CARPINTERIA VALLEY
WATER DISTRICT
June 30, 2013 and 2012
FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

# CARPINTERIA VALLEY WATER DISTRICT

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#### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

#### To the Board of Directors Carpinteria Valley Water District:

#### Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying general purpose financial statements of the Carpinteria Valley Water District (the "District") as of and for the years ended June 30, 2013 and 2012, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise Carpinteria Valley Water District'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, as well as the accounting systems prescribed by the State Controller's Office and state regulations governing special districts; 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

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audits. We conducted our audits in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the State Controller's *Minimum Audit Requirements for California Special Districts*. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audits 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 District'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 District's internal control. Accordingly, we 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.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion.

#### **Opinion**

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of Carpinteria Valley Water District, as of June 30, 2013 and 2012, and the respective changes in operations and cash flows thereof for the years then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, as well as accounting systems prescribed by the State Controller's Office and state regulations governing special districts.

#### 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 3 through 13 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audits of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Santa Barbara, California

Bartlett, Pringle + Wolf LLP

October 25, 2013

#### CARPINTERIA VALLEY WATER DISTRICT

#### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

Management's discussion and analysis of the District's financial performance provides an overview of the District's financial activities for the year ended June 30, 2013. Please read it in conjunction with the District's financial statements, which follow this section.

#### FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

This discussion and analysis provides an introduction and a brief description of the District's financial statements, including the relationship of the statements to each other and the significant differences in the information they provide. The District's financial statements include four components:

- Balance Sheet
- Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position
- Statement of Cash Flows
- Notes to the Financial Statements

The balance sheet includes all the District's assets and liabilities, with the difference between the two reported as net position. Net position may be displayed in the categories:

- Net Investment in Capital Assets
- Restricted
- Unrestricted

The balance sheet provides the basis for computing rate of return, evaluating the capital structure of the District and assessing the liquidity and financial flexibility of the District.

The statement of revenues, expenses and changes in net position presents information which shows how the District's net position changed during the year. All of the current year's revenues and expenses are recorded when the underlying transaction occurs, regardless of the timing of the related cash flows. The statement of revenues, expenses and changes in net position measures the success of the District's operations over the past year and determines whether the District has recovered its costs through user fees and other charges.

The statement of cash flows provides information regarding the District's cash receipts and cash disbursements during the year. This statement reports cash activity in four categories:

- Operations
- Noncapital financing
- Capital and related financing
- Investing

This statement differs from the statement of revenues, expenses and changes in net position because the statement accounts only for transactions that result in cash receipts or cash disbursements.

The notes to the financial statements provide a description of the accounting policies used to prepare the financial statements and present material disclosures required by generally accepted accounting principles that are not otherwise present in the financial statements.

#### FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

During the year ended June 30, 2013, the District's total net position increased by \$1,998,705. The District's operating revenues increased by \$823,247 (or 7.4%) and operating expenses decreased by \$191,003 (or 1.9%). Net non-operating loss decreased in the current year by \$174,895 (or -28.0%).

#### FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### **Balance Sheet**

The District's net position at June 30, 2013 totaled \$29,171,707 compared with \$27,173,002 at June 30, 2012. The change in net position can be attributed primarily to operating income of \$2,395,085, non-operating expense of \$448,790 and capital contributions of \$52,410. The following is a summary of the District's balance sheet:

				% Change	% Change
				FYE 2013	FYE 2012
	June 30, 2013	June 30, 2012	June 30, 2011	and 2012	and 2011
Agasta					
Assets:	*		A 4 A 5 4 A 5	04.00-	<b></b>
Current assets	\$ 14,536,228	\$ 13,945,223	\$ 12,648,657	\$ 591,005	\$ 1,296,566
Noncurrent assets:					
Restricted assets	3,990,929	5,504,542	6,082,156	(1,513,613)	(577,614)
Capital assets, net of depreciation	37,176,818	37,396,931	37,368,751	(220,113)	28,180
Capacity rights, net of amortization	7,277,992	5,698,872	3,914,783	1,579,120	1,784,089
Intangible assets, net of amortization	721,339	762,129	802,919	(40,790)	(40,790)
Total Assets	\$ 63,703,306	\$ 63,307,697	\$ 60,817,266	\$ 395,609	\$ 2,490,431
			3		5
Liabilities:					
Current liabilities	\$ 3,374,336	\$ 4,364,787	\$ 2,082,187	\$ (990,451)	\$ 2,282,600
Long term liabilities	90,508	64,123	41,819	26,385	22,304
Long term debt	31,066,755	31,705,785	32,288,682	(639,030)	(582,897)
Total Liabilities	\$ 34,531,599	\$ 36,134,695	\$ 34,412,688	\$ (1,603,096)	\$ 1,722,007

The increase in current assets of \$591,005 is primarily related to increases in cash and prepaid expenses at June 30, 2013. The decrease in restricted assets of \$(1,513,613) is primarily due to the use of restricted funds for Cater improvement in FY 12/13. The decrease in capital assets, net of related accumulated depreciation of \$(220,013) is a result of total current year improvements not exceeding current year depreciation expense.

The decrease in current liabilities of \$(990,451) is primarily related to a decrease in accounts payable at June 30, 2013. The decrease in long term debt of \$(639,030) is the result of principal repayments made during the year.

#### **Balance Sheet (Continued)**

				% Change	% Change
				FYE 2013	FYE 2012
	June 30, 2013	June 30, 2012	June 30, 2011	and 2012	and 2011
Net Position:					
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 6,911,768	\$ 11,124,566	\$ 11,656,723	\$ (4,212,798)	\$ (532,157)
Restricted net position	2,607,682	2,109,456	1,632,053	498,226	477,403
Unrestricted	19,652,257	13,938,980	13,115,802	5,713,277	823,178
Total Net Position	\$ 29,171,707	\$ 27,173,002	\$ 26,404,578	\$ 1,998,705	\$ 768,424

The decrease in net investment in capital assets consists primarily of an increase in debt of approximately \$1,871,000 and a decrease in unspent bond proceeds of approximately \$2,000,000. This decrease in net investment in capital assets corresponds directly with the increase in unrestricted net position when combined with the current year change in net position of \$1,999,000 for a total increase in unrestricted net position of approximately \$5,700,000.

### Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position

The District reported a change in net position of \$1,998,705 for the year ended June 30, 2013, an increase of \$1,230,281 when compared to the year ended June 30, 2012.

As required by GASB 34, capital contributions are presented as a component of Change in Net Position on the Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position.

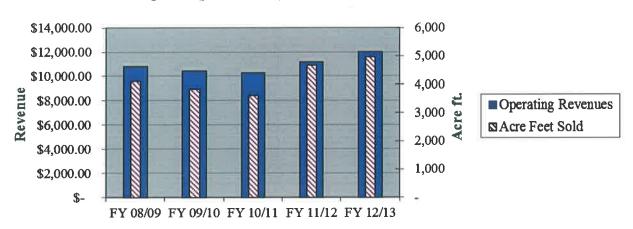
Detailed schedules of operating revenues, operating expenses, and non-operating revenues and expenses, for the last five years including discussion of the significant trends and variances are as follows:

#### Operating Revenues

Water Sales	\$ 10,393,602	\$ 10,089,936	\$ 9,840,891	\$ 10,353,227	\$ 10,798,634
Capital Recovery Fees	111,880	112,454	77,787	496,558	855,845
Fire Protection	227,403	184,838	224,061	221,989	221,131
Other Operating Revenues	45,225	43,959	123,361	109,220	128,631
<b>Total Operating Revenues</b>	\$ 10,778,110	\$ 10,431,187	\$ 10,266,100	\$ 11,180,994	\$ 12,004,241
Percent Increase (Decrease)	-4.41%	-3.22%	-1.58%	8.91%	7.36%

#### Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position (Continued)

#### Operating Revenues (in thousands) and Acre Feet Sold



Operating revenues increased by \$823,247 in the fiscal year 12/13 due to an increase in water sold of approximately 277 acre feet as well as an increase in Capital Cost Recovery Fee revenue, primarily for the Lagunitas Housing Project. The District also sold a combined total of 677 AF of water to neighboring water agencies for \$80,000.

### **Operating Expenses**

#### **DEFINITIONS:**

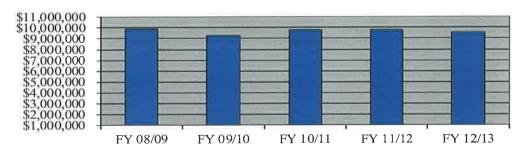
- <u>Cost of Purchased Water</u>: Water purchased from the Cachuma Project as well as Central Coast Water Authority (CCWA) and Department of Water Resources variable costs.
- <u>CCWA Source of Supply</u>: CCWA bond principal & interest, operating expenses and Department of Water Resources costs.
- <u>Cachuma Operating Expense</u>: COMB Operating, special projects, storm damage, and safety of dams (SOD).
- <u>Pumping Expense</u>: Maintenance of wells and pumping equipment as well as power and telephone for pumping.
- Water Treatment: Cater Treatment Plant, chlorination, AB3030, water quality and water tests.
- <u>Transmission & Distribution</u>: Maintenance of mains, hydrants and meters, engineering expenses, vehicle expenses, cross connection expenses and other miscellaneous.
- Customer Accounting and Service: Meter reading and customer orders, uncollectible accounts.
- <u>General & Administrative</u>: Salaries and benefits, legal expenses, administration utilities, water conservation, Cachuma Conservation Release Board cost share, auditor fees, public information.
- <u>Depreciation and Amortization</u>: Depreciation and amortization of District capital and intangible assets.
- Overhead charged to Customers: Overhead on work orders.

#### Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position (Continued)

#### Operating Expenses

	FY 08/09		FY 09/10		FY 10/11		FY 11/12		FY 12/13	
Cost of Purchased Water	\$	412,956	\$	275,957	\$	414,717	\$	323,548	\$	354,603
CCWA Source of Supply		2,684,059		2,840,261		2,971,245		2,978,486		2,812,371
Cachuma Operating Expense		506,290		250,930		304,882		409,972		498,379
Pumping Expense		286,038		265,566		249,027		285,050		225,971
Water Treatment		942,202		670,103		935,478		944,251		949,594
Transmission and Distribution		974,516		838,921		833,022		927,733		899,177
Customer Accounting and Service		105,292		80,866		61,542		67,025		47,448
General and Administrative		2,168,137		2,102,918		2,172,510		2,093,291		2,125,924
Depreciation and Amortization		1,839,537		1,976,396		1,865,458		1,804,646		1,719,056
Overhead Charged to Customers		(26,250)		(21,429)		(29,203)		(33,843)		(23,367)
Total Operating Expenses	\$	9,892,777	\$	9,280,489	\$	9,778,678	\$	9,800,159	\$	9,609,156
Percent Increase (Decrease)		12.47%		-6.19%		5.37%		0.22%		-1.95%

#### Operating Expenses



Overall operating expenses decreased by \$191,003 in 12/13 fiscal year as follows:

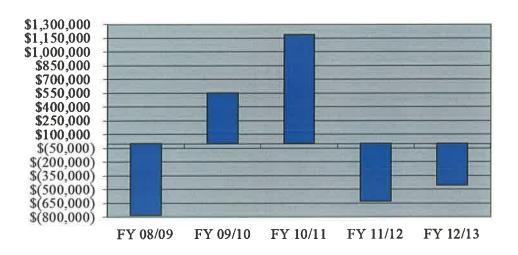
- An increase in Cachuma Operating Expense of \$88,407 related to an increase in COMB Operating expenses and Special Projects.
- The decrease in Pumping Expense of \$59,079 is primarily due to District wells being down for an extended period of time during the fiscal year.
- A decrease in depreciation and amortization expense of \$85,590 was primarily due to older assets becoming fully depreciated.
- A decrease of CCWA Source of Supply of \$166,115 was primarily a result of the Department of Water Resources variable costs related to credits from the State.

#### Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position (Continued)

#### Non-operating Income

Non-operating revenues consist of investment income and grant revenue. Non-operating expenses consist of interest expense.

	FY 08/09		FY 09/10		FY 10/11		FY 11/12		I	FY 12/13
Non-operating Revenues:										
Investment income	\$	200,654	\$	47,334	\$	55,294	\$	52,416	\$	33,394
Grant revenue		-		-	1	1,913,241		54,761		255,105
Gain from litigation settlement		-	1,	450,000		-				ĸ
Total Non-operating Revenues	2	200,654	1,	497,334	1	1,968,535		107,177		288,499
Non-operating Expenses:										
Interest Expense		978,503		943,470		782,159		730,862		737,289
Total Non-operating Expenses		978,503		943,470		782,159		730,862		737,289
Net Non-operating Income (loss)	\$	(777,849)	\$	553,864	\$ 1	1,186,376	\$	(623,685)	\$	(448,790)
Percent Increase (Decrease)		2614.82%	-	171.20%		114.20%		-152.57%		-28.04%



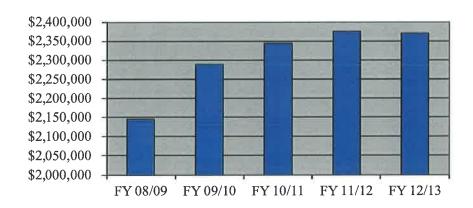
Interest expense decreased from FY 08/09 to FY 09/10 primarily as a result of the refinancing of a portion of the 2006A bonds. Interest expense decreased from FY 09/10 to FY 10/11 as a result of the issuance of 2010 Capital Appreciation Bonds. Interest expense decreased from FY 10/11 to FY 11/12 as a result of the debt restructuring part of the 2010 Capital Appreciation Bonds. Interest expense was consistent from FY 11/12 to FY 12/13.

#### SALARIES AND BENEFITS

The following table summarizes the amounts expended for salaries and benefits for the last five years:

	FY 08/09		FY 09/10		FY 10/11		FY 11/12		FY 12/13
Salaries	\$ 1,372,124	\$	1,464,792	\$	1,452,182	\$	1,490,543	\$	1,495,950
Social Security	101,247		110,589		105,768		108,716		112,610
Employee Retirement-PERS	334,073		367,575		369,332		364,177		320,802
Employee Group Insurance	311,107		319,273		393,344		385,181		412,792
Deferred Compensation	26,840		26,217		23,951		25,510		28,204
Total	\$ 2,145,391	\$	2,288,446	\$	2,344,577	\$	2,374,127	\$	2,370,358
Percent Increase (Decrease)	10.78%		6.67%		2.45%		1.26%		-0.16%

#### Salaries and Benefits



In FY 12/13 salaries and benefits expenses decreased by \$3,769 from the prior year. Employee Retirement-PERS costs decreased \$43,375 during the year due to the creation of a second tier plan. Employee Group Insurance increased by \$27,611 as a result of employee plan changes. The salary increase of \$5,407 includes payouts for employees leaving the District, an increase in field crew overtime/double-time, and salary cost of living increases, which were partially offset by a few staff positions that were vacant for part of FY 12/13.

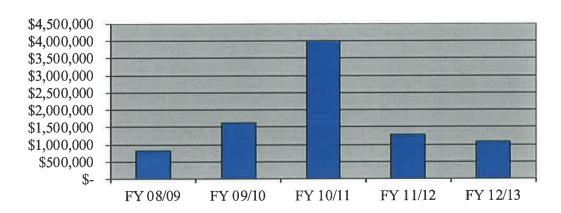
#### CAPITAL ASSETS

At June 30, 2013 the District had \$37,176,818 invested in net capital assets, including construction in progress. This amount represents an decrease of \$(220,113) (or 0.6%) over the prior year. See Note 5 for a summary of the capital assets by asset type.

Capital expenditures for the last five fiscal years were as follows:

	F	Y 08/09	FY 09/10	FY 10/11	FY 11/12	FY 12/13
Capital Expenditures	\$	812,981	\$1,622,782	\$3,998,369	\$1,289,799	\$1,071,945

#### **Capital Expenditures**



FY 09/10 capital expenditures increased in part related to expenditures related to the Ortega Reservoir Cover Project as well as the El Carro Rehabilitation Project. The increase in capital expenditures in FY 10/11 was related to the El Carro Well Rehabilitation project, Central Zone Main project, land purchase, and litigation costs associated with the Ortega Reservoir Cover Project. The decrease in capital expenditures in FY 11/12 was due to the El Carro Well Rehabilitation project and the Central Zone Main project winding down. The decrease in FY 12/13 was due to the completion of major projects in prior years.

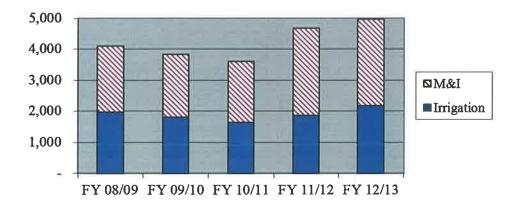
#### WATER SOLD AND SOURCE OF WATER SUPPLY

The following tables show how much water the District has sold over the past five fiscal years, and provides information regarding the source of the District's water. One acre foot (AF) is equal to 325,900 gallons.

#### WATER SOLD AND SOURCE OF WATER SUPPLY (Continued)

#### Water Sold (AF)

			Public			
Fiscal Year	Residential	Commercial	Authority	Industrial	Irrigation	Total
FY 08/09	1,506	369	145	110	1,968	4,098
FY 09/10	1,452	349	149	79	1,796	3,825
FY 10/11	1,407	356	135	71	1,633	3,602
FY 11/12	2,213	354	144	86	1,865	4,662
FY 12/13	2,175	381	151	89	2,163	4,959



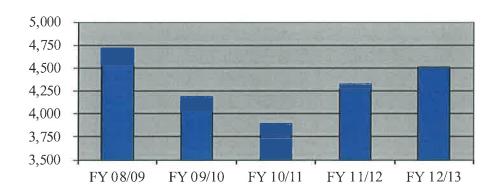
Cooler conditions in FY 09/10 contributed to the decrease in water sales. A combination of conservation and cooler conditions throughout the year contributed to the decrease in water sales in FY 10/11. The increase in FY 11/12 is attributed to dryer conditions which resulted in increased irrigation demand as well as the sale of 800 AF of water to neighboring water agencies. The increase in FY 12/13 is primarily due to the 680 AF of water sales to neighboring water agencies as well as an increase in demand of 277 AF.

#### Source of Water Supply (AF)

			Cachuma	
_Fiscal Year	Groundwater	State Water	Project	Total
FY 08/09	1,828	717	2,167	4,712
FY 09/10	1,307	30	2,876	4,183
FY 10/11	797	#X	3,100	3,897
FY 11/12	1,174	表	3,149	4,323
FY 12/13	864	雪/	3,648	4,512

#### WATER SOLD AND SOURCE OF WATER SUPPLY (Continued)

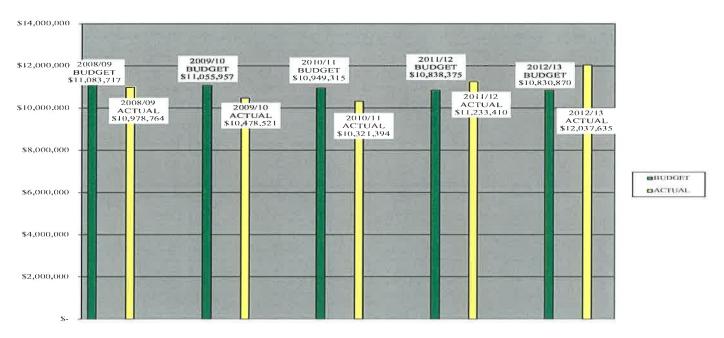
#### Source of Water Supply (AF)



The FY 08/09 State Water figures include 600 AF of State Water sold to Montecito Water District.

#### **BUDGET TO ACTUAL INFORMATION**

The following table compares total annual revenues to budgeted amounts for the last five fiscal years:



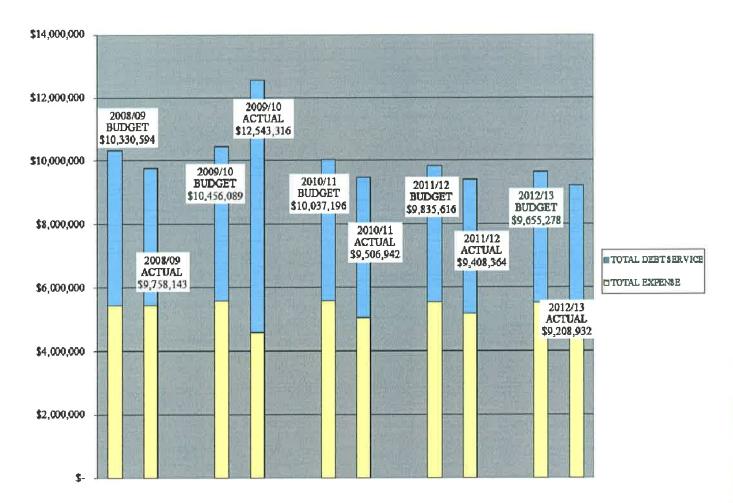
The FY 10/11 Actual figures do not include the \$1,913,241 of grant revenues.

The FY 11/12 Actual figures do not include the \$54,761 of grant revenues.

The FY 12/13 Actual figures do not include the \$255,105 of grant revenues.

#### **BUDGET TO ACTUAL INFORMATION** (Continued)

The following table compares total annual expenses and debt service payments to budgeted amounts for the last five fiscal years:



### CARPINTERIA VALLEY WATER DISTRICT

### **BALANCE SHEET**

June 30, 2013 and 2012

### **ASSETS**

	2013			2012
Current Assets:	3			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	8,589,431	\$	8,213,056
Accounts receivable:				
Water sales		1,158,638		1,132,589
Other		294,618		476,508
Grant receivable		55,105		
Annexation fees receivable		=		2,552
Inventories:				
Materials and meters		122,387		89,349
Water in storage		137,646		173,164
Prepaid expenses		3,257,358		2,932,776
Deposits with CCWA	·	921,045		925,229
Total current assets	9 <del></del>	14,536,228	-	13,945,223
Restricted Assets:				
Cash with fiscal agent:				
Restricted for debt service		2,607,682		2,109,456
Restricted for capital improvements		794		794
Certificates of Participation		198,098		197,447
Restricted for capital improvements		1,184,355		3,196,845
Total restricted assets	0 <del>-</del>	3,990,929		5,504,542
Long-term Assets:				
Property and equipment		54,551,746		49,783,646
Less: accumulated depreciation		(17,976,971)		(16,636,086)
Construction in progress		602,043		4,249,371
Capacity rights, net of amortization		7,277,992		5,698,872
Intangible assets, net of amortization		721,339		762,129
Net long-term assets	0	45,176,149	-	43,857,932
Total assets	\$	63,703,306	\$	63,307,697

### CARPINTERIA VALLEY WATER DISTRICT BALANCE SHEET

June 30, 2013 and 2012

### **LIABILITIES AND NET POSITION**

		2013		2012
Current Liabilities:				
Accounts payable	\$	1,437,826	\$	2,258,720
Customer deposits		98,944		96,482
Interest payable		353,610		357,968
Advances for construction		604,763		833,365
Compensated absences payable		297,651		253,387
Current portion of long term debt		581,542		564,865
Total current liabilities		3,374,336		4,364,787
Long-term Liabilities:				
Revenue Certificates of Participation Series 2006A		8,033,285		8,115,102
Revenue Certificates of Participation Series 2010A		8,405,645		8,402,576
Department of Water Resources loan contracts		12,281,785		12,670,371
Cater Treatment Plant Expansion Project financing				
agreement		2,346,040		2,517,736
Non-current portion of post-retirement health benefits				
payable		90,508		64,123
Total long-term liabilities	8	31,157,263		31,769,908
Total liabilities		34,531,599	<u> </u>	36,134,695
Net Position:				
Net investment in capital assets		6,911,768		11,124,566
Restricted		2,607,682		2,109,456
Unrestricted		19,652,257		13,938,980
Total net position	×	29,171,707	g	27,173,002
Total liabilities and net position	\$	63,703,306	\$	63,307,697

# CARPINTERIA VALLEY WATER DISTRICT STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION For the years ended June 30, 2013 and 2012

	2013	2012
Operating Revenues:	ф. 10.700.60A	Φ 10.252.227
Water sales	\$ 10,798,634	\$ 10,353,227
Capital recovery fees	855,845	496,558
Fire protection	221,131	221,989
Other revenue	128,631	109,220
Total operating revenues	12,004,241	11,180,994
Operating Expenses:		
CCWA source of supply	2,812,371	2,978,486
Cost of purchased water	354,603	323,548
Cachuma operating expense	498,379	409,972
Pumping expense	225,971	285,050
Water treatment	949,594	944,251
Transmission and distribution	899,177	927,733
Customer accounting and service	47,448	67,025
General and administrative	2,125,924	2,093,291
Amortization	378,171	461,974
Depreciation	1,340,885	1,342,672
Overhead charged to customers	(23,367)	(33,843)
Total operating expenses	9,609,156	9,800,159
Operating income	2,395,085	1,380,835
Non-operating Revenues (Expenses):		
Grant revenue	255,105	54,761
Investment income	33,394	52,416
Interest expense	(737,289)	(730,862)
Net non-operating income (expense)	(448,790)	(623,685)
Income before contributions	1,946,295	757,150
Capital Contributions	52,410	11,274
Change in net position	1,998,705	768,424
Net position at beginning of year	27,173,002	26,404,578
Net position at end of year	\$ 29,171,707	\$ 27,173,002

### CARPINTERIA VALLEY WATER DISTRICT STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

### For the years ended June 30, 2013 and 2012

	2013	2012
Cash Flows from Operating Activities:		
Cash received from customers	\$ 11,938,214	\$ 11,774,228
Cash payments to suppliers for goods and services	(7,659,466)	(4,833,032)
Cash payments to employees for services	(1,302,981)	(1,381,716)
Net cash and cash equivalents provided by		
operating activities	2,975,767	5,559,480
Cash Flows from Noncapital Financing Activities:		
Net increase (decrease) in customer deposits	2,462	(67,636)
Net cash and cash equivalents provided (used) by		
noncapital financing activities	2,462	(67,636)
Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities:		<b>5</b> 0.0 <b>5</b> 0
Proceeds from issuance of long term debt	(640,606)	79,070
Repayments of long-term debt	(648,606)	(681,989)
Interest payments	(776,381)	(797,136)
Capital assets purchased	(1,007,371)	(1,278,526)
Investment in water facilities	(1,916,503)	(2,205,276)
Grant revenue	200,000	645,061
Net cash and cash equivalents used by capital		
and related financing activities	(4,148,861)	(4,238,796)
Cash Flows from Investing Activities: Interest received	33,394	50,736
Net cash and cash equivalents provided by	<del>/</del>	
investing activities	33,394	50,736
Increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	(1,137,238)	1,303,784
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year	13,717,598	12,413,814
Cash and cash equivalents, end of year	\$ 12,580,360	\$ 13,717,598

### CARPINTERIA VALLEY WATER DISTRICT STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

For the years ended June 30, 2013 and 2012

Cash and cash equivalents are reported in the balance sheet as follows:

	2013	2012
Unrestricted cash and cash equivalents	\$ 8,589,431	\$ 8,213,056
Cash with fiscal agent, restricted for debt service	2,607,682	2,109,456
Cash with fiscal agent, restricted for capital improvements	794	794
Restricted for capital improvements	1,184,355	3,196,845
Certificates of Participation	198,098	197,447
	\$ 12,580,360	\$ 13,717,598

Supplemental Schedule of Noncash Investing and Financing Activities:

Property in the amount of \$52,410 and \$11,274 was contributed by developers during the years ended June 30, 2013 and 2012, respectively.

### Note 1 - Reporting Entity and Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

#### A) Reporting Entity

The Carpinteria Valley Water District (the "District") (formerly known as Carpinteria County Water District) was incorporated on February 13, 1941 under authority of the California County Water Districts Act. By contract dated April 17, 1953, the District entered into an agreement with the U.S. Bureau of Reclamation for the construction of a distribution system to serve approximately 96% of the District, thereby creating Improvement District #1. The District is governed by a Board of Directors consisting of five members elected from voters of the District.

#### B) Accounting Basis

The District reports its activities as an enterprise fund, which is used to account for operations where the intent of the District is that the costs of providing goods and services to the general public on a continuing basis be financed or recovered primarily through user charges. Revenues and expenses are recognized on the accrual basis, as such, revenues are recognized in the accounting period in which they are earned and expenses are recognized in the period incurred.

An enterprise fund is accounted for on a cost of services or "capital maintenance" measurement focus. This means that all assets and liabilities (whether current or noncurrent) associated with the activity are included on the balance sheet.

The District distinguishes operating revenues and expenses from non-operating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and the producing and delivering of goods in connection with the District's principal ongoing operations. The principal operating revenues of the District are charges to customers for water sales. Operating expenses of the District include the cost of sales and services, administrative expenses, and depreciation on capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as non-operating revenues and expenses.

#### C) Cash and Cash Equivalents

For purposes of the statement of cash flows, the District considers all highly liquid investments (including restricted assets) with a maturity period, at purchase, of three months or less to be cash equivalents.

### D) Basis for Recording Accounts Receivable and Allowance for Doubtful Accounts

The District grants credit to its customers, substantially all of whom are residents and businesses in Carpinteria, California. The District charges doubtful accounts arising from water receivables to bad debt expense when it is probable that the accounts will be uncollectible.

#### E) Inventories

The District's inventories are recorded at cost on the first-in, first-out basis.

#### CARPINTERIA VALLEY WATER DISTRICT

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### Note 1 - Reporting Entity and Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

#### F) Restricted Assets

These assets consist of cash and other monetary assets restricted by outside parties for various purposes.

#### G) Long Term Assets

Property, plant and equipment and intangible assets are valued at cost. Donated property is valued at estimated fair value on the date donated. The assets, excluding land, are depreciated using the straight line method over estimated useful lives.

#### Estimated useful lives are:

Transmission and distribution lines, wells	30 years
Buildings, fire hydrants, meters and service	
connections, tanks and reservoirs	25 years
Water treatment facilities, general	
equipment and tools	20 years
Corrosion control equipment	15 years
Pumping equipment	10 years
Office and automotive equipment	5 years
Intangible assets	10-30 years

#### H) Interest Costs

Applicable interest charges incurred during construction of new facilities are capitalized as one of the elements of cost and are amortized over the asset's estimated useful life. All other interest costs are expensed as incurred.

#### I) <u>Intangible Assets</u>

Intangible assets consist of contract renegotiation costs and bond issuance costs. These costs are being amortized over a period ranging from 10 to 30 years.

#### J) Budgetary Procedures

The District prepares an annual budget which includes estimates of its principal sources of revenue to be received during the fiscal year, as well as estimated expenditures and reserves needed for operation of District facilities.

#### K) Compensated Absences

The District's personnel policies provide for accumulation of vacation and sick leave. Liabilities for vacation and sick leave are recorded when benefits are earned. Cash payment of unused vacation and sick leave is available to those qualified employees when retired or terminated.

### Note 1 - Reporting Entity and Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

#### L) Concentration of Credit Risk

The District grants credit to its customers, substantially all of whom are residents and businesses of the Carpinteria Valley.

#### M) Construction Advances

Construction advances represent deposits received in advance of construction, which are refundable if the applicable construction does not take place. Construction advances are transferred to contributed capital when the applicable construction is completed.

### N) Government Accounting Standards Board Statement No.45

During the fiscal year ended June 30, 2010, the District implemented Government Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 45, "Accounting and Financial Reporting by Employers for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pension."

This Statement requires that the District account for, and report, the annual cost of other postemployment benefits (OPEB) and the outstanding obligations and commitments related to OPEB in the same manner as it currently does for pensions. The Statement does not require that the District fund their OPEB plans, only that it accounts for them and reports them. OPEB generally consists of health insurance and dental, vision, prescription, or other healthcare benefits provided to eligible retirees, including their beneficiaries in some cases. The District has elected to contribute on a pay-as-you-go basis for postretirement medical program for retired members and their eligible dependents. See Note 9 for further details.

#### O) Net Position

Net position represents the difference between assets and liabilities and is classified into three components.

Net investment in capital assets, consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, reduced by the outstanding balances of any borrowings used for the acquisition, construction or improvement of those assets. Net investment in capital assets excludes unspent debt proceeds.

Net position is reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on their use either through the enabling legislation adopted by the District or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors or laws or regulations of other governments.

Unrestricted net position consists of net position that does not meet the definition of "restricted" or "net investment in capital assets."

It is the District's policy to first apply restricted resources when expenses are incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted resources are available.

### Note 1 - Reporting Entity and Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

#### P) Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities, disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities, and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

#### Note 2 - Cash and Investments

Investments are carried at fair value as determined by the external investment pool sponsor. On June 30, 2013 and 2012, the District had the following cash and investments on hand:

	2013	2012
Cash in banks and on hand	\$ 2,771,145	\$ 2,501,059
Cash with fiscal agent	2,608,476	2,110,250
Local Agency Investment Fund	7,002,641	8,908,842
Local Agency Investment Fund-		
Certificates of Participation	198,098	197,447
Total cash and investments	\$ 12,580,360	\$ 13,717,598

#### Investments Authorized by the District's Investment Policy

The District's investment policy only authorizes investment in the local government investment pool administered by the State of California (LAIF). The District's investment policy generally limits deposits to the previous FDIC determined limit of \$100,000. This limitation does not apply to LAIF or amounts held with fiscal agents. The District's investment policy does not contain any specific provisions intended to limit the District's exposure to interest rate risk or credit risk. Investments in LAIF are not rated by a national rating agency.

#### Disclosures Relating to Interest Rate Risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in market interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. Generally, the longer the maturity of an investment, the greater the sensitivity of its fair value to changes in market interest rates. One of the ways that the District manages its exposure to interest rate risk is by purchasing a combination of shorter term and longer term investments and by timing cash flows from maturities so that a portion of the portfolio is maturing or coming close to maturity evenly over time as necessary to provide the cash flow and liquidity needed for operations.

### Note 2 - Cash and Investments (Continued)

Disclosures Relating to Interest Rate Risk (Continued)

Information about the sensitivity of the fair values of the District's investments to market interest rate fluctuations is provided by the following table that shows the distribution of the District's investments by maturity as of June 30, 2013:

Investment Type	Carrying Amount	12 Months or Less			More than 60 Months	
Investments with fiscal agent	\$ 2,608,476	\$ 2,608,476	\$ -	\$ -	\$	
Local Agency Investment Fund	7,002,641	7,002,641	+	-		
Local Agency Investment Fund-						
Certificates of Participation	198,098	198,098	147	(a)		
Total	\$ 9,809,215	\$ 9,809,215	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	

#### Disclosures Relating to Credit Risk

Generally, credit risk is the risk that an issuer of an investment will not fulfill its obligation to the holder of the investment. This is measured by the assignment of rating by a nationally recognized statistical rating organization. Presented below is the minimum rating required by the California Government Code and the District's investment policy, and the actual rating as of June 30, 2013 for each investment type.

	Carrying	Minimum Legal	Exempt From	Rating a	s of Fi	scal Y	ear End	
	Amount	Rating	Disclosure	AAA	A	a	Not Ra	ted
Investments with fiscal agent	\$ 2,608,476	N/A	\$ п.	\$ 2,608,476	\$	Ē	\$	-
Local Agency Investment Fund	7,002,641	N/A	=	3#		8	7,002,	641
Local Agency Investment Fund-								
Certificates of Participation	198,098	N/A					198,	098
Total	\$ 9,809,215		\$ -	\$ 2,608,476	\$		\$7,200,	,739

#### Note 2 - Cash and Investments (Continued)

#### Concentration of Credit Risk

The investment policy of the District contains no limitations on the amount that can be invested in any one issuer beyond that stipulated by the California Government Code. There are no investments in any one issuer that represent 5% or more of total District investments (other than investments guaranteed by the U.S. Government or investments in external investment pools).

#### Custodial Credit Risk

Custodial credit risk for *deposits* is the risk that, in the event of the failure of a depository financial institution, a government will not be able to recover its deposits or will not be able to recover collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The California Government Code and the District's investment policy do not contain legal or policy requirements that would limit the exposure to custodial credit risk for deposits, other than the following provisions for deposits: The California Government Code requires that a financial institution secure deposits made by state or local governmental units by pledging securities in an undivided collateral pool held by a depository regulated under state law (unless so waived by the governmental unit). The fair value of the pledged securities in the collateral pool must equal at least 110% of the total amount deposited by the public agencies. California law also allows financial institutions to secure the District's deposits by pledging first trust deed mortgage notes having a value of 150% of the secured public deposits.

None of the District's deposits with financial institutions in excess of federal depository insurance limited were held in uncollateralized accounts.

The custodial credit risk for investments is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty (e.g., broker-dealer) to a transaction, a government will not be able to recover the value of its investment or collateral securities that are in the possession of another party. The California Government Code and the District's investment policy do not contain legal or policy requirements that would limit the exposure to custodial credit risk for investments. With respect to investments, custodial credit risk generally applies only to direct investments in marketable securities. Custodial credit risk does not apply to a local government's indirect investment in securities through the use of mutual funds or government investment pools (such as LAIF).

#### Investment in State Investment Pool

The District is a voluntary participant in the Local Agency Investment Fund (LAIF) that is regulated by the California Government Code under the oversight of the Treasurer of the State of California. The fair value of the District's investment in this pool is reported in the accompanying basic financial statements at the amounts based upon the District's pro-rata share of the fair value provided by LAIF for the entire LAIF portfolio (in relation to the amortized cost of that portfolio). The balance available for withdrawal is based on the accounting records maintained by LAIF, which are recorded on an amortized cost basis.

### **Note 3 - Restricted Assets**

Restricted assets consisted of the following at June 30, 2013 and 2012:

	2013	2012
Restricted for capital improvements		\$
	\$ 1,185,149	3,197,639
Restricted for capital improvements from the		
Certificates of Participation	198,098	197,447
Restricted for debt service payments	2,607,682	2,109,456
Total restricted assets		\$
10001	\$ 3,990,929	5,504,542

### Note 4 - Intangible Assets

The District's intangible assets as of June 30, 2013 and 2012 consisted of:

		2013		2012
Contract renegotiation costs:				
Cachuma Project Authority, net of accumulated				
amortization of \$169,699 and \$158,386	\$	147,073	\$	158,386
Deferred expenses:				
Bureau of Reclamation Title Transfer, net of				
accumulated amortization of \$14,584 and \$12,761		30,980		32,803
Revenue Certificates of Participation, Series 2006-A,				
net of accumulated amortization of \$77,501 and \$66,194		216,297		227,602
Revenue Certificates of Participation, Series 2010-A,				
net of accumulated amortization of \$49,047 and \$32,698		326,989		343,338
	Ф.	721 220	•	762 120
	<u> </u>	721,339	—	762,129

Estimated amortization expense is as follows for the five fiscal years ending June 30:

2014	\$ 41,464
2015	41,464
2016	41,464
2017	41,464
2018	41,464
Thereafter	514,019
	\$ 721,339

### Note 5 - Property and Equipment

A schedule of changes in capital assets and depreciation for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2013, is shown below:

	Balance				Balance
	June 30,				June 30,
	2012	Additions	Disposals	Transfers	2013
Capital assets, non-depreciable:					
Land and land rights	\$ 1,034,008	\$ -	\$	\$ -	\$ 1,034,008
Construction in progress	4,249,371	1,015,221		(4,662,549)	602,043
Total capital assets, non-depreciable	5,283,379	1,015,221		(4,662,549)	1,636,051
Capital assets, depreciable/amortizable:					
Pumping equipment	595,021			57,297	652,318
Transportation & distribution equipment	5,039,016	24,732		150,145	5,213,893
Meters & services	2,854,811	56,374		132,786	3,043,971
Hydrants	880,804				880,804
Corrosion control	45,885				45,885
Administration building	521,226	13,390			534,616
Maintenance center	281,460				281,460
Office equipment & furniture	818,907	5,763		5,874	830,544
Automotive equipment	500,812			55,142	555,954
Other equipment & tools	488,802			2,187	490,989
Wells	1,698,452	1,373		4,236,017	5,935,842
Tanks and reservoirs	420,713			16,809	437,522
Water treatment equipment	1,063,256				1,063,256
Facilities/grounds equipment	332,732				332,732
Distribution system	1,333,951				1,333,951
Storage tank	11,686,042			6,292	11,692,334
Headquarters well	3,108,971				3,108,971
Reservoir covers	17,078,777	3,919			17,082,696
Capacity rights	10,921,521	1,916,503			12,838,024
Total capital assets, depreciable/amortizable	59,671,159	2,022,054	SE.	4,662,549	66,355,762
Accumulated depreciation	(16,636,086)	(1,340,885)			(17,976,971)
Accumulated amortization	(5,222,649)	(337,383)			(5,560,032)
Net capital assets	\$43,095,803	\$ 1,359,007	\$ -	\$ -	\$44,454,810

### Note 5 - Property and Equipment (Continued)

A schedule of changes in capital assets and depreciation for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2012, is shown below:

		Balance						Balance
		June 30,						June 30,
	_	2011	Additions		Disposals	Transfers	_	2012
Capital assets, non-depreciable:								
Land and land rights	\$	1,034,008	\$ -	9	\$ =	\$	\$	1,034,008
Construction in progress	·	3,435,749	1,201,671		,	(388,049)	·	4,249,371
Total capital assets, non-depreciable	_	4,469,757	1,201,671	_		(388,049)	_	5,283,379
Capital assets, depreciable/amortizable:								
Pumping equipment		595,021						595,021
Transmission & distribution equipment		4,862,894	65,756			110,366		5,039,016
Meters & services		2,658,819				195,992		2,854,811
Hydrants		880,804						880,804
Corrosion control		45,885						45,885
Administration building		508,395	8,761			4,070		521,226
Maintenance center		272,177	5,212			4,071		281,460
Office equipment & furniture		804,271	14,636					818,907
Automotive equipment		500,812						500,812
Other equipment & tools		488,802						488,802
Wells		1,698,452						1,698,452
Tanks and reservoirs		420,713						420,713
Water treatment equipment		1,059,744	3,512					1,063,256
Facilities/grounds equipment		256,128	3,054			73,550		332,732
Distribution system		1,333,951						1,333,951
Storage tank		11,686,042						11,686,042
Headquarters well		3,108,971						3,108,971
Reservoir covers		17,010,527	68,250					17,078,777
Capacity rights		8,716,246	2,205,275	_				10,921,521
Total capital assets, depreciable/amortizable		56,908,654	2,374,456			388,049	_	59,671,159
Accumulated depreciation		(15,293,414)	(1,342,672)					(16,636,086)
Accumulated amortization	_	(4,801,463)	(421,186)					(5,222,649)
Net capital assets	\$	41,283,534	\$ 1,812,269	= =	\$	\$ -	\$	43,095,803

#### Note 6 - Long-Term Debt

Long-term debt of the District is as follows:

		Balance June 30, 2012		Additio	ons	_Re	etirements	Balance June 30, 2013
Series 2006A Certificates of Participation	\$	8,760,000	\$			\$	(100,000)	\$ 8,660,000
Unamortized bond discount		(80,629)					3,839	(76,790)
Unamortized loss on defeasement of Series 2000 COPs	_	(464,269)					19,344	 (444,925)
Total Series 2006A Certificates of Participation	-	8,215,102				0	(76,817)	 8,138,285
Series 2010A Certificates of Participation Unamortized loss on defeasement		8,475,844					•	8,475,844
of Series 2006A COPs		(73,270)					3,071	(70,199)
Total Series 2006A Certificates of Participation	_	8,402,574					3,071	8,405,645
Department of Water Resources Loan Contracts		13,049,373			-		(379,002)	 12,670,371
Cater Treatment Plant Financing Agreement		2,603,601					(169,605)	2,433,996
Long-term debt	_\$	32,270,650	_\$_		( <del>2</del> ).	\$	(622,353)	\$ 31,648,297

#### A) Revenue Certificates of Participation

#### Series 2006A:

In June 2006, the District issued the Refunding Revenue Certificates of Participation, Series 2006A ("2006A COPs") in the amount of \$10,025,000 with interest rates ranging from 3.625% to 4.50%. The Certificates were executed and delivered to refund the \$9,015,000 outstanding aggregate principal amount of Series 2000 Revenue Certificates of Participation, and to pay for the costs to reconstruct the existing El Carro well.

In accordance with District's refunding plan, \$8,835,290 was deposited with an escrow agent to provide for payment when due of all interest with respect to the 2000 Refunded Certificates on and prior to July 1, 2010 and to pay the prepayment price on July 1, 2010 of the 2000 Refunded Certificates maturing after July 1, 2010. On July 1, 2010 the final payment from the escrow account was made. The refunding resulted in an economic gain of approximately \$883,000 and decreased total debt service payments by approximately \$772,000, excluding amounts related to servicing of the \$1,000,000 to be applied to El Carro well.

#### Note 6 - Long-Term Debt (Continued)

#### A) Revenue Certificates of Participation (Continued)

#### Series 2010A:

In March 2010, the District issued the Refunding Revenue (Capital Appreciation) Certificates of Participation, Series 2010A ("2010A COPs") in the amount of \$8,475,844 with interest rates ranging from 5.75% to 6.86%. The Certificates were executed and delivered 1) to refund a portion of the outstanding aggregate principal amount of the 2006A COPs, constituting a portion of the 2006A COPs maturing on July 1, 2010 and each July 1 thereafter through July 1, 2015, inclusive, 2) to refund a portion of the District's obligations under the Safe Drinking Water State Revolving Fund Contract #SRF99CX125 maturing on July 1, 2010 and each January and July 1 thereafter through July 1, 2017, inclusive, and 3) to fund certain improvements to the City of Santa Barbara's Cater Water Treatment Plant which serves the District.

In accordance with District's refunding plan, \$1,079,808 was deposited with an escrow agent to provide for payment when due (through July 2015) of all principal and interest with respect to the 2006A Refunded Certificates. The total payments made on the 2006A Refunded Certificates from escrow funds will be \$1,000,000 in principal and \$142,800 in interest. The refunding resulted in increased total debt service payments from \$1,142,800 to \$3,300,000, including only amounts related to the 2006A Refunded Certificates. This increased cash flow created an economic loss of approximately \$133,052 when discounted at the 2010A COPs' effective interest rate of 6.61769%. At June 30, 2013 there was \$650,000 of defeased Series 2000 COPs outstanding, to be paid from escrow funds.

Total annual requirements to amortize the Series 2006A COPs are as follows:

Fiscal			
Year End	Principal	Interest	Total
2014	\$ 105,000	\$ 386,687	\$ 491,687
2015	115,000	382,287	497,287
2016	110,000	377,788	487,788
2017	355,000	367,600	722,600
2018	2,015,000	1,585,759	3,600,759
2019-2023	2,480,000	1,092,916	3,572,916
2024-2028	2,940,000	462,500	3,402,500
2029-2033	540,000	12,488	552,488
	\$ 8,660,000	\$ 4,668,025	\$ 13,328,025

#### Note 6 - Long-Term Debt (Continued)

#### A) Revenue Certificates of Participation (Continued)

Total annual requirements to amortize the Series 2010A COPs are as follows:

Fiscal Year End	Principal	Interest	Total
2014	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
2015	<u> </u>	:=:	-
2016	26	<u>~</u>	=
2017	40	8 <b>2</b>	2
2018	2	瘤	21
2019-2023	439,912	440,088	880,000
2024-2028	2,529,683	3,915,316	6,444,999
2029-2033	3,458,344	9,286,656	12,745,000
2034-2036	2,047,905	8,392,096	10,440,001
	\$ 8,475,844	\$ 22,034,156	\$ 30,510,000

#### B) Safe Drinking Water State Revolving Fund Contracts

#### Contract # SRF99CX125:

The Safe Drinking Water State Revolving Fund Contract was issued February 9, 2004. The purpose of the loan was to assist in financing various capital improvements which will enable the District to meet certain safe drinking water standards. The contract provides for a 20 year loan bearing an interest rate of approximately 2.5%. The District will be required to maintain a reserve fund equal to two semi-annual loan payments during the first ten years of the repayment period. The loan requires semi-annual payments of interest and principal due on January 1 and July 1 of each year commencing after the completion of the projects.

#### Contract # SRF99CX121:

The Safe Drinking Water State Revolving Fund Contract was issued March 19, 2004. The purpose of the loan was to assist in financing various capital improvements which will enable the District to meet certain safe drinking water standards. The contract provides for a 20 year loan bearing an interest rate of approximately 2.5%. This loan was issued to both this District and the Montecito Water District in order to finance the capital improvements to the Ortega Reservoir. Each District will be legally liable for half of the joint loan proceeds. Carpinteria Valley Water District's portion of the principal balance was \$9,236,658, and requires semi-annual payments of interest and principal due on January 1 and July 1 of each year commencing in July 2010. Interest payments during the construction period were due semi-annually based on the funds disbursed. The District will be required to maintain a reserve fund equal to two semi-annual loan payments during the first ten years of the repayment period.

#### Note 6 - Long-Term Debt (Continued)

### B) Safe Drinking Water State Revolving Fund Contracts (Continued)

The annual estimated requirements to amortize the Safe Drinking Water State Revolving Fund Contract #SRF99CX125 are as follows:

Fiscal			
Year End	Principal	Interest	Total
2014	\$	\$ 114,172	\$ 114,172
2015	<b>*</b>	114,172	114,172
2016	<b>=</b> :	114,172	114,172
2017	<b>=</b>	114,172	114,172
2018	374,918	109,907	484,825
2019-2023	2,199,523	402,219	2,601,742
2024-2028	1,968,461	112,932_	2,081,393
Total	\$ 4,542,902	\$ 1,081,746	\$ 5,624,648

The annual estimated requirements for the District to amortize the Safe Drinking Water State Revolving Fund Contract #SRF99CX121 are as follows:

Fiscal				
Year End	Principal	Interest	Total	
2014	\$ 388,586	\$ 201,833	\$ 590,419	
2015	398,413	192,006	590,419	
2016	408,489	181,930	590,419	
2017	418,820	171,600	590,420	
2018	429,412	161,008	590,420	
2019-2023	2,315,553	636,543	2,952,096	
2024-2028	2,623,543	328,554	2,952,097	
2029-2033	1,144,653	36,183	1,180,836	
Total	\$ 8,127,469	\$ 1,909,657	\$ 10,037,126	

### C) Cater Treatment Plant Expansion Project Financing Agreement

The District entered into a financing agreement with the City of Santa Barbara dated February 27, 2002, which requires the District to pay twenty percent of a loan obligation between the City of Santa Barbara and the California Drinking Water State Revolving Fund. The loan proceeds were used to finance certain improvements to the Cater Treatment Plant in order to meet new water quality standards imposed on public agencies. The loan provides for a 20 year loan amortization maturing on July 1, 2025, bearing an interest rate of approximately 2.5%. The improvements were completed in January 2005 and the District's portion of the loan in the amount of \$3,580,170 was recorded on the balance sheet at June 30, 2005.

#### Note 6 - Long-Term Debt (Continued)

### C) <u>Cater Treatment Plant Expansion Project Financing Agreement</u> (Continued)

The District is required to make semi-annual payments of interest and principal in the amount of \$114,425 payable to the City of Santa Barbara on December 15<sup>th</sup> and June 15<sup>th</sup> each year.

The annual requirements to amortize the Cater Treatment Plant Expansion financing agreement are as follows:

** ** ** *	terest	Tr.	
Year End Principal Int		10	tal
2014 \$ 87,956 \$	29,632	\$ 1	117,588
2015 179,121	56,054	2	235,175
2016 183,491	51,684	2	235,175
2017 187,972	47,203	2	235,175
2018 192,566	42,609	2	235,175
2019-2023 1,035,905	139,969	1,1	175,874
2024-2028566,985	20,951	4	587,936
Total \$ 2,433,996 \$	388,102	\$ 2,8	322,098

#### Note 7 - Supplemental Schedule of the Statement of Cash Flows

The following is a reconciliation of operating income to net cash provided by operating activities:

		2013		2012
Cash Flows from Operating Activities:	0			
Operating income	\$	2,395,085	\$	1,380,835
Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net				
cash provided by operating activities:				
Depreciation		1,340,885		1,342,672
Amortization		378,171		461,974
(Increase) decrease in:				
Accounts receivable		158,391		(237,344)
Inventories		2,480		29,397
Prepaid expenses		(324,582)		205,268
Deposit with CCWA		4,184		(2,787)
Increase (decrease) in:				
Accounts payable		(820,894)		1,522,486
Annexation fees payable		0.50		1752
Compensated absences payable		44,264		1,310
Accrued post retirement benefit		26,385		22,304
Advances for construction	9	(228,602)	0:	833,365
Net cash and cash equivalents provided by			\- <u></u>	
operating activities	\$	2,975,767	\$	5,559,480

#### Note 8 - Defined Benefit Pension Plan

The District contributes to the California Public Employee's Retirement System (PERS), a cost-sharing multiple-employer public employee defined benefit pension plan. PERS provides retirement and disability benefits, annual cost of living adjustments, and death benefits to plan members and their beneficiaries. PERS 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 local ordinance. Copies of PERS' annual financial report may be obtained from its Executive Office, 400 P Street, Sacramento, CA 95814.

#### **Funding Policy:**

Participants are required to contribute 7% of their covered salary, excluding the first \$133.33 per month since the employees are also covered by Social Security. For employees with hire dates before February 2011, the District makes the required employee contribution on their behalf and for their account. The District is required to contribute at an actuarially determined rate: the rate was 18.760% of covered salaries for the year ended June 30, 2013.

The contribution requirements of plan members and the District are established and may be amended by PERS. The District's contribution for the years ended June 30, 2013 and 2012 was \$320,802 and \$364,177, respectively.

#### **Annual Pension Cost:**

The following is a summary of the actuarial assumptions and methods:

Valuation Date June 30, 2010

Actuarial Cost Method Entry Age Normal Cost Method

Amortization Method Level Percent of Payroll

Average Remaining Period 18 Years as of the Valuation Date

Asset Valuation Method 15 Year Smoothed Market

Actuarial Assumptions

Investment Rate of Return 7.75% (net of administrative expenses)

Projected Salary Increases 3.55% to 14.45% depending on Age, Service, and type

of employment

Inflation 3.00% Payroll Growth 3.25%

Individual Salary Growth A merit scale varying by duration of employment coupled

with an assumed annual inflation growth of 3.00% and an

annual production growth of 0.25%

Initial unfunded liabilities are amortized over a closed period that depends on the plan's date of entry into CalPERS. Subsequent plan amendments are amortized as a level percentage of pay over a closed 20-year period. Gains and losses that occur in the operation of the plan are amortized over a 30 year rolling period.

### Note 8 - Defined Benefit Pension Plan (Continued)

If the plan's accrued liability exceeds the actuarial value of plan assets, then the amortization payment on the total unfunded liability may not be lower than the payment calculated over a 30 year amortization period.

#### Retirement Plan – Three Year Trend Information

		Annual	Percentage		Net
Fiscal Year	]	Pension	of APC	P	ension
Ending	C	ost (APC)	Contributed	Ob	ligation
06/30/11	\$	269,163	100%	\$	
06/30/12		260,226	100%		-
06/30/13		234,615	100%		

#### Required Supplementary Information

The schedule for funding progress below represents the recent history of the risk pool's actuarial value of assets accrued liability, their relationship, and the relationship of the unfunded liability.

(A)	(B)	(C)	(D)	(E)	(F)
					UL as a
	Actuarial	Unfunded	Funded	Annual	% of
Accrued	Value of	Liability	Ratio	Covered	Payroll
Liability	Assets	(A) - (B)	(B)/(A)	Payroll	(C)/(E)
\$3,104,798,222	\$2,758,511,101	\$ 346,287,121	88.8%	\$742,981,488	46.6%
3,309,064,934	2,946,408,106	362,656,828	89.0%	748,401,352	48.5%
3,619,835,876	3,203,214,899	416,620,977	88.5%	759,263,518	54.9%
	Accrued     Liability  \$3,104,798,222 3,309,064,934	Accrued Value of Assets  \$3,104,798,222 \$2,758,511,101   3,309,064,934   2,946,408,106	Accrued Value of Liability Liability Assets (A) - (B)  \$3,104,798,222 \$2,758,511,101 \$346,287,121 3,309,064,934 2,946,408,106 362,656,828	Accrued Liability         Actuarial Value of Liability         Unfunded Ratio (B)/(A)           \$3,104,798,222         \$2,758,511,101         \$346,287,121         88.8%           3,309,064,934         2,946,408,106         362,656,828         89.0%	Accrued Liability         Value of Liability         Unfunded Ratio (B)/(A)         Funded Covered Payroll           \$3,104,798,222         \$2,758,511,101         \$346,287,121         88.8%         \$742,981,488           3,309,064,934         2,946,408,106         362,656,828         89.0%         748,401,352

At the time of joining a risk pool, a side fund was created to account for the difference between the funded status of the pool and the funded status of the District's plan. The District's required contributions are increased by the amortization of this side fund. The District's side fund as of the June 30, 2010 valuation was (\$1,398,821) and the remaining amortization period was 14 years at a rate of 7.75%.

#### Note 9 - Post-Employment Health Care Benefits

#### Plan Description

The District provides retiree medical, dental, vision, and prescription drug coverage to current and future eligible retirees and their spouse. Under the Plan, retired employees who attain age 60 with at least 20 years of service are eligible to receive benefits. Spouses may be covered with certain limitations.

#### Note 9 - Post-Employment Health Care Benefits (Continued)

#### **Funding Policy**

The contribution requirements of plan members and the District are established and may be amended by the District and its board of directors. The required contribution is based on projected pay-as-you-go financing requirements.

The District pays 100% of the premium for pre-65 retirees, and contributes up to 5% of a retiree's PERS benefit toward the cost of medical coverage for post-65 retirees.

### Annual OPEB Cost and Net OPEB Obligation

The District's annual OPEB cost (expense) is calculated based on the *annual required contribution* of the employer (ARC), an amount actuarially determined in accordance with the parameters of GASB Statement 45. The ARC represents a level of funding that, if paid on an ongoing basis, is projected to cover normal costs each year and amortize any unfunded actuarial liabilities (or funding excess) over a period not to exceed thirty years. The following table shows the components of the District's annual OPEB cost for the year ended June 30, 2013, the amount actually contributed to the plan, and the changes in the District's net OPEB obligation for plan benefits:

### Annual OPEB Cost and Net OPEB Obligation (Continued)

Annual required contribution	\$ 43,673
Annual OPEB cost (expense)	43,673
Contributions made	 (17,288)
Increase in net OPEB	26,385
Net OPEB obligation - beginning of year	 64,123
Net OPEB obligation - end of year	\$ 90,508

The District's annual OPEB cost, the percentage of annual OPEB cost contributed to the plan, and the net OPEB obligation for the fiscal year 2013 and the two preceding fiscal years were as follows:

	Annual	Percentage		Net
Fiscal Year	OPEB	Annual OPEB	4	OPEB
Ending	Cost	Cost Contributed	_01	oligation
06/30/11	\$39,230	46%	\$	41,819
06/30/12	\$40,640	45%	\$	64,123
06/30/13	\$43,673	40%	\$	90,508

#### Note 9 - Post-Employment Health Care Benefits (Continued)

#### Funded Status and Funding Progress

As of June 30, 2013, based on the last valuation performed the actuarial accrued liability for benefits was \$471,449, all of which was unfunded. The covered payroll (annual payroll of active employees covered by the plan) was \$1,388,173, and the ratio of the unfunded actuarial accrued liability to the covered payroll was 34%.

The projection of future benefit payments for an ongoing plan involves estimates of the value of reported amounts and assumptions about future employment, mortality, and the healthcare cost trend. Amounts determined regarding the funded status of the plan and the annual required contributions of the employer are subject to continual revision as actual results are compared with past expectations and new estimates are made about the future. The schedule of funding progress is presented on the following page, and presents multi-year trend information about whether the actuarial value of plan assets is increasing or decreasing over time relative to the actuarial accrued liabilities for benefits.

#### Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

Projections of benefits for financial reporting purposes are based on the substantive plan (the plan as understood by the employer and plan members) and include the types of benefits provided at the time of each valuation and the historical pattern of sharing of benefit costs between the employer and plan members to that point. The actuarial methods and assumptions used include techniques that are designed to reduce the effects of short-term volatility in actuarial accrued liabilities and the actuarial value of assets, consistent with the long-term perspective of the calculations.

The following simplifying assumptions were made:

Valuation Date	July 1, 2012
Actuarial Cost Method	Projected Unit Credit
Amortization Method	Level Percent of Payroll
Amortization Period for UAAL	Open period of 30.0 years
Actuarial Assumptions	
Rate of return on investments	4.00%
Expected rate of return on plan assets	7.50%
Payroll growth	3.00%
Inflation	2.75%
Healthcare cost trend rate	5.00%-7.00%

#### Note 9 - Post-Employment Health Care Benefits (Continued)

#### Required Supplementary Information

The schedule for funding progress below represents the recent history of the actuarial value of assets, accrued liability, their relationship, and the relationship of the unfunded liability.

The funded status of the plan as of June 30, 2013 was as follows:

		Α	ctuarial					
	Accrued							
	Actuarial	Liabi	lity (AAL)-	U	Infunded			Percentage
Actuarial	Value of	Simplified		AAL		Funded	Covered	of Covered
Valuation	Assets	Entry Age		(	UAAL)	Ratio	Payroll	Payroll
Date	(a)	(b)		(b -a)		(a/b)	(c)	((b-a)/c)
7/1/2009	(#):	\$	440,624	\$	440,624	0%	\$ 1,368,959	32%
7/1/2009	7		458,476		458,476	0%	\$ 1,363,692	34%
7/1/2012	(#)		471,449		471,449	0%	1,388,173	34%

#### Note 10 - Deferred Compensation Plan

The District offers its employees a deferred compensation plan created in accordance with Internal Revenue Code Section 457. The plan permits participating employees to defer a portion of their salary until future years. The deferred compensation is not available to employees until termination, retirement, death or unforeseeable emergency.

On June 8, 1997 the District amended the plan in accordance with the provisions of IRC Section 457(g). On that date, assets of the plan were placed in trust for the exclusive benefit of participants and their beneficiaries. The requirements of that IRC Section prescribes that the District no longer owns the amounts deferred by employees, including the related income on those amounts. Accordingly, the assets and the liability for the compensation deferred by plan participants, including earnings on plan assets, are not included in the District's financial statements. Contributions to the Plan for the years ended June 30, 2013 and 2012 were \$28,204 and \$25,510, respectively.

### Note 11 - Lease Obligations

The District has lease obligations for two of its well sites.

The High School Well lease, dated March 1, 1989 and amended April 23, 2008 is for a term of thirty years, terminating July 1, 2030. There are no lease payments associated with this lease. In return the District provides the School District with the Irrigation water rate for specific water accounts.

#### Note 11 - Lease Obligations (Continued)

During 2011, the District purchased a permanent easement from the City for the land that contains the El Carro Well. Prior to the purchase of the easement, the District had a lease with the City, dated November 16, 1990, for the useful life of the well. As "in-lieu of rent" for the first twenty year period, the District installed, at a cost of \$40,085, water line and fire hydrant facilities to accommodate future development of the property adjoining the well site.

#### Note 12 - Cachuma Project Authority

This joint exercise of powers authority was created by the participating agencies for the purpose of renegotiating with the United States Bureau of Reclamation (USBR) the contract for the operation of the Cachuma reservoir. Through the authority, the agencies collectively issued revenue bonds to refinance certain obligations each agency had incurred to finance its share of the expansion of the shared Water Treatment Plant. The District's share of these revenue bonds is shown as a liability on the balance sheet.

The Cachuma Project Authority successfully renegotiated a contract with the USBR. The Authority, effective September 30, 1996 merged into the Cachuma Operations and Maintenance Board (COMB), which is responsible for all operational aspects of the Cachuma reservoir. All assets and liabilities of the Authority were transferred to COMB. The District continues to contribute its share of the operating expenses. The accumulated contract renegotiation costs are being amortized over the term of the new contract, which is twenty-five years.

#### **Note 13 - Joint Powers Insurance Authority**

The District participates in the property and liability program organized by the Association of California Water Agencies/Joint Powers Insurance Authority ("ACWA/JPIA"). ACWA/JPIA is a Joint Powers Authority created to provide a self-insurance program to water agencies in the State of California. The ACWA/JPIA is not a component unit of the District for financial reporting purposes, as explained below.

ACWA/JPIA provides liability, property and workers' compensation insurance for approximately 265 water agencies for losses in excess of the member districts' specified self-insurance retention levels. Individual claims (and aggregate public liability and property claims) in excess of specified levels are covered by excess insurance policies purchased from commercial carriers. ACWA/JPIA is governed by a separate board comprised of members from participating districts. The board controls the operations of ACWA/JPIA, including selection of management and approval of operating budgets, independent of any influence by the members beyond their representation on the board. Each member shares surpluses and deficiencies proportionately to its participation in ACWA/JPIA.

Based on financial information at September 30, 2012, ACWA/JPIA had total assets, liabilities and net position of \$188,033,750, \$100,670,416 and \$87,363,334, respectively. The District paid premiums of \$69,452 and \$85,959 to ACWA/JPIA for property and liability insurance, and \$25,189 and \$27,385 for workers' compensation during the years ended June 30, 2013 and 2012.

#### Note 14 - Commitments and Contingencies

#### A) Central Coast Water Authority

In 1991, the voters of the District elected to participate in the State Water Project (SWP). As a result, the District joined in the formation of the Central Coast Water Authority (CCWA) in August 1991. The purpose of the Central Coast Water Authority is to provide for the financing, construction, operation, and maintenance of certain local (non-state owned) facilities required to deliver water from the SWP to certain water purveyors and users in Santa Barbara County.

Each project participant, including the District, has entered into a Water Supply Agreement to provide for the development, financing, construction, operation and maintenance of the CCWA Project. The purpose of the Water Supply Agreement is to assist in carrying out the purposes of CCWA with respect to the CCWA Project by:

- 1) requiring CCWA to sell, and the project participants to buy, a specified amount of water from CCWA ("take or pay"); and
- 2) assigning the Santa Barbara project participant's entitlement rights in the State Water project to CCWA.

Although the District does have an ongoing financial interest pursuant to the Water Supply Agreement between the District and CCWA, the District does not have an equity interest as defined by GASB Code Sec. J50.105.

Each project participant is required to pay to CCWA an amount equal to its share of the total cost of "fixed project costs" and certain other costs in the proportion established in the Water Supply Agreement. This includes the project participant's share of payments to the State Department of Water Resources (DWR) under the State Water Supply Contract (including capital, operation, maintenance, power and replacement costs of the DWR facilities) debt service on CCWA bonds and all CCWA operating and administrative costs.

Each project participant is required to make payments under its Water Supply Agreement solely from the revenues of its water system. Each project participant has agreed in its Water Supply Agreement to fix, prescribe and collect rates and charges for its water system which will be at least sufficient to yield each fiscal year net revenues equal to 125% of the sum of (1) the payment required pursuant to the Water Supply Agreement, and (2) debt service on any existing participant obligation for which revenues are also pledged.

CCWA is composed of eight members, all of which are public agencies. CCWA was organized and exists under a joint exercise of power agreement among the various participating public agencies. The Board of Directors is made up of one representative from each participating entity. Votes on the Board are approximately apportioned between the entities based upon each entity's allocation of State water entitlement. The Carpinteria Valley Water District share of the project, based upon number of acre-feet of water, is 10.487%.

#### Note 14 - Commitments and Contingencies (Continued)

#### A) Central Coast Water Authority (Continued)

Operating and capital expenses are allocated among the members based upon various formulas recognizing the benefits of the various project components to each member.

On October 1, 1992, CCWA sold \$177,120,000 in revenue bonds at a true interest cost of 6.64% to enable CCWA to finance a portion of the costs of constructing a water treatment plant to treat State water for use by various participating water purveyors and users within Santa Barbara and San Luis Obispo Counties, a transmission system to deliver such water to the participating water purveyors and users within Santa Barbara County, and certain local improvements to the water systems of some of the participating purveyors.

In November 1996, CCWA sold \$198,015,000 of revenue bonds at a true interest cost of 5.55% to defease CCWA's \$177,120,000 1992 revenue bonds and to pay certain costs of issuing the bonds. The 1996 bonds were issued in two series: Series A of \$173,015,000 and Series B of \$25,000,000. The Series B bonds are subject to mandatory redemption from amounts transferred from the Construction Fund and the Reserve Fund upon completion of the construction of CCWA facilities.

In August 2006, CCWA issued the Series 2006A Refunding Revenue Bonds for \$123,190,000 at a true interest cost of 4.24% to defease the 1996 Revenue Bonds. A portion of the bond proceeds together with other funds were placed into an escrow account invested in securities which will provide sufficient funds to pay the regularly scheduled principal of and interest on the refunded bonds on October 1, 2006, and to pay on October 3, 2006 the principal of and accrued interest to the date of redemption, and redemption premium, if any, on the refunded bonds maturing on and after October 1, 2006.

The Carpinteria Valley Water District estimated minimum State water payments for the next five fiscal years are summarized below:

Fiscal Year Ending				
June 30,	Fixed Costs	Variable Co	sts Debt Service	Total
2014	\$ 1,908,814	\$ 57,18	37 \$ 1,157,138	\$ 3,123,139
2015	1,926,261	53,17	1,159,906	3,139,341
2016	1,993,048	54,76	1,158,355	3,206,172
2017	2,024,338	56,41	1,157,270	3,238,020
2018	2,031,768	58,10	1,160,708	3,250,580
Thereafter (through 2035)	32,988,569		4,627,690	37,616,259
		*		
Total	\$ 42,872,798	\$ 279,64	\$ 10,421,067	\$ 53,573,511

#### Note 14 - Commitments and Contingencies (Continued)

#### B) Bradbury Dam

The District, as a member of the Cachuma Operations and Maintenance Board (COMB), is responsible for a portion of costs associated with certain capital improvements to the Bradbury Dam. The improvements are required to meet certain earthquake and seismic safety standards imposed by public agencies. Pursuant the "Bradbury Dam SOD ACT Repayment Agreement", between COMB and the Bureau of Reclamation, the District will be required to make annual payments of \$18,037 commencing October 2002 through 2015, annual payments of \$28,649 commencing October 2016 through 2026 and annual payments of \$10,612 commencing October 2027 through 2051 to finance the project.

The Districts future obligations are as follows:

\$ 18,037
18,037
18,037
28,649
28,649
523,141
\$

### C) Cater Advanced Treatment Project

The City of Santa Barbara is making improvements to the Cater Treatment Plant with a total estimated cost of approximately \$20,000,000. The project is expected to be completed by during 2013. The District's portion of the project is estimated to be approximately \$4,000,000. As of the date of these financial statements, the District's portion of the expenditures incurred amounted to approximately \$4,241,000.

#### D) Ortega Reservoir

The Ortega Reservoir has construction defects to its basin. Although the reservoir is not a capital asset of the District, the District, along with Montecito Water District, will be required to pay for the repairs, which may be significant. The total cost of the repairs cannot be estimated.

### Note 15 - Subsequent Events

Subsequent events have been evaluated through October 25, 2013, the date that the financial statements were available to be issued.