013-2014 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 during fiscal year 2013-2014. 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 which resulted in a decrease in water sales for the fiscal year of 13% and a decrease in sewer sales for the year of 4.7%.

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 is anticipated to generate \$782,000 per year 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 pay for the Emergency Water Supply Project. Expenditures of \$2,094,181 had already been authorized during fiscal year 2013-2014 with the remaining funds expected to be expended no later than January 2015 when the project is expected to be operational.

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. While a hiring freeze was imposed by the Board of Directors has since been reversed, several positions remain vacant including the Assistant General Manager, Assistant Fire Chief, Assistant Finance Manager, Administrative Technician (Fire Department) and an Administrative Technicians (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 three 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 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, and to \$2,393,418 in fiscal year 2013-2014 but there is still a net decrease of \$172,865 or 6.7% over the last six 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 \$675,070 in fiscal year 2007-2008 to \$647,662 in fiscal year 2008-2009, to \$628,216 in fiscal year 2009-2010, and to \$553,184 in fiscal year 2010-2011. While it increased to \$568,541 in fiscal year 2011-2012 and to \$598,842 in fiscal year 2012-2013, it decreased in fiscal year 2013-2014 to \$552,184 which is a decrease of \$122,889, or 18.2% over the five 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 \$349,459 in fiscal year 2007-2008 to \$341,026 in fiscal year 2008-2009, to \$242,246 in fiscal year 2009-2010 (approximately \$48,400 of this decrease was due to a two-month premium "holiday" from paying monthly premiums due to excess profits of the provider), increased to \$253,951 in fiscal year 2010-2011, decreased to \$244,632 in fiscal year 2011-2012, increased to \$281,801 in fiscal year 2012-2013 and decreased to \$262,217 in fiscal year 2013-2014. This is an overall decrease of \$87,242 or 25.0%. The CCSD changed the insurance plan from a PPO to a HMO January 1, 2010, which reduced its contribution (employees staying in the PPO paid all of the excess cost). Agreements with management/confidential employees and SEIU employees provide for increased premium contributions to be 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 \$178,943 in fiscal year 2008-2009, it decreased to \$148,546 in fiscal year 2009-2010 (approximately \$35,700 of this decrease was due to a two-month premium "holiday" from paying monthly premiums due to excess profits of the provider), it increased to \$209,186 in fiscal year 2010-2011, increased to \$270,349 in fiscal year 2011-2012 and decreased to \$240,734 in fiscal year 2012-2013 and decreased again I fiscal year 2013-2014 to \$222,500. This is an overall increase of \$43,557 or 24.3% 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. In addition, the premium rate for retirees on Medicare was reduced by over 22% as of January 1, 2013.

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 and decreased to \$3,877,738 as of June 30, 2014.

Personnel costs represent 47.1% of the CCSD's operating expenditures for fiscal year 2013-2014. 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, and increased to \$1,023,755 in fiscal year 2013-2014. This is a 244% increase in four years.

Related to the increase in maintenance and repair costs is the increase in capital outlay costs. Capital outlay involves either the purchase of new fixed assets or the betterment of existing fixed assets. As with maintenance and repair costs, these costs can range from the purchase of a copier to a fire engine to a new water or sewer infrastructure and, as with maintenance and repair costs, the vast majority are related to the water and sewer departments. These costs do not include capital improvement projects, which are multi-year projects that usually have very high costs, such as a new water tank. The total capital outlay costs were \$14,224 in fiscal year 2008-2009, they increased to \$82,298 in fiscal year 2009-2010, decreased to \$28,243 in fiscal year 2010-2011, increased to \$182,859 in 2011-2012, increased to \$200,766 in fiscal year 2012-2013 and increased to \$324,345 in fiscal year 2013-2014. This is a 2180% increase in five years.

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. To address this, the CCSD is in the process of conducting a rate study specifically related to these costs.

The Board of Directors approved the operating budget for fiscal year 2014-2015 on June 26, 2014 and amended it on November 20, 2014. Projected activity for all funds is as follows: Water-a deficit of \$45,897 (the \$45,987 is expected to be transferred from reserves); Wastewater (Sewer)-a deficit of \$64,216 (the \$64,216 is expected to be transferred from reserves): Governmental (General)-\$102 surplus.

# BOARD OF DIRECTORS AND ADMINISTRATION June 30, 2014

#### **BOARD OF DIRECTORS**

<u>NAME</u>	TERM EXPIRES
Jim Bahringer, President	December 2014
Gail Robinette, Vice President	December 2016
Muril Clift, Director	December 2016
Amanda Rice, Director	December 2016
Michael Thompson, Director	December 2014

#### <u>ADMINISTRATION</u>

Jerry Gruber General Manager
Tim Carmel District Counsel

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION
June 30, 2014

	Primary Governm	nent
	Governmental Business-type	
ASSETS	Activities Activities	<u>Total</u>
Cash and investments	\$ 1,900,666 \$ 1,977,072	\$ 3,877,738
Receivables:		
Interest receivable	1,423	1,423
Taxes	50,207	50,207
Other	43,728 558,329	602,057
Prepaid costs	168,693 29,749	198,442
Note receivable	4,042	4,042
Due from other funds	2,251,907	2,251,907
Intangible-water master plan, net of amortization	1,503,871	1,503,871
Capital assets:		
Nondepreciable	15,232,873 7,446,127	22,679,000
Depreciable, net	1,268,373 12,093,815	13,362,188
Total capital assets, net of depreciation	16,501,246 19,539,942	36,041,188
Total assets	\$ 20,921,912 \$ 23,608,963	\$ 44,530,875
LIABILITIES		
Accounts payable	\$ 63,921 \$ 221,276	\$ 285,197
Accrued expenses	111,107 34,554	145,661
Accrued interest payable	14,899	14,899
Refundable deposits	5,234 41,458	46,692
Deferred revenue	5,042 92,740	97,782
Due to other funds	2,251,907	2,251,907
Long-term liabilities		
Due within one year	27,590 353,647	381,237
Due within more than one year	303,046 1,497,170	1,800,216
Total liabilities	515,940 4,507,651	5,023,591
NET POSITION		
Invested in capital assets-net of related debt	16,395,379 17,788,864	34,184,243
Unrestricted	4,010,593 1,312,448	5,323,041
Total net position	\$ 20,405,972 \$ 19,101,312	\$ 39,507,284
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STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES For the Year Ended June 30, 2014

Functions/Programs		Program	Program Revenues	Net (Expense) R	Net (Expense) Revenue and Change in Net Assets Primary Government	ge in Net Assets nt
Primary government:	Expenses	Charges for Services	Operating Grants	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Totals
Governmental activities:						
Administration	\$ 1,375,622	\$ 1,205,100	ı <del>⇔</del>	(170,522)		\$ (170,522)
Fire	1,804,535	14,124		(1,790,411)		(1,790,411)
Parks and recreation	19,780			(19,780)		(19,780)
Facilities and resources	562,859			(562,859)		(562,859)
Total governmental activities	3,762,796	1,219,224	1	(2,543,572)		(2,543,572)
Business-type activities:						
Water	3,037,859	2,079,638			(958,221)	(958,221)
Wastewater	2,565,045	1,913,373			(2/9,169)	(651,672)
Total business-type activities	5,602,904	3,993,011			(1,609,893)	(1,609,893)
Total primary government	\$ 9,365,700	\$ 5,212,235	<b>у</b>	(2,543,572)	(1,609,893)	(4,153,465)
	General revenues:	es:				
	Property tax	Property taxes and assessments	ents	2,333,136		2,333,136
	Availability charges	charges			292,860	292,860
	Connection fees	fees			89,965	89,965
	Franchise taxes	axes		72,721		72,721
	Investment income	me		32,483	2,321	34,804
	Other income			70,007	550	70,557
			7 1 1			
	lotal general rev	lotal general revenues, investment and other income	ent and	2 508 347	385 696	2 894 043
		)				
		Change in net assets	sets	(35,225)	(1,224,197)	(1,259,422)
	Net assets - beginning	ginning		20,441,197	20,325,509	40,766,706

\$ 39,507,284

\$ 19,101,312

20,405,972

Net assets - ending

BALANCE SHEET Governmental Funds June 30, 2014

General

ASSETS	<u>Fund</u>
Cash and investments	\$ 1,900,666
Receivables:	
Interest	1,423
Taxes	50,207
Other	43,728
Prepaid items	168,693
Note receivable	4,042
Amount due from other funds	2,251,907
Total assets	\$ 4,420,666
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES	
Liabilities:	
Accounts payable	\$ 63,921
Accrued expenses	111,107
Refundable deposits	5,234
Deferred revenue	5,042
Total liabilities	185,304
Fund balances:	
Nonspendable	172,735
Assigned	4,062,627
, 1001g, 100	-4,002,021
Total fund balances	4,235,362
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$ 4,420,666

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

June 30, 2014

Total fund balances - government funds	\$ 4,235,362
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.	16,501,246
Long-term liabilities and compensated absences have not been included in the governmental funds activity:	
Compensated absences	(224,769)

Net position of governmental activities

Loans payable

\$ 20,405,972

(105,867)

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

For the Year Ended June 30, 2014

	General
	<u>Fund</u>
Revenues:	
Property taxes and assessments	\$ 2,333,136
Weed abatement	14,124
Franchise fees	72,721
Use of money and property	32,483
Charges for administrative services	1,205,100
Other	70,007
Total revenues	3,727,571
Expenditures:	
Current:	
Administration	1,403,379
Fire	1,660,578
Parks and Recreation	19,780
Facilities and Resources	537,647
Debt service:	
Principal	14,078
Interest and other charges	1,137
Capital outlay	55,777
Total expenditures	3,692,376
Excess of revenues over expenditures	35,195
Other financing sources:	
Capital-related debt issued	94.062
Capital-Telated dept Issued	84,962
Total other financing sources	84,962
Net change in fund balance	120,157
Fund balance at beginning of year	4,115,205
	1,110,200
Fund balance at end of year	\$ 4,235,362

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, 2014

Net change in governmental fund balances		\$ 120,157
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:		
Proceeds from loans payable Repayment of loans payable	\$ (84,962) 14,078	
Combined adjustment for loans payable		(70,884)
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).		(7,150)
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	55,777 (133,125)	
Combined adjustment for capital outlay and depreciation		 (77,348)
Change in Net Assets of Governmental Activities		\$ (35,225)

#### STATEMENT OF NET POSITION Proprietary Funds June 30, 2014

	- Di	icinosa tuna Astivii	tioo
	Du	isiness-type Activi Enterprise Funds	
ASSETS	Water	Wastewater	
	Fund	Fund	<u>Totals</u>
Current assets:	1 4114	1 4114	10(015
Cash and investments	\$ 1,674,294	\$ 302,778	\$ 1,977,072
Accounts receivable, net of allowance	238,126	320,203	558,329
Prepaid expense	18,648	11,101	29,749
	10,010	11,701	20,740
Total current assets	1,931,068	634,082	2,565,150
Noncurrent assets:			
Capital assets:			
Construction in progress	5,083,378	88,370	5 171 740
Land	898,949		5,171,748
Plant and facilities	18,027,237	1,375,430	2,274,379
Machinery and equipment	522,802	23,606,852	41,634,089
Less: accumulated depreciation		963,341	1,486,143
Less. accumulated depreciation	(12,029,265)	(18,997,152)	(31,026,417)
Total noncurrent assets	12,503,101	7,036,841	19,539,942
Otherware			
Other assets:			1
Intangible-water master plan, net \$107,419 amortization	1,503,871		1,503,871
Total other assets	1,503,871		1,503,871
Total assets	A 15 000 040		
Total assets	\$ 15,938,040	\$ 7,670,923	\$ 23,608,963
LIABILITIES			
LIADILITIES			
Current liabilities:			
Accounts payable	\$ 188,588	\$ 32,688	\$ 221,276
Accrued expenses	34,554	Ψ 32,000	34,554
Accrued interest payable	312	14,587	1 1
Refundable deposits	41,458	14,567	14,899
Deferred revenue	92,740		41,458
Due to other funds	2,251,907		92,740
Current portion of noncurrent liabilities		200 747	2,251,907
our ent portion of noncurrent habilities	49,930	303,717	353,647
Total current liabilities	2,659,489	350,992	3,010,481
Noncurrent liabilities:			
Compensated absences	49,428	50,311	99,739
Loan payable, less current portion	17,344	17,236	34,580
Note payable, less current portion		1,362,851	1,362,851
Total noncurrent liabilities	66,772	1,430,398	1,497,170
Total liabilities	\$ 2,726,261	\$ 1,781,390	\$ 4,507,651
NET POSITION			
Invested in capital assets - net of related debt	\$ 12,435,827	\$ 5,353,037	\$ 17,788,864
Unrestricted	775,952	536,496	1,312,448
Total net position	\$ 13,211,779	\$ 5,889,533	\$ 19,101,312

# STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION Proprietary Funds

For the Year Ended June 30, 2014

	Bu	siness-type Activiti	es
	i	Enterprise Funds	
	Water	Wastewater	T
	<u>Fund</u>	<u>Fund</u>	<u>Totals</u>
Operating revenues:			
Utility sales	\$ 1,767,070	\$ 1,896,183	\$ 3,663,253
Service charges and fees	312,568	17,190	329,758
Total operating revenues	2,079,638	1,913,373	3,993,011
Operating expenses:			
Salaries and wages	426,811	346,373	773,184
Payroll taxes and benefits	257,422	210,157	467,579
Maintenance and repairs	471,772	364,472	836,244
Office supplies, publications, and dues	58,247	16,664	74,911
Licenses and fees	20,070	79,173	99,243
Rent	35,284		35,284
Professional services	192,611	71,311	263,922
Operating supplies	55,709	163,185	218,894
Employee travel and training	4,410	7,023	11,433
Retrofit and rebate program	158,353		158,353
Utilities	128,899	160,536	289,435
General and administrative overhead	528,857	380,975	909,832
Amortization	107,419		107,419
Depreciation	582,483	684,670	1,267,153
Total expenses	3,028,347	2,484,539	5,512,886
Net operating loss	(948,709)	(571,166)	(1,519,875)
Non-operating revenues (expenses):			
Availability charges	177,428	115,432	292,860
Connection fees	53,979	35,986	89,965
Investment income	962	1,359	2,321
Other income	550		550
Interest expense	(9,512)	(80,506)	(90,018)
Total non-operating revenues (expenses)	223,407	72,271	295,678
Change in net assets	(725,302)	(498,895)	(1,224,197)
Net position at beginning of year	13,937,081	6,388,428	20,325,509
Net position at end of year	\$ 13,211,779	\$ 5,889,533	\$ 19,101,312
			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·

#### STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

Proprietary Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2014

	Business-type Activities		
		Enterprise Funds	
	Water	Wastewater	
	<u>Fund</u>	<u>Fund</u>	<u>Totals</u>
Cash flows from operating activities:		i	
Cash received from operating revenue	\$ 2,154,305	\$ 1,944,632	\$ 4,098,937
Payments to suppliers	(1,832,374)	(1,459,633)	(3,292,007)
Payments to employees	(426,811)	(346,373)	(773,184)
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	(104,880)	138,626	33,746
Cash flows from non-capital financing activities:			
Proceeds from interfund loan	2,094,181		2,094,181
Market and the state of the sta			
Net cash provided by non-capital financing activities	2,094,181		2,094,181
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities:			
Principal paid on capital debt	(182,530)	(361,219)	(542.740)
Interest paid on capital debt	(9,512)	(80,506)	(543,749)
Purchase of capital assets	(750,211)	(103,600)	(853,811)
Standby availability	177,428	115,432	292,860
Connection fees	53,979	35,986	89,965
Some colon lees	33,919	33,900	09,900
Net cash used by capital and related financing activities	(710,846)	(393,907)	(1,104,753)
The contract and a second seco	(110,010)	(000,007)	(1,101,100)
Cash flows from investing and non-operating activities:			
Investment income	962	1,359	2,321
Other income	550	, , ,	550
Net cash provided by investing and non-operating activities	1,512	1,359	2,871
Net change in cash	1,279,967	(253,922)	1,026,045
Cash and cash equivalents-beginning	394,327	556,700	951,027
Cash and cash equivalents-end	\$ 1,674,294	\$ 302,778	\$ 1,977,072
Reconciliation of operating loss to net cash			
provided by operating activities:	A (0.10.700)	. (574 400)	4 (4 5 40 0777)
Operating loss	\$ (948,709)	\$ (571,166)	\$ (1,519,875)
Adjustments to reconcile operating loss			
to net cash used by operating activities:	500 400	004.070	1 007 150
Depreciation Amortization	582,483	684,670	1,267,153
	107,419		107,419
Net changes in assets and liabilities:  Decrease in accounts receivable	74,667	49 440	100 110
	1	48,449 943	123,116
(Increase) decrease in prepaid expense Increase (decrease) in accounts payable	(18,648)	1	(17,705)
	3,254	(9,448)	(6,194)
Increase (decrease) in accrued expenses  Decrease in accrued interest payable	23,982	(23,832)	150
Increase in refundable deposits	(1,309)	(2,146)	(3,455)
(Increase) decrease in deferred revenue	69,970	(15,683)	1
Increase (decrease) in compensated absences	1,623	26,839	54,287 28,462
morease (decrease) in compensated absences	1,023	20,039	20,402
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	\$ (104,880)	\$ 138,626	\$ 33,746
, , ,	<u> </u>		5 00,7 10

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
June 30, 2014

#### 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, 2014

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

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

#### **Fund Financial Statements**

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

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

#### **Governmental Funds**

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

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
June 30, 2014

# 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, 2014

# 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, 2014, 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, 2014

# 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, 2014

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

#### **Interfund Transactions**

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

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

#### Intergovernmental Revenues

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

#### **Fund Balances**

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

- <u>Non-spendable fund balance</u> amounts that are not in a spendable form are required to be maintained intact.
- Restricted fund balance amounts constrained to specific purposes by their providers, through constitutional provisions, or by enabling legislation.
- <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.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
June 30, 2014

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

#### Future Government Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statements

GASB Statements Nos. 68-71 listed below will be implemented in future financial statements:

Statement No. 68	Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pension Plans-an amendment of GASB Statement No. 27	The provisions of this Statement are effective for financial statements for periods beginning after June 15, 2014.
Statement No. 69	Accounting and Financial Reporting for Government Combinations and Disposals of Government Operations	The provisions of this Statement are effective for financial statements beginning after December 15, 2013.
Statement No. 70	Accounting and Financial Reporting for Non-exchange Financial Guarantees	The provisions of this Statement are effective for financial statements for periods beginning after June 15, 2013.
Statement No. 71	Pension Transition for Contributions Made after the Measurement Date of a Government's beginning net pension	The provisions of this Statement are effective simultaneously with the provisions of Statement 68.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
June 30, 2014

#### 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, 2014 are summarized as follows:

Petty cash	\$	600
Demand deposits		775,820
Cash and investments with:		
Local Agency Investment Fund (LAIF)	_	3,101,318
Total cash and investments	\$ _	3,877,738

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, 2014, the carrying amounts of the CCSD's cash demand deposits were \$775,820. The bank's balances were \$866,338. This difference is due to the normal deposits in transit and outstanding checks. CCSD cash deposits by category as of June 30, 2014, were as follows:

	1	Category <u>2</u>		<u>3</u>	Bank <u>Balance</u>	Carrying <u>Amount</u>
Bank accounts	\$ 866,338	\$ -0- \$	\$_	-0- \$	866,338	\$ 775,820

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
June 30, 2014

#### NOTE 3: PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

summary of capital assets by major classifications is as follows:

summary of capital assets by major	clas	ssifications is as	tol	lows:		Obcolete		
		Balance				Obsolete Assets/		Balance
Governmental activities:		June 30, 2013		Additions		Reclassified		June 30, 2014
Oovermiental addivition.	-			7.1441.101.10	-		-	
Non-depreciable capital assets								
Land	\$	14,990,732	\$	-	\$	-	\$	14,990,732
Construction in progress	-	230,838		11,303			-	242,141
Total nondepreciable								
Capital assets		15,221,570		11,303				15,232,873
	_	,,		, ,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	-		_	.0,202,010
Depreciable capital assets								
Buildings and improvements		1,753,270						1,753,270
Equipment	_	1,786,614		44,475				1,831,089
Total depreciable capital assets		3,539,884		44,475				3,584,359
Less accumulated depreciation	-	(2,182,861)		(133,125)				(2,315,986)
Net depreciable capital assets	-	1,357,023		(88,650)		_		1,268,373
Net capital assets	\$	16,578,593	\$	(77,347)	\$	-	\$	16,501,246
	-		٠, '				•	
Pusiness type activities:								
Business-type activities:								
Non-depreciable capital assets								
Land	\$	2,274,379	\$	-	\$	_	\$	2,274,379
Construction in progress		4,553,667		678,022		(59,941)		5,171,748
Total non-depreciable capital assets		6,828,046	-	678,022		(59,941)		7,446,127
Depreciable capital assets								
Buildings and facilities		41,398,359						41,398,359
Machinery and equipment		1,486,143		235,730				1,721,873
	•	.,,	-		-		-	.,,,,
Total depreciable capital assets		42,884,502		235,730				43,120,232
Less accumulated depreciation		(29,759,264)		(1,267,153)				(31,026,417)
Net depreciable capital assets		13,125,238	-	(1,031,423)	_	_		12,093,815
Net capital assets	\$	19,953,284	\$	(353,401)	\$	(59,941)	\$	19,539,942
110t dapital accord	Ψ.	10,000,201	₌ Ψ	(000, 101)	_Ψ,	(00,011)	_Ψ,	10,000,012

Depreciation expense for all funds was \$1,400,278 for the year ended June 30, 2014.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
June 30, 2014

#### **NOTE 4: ACCRUED EXPENSES**

Accrued expenses as of June 30, 2014, are summarized as follows:

Salaries payable Other post employment benefits (OPEB) payable	\$ 156,234 (10,573)
Total accrued liabilities	\$ 145,661

#### **NOTE 5: LONG-TERM DEBT**

#### Loan Payable

On February 17, 2006, the CCSD entered into a loan agreement for \$1,897,500 with the Municipal Finance Corporation to advance refund its 1995 water and wastewater bonds. The interest rate on the loan is 4.5%. At June 30, 2014, the loan payable principal balance outstanding was \$64,100. The loan is allocated 65% to water operations and 35% to wastewater operations. The loan payable is due May 1, 2015.

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, 2013, the loan payable principal balance outstanding was \$77,710. 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, 2014, the loan payable principal balance outstanding was \$25,603. 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, 2014, the loan payable principal balance outstanding was \$53,612. The loan is allocated 65.71% to the fire operations and 34.29% for general fund administration.

The loan payments are as follows:

Fiscal Year Ending June 30,	- <u></u>	Principal		Interest	Total
2015	\$	108,168	\$	7,286	\$ 115,454
2016		45,330		3,142	48,472
2017		46,631		1,840	48,471
2018		20,373		493	20,866
2019		523		, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	523
Totals	\$	221,025	\$ _	12,761	\$ 233,786

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
June 30, 2014

#### NOTE 5: LONG-TERM DEBT (continued)

#### Notes Payable:

A State Water Resource Control Board (SWRCB) note payable totaling \$2,512,330 was issued on September 13, 1994, with an interest rate at 3 percent. At June 30, 2014, the note payable principal balance outstanding was \$332,920. Note principal payments are due annually on May 28<sup>th</sup> through 2016.

A City National Bank note payable totaling \$1,585,000 was issued on September 23, 2010 with an interest rate at 4.5 percent. At June 30, 2014, the note payable principal balance outstanding was \$1,303,000. Note principal payments are due annually on September 23<sup>rd</sup> through 2023.

The note payments are as follows:

Fiscal Year Ending June 30,	 Principal		Interest	-	Total		
2015	\$ 273,069	\$	66,795	\$	339,864		
2016	277,851		56,912		334,763		
2017	114,000		46,774		160,774		
2018	118,000		41,496		159,496		
2019	128,000		35,900		163,900		
2020-2024	725,000	000 85			810,881		
Totals	\$ 1,635,920	\$	333,758	\$	1,969,678		

Total future debt service payments by activity are as follows:

Fiscal Year Ending		Governm	Governmental Activities Business-type Activities							
June 30,		Principal	_	Interest		Principal		Interest		Total
2015	\$	27,590	\$	2,742	\$	353,647	\$	71,339	\$	455,318
2016		28,316		2,019		294,865		58,035		383,235
2017		29,065		1,269		131,566		47,345		209,245
2018		20,373		493		118,000		41,496		180,362
2019		523				128,000		35,900		164,423
2020-2024	_					725,000	-	85,881		810,881
Totals	\$_	105,867	\$_	6,523	\$	1,751,078	\$	339,996	\$_	2,203,464

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
June 30, 2014

#### 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, 2014:

		Balance		Balance					
	Jı	ine 30, 2013	Additions	Reductions		June 30, 2014			Current
Governmental activities:				_					
Loans payable Compensated absences	\$	34,983 217,618	\$ 84,962 7,151	\$	(14,078)	\$	105,867 224,769	\$	27,590
Governmental activity Long-term liabilities	\$	252,601	\$ 92,113	\$_	(14,078)	<b>\$</b>	330,636	<b>\$</b> _	27,590
Business-type activities:									
Loan payable Notes payable Compensated absences	\$	399,617 1,895,210 71,277	\$ 28,462	\$	(284,459) (259,290)	\$	115,158 1,635,920 99,739	\$	80,578 273,069
Business-type activity Long-term liabilities	\$	2,366,104	\$ 28,462	\$_	(543,749)	\$	1,850,817	\$_	353,647

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
June 30, 2014

#### **NOTE 6: PENSION PLAN**

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

The CCSD has two retirement plans with CalPERS. The first plan is known as the Safety Plan and covers all full-time and some part-time Fire Department employees. The second plan, known as the Miscellaneous Plan, covers all other CCSD employees. Both plans have required employer and employee contributions. The employer contribution rates are determined by various factors and changes annually. The employee contribution rates are 9% for the Safety Plan and 8% for the Miscellaneous Plan. Currently, Safety Plan employees hired before April 23, 2010 pay 2% of the employee contribution and the full 9% if hired after April 23, 2010. Miscellaneous Plan employees currently pay 4% of the employee contribution if hired before July 22, 2010 (increasing to 6% as of July 1, 2014 and 8% as of July 1, 2015) and the full 8% if hired after July 22, 2010.

CCSD makes the contributions required of CCSD employees on their behalf and for their account. CCSD is required to contribute the actuarially determined remaining amounts necessary to fund the benefits for its members. The actuarial methods and assumptions used are those adopted by the CalPERS Board of Administration. The contribution requirements of the plan members are established by State statute and the employer contribution rate are established and may be amended by CalPERS.

The annual PERS pension cost for the year ended June 30, 2014 was \$552,182 and was equal to CCSD's required and actual contributions. The required contribution was determined as part of the June 30, 2012, actuarial valuation using the entry age normal actuarial cost method. The actuarial assumptions included (a) 7.5% investment rate of return (net of administrative expenses), (b) projected annual salary increases of 3.3% to 14.2% depending on age, service, and type of employment, and (c) 3% cost-of-living adjustment. Both (a) and (b) included an inflation component of 2.75%. The actuarial value of the risk pool's assets was determined using a technique that smoothes the effect of short-term volatility in the market value of investments over a two to five year period, depending on the size of investment gains and/or losses. The risk pool's unfunded actuarial accrued liability is being amortized as a level percentage of projected payroll on a closed basis.

#### Three Year Trend Information

Actuarial information concerning this pension plan is now combined with other local districts and individual district information and three year trend information is no longer made available to the Cambria Community Services District.

#### Annual Pension Costs

		<u>Percentage</u>	
<u>Fiscal</u>	Annual Pension	of APC	Net Pension
<u>Year</u>	Cost (APC)	<b>Contributed</b>	<b>Obligation</b>
2014	\$ 552,182	100%	\$ -
2013	598,842	100%	-
2012	568.541	100%	_

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
June 30, 2014

#### NOTE 7: POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

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

The actuarial liability for the District's retiree health benefits program on this measurement date was determined to be \$4,594,225. This value is based on a discount rate of 5.5%. The District's funding policy is to pay 100% of the current year costs direct. This is the "pay as you go method". As of June 30, 2014, 33 retired employees are receiving 90% paid health care benefits totaling \$13,482 per month. Due to agreements with employees, 50% of the future rate increases will be paid by the CCSD and 50% will be paid by the retirees.

In addition, employees hired after October 1, 2012 will receive retiree health contributions in the amount equal to the CalPERS minimum, which is currently \$119 per month. This is a significant decrease from the current benefit. Actuarial calculations are required to be computed every three years and a new calculation was not required for the year ending June 30, 2014. The benefit reduction noted above would be expected to significantly reduce the employer's actuarially required contribution as well as the Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL).

Below are the required disclosures for this plan:

Number of active participants	23
Employer's actuarially required contributions	\$ 295,400
Employer's actual contributions	\$ 222,600
Actuarial Accrued Liability(AAL)	\$ 3,654,534
Actuarial Valuation of Assets(AVA)	\$ -
Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability(UAAL)=(AAL less AVL)	\$ 3,654,534
Funded Ratio(AVA/AAL)	0%
Estimated Payroll	\$ 2,393,575
UAAL as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	153%

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
June 30, 2014

#### **NOTE 8: 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, 2014.

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 2014 was \$35,284.

OTHER REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION	

# STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE

Budget and Actual - Governmental Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2014

	Budgeted	l Amount	s				Variance With Final
	Original	<u>Fi</u>	<u>nal</u>	A	.ctual	<u>1</u>	Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues:  Property taxes and assessments Grant income	\$ 2,270,650	\$ 2,2	70,650	\$ 2.	,333,136	\$	62,486
Weed abatement Franchise fees	10,000 73,161		10,000 73,161		14,124 72,721		4,124 (440)
Use of money and property Charges for administrative services Other	43,990 1,209,929 35,405	1,2	43,990 09,929 35,405	1,	32,483 ,205,100 70,007		(11,507) (4,829) 34,602
Total revenues	3,643,135	3,6	43,135	3,	,727,571	ļ	84,436
Expenditures:    Administration    Fire    Parks and Recreation    Facilities and Resources    Debt service:         Principal/interest and other charges    Capital outlay     Total expenditures  Excess of revenues over (under)         expenditures	1,482,050 1,590,391 25,232 496,897 24,624 16,000 3,635,194	1,5	82,050 90,391 25,232 96,897 24,624 16,000 35,194	1,	,403,379 ,660,578 19,780 537,647 15,215 55,777 ,692,376		78,671 (70,187) 5,452 (40,750) (39,777) (66,591)
Other financing sources: Loan payable	_		_		84,962		(84,962)
Total other financing sources	<b>1</b> -		-		84,962	-	84,962
Net change in fund balance	\$ 7,941	\$	7,941		120,157	\$	102,807
Fund balance at beginning of year		L		4	,115,205	L	
Fund balance at end of year				\$ 4	,235,362		

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION -SCHEDULE OF FUNDING PROGRESS For the Year Ended June 30, 2014

#### 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 (Excess Assets) (UAAL)		Funded <u>Status</u>	Annual Covered <u>Payroll</u>	UAAL as a Percentage of Payroll
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%