

Cabazon Water District Annual Financial Report For the Fiscal Years Ended June 30, 2016 and 2015



Cabazon Water District Annual Financial Report

For the Fiscal Years Ended June 30, 2016 and 2015

Cabazon Water District Board of Directors as of June 30, 2016

		Elected/	Current
Name	Title	Appointed	Term
Robert Lynk	Chair	Elected	12/15-12/17
Alan Davis	Vice Chair	Elected	12/15-12/19
Maxine Israel	Director	Elected	12/15-12/19
Sarah Wargo	Director	Appointed	4/16-12/17
Teresa Bui	Director	Elected	12/13-12/17

Cabazon Water District
Calvin Louie, General Manager
14618 Broadway Street
P.O. Box 297
Cabazon, California 92230
(951) 849-4442

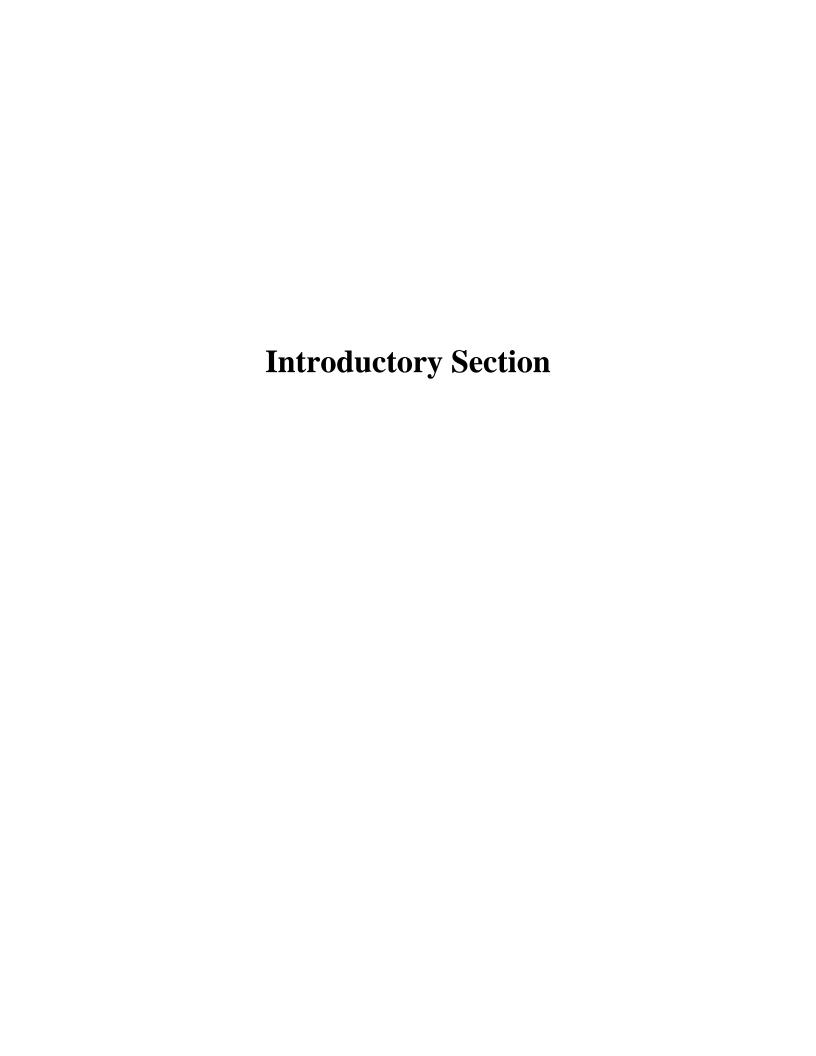
Annual Financial Report

For the Fiscal Years Ended June 30, 2016 and 2015

Cabazon Water District Annual Financial Report For the Fiscal Years Ended June 30, 2016 and 2015

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December 20, 2016

Board of Directors Cabazon Water District

Introduction

It is our pleasure to submit the Annual Financial Report for the Cabazon Water District for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2016 and 2015, following guidelines set forth by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board. District staff prepared this financial report. The District is ultimately responsible for both the accuracy of the data and the completeness and the fairness of presentation, including all disclosures in this financial report. We believe that the data presented is accurate in all material respects. This report is designed in a manner that we believe necessary to enhance your understanding of the District's financial position and activities.

This report is organized into two sections: (1) Introductory and (2) Financial. The Introductory section offers general information about the District's organization and current District activities, and reports on a summary of significant financial results. The Financial section includes the Independent Auditor's Report, Management's Discussion and Analysis of the District's basic financial statements, and the District's audited basic financial statements with accompanying notes.

Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP) require that management provide a narrative introduction, overview and analysis to accompany the financial statements in the form of the Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) section. This letter of transmittal is designed to complement the MD&A and should be read in conjunction with it. The District's MD&A can be found immediately after the Independent Auditor's Report.

District Structure and Leadership

The Cabazon Water District is an independent special district, which operates under the authority of Division 12 of the California Water Code. The District was formed in 1954 and is governed by a five-member Board of Directors, elected at-large from within the District's service area. The General Manager administers the day-to-day operations of the District in accordance with policies and procedures established by the Board of Directors. The District employs one (1) regular employee and three (3) part-time employees organized into two departments. The District's Board of Directors meets each month. Meetings are publicly noticed and citizens are encouraged to attend.

The District provides water service to approximately 1,000 customers within its 7,040 acre service area, located in the eastern portion of Riverside County. The District encompasses the unincorporated town of Cabazon and some of the unincorporated areas of Riverside County, California.

District Services

Residential customers are approximately 97% of the District's customer base and consume approximately 90% of the water produced annually by the District. The District currently has a total of four groundwater wells with a maximum production capacity of 3,160 gallons per minute.

Economic Condition and Outlook

The District office is located in the unincorporated town of Cabazon in Riverside County. Regional growth has been slow to recover from the continuing effects of the economic downturn and the dissolution of Redevelopment Agencies throughout the State.

Internal Control Structure

District management is responsible for the establishment and maintenance of the internal control structure that ensures the assets of the District are protected from loss, theft or misuse. The internal control structure also ensures adequate accounting data is compiled to allow for the preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles. The District's internal control structure is designed to provide reasonable assurance that these objectives are met. The concept of reasonable assurance recognizes that (1) the cost of a control should not exceed the benefits likely to be derived, and (2) the valuation of costs and benefits require estimates and judgments by management.

Budgetary Control

The District Board of Directors annually adopts an operating and capital budget prior to the new fiscal year. The budget authorizes and provides the basis for reporting and control of financial operations and accountability for the District's enterprise operations and capital projects. The budget and reporting treatment applied to the District is consistent with the accrual basis of accounting and the financial statement basis.

Investment Policy

The Board of Directors has adopted an investment policy that conforms to state law, District ordinance and resolutions, prudent money management, and the "prudent person" standards. The objective of the Investment Policy is safety, liquidity and yield. District funds are invested in the State Treasurer's Local Agency Investment Fund, and institutional savings and checking accounts.

Water Rates and District Revenues

District policy direction ensures that all revenues from user charges and surcharges generated from District customers must support all District operations including capital project funding. Accordingly, water rates are reviewed on an annual basis. Water rates are user charges imposed on customers for services and are the primary component of the District's revenue. Water rates are composed of a commodity (usage) charge and a fixed meter standby charge.

Audit and Financial Reporting

State Law and debt covenants require the District to obtain an annual audit of its financial statements by an independent certified public accountant. The accounting firm of Fedak & Brown LLP has conducted the audit of the District's financial statements. Their unmodified Independent Auditor's Report appears in the Financial Section.

Other References

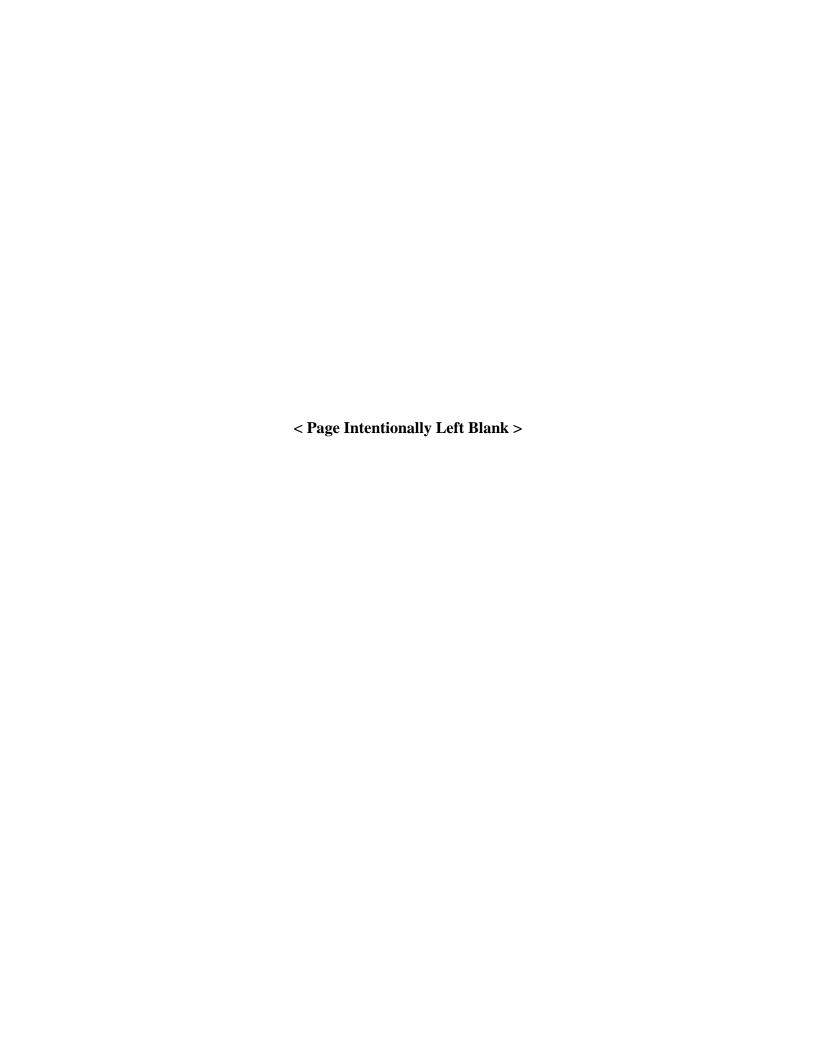
More information is contained in the Management's Discussion and Analysis and the Notes to the Basic Financial Statements found in the Financial Section of the report.

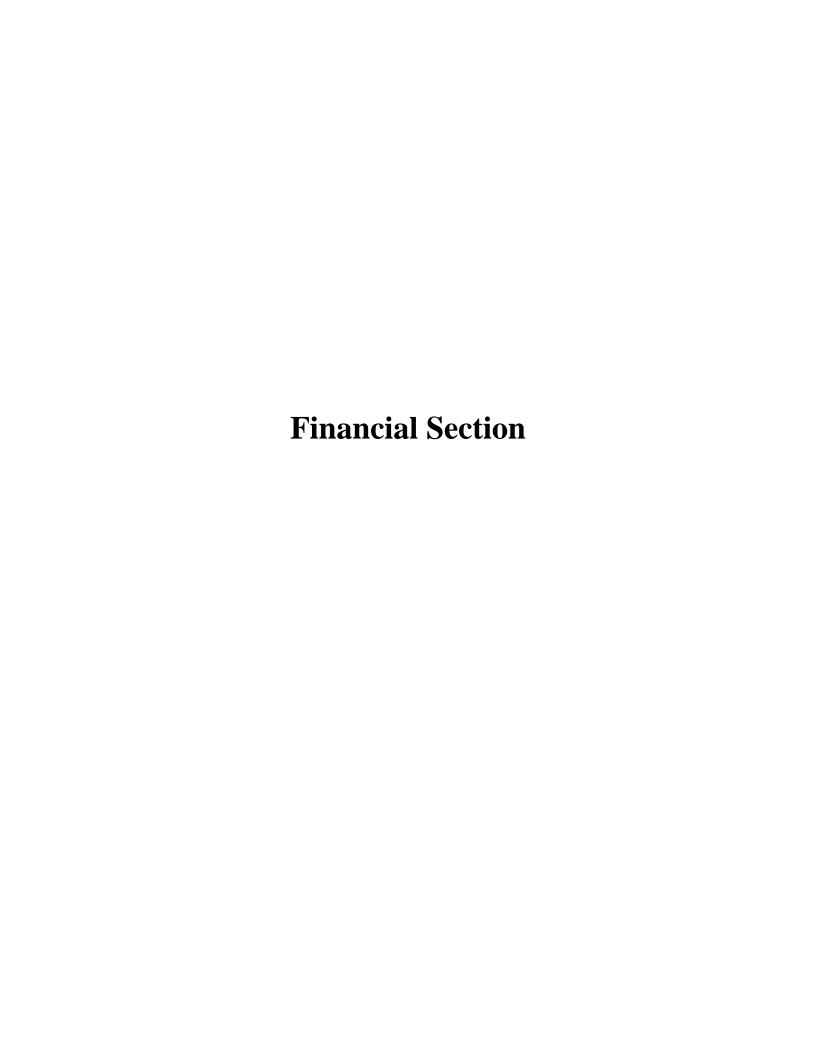
Acknowledgements

Preparation of this report was accomplished by the combined efforts of District staff. We appreciate the dedicated efforts and professionalism that these staff members contribute to the District. We would also like to thank the members of the Board of Directors for their continued support in planning and implementation of the Cabazon Water District's fiscal policies.

Respectfully submitted,

Calvin Louie General Manager







Fedak & Brown LLP

Certified Public Accountants

Cypress Office: 6081 Orange Avenue Cypress, California 90630 (657) 214-2307 FAX (714) 527-9154

Riverside Office: 4204 Riverwalk Pkwy. Ste. 390 Riverside, California 92505 (951) 977-9888

Independent Auditor's Report

Board of Directors Cabazon Water District Cabazon, California

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the Cabazon Water District (District) as of and for the years ended June 30, 2016 and 2015, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the 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; 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 standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and the State Controller's Minimum Audit Requirements for California Special Districts. Those standards require that we 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, 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 opinions.

Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the Cabazon Water District, as of June 30, 2016 and 2015, and the respective changes in financial position, and, where applicable, 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 and required supplementary information on pages 6 through 10 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.

Prior Period Restatement

As part of our audit of the June 30, 2016, financial statements, we audited the adjustments described in note 7. An adjustment for water consumption sales, unbilled receivables, and long-term debt was applied to restate the June 30, 2015, financial statements.

Other Information

Our audits were conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements. The introductory section on pages 1 through 3, are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated December 20, 2016, on our consideration of the District's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance. This report can be found on pages 33 and 34.

Fedak & Brown LLP

Fedak & Brown LLP

Cypress, California December 20, 2016

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Years Ended June 30, 2016 and 2015

The following Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) of activities and financial performance of the Cabazon Water District (District) provides an introduction to the financial statements of the District for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2016 and 2015. We encourage readers to consider the information presented here in conjunction with the transmittal letter in the Introductory section and with the basic financial statements and related notes, which follow this section.

Financial Highlights

- In fiscal year 2016, the District's net position decreased 1.95% or \$102,911 to \$5,175,970. In fiscal year 2015, the District's net position decreased 1.00% or \$53,559 to \$5,278,881. See note 8 for further discussion.
- In fiscal year 2016, the District's operating revenues decreased 6.13% or \$73,958, due primarily to a decrease of \$79,949 in water consumption sales. In fiscal year 2015, the District's operating revenues decreased 8.78% or \$116,220 due primarily to a decrease of \$111,608 decrease in water consumption sales.
- In fiscal year 2016, the District's operating expenses decreased 12.46% or \$144,658, due primarily to a decrease of \$195,403 in transmission and distribution; which was offset by an increase of \$47,169 in general and administrative expenses. In 2015, the District's operating expenses increased 15.52% or \$155,967, due primarily to increases of \$57,430 in transmission and distribution and \$97,768 in general and administrative expenses.

Required Financial Statements

This annual report consists of a series of financial statements. The Statements of Net Position, Statements of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position, and Statements of Cash Flows provide information about the activities and performance of the District using accounting methods similar to those used by private sector companies.

The Statements of Net Position include all of the District's investments in resources (assets), deferred outflows of resources, the obligations to creditors (liabilities), and deferred inflows of resources. It also provides the basis for computing a rate of return, evaluating the capital structure of the District and assessing the liquidity and financial flexibility of the District. All of the years' revenue and expenses are accounted for in the Statements of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position. These statements measure the success of the District's operations over the past years and can be used to determine if the District has successfully recovered all of its costs through its rates and other charges. These statements can also be used to evaluate profitability and credit worthiness. The final required financial statements are the Statements of Cash Flows, which provide information about the District's cash receipts and cash payments during the reporting period. The Statements of Cash Flows report cash receipts, cash payments, and net changes in cash resulting from operations, investing, non-capital financing, and capital and related financing activities, as well as providing answers to such questions as where did cash come from, what was cash used for, and what was the change in cash balance during the reporting period.

Financial Analysis of the District

One of the most important questions asked about the District's finances is, "Is the District better off or worse off as a result of this year's activities?" The Statements of Net Position and the Statements of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position report information about the District in a way that helps answer this question. These statements include all assets, deferred outflows, liabilities, and deferred inflows using the *accrual basis of accounting*, which is similar to the accounting used by most private sector companies. All of the current year's revenues and expenses are taken into account regardless of when the cash is received or paid.

Management's Discussion and Analysis, continued For the Fiscal Years Ended June 30, 2016 and 2015

Financial Analysis of the District, continued

These two statements report the District's *net position* and changes in them. One can think of the District's net position (the difference between assets and deferred outflows, and liabilities and deferred inflows), as one way to measure the District's financial health, or *financial position*. Over time, *increases or decreases* in the District's net position is one indicator of whether its *financial health* is improving or deteriorating. However, one will need to consider other non-financial factors such as changes in economic conditions, population growth, zoning and new or changed government legislation, such as changes in Federal and State water quality standards.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the basic financial statements. The notes to the basic financial statements can be found on pages 15 through 32.

Statements of Net Position

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. In the case of the District, assets of the District exceeded liabilities by \$5,175,970 and \$5,278,881 as of June 30, 2016 and 2015, respectively.

By far the largest portion of the District's net assets (82% as of June 30, 2016 and 2015) reflects the District's investment in capital assets (net of accumulated depreciation) less any related debt used to acquire those assets that is still outstanding. The District uses these capital assets to provide services to customers within the District's service area; consequently, these assets are *not* available for future spending.

At the end of fiscal years 2016 and 2015, the District showed a positive balance in its unrestricted net assets of \$819,748 and \$874,028. See note 8 for further discussion.

Condensed Statements of Net Position

		2016	As Restated 2015	Change
Assets:				
Current assets	\$	1,001,425	1,196,183	(194,758)
Capital assets, net	_	5,590,764	5,748,314	(157,550)
Total assets		6,592,189	6,944,497	(352,308)
Liabilities:				
Current liabilities		230,423	368,497	(138,074)
Non-current liabilities		1,185,796	1,297,119	(111,323)
Total liabilities		1,416,219	1,665,616	(249,397)
Net position:				
Net investment in capital assets		4,293,645	4,342,807	(49,162)
Restricted for debt service		62,577	62,046	531
Unrestricted	_	819,748	874,028	(54,280)
Total net position	\$ _	5,175,970	5,278,881	(102,911)

Management's Discussion and Analysis, continued For the Fiscal Years Ended June 30, 2016 and 2015

Statements of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position

	_	2016	As Restated 2015	Change
Revenues:				
Operating revenues	\$	1,133,218	1,207,176	(73,958)
Non-operating revenues	_	89,902	90,209	(307)
Total revenues	_	1,223,120	1,297,385	(74,265)
Expenses:				
Operating expenses		1,016,514	1,161,172	(144,658)
Depreciation		281,217	259,360	21,857
Non-operating expenses	_	28,300	56,384	(28,084)
Total expenses	_	1,326,031	1,476,916	(150,885)
Net income(loss) before capital				
contributions		(102,911)	(179,531)	76,620
Capital contributions	_		125,972	(125,972)
Change in net position		(102,911)	(53,559)	(49,352)
Net position, beginning				
of year (note 7)	_	5,278,881	5,332,440	(53,559)
Net position, end of year	\$ _	5,175,970	5,278,881	(102,911)

The statements of revenues, expenses and changes in net assets show how the District's net position changed during the fiscal years. In the case of the District, net position decreased by \$102,911 and \$53,559 for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2016 and 2015, respectively.

A closer examination of the sources of changes in net assets reveals that:

In fiscal year 2016, the District's net position decreased 1.95% or \$102,911 to \$5,175,970. In fiscal year 2015, the District's net position decreased 1.00% or \$53,559 to \$5,278,881. See note 8 for further discussion.

In fiscal year 2016, the District's operating revenues decreased 6.13% or \$73,958, due primarily to a decrease of \$79,949 in water consumption sales. In fiscal year 2015, the District's operating revenues decreased 8.78% or \$116,220 due primarily to a decrease of \$111,608 decrease in water consumption sales.

In fiscal year 2016, the District's operating expenses decreased 12.46% or \$144,658, due primarily to a decrease of \$195,403 in transmission and distribution; which was offset by an increase of \$47,169 in general and administrative expenses. In 2015, the District's operating expenses increased 15.52% or \$155,967, due primarily to increases of \$57,430 in transmission and distribution and \$97,768 in general and administrative expenses.

Management's Discussion and Analysis, continued For the Fiscal Years Ended June 30, 2016 and 2015

Capital Asset Administration

At the end of fiscal years 2016 and 2015, the District's investment in capital assets amounted to \$5,590,764 and \$5,748,314 (net of accumulated depreciation), respectively. This investment in capital assets includes land, transmission and distribution systems, wells, tanks, reservoirs, pumps, buildings and structures, equipment, vehicles and construction-in-process, etc. Major capital assets additions during the years include improvements to the transmission and distribution system and source of supply.

Changes in capital assets for 2016, were as follows:

	_	Balance 2015	Additions/ Transfers	Deletions/ Transfers	Balance 2016
Capital assets:					
Non-depreciable assets	\$	499,026	13,094	(79,785)	432,335
Depreciable assets		9,500,917	190,358	(23,510)	9,667,765
Accumulated depreciation	_	(4,251,629)	(281,217)	23,510	(4,509,336)
Total capital assets, net	\$_	5,748,314	(77,765)	(79,785)	5,590,764
Changes in capital assets for 2015	, were	as follows:			
	_	Balance 2014	Additions/ Transfers	Transfers/ Deletions	Balance 2015
Capital assets:					
Non-depreciable assets	\$	424,841	251,994	(177,809)	499,026
Depreciable assets		9,411,410	282,756	(193,249)	9,500,917
Accumulated depreciation	_	(4,152,472)	(259,360)	160,203	(4,251,629)
Total capital assets, net	\$_	5,683,779	275,390	(210,855)	5,748,314
Debt Administration					
Changes in long-term debt in 201	6, wer	e as follows:			
		Balance			Balance
	_	2015	Additions	Payments	2016
Long-term debt:					
Loans payable	\$ _	1,405,507		(108,388)	1,297,119
Total loans payable	\$_	1,405,507		(108,388)	1,297,119
Changes in long-term debt in 201	5, wer	e as follows:			
	_	Balance 2014	Additions	Payments	Balance 2015
Long-term debt:					
Loans payable	\$_	1,511,115		(105,608)	1,405,507
Total loans payable	\$_	1,511,115		(105,608)	1,405,507

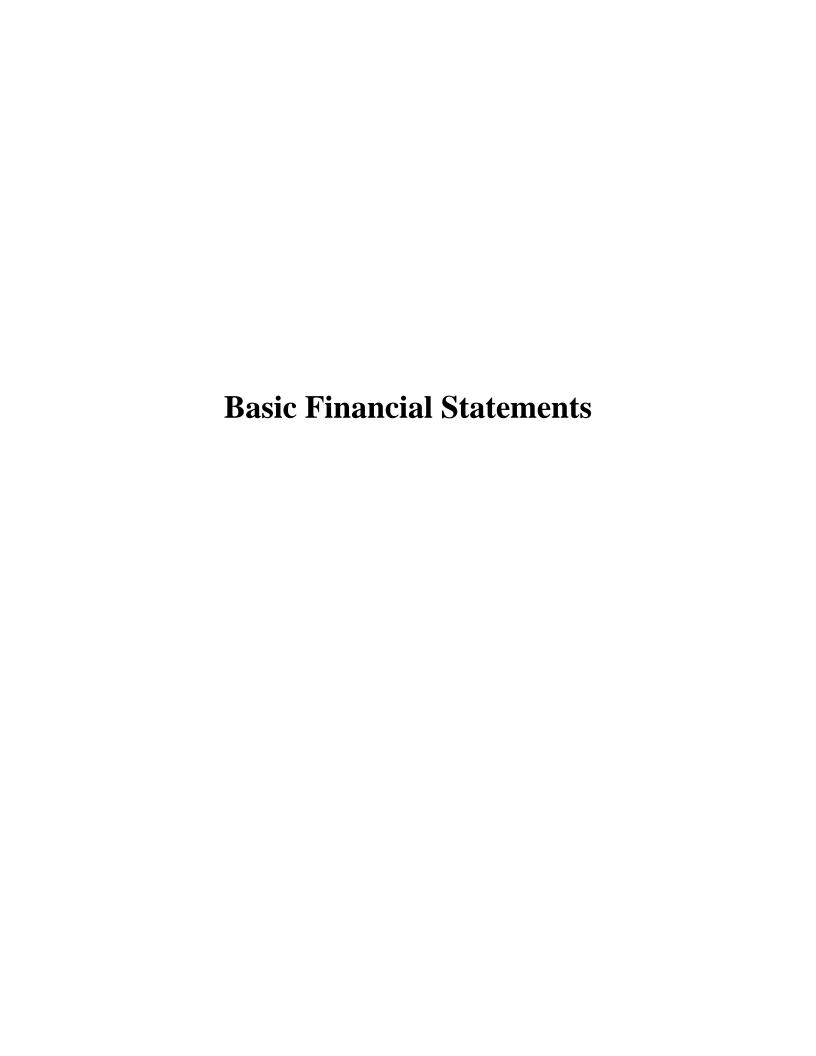
Management's Discussion and Analysis, continued For the Fiscal Years Ended June 30, 2016 and 2015

Conditions Affecting Current Financial Position

Management is unaware of any conditions which could have a significant impact on the District's current financial position, net assets or operating results in terms of past, present and future.

Requests for Information

This financial report is designed to provide the District's funding sources, customers, stakeholders and other interested parties with an overview of the District's financial operations and financial condition. Should the reader have questions regarding the information included in this report or wish to request additional financial information, please contact the District's General Manager at 14618 Broadway Street, P.O. Box 297, Cabazon, California 92230.



Cabazon Water District Statements of Net Position June 30, 2016 and 2015

	-	2016	As Restated 2015
Current assets:			
Cash and cash equivalents (note 2)	\$	652,260	833,693
Cash and cash equivalents – restricted (note 2)		62,577	62,046
Accrued interest receivable		812	475
Accounts receivable – water sales, net (note 3)		175,058	167,267
Property taxes and assessments receivable		13,205	18,677
Materials and supplies inventory		87,158	103,053
Prepaid and other assets	-	10,355	10,972
Total current assets	_	1,001,425	1,196,183
Non-current assets:			
Capital assets – non-depreciable (note 4)		432,335	499,026
Capital assets, net (note 4)	_	5,158,429	5,249,288
Total non-current assets	_	5,590,764	5,748,314
Total assets	_	6,592,189	6,944,497
Current liabilities:			
Accounts payable and accrued expenses		76,693	224,395
Accrued wages and related payables		5,186	3,968
Customer advances and deposits		12,168	11,742
Accrued interest payable on long-term debt		6,708	7,415
Long-term liabilities – due within one year:		10.015	40.500
Compensated absences (note 5)		18,345	12,589
Loans payable (note 6)	-	111,323	108,388
Total current liabilities	-	230,423	368,497
Non-current liabilities:			
Long-term liabilities – due in more than one year:			
Loans payable (note 6)	-	1,185,796	1,297,119
Total non-current liabilities	-	1,185,796	1,297,119
Total liabilities	_	1,416,219	1,665,616
Net position: (note 8)			
Net investment in capital assets		4,293,645	4,342,807
Restricted		62,577	62,046
Unrestricted	_	819,748	874,028
Total net position	\$ _	5,175,970	5,278,881

Cabazon Water District Statements of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position For the Fiscal Years Ended June 30, 2016 and 2015

	_	2016	As Restated 2015
Operating revenues:			
Water consumption sales	\$	978,063	1,058,012
Connection fees		2,975	2,880
Standby fees		113,639	101,405
Facility fees		1,810	8,020
Other charges	_	36,731	36,859
Total operating revenues	_	1,133,218	1,207,176
Operating expenses:			
Pumping and water treatment		115,630	114,435
Transmission and distribution		131,418	326,821
Customer accounts		46,136	43,755
General and administrative	_	723,330	676,161
Total operating expenses	_	1,016,514	1,161,172
Operating income before depreciation			
and amortization		116,704	46,004
Depreciation	_	(281,217)	(259,360)
Operating income (loss)	_	(164,513)	(213,356)
Non-operating revenue (expense)			
Property taxes		59,157	57,072
Rental income – cellular antennas		23,139	26,610
Investment earnings		7,125	6,527
Interest expense – long-term debt		(28,300)	(32,285)
Other non-operating revenue (expense), net	_	481	(24,099)
Total non-operating revenues, net	_	61,602	33,825
Net income before capital contributions		(102,911)	(179,531)
Captial contributions			
Contributed capital assets	_		125,972
Change in net position		(102,911)	(53,559)
Net position, beginning of year (note 7)	_	5,278,881	5,332,440
Net position, end of year	\$ _	5,175,970	5,278,881

Cabazon Water District Statements of Cash Flows For the Fiscal Years Ended June 30, 2016 and 2015

		2016	As Restated 2015
Cash flows from operating activities:			
Cash receipts from customers for water sales	\$	1,012,214	1,086,845
Proceeds from standby fees		113,639	101,405
Cash paid to employees for salaries and wages		(716,356)	(192,477)
Cash paid to vendors and suppliers for materials		(402,002)	(000 204)
and services	_	(423,893)	(909,394)
Net cash (used in)provided by operating activities	_	(14,396)	86,379
Cash flows from non-capital financing activities:			
Proceeds from rental income – cellular antennas		23,139	26,610
Proceeds from property taxes	_	64,629	53,228
Net cash provided by non-capital financing activities		87,768	79,838
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities:			
Acquisition and construction of capital assets		(123,667)	(323,895)
Proceeds from capital contributions		-	125,972
Principal paid on long-term debt		(108,388)	(105,608)
Interest paid on long-term debt		(29,007)	(32,990)
Net cash used in capital and related financing activities		(261,062)	(336,521)
Cash flows from investing activities:			
Interest earnings		6,788	6,422
Net cash provided by investing activities		6,788	6,422
Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents		(180,902)	(163,882)
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year		895,739	1,059,621
Cash and cash equivalents, end of year	\$ _	714,837	895,739
Reconciliation of cash and cash equivalents to statements of fin	ancial	position:	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	652,260	833,693
Restricted assets – cash and cash equivalents	_	62,577	62,046
Total cash and cash equivalents	\$ _	714,837	895,739

Continued on next page

Cabazon Water District Statements of Cash Flows, continued For the Fiscal Years Ended June 30, 2016 and 2015

		2016	As Restated 2015
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided			
by operating activities:		,, ,, ,, ,,	(2.2.2.3
Operating income (loss)	\$	(164,513)	(213,356)
Adjustments to reconcile operating loss to net cash provided			
by operating activities:			
Depreciation		281,217	259,360
Other non-operating		481	(24,099)
Changes in assets and liabilities:			
(Increase) decrease in assets:			
Accounts receivable - water sales and services, net		(7,791)	(28,992)
Note receivable		-	11,680
Materials and supplies inventory		15,895	(14,421)
Prepaid and other assets		617	(20)
Increase (decrease) in liabilities:			
Accounts payable and accrued expenses		(147,702)	98,683
Accrued wages and related payables		1,218	(3,709)
Compensated absences		5,756	2,867
Customer advances and deposits	_	426	(1,614)
Total adjustments	_	150,117	299,735
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$	(14,396)	86,379
Non-cash investing, capital and financing transactions:			
Change in fair-market value of funds deposited with LAIF	\$ _	15	53

(1) Reporting Entity and Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

A. Organization and Operations of the Reporting Entity

The Cabazon Water District (District) was formed on May 21, 1954, and provides potable water and water services within a 7,040 acre service area between the cities of Beaumont and Palm Springs within the County of Riverside. The District is governed by a five-member Board of Directors who serves four year terms.

B. Basis of Accounting and Measurement Focus

The District reports its activities as an enterprise fund, which is used to account for operations that are financed and operated in a manner similar to a private business enterprise, where the intent of the District is that the costs of providing water to its service area on a continuing basis be financed or recovered primarily through user charges (water sales), capital grants and similar funding. Revenues and expenses are recognized on the full accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized in the accounting period in which they are earned and expenses are recognized in the period incurred, regardless of when the related cash flows take place.

Operating revenues and expenses, such as water sales and water purchases, result from exchange transactions associated with the principal activity of the District. Exchange transactions are those in which each party receives and gives up essentially equal values. Management, administration, and depreciation expenses are also considered operating expenses. Other revenues and expenses not included in the above categories are reported as non-operating revenues and expenses.

C. Financial Reporting

The District's basic financial statements have been prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP), as applied to enterprise funds. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. The District solely operates as a special-purpose government which means it is only engaged in business-type activities; accordingly, activities are reported in the District's proprietary fund.

The District has adopted the following GASB pronouncements in the current year:

In February 2015, the GASB issued Statement No. 72 – Fair Value Measurement and Application, effective for financial statements for periods beginning after June 15, 2015. The objective of this Statement is to enhance comparability of financial statements among governments by measurement of certain assets and liabilities at their fair value using a consistent and more detailed definition of fair value and accepted valuation techniques. The definition of fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date. This Statement establishes a hierarchy of inputs to valuation techniques used to measure fair value.

In June 2015, the GASB issued Statement No. 73 – Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions and Related Assets that are not within the Scope of GASB Statement 68, and Amendments to Certain Provisions of GASB Statements 67 and 68, effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2015. The objective of this Statement is to improve the usefulness of information about pensions included in the general purpose external financial reports of state and local governments for making decisions and assessing accountability. This Statement establishes requirements for defined benefit pensions that are not within the Scope of Statement No. 68, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions, as well as for the assets accumulated for purposes of providing those pensions.

(1) Reporting Entity and Summary of Significant Accounting Policies, continued

C. Financial Reporting, continued

In June 2015, the GASB issued Statement No. 76 – *The Hierarchy of Generally Accepted Accounting Principles for State and Local Governments*, effective for financial statements for periods beginning after June 15, 2015. This Statement replaces the requirements of Statement No. 55, *The Hierarchy of Generally Accepted Accounting Principles for State and Local Governments*. The objective of this Statement is to identify – in the context of the current governmental financial reporting environment – the hierarchy of generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP). The "GAAP hierarchy" consists of the sources of accounting principles used to prepare financial statements of local governmental entities in conformity with GAAP and the framework for selecting those principles. This statement reduces the GAAP hierarchy to two categories of authoritative GAAP and addresses the use of authoritative and non-authoritative literature in the event that the accounting treatment is not specified within the source of authoritative GAAP.

In December 2015, the GASB issued Statement No. 79 – Certain External Investment Pools and Pool Participants, effective for financial statements for periods beginning after June 15, 2015. This Statement enhances comparability of financial statements among governments by establishing specific criteria used to determine whether a qualifying external investment pool may elect to use an amortized cost exception to fair value measurement. Those criteria will provide qualifying external investment pools and participants in those pools with consistent application of an amortized cost-based measurement for financial reporting purposes. That measurement approximates fair value and mirrors the operations of external investment pools that transact with participants at a stable net asset value per share.

D. Assets, Deferred Outflows, Liabilities, Deferred Inflows, and Net Position

1. Use of Estimates

The preparation of the basic 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 and disclosures of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported changes in net assets during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

2. Cash and Cash Equivalents

Substantially all of the District's cash is invested in interest bearing accounts. The District considers all highly liquid investments with a maturity of three months or less at the time of purchase to be cash equivalents.

3. Investments

Changes in fair value that occur during a fiscal year are recognized as investment income reported for that fiscal year. Investment income includes interest earnings, changes in fair value, and any gains or losses realized upon the liquidation or sale of investments.

(1) Reporting Entity and Summary of Significant Accounting Policies, continued

D. Assets, Deferred Outflows, Liabilities, Deferred Inflows, and Net Position, continued

4. Fair Value Measurement and Application

The District categorizes its fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles. The hierarchy is based on valuation inputs used to measure the fair value of the asset, as follows:

Level 1 – Valuations based on quoted prices in active markets for identical assets.

Level 2 – Valuation based on directly observable and indirectly observable inputs. These inputs are derived principally from or corroborated by observable market data through correlation or market-corroborated inputs. The concept of market-corroborated inputs incorporates observable market data such as interest rates and yield curves that are observable at commonly quoted intervals.

Level 3 – Valuation based on unobservable inputs where assumptions are made based on factors such as prepayment rates, probability of defaults, loss severity and other assumptions that are internally generated and cannot be observed in the market.

5. Accounts Receivable and Allowance for Uncollectible Accounts

The District extends credit to customers in the normal course of operations. When management deems customer accounts uncollectible, the District uses the allowance method for the reservation and write-off of those accounts.

6. Property Taxes and Assessments

The County of Riverside Assessor's Office assesses all real and personal property within the County each year. The County of Riverside Tax Collector's Office bills and collects the District's share of property taxes and assessments. In 1993, the County adopted the alternative method of secured property tax apportionment available under Chapter 3, Part 8, Division 1 (commencing section 4701) of the Revenue and Taxation Code of the State (also known as the "Teeter Plan"). This alternative method provides for funding each taxing entity included in the Teeter Plan with its total secured property taxes during the year the taxes are levied, including any amount uncollected at fiscal year-end. Under this plan, the County assumes an obligation under a debenture or similar demand obligation to advance funds to cover expected delinquencies, and by such financing, Cabazon Water District receives the full amount of secured property taxes levied each year and, therefore, no longer experiences delinquent taxes. Property tax in California is levied in accordance with Article 13A of the State Constitution at one percent (1%) of countywide assessed valuations.

Property taxes receivable at year-end are related to property taxes collected by the County of Riverside, which have not been credited to the District's cash balance as of June 30. The property tax calendar is as follows:

Lien date March 1 Levy date July 1

Due dates November 1 and March 1 Collection dates December 10 and April 10

(1) Reporting Entity and Summary of Significant Accounting Policies, continued

D. Assets, Deferred Outflows, Liabilities, Deferred Inflows, and Net Position, continued

7. Materials and Supplies Inventory

Materials and supplies inventory consists primarily of water meters, and pipes and pipefittings for construction and repair to the District's water transmission and distribution system. Inventory is valued at cost using a first-in, first-out cost method. Inventory items are charged to expense at the time that individual items are withdrawn from inventory or consumed.

8. Prepaid Expenses

Certain payments to vendors reflect costs or deposits applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid items in the basic financial statements.

9. Capital Assets

Capital assets acquired and/or constructed are capitalized at historical cost. District policy has set the capitalization threshold for reporting capital assets at \$1,000. Donated assets are recorded at estimated fair market value at the date of donation. Upon retirement or other disposition of capital assets, the cost and related accumulated depreciation are removed from the respective balances and any gains or losses are recognized. Depreciation is recorded on a straight-line basis over the estimated useful lives of the assets as follows:

- Transmission and distribution mains 15 to 40 years
- Reservoirs and tanks 10 to 40 years
- Wells 10 to 30 years
- Buildings and structures 5 to 40 years
- Office furniture and equipment 5 to 10 years
- Tools and equipment 7 to 20 years
- Vehicles 5 years

10. Compensated Absences

The District's policy is to permit employees to accumulate earned vacation up to a total of 240 hours with amounts exceeding the limit being paid out as part of the employee's regular compensation. Upon termination of employment, employees are paid all unused vacation and forfeit any unused sick time.

(1) Reporting Entity and Summary of Significant Accounting Policies, continued

D. Assets, Deferred Outflows, Liabilities, Deferred Inflows, and Net Position, continued

11. Net Position

The District follows the financial reporting requirements of the GASB and reports net position under the following classifications:

- Net Investment in Capital Assets Component of Net Position This component of net position consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, and reduced by any debt outstanding against the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets. Deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources that are attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets or related debt are included in this component of net position
- Restricted Component of Net Position This component of net position consists of assets that have restrictions placed upon their use by external constraints imposed either by creditors (debt covenants), grantors, contributors, or laws and regulations of other governments or constraints imposed by law through enabling legislation.
- Unrestricted Component of Net Position This component of net position is the net amount of the assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources that are not included in the determination of the net investment in capital assets or restricted component of net position.

12. Water Sales

Water sales are billed on a monthly cyclical basis. Estimated unbilled water revenue through June 30 has been accrued at year-end.

13. Capital Contributions

Capital contributions represent cash and capital asset additions contributed to the District by property owners, granting agencies, or real estate developers desiring services that require capital expenditures, or capacity commitment.

14. Budgetary Policies

The District adopts an annual non-appropriated budget for planning, control, and evaluation purposes. Budgetary control and evaluation are affected by comparisons of actual revenues and expenses with planned revenues and expenses for the period. Encumbrance accounting is not used to account for commitments related to unperformed contracts for construction and services.

(2) Cash and Investments

Cash and investments as of June 30, are classified in the accompanying financial statements as follows:

	 2016	2015
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 652,260	833,693
Restricted – cash and cash equivalents	 62,577	62,046
Total	\$ 714,837	895,739

Cash and investments as of June 30, consist of the following:

	_	2016	2015
Cash on hand	\$	100	100
Deposits with bank		220,825	161,689
Investments		493,912	733,950
Total	\$	714,837	895,739

As of June 30, the District's authorized deposits had the following maturities:

	2016	2015
Deposits in California Local Agency		
Investment Fund (LAIF)	167 days	239 days

Investments Authorized by the California Government Code and the District's Investment Policy

The table below identifies the investment types that are authorized by the District in accordance with the California Government Code (or the District's investment policy, where more restrictive). The table also identifies certain provisions of the California Government Code (or the District's investment policy, where more restrictive) that address interest rate risk, credit risk, and concentration of credit risk.

Authorized	Maximum	Maximum Percentage	Maximum Investment
Investment Type	Maturity	of Portfolio	in One Issuer
U.S. Treasury obligations	5 years	None	None
Federal agency and bank obligations	5 years	None	None
Certificates-of-deposit (negotiable or placed)	5 years	30%	10%
Commercial paper (prime)	270 days	10%	10%
Money market mutual funds	N/A	20%	None
State and local bonds, notes and warrants	N/A	None	None
California Local Agency Investment Fund (LAIF)	N/A	None	None

(2) Cash and Investments, continued

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 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. 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).

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 or investments, other than the following provision 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 market value of the pledged securities in the collateral pool must equal at least 110% of the total amount deposited by the public agencies.

Of the bank balances, up to \$250,000 as of June 30, 2016 and 2015, is federally insured and the remaining balance is collateralized in accordance with the Code; however, the collateralized securities are not held in the District's name.

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 financial statements at 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.

The District's deposit and withdrawal restrictions and limitations are as follows:

- Same day transaction processing occurs for orders received before 10:00 a.m.
- Next day transactions processing occurs for orders received after 10:00 a.m.
- Maximum limit of 15 transactions (combination of deposits and withdrawals) per month.
- Minimum transaction amount requirement of \$5,000, in increments of a \$1,000 dollars.
- Withdrawals of \$10,000,000 or more require 24 hours advance.
- Prior to funds transfer, an authorized person must call LAIF to do a verbal transaction.

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 can manage 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 matures or comes close to maturity evenly over time as necessary to provide for cash flow requirements and liquidity needed for operations.

(2) Cash and Investments, continued

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 date.

Maturities of investments at June 30, 2016, consisted of the following:

			Remaining maturity
Investment Type		Total	12 months or less
Local Agency Investment Fund (LAIF) Held by bond trustee:	\$	431,335	431,335
Money market funds		62,577	62,577
	\$ _	493,912	493,912

Maturities of investments at June 30, 2015, consisted of the following:

		Remaining maturity
Investment Type	 Total	12 months or less
Local Agency Investment Fund (LAIF) Held by bond trustee:	\$ 671,904	671,904
Money market funds	 62,046	62,046
	\$ 733,950	733,950

Credit Risk

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 a rating by a nationally recognized statistical rating organization. Presented below is the minimum rating required by (where applicable) the California Government Code, the District's investment policy, or debt agreements, and the actual rating as of yearend for each investment type.

Credit ratings of investments as of June 30, 2016, were as follows:

Investment Type	 Total	Minimum legal rating	Rating as of year-end AAA	Not Rated
Local Agency Investment Fund (LAIF) Held by bond trustee:	\$ 431,335	N/A	-	431,335
Money market funds	 62,577	AAA	62,577	
	\$ 493,912		62,577	431,335

(2) Cash and Investments, continued

Credit Risk, continued

Credit ratings of investments as of June 30, 2015, were as follows:

Investment Type	 Total	Minimum legal rating	Rating as of year-end AAA	Not Rated
Local Agency Investment Fund (LAIF) Held by bond trustee:	\$ 671,904	N/A	-	671,904
Money market funds	 62,046	AAA	62,046	
	\$ 733,950		62,046	671,904

Concentration of Credit Risk

The District's investment policy contains no limitations on the amounts that can be invested in any one issuer as beyond that stipulated by the California Government Code. There were no investments in any one issuer (other than for U.S. Treasury securities, mutual funds, and external investment pools) that represent 5% or more of total District's investments as of June 30, 2016 and 2015.

(3) Accounts Receivable

The balance at June 30, consists of the following:

		2016	2015
Accounts receivable - water sales and services	\$	203,694	183,365
Allowance for uncollectable accounts	_	(28,636)	(16,098)
	\$	175,058	167,267

(4) Capital Assets

Changes in capital assets for 2016, were as follows:

		Balance 2015	Additions/ Transfers	Deletions/ Transfers	Balance 2016
Non-depreciable assets:					
Land	\$	409,548	-	-	409,548
Construction-in-process		89,478	13,094	(79,785)	22,787
Total non-depreciable assets	-	499,026	13,094	(79,785)	432,335
Depreciable assets:					
Transmission and distribution mains		7,767,650	109,129	(23,510)	7,853,269
Source of supply		1,448,564	70,959	-	1,519,523
Tools and equipment		118,016	-	-	118,016
Buildings and structures		10,623	1,658	-	12,281
Office furniture and equipment		54,576	8,612	-	63,188
Vehicles		90,456	-	-	90,456
Intangible plant		11,032			11,032
Total depreciable assets		9,500,917	190,358	(23,510)	9,667,765
Accumulated depreciation:					
Transmission and distribution mains		(3,684,327)	(200,639)	23,510	(3,861,456)
Source of supply		(313,650)	(67,888)	-	(381,538)
Tools and equipment		(113,460)	(2,378)	-	(115,838)
Buildings and structures		(3,381)	(500)	-	(3,881)
Office furniture and equipment		(41,761)	(4,786)	-	(46,547)
Vehicles		(84,380)	(4,776)	-	(89,156)
Intangible plant	-	(10,670)	(250)		(10,920)
Total accumulated depreciation		(4,251,629)	(281,217)	23,510	(4,509,336)
Total depreciable assets, net		5,249,288	(90,859)		5,158,429
Total capital assets, net	\$	5,748,314			5,590,764

Major capital assets additions during the year include improvements to the transmission and distribution system and source of supply.

(4) Capital Assets, continued

Changes in capital assets for 2015, were as follows:

	Balance 2014	Additions/ Transfers	Deletions/ Transfers	Balance 2015
Non-depreciable assets:				
Land	\$ 409,548	-	-	409,548
Construction-in-process	15,293	251,994	(177,809)	89,478
Total non-depreciable assets	424,841	251,994	(177,809)	499,026
Depreciable assets:				
Transmission and distribution mains	7,724,209	43,441	-	7,767,650
Source of supply	1,220,181	228,383	-	1,448,564
Tools and equipment	118,016	-	-	118,016
Buildings and structures	140,360	-	(129,737)	10,623
Office furniture and equipment	107,156	10,932	(63,512)	54,576
Vehicles	90,456	-	-	90,456
Intangible plant	11,032			11,032
Total depreciable assets	9,411,410	282,756	(193,249)	9,500,917
Accumulated depreciation:				
Transmission and distribution mains	(3,490,013)	(194,314)	-	(3,684,327)
Source of supply	(256,563)	(57,087)	-	(313,650)
Tools and equipment	(111,082)	(2,378)	-	(113,460)
Buildings and structures	(99,493)	(579)	96,691	(3,381)
Office furniture and equipment	(103,692)	(1,581)	63,512	(41,761)
Vehicles	(81,209)	(3,171)	-	(84,380)
Intangible plant	(10,420)	(250)		(10,670)
Total accumulated depreciation	(4,152,472)	(259,360)	160,203	(4,251,629)
Total depreciable assets, net	5,258,938	23,396	(33,046)	5,249,288
Total capital assets, net	\$ 5,683,779			5,748,314

Major capital assets additions during the year include improvements to the transmission and distribution system and source of supply.

(5) Compensated Absences

The changes in compensated absences balances at June 30, were as follows:

_	Balance 2015	Additions	Deletions	Balance 2016
\$ _	12,589	18,077	(12,321)	18,345
	Balance 2014	Additions	Deletions	Balance 2015
\$	9,722	10,928	(8,061)	12,589

(6) Long-Term Debt

Changes in long-term debt in 2016, were as follows:

	_	As Restated Balance 2015	Additions	Principal Payments	Balance 2016
1993 Calif. Dept. of Water Resources Loan - E58416	\$	465,660	-	(35,161)	430,499
Zions First National Bank		639,847	-	(73,227)	566,620
Riverside County Economic Development Agency	_	300,000		_	300,000
Total long-term debt		1,405,507		(108,388)	1,297,119
Less current portion	_	(108,388)			(111,323)
Total non-current	\$ _	1,297,119			1,185,796

Changes in long-term debt in 2015, were as follows:

		As Restated			As Restated
		Balance		Principal	Balance
	_	2014	Additions	Payments	2015
1993 Calif. Dept. of Water Resources Loan - E58416	\$	499,831	-	(34,171)	465,660
Zions First National Bank		711,284	-	(71,437)	639,847
Riverside County Economic Development Agency	_	300,000			300,000
Total long-term debt		1,511,115		(105,608)	1,405,507
Less current portion	_	(105,608)			(108,388)
Total non-current	\$	1,405,507			1,297,119

1993 California Dept. of Water Resources Loan – E58416

In 1993 the Cabazon Water District contracted with the California Department of Water Resources for a \$979,860, 30-year loan under the 1984 California Safe Drinking Water Bond Law to fund capital improvements in order to comply with the California Safe Drinking Water Standards. Terms of the loan call for monthly debt service deposits by the District with a trustee. Principal and interest payments of \$24,346 are payable semi-annually on October 1st and April 1st each year at a rate of 2.955%, with the obligation maturing in 2026. Annual debt service requirements on the 1993 California Dept. of Water Resources Loan are as follows:

Fiscal Year		Principal	Interest	Total
2017	\$	36,261	12,430	48,691
2018		37,314	11,377	48,691
2019		38,425	10,266	48,691
2020		39,550	9,141	48,691
2021		40,763	7,928	48,691
2022-2026		222,662	20,793	243,455
2027	_	15,524	230	15,754
Total		430,499	72,165	502,664
Less current portion	ı _	(36,261)		
Total non-current	t \$	394,238		

(6) Long-Term Debt, continued

Zions First National Bank

In 2013, the Cabazon Water District entered into a loan agreement with Zions First National Bank in the amount of \$787,309 to refinance the 1993 California Dept. of Water Resources Loan – E62039, and provide funding for the construction and upgrade of District transmission mains. Terms of the loan call for semi-annual debt service payments of principal and interest payable on April 1st and October 1st of each year at a rate of 2.49%, maturing in 2023. Annual debt service requirements on the loan are as follows:

Fiscal Year		Principal	Interest	Total
2017	\$	75,062	13,641	88,703
2018		76,942	11,761	88,703
2019		78,870	9,833	88,703
2020		80,846	7,857	88,703
2021		82,872	5,831	88,703
2021-2023	_	172,027	5,378	177,406
Total		566,619	54,301	620,921
Less current portion	n _	(75,062)		
Total non-curre	nt \$	491,557		

Riverside County Economic Development Agency

In 1997, the Cabazon Water District contracted with the Riverside County Economic Development Agency for a \$300,000 loan to construct water improvements, in conjunction with MKA Cabazon Partnership Construction Agreement. The agreement calls for a zero interest loan with funds to be repaid with connection fees as development occurs. The unpaid balance has been classified as long-term as no connections are anticipated in 2016.

(7) Restatement of Net Position

Unbilled Receivable

In fiscal year 2015, the District did not recognized water usage for the unbilled month of June 2015. As a result, the District recorded a prior period adjustment to net position in the amount of \$51,344.

Water Consumption Sales

During fiscal year 2016, the District realized that the Desert Hills Premium Outlet (DHPO) was overbilled for water consumption sales starting May 2012. The effects of the overbilling through June 30, 2014 were restated in the amount of \$73,337; and the effects of the overbilling from July 1, 2014 through June 30, 2015, were restated in the amount of \$105,437.

Long-term Debt

During fiscal year 2016, the District noted that annual principal and interest payment for a loan to the Department of Water Resources has changed from \$49,635 to \$48,691 effective April 1, 2013. As a result, the District recorded a prior period adjustment in the amount of \$1,438 to restate net position as of June 30, 2014, and a prior period adjustment in the amount of \$993 to restate net position as of June 30, 2015.

(7) Restatement of Net Position, continued

The effect of the above changes is summarized as follows:

Net position as of June 30, 2014, as previously stated	\$ 5,407,215
Effect of adjustment to water consumption sales	(73,337)
Effect of adjustment to long-term debt	(1,438)
Net position as of June 30, 2014, as restated	5,332,440
Effect of adjustment to water consumption sales	(105,437)
Effect of adjustment to long-term debt	(993)
Effect of adjustment to unbilled accounts receivable	51,344
Change is net position as previously stated	1,527
Net position as of June 30, 2015, as restated	\$ 5,278,881

(8) Net Position

Calculation of net position as of June 30, were as follows:

		2016	2015
Net investment in capital assets:			
•	\$	5,590,764	5,748,314
Loans payable – current portion		(111,323)	(108,388)
Loans payable – non-current portion	_	(1,185,796)	(1,297,119)
Total net investment in capital assets	_	4,293,645	4,342,807
Restricted for debt service	_	62,577	62,046
Unrestricted:			
Non-spendable unrestricted net position:			
Materials and supplies inventory		87,158	103,053
Prepaid and other assets	_	10,355	10,972
Total non-spendable unrestricted net position	_	97,513	114,025
Spendable unrestricted net position is designated			
as follows:			
Operating reserve	_	722,235	760,003
Total spendable unrestricted net position	_	722,235	760,003
Total unrestricted net position	_	819,748	874,028
Total net position	\$ _	5,175,970	5,278,881

(9) Defined Benefit Pension Plan

Plan Description

The District provides pension benefits to all covered employees under the Collective Bargaining Agreement to the Service Employees International Union National Industry Pension Fund. The District's contribution is based on 15% of gross wages. The District's contributions to the Plan were \$40,565 and \$28,778 at June 30, 2016 and 2015, respectively.

(10) Deferred Compensation Savings Plan

401(a) Plan

In 2003, as amended in 2008, the District offered a Profit Sharing 401(a) Plan (Plan), to qualified employees. Participation in the Plan is open to employees who do not meet the eligibility requirements for pension benefits under the terms of a separate collective bargaining agreement. At June 30, 2016 and 2015, the Plan included two participants, respectively. The market value of all assets held in trust by the District's 401(a) Plan at June 30, 2016 and 2015, amounted to \$104,577 and \$112,558, respectively.

(11) Risk Management

The District is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts, theft of, damage to and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. The District is insured for a variety of potential exposures. The following is a summary of the insurance policies carried by the District as of June 30, 2016:

- Property: Blanket limit of \$6,058,000 with a \$1,000 deductible per incident.
- Bodily injury and property damage: \$1,000,000 per occurrence and \$3,000,000 in the aggregate.
- Personal and advertising injury: \$1,000,000 per person or organization and \$3,000,000 in the aggregate.
- Professional liability: \$1,000,000 per claim and \$3,000,000 in the aggregate.
- Wrongful acts: \$1,000,000 per claim and \$3,000,000 in the aggregate with a \$1,000 deductible.
- Employment practices liability: \$1,000,000 per claim and \$3,000,000 in the aggregate.
- Employee benefits liability: \$1,000,000 per person and \$3,000,000 in the aggregate.
- Automobile: \$1,000,000 per occurrence with a \$1,000,000 combined single limit.
- Crime coverage: \$5,000 to \$250,000 limits per occurrence varying by type of infraction.
- Excess liability: \$4,000,000 employer's liability excluded.

(12) Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statements Issued, Not Yet Effective

The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) has issued several pronouncements prior to June 30, 2016, that has effective dates that may impact future financial presentations.

Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 74

In June 2015, the GASB issued Statement No. 74 – Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefit Plans Other Than Pension Plans. The objective of this Statement is to improve the usefulness or information about postemployment benefits other than pensions (other postemployment benefits of OPEB) included in the general purpose external financial reports of state and local governmental OPEB plans for making decisions and assessing accountability.

(12) Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statements Issued, Not Yet Effective, continued

Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 74, continued

This Statement replaces Statements No. 43, Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefit Plans Other Than Pension Plans, as amended, and No. 57, OPEB Measurements by Agent Employers and Multiple-Employer Plans. It also includes requirements for defined contribution OPEB plans that replace the requirements for those OPEB plans in Statement No. 25, Financial Reporting for Defined Benefit Pension Plans and Note Disclosures for Defined Contribution Plans, as amended, Statement 43, and Statement No.50, Pension Disclosures.

The provisions of this Statement are effective for financial statements for periods beginning after June 15, 2016. The impact of the implementation of this Statement to the Agency's financial statements has not been assessed at this time.

Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 75

In June 2015, the GASB issued Statement No. 75 – Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions. The objective of this Statement is to improve accounting and financial reporting by state and local governments for postemployment benefits other than pensions (OPEB). It also improves information provided by state and local governmental employers about financial support for OPEB that is provided by other entities.

This Statement replaces the requirements of Statement No. 45, Accounting and Financial Reporting by Employers for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions, as amended, and No. 57, OPEB Measurements by Agent Employers and Agent Multiple-Employer Plans, for OPEB. The provisions of this Statement are effective for financial statements for periods beginning after June 15, 2017. The impact of the implementation of this Statement to the Agency's financial statements has not been assessed at this time.

Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 77

In August 2015, the GASB issued Statement No. 77 – *Tax Abatement Disclosures*. The objective of this Statement is to improve financial reporting by giving users of financial statements essential information that is not consistently or comprehensively reported to the public at present. Financial statement users need information about certain limitations on a government's ability to raise resources. This includes limitations on revenue-raising capacity resulting from governmental programs that use tax abatements to induce behavior by individuals and entities that is beneficial to the government or its citizens. Tax abatements are widely used by state and local governments, particularly to encourage economic development. This Statement is effective for financial statements for periods beginning after December 15, 2015. It is believed that the implementation of this Statement will not have a material effect to the Agency's financial statements.

(12) Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statements Issued, Not Yet Effective, continued

Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 80

In January 2016, the GASB issued Statement No. 80 – Blending Requirements for Certain Component Units – An Amendment of GASB Statement No. 14. The objective of this Statement is to improve financial reporting for irrevocable split-interest agreements by providing recognition and measurement guidance for situations in which a government is a beneficiary of the agreement. The additional criterion requires blending of a component unit incorporated as a not-for-profit corporation in which the primary government is the sole corporate member. The additional criterion does not apply to component units included in the financial reporting entity pursuant to the provisions of Statement No. 39, Determining Whether Certain Organizations Are Component Units. This Statement is effective for financial statements for periods beginning after June 15, 2016. It is believed that the implementation of this Statement will not have a material effect to the Agency's financial statements.

Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 81

In March 2016, the GASB issued Statement No. 81 – *Irrevocable Split-Interest Agreements*. The objective of this Statement is to improve accounting and financial reporting for irrevocable split-interest agreements by providing recognition and measurement guidance for situations in which a government is a beneficiary of the agreement. This Statement requires that a government that receives resources pursuant to an irrevocable split-interest agreement recognize assets, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources at the inception of the agreement. Furthermore, this Statement requires that a government recognize assets representing its beneficial interests in irrevocable split-interest agreements that are administered by a third party, if the government controls the present service capacity of the beneficial interests. This Statement requires that a government recognize revenue when the resources become applicable to the reporting period. This Statement is effective for financial statements for periods beginning after December 15, 2016. It is believed that the implementation of this Statement will not have a material effect to the Agency's financial statements.

Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 82

In March 2016, the GASB issued Statement No. 82 – Pension Issues-an amendment of GASB Statements No. 67, No. 68, and No.73. This Statement addresses issues regarding (1) the presentation of payroll-related measures in required supplementary information, (2) the selection of assumptions and the treatment of deviations from the guidance in an Actuarial Standard of Practice for financial reporting purposes, and (3) the classification of payments made by employers to satisfy employee (plan member) contribution requirements. This Statement is effective for financial statements for periods beginning after June 15, 2016. It is believed that the implementation of this Statement will not have a material effect to the Agency's financial statements.

(13) Commitments and Contingencies

Grant Awards

Grant funds received by the District are subject to audit by the grantor agencies. Such audit could lead to requests for reimbursements to the grantor agencies for expenditures disallowed under terms of the grant. Management of the District believes that such disallowances, if any, would not be significant.

Litigation

In the ordinary course of operations, the District is subject to claims and litigation from outside parties. After consultation with legal counsel, the District believes the ultimate outcome of such matters, if any, will not materially affect its financial condition.

(14) Subsequent Events

Events occurring after June 30, 2016, have been evaluated for possible adjustment to the financial statements or disclosure as of December 20, 2016, which is the date the financial statements were available to be issued.

Report on Internal Controls and Compli	iance

Fedak & Brown LLP



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Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Controls Over Financial Reporting And on Compliance and Other Matters Based on the Audits of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*

Board of Directors Cabazon Water District Cabazon, California

We have audited, in accordance with the 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, the financial statements of the Cabazon Water District (District), as of and for the years June 30, 2016 and 2015, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated December 20, 2016.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audits of the financial statements, we considered the District's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) to determine the audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinion on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the District's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the District's internal control.

A deficiency in internal control exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, misstatements on a timely basis. A material weakness is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control, such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the entity's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected on a timely basis. A significant deficiency is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies. Given these limitations, during our audits we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified.

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the District's financial statements are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audits, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Controls Over Financial Reporting And on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, (continued)

Purpose of this Report

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the District's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the District's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

Fedak & Brown LLP

Fedak & Brown LLP

Cypress, California December 20, 2016